高职高专二年制英语教材

Practical English Communication

A General Course Workbook

实用 女 | 赤斑語 普通教程 | 学学・练练・考考

《实用交际英语》教材编写组 编



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内容提要

《实用交际英语》系列教材是在教育部高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会组织编写的推荐教材《新编实用英 语》的基础上,根据两年制教学时间短、职业指向性强的特点精心设计、调整编写的。本套教材以《高职高专教育英语 课程教学基本要求(试行)》为参照,坚定不移地摆脱了"本科压缩型"模式,坚持"实用为主,够用为度,应用为目的"的 大方向,强调听、说、读、写、译各项技能的协调发展。

本书为《实用交际英语普通教程》的学生用书《学学·练练·考考》,每个单元都由"听"、"说"、"读"和"写"4部分组 成,另有一个"趣味欣赏"部分。本书提供了两套"自测试题",同时书后附有"练习答案及参考译文"以及生词表。本书 配有录音带。

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前言

《实用交际英语(学学・练练・考考)》(Practical English for Communication —Student's Companion)是 与《实用交际英语》主教材同步的学生自主学习用书。本书紧扣《实用交际英语》各单元的教学内容,力求巩固和扩展主教材所设计的听、说、读、译、写等语言技能和词汇、语法等语言知识与用法的学习和训练。本书的编排模式也与《实用交际英语》主教材基本相同,且二者互相配合照应。因此《学学・练练・考考》是配合主教材供学生自主学习的好伴侣。为了充分体现便于自学的特点,《学学・练练・考考》特别作了如下编排:

- 1. 阅读文章的生词都旁注在课文的右侧,便于学生进行独立阅读;
- 2. 每课都加编了相应的Data Bank,为主教材中的相关练习提供辅助资料,这对提高学生独立运用英语语言的能力十分有益,同时还可以作为学生的参考性资料,
- 3. 在"句子写作"部分,各册加编了相关语法和写作知识的归纳小结,不仅为学生提供了训练中所需要的语言材料,而且帮助学生系统地归纳整理所学语言知识,从而更有效地在实践中使用语言;
- 4. 每册加编了2套模拟考题,分别模拟高等学校英语应用能力考试B级和A级,这既便于学生自我检测,又便于衡量自己是否达到《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》中所规定的程度。

综上所述,《学学·练练·考考》是学好《实用交际英语》必备的重要辅学材料,它可以帮助学生复习所学内容,扩大练习园地,开拓知识视野,提高学习兴趣。将主教材和自主训练材料很好地配合使用,一定会取得事半功倍的效果。

编 者 2004年7月

1	GREETINGS	S AND INTRODUCING PEOPLE	1
	Section 1	Talking Face to Face	1
	Section 2	Being All Ears	4
	Section 3	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	5
		How to Greet a Foreign Friend	5
	Section 4	Trying Your Hand	7
		Having Some Fun	9
2	GIVING TH	ANKS AND EXPRESSING REGRET	11
	Section 1	Talking Face to Face	11
	Section 2	Being All Ears	14
	Section 3	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	16
		What Is True Generosity	16
	Section 4	Trying Your Hand	18
	③	Having Some Fun	23
3	DIRECTION	NS AND SIGNS	24
	Section 1	Talking Face to Face	24
	Section 2	Being All Ears	27
	Section 3	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	28
		A Travel Experience	28
	Section 4	Trying Your Hand	30
	\odot	Having Some Fun	33

4	STUDY		34
	Section 1	Talking Face to Face	34
	Section 2	Being All Ears	37
	Section 3	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	38
		Be Realistic, College Students	38
	Section 4	Trying Your Hand	40
		Having Some Fun	44
5	SPORTS A	ND HOBBIES	45
	Section 1	Talking Face to Face	45
	Section 2	Being All Ears	48
	Section 3	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	49
		Why Fishing Attracts Millions of People	49
	Section 4	Trying Your Hand	51
	:	Having Some Fun	55
6	SHOPPING	}	56
	Section 1	Talking Face to Face	56
	Section 2	Being All Ears	59
	Section 3	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	60
		Home Shopping TV Networks: The Wave of the Future?	60
	Section 4	Trying Your Hand	62
	\odot	Having Some Fun	66
7	CELEBRAT	ING HOLIDAYS AND MAKING FRIENDS	67
	Section 1	Talking Face to Face	67
	Section 2	Being All Ears	69
	Section 3	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	71
		An Unforgettable Christmas	71
	Section 4	Trying Your Hand	73
	①	Having Some Fun	76

