



21世纪 高职高专通用教材

COLLEGE ENGLISH
学院英语
(第四册)

李德荣 主编

交通大学出版社

21 世纪高职高专通用教材

College English (IV)

学 院 英 语

(第四册)

李德荣 主编

上海交通大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

学院英语. 第4册/李德荣主编. —上海:上海交通大学出版社, 2002

21世纪高职高专通用教材

ISBN7-313-02910-1

I. 学... II. 李... III. 英语课-初中-教学参考资料
IV. H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 088613 号

学院英语

(第四册)

李德荣 主编

上海交通大学出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路 877 号 邮政编码 200030)

电话: 64071208 出版人: 张天蔚

立信会计常熟市印刷联营厂印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本: 890mm×1240mm 1/32 印张: 8.25 字数: 232 千字

2002 年 1 月第 1 版 2002 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1-4050

ISBN7-313-02910-1/H·578 定价: 14.00 元

版权所有 侵权必究

前 言

《学院英语》是一套专为高等职业技术学院的英语教学编写的全新教材。1999年12月,上海交通大学出版社会同华东地区60余所职业技术学院共同研讨新世纪高职教材的编写与出版问题,《学院英语》的编写便是这一次研讨会的成果之一。本书是《学院英语》第四册。

这套《学院英语》教材贯彻高职教育培养应用型技术人才的宗旨,强调“能力为本”,改变以往知识传授型的教学、教材模式,突出技能训练,旨在让学生真正把英语作为一种有用的工具来使用。在编写上,本教材具有如下的特点:

一、将传统的精读、泛读、口语、听力等课程汇于一册,即每一单元均包含上述几门课程的内容。这样既避免了把整体性很强的语言学习(尤其在基础阶段)人为地分割成缺少应有联系的数门课程,又可给教师留下较大的取舍空间,便于根据学生的具体情况灵活机动地实施教学。

二、适当缩短阅读课文,补充口语材料,加强口语和听力训练练习,贯彻“重在应用”的原则,努力摒除“哑巴英语”的陋习。第一、二册每一单元含阅读材料(Reading Passage)一篇,情景对话(Situational Dialogs)三篇,且均配有问题或讨论题,以加强听说训练。练习中的听说练习(Listen and Speak 和 Let's Talk)也以同样目的设计,既有机械模仿,又有在模仿基础上的自由发挥。每单元的词汇解释大部分用英语,希望能在课堂上创造一个微观的学习外语的环境,使学生有尽可能多的英语听说机会,以培养语感,掌握语言技能。第三、四册均含阅读材料和会话(Conversation)或口语练习(Oral English Workshop),同样配有问题或讨论题。

三、强调听说并不等于忽视学习语法和词汇知识。本教材每单元都有语法和词汇学习内容,并配有较大的练习,可供教师选用。每单

元的补充阅读(Supplementary Reading)同样可供教师根据教学情况选用。

四、第一至第三册教材的课文和听力练习部分配有录音带,本册的听力练习部分配有录音带。

高职英语教学是一个有待深入探讨的领域。由于缺乏经验和时间仓促,本书必有不少疏漏与不妥之处,敬请批评指正,以期再版时修正。

《学院英语》第四册由上海商业职业技术学院商务英语系主任李德荣教授主编,编委会成员有(按姓氏笔画排序)王雷、李景月、李德荣、邹建华、肖慧、林万里、姜荷梅。参与本书编写的还有高亿红、范菁、朱巍娟、陈晓平、陈乙南等。朱春苏同志为打印和整理文稿做了大量工作,在此顺致谢忱。

编 者

2001年10月

Contents

Unit 1	Vancouver: A Thriving City	1
Unit 2	Backyard Furniture and Garden Lighting	20
Unit 3	Forming Good Habits	37
Unit 4	Alternative Dispute Resolution for Settling Legal Disputes	54
Unit 5	Why People Travel	71
Unit 6	Travel in Arizona	91
Revision	Test One	110
Unit 7	Yes or No: A Debate	122
Unit 8	Job-Seeking Skills	141
Unit 9	Mr. and Mrs. Bennet (1)	160
Unit 10	Mr. and Mrs. Bennet (2)	180
Unit 11	The Art of Public Speaking (1)	198
Unit 12	The Art of Public Speaking (2)	219
Revision	Test Two	238

Unit 1

KEY WORDS PREVIEW

thriving /'θraɪvɪŋ/ *a.* vigorous, prosperous

The city of Shanghai enjoys a thriving economy in recent years.

merge /mɜːdʒ/ *v.* join together

The board decided to merge the two companies into one.

comprise /kəm'praɪz/ *v.* be composed of, consist of

Two small boys and a dog comprised the street entertainer's only audience.

explode /ɪk'spləʊd/ *v.* expand quickly

The population of that area has exploded in the past 20 years.

generate /'dʒenəreɪt/ *v.* produce

Prejudice generates hatred.

scatter /'skætə/ *v.* move in different directions

The crowd quickly scattered after the police arrived.



