

旅 游 会 话 手 册

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A Handbook for Tourists

# 旅游会话手册

Three Days in Chengdu

# 成都三日游

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## **成都三日游 (旅游会话手册)**

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## Foreword

The appearance of this English-Chinese handbook is due to the urgent need of our tourists, who ask time and again to offer them a comprehensive package of current informations and points of historical relics concerning Chengdu, capital of Sichuan Province, and its outskirts. Therefore it is our attempt to present to the public for the first time a general glimpse of the city so as to help the foreign visitors in Chengdu without the help of an interpreter in some typical situations.

Chiefly based on the true dialogs really practical to all the tourists, the handbook gathers 16 pieces in all, two of which are relating to Beijing, a stop-over easy of access

for many travelers. Focal attention has been given to the other 14 pieces covering individually various fields of interests, each teeming with local peculiarities and ancient civilisation of the city Chengdu, one of the attractions for tourists coming to and fro at frequent intervals. Nevertheless, the handbook we've compiled in a manner different from general introductions and ordinary guide-books of some other countries, is designed to provide pertinent data on matters as varied as from choosing pickled vegetable jars to talking about poetry. Hence, it can by all means match what the city is honored.

We do hope that the concise dialogs, together with the accessories, may more or less assist the visitors directly in obtaining the whole view of the ancient city at a stretch, before they choose where to pay a visit first.

Heartfelt thanks to both the Chengdu International Travel Service and the Chengdu Branch of the Chinese Academy of Sciences

for their support during our writing of the handbook. Furthermore, parts of our manuscript have been submitted as well to several foreign teachers, to whose valuable assistance we owe a debt of gratitude.

Earnestly hoping that our broad masses of readers put forward criticisms on the unavoidable mistakes and shortcomings both in the language and the contents of this handbook, in order to be corrected in the future edition.

**The Authors**

**October 30, 1979**

**in Chengdu, Sichuan**

## 前 言

这本英汉对照小册子的问世，主要是为了满足来成都旅游的外宾们的不断要求。他们盼望有一本方便的综合性手册，介绍四川省会这个古老城市及其郊区的生活和名胜古迹。因此我们尝试着向大家作一个概括描述，以期有助于外籍游客，初来乍到，有时候没有口译人员的陪伴，也可以有个大略一瞥，先睹为快。

本书主要根据旅游者对话的实际情况编写，共十六篇，其中二篇涉及入境所经的北京，作为主体的十四篇分别集中介绍各种足以引发游兴的成都地方特色和古代文明。本书编写方法虽在提供扼要资料上涉及范围较广，从选购泡菜坛到谈论诗歌，但却与有些国家的导游手册的介绍有所不同。我们想，也许如此才能与成都的声望相孚。

我们切望这些简洁对话及附带内容或多或少地

能使旅游者在尚未选定先参观哪一处之前，只要一  
口气读完，就可从中直接了解这个古城的全貌。

在编写过程中，成都中国国际旅行社和中国科  
学院成都分院教育处给予大力支持，我们衷心感  
谢。还有部分原稿经几位外籍教师阅过，一并在此  
致谢。

本书在语言和内容上的错误、缺点在所难免，  
敬祈广大读者提出宝贵意见和批评，以便再版时改  
正。

**作 者**

一九七九年十月三十日

成 都

Saturday

10

February

At the Airport

在 机 场

10 : 30

*As Mr. Johnson from the United States of America gets off the plane, Mr. Wang, an interpreter, walks over to greet him at the Beijing airport.*

Wang: How do you do?

王: 你 好!

Johnson: (Shaking hands) How do you do?

约翰逊: (握 手) 你 好!

Wang: Excuse me, but are you Mr. Johnson

王: 请 问, 你 是 从 美 国 来 的

from the United States of America?

约 翰 逊 先 生 吗 ?

Johnson: Yes, I am.

约翰逊: 是 的。

Wang: First allow me to introduce myself.

王: 请 先 让 我 作 自 我 介 绍。

I am Wang Qiang from China International

我 叫 王 强, 是 中 国 国 际

Travel Service. Let me extend our warm

旅 行 社 的, 来 向 你 表 示

welcome to you.

热 烈 欢 迎。

Johnson: I'm very happy to have the opportunity to come to China.

感到很高兴。

Wang: Well, during your stay in China I'll

王: 你 在 中 国 期 间, 我 将

be your interpreter.

当 你 的 译 员。

Johnson: I am afraid this must be a lot of

约翰逊: 恐 怕 我 要 给 你 添 不 少

trouble for you.

的 麻 烦。

Wang: No, not at all. You must be very tired

王: 没 什 么。 你 一 定 很 累 了

now. You can wait in the waiting-room until

吧? 可 以 到 候 机 室 休 息 一 下,

your baggage is unloaded.

再 取 行 李。

Johnson: That's a good idea.

约翰逊: 好 的。

Wang: Would you please give me your bag-

王: 把 你 的 托 运 单 给 我 好

gage check?

吗?

Johnson: Here is the check. Thank you for  
约翰逊: 这是托运单。谢谢你的  
looking after this.  
帮助。

(They are coming to the waiting-room.)

(到达候机室。)

Wang: Please go in and have a rest. Would  
王: 请进去休息一下。喝  
you like a cup of tea?  
杯茶吗?

Johnson: Thanks. It tastes nice. As always, I  
约翰逊: 谢谢。这茶味道不错。我  
consider Chinese tea as one of the best hot  
一直认为, 中国茶是世界上最好的  
drinks in the world. So I'd rather have tea.  
热饮之一。比起咖啡来, 我还  
than coffee.  
爱喝茶些。

Wang: It's true that tea is by far the most  
王: 的确, 在中国, 人们  
popular drink in China. After a day's work  
爱喝茶。一天工作下来,  
many people like to brew a cup of tea and sit  
许多人都喜欢沏上一杯茶,  
together chatting over it.  
坐在一起聊天。

Johnson: But in the States we generally make  
约翰逊: 然而在美国, 我们通常煮上  
a cup of coffee to relax with it. My taste is  
一杯咖啡, 闲散一下。 可我的嗜好  
different, so I drink tea nearly every day.  
不同, 所以我几乎每天都喝茶。

Wang: Tea has long been known as beneficial  
王: 茶对身体健康有益倒是人所  
to health. It can either relieve fatigue or  
共知。 它不但能消除疲劳, 还  
help appetite and digestion.  
开胃, 助消化。

Johnson: Could you tell me how to make  
约翰逊: 可以介绍一下你们平时沏  
good tea the way you often do?  
茶的方法吗?

Wang: Certainly. Te is best brewed with  
王: 当然可以。沏茶用新鲜开  
water that has just come to a boil. As soon as  
水。 冲上  
the boiling water is poured over the leaves,  
开水就盖好,  
the cup ought to be covered and the tea al-  
让茶叶泡几分钟。

lowed to steep for a few minutes. Opening it,  
然后揭开盖子,

you can smell a long-lasting aroma, delicate  
就有一股清悠的芳香，既可口  
and refreshing.

又提神。

Johnson: Thank you. I am sure to impart the  
约翰逊：谢谢你。回国以后我一定把这种  
new knowledge to my family, if possible, to  
新知识转告我家里人，可能的话，还

my neighbour as I return home. Mr. Wang,  
要转告我的邻居呢。王先生，  
how many types of tea are there in China?  
中国茶有多少种？

Wang: For all I know, that's more or less a  
王：据我所知，那多少

hard nut to crack. Maybe our tea experts  
是个难题。恐怕我们的茶叶专

couldn't offer so definite an answer as you  
家也很难给你一个确切数字的

imagine. As you know, Chinese tea is  
答案。你知道，中国茶的

well-known for its high quality. Its types  
优质是很著名的。由于栽

vary according to the soil in which it grows,  
植土壤、采茶季节以及焙制

the season in which the leaves are picked and  
方法的不同，茶叶的品种等级

the way they are processed. Therefore we  
也就有差别。所以按茶的

can, if necessary, classify it into dozens or  
味道和香气的差别，就有成十  
hundreds of types, each with a different fla-  
上百的不同品种。

vor. To make the simplest classification for  
为了 让 一 位 初 次 来 作 客

a new visitor, we have, say, three main types  
者 容 易 分 辨， 一 般 可 分 为

of popular tea in China, namely, black, green  
红、绿、花茶三大类。

and scented. Black tea and green tea can be  
红、绿茶可以从茶水带

identified by their color—reddish or green-  
红或带绿的颜色来区别。而花茶可

ish, whereas the scented tea, prepared by  
从带有不同的花香来辨别；那种隽永的香

adding flower petals (usually jasmine), can  
味是茶叶经过不同花瓣（通常是茉莉）

be distinguished by a long-standing aroma of  
的烘薰而产生的各种

the different flower blossoms from which it  
特点。

is made. I wonder if I am talking too much.

我也许谈得多了 一 点 吧。

Johnson: No, not a bit. I'm all ears at what  
约翰逊: 不, 一点不多。我是聚精会神  
you are talking about, especially, at the Chi-  
地在听, 特别在听我多  
nese way of life and her deep traditions which  
年希望了解的中国人民的  
I have been trying to learn for years. Thank  
生活方式和深远的传统。非常  
you very much for your informative reply. I  
感谢你富有启发性的答复。在  
am lucky enough this time to have such a com-  
这次旅游中我有你这样一位朋友作  
panion like you during my first trip. Excuse  
伴, 真是够幸运的了。今后  
me for a rain of my further ignorant ques-  
还请不要厌烦我更多的  
tions hereafter. Of course, you are quite  
提问。自然罗, 你是很  
aware of the feeling of curiosity a friendly  
能理解一个初到中国来的  
foreigner has as soon as he sets foot for the  
外国友人的好奇  
first time in China.  
心情的。

Wang: Exactly. But we Chinese people are hos-  
王: 是这样。中国人民是好客

pitable. Go ahead with your suggestions and  
的。 如 果 有 什 么 要 求 和  
recommendations if you'd like to put for-  
意 见, 欢 迎 你 坦 率 地 提  
ward. You are always welcome. As a matter  
出 来。 其  
of fact, we have, by all means, a lot to  
实, 我 们 要 学 习 的 东 西 正 多  
learn.  
着 呢。

## Additional Expressions

### 附加词句

CAAC (General Administration of Civil Aviation of China)	mín háng jú zhōng guó rén mín háng kōng zǒng jú (中国民航总局)
international air service	guó jì háng xiàn 国际航线
domestic air service	guó nèi háng xiàn 国内航线
airfield	jī chǎng 机场
air liner	bān jī 班机
passenger plane	kè jī 客机
freighter	huò jī 货机
steward	fú wù yuán 服务员
air crew	jī zǔ rén yuán 机组人员
one-way ticket	dān chéng piào 单程票