8	E-MAILS		77
	Section 1	Talking Face to Face	77
	Section 2	Being All Ears	80
	Section 3	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	81
		Web Users' Privacy Threatened	81
	Section 4	Trying Your Hand	84
	③	Having Some Fun	88
9	AT A REST	AURANT	89
	Section 1	Talking Face to Face	89
	Section 2	Being All Ears	93
	Section 3	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	94
~		Eating Out	94
	Section 4	Trying Your Hand	97
	③	Having Some Fun	101
10	7 ENTERTAIL	NMENT AND TOURIST ATTRACTIONS	102
	Section 1	Talking Face to Face	102
	Section 2	Being All Ears	105
	Section 3	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	106
		Summer in London	106
	Section 4	Trying Your Hand	109
	③	Having Some Fun	113
SEL	.F-ASSESSMI	ENT	114
KF\	/S & TRANS	I ATIONS	127
17-			1 1 1 1

GREETINGS AND INTRODUCING PEOPLE

Section Talking Jace to Jace

Speak More by Yourself

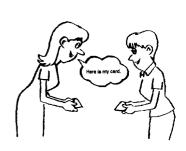
1 Read aloud the following dialogues. You can practice role-play with your partner, changing the information into your own.

		Dialogue
(Ms. Zha consulat	ng Lili comes to apply for a visa . She is asking for help from an official in the e .)	签证 领事馆
Zhang:	I'm here to apply for my visa. But I'm not quite sure about this form.	表格
Clerk:	Let me see. Here you have to fill in your name in full.	
Zhang:	So Zhang Lili. Zhang is my surname.	姓氏
Clerk:	And put in an F under the word "Sex".	性别
Zhang:	It's the short form for "Female", isn't it?	女性
Clerk:	Yes. And fill in the date and place of your birth here.	
Zhang:	I see. And I work as a chemist .	化学家
Clerk:	So that's your profession . Are you married	职业
	or single ?	未婚
Zhang:	I'm married. So "Married" in the blank of Marital Status. Right?	婚姻状况
Clerk:	Yes. And the last blank is for your identity card . Good. That's all.	身份证

		Dialogue 2
(Mr. Zhu	Zhijie is introducing Mr. Smith to his colleagues.)	同事
Zhu:	Now, everyone, I'm very pleased to introduce to you Mr. Smith from America.	
Smith:	Hello, please call me Richard. Happy to be working with you.	
Zhu:	We are all pleased to meet you. I'm Zhu Zhijie, the production manager. Here is my card.	 生产部经理
Smith:	Oh, I've heard quite a lot about you. Nice to see you.	ļ
Zhu:	Welcome to our company, Richard. Do you like bicycles?	自行车
Smith:	Oh, yes. I like cycling very much.	骑车
Zhu:	Good! We have a gift for you: our company's latest model.	礼物/型
Smith:	Wow, what a beautiful bike! Thank you very much indeed.	的确
Zhu:	I'm glad you like it. Now, shall we have a ride along the road?	骑车/沿着
Smith:	Oh, I can't wait to have a try!	! }

2 Here is a group of short dialogues. Follow the examples to fulfill the tasks accordingly.

- 1) A: Hello. Good morning, Mrs. Taylor.
 - B: Oh, hello, Mr. Zhou. It's nice to see you here.
 - A: I have been missing you. How are things with you and Mr. Taylor?
 - B: Oh, all is fine with us. Thank you. And you?
 - Task: Give greetings to an English teacher and her husband.
- 2) A: Hello, Professor White. Good afternoon.
 - B: Good afternoon, Mr. Jiang. Long time no see.
 - A: Yeah, it's been quite a long time. How are you?
 - B: Fine, thanks. How are you getting on with your teaching at the university?
 - Task: Greet your general manager and show concern about his business in the company.
- 3) A: Hello. May I introduce myself? I'm Anne, from Canada.
 - B: Oh, glad to meet you, Anne. My name is Ma Jian, the secretary here.
 - A: Glad to meet you, too, Miss Ma Jian.
 - B: Here is my card. Please let me know whenever you need help.
 - Task: Report to work at a joint-venture and introduce yourself.