Vancouver: A Thriving City

Vancouver just happens to be the most flat-out gorgeous city on the continent. Worldwide, only Rio de Janeiro and Hong Kong can compete with Vancouver's spectacular setting, in which mountains,

city and ocean merge in an integrated form.

Walk in the streets and you'll find a city that's a complex brew of oriental mystery, English traditions, native mythology, and European charm. Its relaxed lifestyle is spiced by a rich and varied cultural scene that sees large ethnic communities augmented by native culture and traditions.

Vancouver the city comprises only 114 square kilometers and has a population of about 500 000, compared to greater Vancouver's 2 067 square kilometers and 1.9 million population. The city's relative small size makes cultural activities — a symphony orchestra, a thriving theater community, an opera company, art galleries, NHL (Canucks) and NBA (Grizzlies) franchises and two nearby universities — easy to access.

And with a mild climate similar to Seattle's, Vancouverites brag that they can play golf or tennis in the morning, sail in the afternoon and ski in the evening during the winter months. It seldom snows in the city, and daffodils bloom in February while the rest of Canada is buried under a blanket of snow.

The city's symbol is the waterfront convention center, Canada Place. An architectural jewel with towering white sails, it combines convention sites with a cruise-ship facility plus the Pan Pacific Hotel. The complex heralds what you can expect when you visit: a city that combines physical pleasures with a high-powered business climate.

Certainly, Vancouver is not all fun and games. It is also a thriving business hub whose traditional economic base of lumber and related industries is still the core money generator. Yet, that focus is changing rapidly, with a vibrant and growing high-tech industry, an international banking community, and a movie industry that has exploded to the point where it is the third behind Los Angeles and New York in North America in the amount of film production.

Greater Vancouver is headquarters for some 160 major corporations, accounting for more than \$60 billion in revenue a year. A majority of the town's biggest employers are headquartered within the city boundaries, while others are in the nearby suburbs of Burnaby and Richmond. The largest percentage of business is in forestry, followed by food distribution, mining, construction, retail and financial services.

Vancouver is also a hub of tourism, which brings a whopping \$3 billion yearly into the city. Each summer, for example, the port sees more than 1 million passengers heading out on an Alaska cruise aboard 27 ships making 300 trips.

By far, however, the most glamorous of Vancouver's industries is moviemaking, which brought more than \$1 billion into the local economy in 2000. Sit in any downtown restaurant and you are liable to see a star across the way or at the next table. It happens. The reason for Vancouver's filmmaking success is three-fold, says Marie Welman, spokesperson for Mainframe, one of the city's most successful animation companies. "The city has such a wide variety of cultures, cultural areas and scenery that it can be any place in the world. It has been Hong Kong, Italy, mid-America and the outer edges of the wilderness," she says. "We also have great work crews, and the low value of the Canadian dollar gives U. S. companies who film here about 40 per cent extra value on their dollar."

Vancouver's high-tech industry is increasing at a spectacular 22 per cent annual rate. Throughout the province it employs 60 000 people and generates about \$7 billion yearly in revenues. Most of the industry is scattered through greater Vancouver.

"Small-business high-tech has done very well here," says Vancouver Board of Trade Managing Director Darcy Rezac, who adds that recent major cuts to provincial corporate taxes will mean increased

growth in the high-tech industry.

“Vancouver has a lot of high-tech and telecommunications talent and is relatively affordable when compared to many U. S. and international cities,” says an executive of 360Networks, the city’s largest high-tech company, with 1600 employees and yearly revenues of more than \$ 540 million. “Not to mention it is also a beautiful city with a wonderful quality of life.”

So, in addition to its beauty, Vancouver, as Canada’s gateway to Asia, has business assets that are more formidable than simply what meets the eye.

QUESTIONS

1. In which part of Canada is Vancouver located? What are its geographic features?
2. What are so special in Vancouver that the city becomes “a hub of tourism”?
3. Apart from tourism, what other industries are thriving in Vancouver? What factors contribute to their fast development?
4. Which Chinese city are you most familiar with? Give a 3-minute presentation on that city.

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

flat-out /'flætʌt/ *ad.* completely, to the greatest degree possible

gorgeous /'gɔ:dʒəs/ *a.* wonderful

spectacular /spek'tækjʊlə/ *a.* very impressive and exciting

merge /mɜ:dʒ/ *v.* combine or join together

integrated /'ɪntɪɡreɪtɪd/ *a.* with various parts fitting well together 完整的; 统一的

brew /bru:/ *n.* mixture, blending

mythology /mɪθɒlədʒi/ *n.* ancient myths in general 神话

iconoclastic /aɪ,kɒnə'klæstɪk/ *a.* being against traditional beliefs and customs 反对传统观念的

spice /spaɪs/ *v.* add interest or excitement to

ethnic /'eθnɪk/ *a.* 民族的, 种族的, 部落的

augment /ɔ:ɡmənt/ *v.* increase the value of

Canucks /kənʌks/ *n.* Canadian (American slang)

grizzly /'ɡrɪzli/ *n.* (= grizzly bear) large grey or greyish bear 灰熊

franchise /'fræntsaɪz/ *n.* (职业运动联合会给予的) 会员队拥有权

access /'ækses/ *v.* get, obtain

Vancouverite /væn'ku:vərɪt/ *n.* a citizen of Vancouver

brag /bræg/ *v.* talk too proudly; boast

daffodil /'dæfədɪl/ *n.* 水仙花

waterfront /'wɔ:təfrʌnt/ *n.* a part of a town that is next to the sea, a river etc

convention /kən'venʃn/ *n.* a large formal meeting

architectural /ɑ:kɪtektʃərəl/ *a.* of architecture 建筑的

towering /'tauərɪŋ/ *a.* impressively tall

cruise-ship /'kru:zʃɪp/ *n.* a large ship with restaurants, bars etc. that people have holidays on

complex /'kɒmpleks/ *n.* a large building containing small buildings 综合建筑

herald /'herəld/ *v.* to be a sign of sth. that is going to happen

high-powered /'haɪpəʊəd/ *a.* very powerful

hub /hʌb/ *v.* the central part of an area, systems, etc. 枢纽

lumber /'lʌmbə/ *n.* timber 木材

core /kɔ:/ *n.* central part 核心

vibrant /'vaɪbrənt/ *a.* exciting and full of activities

headquarters /hed'kwɔ:təz/ *n.* the main building or offices used by a large organization

executive /ɪɡzekjʊtɪv/ *n.* manager; administrative personnel

revenue /'revənju:; -nu:/ *n.* income 收入

forestry /'fɒrɪstri/ *n.* 林业

whopping /'wɒpɪŋ/ *a.* very large

cruise /kru:z/ *n.* a journey by boat for pleasure

glamorous /'glæməərəs/ *a.* very attractive and exciting

liable /'laɪəbl/ *a.* likely

animation /æni'meɪʃn/ *n.* the making of animated films 动画片(制作)

wilderness /'wɪldənɪs/ *n.* wild uncultivated land; desert 荒地, 荒漠

crew /kru:/ *n.* a group of people working together with special skills
for a particular purpose

corporate /'kɔ:pəreɪt/ *a.* of a corporation 公司的

talent /'tælənt/ *n.* person with a special ability or skill 人才

affordable /ə'fɔ:rdəbl/ *a.* that can be afforded

gateway /'geɪtweɪ/ *n.* opening; a place you can go through in order to
reach another much bigger place 门户

asset /æset/ *n.* [usually plural] the things that a company owns 资产

formidable /'fɔ:mɪdəbl/ *a.* powerful and impressive

NOTES

1. **spiced by:** enhanced by
2. **a rich and varied cultural scene:** 千姿百态的文化
3. **... large ethnic communities augmented by native culture and tradition:** 民族化的大型社区由于本土文化和传统变得特色鲜明
4. **Vancouver the city:** 温哥华市, 即小温哥华
5. **greater Vancouver:** 大温哥华
6. **NHL (Canucks):** National Hockey League (加拿大)全国曲棍球联赛
7. **NBA:** National Basketball Association (美国)全国篮球协会
8. **Canada Place:** 温哥华著名酒店和会议中心
9. **high-powered business climate:** 涌动的商业气息
10. **a movie industry that has exploded to the point:** a movie industry

developing so rapidly that it has reached the point...

11. **hub of tourism**: center of tourist activities 旅游中心; 旅游热点
12. **1 million passengers... 300 trips**: 27 艘游轮, 往返 300 次, 接送 100 多万前往阿拉斯加的游客
13. **...it can be any place in the world**: 它可以是世界上任何地方
14. **outer edges of the wilderness**: 荒漠的边缘
15. **major cuts to provincial corporate taxes**: 地方公司所得税的大幅度削减
16. **Not to mention...**: It's unnecessary to mention... 更不用说……
17. **more formidable than simply what meets the eye**: 比起泛泛所见要强有力得多



Section A Conversation

Directions: Listen to the following conversation and choose the best answer to each question you hear on the tape.

1. A. She held a party for her sister last night.
B. She's typed her term paper for a long time.
C. She joined in her friend's party last night.
D. She didn't get much sleep last night.
2. A. at her own house
B. at her aunt's house
C. at her parents' house
D. at her uncle's house
3. A. to call her brother
B. to go to bed
C. to talk with her friend
D. to visit her aunt

Section B Passage

Directions: *Listen to the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question you hear on the tape.*

1. A. The weather department
B. The sports report
C. The traffic department
D. A heavy thunder storm
2. A. 6 p. m.
B. 8 a. m.
C. 8 p. m.
D. 12 a. m.
3. A. warn the residents of heavy winds and rains
B. give the 6 o'clock sports report
C. let the residents know the correct time
D. return the residents to Bill Crown

Section C Compound Dictation

Directions: *In this section you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you're required to fill in the blanks S1 to S7 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks S8 to S10 you are required to fill in the missing information. You can either use the exact words you have just heard or write the main points in your own words. Finally when the passage is read for the third time, check what you have written.*

In these early times farmers did not (S1) _____ why the river over-flowed each year. But they knew that their crops and their lives depended upon its magic floods, and they explained the (S2) _____ as the work of gods.

But sometimes the floods were not full and did not bring enough soil; the crops were poor and the people (S3) _____. At other times the waters were so great that they (S4) _____ houses and villages, and (S5) _____ men and beasts. Many centuries later the farmers learnt how to (S6) _____ the Nile waters.

Wise men among them watching the position of stars year by year, found that they could (S7) _____ when the annual rising of the Nile would come. Thus they began to learn about astronomy and could make a calendar of the years. They also learnt (S8) _____ by digging canals and dykes; (S9) _____ so that it could be divided fairly again (S10) _____.



Who am I?

In the box below you will find words and expression that describe personality traits. Use them to give a presentation of yourself or someone you know. Then try to decide what kind of personality is fit for being (1) the clerical person, (2) the business person, (3) the scientific person, and (4) the artistic person. Give your presentation either in a group or in class.

aggressive	impractical	philosophical
ambitious	independent	practical
analytical	intellectual	precise
confident	introspective	sensitive
conforming	likes math	sentimental
conscientious	likes well-structured tasks	shy
conservative	logical	sociable
conventional	materialistic	stable

creative	nervous	status-seeking
curious	non-conforming	submissive
daring	orderly	systematic
efficient	organized	timid
energetic	outgoing	uninhibited
enjoys office work	persistent	verbal
exhibitionistic	personable	weak and unstable
imaginative	persuasive	willing to take risks



- I . Match words in Column A with those of similar meaning in Column B.**
B. Write the answer by putting the letter of the appropriate word or expression next to the word in Column A.

A	B
_____ 1. liable	a. very large
_____ 2. spectacular	b. exciting
_____ 3. convention	c. striking
_____ 4. whopping	d. likely
_____ 5. vibrant	e. meeting
_____ 6. formidable	f. impressive
_____ 7. gateway	g. income
_____ 8. revenue	h. opening

- II . Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.**



1. The three small companies will _____ into a large one.
2. The course books _____ a text book, a practice book and an

audio tape.

3. Fortunately no one was hurt when the gas _____.
4. Water was used to _____ electricity a long time ago.
5. The wind blew in and _____ all around the room the papers that she had left on her desk.
6. It is believed that the talks being held between the two countries _____ a new relationship.
7. Mrs. Smith constantly _____ about how many important people she has got to know.
8. It was a thrilling scene of peaks _____ beyond peaks.
9. Unfortunately, the theatre is difficult to _____ for wheel-chair users.
10. While he remained poor all his life, his two brothers were _____.

III. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate preposition or verb-completer.

1. I scattered the whole lawn _____ grass seed.
2. We can merge our two businesses _____ a large one.
3. The inspectors had complete access _____ the company files.
4. Peter's been bragging _____ his birthday present — a brand-new car given by his parents.
5. Students account _____ the vast majority of the company's customers.
6. The port of Dover is England's gateway _____ Europe.
7. Of course there is some truth in all this, but only up _____ a point.
8. There's been so little rain, the forest is liable _____ go up in flames at any moment.
9. I was heading _____ the room when she called me back.