



普通高等教育“十一五”规划教材  
高职高专公共基础课教材

# 高等实用 英语教程

(第四册)

- 总主编 徐秋琴
- 主 编 宋建英 王京生



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普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

高职高专公共基础课教材系列

# 高等实用英语教程

(第四册)

总主编 徐秋琴

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## 内 容 简 介

本书为专业英语教材,共分10个单元。包括10个贴近生活的专业内容,精选了与各高职高专院校主要开设专业密切相关的文章进行讲解,不同专业的学生可有针对性地进行课堂学习或自主学习。

本书可作为高职高专非英语专业学生教材,也可作为相关职业培训的参考教材。

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在迅速发展的社会环境中,中国英语教学的现实已发生了深刻的变化。除了从单纯的语言知识教学转向综合语言能力的培养方面外,普通高等教育和高等职业教育的培养目标也区分日趋明确。后者在语言能力的培养上更要求与学生的就业岗位进行有效衔接。编者在充分考虑高职高专学生英语学习能力的现状和吸取传统教材设计优点的基础上,编写了本套《高等实用英语教程》。

本套教材编写目标指向明确,专门为高职高专在校生编写。全套教材共四册,每本教材均配有教师用书。前三册以英语知识在各学科的通用性内容为主,同时充分考虑职场语言技能需求,将语言的实际运用和语言的基础知识相结合。第四册为专业英语教材,内容涉及各常见学科。建议教学以前三册为主要教学内容,教师可根据教学的具体情况,对教材中的内容进行取舍。一般可以将词汇、精读和语法作为主要教学内容,对于语言功底比较扎实的学生,可将教和学的重点放在学习策略方面。第四册的教学可在不同专业内自主进行,因材施教。

### 编写原则

以现代语言学和语言教学理论为指导,强调任务型语言教学理念,目的是培养学生用语言来做事情的能力。

### 编写特点

(1) 本教材既是英语学科的知识传授用书,又可起到词典、工具书和教辅材料的功能。教材中给出的大量句型、范文、学习策略等内容,会帮助学生在日后的工作中进行有效的语言运用。

(2) 本教材取材于真实语料,来源广泛,文体多样,在具有实用性和趣味性的同时,注重了学生人文素质的培养。选题立意深刻,范围广泛,涉及了各种生活场景。同时,适当插入了相关图片、表格。在保证良好视觉效果的同时,帮助学生更好地理解跨文化交际的内涵。

(3) 本教材注重学生自主学习能力的培养。按语言功能编排并突出



了语用特点,使学生在日常学习和日后的工作中得以更便利地查找、模仿和使用。同时,本教材顾及不同层次的高职高专学生的需求,教材内容循序渐进、环环相扣。学生可根据自己的学习情况选取教材中的内容进行自主学习。

(4) 本教材在每单元均提供了大量操作性强的学习任务,将语言知识的积累、技能训练和语言信息的有效输出在学习任务的驱动中巧妙结合,用任务强化能力。

### 编写内容

每册书共10个单元。每单元按照语言教学规律进行编排:

#### 1. 听说部分

将实际的英语交际场合进行分类,以学生从入学开始的生活为主线,在具体的交际场景中进行听和说的系统训练。同时,该套教材提供了精选的表达模式以丰富学生的交际语言,并通过任务驱动来帮助学生举一反三。

#### 2. 精读部分

充分关注语言成分,以词汇、句型和整体语篇分析为主。通过该内容的教学将使学生更深刻地理解语言形式、功能和意义是怎样进行结合的。

#### 3. 学习策略部分

该内容提供了实用的学习策略和语言应用技巧,具体内容涉及阅读、翻译和写作的系统训练。

语法部分的编排也是本套教程的重点内容之一。因为高职高专的学生语言能力差异很大,这是由多方面的原因造成的。为了让学生打好语言基础,每单元后附上语法基本知识的讲解和练习,使学生可根据自身情况进行自主学习。