- Good evening, Dick. Come and meet my friend, Zhang. Zhang, this is Dick. 4) A:
 - How do you do, Zhang? Glad to meet you. B:
 - C: How do you do? I have heard a lot about you from Li.
 - Shall we have a drink at the bar? A:

Task: Introduce an English friend to your partner.

3 Here is the Data Bank. Practice the patterns and expressions for greetings, introduction and taking leave.

Data Bank

A. Greetings	B. Responses to Greetings
Hi! How do you do?	How do you do?
Hello, you must be Jack from America.	Fine, just fine.
How are you?	Fine, thank you.
Hello. How are things with you?	Quite well. And you?
How are you doing?	The usual. How about you?
How is everything?	So-so. And what about you?
You are doing all right?	Nothing particular.
How it goes?	Not too bad.
How is life, John?	Nice to meet you.
Excuse me. Are you Kitty?	Very happy to see you.
C. Self-introduction	D. Taking Leave
I'm Helen Waters. Please call me Helen.	Bye. / Bye-bye.
Please allow me to introduce myself.	I'm leaving, Mr. Smith. Please do take care.
Let me introduce myself.	I'd better go now. Let's stay in touch.
Hello, may I introduce myself?	I've got to run.
I'd like to introduce myself first.	I must be off now. So long.
I'm Douglas, but everyone calls me Doug.	Let's call it a day now. Good-bye.
I'm glad to know you, Mr. Smith.	Thank you very much for the nice dinner. Bye.
Pleased to meet you here.	See you. I'll call you later.
Nice to meet you. I've heard quite a lot	I've really got to go now.
about you.	Good night.
Nice meeting you, too.	Have a nice day/trip.
The pleasure is mine. Here is my card.	See you later!
Here is my e-mail address. Please keep in touch.	Don't forget to give me a call.
	Enjoy yourself.



Listen More by Yourself

客座教授	2)) 系图书馆		3)	填写
国籍	5))中文名字		6)	图书卡
sten to Dialogue 1 again	and	select the bes	st choices.		
The first speaker in the dialo	gue i	s most likely to	be		
a. an American guest at a C	hines	se host family			
b. an expert in English at a	unive	ersity			
c. a librarian from the depa	rtmei	nt library			
When does the conversation	most	t probably take j	olace?		
a. In the morning.					
b. In the afternoon.					
c. In the evening.					
Which of the following is no	ot true	e of the first spe	aker?		
a. His name is Mark Wolf.					
b. He is 54 years old.					
c. His nationality is America	ean.				
For what purpose does he fi	l in t	he form?			
a. To borrow some books.					
b. To get a passport.					
c. To change his name.					
What's amusing about Prof.	Wol	f?			
a. His handwriting.					
b. His signature.					
c. His Chinese name.					
	The first speaker in the dialo a. an American guest at a C b. an expert in English at a c. a librarian from the depa When does the conversation a. In the morning. b. In the afternoon. c. In the evening. Which of the following is no a. His name is Mark Wolf. b. He is 54 years old. c. His nationality is Americ For what purpose does he fil a. To borrow some books. b. To get a passport. c. To change his name. What's amusing about Prof. a. His handwriting.	sten to Dialogue 1 again and The first speaker in the dialogue is a. an American guest at a Chines b. an expert in English at a universe. a librarian from the department When does the conversation most a. In the morning. b. In the afternoon. c. In the evening. Which of the following is not true a. His name is Mark Wolf. b. He is 54 years old. c. His nationality is American. For what purpose does he fill in the a. To borrow some books. b. To get a passport. c. To change his name. What's amusing about Prof. Wolfa. His handwriting.	sten to Dialogue 1 again and select the best. The first speaker in the dialogue is most likely to a. an American guest at a Chinese host family b. an expert in English at a university c. a librarian from the department library When does the conversation most probably take pa. In the morning. b. In the afternoon. c. In the evening. Which of the following is not true of the first spe a. His name is Mark Wolf. b. He is 54 years old. c. His nationality is American. For what purpose does he fill in the form? a. To borrow some books. b. To get a passport. c. To change his name. What's amusing about Prof. Wolf? a. His handwriting.	sten to Dialogue 1 again and select the best choices. The first speaker in the dialogue is most likely to be a. an American guest at a Chinese host family b. an expert in English at a university c. a librarian from the department library When does the conversation most probably take place? a. In the morning. b. In the afternoon. c. In the evening. Which of the following is not true of the first speaker? a. His name is Mark Wolf. b. He is 54 years old. c. His nationality is American. For what purpose does he fill in the form? a. To borrow some books. b. To get a passport. c. To change his name. What's amusing about Prof. Wolf? a. His handwriting.	The first speaker in the dialogue is most likely to be a. an American guest at a Chinese host family b. an expert in English at a university c. a librarian from the department library When does the conversation most probably take place? a. In the morning. b. In the afternoon. c. In the evening. Which of the following is not true of the first speaker? a. His name is Mark Wolf. b. He is 54 years old. c. His nationality is American. For what purpose does he fill in the form? a. To borrow some books. b. To get a passport. c. To change his name. What's amusing about Prof. Wolf? a. His handwriting.

