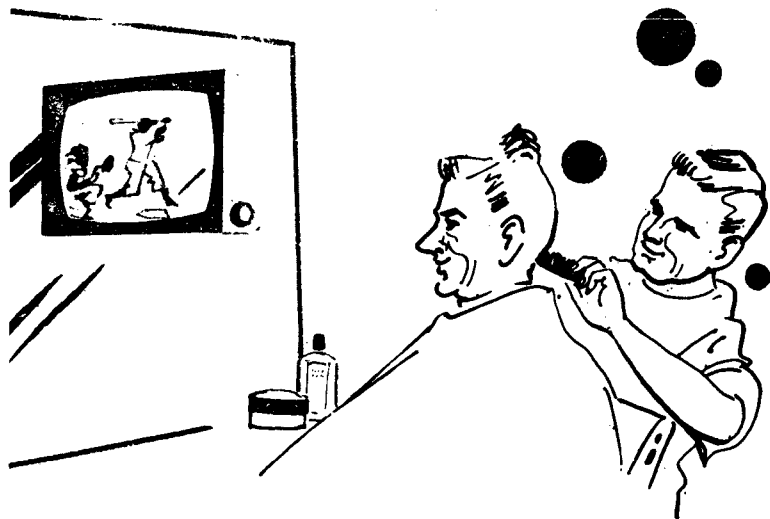




Contents

Lesson 1	At the Barber Shop	1
	<i>Pattern Practice</i>	6
	<i>Exercises</i>	9
Lesson 2	At a Shopping Center	17
	<i>Pattern Practice</i>	22
	<i>Exercises</i>	25
Lesson 3	Television Commercials	33
	<i>Pattern Practice</i>	38
	<i>Exercises</i>	41
Lesson 4	On a Sightseeing Bus	45
	<i>Pattern Practice</i>	50
	<i>Exercises</i>	53
Lesson 5	A Business Conversation	58
	<i>Pattern Practice</i>	63
	<i>Exercises</i>	66
Lesson 6	A News Broadcast	71
	<i>Pattern Practice</i>	77
	<i>Exercises</i>	79
Lesson 7	Customs Inspection	84
	<i>Pattern Practice</i>	89
	<i>Exercises</i>	92
Lesson 8	News Commentary	97
	<i>Pattern Practice</i>	102
	<i>Exercises</i>	105
	Reading Comprehension	109
	Useful Words and Phrases	112



LESSON

1

At the Barber Shop

Scene: George goes to the barber shop where he is a regular customer. He chats with the barber while having his hair cut.

Barber: Good afternoon, George. Haircut?

George: Yes, and a shave, too. Looks like business is pretty good.

Barber: Yes, I can't complain. Have a seat. I'll be through in a minute.

George: Okay.

Barber: You can turn on the TV. I think there's a ball game going on.... Who's playing?

George: The Giants and the Braves.

Barber: What's the score?

George: Three-to-one in favor of the Braves in the top of the seventh. 10

Barber: (*To customer*) That'll be two and a half, sir.

* * *

Barber: Here's your change, and thank you, sir. Okay, George....
Haircut and shave, wasn't it?

George: Yes, but be careful not to cut it too short. 15

Barber: You don't want to look like a hippie, do you?

George: No, of course not, but I don't want it too short, either.

Barber: How about trimming a bit off the sides?

George: Well, do the back first and then I'll decide.

Barber: I haven't seen you for quite a while. What have you been 20
doing with yourself?

George: Oh, I've been pretty busy with my work.

Barber: How often do you come in for a haircut?

George: I guess about once every three weeks. What about your
other customers? 25

Barber: Well, they vary. Some come around once a week, but most
of them come once every two weeks or so.

George: I guess people who like to keep their hair short come more often.

» Barber: Yes, quite a few of my customers are young fellows who have crew cuts. They come in about once a week to have their hair trimmed.

George: What do you charge for a trim?

Barber: Well, I charge only a dollar, but some barbers charge a » dollar and a half or two dollars.

George: What's happened to the ball game? I can't see the TV screen.

Barber: Looks like the Braves scored two more runs. It's five-to- » one now in the bottom of the ninth. I guess the Braves will take this one.

George: Think they'll win the pennant?

Barber: Well, your guess is as good as mine. Now, what about trimming the sides?

George: Yes, take a little off around the temples, but not too much.

» Barber: How about taking a little off the top, too?

George: No, better leave it as it is. It looks pretty good. By the way, does Dick come around? I haven't seen him for a couple of weeks.

Barber: Yes, he was in here a week or so ago. I think it was last » Friday. I remember because he was with Bob. They said

they were going out that night. I think it was to a party.

George: If he comes in again, tell him to call me up, will you?

Barber: Sure. He ought to show up in a day or two. He's a regular customer. He has a crew cut, and he takes pretty good care of his hair. 55

George: You know, it may be a good idea if I cut my hair short. It would be easy to wash, I wouldn't need to comb it, and I wouldn't need hair tonic or hair oil.

Barber: I'd still use hair tonic—it's good for the scalp, and it prevents dandruff. 60

George: Maybe the next time I come, I'll have my hair cut short.

Barber: Anytime, George. Now, I suppose you want a shampoo, don't you?

George: No, not today. I'm going straight home to take a shower. But I do want a shave. I hope your razor is sharp. 65

Barber: Nothing to worry about there, George. I just bought two new razors... imported from Germany.

George: They may be imported and expensive, but are they sharp?

Barber: They sure are!

George: Fine. Now give me a hot towel. 70

Barber: Well, that's it, George. What do you think of the after-shave lotion?

George: It smells pretty good, and it doesn't sting. Is it something

75 Barber: Yes, it's a new brand. I've been trying it out on my customers for the past few days. They seem to like it.

George: Umm.... Maybe I'll buy a bottle for myself.... Well, what do I owe you?

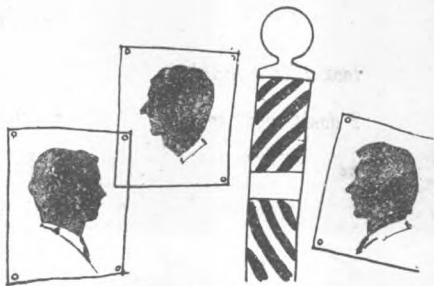
Barber: That'll be three dollars.

80 George: Here you are, and a quarter tip.

Barber: Thanks, George.

George: And don't forget to tell Dick to give me a ring.

Barber: No, I won't. So long, George.



Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

I think there's a ball game going on.

I think there's some one knocking at the door.

I think there's a cold wind coming through the window.

What have you been doing with yourself?

What have you been doing all this time?

What have you been doing for the past few days?

◆ Practice 2 (Use the words given and make a sentence.)

Be careful not to cut it too short.

take too much off the top

Be careful not to take too much off
the top.

look like a hippie

Be careful not to look like a hippie.

I don't want to

I don't want to look like a hippie.

he

He doesn't want to look like a
hippie.

get a haircut

He doesn't want to get a haircut.

Looks like the Braves scored two more runs.

something has happened

Looks like something has happened.

business is pretty good

Looks like business is pretty good.

you've been pretty busy

Looks like you've been pretty busy.

I'm sure

I'm sure you've been pretty busy.

they'll win the pennant

I'm sure they'll win the pennant.

◆ **Practice 3** (Change the sentence.)

將下面的句子改成疑問句。

I'll be through in a minute.

(When will you be through?)

將下面的句子，改成以“it”開始的句子。

I haven't seen him for a couple of weeks.

(It's been a couple of weeks since I saw him last.)

將本句改成以“**How long**”開頭的問句。

I've been trying it out on my customers for the past few days.

(How long have you been trying it out on your customers?)

◆ **Practice 4** (Put into English.)

請勿忘記告訴狄克打電話給我，假如他再來的話。

(Please don't forget to tell Dick to give me a ring (or call me up) if he comes in again.)

我那些喜歡短髮的顧客平均每週來剪頭髮一次。

(Those of my customers who like to keep their hair short come in about once a week to have their hair trimmed.)



Do You Know ?

Montreal is Canada's largest city, and the largest French-speaking city in the world with the exception of Paris.

Athens, Paris, and London are the only cities where Olympic

Games have been held twice.

India has more than 20 "principal" languages and many more minor languages. "Principal" languages are those spoken by more than one million persons.

Exercises

I. *Insert the words where necessary.*

1. "Are they pretty?" "They are!" (sure)
2. "What do you charge for a trim?" "Well, I charge a dollar."
(only)
3. Be careful to cut it too short. (not)

II. *Explain the differences between the underlined parts.*

1. a) He ought to be there by this time.
b) We ought to love our neighbors.
2. a) You will take that apple. I'll take this one.
b) I guess the Braves will take this one.
3. a) That will be easy to wash.
b) That would be easy to wash.
4. a) He gave me a ring for my birthday present.
b) Tell Dick to give me a ring when he's back.
5. a) by the way
b) on the way
6. a) a few of my customers
b) few of my customers
c) quite a few of my customers
d) only a few of my customers

III. *Change the following sentences on the instructions.*

1. I want a shave.
(Rewrite the sentence emphasizing "want.")
2. They said, "We are going out tonight."
(To Indirect Speech.)
3. If he comes in again, tell him to call me up, will you?
(Replace the underlined word by another word with the same meaning.)
4. How do you think of the after-shave lotion?
(Correct the error.)
5. I'll be finished in a minute.
(Replace the underlined word by another word.)