本书由太原大学徐秋琴担任总主编,梅白担任主审。本册书由太原师范学院宋建英、山西轻工职业技术学院王京生担任主编,太原大学田菊、山西医科大学张富功担任副主编。全书编写分工如下:宋建英编写第1~4单元、王京生编写第5~6单元、田菊编写第7单元、张富功编写第8单元、长治学院郭佳编写第9单元、太原大学张静编写第10单元。

总之,本套教材在科学发展、理论指导和吸取前人经验的基础上,围绕学生语言运用的流利性、准确性和得体性进行了精心的编排。但学无止境,法无定法,书中难免有不当之处,敬请专家、同行和广大读者批评指正,在此致以诚挚的感谢。

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# Unit One

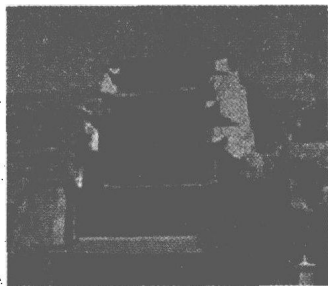
## Traveling

### Text A Mogao Grottoes

#### Pre-reading Task

Answer the following questions with your own expressions.

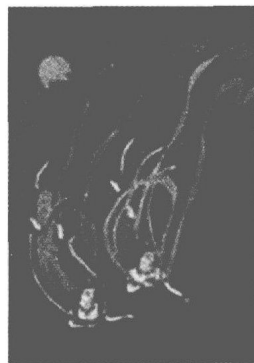
- (1) What interesting places have you ever visited?
- (2) Have you ever seen some historical sites like Mogao Grottoes?
- (3) Do you know where Mogao Grottoes are located? Have you ever been there?
- (4) What do you know about Mogao Grottoes?



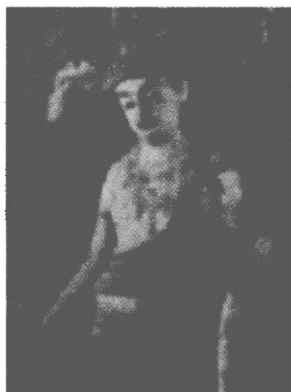
Dunhuang, in western Gansu Province, was an important town on the Silk Road in ancient times. The oasis town of Dunhuang lay at a crucial junction of the Silk Road, that ancient braid of caravan trails stretching for more than 7,000 kilometers from China to the Mediterranean which served as a highway not just for merchandise, but also for ideas—religious, cultural and artistic. By the 4<sup>th</sup> century A.D., the Silk Road had brought

Dunhuang both commercial prosperity and a growing Buddhist community. Some 25 kilometers to its southeast, at the edge of the Mingsha Mountain, lay a riverbed bordered by a long cliff. It was here, in the year 366 A.D., that a local monk set about carving out a cave for solitary meditation. Over the next thousand years, hundreds of similar caves were cut into the same rock face, becoming not merely bare monastic cells but richly endowed and adorned shrines. The site began to decline in the 12<sup>th</sup> century and slipped into virtual obscurity until the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Some 492 decorated caves remain to this day.

Mogao Grottoes, also known as Thousand-Buddha Grottoes, are located on the cliff of Mingsha Mountain 25 kilometers southeast of Dunhuang. The construction began in 336 A.D. with additions from the Sui and Tang Dynasties down to the Yuan Dynasty. The invaluable murals and sculptures in the grottoes were created between the 4<sup>th</sup> and the 14<sup>th</sup> century. There are altogether 492 caves, 2,200 sculptures and 45,000 square meters of murals in the Mogao Grottoes. The Mogao Grottoes or Caves of One Thousand Buddhas are one of the three famous grotto sites in China. The other two are Yungang Grottoes in Datong and Longmen Grottoes in Luoyang. Comparatively speaking, in the Chinese grotto art, the Mogao Grottoes are the largest in scale, richest in content, highest in artistic value, longest in the size of their gallery, and most widespread in reputation. They are a world famous art treasury.



