

# Contents

## Unit 1 Hello, Hi! .....1

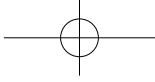
Section I	Talking Face to Face.....	2
Section II	Being All Ears .....	6
Section III	Trying Your Hand.....	8
Section IV	Maintaining a Sharp Eye .....	13
	<b>Passage 1</b> <i>A Little About Me</i> 13	
	<b>Passage 2</b> <i>My Two American Friends</i> 14	
Section V	Having Some Fun .....	17

## Unit 2 Saying Thanks or Sorry ..... 19

Section I	Talking Face to Face.....	20
Section II	Being All Ears .....	24
Section III	Trying Your Hand.....	27
Section IV	Maintaining a Sharp Eye .....	33
	<b>Passage 1</b> <i>Thank-You Notes Are Heart-Warming</i> 33	
	<b>Passage 2</b> <i>Good Business</i> 35	
Section V	Having Some Fun .....	37

## Unit 3 Road Signs and Commuting..... 39

Section I	Talking Face to Face.....	40
Section II	Being All Ears .....	44
Section III	Trying Your Hand.....	46
Section IV	Maintaining a Sharp Eye .....	50
	<b>Passage 1</b> <i>How to Get Around Shanghai</i> 50	
	<b>Passage 2</b> <i>Buses in the US</i> 52	
Section V	Having Some Fun .....	54



## Unit 4 Concept of Time and Punctuality..... 55

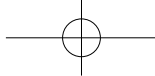
Section I	Talking Face to Face.....	56
Section II	Being All Ears .....	60
Section III	Trying Your Hand.....	62
Section IV	Maintaining a Sharp Eye .....	67
	<b>Passage 1</b> <i>Quality Time</i> 67	
	<b>Passage 2</b> <i>Punctuality</i> 69	
Section V	Having Some Fun .....	71

## Unit 5 Our Weather and Climate..... 73

Section I	Talking Face to Face.....	74
Section II	Being All Ears .....	78
Section III	Trying Your Hand.....	80
Section IV	Maintaining a Sharp Eye .....	85
	<b>Passage 1</b> <i>The Great Storm More Than 20 Years On</i> 85	
	<b>Passage 2</b> <i>A Rainy Night</i> 87	
Section V	Having Some Fun .....	89

## Unit 6 Faster, Higher, Stronger..... 91

Section I	Talking Face to Face.....	92
Section II	Being All Ears .....	96
Section III	Trying Your Hand.....	98
Section IV	Maintaining a Sharp Eye .....	103
	<b>Passage 1</b> <i>Why Fishing Attracts Millions of People</i> 103	
	<b>Passage 2</b> <i>Foreigners Also Love Chinese Martial Arts</i> 106	
Section V	Having Some Fun .....	108



## Unit 7 Holiday Celebrations..... 109

Section I Talking Face to Face.....110

Section II Being All Ears .....114

Section III Trying Your Hand.....116

Section IV Maintaining a Sharp Eye .....120

**Passage 1** *An Unforgettable Christmas* 120

**Passage 2** *Making Friends with a Bird* 124

Section V Having Some Fun .....126

## Unit 8 From Fat to Fit ..... 127

Section I Talking Face to Face.....128

Section II Being All Ears .....132

Section III Trying Your Hand.....134

Section IV Maintaining a Sharp Eye .....138

**Passage 1** *Love Is an Everlasting Bond* 138

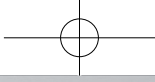
**Passage 2** *His Life Continued* 141

Section V Having Some Fun .....143

## Self-Assessment..... 145

## Key & Translation..... 159

## Vocabulary & Phrases ..... 205



**Unit**

**1**

***Hello, Hi!***

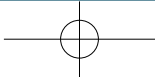
### ***Unit Goals***

#### **What You Should Learn to Do**

- 1 Greet people and give responses: first meet and meet again
- 2 Say good-bye to people
- 3 Exchange personal information: name / address / telephone number / job / study
- 4 Introduce people to each other
- 5 Meet people at the airport
- 6 Write business cards

#### **What You Should Know About**

- 1 How American and British people greet each other
- 2 How Chinese people differ in greetings
- 3 Basic sentence structures



## SECTION I

### Talking Face to Face

Speak More by Yourself

#### Sample 1

##### A Passport

(Photo)	P	CHN	148442749
	Name in full		
	Zhang Lili		
	Sex	Profession	Marital status
	F	Chemist	Married
	Date of birth	Place of birth	
	20 April 1970	Dalian, Liaoning	
Date of expiry	2 March 2012		
Identity card No.	2003046004205XX		

#### Sample 2

##### A Business Card

Personnel Section

Binhai Bicycle Company

**Zhu Zhijie**

**Production Manager, Engineer**

**Address:** No.1880 Chang Chun Road, Binhai City

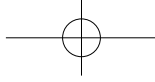
**Post code:** 116023

**Tel.:** 0411-846744XX

**Mobile:** 136143146XX

**Fax:** 0411-847085XX

**Email:** [fli603@pub.bl.lnpta.net.cn](mailto:fli603@pub.bl.lnpta.net.cn)



- 1 Read aloud the following dialogues based on the business card and passport provided above. You can practice role-play with your partner, changing the information into your own.

### Dialogue 1

(Ms. Zhang Lili comes to apply for a **visa**. She is asking for help from an official in the **consulate**.)

Zhang: I'm here to apply for my visa. But I'm not quite sure about this **form**.

Official: Let me see. Here you have to fill in your name in full.

Zhang: So Zhang Lili. Zhang is my **surname**.

Official: And put in an F under the word "**Sex**".

Zhang: It's the short form for "**Female**", isn't it?

Official: Yes. And fill in the date and place of your birth here.

Zhang: I see. And I work as a **chemist**.

Official: So that's your **profession**. Are you married or **single**?

Zhang: I'm married. So "Married" in the blank of **Marital Status**. Right?

Official: Yes. And the last blank is for your **identity card**. Good. That's all.



签证  
领事馆

表格

姓氏

性别  
女性

化学家  
职业; 未婚  
婚姻状况

身份证

### Dialogue 2

(Mr. Zhu Zhijie is introducing Mr. Smith to his **colleagues**.)

Zhu: Now, everyone, I'm very pleased to introduce you to Mr. Smith from America.

Mr. 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.

Mr. Smith: Oh, I've heard quite a lot about you. Nice to meet you.

Zhu: Welcome to our company, Richard. Do you like **bicycles**?

Mr. Smith: Oh, yes. I like **cycling** very much.



同事

生产部经理

自行车  
骑车



Zhu: Good! We have a **gift** for you: our company's latest **model**.  
 Mr. Smith: Wow, what a beautiful bike! Thank you very much **indeed**.  
 Zhu: I'm glad you like it. Now, shall we have a **ride along** the road?  
 Mr. Smith: Oh, I can't wait to have a try!

礼物; 型号  
 的确  
 骑车; 沿着

## 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 company's business.

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.

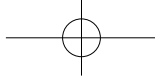


4

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



Task: Introduce an English friend to your partner.



**3 Here is the Data Bank. Practice the patterns and expressions for greeting and introducing people and for taking leave.**

**Data Bank**

**Greetings**

- 1) Hi! How do you do?
- 2) Hello, you must be Jack from America.
- 3) How are you?
- 4) Hello. How are things with you?
- 5) How are you doing?
- 6) How is everything?
- 7) You are doing all right?
- 8) How is life, John?

**Responses to Greetings**

- 1) How do you do?
- 2) Fine, just fine.
- 3) Fine, thank you.
- 4) Quite well. And you?
- 5) The usual. How about you?
- 6) So-so. And what about you?
- 7) Nothing particular.
- 8) Not too bad.
- 9) Nice to meet you.
- 10) Glad to see you.

**Introduction and Responses**

- 1) I'm Helen Waters. Please call me Helen.
- 2) Please allow me to introduce myself.
- 3) Let me introduce myself.
- 4) Hello, may I introduce myself?
- 5) I'd like to introduce myself first.
- 6) I'm Douglas, but everyone calls me Doug.
- 7) I'm glad to know you, Mr. Smith.
- 8) Pleased to meet you here.
- 9) Nice to meet you. I've heard quite a lot about you.
- 10) Nice meeting you, too.
- 11) The pleasure is mine. Here is my card.
- 12) Here is my email address. Please keep in touch.

**Taking Leave**

- 1) Bye. / Bye-bye.
- 2) I'm leaving, Mr. Smith. Please do take care.
- 3) I'd better go now. Let's stay in touch.
- 4) I've got to run.
- 5) I must be off now. So long.
- 6) Let's call it a day now. Good-bye.
- 7) Thank you very much for the nice dinner. Bye.
- 8) See you. I'll call you later.
- 9) I've really got to go now.
- 10) Good night.
- 11) Have a nice day / trip.
- 12) See you later!
- 13) Don't forget to give me a call.
- 14) Enjoy yourself.





## SECTION II

### Being All Ears

Listen More by Yourself

In this section you will hear a dialogue and a passage. A quick glance at the word list below will help you to understand better what you are going to hear.

#### New Words and Expressions

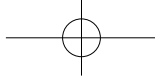
besides	/bɪ'saɪdz/	prep. & ad.	此外
cultural	/'kʌltʃərəl/	a.	文化的
generally	/'dʒenərəli/	ad.	通常
helpful	/'helpfl/	a.	有帮助的
means	/mi:nz/	n.	方法
nationality	/'næʃə'nælɪti/	n.	国籍
social	/'səʊʃəl/	a.	社会的
guest professor			客座教授
fill in			填写
work as			作为
family name			姓
in a hurry			匆匆忙忙
in most cases			在大多数情况下

1 Listen to a dialogue carefully and try to find the English equivalents to the Chinese given below.

- |               |               |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1) 客座教授 _____ | 2) 系图书馆 _____ | 3) 填写 _____  |
| 4) 国籍 _____   | 5) 中文名字 _____ | 6) 图书卡 _____ |

2 Listen to the dialogue again and select the best choices.

- 1) 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



- 2) When does the conversation most probably take place?
  - a. In the morning.
  - b. In the afternoon.
  - c. In the evening.
- 3) 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.
- 4) For what purpose does he fill in the form?
  - a. To borrow some books.
  - b. To get a passport.
  - c. To change his name.
- 5) What's amusing about Professor Wolf?
  - a. His handwriting.
  - b. His signature.
  - c. His Chinese name.

**3 Now listen to something more challenging and fill in the blanks. The words in brackets will give you some hints.**

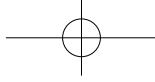
When people 1) (do what?) \_\_\_\_\_ themselves to one another, there are some cultural and 2) (what else?) \_\_\_\_\_. It is important to know more about these differences.

3) (How?) \_\_\_\_\_, the British are a little formal. They usually shake hands when they meet people 4) (when?) \_\_\_\_\_. Americans are less formal. It seems Americans are always 5) (what?) \_\_\_\_\_. They do not always shake hands upon meeting 6) (whom?) \_\_\_\_\_. They often just smile and say "Hi" or "Hello". To 7) (whom?) \_\_\_\_\_, such an informal greeting really means the same thing as a formal 8) (what?) \_\_\_\_\_. Besides, they often use 9) (which?) \_\_\_\_\_ names upon meeting people for the first time. They may even start a conversation without 10) (doing what?) \_\_\_\_\_.

**4 Listen to the passage again and try to identify the following features of either American or British people.**

They are a little formal.

They are less formal.



## New Practical English

They usually shake hands at the first meeting.  
They do not always shake hands with strangers.  
They just smile and say "Hi" or "Hello".  
They often use first names upon the first meeting.  
They may even start a conversation without being introduced.

### Cultural and Social Differences in Introducing People



British People



American People

## SECTION III

### Trying Your Hand

Write More by Yourself

#### ● A. Applied Writing: Business Cards

Sample **1**

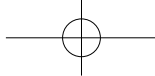
Pittsburgh State University

**Dr. Donald Wilson**  
**President**

**Address:** 1701 Northway, Pittsburgh State  
University, Pittsburgh, KS 66762

**Tel:** 316-231-2750

**Fax:** 316-231-2751



## Sample 2

Binhai Electronics Instrument Company Ltd.

**Wu Hua**

**Senior Engineer**

**Address:** No. 9, Wanda Street, Binhai city, P.C.: 116000

**Fax:** 0411-836302XX

**Email:** wh@pub.bhei.net.cn

**Tel:** 0411-836302XX

**Mobile:** 130527666XX

### Data Bank

Titles		Working Units	
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	Others	
Economist	经济师		
Secretary-general	秘书长	Address	地址
Section Chief	处长	Email Address	电邮
Minister	部长	Tel. (Telephone)	电话
General Editor	总编辑	Fax	传真
Head of the Bureau	局长	P.C. (Post Code)	邮编
Reporter	记者	Mobile Phone	手机
Designer	设计师		
Accountant	会计师		
Official	公务员		



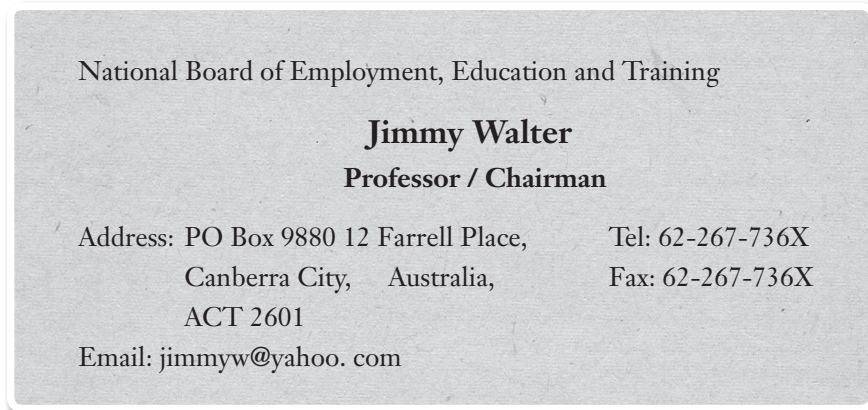
## New Practical English

1 Translate the following business cards into English or Chinese and exchange them with your friends. Use the samples and the Data Bank for reference.

1)

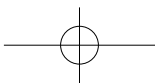


2)



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136042855XX；电子信箱的地址是gp@mail.dlptt.in.cn。



## ● B. Sentence Writing: Basic Sentence Structures

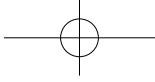
英语的基本句型有以下8种:

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. Email keeps them in touch.	这个游客请代理订了一张票。 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?

注:

1. “主+谓”句型较少使用,常限于表示属性的句子,谓语为不及物动词。
2. “主+谓+间宾+直宾”和“主+谓+直宾+间宾”实际是一种句型的两种变通形式,后者要在间宾前加介词。
3. 各种句型都可能变通形式,如状语可提到句首等。
4. There be后接主语,be要在数量上与其主语一致。





## *New Practical English*

### 3 Say which patterns the following sentences take.

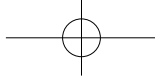
- 1) They will meet at the guesthouse an hour later.
- 2) He just needs time.
- 3) He becomes a different person at home.
- 4) They may also give these foreign tourists some help.
- 5) The guide has offered a timetable to every tourist.
- 6) My work keeps me busy.
- 7) There is not much hair left on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

### 5 Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) 新年那天，系里许多学生给老师们送贺年卡片并致以节日的祝贺。
- 2) 你应当认真填写这张申请表并在这一栏中填上你的国籍。
- 3) 我很荣幸地把格林博士，一位加拿大学者，介绍给你们大家。
- 4) 顺便问一句，你能否告诉我一些有关这所大学计算机工程系的情况？
- 5) 只有本护照的持有者才能申请签证。
- 6) 新学期的第一天，留学生们和他们的中国老师相互介绍认识。



## SECTION IV

### Maintaining a Sharp Eye

Read More by Yourself

#### Passage 1

#### A Little About Me

Hello, I'm Mike Adams. I'm an English teacher. Do you want to know something about me?

I was born in England. My family moved to America when I was ten years old. I'm tall, and I have a **gentle** face. My hair is dark brown but there is not too much left on the top of my head. I used to be a **sportsman** with a strong body, but now my **muscles** have become soft, and my stomach is getting a little bigger each year. I try to be kind to other people, but sometimes I'm very **stubborn** and never change my mind. I want to be an honest person. I'm very **organized** in both work and life. When I go on holiday, I carefully make a list of things to take, and I **pack** my bags two or three days before I leave. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last-minute **panic**.