IV *Fill in the blanks.*

1. 他是怎麼回事呢？
What's () to him?
2. 這種茶你試用看看好嗎？
Won't you () this brand of tea?
3. 先生沒什麼可煩惱的。
Nothing to worry about () .
4. 我已經好久沒見到你了。
I haven't seen you for () a while.
5. 你多久來理一次髮呢？
How often do you () in for a haircut?
6. 那是一種古老的習俗很難打破的。
It is an ancient custom and hard () break through.

V. *Select the vowel sound matching the accentuated syllable to the left*

1. regular : (1) lark (2) head (3) pull (4) mule
2. business : (1) guilt (2) sign (3) next (4) guess
3. customer : (1) tomb (2) ton (3) home (4) use
4. pretty : (1) desk (2) tide (3) reach (4) drink
5. expensive : (1) hive (2) break (3) bread (4) wake

VI. *Vocabulary. Part A: Fill in the blanks with proper letters.*

1. She courageously d_c_d_d to refuse his proposal.
2. The merchant _mp_t_ coffee into China.
3. Experts are trying to prv__t youngsters from doing wrong.
4. It is too _xp_ns_v_ for me to buy.
5. She used to __pl__n that I got up late.

Part B: Choose a word to match the definition.

6. a bath in which water falls on the body from above
(A) waterfall (B) trim (C) shower (D) tower
7. an instrument with a sharp edge for shaving hair from the face
(A) scissors (B) barber (C) flute (D) razor
8. the flat part of the head on either side of the forehead
(A) face (B) temple (C) tonic (D) flatter
9. a person who buys from another
(A) storekeeper (B) customer (C) costume (D) consume
10. good shape, health, or condition
(A) trim (B) shave (C) tip (D) charge

VII. Pick out the antonym for the word underlined.

1. He returned home at the regular hour.
2. Is a careless driver a danger to the public?
3. I hesitate to spend a lot of money on clothes.
4. That merchant imports wine.
5. This new watch is more expensive than the old one.
(A) decide (B) exports (C) inexpensive
(D) careful (E) unusual

VIII. Match the following sentences:

1. John will go to (A)up, tell her to (a)a regular employee.
the television
2. Be sure not (B)like to have (b)their shoes shined.
to pass
3. Many of his (C)by my house (c)meet me here at
customers without noon.
4. When I turned on(D)the TV, there was(d)game going on.
5. If Helen calls a baseball
you (E)company where he(e)dropping in on
is me.

IX. Fill in the following blanks with the proper phrases listed below:

(A)turn on (B)in favor of (C)show up

(D) worry about (E)try out

1. We usually _____ applicants for the job.
2. You don't have to _____ the results of the checkup.
3. Please _____ the television; a nice program is on.
4. Isn't it strange that the manager doesn't _____ for the meeting?
5. I'm _____ postponing the examination.

X. Insert the word in the parenthesis into the proper place.

1. The score is four A-to-zero favor of the Giants. (in)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

2. If she shows up tomorrow tell her to call my office,

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

will you? (at)

13 14

3. Don't forget ask your mother to make preparations

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

for the picnic. (to)

10 11 12

4. I think there's an airplane taking right now. (off)

12 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

5. Quite few of my classmates are engaged in import and

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

export business. (a)

12 13

XI. Choose a wrong answer to the question.

1. Who's playing?

- (A) Miss Wanda Landowska.
- (B) The Giants and the Braves.
- (C) Not I!
- (D) I'm afraid not.

2. What's playing?

- (A) Tora! Tora! Tora!
- (B) I'm going to the movies tonight.
- (C) Rian's Daughter
- (D) Patton

3. You don't want to look like a Hippie, do you?

- (A) Why not? Isn't it in fashion?
- (B) No, of course not.
- (C) Certainly not.
- (D) It's nothing.

4. How often do you go to the movies?

- (A) As soon as possible.
- (B) Once a week.
- (C) Twice a month.
- (D) Once every three weeks.

5. Don't forget to give your mother my best regards.
- (A) Thank you, I won't.
- (B) Certainly.
- (C) By the way, Mother also sends you hers.
- (D) I regard her as my best friend.

XII. Correct the wrong word, if any.

1. Some come_A around once a week, but most_B of they_C come once every two_D weeks or so.
2. Quite a few_A of his customers are young fellows who go_B in about once a week to having_C their hair trimmed_D.
3. If you had_A your hair cut_B short, you wouldn't need comb_C it every day_D.
4. He's been trying out it_A on his customers for the past two weeks_B, and they_C seem to like it_D.
5. I think there's_A a football's_B team going_C abroad through_D illegal channels.

XIII. Write the answers to the following questions after the right numbers on your ANSWER SHEET.

1. Looks like business is pretty good.

- a. It seems fairly prosperous, doesn't it? Yes/No
- b. Do we know whether customers like his service? Yes/No
- c. Write the two words which tell how business is looking up.

2. Have a seat. I'll be through in a minute.

- a. Does the customer have to wait? Yes/No
- b. Do we know whether or not there is a seat? Yes/No
- c. What is the speaker doing?

He is sitting. He is finished.

We don't know. He is seated.

3. If Dick comes in again, tell him to call me up, will you?

- a. Do we know whether or not Dick will come in again? Yes/No
- b. Do we know whether Dick will call me up? Yes/No
- c. He has told Dick to telephone me, hasn't he? Yes/No

4. And don't forget to tell Dick to give me a ring.

a. Do we know if Dick is going to ring me up? Yes/No

b. Am I anxious for Dick's telephone call? Yes/No

c. Can I call Dick up? Yes/No

5. Well, your guess is as good as mine.

a. The speaker agrees with you, doesn't he? Yes/No

b. Are you absolutely sure of your guess? Yes/No

c. My guess is not necessarily right. Yes/No

check please



LESSON

2

At a Shopping Center

Scene: Mrs. Brown takes Mrs. Smith to a shopping center which has just opened for business. The shopping center is having an opening sale.

Mrs. Brown: Have you ever come to this shopping center before, Mrs. Smith?

Mrs. Smith: No, I haven't. It opened only two or three days ago, didn't it?

Brown: Yes. As a matter of fact, this is my first time here, too. I

understand they're having an opening sale for one week.

Smith: My, it's a huge place, isn't it?

Brown: I suppose it'll take some time to get acquainted with it.

Smith: Oh, look, there's a clerk. He should be able to help us.

Brown: (*To attendant*) Could you tell us where the fresh vegetables are?

Attendant: Yes. The fresh vegetables are down at the end of this aisle. The fresh meat and the fish are on the other side.

Brown: Thank you.

Smith: Shall we just walk through the store and see where things are?

Brown: Yes, I think that's the best idea.

Smith: I've got quite a lot of things to buy. I think I'd better take a cart to put them all in.

Brown: I think I'll take one, too.

Smith: Here're the canned foods. Are you going to buy anything here?

Brown: Yes, I want a couple of cans of creamed corn and four cans of tomato soup.

Smith: I think I'll buy some canned crab meat and some canned peaches.

Brown: Oh, here's the coffee. Here's the brand my husband likes.

Smith: Is that right? You know, we use the same brand!

Brown: There's the butter and cheese over there.

30 Smith: Yes, I'll get a pound of butter and a half-pound of margarine.

Brown: We still have enough butter. I think I'll try some of this Swiss cheese, though.

Smith: Here're the vegetables. My! Those Brussels sprouts look good, don't they?

35 Brown: Indeed they do. They look so fresh. I think I'll buy some. And I'm going to buy five pounds of potatoes.

Smith: Those carrots are nice. I'm going to take a couple of bunches.

Brown: Are you buying any meat? I think I'll get some lamb chops.

40 Smith: I think I'll get some hamburger meat and a couple of sausages... pork sausages.

Brown: Oh, there's the bread. I have to buy a couple of loaves of rye bread.

Smith: My children like English bread. Muffins and cookies I
45 usually bake myself.

Brown: I wonder if this market has any dish towels in stock.

Smith: Well, they should. After all, it's one of the biggest shopping centers around here.

Brown: Oh, there they are! And I almost forgot, I have to buy
50 some soap. Let's see, half a dozen bars of face soap and two boxes of laundry soap. Oh, yes, and a tube of toothpaste.

Smith: That reminds me, my husband wanted me to get him some shaving lotion.

Brown: Sure you haven't forgotten anything?

Smith: Let's see.... Goodness, I didn't buy any eggs. Will you wait a moment? I'll go back and get some.

Brown: If you don't mind, will you get me a dozen, too?

Smith: Of course, I'll be back in a minute.

* * *

Smith: Here you are. 60

Brown: Oh, thank you so much!

Smith: Well, I guess we're finished.

Brown: Yes, all we have to do now is to pay for it.

Smith: That's right.

* * *

Attendant: That will be 17 dollars and 23 cents ma'am.

Smith: Here's 20 dollars.

Attendant: We're having an opening sale this week and we're giving our customers a 10% discount. With the discount, your bill comes to 15 dollars and 51 cents. Here's your change, 4 dollars and 49 cents.

Smith: Thank you.

Attendant: Thank you, ma'am.

Brown: How much is mine?