2)	Laura's marital status is	<u>_</u> .			
	a. single	b.	married	c.	hard to tell
3)	A surname is a person's		•		
	a. given name	b.	full name	c.	family name
4)	The word "cute" is closest in mear	ning	here to		
	a. funny	b.	lovely	c.	childish
5)	"Similar" probably means		_ here.		
	a. like	b.	better than	c.	related to

4 Listen to Dialogue 2 again and judge whether the following statements are true or false.

J	1)	This is t	he first	time the	two speaker.	s have met	t each other.

- 2) Li Yinyin will work as Laura's interpreter.
- 3) Laura gives Li Yinyin a business card.
- 4) At the first meeting Yinyin called Laura Mrs. Lee.
- 5) Laura likes the name of Yinyin.
- ☐ 6) Yinyin and Laura share exactly the same family name.



Read More by Yourself

How to Greet a Foreign Friend

When you are introduced to foreign friends, you should greet them with "How do you do?" while shaking hands with them for a few seconds. The next thing is, perhaps, the presenting of a business card, which is also called a name card. You should accept the card with a smile and a quick browse, and at the same time, offer yours.

Nowadays, business cards have become more and more popular in an intro-



duction. They contain not only the bearer's name, profession and title, but also the address, telephone number, **postal code**, e-mail address and some other useful information and personal data. To a foreign friend, we should remember to present a card either with an English version or written in English, because

浏览 你的

包括/持证者 专业/头衔 邮政编码 数据

一译文

- FULL-PERSONNERS	
uite i	

most English speakers don't have competence in reading Chinese. In most cases,	能力
a Chinese name is hard to pronounce for foreign friends. So you should make it	发音
as simple as possible in the introduction. Probably , you may give them your family	
name only. They will feel very pleased to pronounce your name correctly. After this	i
short greeting ritual , most foreigners expect to move on quickly to the business. So	
you can shift to the business topic naturally.	转换/主题;自然
	地地

1 Tell what you should (S) or should not (N) do in an introduction according to the passage.

]	1)	In an introduction, you simply greet people with a polite nod.
	2)	Shake hands with your friends firmly for a few minutes.
]	3)	Exchange business cards immediately after saying "How do you do?"
<u> </u>	4)	Accept a business card with a smile and put it into your pocket without looking at it.
<u> </u>	5)	Read the business card very carefully.
(5)	Present your card with an English version to a foreign friend.
	7)	Introduce your name in the simplest way.
	8)	You might only give your family name when introducing yourself to a foreign friend.
	9)	Help your foreign friend to pronounce your name by correcting his or her mistakes in pronunciation.
1	0)	Move on to business quickly and naturally after greeting each other.

2 Fill in the blanks with the right form of the word provided at the end of each sentence.

1)	In an, the young person is usually first to the old one. (introduce)
2)	The ritual is very exciting. And each winner is with a medal. (present)
3)	The cards usually a lot of information about the (bear)
4)	The works very hard in his lab. He is very devoted to his (profess)
	This card is in Chinese and the style is very beautiful. (write)
6)	This word is very difficult to and I am not sure if my is correct. (pronounce)
7)	In this shortritual, you are expected to each other in English. (greet)
8)	do come this weekend. My parents will be very to see you again. (please)

3 Put the sentences into English, using the words and expressions learned from the passage.

- 1) 当你被介绍给一位女士时,你应当马上站起身来向她致意。(introduce, greet)
- 2) 他带着微笑同我们握手,并把他的名片给了我们。(shake, offer)
- 3) 现在电子邮件在中国越来越流行了。(popular)
- 4) 请在名片的另一面印上英文翻译。(English version)
- 5) 大多数学生都有很强的英语交际能力。(competence)



