

# 2003年

## MBA联考辅导

# 英语分册

韩满玲 曹晓玮 编著

- 紧扣考纲，准确体现MBA考试精髓
- 针对考试，第六次修订凝就辅导精品

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# 前 言

工商管理硕士 (MBA) 入学考试自 1997 年实行全国统一联考, 至今已有七年, 现在, 本书的第六版又同大家见面了。我们根据全国工商管理硕士教育指导委员会制定的《2003 年 MBA 联考考试大纲》的要求, 认真分析了历年考题, 总结了几年来考前辅导的经验, 在本书前几版基础上做了仔细的修订。修订的宗旨是力求与考试更切近、更具针对性。

按照考试大纲的要求, 本书内容分六个部分: 听力、词汇与语法结构、综合填空、阅读理解、翻译和写作。听力部分是针对 2003 年起 MBA 英语考试听力测试计入总分而新编写的, 结合考题侧重于综合性和实用性的特点设计听力内容, 按分值设 A、B、C 三节, 分别讲解应试技巧。其他部分则侧重考试题型、重点、考点、复习方法和答题技巧, 并附有大量的练习。

本书具有较强的指导性, 可作为应考人员的自学教材, 也适合做 MBA 联考辅导教师的参考教材。

本书自出版以来, 得到了广大读者的肯定和支持。我们欢迎读者提出意见, 以便在今后的改版中不断完善, 为应考者开启 MBA 大门提供更适合的复习材料。

**编著者**

2002 年 10 月

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# 第一部分 听力

听力部分在 2002 年 MBA 英语入学考试中是作为参考部分，分数为 20 分，但不计入总分，仅供招生单位录取时参考。从 2003 年开始，听力将被列为正式考试测试项目，分数计入总分。对于参加 MBA 考试的多数学生来说，他们的英语听力都是薄弱项，急需补习和提高。我们在本书中将针对考试所涉及的听力类型为大家提供相关的讲解和指导。

根据考试大纲中对听力的要求，考生在听力中不仅要能听懂日常生活中的通知、讲话、一般性的谈话和讨论等，还应能听懂所熟悉领域的广播电视节目、讲座、演讲和论述等。由此我们可以看出英语听力测试部分比较强调学生对英语知识的运用能力的考察，突出了考题将侧重于综合性和实用性的特点。而听力部分试题类型包括：

1. 理解所听材料的主旨要义、文章或对话的中心思想与主题；
2. 根据所给的材料获取事实性具体信息；
3. 根据所听材料正确理解明确提到的或隐含表达的概念性的含义；
4. 根据所给的材料进行判断、引申和推理；
5. 根据所听内容理解和判断说话者的意图、观点或态度。

MBA 英语入学考试听力部分包括 A, B, C 三节。具体试卷结构如下表：

部分	节	为考生提供的信息	语言	测试要点	题型	数量(题)	计分
听力 (20 分)	A	1 段独白或对话 (180~220 词) (放两遍录音)	英语	特定或具体信息	填充 表格	5	5
	B	1 段独白或对话 (280~320 词) (放两遍录音)	英语	具体或总体信息	补全句 子或简 答题	5	5
	C	3 段材料 (独白或对话) (每段 200~300 词) (放一遍录音)	英语	获取特定信息,理 解主旨要义,推 测、判断说话者意 图、观点或态度等	多项选 择题(四 选一)	10	10



# 第一章 A 节要点分析与应试指导

MBA 英语入学考试听力部分 A 节是要求考生听 1 段约 180~220 词的独白或对话，录音将放两遍，测试要点主要针对特定或具体信息，试题类型为填充表格，题目数量为 5 题，分数总计 5 分。

由于此类题型为填充表格，因此有些相关信息在卷面上都有明确的提示词，用以提醒考生在听材料过程中应将侧重点放在哪些方面，如是有关数字的、还是有关具体专有名词的等等。因而在练习这部分听力测试题时，应在听前迅速浏览该部分的要求和听力材料相关已经明示的内容，从中进行推断并预测可能的填充信息。答题时要注意提示要求中对答案字数的限定。在听材料过程中第一遍可以将所听到的信息与卷面所给的文字材料进行对比和结合，既要文章的大意有个基本的了解，又要对与问题相关的重要信息有所掌握，并能用一些常见的听写速记的方法和技巧把关键的信息迅速记录下来。如在听到数字时，应用阿拉伯数字的形式做记录，而不应该用单词拼写的方式，因为单词拼写比较费时间；而听到表示增加、上升、减小、下降等信息时，可以先用上下箭头这些符号快速记录，过后在有空余时间时再用正确的单词拼写出来；在听到某些关键词语时，可先用该词语的首字母或缩略式等简洁明了的方式做以简单记录，在回答问题的时间里再将其各个字母完整地拼写出来。做这种速记时，自己必须明了每个字母或缩略式表达的是什么。