75 Attendant: Yours comes to 12 dollars and 22 cents, ma'am, with our discount, it will be just 11 dollars.

Brown: Here, I have the exact amount...11 dollars.

Attendant: Thank you very much, ma'am. Please come again.

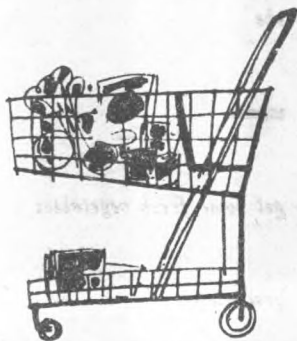
Smith: Well, what do you think of our new shopping center?

80 Brown: Well, the prices seem quite reasonable, even without the discount. They're certainly no higher than at other supermarkets.

Smith: I think so, too. Anyway, I'm glad we came.

Brown: So am I. Let's come again next week.

85 Smith: Fine. But I don't suppose they will give us a 10% discount next week, too.



Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

I wonder if this market has dish towels in stock.

I wonder if they're giving their customers a 10% discount.

I wonder if it's one of the biggest shopping centers around here.

My husband wanted me to get him some shaving lotion.

My husband wanted me to get him some cheese.

My husband wanted me to get the children some picture books.

◆ Practice 2 (Use the words given and make a sentence.)

All we have to do now is to pay for it.

she

All she has to do now is to pay
for it.

wants

All she wants to do now is to pay
for it.

get some fresh vegetables

All she wants to do now is to get
some fresh vegetables.

yesterday

All she wanted to do yesterday
was to get some fresh vegetables.

buy a couple of bunches of bananas All she wanted to do yesterday was to buy a couple of bunches of bananas.

It'll take some time to get acquainted with the place.

this shopping center It'll take some time to get acquainted with this shopping center.

do our shopping here It'll take some time to do our shopping here.

won't take much time It won't take much time to do our shopping here.

will it...? Will it take much time to do our shopping here?

walk through the market Will it take much time to walk through the market?

◆ **Practice 3** (Change the sentence.)

將本句改成以 *where* 開頭的問句。

Could you tell me where I can get fresh vegetables?

(Where can I get fresh vegetables?)

將本句以 *no eggs* 插入造成句子。

I didn't buy any eggs.

(I bought no eggs.)

將本句以 looks like 開頭，造成一個句子。

The prices here seem quite reasonable.

(Looks like the prices here are quite reasonable.)

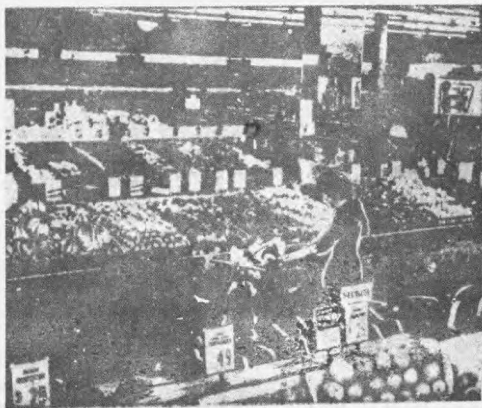
◆ Practice 4 (Put into English.)

他們現在正舉行開幕大廉價。我想我將要去逛逛那商店，看看東西都擺在那裡。

(They're having an opening sale now. I think I'll just walk through the store and see where things are.)

哦，好呀，那提醒了我，我一定要買半打洗臉肥皂。

(Oh, yes, that reminds me, I have to buy half a dozen bars of face soap.)



A Typical American
Supermarket

Exercises

I. *Fill in the blanks with a suitable adverb.*

1. What are you doing () there?
2. Take this () to the bank.
3. The fresh vegetables are () at the end of this aisle.
4. His sons are () in the garden.
5. Come () here.

II. *Compare the meanings of the underlined parts.*

1. a) He should be there by now, I think.
b) Children should be taught to speak the truth.
c) I told him that I should be home late.
2. a) She is a teacher. So is he
b) He is a teacher. So he is.
3. a) Look! That will be our train.
b) When will it be ready?
4. a) I am not acquainted with all the facts.
b) You'll get acquainted with all the facts.

III. *Correct the errors.*

1. I wonder that this market has some dish towels in stock.
2. I suppose they won't give us the discount next week, too.

3. Water of this well is not good to drink.
4. Here're 20 dollars.
5. The prices here are certainly no higher than other super-markets.
6. We yet have enough butter.
7. He would be there by now, I think.
8. Here are the canned food.

IV. *Accentuation and Pronunciation:*

1. understand:(1)bird (2)tank (3)search (4)sun
2. acquaint :(1)back (2)quest (3)queen (4)ray
3. vegetable :(1)rest (2)make (3)game (4)wage
4. husband :(1)bank (2)house (3)son (4)who
5. reasonable:(1)son (2)seek (3)age (4)breast

V. *Vocabulary:*

Part A: Fill in the blanks with proper letters.

1. You'll be _c_ _ _ _nt_ _d with many kinds of animals if you visit the zoo.
2. He will c_ _t_ _nl_ die if you don't get a doctor.
3. You're not very r_ _s_ n_ b_ _ if you expect a child to understand it.
4. The mountains r_ m_ nd_ d him of his hometown.
5. This store had thousands of c_ st_ m_ r_ _.

Part B: Choose a word to match the definition.

6. a liquid food made by cooking meat, fish, vegetables, etc., in water
(A) sour (B) soup (C) soap (D) soar
7. a place where clothes and linens are washed, dried, and sometimes ironed
(A) plain-clothes (B) liner (C) bathroom (D) laundry
8. ground beef made into round flat cakes and fried
(A) hamburger (B) steak (C) salad (D) cheese
9. a plant grown for food; the edible parts of plants
(A) orange (B) fruit (C) vegetable (D) tangerine
10. the amount by which a price is lowered
(A) inflation (B) discount (C) worth (D) expense

VI. Write the answers to the following questions after the right numbers on your ANSWER SHEET.

1. The department store is having an opening sale.
- a. Can the customer get some discount? Yes/No
- b. Will there be many buyers? Yes/No
- c. Is the price likely to be reasonable? Yes/No
2. It'll take me some time to get acquainted with this city.
- a. Do we know whether or not this city is large? Yes/No
- b. Is the speaker a stranger in town? Yes/No
- c. Do we know if the speaker is a foreigner? Yes/No

8. The policeman should be able to tell us where the post office is.
- a. Is the speaker sure of the policeman's ability? Yes/No
- b. Are they likely to ask the policeman for help? Yes/No
- c. The policeman should help them, shouldn't he? Yes/No
4. I wonder if this store has any toothpicks in stock.
- a. Does the speaker know whether or not he can get what he wants? Yes/No
- b. Has this store ever sold toothpicks? Yes/No
- c. Is it possible that they are out of stock? Yes/No
5. With the 10% discount, your bill amounts to 16 dollars and 49 cents.
- a. If you pay 20 dollars, you'll get dollars and 49 cents back. Yes/No
- b. Without the discount, your bill would come to 18 dollars and 32 cents. Yes/No
- c. If your change is 35 dollars and 51 cents, you must have paid 50 dollars. Yes/No

VII. Correct the wrong word, if any

1. I wonder if its A one of the best B department stores C
around here.
D
2. It'll take A some time to be familiar to B the university C
campus and the local D customs.
3. All he wanted to do A was to go B to the airport to see C
you off with Helen and I.
D
4. Let's A just walk B through the new bridge and see C how
is it built.
D
5. That reminds me of A my husbands' B demand for C some
sheets of paper.
D

VIII. Mark with an accent.

1. I've quite a lot of things to deal for the moment.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
(with)
2. Shall we drive through the avenue and see the
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
restaurant is? (where)
11 12

3. That reminds me of my psychology professor
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

was kind and learned. (who)
9 10 11 12

4. All we have to do is to go to the counter and pay
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

what we buy. (for)
15 16 17

5. The prices here are more reasonable than at
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

furniture stores. (other)
10 11

IX. Choose a wrong answer to the question.

1. Have you ever been here before?

(A) No, never.

(B) The place seems familiar, but I'm not sure.

(C) Before long.

(D) No, I haven't.

2. "Drive two blocks south and turn right."

(A) Thank you.

(B) Two blocks south and turn right. Thanks a lot.

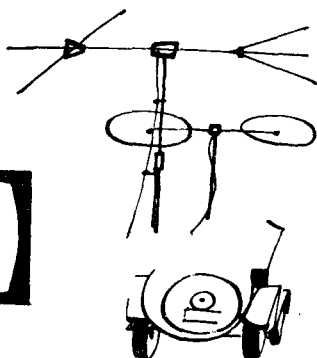
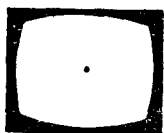
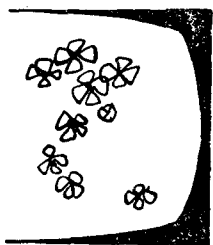
(C) Excuse me, but which way is south?

(D) You're a good driver, aren't you?

3. Helen looks blue today.
- (A) So does her mother.
 - (B) Indeed she does.
 - (C) Do you know the reason why?
 - (D) Neither am I.
4. If you don't mind, will you mail this letter for me, too?
- (A) Of course, I'll be back in a minnte.
 - (B) It's no trouble at all.
 - (C) Certainly. Airmail or ordinary mail?
 - (D) Mind your own business.
5. I'm glad we went there.
- (A) It was delightful, wasn't it?
 - (B) So am I.
 - (C) Do you think we'll have a chance to go again?
 - (D) So did I.

X. Match the following sentences:

1. I wonder whether (A)me get over the(a)is the cause
I have of her trouble.
2. She has a (B)for a stranger (b)store around
suspicion that to be here before.
the picnic (C)ever been to a (c)the
3. It usually takes department supermarket is.
some time (D)tell you where (d)acquainted
4. They should be (E)she went on a with the
able to help couple of days surroundings.
5. I think the ago (e)difficulties
policeman can with ease.



LESSON

3

Television Commercials

Florist

- Roses? Carnations? Orchids? Tulips? Violets? You just name it and we have it.

Whatever the occasion, Barton's Flower Shop is ready to serve your every need.

- Barton's Flower Shop, on the corner of Main Street and 10th Avenue, has served the floral needs of this community for the past half century. It has long been proud of its service and will continue

to serve you well.

Barton's will take orders by telephone and will make deliveries to any point within the city limits, free of charge. And for a nominal sum it will be happy to place telegraphic orders for the delivery of flowers to any city or town in the United States.

Go to Barton's for flowers that will make your home more pleasant and your dining table gayer, flowers that will soothe sorrows or bring joy and happiness to a friend.

For your floral needs, go to Barton's on the corner of Main Street and 10th Avenue. If you can't go, give Barton's a call at NOrmandy 6-4100. Once again, the number is NOrmandy 6-4100.

Auto Repair Shop

Do you have pencil and paper? Are you ready? Just write down this number... KLondike 8-3323... KLondike 8-3323. If you own a car, it's a mighty handy number. Why? Because it will bring you help within minutes from Kenny's Auto Repair Shop. If you have a flat, or if you run out of gas; if your engine's sputtering, or if you have an accident, just call KLondike 8-3323... Kenny's.

Kenny's is staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. And Kenny's service area extends for 50 miles in any direction from the center of

the city. If you have car trouble anywhere within this area, go to the nearest telephone and dial KLondike 8-3323. A fully-equipped service car with two expert mechanics will reach you as soon as possible. And if you don't happen to have any cash with you at the
35 moment, don't worry. Your license plates are your credit card.

Kenny's Auto Repair Shop and garage are on Madison Street, between Third and Fourth Avenue. If you need an overhaul, bring in your car. Now, did you get that number... it's KLondike 8-3323... KLondike 8-3323.

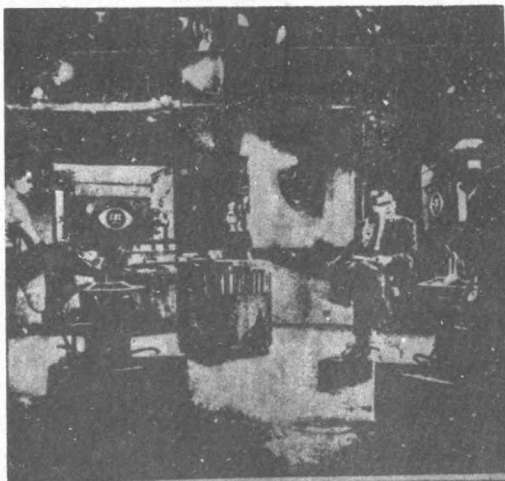
Fruit Store

Need special fruit for a special occasion? Harrington's Fruit Shop is sure to have what you want.

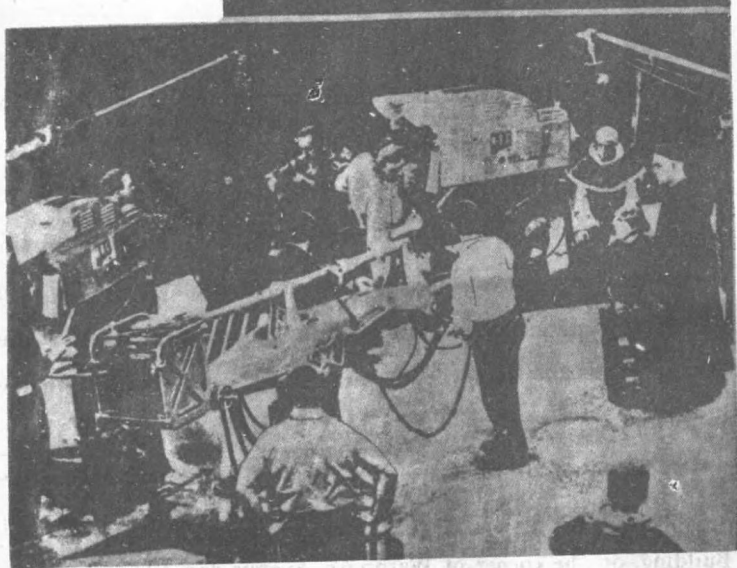
45 Harrington's specializes in exotic and rare fruit from every part of the world, flown in by jet transport...mangoes from the Philippines, tangerines from Japan, mangostines from Malaya, grapes from France...as well as every kind of fruit produced in these United States...grapefruit, honeydews, cantaloupes and cherries...whatever
50 you desire.

Harrington's Fruit Shop has its main store on Broadway, between 31st and 32nd Streets. Harrington's branch shops are in the Pan Pacific Building, on the corner of Washburn Avenue and 4th Street, and in

Right : Making a TV
newscast



Below : TV studio on the
set of "The Lark," the
television presentation
of Jean Anouilh play.



the Smith Building, on Second Avenue next to Central Station.

55 Avail yourself of Harrington's special early-morning service. Our main store opens at six o'clock in the morning. If you've forgotten your breakfast fruit, you don't have to do without it. Just call Harrington's main store any time after six a. m. Harrington's will make an immediate delivery to your home.

60 Harrington's main store can be reached by calling MOument 5-2121... that's MOument 5-2121. Harrington's Pan Pacific Building branch is SAlem 4-3620... SAlem 4-3620, while the Smith Building branch is GLendale 2-1101... GLendale 2-1101.

Remember, Harrington's main store opens at six and closes at six.

65 The two branch stores open at nine and close at six.



Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

If you don't happen to have any cash with you at the moment, don't worry.

If you don't happen to have any cash with you at the moment, don't hesitate to call on us for help.

If you don't happen to have any cash with you at the moment, just drop in at my office.

Barton's Flower Shop has long been proud of its service to the floral needs of this community.

Barton's Flower Shop has long been proud of its immediate deliveries to any point within the city limits.

Barton's Flower Shop has long been proud of its exotic and rare varieties of flowers from every part of the world.

◆ Practice 2 (Use the words given and make a sentence.)

If you've forgotten your breakfast fruit, you don't have to

do without it.

to worry about it

If you've forgotten your breakfast fruit, you don't have to worry about it.

please call Harrington's main store

If you've forgotten your breakfast fruit, please call Harrington's main store.

if you need fruit

If you need fruit, please call Harrington's main store.

just avail yourself of our service

If you need fruit, just avail yourself of our service.

whatever you desire

Whatever you desire, just avail yourself of our service.

A fully equipped service car will reach you as soon as possible.

within minutes

A fully equipped service car will reach you within minutes.

bring you help

A fully equipped service car will bring you help within minutes.

any time, anywhere within this area

A fully equipped service car will bring you help any time, anywhere within this area.

is ready to

A fully equipped service car is

ready to bring you help any time,
anywhere within this area.

our expert mechanics

Our expert mechanics are ready to
bring you help any time, anywhere
within this area.



Do You Know ?

The first President 1800.
of the United States, George
Washington, never lived in the
White House although he chose
the site of the building. It was
first occupied by the second
President, John Adams, in

Benjamin Franklin was Amer-
ica's first diplomatic envoy to
a foreign nation. He was the
first United States Minister to
France.

Exercises

I. *Change the following sentences on the instruction.*

1. Harrington's main store can be reached if you call MOnument 5-2121.

(Change the underlined part for phrase.)

2. Whatever the occasion may be, Barton's Flower Shop is ready to serve your every need.

(Eliminate the sentence as much as possible.)

3. I am sure he will succeed.

(Use "He" as the subject.)

4. He is sure that he will succeed.

(Change the underlined part for phrase.)

5. We will deliver your orders to your home immediately.

(Use deliver's noun.)

II. *Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.*

1. Kenny's service area extends () 50 miles () any direction () the center of the city.
2. Just write () this number... KLondike 8-3323.
3. You ought to avail yourself () this opportunity.
4. Harrington's branch shop is () the Pacific Building, () the corner of Washburn Avenue and 4th Street.

5. If you've forgotten your breakfast fruit, you don't have to do () it.
6. Barton's will make deliveries () any point () the city limits, free () charge.
7. Give Barton's a call () NOrmandy 6-4100.
8. () a nominal sum it will be happy to place telegraphic orders () the delivery () flowers to any city or town () the United States.

III. *Rewrite the following phrases into one word.*

1. a deflated tire
2. a person who cultivates or sells flowers
3. thorough examination or restoration to good working order

IV. *Accentuation and Pronunciation:*

1. occasion : (1)gray (2)sign (3)south (4)cab
2. community : (1)night (2)new (3)loan (4)moon
3. delivery : (1)silk (2)vest (3)line (4)deck
4. accident : (1)wide (2)bent (3)race (4)cat
5. direction : (1)hire (2)sir (3)best (4)lion
6. equip : (1)egg (2)quite (3)twist (4)guess
7. mechanic : (1)black (2)mix (3)threat (4)teach
8. specialize : (1)tall (2)wet (3)size (4)cite
9. immediately : (1)rate (2)tell (3)cheek (4)him
10. telephone : (1)tone (2)tale (3)jest (4)hole

V. Vocabulary:

Part A: Fill in the blanks with proper letters.

1. We last saw her on the c s n of her marriage.
2. Our c m n t has its own library.
3. H p n s consists in diligence and achievement.
4. I advised him to p c l z in accounting.
5. We are trying to p d c more food for ourselves.

Part B: Choose a word to match the definition.

6. a building for sheltering, servicing, or repairing automobiles, trucks, etc.
(A)garage (B)skyscraper (C)station (D)museum
7. nice; enjoyable; happy
(A)considerate(B)pleasant(C)sympathetic(D)careful
8. a worker skilled in repairing or working with machinery
(A)typist (B)controller (C)magician (D)mechanic
9. a person who has special skill or knowledge in some particular subject; an authority
(A)subject (B)personnel (C)expert (D)manager
10. something erected in memory of a person or event
(A)moment (B)monument (C)memory (D)incident

VI. *Antonyms:*

1. They were too proud to speak to their neighbors.
2. Great happiness has fallen to my lot.
3. We stopped talking at the sight of the principal.
4. He has always been very pleasant when we met.
5. They were filled with joy at the news.

- (A)sorrow (B)unpleasant (C)started
(D)ashamed (E)unhappiness

VII. *Match the following sentences:*

1. His father has (A)engaged in (a)I left it at
been politics for home.
2. She has long (B)see my brother-
been proud in-law, tell (b)to bold an
3. If you happen to him to exhibit soon.
4. We could not (C)in photography (c)to look down
but do and plans ou plain girls.
5. He specializes (D)of her beauty (d)the past
and will thirty years.
continue (e)give me a
(E)without the ring at once.
camera because



LESSON

4

On a Sightseeing Bus

Scene: A bus guide explains some of the sights of Washington, D. C. to tourists who are in the Nation's Capital for the first time.

Guide: Please board the bus up in front for the city tour. The bus to the rear is for Mt. Vernon.

Passenger A: Is that the bus I take for the city tour?

Guide: Yes, sir, the one up front.

Passenger A: Will this tour be taking in Arlington Cemetery?

Guide: Yes, sir, the city tour includes Arlington and Fort Meyer.

Passenger B: What time will we get back to the hotel?

Guide: The tour takes two and a half hours, ma'am; we should be back shortly before noon.

Passenger B: Oh, that's wonderful. 10

Guide: Now, may I have your attention please? Good morning and welcome aboard the Blue Bus City Tour. The tour today will be through the city. You'll be able to see many of the government buildings, memorials, and other points of interest. We'll make short stops at the Capitol and at Arlington National Cemetery where you'll have a chance to take pictures. The stops at the Capitol and Arlington will be 30 minutes each. Since we must run on schedule, please don't be late in returning to the bus. Now, do you have any questions before we start?

Passenger A: Don't we have a chance to get off at the White House? 15

Guide: I'm sorry, but no stop is scheduled at the White House. However, there's a special White House tour every morning except Sundays.

Passenger B: Can't we get off somewhere, say at the Washington Monument, and be picked up later on the return trip? 20

Guide: I'm sorry, ma'am, but the bus doesn't take the same route back.

* * * *

Guide: Now, ladies and gentlemen, while our bus is taking us into

the middle of the city, perhaps I could explain to you a bit
of the old history of Washington. This city, which is in the
District of Columbia, was originally a plot of land 10 miles
square, Maryland donated land to the north of the Potomac
River, and Virginia, land to the south, but in 1846, the portion
originally donated by Virginia was returned to that state.

The site of the capital was personally selected by George
Washington. The planning of the city was done by a French
engineer, Major Pierre L'Enfant, on specific instructions from
George Washington.

Now, if you'll look to your left, you'll see the Washington
National Cathedral. It stands on the highest ground in
Washington. President Woodrow Wilson is buried here...

We're going down Massachusetts Avenue now. We'll soon
pass the British Embassy on the right, and a little later, the
Japanese Embassy, also on the right...

This is Dupont Circle. It's one of the many circles in
Washington. And now we'll go down Connecticut Avenue,
directly toward the White House.

The green area you see ahead is Lafayette Square, named
after the French general who served with George Washington
during the Revolutionary War.

We're now turning into Pennsylvania Avenue, and on your right is the White House. It's been the official residence of our Presidents since John Adams first occupied the building in 1800. 55

Passenger B: The White House was burned by the British, wasn't it?

Guide: Yes, the British burned the White House, and the Capitol too, in 1814, during the War of 1812.

We're now passing the Treasury Department, and then we'll go down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol. If you look to your right, you can see the Washington Monument in the distance. We'll have a closer view of it later.

Pennsylvania Avenue is sometimes called the "Avenue of the Presidents." On Inauguration Day, the incoming president and the outgoing president ride together down Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the White House. 65

Passenger A: Look, there's the Capitol

Guide: Yes, that's the Capitol. When you get off at the Capitol, you will be able to see the Library of Congress. And next to it is the Supreme Court... 70

I'd like to remind you that the stop-over here at the Capitol is only 30 minutes. It's now 10 o'clock. The bus will leave promptly at 10:30.

When you return, we'll go down Independence Avenue, past

the Smithsonian Institution and past the Washington Monument. We'll then drive around the Tidal Basin, where the Japanese cherry trees are, and then around the Lincoln Memorial. We'll then cross the Arlington Memorial Bridge and go to Arlington National Cemetery.

Another 30-minute stop is scheduled there. You will have a chance to visit the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and also the tomb of John F. Kennedy.



The National Capitol

Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

You'll have a chance to get off at the White House.

You'll have a chance to take pictures there.

You'll have a chance to visit the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

The green area you see ahead is Lafayette Square.

The green area you see ahead is golf links.

The green area you see ahead is Arlington National Cemetery.

◆ Practice 2 (Use the words given and make a sentence.)

Is this the bus I take for the city tour?

New York

Is this the bus I take for New York?

train

Is this the train I take for New York?

we

Is this the train we take for New York?

you'll see

You'll see the train we take for New York.

which is?

Which is the train we take for New York?

I'd like to remind you that the stop-over here is 30 minutes.

we're running on schedule

I'd like to remind you that we're running on schedule.

no stop is scheduled there

I'd like to remind you that no stop is scheduled there.

the bus will leave at 10:00

I'd like to remind you that the bus will leave at 10:00.

you can't get off anywhere

I'd like to remind you that you can't get off anywhere.

tell you

I'd like to tell you that you can't get off anywhere.

◆ Practice 3 (Change the sentence.)

將本句以 **How long** 開頭，造成一個問句。

The tour takes two and a half hours.

(How long does the tour take?)

下句中的 **if** 請改成以 **please** 開頭的句子。

If you'll look to your left, you'll see the Washington National Cathedral.

(Please look to your left, and you'll see the Washington National Cathedral.)

下句中以 **whom** 以及 **who** 造成兩個疑問句。

The planning of the city was done by Major Pierre L'Enfant.

(By whom was the planning of the city done?)

(Who did the planning of the city?)

◆ Practice 4 (Put into English.)

我們將在議事廳作爲時僅三十分鐘的短暫逗留，在那裡我恐怕你將沒有機會吃午餐。

(We'll make a short stop at the Capitol for only 30 minutes, where I'm afraid you won't have a chance to eat lunch.)

你看見的那座在左邊的建築物是華盛頓大教堂。它佇立在華盛頓的最高處。

(That building you see on the left is the Washington National Cathedral, which stands on the highest ground in Washington.)



"I only hope that you're not too hungry, sir—my pen is running out of ink....!"

Exercises

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. The bus to the rear is () Mt. Vernon.
2. We'll soon pass the British Embassy () the right.
3. Can't we be picked up later () the return trip?
4. Since we must run () schedule, please don't be late.
5. Our bus is taking us () the middle of the city.
6. The tour today will be () the city.

II. Choose the suitable word.

1. We'll make a short stop at Arlington National Cemetery (which, that, where) you'll have a chance to take pictures.
2. This city, (that, which, where) is in the District of Columbia, was originally a plot of land 10 miles square.
3. Lafayette Square was named after the French general (who, which, whom) served with George Washington.
4. We'll then drive around the Tidal Basin (which, where, that) the Japanese cherry trees are.

III. Change the Voice.

1. The site of the capital was personally selected by George Washington.

2. The planning of the city was done by a French engineer.
3. Pennsylvania Avenue is sometimes called the "Avenue of the Presidents."

IV. *Correct the errors if any.*

1. Do you have any questions before we'll start?
2. In 1846, the portion originally donated by Virginia was returned to that state.
3. It's one of many circles in Washington.
4. It's the official residence of our Presidents since John Adams first occupied the building in 1800.
5. Please board the bus up in front to the city tour.
6. Another 30-minute stop is scheduled there.