The Mogao Grottoes are an art treasury of paintings, sculptures and constructions. The largest cave is 40 meters high, and the smallest statuette is only 10 centimeters high. The exaggerated colors are used to express the inner characters and different manners of the statues. It's really amazing to see such artistic and imaginative statues. The murals in the caves are very colorful, reflecting the various aspects of the social life in ancient times, such as hunting, farming, singing and dancing, wedding and funeral ceremonies, etc. In addition to the Main Hall of Foguang Temple in Wutai Mountain of Shanxi Province, the eaves of the caves built during the Tang and Song Dynasties are the oldest wooden structures in China.



A cave of scriptures was discovered in 1899 in the Mogao Grottoes. In it, people found about 60, 000 hand written scriptures documents and paintings from the 4<sup>th</sup> to the 14<sup>th</sup> centuries. The Dunhuang Art Research Institute was established in 1943 to restore, preserve and study these valuable cultural relics. It was changed into the Dunhuang Research Institute of Cultural Relics after liberation. The Dunhuang Mogao Grottoes are the pride of the Chinese people and also the fruit of the cultural exchanges between China and the other countries.

## Words and Phrases

Adorn	[ə'dɔ:n]	v	decorate, dress, wear 装饰, 装扮
braid	[breid]	n.	number of threads of silk, cotton etc. woven together for decorating 穗带, 穗子
Buddha	['budə]	n.	佛陀, 佛, 佛像
caravan	['kærəvæn]	n.	group of people (eg. merchants) travelling together across the desert (商队, 香客队伍, 移民队伍)
crucial	['kru:ʃəl]	a.	decisive, critical juncture, it is crucial to... 决定性的, 紧要关头的, 至关重要的, 关键性的
eaves	[i:vz]	n.	overhanging lower edges of roof 屋檐
endow	[in'dau]	v.	(usu. pass.) to provide with (a gift, property, ability) from birth (使... 富有, 使... 具有(财产、能力等), 使... 天赋)
exaggerate	[i:g'zædʒəreit]	v.	to make sth. seem larger, better, etc. than it really is. (使) 扩大, (使) 夸大, 夸大, 夸张
grotto	['grɒtəu]	n.	cave, esp. one made artificially as a shelter 石窟
junction	['dʒʌŋkʃən]	n.	a place where things join or come together 联结点, 会合点, 枢纽
merchandise	['mɜ:tʃəndaiz]	n.	goods, things for sale 商品, 货物



monastic	[mə'næstɪk]	<i>a.</i>	of or like monasteries or monks 僧侣的, 修士的, 庙宇的
meditation	[ˌmedi'teɪʃən]	<i>n.</i>	the practice of training the mind and body to become less active for certain regular periods, esp. so as to be able to think deep religious thoughts; the action or time of thinking 默想, 默念; 沉思, 思考; 冥想
mural	['mjuərəl]	<i>n.</i>	(usually large) painting done on a wall. 壁画; 壁饰
Mediterranean	[ˌmedɪtə'reɪnjən]	<i>a.</i>	地中海的
oasis	[əu'eɪsɪs]	<i>n.</i>	( <i>pl.</i> oases) fertile place with water and trees in a desert (沙漠中的)绿洲
obscurity	[ɒb'skjʊərɪti]	<i>n.</i>	the state of being not clear/hard to understand 不明, 费解, 隐晦, 无闻, 晦涩或不明的
preserve	[prɪ'zə:v]	<i>v.</i>	to prevent sb. or sth. from being harmed or destroyed; to cause to last; keep unchanged 保护, 保存, 保藏
restore	[rɪ'stɔ:]	<i>v.</i>	to put (esp. an old building, piece of furniture, or work of art) back into its original state 使恢复, 修复; 重建
relic	['reɪlɪk]	<i>n.</i>	sth. old that reminds us of the past 遗物, 遗迹, 遗产, 遗风, 遗俗
sculpture	['skʌlptʃə]	<i>n.</i>	a work or works made by carving wood or stone, shaping clay, etc. 雕塑品; 雕像
scripture	['skɪptʃə]	<i>n.</i>	also scriptures ( <i>pl.</i> ) holy writings of a religion other than Christianity 经文, 圣典
shrine	[ʃraɪn]	<i>n.</i>	any place that is regarded as holy because of its associations with a special person or event 圣坛, 神龛, 圣祠, 神殿
solitary	['sɒlɪtəri]	<i>a.</i>	habitually alone, esp. by choice; alone without companions; in a lonely place 单独的, 无伴的, 幽静的
statuette	[ˌstætʃu:'et]	<i>n.</i>	a very small statue for putting on a table or shelf 小雕像, 小塑像, 小像

