

# Key & Translation

## Unit 1

### Section II Being All Ears

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. 1 guest professor | 2 department library |
| 3 fill in            | 4 nationality        |
| 5 Chinese name       | 6 library card       |
| 2. 1 b               | 2 b                  |
| 3 b                  | 4 a                  |
| 5 c                  |                      |
| 3. 1 introduce       | 2 social differences |
| 3 Generally speaking | 4 for the first time |
| 5 in a hurry         | 6 strangers          |
| 7 Americans          | 8 hand shaking       |
| 9 first              | 10 being introduced  |
- 4.

Social and Cultural Differences in Introducing People	
British People	American People
They are a little formal.	They are less formal.
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.

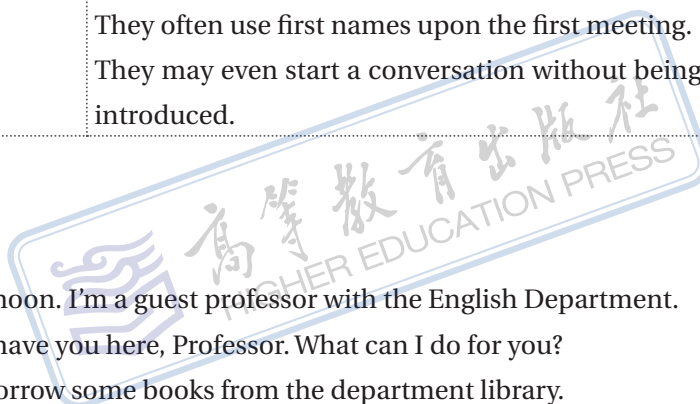
**Scripts:**

**Dialogue**

**Professor:** Good afternoon. I'm a guest professor with the English Department.

**Clerk:** Pleased to have you here, Professor. What can I do for you?

**Professor:** I'd like to borrow some books from the department library.





**Clerk:** Sure. Could you please fill in this form first?

**Professor:** OK. Name: Mark Wolf. Nationality: American. Age: 45.

**Clerk:** Good, Professor Wolf. Please sign here.

**Professor:** OK. You know, I've also given myself the Chinese name "Lao Lang".

**Clerk:** That's an interesting name. Now here is your library card, Professor...  
Lao Lang.

**Professor:** Thank you. You've been very helpful.

**Clerk:** It's my pleasure. Have a good day.

### Passage

When people introduce themselves to one another, there are some cultural and social differences. It is important to know more about these differences. Generally speaking, the British are a little formal. They usually shake hands when they meet people for the first time. Americans are less formal. It seems Americans are always in a hurry. They do not always shake hands upon meeting strangers. They often just smile and say "Hi" or "Hello". To Americans, such an informal greeting really means the same thing as a formal hand shaking. Besides, they often use first names upon meeting people for the first time. They may even start a conversation without being introduced.

### Section III Trying Your Hand

#### 样例 1

匹兹堡州立大学

唐纳德·威尔逊 博士

校长

地址：堪萨斯州匹兹堡市北大街1701号匹兹堡州立大学

邮编：KS66762

电话：316-231-2750

传真：316-231-2751



样例 2

滨海电子仪器有限公司

**吴华**

高级工程师

地址: 滨海市万达路9号 邮编: 116000  
 传真: 0411- 836302XX 电邮: wh@pub.bhei.net.cn  
 电话: 0411- 836302XX 手机: 130527666XX

1. 1

International Affairs Section  
 Binhai Municipal Government

**Zhang Xiaolin PhD**

*Deputy Chief / English Interpreter*

Address: No.10, Beijing Street, Binhai City, P.C.: 116000  
 Fax: 0411- 826551XX Email: zxl00l@pub.bh.inpta.net.cn  
 Tel: 0411- 826561XX Mobile: 138031546XX

2

全国就业、教育与培训委员会主席

**吉米·沃尔特 教授**

地址: 澳大利亚堪培拉市法雷尔公寓12号9880信箱  
 邮编: ACT 2601 电话: 62-267-736X  
 电邮: jimmyw@yahoo.com 传真: 62-267-736X

2.

English Department  
 Binhai Foreign Languages School

**Gao Peng**

*Vice Director, Professor*

Address: No. 59 South Road, Binhai City, P.C.: 886027  
 Mobile Phone: 136042855XX  
 Email: gp@mail.dlptt.in.cn





- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 3. 1 主+谓+状    | 2 主+谓+宾     |
| 3 主+系+表       | 4 主+谓+间宾+直宾 |
| 5 主+谓+直宾+间宾   | 6 主+谓+宾+宾补  |
| 7 There be 句式 |             |
4. 1 The general manager will introduce us in English at the welcoming party.  
2 The senior engineer from Canada / The senior Canadian engineer is listening to Chinese folk music.  
3 Only a kind person can smile so sweetly.  
4 Would you please show me the way to the museum?  
5 The professor's words make them very excited.  
6 There is not much money in my pocket.  
7 There is a man who wants to see you. / A man wants to see you.  
8 Does your English teacher always speak English in class?  
9 My father gave me an expensive present last year.
5. 1 On New Year's Day, many students in the department give cards and holiday greetings to their teachers.  
2 You should fill in this application form very carefully and put your nationality in this blank.  
3 I have the honor to introduce Doctor Green, a Canadian scholar, to all of you.  
4 By the way, could you tell me something about the Computer Engineering Department in this university?  
5 Only the bearer of the passport can apply for the visa.  
6 The overseas students and their Chinese teachers introduce themselves to each other on the first day of the new semester.

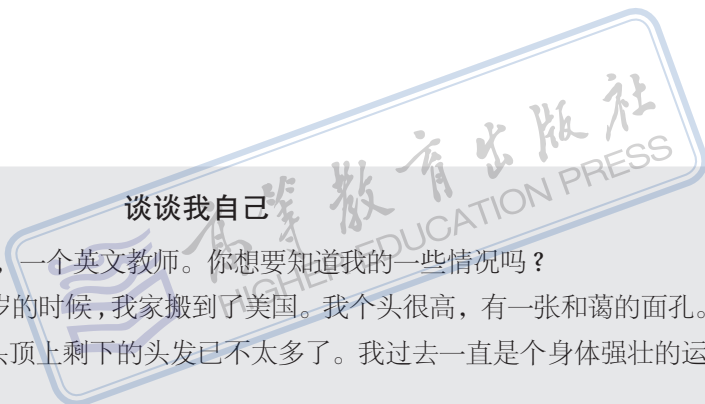
## Section IV Maintaining a Sharp Eye

译文

Passage 1

### 谈谈我自己

你好,我是迈克·亚当,一个英文教师。你想要知道我的一些情况吗?  
我出生在英格兰。10岁的时候,我家搬到了美国。我个头很高,有一张和蔼的面孔。我的头发是暗褐色的,但头顶上剩下的头发已不太多了。我过去一直是个身体强壮的运



动员，但是现在我的肌肉已经变得松软，同时肚子却在逐年增大。我努力亲切待人，但有时我也非常固执己见。我想做一个诚实的人。在工作和生活中我都非常有条理。外出度假时，我会仔细地列出需随身携带物品的单子，并在出行两三天前就把一切行装打点停当。我喜欢使每件事都能有条不紊地进行，不愿意有任何最后关头的匆忙与慌乱。

我现在在中国的一所大学执教。我爱这个国家，同时也渴望得到学生的爱，因此我努力工作，也喜欢以整洁的面目示人。我总是穿西装打领带。当然了，我在家时就像是变了一个人，会换上舒服的旧衣服。我的工作常让我一直忙到深夜。但我总要找时间同我的太太和孩子们坐下来聊聊天。虽然我喜欢每天在学校勤奋工作，但我仍然觉得家庭比什么都更重要。

## Passage 2

### 我的两个美国朋友

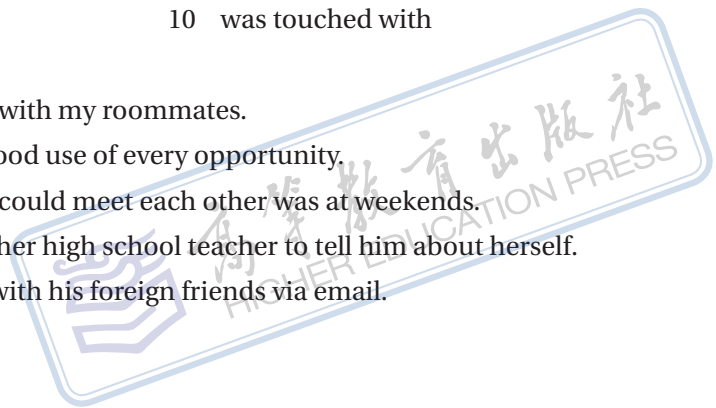
2008年，我在华盛顿特区的一个培训中心学英语时，与两个美国青年合租一栋房子，他们是吉姆和史蒂夫。两人都在对外服务学院学习，吉姆学法语，而史蒂夫则在学汉语。我们有许多共同点，但也有相当不同的想法和行为。史蒂夫对说汉语很感兴趣，总是努力寻找一切机会用他那非常英语化的发音和我说汉语。我时常为他的勤奋所打动。然而，我也同样想和他练英语。因此我们时常同时说对方的母语。吉姆刚刚大学毕业，是我们三个中最年轻的。他总是一天到晚在外边应酬，我们碰面的唯一机会是吃早餐的时候。在我们的厨房里有一张小小的圆桌，我们围坐在那里吃饭。史蒂夫常吃些饺子或面条之类的中国速食，而我则吃面包和煮鸡蛋。但是吉姆常只喝一杯茶，因为他的冰箱里什么吃的也没有。他整天忙着与漂亮的法国姑娘约会，购物的时间都腾不出来。我时常给他一些吃的。但是史蒂夫用他蹩脚的汉语叫我不要这么做。他说这是吉姆自己的错，因此罪有应得。虽然史蒂夫在学中文，但是他仍然保持着他的美国价值观。

两年之后，我回到中国，但我们三个仍然保持着联系。吉姆现在在巴黎的一家旅行社工作，并与一个漂亮的姑娘结了婚。他写信告诉我们说，现在他每天早上可以在舒适的客厅中与他美丽的妻子共享可口的早餐了。史蒂夫希望能来中国工作。我正在帮他实现这个愿望。我已向我们学校的留学生处处长介绍了他的情况。处长对史蒂夫非常感兴趣，问他能否来这里教留学生汉语。我已经把这一信息传给了史蒂夫，我相信他一定非常愿意接受这份工作。然而，我希望他能更努力地提高自己。否则，所有的留学生的汉语发音就都得和他一样糟糕了！





1. 1 F 2 F
- 3 T 4 F
- 5 T 6 T
- 7 T 8 F
- 9 F 10 T
2. 1 different, difference 2 moving, movable
- 3 feel, feelings 4 gentleman, gently
- 5 honesty, honestly 6 organize, organization
- 7 controlled / controllable, controlling
- 8 left, leave
3. 1 In Chinese we say somebody is as stubborn as a donkey. But in English, we say he is “as stubborn as a mule”.
- 2 Let’s make a list of the most important things we could offer to help the earthquake victims.
- 3 The new manager of that company has the situation under control now.
- 4 Her mother always tells her that she should avoid last minute rush.
- 5 Linda used to wear glasses. But now she seems to enjoy a good eyesight.
- 6 My three pet dogs keep me busy all the time. I’m going to give two of them to my friends.
4. 1 c 2 b
- 3 a 4 d
- 5 d
5. 1 fresh from 2 such as
- 3 served her right 4 sense of values
- 5 get married to 6 Otherwise
- 7 shared 8 think and act
- 9 is interested in 10 was touched with
- 11 mother tongue
6. 1 I share a computer with my roommates.
- 2 You should make good use of every opportunity.
- 3 The only time they could meet each other was at weekends.
- 4 She often writes to her high school teacher to tell him about herself.
- 5 He keeps in touch with his foreign friends via email.



## Unit 2

### Section II Being All Ears

- |                                              |                           |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 1 a nice surprise                         | 2 How time flies!         |
| 3 have grown up                              | 4 miss you                |
| 5 congratulations on a / your happy marriage |                           |
| 6 That's very kind of you                    |                           |
| 2. 1 a                                       | 2 a                       |
| 3 c                                          | 4 a                       |
| 5 c                                          |                           |
| 3. 1 a friend's                              | 2 the host and hostess    |
| 3 some nice presents                         | 4 with a present          |
| 5 say "thank-you"                            | 6 much more               |
| 7 by hand                                    | 8 saying                  |
| 9 the hostess'                               | 10 the interesting things |
| 4. 1 T                                       | 2 F                       |
| 3 F                                          | 4 F                       |
| 5 T                                          | 6 F                       |
| 7 T                                          | 8 T                       |
| 9 T                                          | 10 F                      |

#### Scripts:

#### Dialogue

**Lin Da:** Hello, Prof. Green. What a nice surprise to meet you here.

**Prof. Green:** Oh, dear. Is that you, my little Lin Da? How time flies! We haven't met for three years.

**Lin Da:** Right. Your class always remains fresh in my mind as I enjoyed it so much. How have you been? I've been missing you.

**Prof. Green:** I'm fine, dear. You have really grown up.

**Lin Da:** Prof. Green, I'm going to get married next month.

**Prof. Green:** What wonderful news! Best wishes on a happy marriage, dear!

**Lin Da:** Thank you, Prof. Green. I'd like to invite you to my wedding. Could you please come?

**Prof. Green:** Sure, sure. Lin Da. I'll also bring you a good present. I'm sure you'll like



it. It will carry much love with it.

**Lin Da:** That's very kind of you, professor.

### Passage

After being entertained in a friend's home, you should always give your thanks to the host and hostess. The fact that you have brought them some nice presents doesn't mean that you no longer need to express your gratitude. That is to say, one can never "buy" thanks with a present.

A telephone call or an email might be the most convenient way to say "thank-you". But your host and hostess would appreciate it much more if you write a thank-you letter. You'd better take a piece of your best writing paper and write by hand instead of typing. This will help to give your letter a personal touch. Besides saying how much you have enjoyed yourself, you should also say some good words properly about the hostess's personal beauty, cooking, the house or the children. To the host, you may mention the friends he has introduced to you, or the interesting things you have had talked about together.

### Section III Trying Your Hand

#### 样例 1: 感谢信

亲爱的卡特太太和卡特先生:

我们还在谈论和你们一起度过的那个美妙的周末——太谢谢你们了! 语言文字难以表达我们此刻感激的心情。我们认识的人当中你们是最忙碌的, 然而你们却把我们迎进了家门, 好像这才是世界上最重要的事情。和你们的孩子一起玩使我们特别开心——与两个可爱的孩子共享欢笑实为一大乐事。

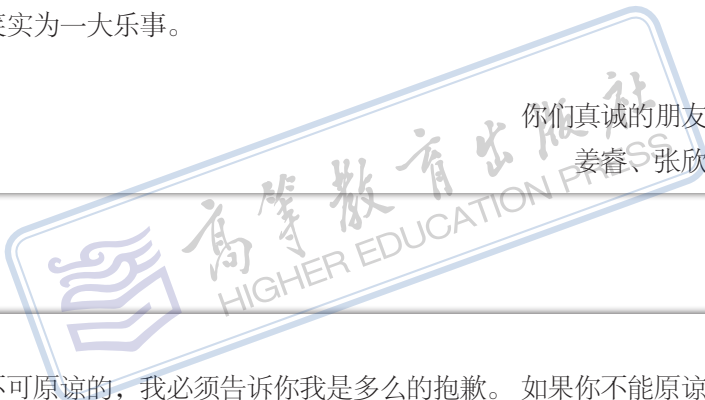
再一次感谢你们。

你们真诚的朋友  
姜睿、张欣

#### 样例 2: 一封道歉信

亲爱的约翰:

我昨天的行为实在是不可原谅的, 我必须告诉你我是多么的抱歉。如果你不能原谅





我，我也会完全理解，但是我真的想让你知道我为此事感到十分愧疚。我希望将来有一天你会原谅我不顾良好教养、旧日友情和普通常识，竟然对你发疯似地大喊大叫。现在我真是不知道该对你说什么才好。我恳求你能接受我最诚恳的道歉。

真诚的朋友  
李晶

1.

Dear Kate,

Thank you very much for the English-Chinese dictionary you sent me yesterday. It's always so considerate and thoughtful of you to show me such love and concern. As you know, I've been needing, and wanting a dictionary like this for a long time. I'll take an advanced English course during the vacation, and I've been saving every penny for this expensive new edition. Dear Kate, your gift comes right on time. I will think of you with affection and gratitude every time I use it.

Yours sincerely,  
Lily

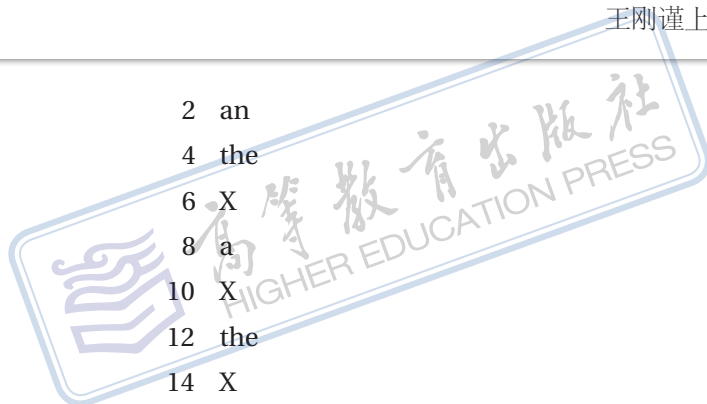
2.

尊敬的先生：

我非常抱歉地通知你，由于一些意外的问题，我们无法按约定的日期给你们发送样品。但是我保证你们可以在月底前拿到。如果你们认为这样不妥，请来电告诉我。推迟交货日期在我们公司是很少发生的事情，请接受我们为推迟交货而表示的最诚挚的歉意。

王刚谨上

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 3. 1 a | 2 an   |
| 3 an   | 4 the  |
| 5 The  | 6 X    |
| 7 a    | 8 a    |
| 9 the  | 10 X   |
| 11 the | 12 the |
| 13 the | 14 X   |





- 15 the
4. 1 a → an extra dollar                      2 drink → a drink  
3 the calendar → a calendar                4 the books → books  
5 the astronomy → astronomy                6 immediate → the immediate  
7 the learning → learning                    8 mountain → the mountain  
9 rocks → the rocks                            10 play piano → play the piano  
11 play the chess → play chess               12 happiness → the happiness  
13 the matter of fact → a matter of fact  
14 the books → books                          15 young → the young
5. 1 On the Mid-Autumn Festival, you can see the brightest and roundest moon in the sky.  
2 Pele is one of the most well-known football stars in the world.  
3 Have you ever visited the Great Wall?  
4 The red shirt on the right looks very nice.  
5 You can see many rare animals in the Beijing Zoo.  
6 The barber is a person whose trade is cutting people's hair.  
7 He saw a magazine on the table next to him.  
8 Mr. Smith, the boss of a small factory, once hired a young worker called John.  
9 How many hours are there in a day?  
10 He is an English teacher in this middle school.

## Section IV Maintaining a Sharp Eye

译文

### Passage 1

#### 感谢信温暖人心

虽然我对于这件事不很擅长，但我希望自己会学着做得更好，那就是写感谢信。当你在美国工作或在某人家里逗留一段时间后要离开时，你经常会得到一张卡片，上边写着：“玛丽，我非常喜欢和你一起工作。感谢你所做的一切。辛迪。”或是“亲爱的鲍伯，谢谢你来看我们。我们一起度过了如此美好的一段时光。请以后也常来玩。爱你的汤姆。”当然，得到感谢信不光是在你要离别的时候。当人们来做客之后告辞时，他们通常也会给你写张感谢卡。不过在这种情况下，他们过后还可能会另外再给你写一封比较正式的感谢信。信的内容大体如下：

亲爱的道尔顿太太：

非常感谢您和您的丈夫让我们在府上度过了如此美好的一个星期。我们亲身体会了你们的热情款待，我们对此的感激之情非语言所能表达。希望在不久的将来你们也能到中国来，这样我们就能够很荣幸地在家中接待你们。在此，感谢你们的盛情款待，我和我的妻子向你们全家致以最真心的敬意。

肯恩敬启

有时人们在礼物上附一张答谢卡。礼物或大或小，但真正有分量的是卡片上的话！借助它们，写卡人向收卡人传达了信息、感谢和关爱。有时，在卡片上还画有一些卡通画，使它更添一份生动与亲近。

我喜欢写感谢信这种习尚，因为它总是那样的温暖人心。

## Passage 2

### 经营有方

今日凌晨7点，日本京都的这家出租汽车公司刚刚打来第二次电话请求我的原谅。“先生，我们非常非常抱歉，可是我们找不到您的房子。”我又详细说明了方位，这地方哪怕瞎了眼睛的汽车司机也能找到。然后我不耐烦地看了一眼手表，等着。离飞机起飞只剩两个小时了——而到大阪机场的路程就要花一个半小时。

外面，风雨交加，势欲将我那座山坡上的小房子卷走。这里是京都的大北边，一天只有三趟市内公共汽车经过这里。

电话又响了。“实在对不起，先生……”调度员客气的声音传来。这时我突然意识到发生了什么情况。要车的电话太多了，公司只办理市内短程业务，好赚取最大的利润。我听说过天气不好时就会发生这种情况。我对着话筒大喊，说我要赶飞机——我必须在正午以前赶到首尔——我将在几百米外卡莫河的一座桥上去迎出租车。

站在风大浪涌的急流上方，大风驱赶着雨水浸透了我的外衣，我朝公路的两头张望着。没有出租车。最后，我艰难地撑起雨伞，拖起行李袋，开始拦车。

一辆轿车过去了，司机和乘客睁大眼睛望着这个疯疯癫癫的、衣着考究的外国人在倾盆大雨中一边倒退着走，一边伸出大拇指。

一辆白色的尼桑车从另一方向开来，然后停在我的身边。一个年轻人推开车门，打着手势要我坐进来。我又冷又气，浑身发抖，爬了进去。

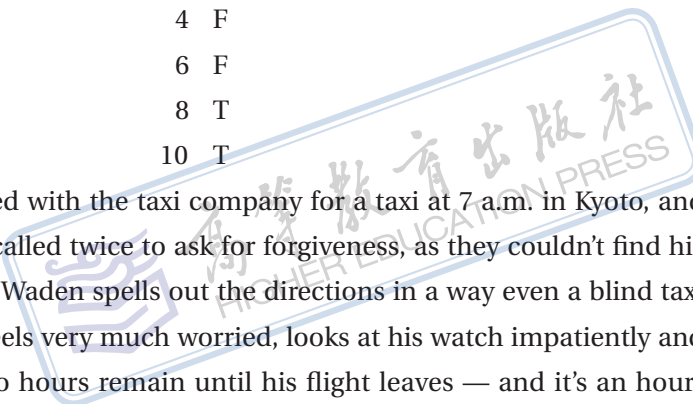
那个人用十分谦恭的英语，说明他就是今天早上同我通过三次电话的那个调度员。为了送我赶飞机，他离开了自己的工作岗位，开着自己的私人汽车从公司赶来。他一再道歉，说他们这天早晨“非常非常忙”，但并未说明为什么没有出租车来接我，只是把



我直接送到机场公共汽车的停车站，谢绝我塞进他手里的两千日元，接着他又再三道歉，请我以后惠顾他的公司。

几个小时以后，当那架因暴风雨推迟起飞的 727 客机起飞升空的时候，我舒心地坐在自己的座位上，打开了报纸。在第二版，我的眼睛无意中看到一篇短文的标题：“今晨京都出租汽车开始罢工”。

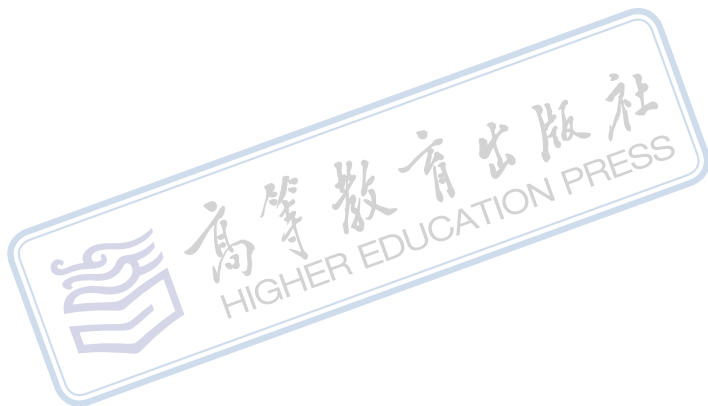
- |        |     |
|--------|-----|
| 1. 1 T | 2 F |
| 3 F    | 4 F |
| 5 T    | 6 T |
| 7 F    | 8 F |
- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 2. 1 customs | 2 guests   |
| 3 generous   | 4 meantime |
| 5 sincerely  | 6 attached |
| 7 gratitude  | 8 vivid    |
- 1 More and more students would send a bunch of flowers or a greeting card to their teachers on Teachers' Day.
  - 2 I don't like the traditional custom of giving money as a New Year's gift.
  - 3 During Christmas, English people always exchange cards for seasonal greetings.
  - 4 It matters little whether the letter is long or short. What really counts is that it is heart-warming.
  - 5 Thank you very much for your generous hospitality. We do hope that you will come to China some day as our guests.
  - 6 We have learned a lot from your talk, and all of our class very much appreciated the opportunity of communicating with you.
- |        |      |
|--------|------|
| 4. 1 T | 2 F  |
| 3 F    | 4 F  |
| 5 T    | 6 F  |
| 7 T    | 8 T  |
| 9 F    | 10 T |
5. Mr. Waden has arranged with the taxi company for a taxi at 7 a.m. in Kyoto, and the taxi company has called twice to ask for forgiveness, as they couldn't find his house. Once again Mr. Waden spells out the directions in a way even a blind taxi driver can follow. He feels very much worried, looks at his watch impatiently and waits because only two hours remain until his flight leaves — and it's an hour-



and-a-half trip to the Osaka airport.

It is raining heavily and Mr. Wadden suspects that the company is maximizing profits by handling only in-city runs in bad weather. He goes out to meet the taxi and finally, struggling with his umbrella and bag, he begins to hitch-hike on the road.

6. 1 日本京都的早上七点，出租汽车公司刚刚打来第二次电话，请求我的原谅。
- 2 有那么多要车的电话，公司为了多赚钱，只办理市内短程业务。
- 3 站在风大浪涌的急流上方，大风吹扫过来的暴雨浸透了我的外衣，我朝公路的两头张望着。
- 4 他非常谦卑地一再道歉，说他们这天早晨“特别忙”，但并未说明为什么没有一辆出租车能来接我。
- 5 他把我直接送到机场公共汽车站，谢绝了我塞进他手里的 2 千日元，接着他又再三道歉，恳请我以后还要惠顾他的公司。
- 6 在第二版，我的双眼无意中看到一篇短文的标题：“今晨京都出租汽车开始罢工”。



**Unit 3****Section II Being All Ears**

1. 1 in front of  
3 take bus No. 30  
5 the first turning on the right  
7 on your left
2. 1 a  
3 a  
5 b
3. 1 very poor English  
3 the only job  
5 the best way  
7 streets  
9 to your west
4. 1 He thought they were friendly.  
2 Because most of them were from a foreign country.  
3 No. Because the main streets there are regular.  
4 North and south.  
5 East and west.  
6 Just one block.
- 2 how to get there from my place  
4 It's the third stop.  
6 walk two blocks ahead  
8 You can't miss it.  
2 c  
4 b  
2 practicing their English  
4 find the address  
6 avenues  
8 numbered  
10 to the south

**Scripts:****Dialogue**

**George:** Hi, Mary. This is George.

**Mary:** Hi, George. Shall we meet in front of my hotel?

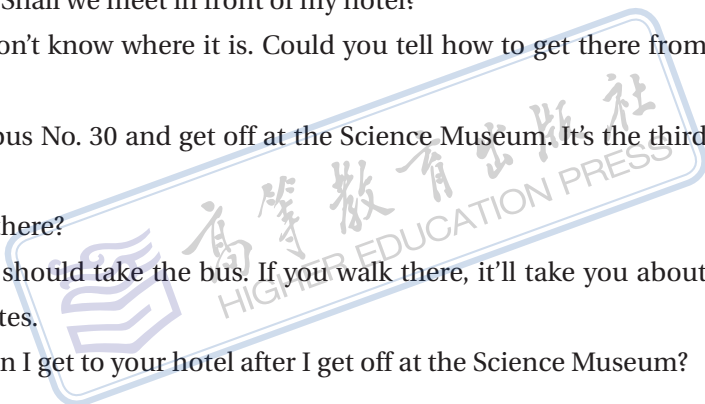
**George:** OK, but I don't know where it is. Could you tell how to get there from my place?

**Mary:** Sure. Take bus No. 30 and get off at the Science Museum. It's the third stop.

**George:** Can I walk there?

**Mary:** I think you should take the bus. If you walk there, it'll take you about thirty minutes.

**George:** OK. How can I get to your hotel after I get off at the Science Museum?



**Mary:** Well, go up the West Street to the first turning on the right, and then walk two blocks ahead.

**George:** Is it on my right?

**Mary:** No, on your left. It's a tall, white building. You can't miss it.

**George:** I got it. Thank you.

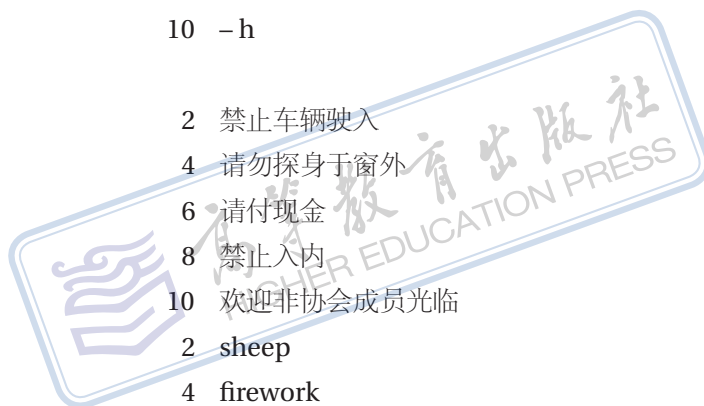
### Passage

Hiro found the taxi drivers in Manhattan were friendly. They were glad to answer any question he might ask. Some of them spoke very poor English. They seemed to be practicing their English on Hiro. Hiro later learned that most of them were from a foreign country. They had come to live in the US, and driving was the only job they could find.

Some of these drivers didn't know Manhattan very well. They couldn't find the address, or they didn't know the best way to get there. Luckily, the main streets in Manhattan are regular. The avenues run north and south, and the streets run east and west. And most of them are numbered. When you are in 3rd Avenue, you know 6th Avenue is to your west. When you find yourself in 43rd Street, you know 42nd Street is just a block to the south.

### Section III Trying Your Hand

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. 1 - f      | 2 - e        |
| 3 - g         | 4 - b        |
| 5 - c         | 6 - a        |
| 7 - d         | 8 - j        |
| 9 - i         | 10 - h       |
| 11 - k        |              |
| 2. 1 不准乱涂乱画   | 2 禁止车辆驶入     |
| 3 勿带动物入内      | 4 请勿探身于窗外    |
| 5 禁止喂食动物      | 6 请付现金       |
| 7 请勿践踏草坪      | 8 禁止入内       |
| 9 请在此排队       | 10 欢迎非协会会员光临 |
| 3. 1 sunshine | 2 sheep      |
| 3 advice is   | 4 firework   |





- 5 means  
7 needs  
9 kinds
- 6 much progress  
8 knowledge  
10 cash
4. 1 large number of → large amount of  
2 much → many  
3 a → /  
4 two equipments → two pieces of equipment  
5 a great amount of → a great number of  
6 are not → is not  
7 have spoiled → has spoiled  
8 no seat → no seats  
9 mails → mail  
10 are → is
5. 1 Mathematics is a subject that all of us should learn.  
2 I only had a glass of milk and two pieces of bread for breakfast.  
3 The teachers gave us a lot of advice.  
4 We've got some important data by making experiments.  
5 You can find valuable information in this book.  
6 The transportation in Beijing is very good. My favorite means of transportation is the subway.

## Section IV Maintaining a Sharp Eye

### 译文

#### Passage 1

#### 如何乘车逛上海

对于西方游客，乘车逛上海是很容易的。路牌都是用中英文写的，这座城市日益扩大的地铁系统里的站牌也是一样。在写这篇文章的时候，即2009年4月，这座城市已经纵横交织着8条地铁线路，计划到2010年5月上海世博会开幕的时候，线路数将会翻番。

上海的地铁系统

不会讲汉语的外国人乘地铁出行并非难事。每个站台都有地铁系统的线路图，而车站都由汉语和英语标出。列车上也会用这两种语言报出下一站的名称。不过，在一些较



大的车站想找到正确的出口可能还是个挑战。在市中心的人民广场站，每次乘车从不同的出口出站是常事。

### 上海的交通卡

对于那些要在上海待上几天或更多时间的人，买张交通卡是值得的。交通卡在地铁站和一些便利店都能买到，可以用来乘地铁，大多数公交车和出租车。在地铁站的入口或是公交车门口，把交通卡在读卡器上过一下，车费就直接从卡上扣除了。

## Passage 2

### 美国的公交车

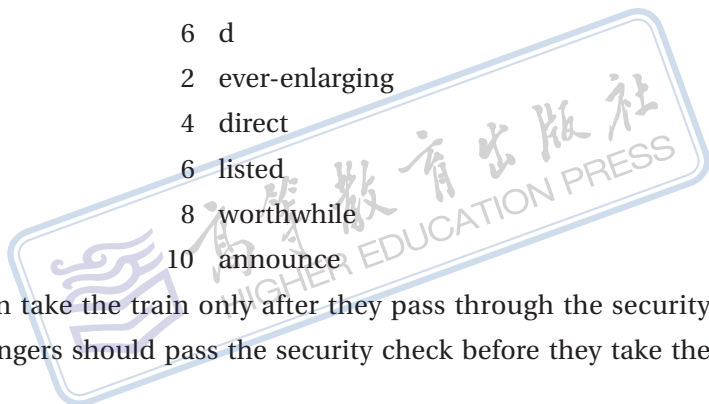
在美国大部分城市里，如果你去的地方不远，最快的方法是步行。在上班时间（周一到周五上午9点到下午5点），城市大多数街道交通拥挤，有时甚至出现塞车停顿的状况。所以很多人宁愿步行。

不过城市里用得最多的交通工具是公交车。在很多城市里乘客要自备零钱，也就是说上车时你的车费得不多不少正好。在很多地方你可以买辅币，就是当钱用的小硬币，在城市的不少地方都可以买到。多年来，公交车司机有双重的职责。他们除了在拥挤的市区开车外，还要给乘客找钱。要乘客自备零钱能减轻司机的工作负荷，同时也能为乘客提供更为快捷的服务。有的城市里还有地铁，辅币在公交车和地铁通用，而且可以在地铁站买到。一般来说，一次多买些辅币备用是个好主意。

票价一般取决于行程的远近。行程越远，票价越高。在一些城市里，要是途中需要换车，你还得付少量的额外车费。

不管你到美国什么地方，尽可向别人打听公交线路和票价。你会发现，大多数美国人都很乐意帮忙。

- |                                                                                                                                                              |                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. 1 c                                                                                                                                                       | 2 b              |
| 3 b                                                                                                                                                          | 4 b              |
| 5 d                                                                                                                                                          | 6 d              |
| 2. 1 through                                                                                                                                                 | 2 ever-enlarging |
| 3 upcoming                                                                                                                                                   | 4 direct         |
| 5 fares                                                                                                                                                      | 6 listed         |
| 7 navigate                                                                                                                                                   | 8 worthwhile     |
| 9 entrance                                                                                                                                                   | 10 announce      |
| 3. 1 The passengers can take the train only after they pass through the security check. / The passengers should pass the security check before they take the |                  |





## Unit 4

### Section II Being All Ears

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 something new     | 2 lunch break     |
| 3 hardly have time  | 4 get very hungry |
| 5 altogether        | 6 have Friday off |
| 7 prefer ... to ... |                   |
- |     |     |
|-----|-----|
| 1 c | 2 a |
| 3 b | 4 c |
| 5 c |     |
- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 part-time                | 2 picks up                   |
| 3 a different school       | 4 the supermarket            |
| 5 prepares dinner          | 6 prepares lunch             |
| 7 clears the kitchen table | 8 reads the children a story |
| 9 in bed                   | 10 turns off the light       |
- 1 Because she is a working mother.
  - 2 To pick up her son, David.
  - 3 Karen is at the supermarket and David is at home.
  - 4 Because he works late every night.
  - 5 She relaxes in bed and watches TV news.
  - 6 Well, dear, did you do anything today?

### Scripts:

#### Dialogue

- Joe:** Are you very busy in your work, Linda?
- Linda:** Well, not too busy. We have flexitime now, Joe.
- Joe:** Flexitime? What's that?
- Linda:** That's really something new for me, too. We have to be in the office by half past eight and can leave anytime after four.
- Joe:** When do you have lunch?
- Linda:** The lunch break is between twelve and two. I hardly have time for breakfast in the morning, so I get very hungry. I usually try to go to lunch at twelve.
- Joe:** How many hours do you work a week?



**Linda:** Mm, forty hours altogether. I always work more hours from Monday to Thursday so that I can have Friday off.

**Joe:** Oh, that's interesting. Do you all like flexitime?

**Linda:** Absolutely. We prefer it to the old way.

### Passage

Even though Karen only works at Lee's Jewelry Store part-time, she is always running. She has a thousand things to do every day. Why? Because Karen is a working mother. Her day doesn't end when she leaves work. It just begins. After she leaves the store, she picks up her son, David, from school and drops him off at home. Then she picks up her daughter, Sara from a different school and drives her to her piano lesson. While Sara is at her piano lesson, Karen stops by the supermarket. Before she goes home, she picks up Sara. When she gets home, she prepares dinner and helps the children with their homework. Next, she serves dinner, prepares lunch for the next day, and clears the kitchen table before her husband gets home. Her husband works late every night. When he goes downstairs to have dinner, Karen reads the children a story before she puts them to bed. After that, Karen can relax in bed and watch the 11:00 news. Before she turns off the light, her husband always asks, "Well, dear, did you do anything today?"

### Section III Trying Your Hand

样例 1:

#### 电视节目

13:00 东方时空

14:00 音乐剧：音乐之声

15:50 文化快车

16:10 老年朋友的节目

17:30 今日焦点

19:00 动物世界

19:35 中国财经报道

20:10 探索频道

21:25 经济半小时

22:00 世界报道



样例 2:

安德森先生的时间表	
4月15日	上午 6:10 到达北京首都国际机场
星期一	上午 8:30 游览长城
4月16日	上午 9:00 和约翰、莎丽游览颐和园
星期二	下午 2:00 参加研讨美国高等教育制度会议, 北京国际饭店
4月17日	上午 8:30 和王先生游览故宫
星期三	下午 5:30 和格林教授、史密斯教授共进晚餐
4月18日	上午 9:00 参观清华大学、北京大学
星期四	下午 6:00 做关于美国乡村音乐的讲演, 北京大学礼堂
4月19日	上午 9:30 去王府井购物
星期五	下午 5:45 办理登机手续
	下午 6:45 飞往东京

1.

Lili's Schedule	
June 10	2:00 p.m. class meeting
Monday	7:30 p.m. attend a lecture on American literature
June 11	3:30 p.m. do math homework
Tuesday	6:00 p.m. visit the Science Museum
June 12	2:20 p.m. go downtown shopping with Li Fang
Wednesday	7:00 p.m. visit Professor Wang
June 13	1:30 p.m. do experiment in chemistry lab
Thursday	7:30 p.m. attend Wang Ping's birthday party
June 14	2:30 p.m. play tennis with Liu Li
Friday	7:45 p.m. watch football game

2.

### Mr. Johnson's Schedule

June 24	go to Beijing by train, 8:15 a.m.
Monday	meet Mr. Green at his company, 10:00 a.m.
	have lunch with Mr. Green at 12, Beijing Hotel
	discuss the contract at his company, 2:00 p.m.



## Section IV Maintaining a Sharp Eye

译文

### Passage 1

#### 黄金时间

你刚接手一项重要工作，想把它干好，可是似乎你一着手干，就有事打扰你。先是简来访，然后电话响了，再后来，老板让你放下手头所有的活——她有急事让你办，而且你3点钟还有一个会！

所有这些事情都很重要。要是能把它们重新安排一下，工作起来不受干扰那该多好！你能做到这一点！我们听说过在家的黄金时间，何不把它引入工作中？

首先找出你在一天中思维最活跃的时段。你也许在上午或是下午工作效率高。不管何时，找到你的黄金时间，并把它保护起来。

比方说你的黄金时间是10点开始。那就在10点开始集中精力做主要的工作，不要让任何事干扰你。如果你有秘书，告诉他/她暂停所有的电话和会客。如果没有秘书，设法让一位同事帮你。重要的是让外人和同事都知道，在一天当中某个时间段不能找你。为什么？因为你在工作！

仔细地筹划这段特殊的时间，就像筹划一次重要的会议那样。不要把宝贵的时间浪费在查找备忘录或是便条上。做好准备，10点钟准时开始，充分利用好每一秒钟。你可以利用这段时间思考一个项目，一个问题，或是一个新想法。

从低要求做起——也许最初仅三四十分钟，一周三次，逐渐增加到至少一小时。自然有时会发生占用这一段时间的情况，但是保护好你的这一段的时间，就像保护自己其他的宝贵财富一样。

### Passage 2

#### 守时

在社交活动中，人们总强调要守时，要有很强的时间观念。如果你不能赴约或者说不能按时到达而让主人等你，这样做是很不礼貌的。如果是宴会、面试或会议，而有关人员都不准时到场，其后果难以设想。如果你要去机场或火车站接一位外国客人，你却迟到了，而客人已经在你之前到达。他来到一个陌生的地方，看到没有人来接他，他会是多么焦急和尴尬！给外国人送行也是如此。要是你得很晚才到机场或火车站，到那里时发现客人已经走了，那么你去又有什么用呢？

所以说，主人办活动要提前到场，等客人光临。不要让客人等你，那样是非常失礼的。





- 4 Inform us as soon as possible if anything special happens.
- 5 They were angry because you had not kept your promise.
- 6 In this case, let's try to get there early.





## Unit 5

### Section II Being All Ears

- |                                             |                   |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 1 right now                              | 2 get to          |
| 3 happy                                     | 4 sure            |
| 5 just                                      | 6 bad             |
| 7 favorite                                  | 8 nice            |
| 2. 1 b                                      | 2 c               |
| 3 a                                         | 4 c               |
| 5 b                                         |                   |
| 3. 1 summer                                 | 2 beaches         |
| 3 People                                    | 4 swimming        |
| 5 seashore                                  | 6 green           |
| 7 picnics                                   | 8 more            |
| 9 beyond words                              | 10 summer holiday |
| 4. 1 hot and humid                          |                   |
| 2 popular places                            |                   |
| 3 the natural beauty of Hong Kong in summer |                   |
| 4 with their friends                        |                   |
| 5 suffer                                    |                   |
| 6 complaining about the summer              |                   |
| 7 favorite season                           |                   |
| 8 life and energy                           |                   |

#### Scripts:

#### Dialogue

(Tony is a flight attendant with World Airlines. He travels a lot. Right now he is at the home of his friends, the Logans.)

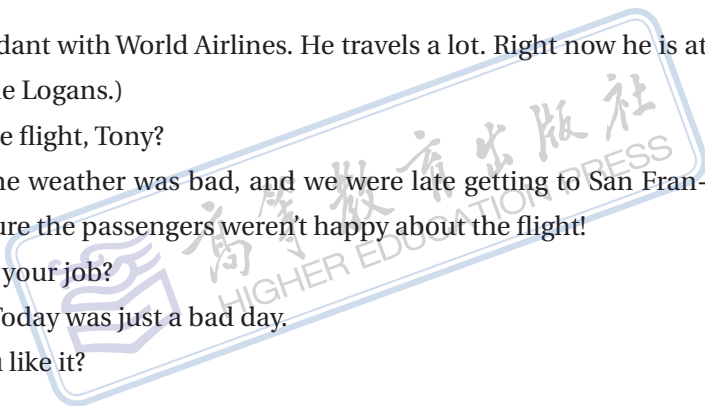
**Sam:** How was the flight, Tony?

**Tony:** Difficult. The weather was bad, and we were late getting to San Francisco. I'm sure the passengers weren't happy about the flight!

**Lisa:** Do you like your job?

**Tony:** Sure, Lisa. Today was just a bad day.

**Lisa:** Why do you like it?



**Tony:** I like to work with people, and I like to travel.

**Lisa:** What's your favorite place?

**Tony:** That's a hard question. I like South America. I go to Colombia and Brazil a lot. The people are very nice, and I like the weather there. It's always warm. Of course, I like the United States, too. New York is nice in summer, but I don't like it in winter.

**Lisa:** Why not?

**Tony:** It's too cold. I hate cold weather.

**Lisa:** But I love winter. I love ice-skating.

### Passage

The summer of Hong Kong is characterized with high temperature and humidity. But this period is the most cheerful of all the seasons.

In summer, the beaches in Hong Kong are the most popular places. People rush to the beach to get rid of the heat waves. They are either swimming, enjoying sun-bath or even playing mah-jong.

Besides the seashore, the natural beauty of Hong Kong in summer is another attraction. The mountains are painted green. The trees sway in the gentle breeze as if to welcome us. People in the streets are arranging their picnics with their friends. Now, they are more active than in the other seasons.

The workers in the factories have a suffering time in summer. They work more and use more energy than usual. Their feelings are beyond words. This is a way of life.

Although the hot afternoon might send people complaining about summer, it is still my favorite season. It is not because of the long summer holiday, but because summer is a season of life and energy.

### Section III Trying Your Hand

#### 样例 1:

现在是最新的天气情况预报。今天日光充足，舒适宜人，最高气温约华氏 80 度；明天晴，阳光依然充足，最高气温约华氏 85 度。今明两天下雨的可能性几乎是零。





## 样例 2:

明天全国各地普遍又会迎来寒冷的一天，最高气温零上 5 度。伦敦地区和英格兰东南部，天气干燥，午后东南沿海部分地区晴。西南地区上午晴好，午后转多云，西南沿海地区有降雨。英格兰北部和苏格兰全天寒冷，有风。苏格兰东北地区晚间或有降雪。

1.

The weather forecast for Guangzhou urban area:

It's going to be overcast with drizzle during the day. In the evening it will be mainly dull with short periods of drizzle. The high is 14°C and the low 9°C, with mild northeast wind.

2. 1 哈瑞·斯派塞将告诉你们假日里的天气情况。

2 全国大部分地区晴朗有薄雾，气温和英格兰的气温十分相近。

3 白天很可能多云，傍晚天空转晴。

4 海拔 2 000 米以上地区，明天大部分时间气温在零度左右，预计会有更多的降雪，有时雪量很大。

5 预计下午和傍晚会有大雷雨。

6 在南部，天气情况有很大不同。

3. 1 has taken

2 went

3 wanted, was

4 have studied

5 have ... visited

6 threw

7 have traveled / have been traveling, retired

8 Has ... worked

9 woke

10 have (now) found

4. 1 has graduated → graduated, lived → has lived

2 didn't take → hasn't taken

3 has frozen → froze

4 sat → has sat / has been sitting

5 has typed → typed / was typing

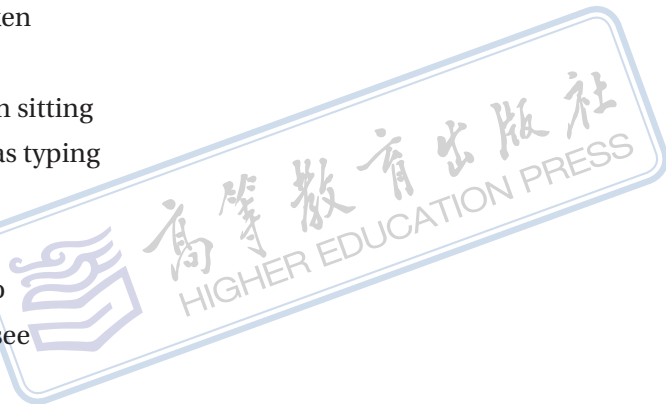
6 have enjoy → enjoyed

7 often has → has often

8 went to → have been to

9 had not seen → didn't see

10 have paid → paid



5. 1 Hans bought a walkman last June.
- 2 I haven't heard from him or got any email since we left the hometown two years ago.
- 3 She hasn't been downtown for shopping for half a year.
- 4 He often gets money at an ATM (Automatic Teller Machine), and he has done so for two years.
- 5 She has often watched English films since the cable TV was installed.
- 6 Did the girl like the gift you gave her?

## Section IV Maintaining a Sharp Eye

译文

### Passage 1

#### 二十多年前的大风暴

1987年10月16日，英国南部遭到飓风级风暴袭击，是英国自1703年以来遭遇的最严重的风暴。

二十多年过去了，英国人仍然铭记后来被称为“大风暴”的这场灾难带来的破坏。1500万棵树木被连根拔起，还有那个秋季雨水不断，地面泥泞。刮倒的树木砸坏了建筑物和车辆，堵塞了道路和铁路线，造成人们无法上班，孩子们无法上学，只能留在家里。

因为输电线被刮倒的树木和飞沙走石破坏，而使该地区大断电。人们只能求助于蜡烛和手电筒照明，使用煤气炉和明火做饭。

风暴肆虐了四个小时直到黎明，夺走了18条生命。这次超大风暴造成的损失超过10亿英镑（合150亿人民币），还使数百人受到持久性的伤害。

因为气象预报员犯了错，大多数人完全没有准备，这使得恶劣天气造成的后果更加严重。

那周早些时候，天气预报已经预测到恶劣天气会出现，但是预报员认为风暴会绕过英国，只会影响英吉利海峡。一个叫迈克尔·菲希的预报员因此臭名昭著，他说风暴不会发生，尽管他当时报告的是美国佛罗里达州的一场飓风。

但是如今同样的事情还会在英国发生吗？嗯，由于气候变化的原因，很多人认为天气更有可能发生突然的恶劣变化。不过，气象技术已得到改进，而且现在还用了卫星来更准确地了解未来天气状况。所以，如果再有风暴到来，英国公众一定会得到更准确的预警并做出准备！



## Passage 2

## 雨夜

每当下雨的时候，一幅难以忘怀的画面就会在我的脑海中重现。

那是十年前，我家住在山坡上的一处小木屋里。在一个寒冷的夜晚，风吹得猛，雨下得大，视野中所有的东西，包括天空在内，都是灰色的。透过窗子看出去，大雨倾盆如注。雨点敲打到窗子上，发出了可怕的声音。房子之间的小巷又黑又静。突然，尖叫声打破了沉寂，混杂着呼喊声，哭泣声，大声地呼唤和重重的急速脚步声。天空突然明亮起来，好像太阳钻出黑暗的天空露出了脸。因为不知道出了什么事，我父亲到外面去看个究竟。但是不久，他便急匆匆地赶回来，开始收拾一些值钱的东西，并且叫母亲拿上些日常用品，然后他们拉我和弟弟急匆匆地下了山坡。很快我们就到了山脚下的一所小房子里歇歇脚。

休息的时候，我朝小山看去，发现整个地方都被包围在火焰中。那火焰像一把巨大的火炬，照亮了黑暗的天空。当时我是个多蠢的孩子呀，因为我并没有意识到我们已经失去了我们虽小却很可爱的家，只知道激动地对着金黄色的火焰大喊大叫。

因为很黑，天又在下雨，父亲把我们带到附近一个朋友家过夜。我一倒下就睡着了，但是我的父母却没有，他们正在为未来担忧。第二天早晨，父亲回去看我们被毁坏的房子，结果他看到的只是遍地的焦炭和脏水。他回来的时候，满脸忧愁。

那是我们一生中所经历的最艰难的时刻。每当我在雨夜感到孤独的时候，这幅可怕的完整画面就会在我的脑海中再次浮现。

- |        |     |
|--------|-----|
| 1. 1 d | 2 c |
| 3 a    | 4 d |
| 5 b    | 6 a |
- 
- |                    |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 2. 1 hit           | 2 prepared    |
| 3 at the time      | 4 claimed     |
| 5 got a picture of | 6 miss        |
| 7 black-outs       | 8 comes along |
| 9 As a result of   | 10 known as   |
- 
- |                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3. 1 Wenchuan Earthquake on May 12th 2008 was the worst one to occur since Tangshan earthquake in 1976. |
| 2 Why is she always talking about how tired she feels taking care of the baby?                          |
| 3 He read more books in one month than what he's read since then.                                       |
| 4 She resorted to the passing cars as her own broke down on the way to work.                            |

- 5 People in general are unhappy about the ever-rising housing prices.
4. 1 T                                                  2 F  
 3 F                                                  4 F  
 5 T                                                  6 T  
 7 F                                                  8 F  
 9 T                                                  10 T
5. During their rest, she looked at the hill and found the whole area was in flame. The fire was like a big torch lighting up the dark sky. What a stupid child she was then as she did not realize that they had lost their small but lovely home. She just shouted with excitement over the golden yellow torches of fire. Since it was dark and raining, her father took them to the house of one of their friends nearby. She fell asleep as soon as she lay down, but not her parents. They were worrying about the future. In the morning, her father went back to the damaged house. All he could see were black charcoal and dirty water all around. He returned with a very sad face.
- It was the most difficult time they had ever had during their life. Whenever she feels lonely on a rainy night, the whole frightening picture will appear again in her mind.
6. 1 雨水重重地打在窗子上，发出了一种可怕的声响。  
 2 生活交织着苦与甜，乐与悲。  
 3 看到新买来的玩具，小男孩激动地叫了起来。  
 4 工作了一整天之后，他一倒到床上就睡着了。  
 5 这是我们一生中所经历的最困难的时刻。  
 6 每当我在前进的道路上感到孤独，除夕夜的那一幕就会在我的脑海中重现。



**Unit 6****Section II Being All Ears**

1. 1 the story about  
3 talents and courage  
5 My goodness  
7 wheelchair bound
2. 1 b  
3 d  
5 b
3. 1 T  
3 F  
5 T
4. 1 Both men and women, young and old take part in this sport.  
2 The number of good golf courses that can be seen anywhere in America.  
3 Because the number of audience is amazingly large for each game.  
4 It could be up to twenty thousand.  
5 Some grow flowers and others grow vegetables.  
6 The purest pleasure from nature.

**Scripts:****Dialogue**

**Susan:** Hi, Ma Li. Do you know the story of Glenn Cunningham?

**Ma Li:** This name rings a bell. He was one of the greatest runners in the world, wasn't he?

**Susan:** Yeah. In America, he is always a good example for children.

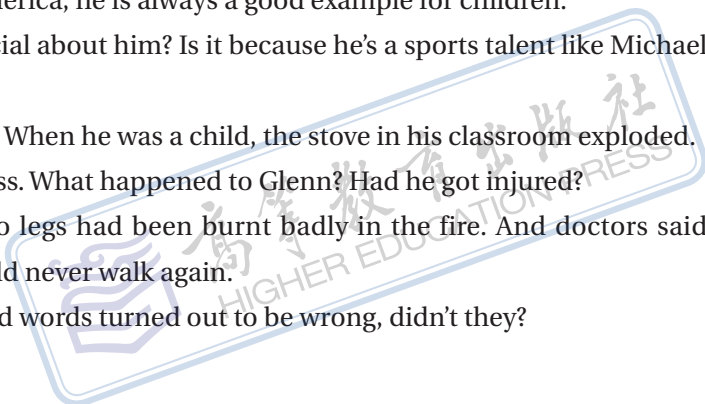
**Ma Li:** What's special about him? Is it because he's a sports talent like Michael Jordan?

**Susan:** Not exactly. When he was a child, the stove in his classroom exploded.

**Ma Li:** My goodness. What happened to Glenn? Had he got injured?

**Susan:** Yes. His two legs had been burnt badly in the fire. And doctors said that he could never walk again.

**Ma Li:** But such sad words turned out to be wrong, didn't they?





**Susan:** You are right. It took Glenn four long painful years to learn to walk again. Soon after, he began to run.

**Ma Li:** How great! So the man declared wheelchair bound has become an excellent runner!

### Passage

Do you know what the most popular hobby is in America? No matter where you go in the US, you will find one or more very good golf courses. Both men and women, young and old take part in this sport. Therefore, you'll be tempted to believe that golf is the most popular hobby. However, it isn't.

If you've ever been to a football game in America, you'd be surprised to see that the number of audience can be up to twenty thousand. This is certainly a large number for one event. But football is not the most popular hobby, either.

Surprisingly, the largest hobby group is made up of lovers of gardening. Some grow flowers and others grow vegetables. Everybody seems to enjoy making a lively environment with ever-green grass and beautiful flowers. Yes, home gardening offers the purest pleasure from nature. It is indeed the most popular hobby in America.

33

### Section III Trying Your Hand

样例 1:

#### 精彩激烈的女子排球赛

辽宁女排将在我市挑战八一女排！两队都有雄厚的实力和一流的队员。中央电视台体育频道届时将现场直播此场比赛。

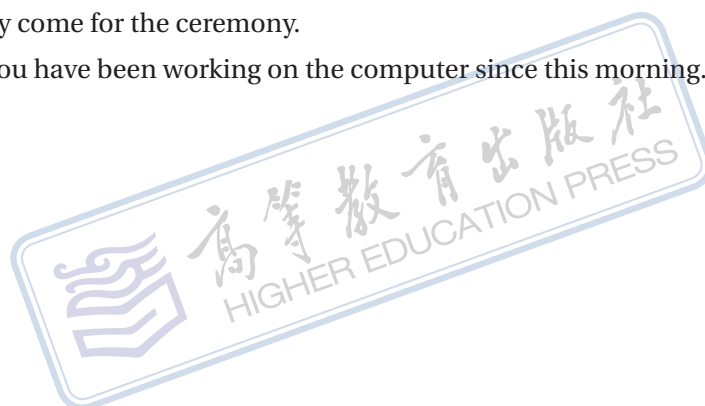
时间：1月3日（星期二）下午1:30

地点：奥林匹克体育馆





- 4 have → had
  - 5 is to be → was to be / would be
  - 6 drank → were drinking
  - 7 develops → developed
  - 8 have left → had left
  - 9 is loving → loves
  - 10 didn't hear → hadn't heard
  - 11 moved → moves
  - 12 has ... closed → closes
  - 13 will go → goes
  - 14 shall go → go
  - 15 are belonging → belong
  - 16 was → is
  - 17 isn't liking → doesn't like
  - 18 is owning → owes
  - 19 was seeming → seemed
  - 20 learnt → learn, were satisfied → are satisfied
5. 1 I will wait until the plane takes off.
- 2 The year 2010 had passed before I realized it.
- 3 That was his fifth failure. But he still firmly believed that failure is the mother of success.
- 4 You should get everything ready before you go to bed.
- 5 They have done what they promised to do. / They did what they had promised to do.
- 6 The opening ceremony has already started. Look, the national flag is being raised now.
- 7 She said she'd surely come for the ceremony.
- 8 You need a break. You have been working on the computer since this morning.





## Section IV Maintaining a Sharp Eye

## 译文

## Passage 1

## 为何千百万人喜欢钓鱼

鱼类在我们地球上已经生存了千百万年了，而且很可能是地球上生存过的一些动物在当地的主要食物来源。只是在近代人类才发现钓鱼还可以成为一种乐趣。由此，最流行的一项运动便发展起来了。

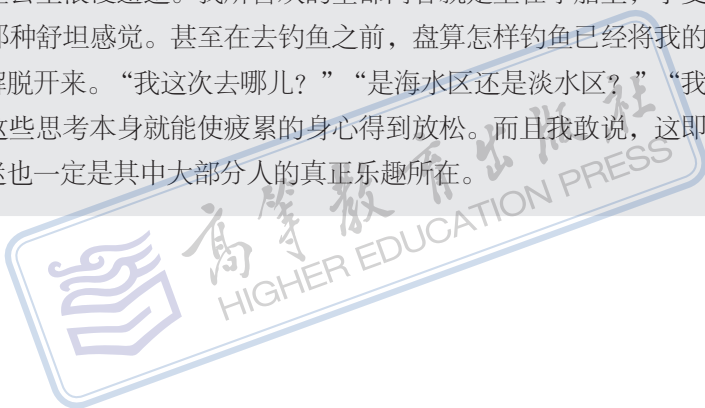
据估计，在英格兰一个普通的星期六下午，垂钓的人会比看足球的人还要多。那么钓鱼到底靠的是什么来吸引全球数以百万计的人们每个周末都奔向江河湖海呢？

答案当然不是为了钓鱼来吃的。有些人说奥秘在于钓鱼能提供巨大的成就感。垂钓的装备也许很昂贵，但是钓到鱼的巨大喜悦会让人感到物有所值。只不过大部分垂钓迷都可能只有过一两次实际钓到过个把条大鱼或小鱼的经历。大部分情形是钓上来的不过是只旧靴子，而且靴子里很少像卡通故事所描述地那样游动着一群鱼。

还有一些人说垂钓引人入胜的原因是这项活动简单易行。这有道理，但还只是部分道理。熟练地把一条挣扎着的鱼弄上岸来，多半得辛苦上一个小时或更多时间。如果你曾拜读过欧内斯特·海明威的《老人与海》，你就不会觉得钓鱼容易了。

钓鱼所带来的神秘感据说是另一个吸引人的原因。毕竟，当你把鱼钩甩进水里之后，你对随后发生的事就再也没有控制力了。你会花数小时盯着鱼线，希望钓上来的东西比你上次钓到的要好些。尽管如此，你可能从来不会梦想去钓上一条迷人的美人鱼，一位金鱼公主，或是一个关着精灵的魔瓶！

因此上述诸多理由中没有一条是我之所以爱钓鱼的根本原因。我时常一钓就是几个小时却空手而归，甚至连旧靴子都钓不到。“你应该放弃钓鱼！”我的朋友们说，“你是在浪费时间和鱼饵。”但是他们不了解钓鱼的一个要点。我不是真的对钓鱼做烧烤感兴趣，也没指望能与美人鱼或金鱼公主浪漫邂逅。我所喜欢的全部内容就是坐在小船上，享受垂钓带给我全身心放松的那种舒坦感觉。甚至在去钓鱼之前，盘算怎样钓鱼已经将我的思想从工作和紧张压力中解脱开来。“我这次去哪儿？”“是海水区还是淡水区？”“我用什么样的鱼饵？”所有这些思考本身就能使疲累的身心得到放松。而且我敢说，这即使不是所有现代社会垂钓迷也一定是其中大部分人的真正乐趣所在。



### 外国人也喜欢中国武术

中国的武术具有悠久的历史，它是中国文化不可分割的一部分，还体现了一种民族的精神。不仅很多中国人喜欢武术，很多外国人也迷上了武术。也许我就是这些跃跃欲试的外国人中的一个。

我曾经是个足球运动员，也一度非常喜欢游泳。但是当我第一次在电影里看到中国武术时，我就立刻成了一名中国武术迷。因此我决定在我到西安学习时一定要练武术。

学习中国武术必须付出很大的努力，你必须能够做到“站如松，坐如磐，行如风”。此外，你得花费很长的时间来理解这门艺术的深刻内涵。并非所有练习武术的人都对中国武术有深刻的理解。有人把武术仅仅当作一种健身的手段：与对手周旋，声东击西。但是，我的教练设法让我理解，武术不仅能帮我健身，而且能帮我信心百倍地去处理身边的各种事情。中国武术的许多动作实际上是基于静思。它们以追求幸福为目标，并使这些目标更适合于每个人的需求。其他形式的体育锻炼不一定会愉悦心情，而当你练习中国武术时，你会感到更加宁静，心旷神怡。我的许多美国朋友都通过练习武术而身心获益匪浅。

现在美国已经有了相当多的武馆。美国人乐意把他们的业余时间用在练习中国武术上。对他们来说，武术既是一种良好的健身运动，又是一种独特的文化。据报告统计，每十个美国人中就有一人曾经练过或者正在练习某种流派的武术。我自己就计划在中国学习结束之后回家乡建一所武术学校。

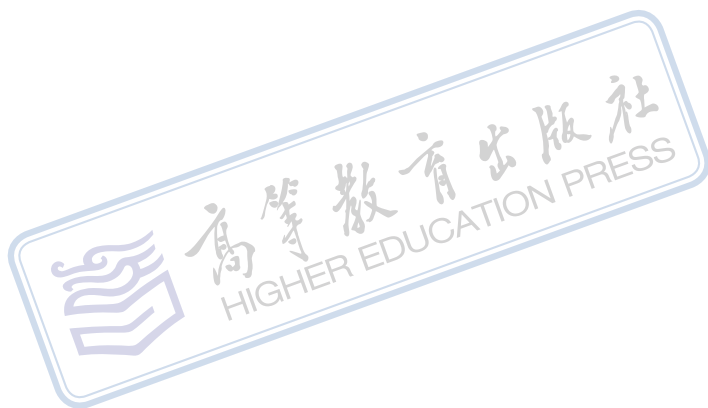
- |                                                                                          |                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. 1 a                                                                                   | 2 c                              |
| 3 d                                                                                      | 4 c                              |
| 5 c                                                                                      |                                  |
| 2. 1 realized, realistic                                                                 | 2 magician, magic                |
| 3 discovered, discoveries                                                                | 4 mystery, mysterious            |
| 5 attractions, attract                                                                   | 6 skillful / skilled, skillfully |
| 7 uneasy, ease                                                                           | 8 just, justified                |
| 3. 1 Do you know what the largest animal was that once lived on the earth?               |                                  |
| 2 It is only in the mountains that you can find some rare animals and plants.            |                                  |
| 3 It is estimated that the cost of this concert could be up to sixty thousand dollars.   |                                  |
| 4 Now more people send their New Year's greetings through email than send cards by post. |                                  |



- 5 In most cases, film star's life is not as exciting as pictured in some magazines.
- 6 Leisure is most attractive only when you have a tired body and mind.
- 7 You should know better than to spend your time on computer games.
- 8 Translating a good article is more like a sort of creative work.
- 9 She believes that man has little control over his fate.
- 10 All that he enjoys is doing experiments in the lab, and nothing can turn his mind from it.

- |        |      |
|--------|------|
| 4. 1 T | 2 T  |
| 3 F    | 4 F  |
| 5 T    | 6 T  |
| 7 T    | 8 T  |
| 9 F    | 10 T |
| 5. 1 b | 2 d  |
| 3 c    | 4 d  |
| 5 a    | 6 b  |

6. 1 武术既是一种良好的健身运动，又是一种独特的文化。
- 2 他设法帮助我理解这首诗歌的深层内涵。
- 3 地方戏曲是中国文化一个灿烂的组成部分
- 4 我对中国太极拳有了更多的了解以后，就迷上了它。
- 5 并非所有阅读英国文学的人都对莎士比亚有深刻的理解。
- 6 当你在树林中慢跑时，你会感到心旷神怡。
- 7 我的许多外国朋友都通过学习京剧而身心获益匪浅。



## Unit 7

### Section II Being All Ears

- |                                         |                   |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 1 envy                               | 2 enjoy           |
| 3 miss                                  | 4 silly           |
| 5 reach                                 | 6 goal            |
| 7 dangerous                             | 8 hope            |
| 2. 1 c                                  | 2 a               |
| 3 b                                     | 4 b               |
| 5 a                                     |                   |
| 3. 1 February 14                        | 2 England         |
| 3 custom                                | 4 200             |
| 5 much simpler                          | 6 them            |
| 7 card                                  | 8 on the envelope |
| 9 the whole day                         | 10 a good idea    |
| 4. 1 to the person or persons they love | 2 200 years ago   |
| 3 in fun                                | 4 you love them   |
| 5 on the card                           | 6 who it is from  |
| 7 who sent it                           | 8 never find out  |

#### Scripts:

#### Dialogue

**Bob:** Liz, why do you look so happy every day?

**Liz:** Why not? The world is so beautiful and life is so sweet.

**Bob:** I do envy you. I used to enjoy the good old days when I was young.

**Liz:** Oh, come on. You are only in your mid-thirties.

**Bob:** Yes. But I really miss those carefree days.

**Liz:** Don't you think it's silly to live in the past? It's history, anyway.

**Bob:** I mean, I'd enjoy myself much better in the future, when I reach my goal of life.

**Liz:** Bob, it's dangerous to put all your hope on the mysterious future.

**Bob:** Yesterday is history and future is mystery. Then what shall I do?

**Liz:** Enjoy your life today. It is a gift, the present!

**Bob:** Liz, you are really a philosopher. Thank you for the advice.

**Liz:** Well, I'm happier when my friends are happy.



## Passage

**St. Valentine's Day — A Lover's Day**

On February 14, St. Valentine's Day, young people in England send cards to the person or persons they love. This custom started more than 200 years ago.

Today the cards are much simpler and are sent more in fun though with the same purpose of telling someone you love them. You, however, do not put your name on the card, so the person receiving it does not know who it is from. You cover up your handwriting on the envelope or get someone else to post it for you.

If you receive a St. Valentine card, you may have to spend the whole day trying to find out who sent it. Although you usually have a good idea who it is, sometimes you never find out.

**Section III Trying Your Hand**

样例 1:

**中秋晚会**

佳肴款待，良宵难忘!!!

为欢庆中秋佳节，让我们共赏圆满的明月和香甜的月饼。

为远离故土的朋友，让我们师生欢聚，共享一次特殊的大团圆。

时间：中秋夜晚8点至10点

地点：学生中心

样例 2:

**健美体操班**

感到身体有点虚弱吗?

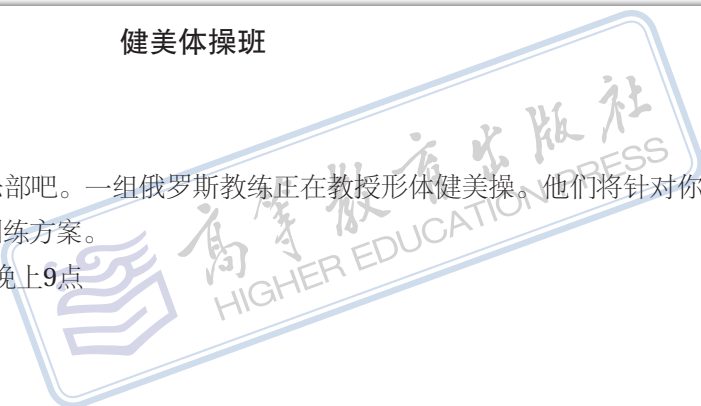
梦想苗条又健美吗?

来参加我们的健身俱乐部吧。一组俄罗斯教练正在教授形体健美操。他们将针对你的身体情况来制定恰当的训练方案。

活动时间：上午9点至晚上9点

地点：宏大宾馆

电话：886539XX









me three times more than that one.

10 That room cannot hold as many people as this one.

5. 1 The spoken English class / course is usually much more interesting than the writing course.
- 2 The newly-built flyover is much taller than the old ones.
- 3 Our company has a slightly smaller staff than theirs.
- 4 I think French grammar is much more difficult to learn than English grammar.
- 5 The Mongolian dance is the most vigorous of all in the performance.
- 6 Of all of us, he lives the farthest away from the airport.

## Section IV Maintaining a Sharp Eye

### 译文

#### Passage 1

### 难以忘怀的圣诞节

对我来说，有一个圣诞节特别与众不同，因为那一天的意义最为闪亮清晰。这个“难忘”的圣诞节发生在我一生中最悲惨的那一年的一个阴霾密布的春日。那时我刚刚离婚不久，一没钱二没工作，正赶往就业办事处。我坐进有轨电车，发现座位旁放着一把带银柄的漂亮丝绸伞。我从没见过这么可爱的东西。我在倾盆大雨中下了车，怀着感激的心情打开了那把伞遮雨。到了就业办事处，我细看了看伞柄，发现上面刻着一个名字。我从电话簿上找到了这个名字。我打了电话，接电话的是一位女士。是的，她惊喜地说，那是她的伞，是她已故的双亲送给她的生日礼物。她是那样激动，这使我忘了自己还在找工作，径直去了她那家小小的宅子。她热泪盈眶地接过伞，要给我酬金，但是我谢绝了，因为我不愿破坏这份纯洁的喜悦。我们聊了一会儿，她记下了我的地址。

接下来的半年我的境况糟透了。我只能到处打零工，挣点微薄的工资。就在圣诞节的前一天，我又失去了工作。我只有 15 元钱了，我只能给小女儿佩吉买一棵不带任何装饰的小圣诞树。

我下了电车往我的小户型住宅走去，四周已弥漫着圣诞节的欢乐气氛。我感到自己那么无助，那么孤独。但我强作笑脸招呼我的女儿。佩吉已经自豪地支好了厨房里的餐桌，摆上了 3 个罐头。这就是我们的圣诞晚餐。我站在窄小的厨房里，浑身颤抖，心中无限凄凉。

突然，门铃响了，佩吉飞奔着去开门，一边欢叫着说一定是圣诞老人来了。来人是 个送货员，抱着好几个包裹。我吃惊地坐在地板上和佩吉一起把包裹一一打开：可爱的

布娃娃，手套，糖果，还有一个漂亮的手提皮包！这真让人难以置信！这些东西都是那位丢伞的好心的女主人送来的！我心里又奇迹般地燃起了希望。我和孩子边吃边欢笑。然后我们装点起那棵小圣诞树，装点得那么漂亮，我们自己都惊喜不已。我浑身都感到一种甜蜜的宁静：我又能够充满自信地面对生活了。

## Passage 2

### 与鸟交友

我从不喜欢见到动物关在笼子里。生就能自由奔跑、飞翔或游泳的动物不应该被关进笼子。因此你应该能理解我去年一个夏日里的感受是如何了。

我的一个朋友请我在他外出那段时间暂住他的新居。来到他家前门时，我吃惊地看见一个鸟笼中关着一只大鹦鹉。它体格硕大，长着鲜艳的红色尾羽。“它叫帕克。养它一点儿不麻烦，”我的朋友告诉我，“只要喂它一些种子，晚上再把笼子盖上，就算行了”。

朋友走了之后，帕克一直沉默不语。我开始觉着好像是我把它从巴西的森林带回来似的。于是我立刻作出了让步：帕克将跟我分享所有的一切——客厅、厨房、卧室和浴室。我还发现了一个晚上把帕克关进笼子的好办法。我朝它伸出一把扫帚，它就会跳到扫帚柄上，快乐地骑着它走进自己的家。打那以后，它就爱站在扫帚柄上让我抡着它转悠。虽然这是我第一次和鸟交朋友，但帕克和我一下子就成了莫逆之交。无论我什么时候进入卧室，帕克总会向我道一声“早安！”它会飞到我的肩上，用尖嘴在我的右耳上亲一下。然后它会探查我的衣袋，在那儿我存放着胡萝卜或坚果等礼物。这是一种我们俩都很陶醉的友谊。

帕克在那年夏天有过不少冒险经历。一次，它把嘴伸入了墨水瓶中。还有一次，它差点被一条绳子勒死。但好在它从没有受过重伤。每件能使它联想起森林的事都让它觉得刺激。而最让它感到刺激的过于在它看起来像蛇的东西了。看来它好像是永远都不能忘记家乡的一切。它是属于森林的。

现在我已搬回了家。我想念帕克，总是在帽子上插着它的一根羽毛。不过现在我有关于它的好消息。我的朋友就要去巴西研究植物了。他将把帕克带去，并把它放回森林。虽然我很难再有机会看见帕克了，但我为它感到高兴。

1. 1 d

3 c

5 b

2. 1 stand out

3 filled with

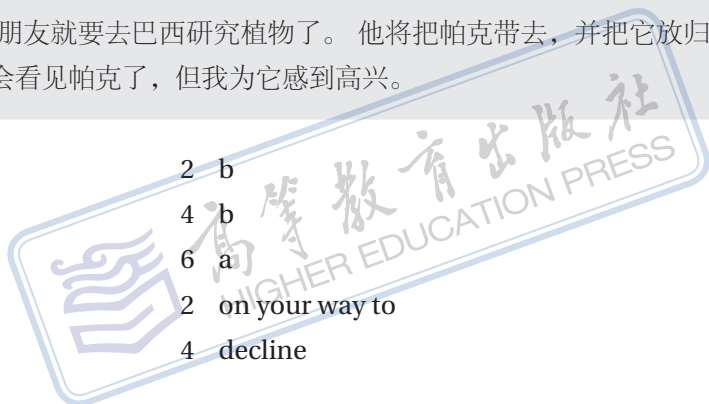
2 b

4 b

6 a

2 on your way to

4 decline





## Unit 8

### Section II Being All Ears

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. 1 catch cold       | 2 sneezing         |
| 3 ride the bus        | 4 get rid of       |
| 5 wash hands          | 6 cold air         |
| 2. 1 c                | 2 a                |
| 3 b                   | 4 c                |
| 5 b                   |                    |
| 3. 1 mouth            | 2 the patient's    |
| 3 knocked on          | 4 hardly           |
| 5 in front of         | 6 active exercise  |
| 7 as much as possible | 8 all your trouble |
| 9 a letter carrier    | 10 greatly         |
| 4. 1 T                | 2 F                |
| 3 F                   | 4 T                |
| 5 T                   | 6 F                |
| 7 T                   | 8 T                |
| 9 T                   | 10 T               |

### Scripts:

#### Dialogue

**Mrs. Green:** Jimmy keeps sneezing. Would you please close the window?

**Mr. Green:** OK. But to my knowledge, you don't catch cold from cold air.

**Mrs. Green:** I know better than that. Colds are caused by bacteria and viruses.

**Mr. Green:** Right. So tell Jimmy to avoid crowded places such as the school bus.

**Mrs. Green:** That's not practical. Just ask him to wash his hands thoroughly after riding the bus.

**Mr. Green:** And another way to avoid catching cold is to gargle.

**Mrs. Green:** Gargle? What do you mean?

**Mr. Green:** Gargling helps to get rid of germs in the throat.

**Mrs. Green:** So he should wash his hands and gargle.

**Mr. Green:** You've got it. They are both simple and effective ways to protect us from catching cold.



## Passage

Christmas season is not a busy time for hospitals, so Dr. Foley felt needed when a worried patient consulted him.

“Oh, doctor. My arms ache, my shoulders hurt, my eyes are sore, my legs are weak, and my mouth is dry”. The patient groaned. Dr. Foley looked at the patient's tongue, felt his pulse, listened to his chest, knocked on his belly, and began: “Same old story, my friend. Don't attend too many big dinners.” “But I hardly ever have a good Christmas dinner.” “Then Avoid sitting too long in front of a TV set.” “But I don't even get to watch baseball games.” “Aha, too little active exercise. Don't deny it this time!” “But doctor ...” “Take my advice and walk, climb stairs and ride a bicycle as much as possible. That's the only medicine to cure you.” “But my business ...” “That's just the cause of all your trouble. Your business robs you of the chance to walk, climb, and cycle! By the way, what is your business?” “I'm a letter carrier, doctor.”

“Oh!” Dr. Foley stopped. But his doctor's mind quickly worked out an idea: “How about this, deliver ads for personal computers with each of the letters. Electronic greeting cards will greatly reduce your post-bag load during Christmas next year!”

## Section III Trying Your Hand

样例 1:

## 芬必得胶囊

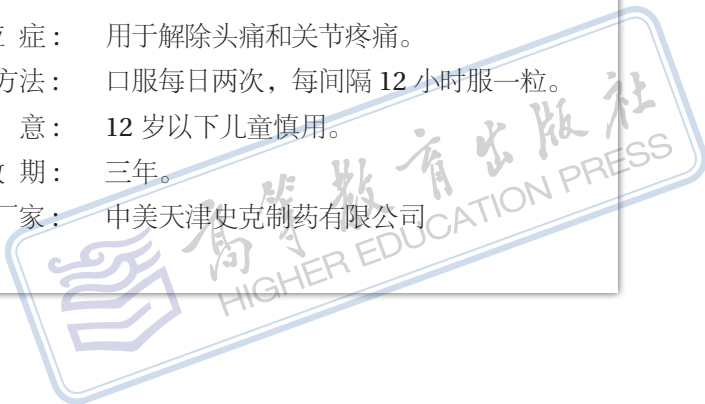
适应症： 用于解除头痛和关节疼痛。

服用方法： 口服每日两次，每间隔 12 小时服一粒。

注 意： 12 岁以下儿童慎用。

有效 期： 三年。

生产厂家： 中美天津史克制药有限公司



样例 2:

### 红花油

功 能: 治疗各种骨骼和肌肉疼痛。  
 服用方法: 外用。揉抹于患处。  
 注 意: 切勿直接接触眼睛。  
 有 效 期: 两年。  
 保 存: 存放于阴凉处。

1.

### 云南白药

适 应 症: 主治妇科疾病及各种伤痛。  
 功 能: 止血愈伤, 活血散淤, 消炎消肿。  
 用 法: 妇科症用温开水送服, 外伤用酒调匀敷于患处。  
 用 量: 成人每次 2 粒, 一日 4 次。儿童减半。  
 注 意: 服药一日内忌食鱼类及生冷食物。  
 储 藏: 置于干燥处。  
 制药单位: 云南白药集团有限公司。

2. 1 The usual dose is 2-4 tablets, 3 times daily, taken after meals.
- 2 Indications: This drug is for the relief of fatigue and weakness of various causes.
- 3 Form: The drug is in white solution.
- 4 For pregnant women, please consult a doctor about the dosage.
- 5 Storage: Kept in refrigerator and out of children's reach.
- 6 This medicine is clinically applied for relieving headache and lowering temperature.
3. 1 Although the doctor was very kind, the patient was still very nervous.
- 2 Mid-Autumn Festival is a time when family members enjoy the moon together.
- 3 Whoever comes is welcome. / No matter who comes, he is welcome.
- 4 One of the reasons (why) he failed is his carelessness.
- 5 We'll go for a walk when / after the rain stops.



- 6 Whether the experiment is successful (or not) is still a secret.
- 7 She loves sweet food better than her mother does.
- 8 The Chinese player did as well as, if not better than, the foreign player.
- 9 It is widely accepted that practice makes perfect.
- 10 The new product that they showed at the fair still needs improvement.
4. 1 Some say the doctor is merciful, while others say he is killing people.
- 2 The saying “in Rome do as the Romans do” works for every overseas student.
- 3 What I said hurt her so deeply.
- 4 Whether he comes or not makes no difference.
- 5 He who laughs last laughs best. / Whoever laughs last laughs best.
- 6 We went to the museum, which was very crowded. / We went to the museum, where it was very crowded.
- 7 Jimmy is not as good at skating as his brother (is).
- 8 He'll answer her letter as soon as he receives it.
- 9 The presents will be given to those who come early. / The presents will be given to whoever comes early.
- 10 The day will come when peace-loving people enjoy a world without war.

## Section IV Maintaining a Sharp Eye

### 译文

#### Passage 1

### 爱是永恒的情结

“有些人把为临终者服务想象成令人沮丧的工作，但我发现，尽管在这里我经常需要面对死亡，但这一经历却是非常有启迪意义的。它使我们认识到生命有多么珍贵，人与人之间的真挚情感是永恒的”。这些话发自一个年轻的临终关怀志愿者，他的母亲是临终关怀医院的一位护理员。下面就是这个男孩讲的有关他母亲做临终关怀服务的一个故事。

我妈妈照看的是那些很可能就要死去的危重病人。她全身心地投入，跟他们谈心，给他们读书报，在需要时为他们叫医生。这些事情从来没有耗尽妈妈的爱心与耐心。她的笑容犹如阳光，帮助他们减轻痛苦和恐惧。妈妈非常关心她的病人，她的病人也特别喜欢有她待在身边。我亲眼目睹了他们之间结下的情感纽带。

罗斯是个身患绝症的女孩。她没有亲人，所以妈妈总是竭尽全力让她快乐舒心。就



在死神逼近罗斯时，妈妈得去国外参加一次重要培训。妈妈到罗斯身边与她拥抱道别，并把她的金色头发梳成了漂亮的马尾辫。

妈妈外出那天夜里做了一个梦，梦见自己沿着一条景色宜人的乡间小路走着。突然，她看见一只金色的蝴蝶，蝴蝶翩翩而至，在妈妈面前跳舞。正当妈妈驻足欣赏它的美丽时，蝴蝶变成一朵绚丽的玫瑰！妈妈从梦中惊醒，马上看了看表：凌晨两点五十五分。妈妈再也无法入睡，第二天一早她就打电话询问罗斯的情况，医院告诉她，罗斯已经在那天夜里两点五十五分离去了。

妈妈认定那蝴蝶玫瑰就是罗斯，罗斯一定是想通过梦境让妈妈知道她在思念着她。我知道那是因为她俩彼此爱得太深的缘故。罗斯已经去了另一个世界，那里有很多人，包括这个金色头发的小女孩，都希望能把他们衷心的感谢和良好的祝愿送给医生、护理员、志愿者和地球上所有善良而有爱心的人们。

## Passage 2

### 他的生命在继续

1999年2月28日标志着日本首例对一个法律上承认的脑死亡捐赠人捐出的器官进行移植手术的日子。经过两轮由有行医执照的医生遵照器官移植法进行的合法检测之后，一位高知县的病人被诊断为脑死亡。

虽然这是日本的首例，但却不是第一次牵涉到日本人。对于千叶太根这位64岁东京的珠宝商来说，高知县的这例器官移植病例又一次唤起他对于大儿子的历历在目的回忆。1987年3月，他在美国学习的23岁的儿子严山，在一次意外事件中不幸摔出宿舍的窗户，头盖骨碎裂。在事故发生5天之后，医生们回天乏术，宣布他为脑死亡。他们花费了20分钟的时间向这位父亲解释脑死亡的含义。

在那时千叶对于脑死亡或器官移植一无所知，但是他却表示可以捐赠他儿子的器官。他的妻子也同意这一决定。就这样，他儿子的心脏、肝脏、肾脏和角膜分别捐献给了6位危重的病人。

在回家之后，千叶收到美国一位器官移植官员写来的一封信，告诉他说他儿子的捐献已经挽救了6个人。严山这位年轻人实际上继续活在其他人的生命里。尽管严山从未讲到过捐赠器官的事，但是千叶可以肯定，他的儿子一定会很乐意帮助他人。

千叶说高知县脑死亡病人的家属一定同他当年一样悲痛欲绝。他也高度称颂这个家庭所表现出的深厚的爱和勇气：他们尊重了病人的夙愿，将器官捐赠给那些需要的人。千叶还说，媒体应该体谅这家人的感情，特别注意为他们保密，因为他们承担了巨大的压力。

千叶担心人们只从需要器官的人的立场看问题，他认为宣布脑死亡不应该仅仅为了



器官移植。在目前的制度下，脑死亡被视为一种特殊类型的死亡，而不是简单意义上的生命结束。他担心，如果从这个角度看问题，很少有人愿意捐赠他们的器官。

- |                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. 1 d                 | 2 a                         |
| 3 b                    | 4 c                         |
| 2. 1 is committed to   | 2 get ... across            |
| 3 even if              | 4 via                       |
| 5 no longer            | 6 for a while               |
| 7 precious             | 8 flutter                   |
| 9 check on             | 10 relieve                  |
| 11 close to            | 12 witnessed                |
| 3. 1 patient, patience | 2 inspiring, inspired       |
| 3 falling, fallen      | 4 care, careless, carefully |
| 5 sleeping, asleep     | 6 burning, burnt            |
| 7 emotional, emotion   |                             |
| 4. 1 F                 | 2 T                         |
| 3 T                    | 4 F                         |
| 5 T                    | 6 F                         |
| 7 T                    | 8 T                         |
| 9 T                    | 10 F                        |

5. An organ transplant from a legally brain-dead donor was performed for the first time in Japan. It reminded me vividly of my eldest son.

In March 1987, my 23-year old son, Genzan, lost consciousness after breaking his skull in an accidental fall from a dormitory window while studying in the United States. When he failed to recover, doctors declared him brain dead five days after the accident. They gave me a 20-minute explanation of brain death.

I knew nothing about brain death or transplants at the time, but offered to donate my son's organs. My wife agreed with the decision. As a result, our son's heart, liver, kidneys and eyes were given to six seriously ill patients respectively.

After returning home, I received a letter from a US transplant officer who said that my son's gift had saved six persons — Genzan actually continued his life in other people's lives. Although Genzan had never spoken about organ donation, I'm certain that my son would have been happy to help others.

6. 1 由于在车祸中失血过多，这位乘客已经失去了知觉。  
2 他在遗嘱中写道，他将非常乐意死后将器官捐献给需要的人。

- 3 在一位捐献者的肾脏被成功地移植到这位病人的体内之后，他的生命得救了。
- 4 这种倾心的谈话能帮你解脱忧虑和悲伤。
- 5 病人出院后仍需卧床休息几天。
- 6 医生诊断后再给你开处方。





# Self-Assessment

## Test One

### Part I

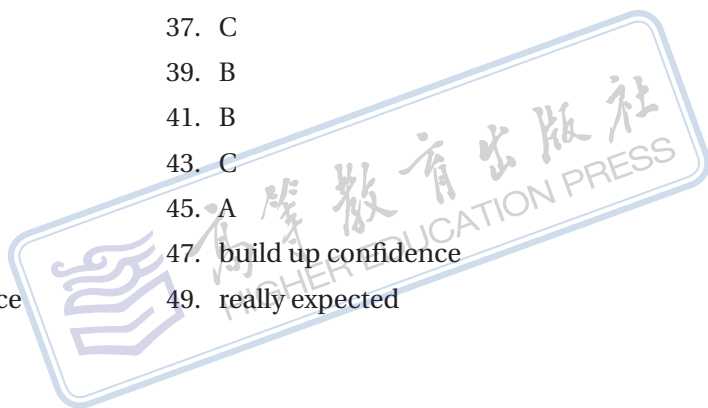
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. D           | 2. A          |
| 3. B           | 4. D          |
| 5. C           | 6. B          |
| 7. A           | 8. C          |
| 9. D           | 10. C         |
| 11. encouraged | 12. abilities |
| 13. took up    | 14. choice    |
| 15. difficult  |               |

### Part II

- |                           |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 16. A                     | 17. C           |
| 18. A                     | 19. D           |
| 20. A                     | 21. D           |
| 22. B                     | 23. C           |
| 24. D                     | 25. C           |
| 26. terribly              | 27. preparing   |
| 28. have enabled / enable | 29. embarrassed |
| 30. arrangements          | 31. going       |
| 32. neatly                | 33. are         |
| 34. to fix                | 35. cleverer    |

### Part III

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 36. D                    | 37. C                   |
| 38. A                    | 39. B                   |
| 40. C                    | 41. B                   |
| 42. D                    | 43. C                   |
| 44. D                    | 45. A                   |
| 46. thank-you            | 47. build up confidence |
| 48. Mr. Manning's advice | 49. really expected     |
| 50. 5 May, 2015          |                         |



**Part IV**

51. 你的信要写得简洁明了，要有礼貌，把计划的理由、目的、具体安排以及费用写清楚。
52. 我写信祝贺你顺利地通过了大学入学考试。
53. 给你带来不便，他深感歉意并希望你能谅解。
54. 上次我在贵国逗留期间，你给了我莫大的帮助，在此向你表达我最诚挚的谢意。
55. 我想你对我没能赴约会很生气，但我希望你能原谅我。
56. Americans believe that an informal greeting often implies a close and friendly relationship.
57. People's attitudes towards gift giving may vary from country to country.
58. On the way to the airport, the taxi driver told me he was lost.
59. If you fail to come on time and thus keep your host waiting, that is very impolite.
60. It looks like that the rain is going to continue to the weekend.

**Part V**

**Great China Ltd., Binhai Branch**

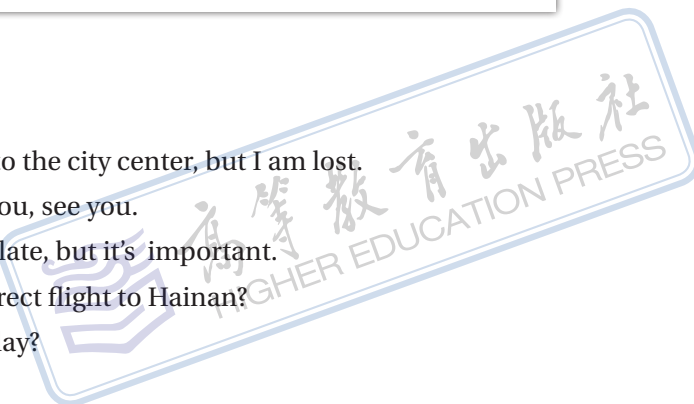
**Wang Fei**

*Personnel Manager*

Personnel Department, 16th floor  
Dongfang Building, 15 Hua Xia Road,  
Post Code: 8800XX, Email: wfei@hotmail.com,  
Tel: 0990-883762XX, Fax: 0990-883763XX.

**Scripts:****Section A**

1. Excuse me, I am going to the city center, but I am lost.
2. Nice to have talked to you, see you.
3. Sorry for calling you so late, but it's important.
4. Excuse me, is there a direct flight to Hainan?
5. How are you feeling today?





### Section B

6. M: Does this bus go past the International Conference Center?  
W: No, not this bus, you have to change at the railway station.  
Q: What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
7. W: Would you like to come for a dinner this evening? Today's my birthday.  
M: Really? Congratulations!  
Q: Why does the woman invite the man to a dinner?
8. W: What is the weather like by the morning weather forecast?  
M: I didn't listen to it this morning. But I guess it will be as windy as yesterday.  
Q: How was the weather yesterday?
9. M: You really have a busy schedule for the day, don't you?  
W: Yes, I will go to Mr. Smith's office at 9:00 to discuss a plan. And then I'll attend a meeting at 2:00 p.m.  
Q: What must the woman do before 2:00 p.m.?
10. W: I hear your sister is going to leave college, isn't she?  
M: Yes, actually she is considering a job offer already.  
Q: What will the man's sister most probably do after her graduation?

### Section C

Nowadays most young people are encouraged to choose their own careers (职业) according to their personal abilities and interests. This concern is all very well, but young people are often poor judges (判断者) of their own abilities, and need instructions in the choice of a career. In the old days, sons followed their father's trade or profession and took up the work that best suited the interests of the family and possibly of society (社会) too. The totally free choice of a career is often difficult for the individual and sometimes even a danger to society.



## Test Two

### Part I

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A        | 2. D         |
| 3. D        | 4. C         |
| 5. B        | 6. D         |
| 7. B        | 8. C         |
| 9. A        | 10. D        |
| 11. feel    | 12. improves |
| 13. between | 14. 25       |
| 15. benefit |              |

### Part II

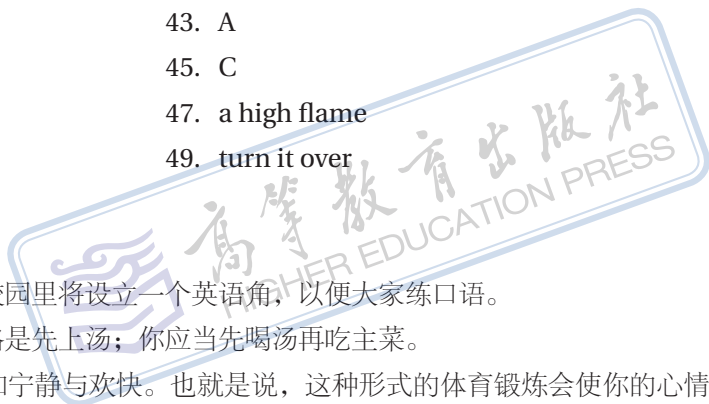
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 16. A               | 17. B                |
| 18. C               | 19. B                |
| 20. B               | 21. C                |
| 22. D               | 23. D                |
| 24. C               | 25. B                |
| 26. being           | 27. promising        |
| 28. (should) take   | 29. to make          |
| 30. most attractive | 31. dinner           |
| 32. various         | 33. different        |
| 34. repeatedly      | 35. To fire / Firing |

### Part III

- |                          |                  |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 36. B                    | 37. A            |
| 38. C                    | 39. D            |
| 40. D                    | 41. B            |
| 42. D                    | 43. A            |
| 44. D                    | 45. C            |
| 46. your favorite spices | 47. a high flame |
| 48. the steak            | 49. turn it over |
| 50. more than once       |                  |

### Part IV

51. 我从海报上看到，校园里将设立一个英语角，以便大家练口语。
52. 英国晚餐的传统风格是先上汤；你应当先喝汤再吃主菜。
53. 钓鱼时你会感到更加宁静与欢快。也就是说，这种形式的体育锻炼会使你的心情





愉悦。

54. 在美国，圣诞老人是一位胖胖的、长着满头白发和胡须的快乐老人，他乘坐一辆由驯鹿拉着的雪橇在天空中行驶，在圣诞节将礼物送给孩子们。
55. 你的饮食应富含适当的维生素和矿物质；它们会使你的皮肤看起来娇嫩健康。
56. I'll feel embarrassed when people lose me in the middle of a conversation, or vice versa.
57. What makes a 17-year-old girl give up everything for the strange pleasures the sport offers?
58. Studying the cuisine of different cultures is not only fun, but also a valuable learning experience.
59. America has been blessed with rich land and rich natural resources.
60. Tourists may get too tired or have heatstroke if the weather is too hot.

#### Part V

61. 8:30a.m., 15 June, Saturday
62. The newly-built stadium
63. The Students' Union of the University
64. South America, and Africa
65. very exciting

#### Scripts:

##### Section A

1. Are you interested in basketball?
2. I heard you didn't feel well. How are you now?
3. Your bad teeth are caused by too much sweet food.
4. Welcome to our stamp show, sir. Would you mind signing your name here?
5. I hope it won't be too crowded on the train.

##### Section B

6. M: Kate, don't forget the folk dance performance in the hotel hall this evening.  
W: Sorry, Jack. I'm tired out with the whole day's touring already.  
Q: What will the woman probably do tonight?
7. W: The poster says the ticket is six dollars for adults and half price for children.  
M: So that's 15 dollars if we bring our daughter along.  
Q: What is the relationship between the two speakers?
8. M: Betty, why didn't you attend the lecture yesterday?



W: Oh, my neighbor had an accident. My sister and I had to send for the doctor.

Q: Why didn't Betty go to the lecture?

9. M: What shall I put in first, salt or sugar?

W: Salt should be added as the last step.

Q: What can we learn from this conversation?

10. M: Excuse me, could you tell me the exact time of the cinema?

W: The day show begins at 9:30 am, and the night show begins at 8:00 pm.

Q: When will the morning show begin?

### Section C

Exercise is a great way for you to stay healthy. When you exercise, you will look better and feel better. Your body will become stronger. Your blood circulation improves. You don't get sick as often. There are many easy ways to get exercise. For example, when you have a choice between walking up the stairs or using a lift, walk up the stairs! It's an excellent exercise to your legs, your lungs and your heart! Some people think that doing exercise takes a lot of time. The fact is that you only need 25 minutes each time and three times a week to feel the benefit. Soon you'll find yourself healthy, refreshed, and full of energy!