V. *Fill in the blank in the second sentence with a word taken from the first sentence.*

1. a. May I have your attention please?
b. We _____ no idea of what he is doing upstairs.
2. a. We'll make short stops on the way.
b. She helped him _____ away with the valuables.
3. a. Where do you intend to get off?
b. You must _____ rid of your bad habit of smoking.
4. a. It stands on the highest ground in the city.
b. Noodle _____ are scattered around the city.
5. a. The train will leave promptly at 8:30.
b. Please _____ me alone and be out of my sight.

VI. In each sentence omit one word which is unnecessary.

1. You'll be able to see many an other points of interest.
2. The green area is Lafayette Square, which named after a Frenchman.
3. John Adams occupied the White House since in 1800.
4. I'd like to remind you of that we cannot stay here long.
5. We'll then cross to the river and go to the zoo.

VII. Complete each unfinished word with the same accentuated vowel sound as that of the word in the parenthesis.

1. (love) We had a w_____erful time swimming in the river yesterday.
2. (take) Could you ex_____n to me a bit of the old history of Tainan?
3. (drive) The enemy planes flew out of s_____t.
4. (must) Many of the new g_____ernment buildings are under construction.
5. (bus) Do you have any further ins_____ions about this game?
6. (through) The graduation tour in _____des Tainan and Kaohsiung.
7. (trip) We can see the library in the d_____ance.
8. (then) There is nothing s_____cial to interest us here.
9. (back) He was graduated from N_____l Taiwan University last year.
10. (view) There are a good number of in_____ns of higher education here.

VIII. Rearrange the following sentences.

- rain on track is for Tainan. the second The tourist.
1 2 3 4 5
- must run stop returning to be punctual in Since we
1 2 3 4 5
we have to the bus on schedule,
6 7 8
- to pick trip you up I'll try tomorrow afternoon.
1 2 3 4 5
on the return
6
- originally occupied our government. troops was
1 2 3
The territory by the Japanese returned to
4 5 6
- to remind for thirty minutes. fact that we I'd like
1 2 3 4
are allowed you of the to stay here only
5 6 7

IX. Fill in the blanks with the words below.

- In most English villages there is a war _____.
- London, Paris, and Rome are _____ cities.
- His remains lie in the _____.
- His family was _____ Cantonese.
- He conducted me _____ through the hospital.
A. originally B. capital C. personally D. memorial
E. cemetery

X. Choose a word to match the definition.

1. of any such current or movement of water
(A)coastal (B)tidal (C)beach (D)stream
2. an important large church
(A) cathedral (B)chapel (C)admiral(D) Catholic
3. the back part
(A) partner (B) rear (C) front (D) interior
4. a grave
(A) tomb (B) germ (C) dormitory (D)church-yard
5. one who is trained to plan and build engines
(A) builder (B) architect (C) engineer (D)instructor

XI. Correct an error in each sentence below.

1. You'll be able to see many of the government buildings and another points of interest.
A B C D
2. We' ll camp at the botanical garden where you'll have a chance to be acquaint with various kinds of plants.
A B C D
3. We'll have a closer view of the monument in our return trip.
A B C D
4. Next to it is a public library in which thousands of books are waited for you.
A B C D
5. The tall building you see ahead are the Grand Hotel.
A B C D



LESSON

5

A Business Conversation

(Over the Telephone)

Scene: *Mr. Baker and Mr. Clark talk to each other over the telephone on prospects of exports to various areas of the world.*

Secretary: Acme Trading Company. May I help you?

Baker: I'd like to speak to Mr. Clark of the Export Division.

Secretary: May I ask who's calling?

Baker: George Baker of the General Manufacturing Company.

Secretary: One moment, please.

Clark: Export Division, Jim Clark speaking.

Baker: Mr. Clark? This is George Baker of the General Manufacturing Company. I believe Mr. Robert Carter of Arrow Productions spoke to you about us.

Clark: Oh yes, of course. Bob Carter and I talked at length about your firm only a few days ago when I had lunch with him. He told me you were interested in exporting some of your products to Europe and possibly the Far East, and wondered whether we could be of some assistance.

Baker: Precisely. As I explained to Mr. Carter, we're very interested in developing new markets, particularly in Europe.

Clark: I know that your firm produces a variety of products. What particularly are you interested in exporting?

Baker: Well, we're trying to expand our markets for our electronic products, everything from transistors to computers.

Clark: Well, I'm sure you know that the Japanese and the West German makers have taken over a good share of the European market. As for the Far Eastern market, that seems to be completely dominated by the Japanese.

Baker: Yes, I'm well aware of that. But for the future of the firm, I feel we must expand our foreign markets. We export a fair quantity of electronic products to South America. Southern

Trading is acting as our agent in South America.

Clark: Well, I think we may be able to help you in Europe. We
30 have excellent contacts there. Our main branch is in London,
and we have sub-branches in Paris, Rome, and Madrid.

Baker: I see. I presume you have market research reports for these
areas. Would it be possible to see them?

Clark: Yes, of course. I'll be happy to send them to you, or if you
35 have a chance to drop in, I could give them to you then.

Baker: Thank you... In your own opinion, Mr. Clark, do you think
we should risk expanding our market to Europe at this
particular time?

Clark: Well, I'm not sure I could give you an expert opinion right
40 now. I'd have to take a closer look at the market research
reports, and also make a few inquiries as to how great a
share of the market has been taken over by the Japanese and
the Germans. I think a great deal would depend on whether
you can compete in price with the Japanese and German
45 makers.

Baker: Well, of course, we would have to depend a great deal on
your advice and evaluation, but we would be making our
own independent study, too.

Clark: That goes without saying. I would presume, though, that
50 you will come up with pretty much the same conclusions as

we have.

Baker: Yes, I suppose so.

Clark: I think I can say right now that Acme would be most willing to act as your agent in Europe, and if you so desire, in the Far East, too. We have an office in Tokyo, and sub-offices in Manila, Singapore, and Melbourne.

Baker: Well, thank you. Of course, I will have to come up with a definite plan and get the approval of my directors, but I don't think that will be too difficult.

Clark: Yes, naturally. We certainly would be most happy to consider any proposals you may make.

Baker: As a matter of fact, we've already had a number of preliminary discussions among ourselves. We've already decided we should approach you first. That was why I spoke to Mr. Carter and asked him to speak to you.

Clark: Well, I'm flattered. Acme is quite proud of its record in Europe, and I think we're doing quite well in the Far East, particularly in Australia.

Baker: Yes, we're well aware of your record.

Clark: May I suggest that you drop in to see us in the next few days? We could talk in more detail, and I would like to have you meet my European Department chief. He has all the facts and figures, and would be able to answer any

questions you may have about the European market.

75 Baker: Fine. And I'd like to bring along my manager for foreign exports.

Clark: How about coming in to see us at three o'clock Tuesday afternoon?

80 Baker: I'm quite sure that would be all right, but I'd like to check with Clemson... he's my foreign exports manager.

Clark: Good enough. Will you call me back to confirm the time?

Baker: Of course. I'll call you back in an hour or so.

Clark: Fine. I'll be waiting.

Baker: Goodbye, Mr. Clark, and thank you.

85 Clark: Thank you. Goodbye.



59 story building soars
808 feet high into New
York's skyline.

Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

I'm not sure I could give you an expert opinion right now.

I'm not sure I could compete pricewise with the Japanese makers.

I'm not sure I could develop new markets in Europe.

May I suggest that he drop in to see us in the next few days?

May I suggest that he get the approval of your directors?

May I suggest that he call me back in an hour?

◆ Practice 2 (Use the words given and make a sentence.)

We would be most willing to act as your agents in Europe.

happy

We would be most happy to act
as your agents in Europe.

in the Far East

We would be most happy to act
as your agents in the Far East.

would like

We would like to act as your agents
in the Far East.

send them to you

We would like to send them to you.

discuss it among ourselves We would like to discuss it among ourselves.

I'll have to depend a great deal on your advice.

his opinion I'll have to depend a great deal on his opinion.

the weather I'll have to depend a great deal on the weather.

entirely I'll have to depend entirely on the weather.

my manager's decision I'll have to depend entirely on my manager's decision.

whether or not you can come I'll have to depend entirely on whether or not you can come.

◆ **Practice 3** (Change the sentence.)

下句中, *expanding..* 之位置以 *what* 代替造成一個疑問句。

Do you think we should risk expanding our market to Europe?

(What do you think we should risk?)

請將下面句子改成被動式。

The West German makers have taken over a good share of the European market.

(A good share of the European market has been taken over by the West German makers.)

下句中以 *seem* 造成一個簡單句。

I don't think that will be too difficult.

(That doesn't seem to be too difficult.)

◆ Practice 4 (Put into English.)

你對出口什麼東西特別有興趣呢？

(What particularly are you interested in exporting?)

你最好就日本製造商攫取了多大市場作一些調查。

(You'd better make a few inquiries as to how great a share of the market has been taken over by the Japanese makers.)



Exercises

I. *Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.*

1. We could be () some assistance.
2. We're trying to expand our markets () our electronic products.
3. We should risk expanding our market to Europe () this particular time.
4. You will come up () the same conclusions.
5. That goes () saying.
6. I'd like to check () Clemson.
7. Southern Trading is acting () our agent in South America.
8. I'll call you back () an hour.

II. *Put the underlined verbs into the correct form.*

1. This is Jim Clark speak .
2. What particularly are you interested in export ?
3. That seems to be completely dominate by the Japanese.
4. Should we risk expand our market to Europe?
5. We would be make our own independent study.
6. How great a share of the market has been take over by the Japanese and the Germans.

III. Put the words in the parentheses into the right order to make sentences.

1. I believe Mr. Robert Carter (① to ② about ③ you ④ spoke) us.
2. We're (① developing ② very ③ in ④ new ⑤ interested ⑥ markets).
3. We (① of ② products ③ fair ④ America ⑤ a ⑥ South ⑦ export ⑧ to ⑨ electronic ⑩ quantity).
4. I'll (① happy ② reports ③ to ④ send ⑤ you ⑥ be ⑦ to).
5. Will you (① confirm ② call ③ time ④ back ⑤ the ⑥ me ⑦ to)?

IV. Point out a synonym or an antonym .

1. develop: control entertain enjoy grow
2. assistance: resistance existence help insistence
3. firm: farm company form calm
4. foreign: formal national rational religious
5. independent: dependable dependent reliable excellent
6. definite: excite indefinite invite compete
7. approval: survival revival disapproval removal
8. difficult: imaginary hard ' easy different
9. decide: divide collide determine persuade
10. entirely: tirelessly wholly carefully cheerfully

V. Correct an error in each sentence below.

1. He told us that you were interesting in studying the English language here.
A B C D
2. I know that the new factory is able to produce a variety of products everyday.
A B C D
3. You should not risk to catch cold by going out in the dead of night.
A B C D
4. You know a great deal depends on whether you can master English before conducted your advanced studies.
A B C D
5. It goes without saying that you'll come up with same conclusions as we have.
A B C D

VI. Choose the proper word for the given definition.

1. careful study to discover correct information
(A)invention (B)correction (C)discovery (D)technical
2. of negative electric charge forming part of an atom
(A)atomic (B)electronic (C)nuclear (D)technical
3. calculating machine
(A)typewriter (B)computer (C)projector (D)projector
4. a person who represents another
(A)gentleman (B)personnel (C)agent (D)personal
5. hope
(A)respect (B)inspect (C)prospect (D)construct

VII. *Fill in the blank in the second sentence with a word taken from the first sentence.*

1. a. They enjoy talking to each other over the telephone.
b. The bus turned _____ and fell into the valley.
2. a. I know that your firm produces a variety of products.
b. It is my _____ belief that the tide is on our side.
3. a. Would it be possible to see your market research reports?
c. I'll _____ her off at the international airport this afternoon.
4. a. We have to make our own independent study.
b. He went into his _____ to write his weekly report.
5. a. I think we are doing quite well in the Far East.
b. There were _____ a few guests last night.

VIII. *In each sentence omit one word which is unnecessary.*

1. He told to me that you were interested in exporting some of your products to Europe.
2. He wondered that whether we could be of some assistance.
3. I am sure of you know that the market is dominated by the Japanese.
4. I'm well aware of that we must expand our foreign markets.
5. I think a great deal of would depend on your ability to understand.

IX. Fill in each blank with a word below.

(A)conclusion (B)advice (C)discussion (D)independent
(E)approval

1. You won't get well unless you follow your doctor's_____.
2. They went camping, so as to be _____ of inns and hotels.
3. At the _____ of the talk,we asked questions.
4. I hope this plan will meet with your _____.
5. We had a long _____ about the question.

X. Complete each unfinished word,with the same accentuated vowel sound as that of the word in the parenthesis.

1. (length) Please give me your t_____ne number;I'll ask him to call you back.
2. (give)We are pa_____rly interested in the European market.
3. (who) Your conc_____ns will be the same as mine.
4. (bring) I'll certainly c_____der your proposal.
5. (fruit) It won't be difficult for me to get the ap_____val of my boss.



LESSON

6

A News Broadcast

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. This is Ted Roberts bringing you the local highlights of today's news.

First, a report from the Mayor's office. Mayor George Burton announced this afternoon that Springfield's old race course will be converted into a new park area. According to Mayor Burton, the Municipal Bureau of Parks will shortly ask for bids for the development of this area. Officials of the Bureau of Parks have disclosed that the park layout will include a picnic area and a children's playground, as well as four tennis courts and a swimming pool. It

is expected that the park will be completed by the summer of next year.

In another announcement from City Hall, Building Commissioner Edgar Jones revealed that approval has been given to the General Construction Company for the building of a 30-story office building on the corner of Third Avenue and Main Street. When completed, the building will be the tallest in the city and will be a new landmark for Springfield.

Music lovers thronged to Civic Auditorium early this evening to attend the season's first concert by the Springfield Symphony Orchestra, under the baton of Guest Conductor John Lang. The all-Beethoven concert was attended by a capacity audience, including many of the city's most prominent citizens. Conductor Lang was accorded a standing ovation at the end of the performance. Chet Rollins, WAMB's music critic, described the orchestra's performance as moving and dynamic.

On the social scene, Springfield's society was out in force to attend the wedding reception this afternoon for Russel Martin and his bride, the former Margaret Parker. Martin is the son of John Martin, president of the Springfield National Bank, while his bride is the

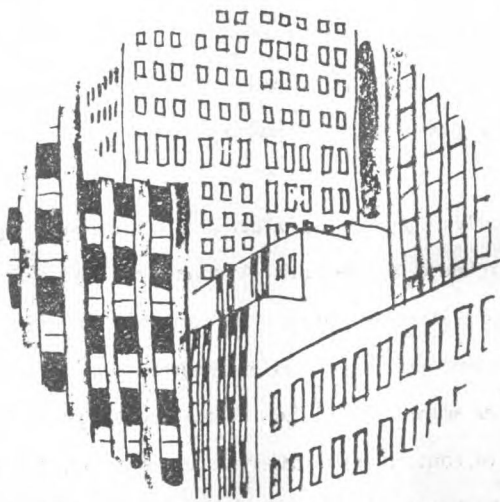
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Parker of San Francisco. The
35 couple were married at a noon ceremony at the Mid-town Presby-
terian Church. Among the guests at the reception were Mayor and
Mrs. Burton, Assemblyman and Mrs. Joseph Moore, and the noted
pianist, Miss Caroline Williams. The newlyweds will spend their
honeymoon in Hawaii, and on their return will take up residence
40 in Tudor Mansions on Springfield Avenue.

In Municipal Court late this morning Judge John Perry sentenced
Robert Mills to one year at hard labor for burglary. Last July,
Mills was apprehended two days after breaking into the home of
45 Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Carter at 2171 Pine Street. Mills was taken
into custody when he tried to pawn two rings belonging to Mrs.
Carter. Police had already circulated descriptions of the stolen items
to all pawnshops and jewelry stores.

50 Early this morning, a disastrous fire swept through the Maxwell
Warehouse at Seventh Avenue and Canal Street, destroying one
large warehouse building and an adjacent office. The night guard,
who first put in the alarm, reported that he saw smoke at one end
of the warehouse. When he reached the scene, the fire was already
55 out of control. Fire inspectors attributed the blaze to faulty electrical
connections. No one was injured in the fire, as all the buildings

were unoccupied. However, damage is estimated to run into five figures.

60 And that's the news of the day. This is Ted Roberts bidding you goodnight from the news room of WAMB.



原
书
缺
页

原
书
缺
页

Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

Approval has been given to the General Construction Company for the building of a 30-story office building.

Approval has been given to the General Manufacturing Company for the development of new markets in Europe.

Approval has been given to the Acme Trading Company for the export of electronic products to the Far East.

Springfield's society was out in force to attend the wedding reception this afternoon.

Springfield's society was out in force to attend the season's first concert early this evening.

Springfield's society was out in force to attend the baseball game this morning.

◆ Practice 2 (Use the words given and make a sentence.)

Damage is estimated to run into five figures.

is reported to

Damage is reported to run into five

three figures

figures.

Damage is reported to run into three figures.

will come to approximately

Damage will come to approximately

500 dollars

ly 500 dollars.

your bill

Your bill will come to approximately 500 dollars.

50 dollars even

Your bill will come to 50 dollars even.

When completed, the building will be the tallest in the city.

the tower

When completed, the tower will be the tallest in the city.

in the world

When completed, the tower will be the tallest in the world.

is expected to be

When completed, the tower is expected to be the tallest in the world.

the most attractive

When completed, the tower is expected to be the most attractive in the world.

around here

When completed, the tower is expected to be the most attractive around here.

Exercises

I. *Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.*

1. Springfield's old race course will be converted () a park.
2. The Municipal Bureau of Parks will shortly ask () bids for the development of this area.
3. The park will be completed () the summer of next year.
4. Chet Rollins described the orchestra's performance () moving.
5. Mills broke () the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Carter.
6. When he reached the scene, the fire was already () of control.
7. Damage is estimated to run () five figures.
8. The final score was 98 () 95.

II. *Put one of the following words in each blank.*

include	bringing	unoccupied
destroyed	belonging	loss
led		

1. This is Ted Roberts () you local highlights of today's news.
2. The park layout will () a picnic area and a children's playground.

3. He tried to pawn two rings () to Mrs. Carter.
4. A disastrous fire () one large warehouse building.
5. No one was injured in the fire as all the buildings were ().
6. The () dropped Springfield into third place in the League standings.