Now I'm teaching in a university in China. I love this country, and I also want my students to love me. So I work hard, and I like to look **neat** and **tidy**. I always wear a jacket and tie. Of course, I become a different person at home. I change into old but comfortable clothes. My work keeps me busy until quite late at night. But I usually find time to sit and talk with my wife and children. Even though I enjoy working very hard each day at the university, I still feel that my family is more important than anything **else**.



和蔼的

运动员

肌肉

固执的

有条理的

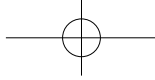
收拾好（提包）；慌乱

整洁的；干净的

别的

#### 1 Are the following statements True or False according to Passage 1? Write T / F accordingly.

- 1) We could call the writer Mr. Mike. (    )
- 2) The author lived in England before he came to China. (    )
- 3) He is a little bald-headed (秃顶的) and a little bit overweight. (    )
- 4) He does not like sports any longer. (    )
- 5) Sometimes it is difficult to make him change his mind. (    )
- 6) He has a good habit of planning things well and getting everything ready ahead of time. (    )



## New Practical English

- 7) He likes to dress up formally at university and comfortable at home. (    )
- 8) He has a lot of time during the day to talk with his wife and children. (    )
- 9) He doesn't like his job very much because it keeps him busy until late at night. (    )
- 10) To him, family is of the greatest importance. (    )

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

- 1) In a \_\_\_\_\_ country, we need to know the \_\_\_\_\_ of culture so as to act in a polite way. (differ)
- 2) The Mongolians kept \_\_\_\_\_ with their sheep and cattle. So their homes were also \_\_\_\_\_. (move)
- 3) I do \_\_\_\_\_ sorry about all this. I didn't mean to hurt her \_\_\_\_\_. (feel)
- 4) My boss is a real \_\_\_\_\_. He speaks \_\_\_\_\_ even when we make silly mistakes. (gentle)
- 5) I believe \_\_\_\_\_ is the best policy (对策). So I always speak my mind \_\_\_\_\_. (honest)
- 6) Nature is very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_. No person or \_\_\_\_\_ is powerful enough. (organize)
- 7) The nature is not \_\_\_\_\_. All we need to do is to take care of it instead of \_\_\_\_\_ it. (control)
- 8) That author has \_\_\_\_\_ us many wise sayings. One of them is "Never \_\_\_\_\_ without saying goodbye". (leave)

### 3 Put the sentences into English, using the words and expressions learned from Passage 1.

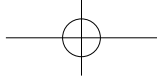
- 1) 在中国我们说某人像驴 (donkey) 一样倔。但在英语中我们说他“倔得像头骡子 (mule)”。
- 2) 让我们把能够提供给地震灾民 (earthquake victims) 的最重要的东西列一份清单吧。
- 3) 那家公司的新经理现在已经把局面控制住了。
- 4) 她母亲总是告诉她，应该避免事到临头才抓瞎 (last minute rush)。
- 5) 琳达以前戴眼镜。但现在她好像视力 (eyesight) 很好。
- 6) 我的三个宠物狗总是让我很忙。我打算把其中两只送给朋友。

#### Passage 2

#### My Two American Friends

When I was studying English at a **training center** in Washington D.C. in 2008, I **shared** a house **with** two young Americans, Jim and Steve. Jim was

培训中心  
与...共用



studying French and Steve Chinese, both at the Foreign Service **Institute**. We shared many things in common, but we also thought and acted quite differently. Steve was interested in



speaking Chinese. He always tried every **opportunity** to talk with me with his very English-like pronunciation. I was often **touched** with his **diligence**. However, I wanted to practice English with him, too. So we often spoke at the same time in the other's mother tongue. Jim was fresh from college and the youngest of the three. He was going out all the time. The only time we met was at breakfast. There was a small round table in our **kitchen**, where we sat around to enjoy our food. Steve had Chinese fast food such as **dumplings** or **noodles**, and I ate bread and boiled eggs. But Jim often just drank a cup of tea because he had nothing in his **fridge**. He was too busy dating pretty French girls to do any shopping. I often offered him some of my food. But Steve told me in his poor Chinese that I didn't need to do that. He said that it was Jim's own **fault** and that it **served him right**. Although he was learning Chinese, he still held his American sense of values.

Two years **later**, I returned to China. The three of us still keep in touch. Jim now works in a **travel agency** in Paris. He got married to one of the pretty girls. He wrote to tell us that he can now enjoy a **delicious** breakfast with his beautiful wife every morning in their comfortable **living room**. Steve wants to work in China. And I'm helping him with this. I have introduced him to the **dean** of the Overseas Section of our university. He is very interested in Steve. He wants to know if Steve can work here teaching the overseas students Chinese. I have sent the message to Steve. I'm sure he'd be very happy to accept the job. However, I hope he could try harder to **improve** himself. Otherwise, all the overseas students would speak with his terrible pronunciation!

学院

机会  
打动; 勤勉厨房  
饺子  
面条  
冰箱

错误; 他活该

以后  
旅行社  
美味的  
客厅  
系主任

提高

#### 4 Read Passage 2 and check your understanding by doing the multiple choice exercises.

- 1) Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
  - a. Steve and Jim were more alike in character.
  - b. The author didn't enjoy talking with Steve.
  - c. The three of them were all language majors.
  - d. Their living condition was rather poor.



## New Practical English

- 2) Which of the following is TRUE about Jim?
  - a. He had a French way of making friends.
  - b. Going out with girls cost him a lot of time.
  - c. He learned French in order to date Paris girls.
  - d. He liked doing housework.
- 3) What is the author's opinion of Steve?
  - a. Steve was a very hardworking fellow.
  - b. Steve enjoyed cooking Chinese food.
  - c. Steve enjoyed shopping more than Jim.
  - d. Steve's Chinese accent was quite pure.
- 4) What does the last sentence of the first paragraph imply?
  - a. Steve didn't like offering help to others.
  - b. American people only eat their own food.
  - c. Steve wanted Jim to do his own shopping.
  - d. Americans and Chinese differ in their sense of values.
- 5) What can be learned from the last paragraph?
  - a. Jim is a very good husband.
  - b. Steve enjoys teaching Chinese.
  - c. The author works for overseas students.
  - d. The three friends still keep in touch.

### 5 Choose the proper word or phrase in the box to fill in the blank in each of the following sentences, making changes when necessary.

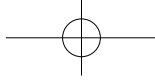
be interested in  
mother tongue  
serve sb. right

be touched with  
otherwise  
such as

fresh from  
sense of values  
think and act

get married to  
share

- 1) Most of the employees are \_\_\_\_\_ college and what they need is more experience.
- 2) Fast food \_\_\_\_\_ french fries and potato chips is not very good to health.
- 3) The lazy girl failed two courses this semester. I think it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Sometimes, \_\_\_\_\_ is different from culture to culture.
- 5) She doesn't want her daughter to \_\_\_\_\_ that good-for-nothing fellow.
- 6) We have to find a new market for our products. \_\_\_\_\_, our company will no longer be competitive.
- 7) When I was in Japan, I \_\_\_\_\_ an apartment with two other overseas Chinese students.



- 8) Children from different family backgrounds may \_\_\_\_\_ quite differently.  
9) He \_\_\_\_\_ cooking Chinese food and always tries his hand on new dishes.  
10) She \_\_\_\_\_ the kindness of the local people.  
11) He could speak both French and German fluently though neither of them is his \_\_\_\_\_.

**6 Put the sentences into English, using the words and expressions learned from Passage 2.**

- 1) 我和我的室友共用一台电脑。(share ... with)
- 2) 你们应当利用好每一个机会。(make good use of)
- 3) 他们能会面的时间只有周末。(the only time)
- 4) 她经常给她的高中老师写信，把自己的情况告诉他。(write, tell about)
- 5) 他用电子邮件跟外国朋友们保持联系。(keep in touch)

## SECTION V

### Having Some Fun

Read the English joke, trying to appreciate the humor.

#### Books Are Sure to Make One Sleep

Once a woman was bothered by the endless crying of her baby. Suddenly she got a good idea and said loudly to her husband, "Hand me a book at once!"

Her husband hurriedly brought her a book and then asked, "What's the purpose of this?"

The woman said, "As I've observed (观察), when you are talking and laughing, you are in high spirits. But once you hold a book in your hand, you begin to yawn (打哈欠) and fall asleep".