6) 时间有限,我们最好快点进入正题。(shift to)



Write More by Yourself

A. Applied Writing: Business Cards

Data Bank

Titles		Working Units	
(English)	(Chinese)	(English)	(Chinese)
General Manager	总经理	Bureau	局
Sales Manager	销售经理	Department	系;部
Marketing Manager	营销经理	Section	处,科
Personnel Manager/Director	人事主管	Institute	所
Director	主任;导演	Office	室
Vice Chairman	副主席	Agency	社
Deputy Director	副主任	Group company	集团公司
Assistant Manager	经理助理	Newspaper office	报社
Chief Engineer	总工程师	Broadcasting station	电台
Senior Engineer	高级工程师	TV Station	电视台
Dean	(院系) 主任		
Economist	经济师	Others	
Secretary-general	秘书长	(English)	(Chinese)
Section Chief	处长		
Minister	部长	Address	地址
General Editor	总编辑	E-mail Address	电邮
Head of the bureau	局长	Tel. (Telephone)	电话
Reporter	记者	Fax	传真
Designer	设计师	P.C. (Post Code)	邮编
Accountant	会计师	Mobile phone	手机
Official	公务员		

1 Translate the following business card into English, using the above samples and the Data Bank for reference.

滨海市政府国际事务处

光明 照 即 经

副处长/ 英文翻译

地址: 滨海市北京街 10 号 邮编: 116000

传真: 0411-26551855

电邮: zxl001@pub.bh.inpta.net.cn

2 Write an English business card for Mr. Gao Peng according to the information given below.

高彭是一位英语教授。他的工作单位是滨海市滨海外国语学校英语系,他担任该系的副主任。 他的家庭住址是: 滨海南路 59 号,邮编为 886027。你也可以同他电话联系。他的手机号为 13681519438,电子信箱的地址是 gp@mail.dlptt.in.cn。

B. Sentence Writing: Basic Sentences Structures (基本句型)

英语的基本句型有以下8种:

句型	例句	译文
主+谓	Birds fly. Animals can't speak.	鸟会飞。 动物不会讲话。
主+谓+状	Mrs. Green smiled kindly. Mary runs every morning.	格林太太和蔼地笑了。 玛丽每天早晨跑步。
主+谓+宾	They speak English. The boy is greeting his teacher.	他们说英语。 这个男孩正在向老师问好。
主+系+表	Self-introductions are important. Americans seem informal.	自我介绍很重要。 美国人看上去很随便。
主+谓+间宾+直宾	He told us a story. I gave him a visiting card.	他给我们讲了一个故事。 我给了他一张名片。
主+谓+直宾+间宾	She bought a birthday card for me. He introduced his wife to us.	她给我买了一张生日贺卡。 他把太太介绍给我们。



主+谓+宾+宾补	The tourist asked the agent to book a ticket. E-mail keeps them in touch.	这个游客请旅行社订购一张票。 电子邮件使他们保持联系。
There be 句式	There is a map of China on the wall. Is there anything wrong?	墙上有一幅中国地图。 出什么事了吗?

3 Say which patterns the following sentences take.

- 1) They will meet at the guesthouse an hour later.
- 2) He just needs time.
- 3) He becomes a different person at home.
- 4) They may also give these foreign tourists some help.
- 5) The guide has offered a timetable to every tourist.
- 6) My work keeps me busy.
- 7) There is not much hair left on the top of my head.

4 Apply the rules and correct the errors in each of the following sentences.

- 1) The general manager will in English introduce us at the welcoming party.
- 2) The senior Canada engineer is listening Chinese folk music.
- 3) Only a kind person can smiles so sweet.
- 4) Would you please show me to the way to the museum?
- 5) The professor's words make them are very exciting.
- 6) There has not much money in my pocket.
- 7) There is a man want to see you.
- 8) Does your English teacher always speaks English in class?
- 9) My father last year has given to me a expensive present.

Having Some Fun

Dad, how can you tell if you are drunk? 1. Jimmy:

Look, son. If I look at the two policemen over there and say there are four of them, I'm Father:

drunk.

But there is only one policeman, Dad! Jimmy:

UNIT 1 Greetings and Introducing People

2. Jimmy: Dad, I hear the men are striking.

> Dad: What for?

Jimmy: Shorter hours.

Good luck to them. I always did think 60 minutes was too long for an hour. Dad: