



当代大学生旅游英语系列丛书
CONTEMPORARY TOURISM ENGLISH SERIES FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS



旅游英语

李飞 袁露 阮蓓◎主编

16个国内旅游省区市英文介绍 带你游遍祖国大好河山

吃、住、行、游、购全程导游 让你做一个时尚旅游达人
Tourism
English

 天津大学出版社
TIANJIN UNIVERSITY PRESS



当代大学生旅游英语系列丛书
CONTEMPORARY TOURISM ENGLISH SERIES FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

旅游英语

李飞 袁露 阮蓓◎主编

16个国内旅游省区市英文介绍 带你游遍祖国大好河山

吃、住、行、游、购全程导游 让你做一个时尚旅游达人

Tourism
English



图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

旅游英语 / 李飞, 袁露, 阮蓓主编. —天津: 天津大学出版社, 2010. 9

(当代大学生旅游英语系列丛书)

ISBN 978-7-5618-3660-6

I. 旅… II. ①李… ②袁… ③阮… III. ①旅游—英语—高等学校—教材 IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2010) 第 169847 号

出版发行	天津大学出版社
出版人	杨欢
地址	天津市卫津路 92 号天津大学内 (邮编: 300072)
电话	发行部: 022-27403647 邮购部: 022-27402742
网址	www.tjup.com
印刷	昌黎太阳红彩色印刷有限责任公司
经销	全国各地新华书店
开本	169mm×239mm
印张	16.25
字数	410 千
版次	2010 年 9 月第 1 版
印次	2010 年 9 月第 1 次
定价	38.00 元 (含光盘)

凡购本书, 如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题, 请向我社发行部联系调换
版权所有 侵权必究



丛书序

Preface for Series

进入 21 世纪,中国的旅游业异军突起,蓬勃发展,越来越多的国外游客涌入中国,渴望了解古老的中华文明,富裕起来的中国人也热切地希望走出去,了解世界。然而,我国高素质的旅游从业人员数量有限,在一定程度上阻碍了我国旅游业的发展。因此,需要培养高素质的旅游专业人才,有效地与国际接轨,而这又要求必须重视并提升旅游专业外语教育水平。

“当代大学生旅游英语系列丛书”在汲取了现有旅游英语教材精华的基础上,力图更为系统地对旅游业所涉及的内容以全新的视角编撰。本系列丛书包括《酒店英语》、《旅游英语》和《旅游客源国文化》3 册,语言难度上由易到难,从初、中级阶段的《酒店英语》和《旅游英语》过渡到高级阶段的《旅游客源国文化》,教学内容丰富翔实,信息量大,具有很强的时代感。

“当代大学生旅游英语系列丛书”之《酒店英语》根据现代酒店的运营模式,以酒店的主营业务为主要线索,兼顾旅游者在旅行中对酒店业的认识,将内容分为 5 个部分,28 个单元,7 个模块。本书从认识酒店的概况入手,以对话、场景模拟练习为主,对酒店主要部门,比如前厅部、客房部、餐饮部等进行业务介绍,具有知识性、可读性和实用性。同时,加入知识链接部分,增加了趣味性。

“当代大学生旅游英语系列丛书”之《旅游英语》精选了中国 16 个最具特色的旅游目的地的相关内容作为 16 个单元,每个单元分成 4 个模块:以“吃、住、行、游、购、娱”为特色的“听与说”模块;介绍代表性景点的“篇章阅读”模块;介绍相关人文历史风俗的“文化背景”模块;介绍旅游和常用应用文写作的“实用写作”模块。4 个模块兼具知识性、可读性、趣味性和实用性,旨在提高旅游专业学生的专业英语实际运用能力,打好坚实的旅游会话基础,拓宽知识面,增强其成功就业的信心,提高其轻松从业的能力。

“当代大学生旅游英语系列丛书”之《旅游客源国文化》精选了当今世界 16 个最主要的旅游客源国的相关内容作为 16 个单元,每个单元分为 4 个部分:第一部分对主题国进行总体的介绍;第二部分对主题国最典型的文化进行深度描

述，这部分文章题材广泛、体裁多样；第三部分将文化内容以听力练习的形式置于交流的场景中，使读者能融会贯通；第四部分用趣味短文的形式，进一步介绍该国的文化信息。

本系列丛书在编写过程中注重贴近旅游业工作实际，易学易教。因此，本系列丛书既可作为饭店管理专业、旅游管理专业、旅游英语专业学生的专业教材，又可作为旅游业从业人员进行培训和自学的教材。同时，书中丰富的旅游知识也使其可以作为旅行者的手中宝典来解决在旅途中遇到的实际问题。

本系列丛书已作为华中师范大学汉口分校教材研究项目立项，编写过程中得到了学校各级领导的大力支持与天津大学出版社同人的热诚帮助，在此一并表示诚挚的谢意。

编者

2010年6月





前言

Preface

作为世界上最大的服务产业，旅游业的发展促进了不同民族之间的相互了解和文化交流，旅游业在地区之间、国家之间发挥着独特而重要的作用。中华民族悠久的历史、丰富的历史文化、多姿多彩的自然景观和人文景观，吸引着越来越多的外国游客前来观光旅游。

为了适应我国当前旅游业发展的需要，提高旅游专业学生和从业人员的英语交际能力，培养业务精通、~~英语熟练、全面发展的~~旅游服务及管理人才，我们特编写本教材。教材以~~时代性、实用性、趣味性、前瞻性~~为原则，旨在培养中高层次的旅游服务及~~管理人员~~。

《旅游英语》以中国主要~~旅游城市及景区的~~自然景观、人文景观、宾馆饭店、饮食文化、社会习俗、~~民族习俗、公共生活~~历史遗迹等方面为内容，旨在提高旅游专业学生的专业英语实际运用能力，帮助学生打好坚实的旅游会话基础，拓宽知识面，增强其成功就业的信心，提高其轻松从业的能力。

本教材精选了中国 16 个最具特色的旅游目的地为 16 个单元，每单元分为 4 个部分：第一部分“听与说”，融入了包含吃、住、行、游、购、娱为特色的对话内容，并列举出了常用表达范例，培养学生用英语进行口语交际的能力；第二部分“篇章阅读”，以介绍各地区具有代表性的自然或人文景点为主体，并配有专项练习，培养学生英语阅读和专业英语翻译能力；第三部分“文化背景”，针对每个单元所涉及的地区特点，精选了相关的人文历史、风土人情进行介绍，进一步扩大学生的信息资源，提升阅读能力；第四部分“实用写作”，以旅游和常用应用文写作为重心，培养学生参照范例用英语拟写各类函件、广告的能力。

本书由华中师范大学汉口分校李飞、袁露、阮蓓负责主编、统稿及核稿工作，其中李飞还负责编写了本书的第四部分；编委尹苏负责编写第一部分；胡翠负责编写第二部分；陈蔚负责编写第三部分。湖北船舶职业技术学院的周兰副教授负责本书的主审工作，特此表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限，书中难免存在疏漏和不尽如人意之处，敬请广大读者和读者不吝指教。

编者

2010年5月





目 录

Contents

Unit One Discover China

Part I . Listening and Practice / 1

Part II . Passage Reading / 4

Part III . Culture Background / 7

Part IV . Practical Writing / 10

Unit Two Beijing — The City of Royalty

Part I . Listening and Practice / 13

Part II . Passage Reading / 16

Part III . Culture Background / 21

Part IV . Practical Writing / 24

Unit Three Xi'an — The Start Point of Silk Road

Part I . Listening and Practice / 27

Part II . Passage Reading / 30

Part III . Culture Background / 34

Part IV . Practical Writing / 36

Unit Four Dunhuang — The Joint of the Four Oldest Civilizations

Part I . Listening and Practice / 41

Part II . Passage Reading / 44

Part III . Culture Background / 48

Part IV . Practical Writing / 50

Unit Five Xinjiang — A Cornucopia

Part I . Listening and Practice / 52

- Part II . Passage Reading / 55
- Part III . Culture Background / 60
- Part IV . Practical Writing / 63

Unit Six Tibet — The Third Pole of the World

- Part I . Listening and Practice / 65
- Part II . Passage Reading / 68
- Part III . Culture Background / 73
- Part IV . Practical Writing / 75

Unit Seven Yunnan — A Colorful Land

- Part I . Listening and Practice / 77
- Part III . Passage Reading / 79
- Part III . Culture Background / 84
- Part IV . Practical Writing / 87

Unit Eight Sichuan — The Land of Abundance

- Part I . Listening and Practice / 89
- Part II . Passage Reading / 92
- Part III . Culture Background / 96
- Part IV . Practical Writing / 99

Unit Nine Hubei — The Thoroughfare Leading to Nine Provinces

- Part I . Listening and Practice / 101
- Part II . Passage Reading / 104
- Part III . Cultural Background / 109
- Part IV . Practical Writing / 111

Unit Ten Anhui — The Land of Jianghuai

- Part I . Listening and Practice / 114
- Part II . Passage Reading / 117
- Part III . Culture Background / 121
- Part IV . Practical Writing / 125

Unit Eleven Shandong — Hometown of Confucian

Part I . Listening and Practice / 128

Part II . Passage Reading / 130

Part III . Culture Background / 134

Part IV . Practical Writing / 139

Unit Twelve Guilin — A Fairy Land under Heaven

Part I . Listening and Practice / 141

Part II . Passage Reading / 144

Part III . Culture Background / 148

Part IV . Practical Writing / 150

Unit Thirteen Shanghai — Oriental Pearl

Part I . Listening and Practice / 153

Part II . Passage Reading / 156

Part III . Culture Background / 160

Part IV . Practical Writing / 163

Unit Fourteen Suzhou and Hangzhou — The Paradise on Earth

Part I . Listening and Practice / 166

Part II . Passage Reading / 169

Part III . Culture Background / 173

Part IV . Practical Writing / 175

Unit Fifteen Hong Kong — An Invigorating Metropolis

Part I . Listening and Practice / 178

Part II . Passage Reading / 182

Part III . Culture Background / 186

Part IV . Practical Writing / 189

Unit Sixteen Taiwan — The Treasured Island

Part I . Listening and Practice / 191

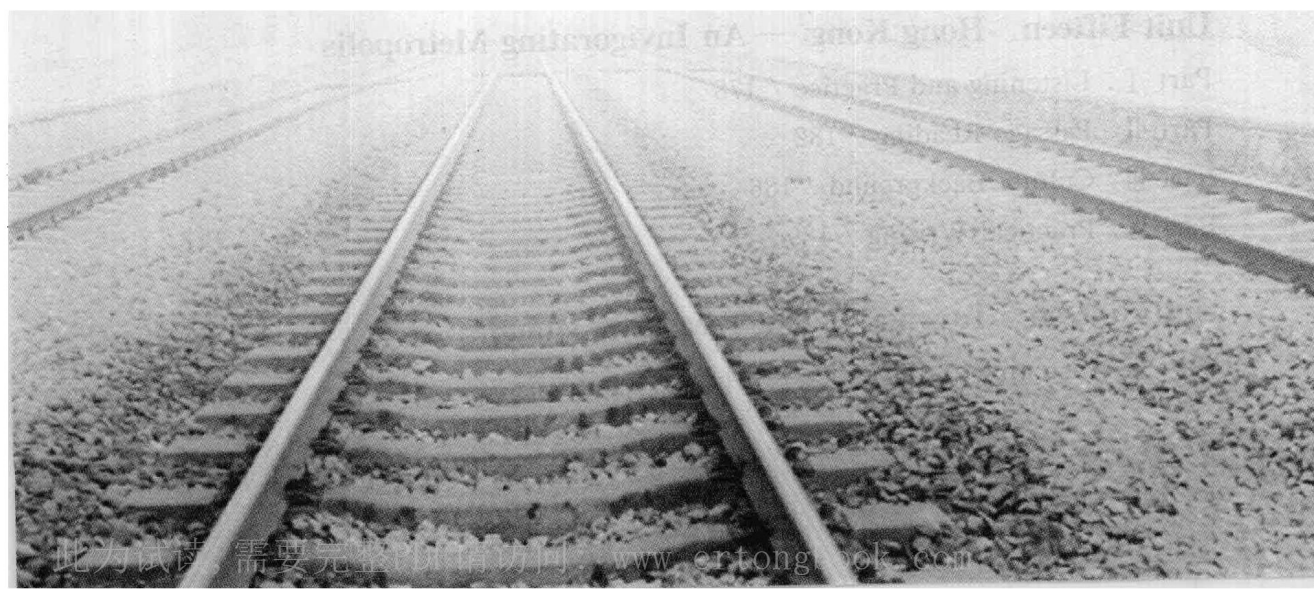
Part II . Passage Reading / 194

Part III . Culture Background / 197

Part IV . Practical Writing / 201

Appendix / 203

Reference / 249





Unit One

Discover China

Part I

Listening and Practice

Listen to the following dialogues and imitate the roles in groups.

Dialogue 1

At the Airport

Official: Welcome to China. Show me your passport and disembarkation card (入境申请表), please.

Traveler: Yes, here you are, sir.

Official: Where are you from?

Traveler: I'm from London.

Official: How long will you stay in China?

Traveler: For about a month.

Official: You have a tourist visa. Where will you be staying?

Traveler: Yes, I'm on a business tour round a number of cities in the country, such as Beijing, Xi'an, Urumqi, Lhasa, and so on.

Official: Can I have your health declaration form, please?

Traveler: OK. Here you are.

Official: Mr. Li, may I know your occupation?

Traveler: Computer engineer at Motorola.

Official: OK. Everything seems to be in order. You may go to the baggage-claim area, and then proceed through customs. I wish you a pleasant stay here.

Traveler: Thank you.

Dialogue 2

Custom Declaration

Customs Official: Passport and embarkation card (出境卡), please.

Traveler: Here you are, sir.

Customs Official: Do you have anything to declare?

Traveler: I don't know what kind of things I should declare.

Customs Official: Do you have any animal, fruit or vegetable matter?

Traveler: Yes, I have a box of fruit for my friends as a gift.

Customs Official: I am sorry. You are not allowed to bring fruit, so I am going to confiscate it. Please open your suitcase and I am going to check it.

Traveler: Sure.

Customs Official: I'm sorry, sir. But this item you have to pay import duties.

Traveler: These are all my personal effects.

Customs Official: The law permits you to bring in two bottles of wine or liquor and a carton of cigarettes duty-free. I am afraid that you have to charge \$ 30 for them, for beyond the amount.

Traveler: Good then, I'll put it in bonded storage.

Customs Official: Proceed over to that window, please.

Traveler: Thank you.

Useful Sentences

I. 入境检查常用句型

- May I see your passport and disembarkation card, please?
请出示您的护照和入境申请表。
- What's the purpose of your visit?
您此行的目的是什么?
- How long are you going to stay in China?
您要在中国逗留多久?

- Can I have your health declaration form, please?
我能看看您的健康申报表吗?
- May I know your occupation?
请问您是从事什么工作的?
- What procedures should I take?
我应该办些什么手续?

2. 海关申报常用句型

- Do you have anything to declare?
您有什么东西要申报吗?
- Fill in this Customs Baggage Declaration Form, please.
请填写好这份海关行李申报单。
- Have you any contraband in your luggage?
您的行李里有违禁物品吗?
- Have you anything dutiable?
您有应交税的物品吗?
- Would you please make a record of all your foreign currencies?
请把您所带的外币登记一下好吗?
- You do not have to pay duty on personal belongings.
个人物品不必缴税。
- What is the limit on duty-free liquor and tobacco?
烟酒的免税额度是多少?
- Where is your vaccination certificate?
您的预防接种证明呢?
- Here's your receipt. The Customs formalities are over.
这是你的收据, 你已经办完通关手续了。

Exercises

Translate the Chinese in brackets into English. Pay attention to the sentence patterns and try to learn them by heart.

1. Please put all _____ (随身行李放到一个筐里) and then put it on the conveyor.
2. Would you mind _____ (告诉我你到英国来的目的)?

3. May I see _____ (您的护照和海关申报表)?
4. All import must be _____ (向海关申报).
5. I have paid the fee and _____ (然后通过安检).

Part II

Passage Reading

Text

Overall China

China, one of the four oldest civilizations in the world, has a recorded history of 5,000 years, and boasts rich cultural relics and historical sites. It is the inventor of compass, papermaking, gunpowder and printing. The Great Wall, the Grand Canal¹ and the Dujiangyan Irrigation Project² are the three great ancient projects built 2,000 years ago. Now they are the symbols of the rich culture heritage of the Chinese nation. Traditional religions are Taoism and Buddhism. Confucianism is much respected in China. Art, like religions, has developed over a period of more than 2,000 years. Calligraphy and painting are two of the most revered area. Ancient buildings like temples, pagodas, palaces, long walls, corridors and wealth of antiquities and cultural relics are well-known.

The long Chinese history and splendid culture have left countless sites of historic interest. The industrious Chinese ancient laboring people had created innumerable world wonders such as the Great Wall, Terracotta Warriors and Horses³ and Forbidden City⁴, accompanied by the circulation of many stories and allusions. To understand the splendid Chinese culture, you are suggested visiting places of historical interest. Generally speaking, the historic relics in China can

1 the Grand Canal 大运河

2 the Dujiangyan Irrigation Project 都江堰水利工程

3 Terracotta Warriors and Horses 兵马俑

4 Forbidden City 紫禁城

be classified into three groups: holy places of religious culture, rock paintings¹ and grottoes, and famous historical and cultural cities. To see the holy places of religious culture, you will get to know how the world's three main religions as well as Chinese native Taoism developed in the country. The rock paintings and grottoes are the gem and the symbol of Chinese ancient art treasure. China has over 100 historical and cultural cities, many of which have a history of over 1,000 years. Strolling in these cities, you will feel time slowly flowing backwards, and this is perhaps the best way to understand their glorious culture and history.

The vast areas of the land and long coastline have blessed the country with magnificent and colorful landscapes. Here, you can see gorgeous canyons, as well as steep mountains; evergreen tropical rain forest, as well as snow-covered mountain ranges; desolate deserts, as well as crystal lakes. The major natural landscape types in the world can be found in this beautiful land. To appreciate the wild beauty, you can go to Qinghai-Tibet Plateau where wild lives will show you the toughness of life. To appreciate the majestic beauty, go to Himalaya Mountains, which will tell you what is the limit of height. To appreciate the elegant beauty, please visit the winding rivers and tender water towns in southern China.

China is a big family of 56 ethnic groups, each of whom differs in traditional culture and life styles. For example, Dai people, mainly living in Xishuangbanna in Yunnan Province, hold Water-Splashing Festival² each year. On this day, people will chase and splash water on each other as they think water is the symbol of luck and happiness. Nadam Fair³ is Mongolian's annual pageant which is held between July and August. On this important festival, sport activities such as horse racing, wrestling, tug-of-war⁴ and ball games are held, attracting many local people to take part in and visitors to watch. Participate in these colorful activities, and you will learn more about the country's diversified culture.

¹ rock painting 岩石画

² Water-Splashing Festival 泼水节

³ Nadam Fair 那达慕大会

⁴ tug-of-war 拔河

Due to all of these, plus unique music, drama and world-known delicacy, China attracts large crowds of tourists from home and abroad every year to explore its beauty and mystery.



Words and Expressions

boast /bəʊst/ *v.* 有 (引以为荣的事物)

relic /'relik/ *n.* 遗物, 遗迹, 遗产

compass /'kʌmpəs/ *n.* 指南针

heritage /'heritidʒ/ *n.* 遗产

Taoism /'tə:əuizəm/ *n.* 道教

Buddhism /'budizəm/ *n.* 佛教

Confucianism /kən'fju:ʃənizəm/ *n.* 孔子学说, 儒家思想

calligraphy /kə'ligrəfi/ *n.* 书法

revere /ri'viə/ *v.* 尊敬, 崇敬

pagoda /pə'gəudə/ *n.* 塔

antiquity /æn'tikwiti/ *n.* 古代的遗物, 古器物

allusion /ə'luzən/ *n.* 典故

grotto /'grətəu/ *n.* 石窟

canyon /'kænjən/ *n.* 峡谷

plateau /'plætəu/ *n.* 高原

majestic /mə'dʒestik/ *a.* 雄伟的, 壮丽的

pageant /'pædʒənt/ *n.* 盛会

delicacy /'delikəsi/ *n.* 美味, 佳肴

Exercises

I. Mark the following statements with "T" (True) or "F" (False) according to the passage.

1. The three great ancient projects are the Great Wall, the Dujiangyan Irrigation Project and Terracotta Warriors and Horses.
2. Taoism and Buddhism are traditional religions in China.
3. There are many sites of historic interest in China, such as Forbidden City, the Great Wall, the Longmen Grottoes and Jiuzhaigou Valley.
4. Dai People hold Water-Splashing Festival each year as they think water is the symbol of wealth and power.
5. Nadam Fair is the Hui Nationality's annual pageant which is held between July and August.

II. Questions for discussion.

1. China's tourist resources can be primarily divided into natural landscape, human landscape and folk customs. Discuss with the partner and list more