在听第二遍时，可以边听边检查自己所记录下来的信息与听到的材料是否一致，如果有不一致或错误的内容可做更正。在听第二遍时也可以将第一遍未抓住的信息做以补充。此时必须要多注意与试题填充相关的内容。

在做此部分听力测试题时，英语的听辨能力和速记能力非常重要。

例如下面的样题：

*Directions: You will hear a conversation in which a woman is asking for tourist information about Sudeley Castle and Snowhill Manor. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)*

Information about Sudeley Castle	
Opening hour	1. _____ a.m.
Closing hour	5 p.m.
Cost for adults	2. \$ _____
Cost for children	\$ 3.00
Information about Snowhill Manor	
Collection that children like	3. _____
Payment for visit	4. \$ _____
Close from (month)	5. _____

## Key to the questions

1. 11/eleven      2. 4.50/4.5      3. masks      4. 3.50/3.5  
5. Oct./October

在听磁带上的语音材料之前，我们可以先快速浏览一下书面所给材料的提示信息。我们发现在给出的 5 个问题中 1、2、4 三道题目都是与数字直接相关的内容，而 3、5 两道题目中第 5 题也有提示信息告诉我们所填充的词语应是月份。这样在听材料之前我们通过听力指示要求和所印文字对所听材料预先有了一个大致的了解：此对话是围绕着某旅游景点的参观游览信息展开的。因此在听材料时要特别关注数字和月份等要点内容。

在听磁带的过程中，我们要重点掌握与问题相关的信息并要尽可能快速准确地记录所给问题的答案。

第 1 题的关键信息词句是：it's open from eleven in the morning until five in the afternoon，而另一个对话者又将与答案相关的重点数字 eleven to five 简明扼要地重复了一遍，因此，我们就可以抓住本题的答案应是上午 11 点。而在回答问题做记录时为了节约时间，我们可记下 11 即可，没有必要拼写成单词 eleven 的形式。

第 2 题的提示词句是：it's costs four dollars fifty for adults and three dollars for children。因此，本题的正确答案应是 4.50 或 4.5，两种记录形式均可以。

第 3 题在听磁带时注意抓住与所给提示信息 collection that children like 相关的词句。与本题相关的关键信息词句是：it's a museum, an absolutely fascinating collection of all sorts of things, like clocks and cabinets, and all kinds of swords and masks。而后我们听到另一个对话者又以疑问的口气重复了一下问题答案所需要的词汇及第 3 题题干相关的内容 masks? Well, the kids will like them。因此，本题的正确答案应是 masks。

第 4 题的重点提示词句是：Do you pay to get into this Museum? Yes, you do. I think it's about three dollars fifty。因此，我们可用阿拉伯数字迅速记录本题正确答案 3.50 或 3.5。

第 5 题的关键信息词句是：Is it open this time of year? Yes, it's open until the end of September。因此，本题的正确答案应是 10 月：October 或 Oct.。

### 参考听力文字稿：

M: Good morning, can I help you?

W: Yes, good morning. I've just got a few questions, I wonder if you can help me sort them out.

M: I'll see what I can do.

W: Can you tell me when Sudeley Castle is open? We want to go there this morning.

M: Yes, of course. Sudeley Castle, Sudeley, I think it's open all day, someone asked me this a week or so ago. Here we are, I've got the guide, yes, it's open from eleven in the morning until five in the afternoon, well not quite all day, but morning and afternoon.

W: Eleven to five, OK, that's great. Er, can you tell me how much it costs to get in?

M: Yes, it costs four dollars fifty for adults and three dollars for children. It sounds a bit expensive but there's a lot to do there. I think it's worth the money.

W: OK, now another question: what exactly is Snowhill Manor? What can you see there?  
M: Oh, it's a museum, an absolutely fascinating collection of all sorts of things, like clocks and cabinets, and all kinds of swords and masks.  
W: Masks? Well, the kids will like them. Do you pay to get into this museum?  
M: Yes, you do, I think it's about three dollars fifty.  
W: Is it open this time of year?  
M: Yes, It's open until the end of September, so there are a few weeks before it closes.  
W: Right, we'll try it. Thank you very much for the information.  
M: Enjoy your visit. Good-bye.

在听力部分 A 节中, 大纲明确指出要求考生能够抓住特定的或具体的信息, 与此相关的英语听辨和记录能力主要包括以下几个方面:

1. 数字的听辨与记录。如: 时间、年龄、价格、电话号码等。在做这些信息的捕捉时要特别注意十几 (-teen) 和几十 (-ty) 的读音上的区别, 许多中国学生在学习英语数字时在这方面都有薄弱之处。另外, 要注意某些数字、价格和号码在口语中的习惯表达方式, 以免引起误解。如: 价格中 \$ 4.50 读为 four dollars fifty, 而记录时应写作 \$ 4.50 或 \$ 4.5, 不能写成 \$ 450。

2. 年代、日期、每周的七天、一年的十二个月及四个季节的听辨与记录。注意这些信息的缩略形式和口语中的习惯表达法。

3. 在听有关天气预报类的独白和对话时, 应重点掌握温度数字和天气状况的英语表达和记录方式。如: 表示温度的摄氏和华氏, 在记录时可以简略写作: °C 或 °F。而大家也应熟悉一些最常用的描述天气情况的关键词语, 如表示阴晴雨雪、多云有风之类的词汇: cloudy, sunny, windy。

4. 在回答这部分题目时, 还要注意捕捉对话或独白中重读的名词、动词、形容词和副词等这些重要实词。因为这些词汇或者与材料主题相关, 或者就是某些问题的正确答案所需要的词语。而且, 在听对话或独白时, 某些重要信息常会被重复或以问句的方式出现, 所以, 考生也应对这种信息有意识地加强自己的听辨、捕捉和记录能力。

5. 在做关键信息词句和答案相关词语、数字记录时, 一定要认真细心, 不要出现马马虎虎的错误。如: 少写、多写或误写单词的字母; 名词复数缺少词尾; 数字多写、少写或误写小数点或百分比符号等等。此部分听力题目难度并不很大, 因此, 在阅卷评分时会非常严格, 不能出现一点笔误的, 否则肯定拿不到应得的分数。

下面, 我们为大家提供 10 篇包括对话和独白的模拟听力练习, 以帮助大家熟悉和掌握听力部分 A 节中相关的听辨和记录等应试能力。

## Exercise 1

*Directions: You will hear a person talking about how to make a visit to the New York Zoo. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)*

Information about Visit to New York Zoo	
Opening hour	9:30 a.m.
Closing hour	1. _____ p.m.
Cost for adults	2. \$ _____
Cost for children under 11	3. \$ _____
Group rates for children under 11	4. \$ _____
The business phone number	5. _____

Exercise 2

Directions: You will hear an interview between Mr Green and a journalist about economic forecasts. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information given by Mr Green for questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

Information about the Economic Forecasts	
Housing costs	They will not increase but fall slightly
1. _____ prices	We can expect a 2. _____ rise in prices
Unemployment	It will 3. _____
The average wage	It will 4. _____
5. _____ prices	They will go down

Exercise 3

Directions: You will hear a short passage about wearing a seat belt in the car. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information given by the speaker for questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

Information about Wearing a Seat Belt	
The number of people who are killed or seriously injured in car accidents annually	More than 1. _____
Driving at a speed of only 30 miles per hour	It is like falling from a 2. _____ floor window
Wearing a seat belt can 3. _____ lives	It reduces death or injury by more than half
People who must wear a seat belt	4. _____ or front seat passengers over 14
The amount of money you could be fined if you do not wear a seat belt as required	Up to 5. £ _____

Exercise 4

Directions: You will hear a talk between a salesclerk and a customer about the prices of different things. Listen to it and fill out the table with the information given by the speakers for questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to

read the table below . ( 5 points )

Information about the Prices	
The reason Mrs. White buys the object	For her daughter's 1. _____
The price of a nice ring	2. \$ _____
The price of a beautiful bracelet	3. \$ _____
The reason Mrs. White doesn't want to buy the gold pen	It's much too 4. _____
The price of the cheapest watch	5. \$ _____

Exercise 5

Directions : You will hear a person talking about how oceanography developed . Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for questions 1 ~ 5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table . Write only 1 word in each numbered box . You will hear the recording twice . You now have 25 seconds to read the table below . ( 5 points )

Information about the Development of Oceanography	
The definition of oceanography	The application of all sciences to the study of 1. _____
The time few scientists took interest in the sea	Before 2. _____ century
The person considered some theoretical aspects of sea in his writings	3. _____
The places people wanted to lay a telegraphy cable	From 4. _____ to America
The time the Atlantic Telegraph Company turned to Maury	In 5. _____

Exercise 6

Directions : You will hear a market researcher interviewing someone who has just bought a SuperDesk organizer . Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for questions 1 ~ 5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table . Write only 1 word in each numbered box . You will hear the recording twice . You now have 25 seconds to read the table below . ( 5 points )

Information Given in the Interview	
The reason the customer bought the organizer	For 1. _____ use not a gift for someone else
The purpose of using the organizer	Mainly for 2. _____
The way the customer learned about SuperDesk organizer	Saw an 3. _____ for the organizers in a magazine
The price of the SuperDesk organizer	4. \$ _____
The profession of the customer	A Product 5. _____

Exercise 7

Directions : You will hear a person talking about speed limit in Britain . Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for questions 1 ~ 5. Some of the informa-

tion has been given to you in the table . Write only 1 word in each numbered box . You will hear the recording twice . You now have 25 seconds to read the table below . ( 5 points )

Information about Speed Limit	
Speed limit according to the old Road Traffic Act	2 m.p.h in towns and 4 m.p.h. in the country
Speed limit in 1903	1. _____ m.p.h.
Speed limit in 2. _____ according to the Road Traffic Act	30 m.p.h in built-up areas
The most common motoring offence in Britain	3. _____
With the 30 m.p.h.limit introduced in 1935	There was a fall of 4. _____ in fatal accidents
With the 40 m.p.h.speed limit imposed on a number of roads in London in the late fifties	There was a 5. _____ reduction in serious accidents

Exercise 8

Directions : You will hear a lady asking a travel agent for the information about a tour for holiday . Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for questions 1~5 . Some of the information has been given to you in the table . Write only 1 word in each numbered box . You will hear the recording twice . You now have 25 seconds to read the table below . ( 5 points )

Information about the Tour	
Places to be visited	Vienna and Belgrade
Means of transport	Plane and 1. _____
Length of holiday	2. _____ weeks
Cost per person	3. \$ _____
Names of the tourists	4. _____ Carter and Mark Carter
Address of the tourists	32, 5. _____ Avenue, Hayes, Middlesex

Exercise 9

Directions : You will hear a person talking about the weather rhymes . Listen to it and fill out the table with the information you've heard for questions 1~5 . Some of the information has been given to you in the table . Write only 1 word in each numbered box . You will hear the recording twice . You now have 25 seconds to read the table below . ( 5 points )

Information about the Weather Rhymes	
People who believe in weather rhymes	Think the rhymes are 1. _____
People who don't believe in the rhymes	Consider the rhymes are 2. _____
Red sky at 3. _____	Sailors take warning
Red sky at night	Sailors' 4. _____
Groundhog staying out of its den on Feb 2	The sign of the arrival of 5. _____
A moon with a ring	The sign of bad weather

Exercise 10

Directions : You will hear a person talking about cashing checks . Listen to it and fill out

the table with the information you've heard for questions 1~5. Some of the information has been given to you in the table. Write only 1 word in each numbered box. You will hear the recording twice. You now have 25 seconds to read the table below. (5 points)

Information about Cashing Checks	
The woman's profession	1. _____
The amount of money the man wants to cash	2. _____ pound
The exchange rate of Swiss franc to the pound	3. _____
The thing the woman wants to see	The man's 4. _____
The place the man finds the thing which the woman wants to see	In the man's 5. _____ pocket
The other thing the man wants to change as well	Some foreign currency

Key to Exercise 1

1. 6:00      2. 5      3. 2.50      4. 1.50      5. 2431100

Tapescript:

The New York Zoo is one of the largest zoos in the country, and it's open every day except national holidays such as Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, and New Year's. Our business number is 2431100. The open hours are 9:30 to 6:00 p.m.

Our general admission ticket is five dollars for an adult, and two-fifty for a child under 11.

We also have group rates. Group rates are for 10 or more people. No reservations are needed unless there are over 500 people. The group rates are three dollars for adults and a dollar and half for children under 11.

Special discounts are offered on Saturdays and Sundays before 10 a.m. Admission to the Children's Zoo is fifty cents, and baby carriages may be rented at the entrance of the zoo. Refreshments and souvenirs are also available. We'll be pleased to welcome you at the zoo.

Key to Exercise 2

1. food      2. 3%      3. decrease/fall      4. increase      5. petrol

Tapescript:

Journalist: Mr Green, could you tell us something about the economic forecasts for next year.

For example, what will happen to housing costs?

Green: well, there's good news for buyers. Prices won't increase. In fact, they'll fall slightly.

There are different reasons for this. One is that it won't be so easy to borrow money.



A second reason is that there are still a lot of empty new houses on the market.

J: I see. And what about food prices? Will they fall too?

G: I'm afraid not. You see, inflation will increase, so consumer prices will rise too. I think we can expect a 3% rise in prices.

J: Some economists say that unemployment will rise. Are you one of these people?

G: No, I'm not. I think it'll decrease. Trade with other countries has improved dramatically over the past year. And the increased demand for goods means that there will be more jobs.

J: Well, if unemployment falls, can we expect wages to fall too?

G: No, no. The average wage will increase. Not very much, I'm afraid, but there will be a slight increase.

J: One final question, Mr Green. What will happen to petrol prices? Will they increase or decrease next year?

G: That's a very difficult question to answer because we don't know what'll happen in the oil producing countries. I have a feeling that prices will go down. However, I could be wrong!

J: Mr Green, thank you very much for your time.

G: Thank you.

### Key to Exercise 3

1. 30 000    2. 3rd    3. save    4. Drivers    5. 50

### Tapescript:

More than 30,000 drivers and front seat passengers are killed or seriously injured each year. At a speed of only 30 miles per hour it is the same as falling from a third floor window. Wearing a seat belt saves lives; it reduces your chance of death or serious injury by more than half.

Therefore drivers or front seat passengers over 14 in most vehicles must wear a seat belt. If you do not, you could be fined up to £50. It will not be up to the drivers to make sure you wear your belt. But it will be the driver's responsibility to make sure that children under 14 do not ride in the front unless they are wearing a seat belt of some kind.

However, you do not have to wear a seat belt if you are reversing your vehicle; or you are making a local delivery or collecting using a special vehicle; or if you have a valid medical certificate which excuses you from wearing it. Make sure these circumstances apply to you before you decide not to wear your seat belt. Remember you may be taken to court for not doing so, and you may be fined if you cannot prove to the court that you have been excused from wearing it.

### Key to Exercise 4

1. birthday    2. 1 259    3. 545    4. heavy    5. 23.75

## Tapescript:

Salesclerk: Good morning. Can I help you?

Mrs. White: Yes, I need something for my daughter. It's her birthday, so I want something special.

S: Well, how much did you want to spend?

W: Oh, money doesn't matter.

S: Oh? Well, how about a nice ring?

W: That's a good idea. Mmm...how much is this one?

S: That's, er, \$ 1,259 .

W: Oh, er, well it's, er, not quite the right design for my daughter.

S: Well, here's a beautiful bracelet. It's only \$ 545. It's eighteen carat gold.

W: Hmm, Well, ...no, that's not quite right. I don't like the shape.

S: I know. How about this gold pen? It's only \$ 135, and it will last forever.

W: Mmm. No, no. I don't think so. It's oh dear, it's much too heavy.

S: Too heavy? I see. Well, how about a watch?

W: How much is your cheapest watch?

S: Let's see. Oh, here's one for, er, \$ 23.75. That's twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

W: Ah. No, I don't think she would like that watch, it's too big, Ah ha. How about that calculator over there?

S: The calculator? But I thought you wanted...

W: Oh, it's beautiful! How much is it?

S: It's er, \$ 7.85.

W: It's perfect! I'll take it. She'll love it.

## Key to Exercise 5

1. sea
2. 19th
3. Newton
4. Europe
5. 1853

## Tapescript:

Oceanography has been defined as "The application of all sciences to the study of the sea".

Before the nineteenth century, scientists with an interest in the sea were few and far between. Certainly Newton considered some theoretical aspects of it in his writings, but he was reluctant to go to sea to further his work.

For most people the sea was remote, and with the exception of early intercontinental travelers or others who earned a living from the sea, there was little reason to ask many questions about it, let alone to ask what lay beneath the surface. The first time that the question "What