treasury ['treʒəri]

n.

the place where the money of a government is kept 国库, 金库

be located at/in/on

坐落于, 位于

the Silk Road

丝绸之路

the Mingsha Mountain

鸣沙山

set about doing sth.

开始着手做……

in addition to sth.

加之, 除……外

cultural relics

文化遗存

slip into

滑到……

## Notes

(1) The Mogao Grottoes, also known as the Thousand-Buddha Grottoes, are located on the cliff of Mingsha Mountain 25 kilometers southeast of Dunhuang. The construction began in 336 A.D. with additions from the Sui and Tang Dynasties down to the Yuan Dynasty.

【译文】莫高窟, 也称千佛洞, 位于甘肃省敦煌县东南25公里鸣沙山断崖上, 于公元336年开凿, 隋、唐至元朝都有修建。

(2) Mogao Grottoes are the largest in scale, richest in content, highest in artistic value, longest in the size of their gallery, and most widespread in its reputation.

【译文】莫高窟规模最大、内容最丰富、艺术价值最高、画廊最长、声名传播最远。

(3) world famous art treasury.

【译文】世界著名的艺术宝库。

(4) In addition to the Main Hall of Foguang Temple in Wutai Mountain of Shanxi Province, the eaves of the caves built during the Tang and Song Dynasties are the oldest wooden structures in China.

【译文】莫高窟的几座唐、宋窟檐, 是除山西五台山佛光寺正殿外, 我国现存最古老的木结构建筑。

(5) hand written scriptures, documents.

【译文】手写经书、文书。

(6) the Dunhuang Art Research Institute.

【译文】敦煌艺术研究所。

(7) the Dunhuang Research Institute of Cultural Relics.

【译文】敦煌文物研究所。

## Task

I. Reading aloud the following sentence patterns until you can recite them.

(1) I'm taking a holiday off. Can you suggest anything to pass the time?

【译文】我要度假了，你能为我如何度假提些建议吗？

(2) Can you tell me which is the quickest/a cheaper way of getting to Singapore?

【译文】你能告诉我到新加坡的最快的 / 较廉宜的方式吗？

(3) Why not take a pleasure trip to some famous cities?

【译文】何不去些有名的城市作娱乐性的旅游呢？

(4) It costs only about two thousand dollars, including round-trip fare, lodge and board in the best hotels, and special guide to show you around.

【译文】大概需2000美元左右，包括来回票，在最上等的酒店膳宿，还有特别的导游带领观光。

(5) This way, please, sir. This is the Front Desk. The Reception Counter is over there.

【译文】先生请这边走。这是饭店前台，接待处在那边。

(6) We'd like to check in/out, please.

【译文】我们想办理住宿登记 / 离店手续。

(7) Do you have a reservation with us?

【译文】你在这里预定房间了吗？

(8) Where can I wash my hands?

【译文】卫生间在哪里？

(9) Here are the registration forms. Please fill in them and sign on the right hand corner at the bottom, sir.

【译文】这是住宿登记表。请您填表并在表的右下角签名。

(10) That's very kind of you, sir. But I'm afraid we don't accept tips.

【译文】谢谢你，先生。但是恐怕我们不收小费。

II. Put the following into Chinese.

(1) the Silk Road

(2) Mediterranean

(3) Thousand-Buddha Grottoes

(4) the Sui and Tang Dynasties

(5) an art treasury

(6) wedding and funeral ceremonies

(7) wooden structures

(8) hand written scriptures

(9) valuable cultural relics

(10) cultural exchange between China and the other countries

III. Complete the following dialogue (A group of tourists are visiting Dunhuang Mogao Grottoes. T=Tourist G=Guide).

G: Now in front of us are the world famous Mogao Grottoes.

T: How magnificent! \_\_\_\_\_ ? (它有多大呀?)

G: There are altogether 493 caves, 2,200 sculptures and 45, 000 square meters of mural in the Mogao Grottoes.

T: It's said Mogao Grottoes are one of the three famous sites of grottoes in China, how about the others?

G: \_\_\_\_\_. (另外两个是大同的云冈石窟和洛阳的龙门石窟)

Comparatively speaking, in Chinese grotto art, Mogao Grottoes are the \_\_\_\_\_ (最大) in scale, \_\_\_\_\_ (最丰富) in content, \_\_\_\_\_ (最高) in artistic value, \_\_\_\_\_ (最长) in its gallery, and most \_\_\_\_\_ (传播) in its reputation. They are a world famous art treasury.

T: Look, the characters in the murals are so happy. Someone is hunting, someone is farming, someone is singing and dancing.

G: The murals in the caves are very colorful. They reflect \_\_\_\_\_ (社会生活的各个方面) in the ancient times.

T: I found some caves had been severely damaged. Have there been any measures taken to solve the problem?

G: To reduce the bad effects to a minimum, the Dunhuang Research Institute has \_\_\_\_\_. (采取了各种措施和建立了严格的制度, 如这些洞穴现在只能依次开放而且限制了每个洞的参观人数)

T: I hope it will be effective to preserve the cultural relics.

IV. Translate the following into Chinese.

The Longmen Grottoes, known at home and abroad, are located 12 km south of Luoyang City where Xiangshan (Mount Fragrance or East Hill) and Longmenshan (Mount Longmen or West Hill) stand facing each other. The Yi River washes its wave northward through the gorge. Taken from a distant view, it seems to be a natural gate; therefore, historically it was named Yique (gate of Yi River). During the Warring States Period, Baiqi, a famous general of Qin State once defeated the allied forces of the Han and Wei States here. Later in the Sui Dynasty, the capital was established in Luoyang and the palace gate was just facing Yique, hence the name "Longmen" (the emperor's south gate). The famous Longmen Grottoes densely dot the one kilometer long hillside along the Yi River. Together with the Mogao Grottoes (Dunhuang City, Gansu Province) and the Yungang Grottoes (Datong City, Shanxi Province), the Longmen Grottoes are known as one of the three great sculpture treasure houses of China. In 1961, the State Council promulgated it as a key cultural relic unit for special protection.

V. Read the following dialogues carefully and try to learn them by heart.

### At the Travel Agency

A: I'm taking a holiday off. Can you suggest anything to pass the time?

B: Why not take a pleasure trip to some famous cities?

A: That good. But I hate going through all the procedures.

B: You don't have to. Just contact a travel agency, they will do all the necessary things for you.

A: Good idea.

A: ( To agency clerk ) I want to know which is the quickest way of getting to Singapore.

C: By air, sir.

A: Does it cost much?

C: Only a bit more than the first-class ship fare.

A: Can you tell me a cheaper way to Singapore?

C: Go by ship, then. But it takes quite a few days.

A: But going by air costs too much.

C: It's not much, actually. Think of the time you save. And you don't have to tip the stewards like you go by ship.

A: Any excursion tickets?

C: Well, some of the airlines have tourist class, and there's a more economic way. You can join in the group tour we organize.

A: How much is it?

C: About two thousand dollars, including round-trip fare, lodge and board in the best hotels, and special guide to show you around.

A: Do you see about all the necessary things to go on tour?

C: Yes. We'll arrange everything. You can count on us. If you have further questions, please call again anytime.

A: Thank you, Good day.

### Some useful expressions

single ticket

单程票

entry permit

入境证

return ticket

来回车票

round trip

环游

baggage check

行李票

travel agency

旅行社

passport

护照

travel expenses

旅行费用

transit visa

过境签证

traveling bag

旅行袋

### Travel by Air

A: I am going to Tokyo next week.

B: By ship or by airplane?



A: By ship.

B: Why don't you take an air-liner?

A: But an air trip is far more unsafe than a sea journey. I'm afraid.

B: On the contrary. It's quite safe nowadays.

A: How long does it take to go to Tokyo by air?

B: About eight hours.

A: Have you ever had a ride in an airplane?

B: Yes. I returned from Tokyo by an airline three month ago.

A: Do you suffer from air-sickness?

B: Yes, somewhat, especially when the plane drops into an air pocket.

A: It is something like the sensation we have when we go down fast in the elevator, isn't it?

B: Something like that. I should say.

A: I wonder how the world looks like from the airplane.

B: The view from the airplane is really wonderful.

A: The air services have recently made a great improvement.

B: Yes, we shall soon be able to have a ride in the airplane as easily as a taxi.

A: I feel very interesting in traveling by air. I would like to have a try.

#### Some useful expressions

passenger plane	客机	landing	降落, 着落
jet airline	喷气客机	airport	飞机场
supersonic plane	超音速飞机	control tower	飞机指挥塔
airplane	飞机	runway	跑道
airliner	定期航班	safety belt	安全带
voyage(flight)	航班	baggage compartment	行李舱
flight	飞行	tourist class	普通客位
altitude	飞行高度	pilot	飞机驾驶员
non-stop flight	不停飞机	cockpit	驾驶员室

#### At the Custom House

A: May I see your customs form?

B: Yes, I have only a few small gifts—the total value is under \$100

A: Please open the brown bag. What's in this little container?

B: Oh, that's medication for my sinus condition.

A: May I see the gifts you mentioned?

B: Yes, here they are, under here.

A: Do you have a receipt for this pearl necklace?



B: Yes, I do. Wait a minute... yes, here it is.

A: All right. You may go now.

B: Could you tell me where I can exchange my money?

A: Yes, go right through those doors and you'll see the exchange windows straight ahead.

### Some useful expressions

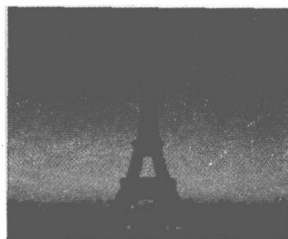
duty/tariff	关税	to detect a fraud	查出虚诈
contraband	禁运品	to collect the duty	征关税
smuggled goods	走私物品	to pay the duty	纳关税
confiscation	充公	to pass free of duty	免税通过
duty-free	免税	customs inspection	海关检查
a fraudulent declaration	虚假报关	appraiser's office	纳税科

## Text B Paris, France

### Pre-reading Task

Answer the following questions with your own expressions.

- (1) What do you know about Paris?
- (2) Can you name some great buildings and architects in Paris? What are they?



A short time later our plane began to slow and bank. Lovely, green England came into view, but we soon left England behind. After watching the English Channel slip by, France appeared, the land carved into squares of green and brown.

Paris, lovely, green romantic Paris, a city of contrasts—I fell in love with her as so many others have before me. Magnificent modern buildings were everywhere, but in between them stood tiny ancient shops and apartments. As long as I live, I will remember my first night in Paris when I stood on Montmartre, the highest