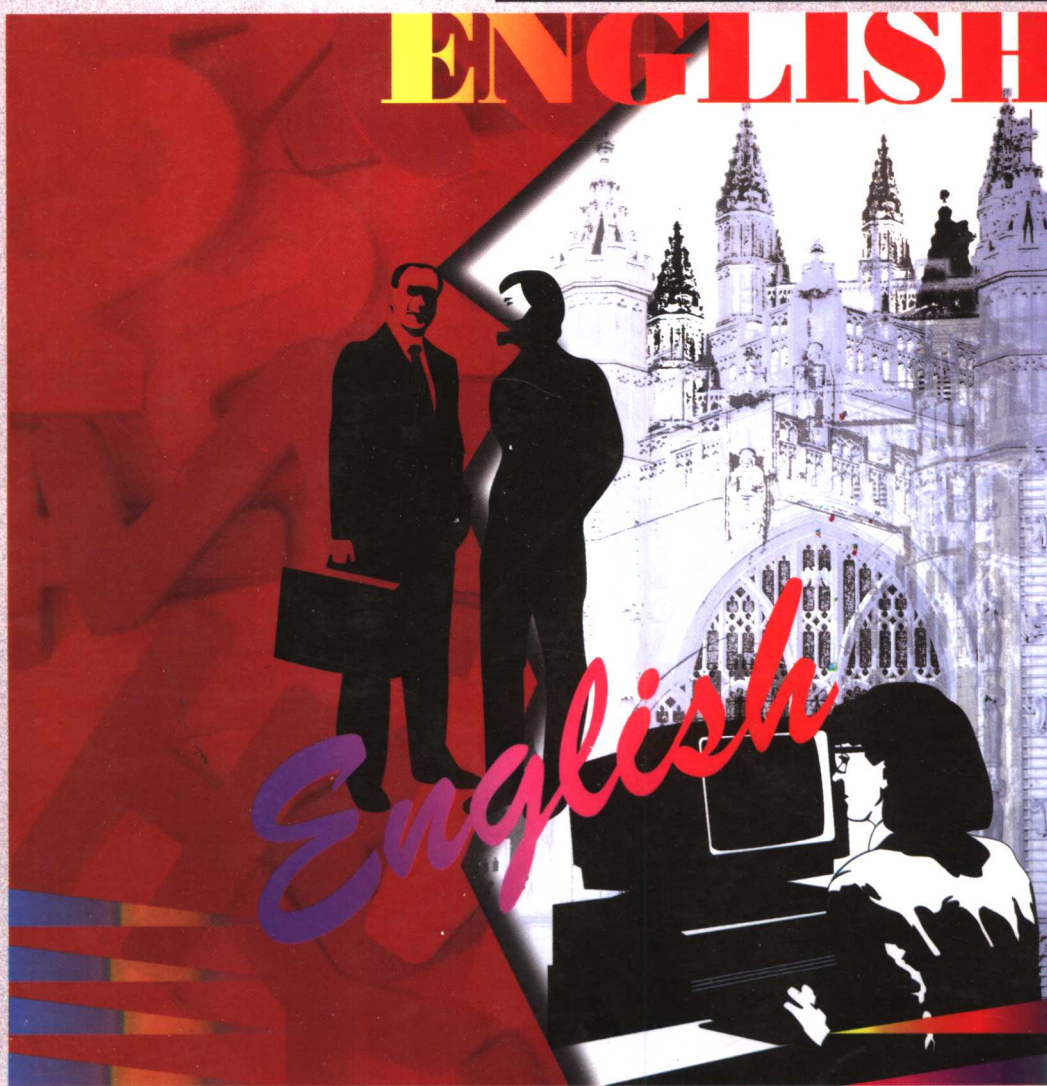


# 英语学习辅导书 3

## A COMPANION TO ADULT ENGLISH

教育部成人高等教育英语教材编写组 编



高等教育出版社



*A Companion to  
Adult English*

# 英语学习辅导书 3

教育部成人高等教育英语教材编写组 编

高等教育出版社



(京)112号

## 内 容 提 要

全国成人高等教育《英语》系列教材由教育部规划并推荐,供各类成人高等院校非英语专业专科使用。本套教材以原国家教委1997年颁布的《全国成人高等教育英语课程教学基本要求(非英语专业专科用)》为依据编写,包括主教材《英语》和同步自学教材《英语学习辅导书》各4册。本套教材把语言基本功训练与实际涉外活动结合起来,使成人英语学习从一开始就学用结合,学一点、用一点、会一点。

《英语学习辅导书3》内容包括自学同步练习(含主教材各单元学习重点提示)、主教材练习参考答案(附课文参考译文)两部分。自学同步练习在文章题材、语法练习、应用文等方面与主教材紧密配合,同时增加了听力训练和交际会话。第5和第10单元后还设置了自测试题,供学生检验自己的学习成果。主教材练习答案中还附有主教材课文参考译文。

本书配有录音磁带。

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语学习辅导书 (3)/教育部成人高等教育英语教材编写组编,--北京:高等教育出版社,1999.1  
ISBN 7-04-007309-9

I. 英... II. 教... III. 英语-~~教材~~学校-学习-~~资料~~  
IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核~~定~~(98)第~~2~~40564号

高等教育出版社出版  
北京沙滩后街55号  
邮政编码:100009 传真:64014048 电话:64054588  
新华书店总店北京发行所发行  
中国科学院印刷厂印装

\*

开本 850×1168 1/16 印张 12.75 字数 400 000  
1999年1月第1版 1999年1月第1次印刷  
印数 0 001—30 120  
定价:13.50元

凡购买高等教育出版社的图书,遇有缺页、倒页、脱页等  
质量问题者,请与当地图书销售部门联系调换。

版权所有,不得翻印



**《英语》系列教材编写指导组**

**组 长：**黄震华

**成 员：**孔庆炎、刘黛琳、刘援、于忠喜、余渭深

**《英语学习辅导书 3》**

**总主编：**孔庆炎

**主 编：**于忠喜

**副主编：**晨梅梅

**编 者：**王成林、华惠芳、林慧



## 前 言

全国成人高等教育《英语》系列教材是根据原国家教委1997年颁发的《全国成人高等教育英语课程教学基本要求(非英语专业专科用)》(以下简称《基本要求》)编写的,是教育部成人高等教育规划教材。本套教材的培养目标是:1. 掌握一定的英语基础知识和技能;2. 具有阅读和翻译有关业务英语资料的能力;3. 训练进行简单的日常和涉外会话的初步能力;4. 培养模拟套写简单信函等涉外业务应用文的能力。

主教材(即《英语》)和同步自学教材(即《英语学习辅导书》)两种学生用书各分4册。第一册为预备教材,词汇起点为800词,主要目的是帮助英语水平低于《基本要求》规定的学生,复习巩固中学已学过的语音、语法、词汇,为进一步学习打下基础;第二册的重点是简单句的基本语法和基本句式的听说读写译等基本技能的训练,并注意把语言基本功训练与实际涉外活动结合起来,使成人英语学习从一开始就能贯彻学用结合,学一点、用一点的原则;第三、四册在侧重阅读基本技能训练和语法应用能力提高的同时,继续进行听说读写译的综合训练,并引入涉外交际资料的阅读、翻译和套写训练,将读译写技能的培养作为教学重点,把培养学生实际使用英语去处理工作中的涉外交际活动的能力作为最终目标。

《英语学习辅导书》包括主教材学习重点提示、自学同步练习、主教材练习参考答案三部分。其中自学同步练习既与《英语》紧密配合,又不相互重复。与《英语》相比,自学同步练习遵循“自学、自练、自测”的原则,选材内容更简短、生动,训练方式与形式更灵活多样,并适时提供自测试题供学生检测自己的学习成果。考虑到学生自学的特点,其听说训练以听力训练为主,听录音遍数也不强求一致,学生可根据自己的实际需要播放两或三遍;读译写部分以读懂理解为主,所配的少量练习是为了帮助学生扩大词汇和巩固语法的。因此,同时使用这两套用书,会收到相得益彰的效果。

为了方便学生学习,《英语学习辅导书3》将主教材每单元的学习重点提示分别放到了自学同步练习的每单元中。

《英语》和《英语学习辅导书》的编写力图改变成人英语教学脱离实际、学用结合不密切的低效率局面,突出英语教学紧密为改革开放服务的实用方向。这是一种新尝试。虽然编者力求达到所设定的目标,但由于编写时间紧迫,经验不足,水平所限,不足与疏漏之处在所难免,恳切希望广大师生和读者批评指正。

本册总主编为大连理工大学外语系孔庆炎教授。由对外经济贸易大学黄震华教授担任主审。参加审稿工作的还有:中央电视大学刘黛琳副教授、高等教育出版社刘援副编审、重庆大学外语学院余渭深教授。南京师范大学金陵女子学院的英籍教师 Claire Worledge 审读了全书。编者在此一并表示深深谢意。

编 者

1998年12月

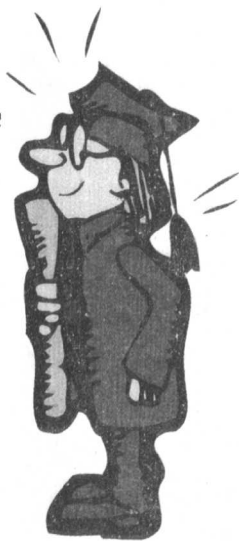


# 目 录

自学同步练习	1
Unit 1	3
Unit 2	14
Unit 3	25
Unit 4	33
Unit 5	42
Unit 6	55
Unit 7	64
Unit 8	75
Unit 9	83
Unit 10	93
Vocabulary	109
Key to the Exercises	116
《英语 3》练习参考答案	159



# 自学同步练习









### 主教材学习重点提示

### 翻译技巧：词义选择

**语法:** 形容词和副词的比较级

### 应用文：求学申请表

## Listening in

**Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answer from the four choices.**

1. The man wants to speak to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Mr. Park
  - b. Mr. Harper
  - c. Mr. Brown
  - d. anyone
2. Peter isn't going to the party because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. he doesn't want to
  - b. he is sick
  - c. he has to study
  - d. he has to work
3. The man will have \_\_\_\_\_ altogether.
  - a. two hours and a half
  - b. one more hour
  - c. two hours
  - d. another two hours
4. The woman thinks the film was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. interesting
  - b. better
  - c. disappointing
  - d. exciting
5. If the man passes the test, he will \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. go to college
  - b. work for his father
  - c. make some other choice
  - d. have to pass another test



## 2 Conversation

Listen to the conversation and choose the best answers to complete the statements.

- The man is probably \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a student
  - an engineer
  - a secretary
  - an advisor
- The conversation takes place \_\_\_\_\_.
  - on the phone
  - in the dormitory
  - in the office
  - in the library
- The man wants to know the woman's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - family background
  - education background
  - interests
  - research area
- The woman wants to study \_\_\_\_\_.
  - history
  - education
  - English
  - computer
- The man finally gives the woman her \_\_\_\_\_.
  - registration slip
  - academic record
  - test result
  - schedule

### 3 Passage

Listen to the passage and then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- ☐ 1. Most children do not really study at the age of five when they enter kindergarten.
- ☐ 2. After leaving elementary school, American children go to senior high school for three years.
- ☐ 3. It takes 8 years for American children to finish elementary and secondary education, not including kindergarten.
- ☐ 4. Children usually spend 6 years in secondary education.
- ☐ 5. In some places children go to elementary school for 8 years.

## 4 Spot Dictation

**Listen to the short passage and fill in the blanks with the missing words.**

Education is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ and most important jobs of the government in the United States. Help from Washington usually comes in the \_\_\_\_\_ of money and research. There are no national \_\_\_\_\_ standards, as there are in many other countries. Local areas — states or cities or counties — have kept control over their \_\_\_\_\_ school systems. In \_\_\_\_\_ of local control, school systems \_\_\_\_\_ the country are very similar. A child can transfer from one school in one \_\_\_\_\_ to a school in another without any \_\_\_\_\_. Different books may be required or \_\_\_\_\_ courses may be offered, but the \_\_\_\_\_ basic subjects are taught throughout the country.



### 5 Picture Identification

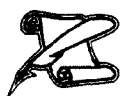
Listen to the statements and identify which ones describe the first picture and which ones describe the second. Write F (first) or S (second) in the small box.



(1)

1. ☐2. ☐3. ☐

(2)

4. ☐5. ☐6. ☐

### Speaking out

#### 1 Picture Description

Study the model and then compare Miss Li with her classmates with the information provided in the picture.

**Model:** Li Hong is taller than Zhang Fang but she is shorter than Wang Wei.



Li Hong

She is 1.65 meters tall.

She is 21 years old.

She weighs 51 kilograms.

Wang Wei

He is 1.75 meters tall.

He is 23 years old.

He weighs 65 kilograms.

Zhang Fang

She is 1.62 meters tall.

She is 20 years old.

She weighs 54 kilograms.

#### 2 Communicative Speaking

##### Meeting Mr. Maganga at the Airport

Li: Welcome to China, Mr. Maganga.

Maganga: Thank you. I've been looking forward to this trip. It was very good of you



to invite me.

Li: Not at all. It's a great pleasure for us to meet a friend. Did you have a good trip?

Maganga: Not too bad. We were held up for several hours at the Karachi (卡拉奇) airport, waiting for a storm to clear up. But on the whole we had good flying weather.

Li: Nevertheless, it's a long trip. You must be quite tired.

Maganga: I am, rather. But I'll be all right by tomorrow and ready for business or sightseeing.

Li: I hope you'll have a pleasant stay here.

Maganga: Thank you. I'm sure I will.

Li: We're planning a dinner party for you tomorrow evening. I hope we may have the pleasure of your company.

Maganga: Why, that's very kind of you. I'll be glad to come.

Li: Good. Now we'd better go and collect your luggage.

### Seeing Mr. Robinson Off at the Airport

Robinson: It's very nice of you to come and see me off, Lao Li.

Li: Not at all. Have you checked in yet?

Robinson: Not yet.

Li: Do you have anything to read on the flight? Would you like me to get you some magazines?

Robinson: No, thanks. I've got some scientific papers I want to read on the plane.

Li: Oh, really, Mr. Robinson? Don't you ever stop working?

Robinson: There's my flight. Thanks for all your advice, Lao Li. I'll miss you.

Li: I'll miss you too.

Robinson: Goodbye, Lao Li, take care.

Li: Bye. Have a good trip.

### USEFUL SENTENCE PATTERNS

#### Meeting someone at the airport

1. Excuse me, but are you Mr. Lawton from England?
2. Did you have a good trip?
3. You must be very tired.
4. I hope you'll have a pleasant stay here.

#### Seeing someone off at the airport

1. It's very nice of you to come and see us off.
2. Thanks for all your advice.
3. We will all miss you.
4. Goodbye, Lao Li, take care.
5. Bye. Have a good trip.



### 3 Simulated Practice

A. Fill in the blanks of the following situational dialogue with proper phrases or sentences.

- Li: Excuse me, but aren't you Mr. Johnson from London?
- Johnson: 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- Li: I'm an interpreter from Nanjing Normal University. May I introduce you to Mr. Zhang Ping, who has come to meet you? Mr. Zhang, this is Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Zhang.
- Johnson & Zhang: 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- Zhang: Welcome to China, Mr. Johnson. We hope you'll have a pleasant stay here.
- Johnson: 3) \_\_\_\_\_ I'm very glad to have this opportunity to visit China.
- Zhang: Did you have a pleasant trip? What was the weather like on the way?
- Johnson: 4) \_\_\_\_\_ On the whole, we had very good flying weather.
- Zhang: I'm glad to hear about that. Shall we go and have a cup of tea?
- Johnson: 5) \_\_\_\_\_
- Li: I think your luggage must be in. Shall we go and collect it?
- Johnson: Good.

B. Fill in the blanks of the following situational dialogue with proper phrases or sentences.

- Mark: Thank you very much for coming to see me off.
- Li: 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- Mark: I really had a good time in your university. I quite appreciate what you have done for me.
- Li: 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- Mark: I'll miss you all.
- Li: 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- Mark: Goodbye, Lao Li, take care.
- Li: 4) \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading In and Writing Out



Reading in

Passage

Higher Education in the United States

In the United States, a student who has finished high school may want to continue in higher education. There are



several ways to continue in higher education in the United States. There are universities, colleges, **community** colleges, and technical or **vocational** schools. Students may choose the kind of higher education that they like best.

社区  
职业的

Students in the United States must have a high school **diploma** or its **equivalent**, to enter the university. A university program for undergraduates usually takes four years. In this way, a university and a college are alike. College students usually spend four years in school also. A college, however, usually has only one or two kinds of programs. A college does not have graduate or professional programs in a variety of **areas**.

毕业证书/相等物

领域

Compared to universities and colleges, community colleges in the United States are quite different. The program of study in the community college usually lasts only two years. Many different subjects are taught in the community college. The community college may give courses in dental technology, **automechanics**, **sewing**, and many other nonacademic subjects. The community college may also have courses in the regular **academic** subjects like science, math, languages, **literature**, and other courses in the **humanities**.

汽车技工/缝纫

学术的  
文学/人文学科

Many different types of students study at community colleges. Not all students have a high school diploma. The community college serves the community, and anyone who lives nearby may go. When community college students complete a two-year program, they receive **an associate of arts or associate of science degree**. They may then go to a college or university for two more years to get the **bachelor's degree**. However, the student may get a job instead, or just stop going to school.

准文学或理学学士学位文凭

学士学位

The technical or vocational school has only job training. Its programs may last a short time or a long time. Some programs take six months, while other programs may take two years or more to complete. Students in the technical or vocational school may have a high school diploma. Many, however, do not have the diploma. The technical or vocational school provides training for work in areas such as electronics, **carpentry**, **plumbing**, and others.

木工/管工



## Check your understanding

1 Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- ☐ 1. There are four ways to continue in higher education in the United States.
- ☐ 2. Students in the United States must have a high school diploma to enter university.
- ☐ 3. Upon receiving bachelor of arts or science degrees, students have two choices to make.
- ☐ 4. A college is partially different from a university.
- ☐ 5. The community college has courses only in nonacademic subjects.
- ☐ 6. Among the various kinds of higher education in the United States, the technical or vocational school has the shortest programs.

2 Give brief answers to the following questions.

1. How many ways are there to continue in higher education in the United States?  
What are they?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. To enter a university/college in the U.S., what qualifications must students have?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. In what way are a university and a college alike?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How is a college different from a university?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What kinds of courses are offered in the community college?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How did the community college get its name?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What degree do graduates of the community college receive?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. In what areas does the technical or vocational school provide job training?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Build up your language stock

3 Translate the following into English.

1. 高等教育

2. 职业学校

3. 学士学位

4. 中学

5. 社区大学

6. 在这时

7. 以这种方式

8. 短期

4 Fill in the blanks with the suitable words or phrases given in the box. Change the form if necessary.



program community	continue subject	diploma complete	vocational variety
----------------------	---------------------	---------------------	-----------------------

1. The community college gives training for a \_\_\_\_\_ of jobs.
2. The university always has \_\_\_\_\_ for advanced or graduate study in a variety of subjects.
3. If a college student \_\_\_\_\_ an arts course, he or she receives a bachelor of arts degree.
4. In the USA, many students \_\_\_\_\_ to study after high school.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a document given to students who have completed high school.
6. In a \_\_\_\_\_ school, students can only get job training.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an area or a small town where people live.
8. Many students are pleased to find \_\_\_\_\_ they have to study interesting.



Writing out

## Applied Writing

## Application Form(求学申请表)

## Specimen

## Application Form

Applications must be accompanied by a \$100.00 registration fee for each session you wish to attend. The remaining portion of the tuition, less the registration fee, is due on the first day of classes, payable to Brock University, in Canadian Funds. Tuition is not refundable once classes begin.

The registration fee is non-refundable.

Name Li Zhihua  
(family) (given)

Country of Birth China

Date of Birth Oct. 6, 1960

Nationality Chinese

Sex Male (X) Female ( )

Marital Status Single ( ) Married (X)

Native Language Chinese

Previous Study of English 8 years (fluent)  
( indicate level)

Profession Computer engineer

Mailing address:

122 Ninghai Road  
(Street and number)

Nanjing  
( Town or city )



<b>Jiangsu</b>
( Province or state )
<b>China</b>
( Country )
<b>025-3729000</b>
(Telephone Number)
University College, Cardiff
Postal Address: University College, Cardiff
University English Centre for Overseas Students (CUECOS)
42, 43, 44 Park Place Cardiff DF1 1XL
Telephone Cardiff (0222) 390790/390799
Telex: Ulibeft-498635
Director: J. F. Harris.

**Note:**

University College: 大学学院, 此处指英国威尔士卡的夫大学中的一所学院。

**Simulated writing**

1 Try to use the information about yourself to fill in the application form.

<p align="center">APPLICATION FORM (TO BE COMPLETED AND SENT TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS TOGETHER WITH FOUR PASSPORT-TYPE PHOTOGRAPHS)</p> <p>FAMILY NAME.....</p> <p>FIRST NAME (S) .....</p> <p>PLACE AND COUNTRY OF BIRTH .....</p> <p>DATE OF BIRTH .....</p> <p>MARRIED OR SINGLE .....</p> <p>NATIONALITY.....</p> <p>ADDRESS IN HOME COUNTRY.....</p> <p>NUMBER OF YEARS OF SECONDARY SCHOOLING .....</p> <p>QUALIFICATIONS OBTAINED.....</p> <p>NUMBER OF YEARS OF TECHNICAL OR OTHER TRAINING.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>QUALIFICATIONS ( IF ANY ) OBTAINED.....</p> <p>NUMBER OF YEARS LEARNING/SPEAKING ENGLISH.....</p> <p>QUALIFICATIONS ( IF ANY ) OBTAINED.....</p>
---