III. Change the following sentences on the instruction.

1. The park will be completed by the summer of next year.
(To active voice.)
2. When completed, the building will be the tallest in the city.
(Change the underlined part into clause.)
3. On their return, the newlyweds will take up residence in Tudor Mansions.
(Change the underlined part into clause.)

IV. In each sentence omit one word which is unnecessary.

1. The class will include of a number of foreign students.
2. When it completed, the office building will be the tallest in the city.
3. He was there to attend at the wedding ceremony.
4. When he reached to the scene, the fire was already out of control.
5. Damage is estimated to run into a five figures.

V. Choose a word to match the definition.

1. a brightly burning flame or fire
(A)smoke (B)blame (C)blaze (D)frame
2. neighboring
(A)honorable (B)adjacent (C)laborious (D)studious
3. tell or make known something either not known or secret
(A)appeal (B)reveal (C)conceal (D)repeal
4. enthusiastic expression of welcome or approval
(A)oration (B)ovation (C)admiration (D)appreciation
5. caring for
(A)society (B)anxiety (C)variety (D)custody

VI. Complete each unfinished word with the same accentuated vowel sound as that of the word in the parenthesis.

1. (course) The pianist fainted at the end of his p_____nce.
2. (sold) The Municipal Bur_____ of Parks will help develop this area.
3. (rock) Many of the city's pr_____ent citizens were present at the party.
4. (swept) Many guests attended the wedding ce_____ny.
5. (round) The audience were surprised at his ann_____nt.

VII. Point out a synonym or an antonym.

1. prominent: delightful outstanding intelligent protective
2. disastrous: delicious continnons
disappointing unfortunate
3. local: chemical logical legal native
4. development: enlargement contentment
consideration growth
5. construction: restriction destruction
instruction attraction
6. store: shop chore bore score
7. noted: reserved learned extinguished distinguished
8. convert: arrange concern change consent
9. area: religion expansion region arena
10. reveal: conceal show repeal appeal

VIII. Fill in the blank in the second sentence with a word taken from the first sentence.

1. a. It is expected that the park will be completed next month.
b. Are we allowed to _____ our cars here?
2. a. They will spend their summer vacation in Hualien.
b. He used to _____ his money on books.
3. a. When he reached the scene the fire was already out of control.
b. The firemen finally _____ out the big fire.
4. a. No one was injured in the fire as all the buildings were unoccupied.
b. The magician turned up _____ of a sudden.
5. a. He was accused of breaking into the mayor's official residence.
b. I tried to talk him _____ going swimming yesterday.

IX. Fill in the blanks with the following words.

(A)orchestra (B)audience (C)throng (D)attribute
(E)reception

1. A broadcast speaker may have an _____ of several million.
2. After the wedding ceremony, a _____ was held in the restaurant.
3. He _____ his success to hard work.
4. Our city has a famous symphony _____.
5. The railway stations were _____ with people going away for their holidays.

PASSENGER BAGGAGE



LESSON



Customs Inspection

Scene : Incoming passengers on an international flight are questioned by a customs inspector.

Inspector : This your luggage ?

Passenger A : Yes.

Inspector : May I see your customs declaration ?

Passenger A : Yes, certainly.

Inspector : I see you have five unmounted pearls listed in your

declaration. I'd like to see them, please.

Passenger A: Yes, they're in the small bag... in the pocket.

Inspector: I see you've listed their value at 25 dollars. That's five dollars apiece.

Passenger A: Yes, they're quite cheap. Must I pay duty on them? 10

Inspector: No, there's no duty on them as long as they aren't mounted. Do you have any other jewels?

Passenger A: No, only this ring I have on my finger and this tie-tack.

Inspector: Will you please open that large suitcase?

Passenger A: Certainly. 15

Inspector: Do you have anything other than personal effects in here?

Passenger A: Well, I do have a few gifts.

Inspector: What kind of gifts?

Passenger A: Well, I have one watch, two cartons of cigarettes, a box of cigars, and... oh, yes, some silk cloth. 20

Inspector: I'm afraid you'll have to pay duty on the watch, and on either one carton of cigarettes or the box of cigars.

Passenger A: I thought I could take in two cartons of cigarettes and a box of cigars duty-free.

Inspector: No, you're limited to 200 cigarettes and 25 cigars. Any- 25 thing above that is subject to duty.

Passenger A: How much will the duty be on the watch and the cigars?

Inspector: Let me see... Altogether it will be 25 dollars. I'll make
30 out a statement and take it over to the cashier. After you
get your things together, you can pay over there.

Passenger A: Is that all?

Inspector: Yah, that'll be all.

* * *

Passenger B: These are my bags. Could you look at them, please?

Inspector: They're locked, ma'am. Will you please open them?

Passenger B: Oh, goodness, I forgot they were locked. Oh dear,
where did I put the keys?

40 Inspector: You have them in your hand, ma'am.

Passenger B: Goodness, how stupid of me!

Inspector: May I see your customs declaration?

Passenger B: Oh yes, it's in my purse. Just a minute...

Inspector: Well, this is quite a list, isn't it?

45 Passenger B: Oh yes, I put down everything. My husband told me
I should put everything down on my customs declaration.

Inspector: But it wasn't really necessary to put down everything.
You see most of your luggage can be put down as personal
effects.

50 Passenger B: Oh, my, I didn't know that.

Inspector: May I ask whether this is your first trip abroad?

Passenger B: Oh, no. I've been to Europe twice, and once to South America... to Rio de Janeiro.

Inspector: Did you make out your customs declarations like this on your other trips? 55

Passenger B: Oh, I've never made out customs declarations by myself. You see, on the other trips my husband took care of all that.

Inspector: I see....

Passenger B: I wonder if you noticed — I have two bottles of perfume listed in the declaration. Will I have to pay duty ⁶⁰ on them?

Inspector: Yes, I'm afraid so.

Passenger B: And what will the duty on the perfume be?

Inspector: It will be 30 dollars.

Passenger B: Goodness, that's almost as much as I paid for the ⁶⁵ perfume?

Inspector: I'm sorry, but the duty on perfume is very high.

Passenger B: Supposing I don't want to pay that much duty.

Inspector: Well, we'll just have to confiscate it.

Passenger B: Oh, goodness, then I guess I'd better pay the duty. ⁷⁰ You see, it's my favorite perfume.

Inspector: Even after you've paid the duty, I think it's still cheaper than buying it locally.

Passenger B: Yes, I suppose so.

73 Inspector: What's in that paper package over there?

Passenger B: Oh, that's liquor.

Inspector: Will you please open it?

Passenger B: Oh, goodness, I had such a terrible time wrapping it.

Do I have to undo the package?

80 Inspector: Yes, I'm afraid so.

Passenger B: There are three bottles of Scotch and a bottle of gin.

Inspector: You can take in three bottles duty free. You'll have to pay duty on one bottle.

Passenger B: Oh, no!

85 Inspector: Oh, yes!

Passenger B: Well, I don't want to pay any more duty. I'll just leave the bottle of gin. I don't like gin much anyway.

Inspector: As you wish. I'll make out a statement for 30 dollars. That's the duty on your perfume. You can pay the cashier.

90 Passenger B: I didn't know customs inspection was so complicated. It seems so easy when my husband does it. I don't think I like traveling alone.

Inspector: Ma'am, there are others waiting behind you to go through customs.

95 Passenger B: Oh, yes, of course.

Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

There's no duty on them as long as they aren't mounted.

There's no duty on them as long as they're personal effects.

There's no duty on them as long as they're for your personal use.

How stupid of me!

How foolish of me!

How nice of you!

◆ Practice 2 (Use the words given and make a sentence.)

You have five unmounted pearls listed in your declaration.

five bottles of whisky

You have five bottles of whisky listed in your declaration.

she

She has five bottles of whisky listed in her declaration.

two bottles of perfume

She has two bottles of perfume listed in her declaration.

hidden in her suitcase

She has two bottles of perfume

seems to have hidden in her suitcase.
She seems to have two bottles of
perfume hidden in her suitcase.

There are others waiting to go through customs.

baggage inspection There are others waiting to go
through baggage inspection.

many passengers There are many passengers waiting
to go through baggage inspection.

you'll see You'll see many passengers waiting
to go through baggage inspection.

to have their baggage cleared You'll see many passengers waiting
to have their baggage cleared.

to go on board the plane You'll see many passengers wait-
ing to go on board the plane.

◆ **Practico 3** (Change the sentence.)

將本句以 'May I ask' 開頭，造成一個問句。

Is this your first trip abroad?

(May I ask whether this is your first trip abroad?)

下面的句子改以 How much 開頭造成一個疑問句。

The duty will be 25 dollars on the watch.

(How much will the duty on the watch be?)

下面問句以 'I wonder' 開始，後接一個名詞子句。

Did you notice it?

(I wonder if you noticed it.)

◆ Practice 4 (Put into English.)

香水的稅很高，對不對？跟我花在香水上面的價錢差不多。

(The duty on perfume is very high, isn't it? That's almost as much as what I paid for the perfume.)

我在打包的時候麻煩透了。我非把包裹打開來不可嗎？

(I had such a terrible time wrapping it. Do I have to undo the package?)



"No, he never turns round to look at pretty girls—you see, I have his glasses in my handbag....!"

Exercises

I. *Fill in the blanks with suitable words.*

1. May I pay duty () these pearls?
2. I'll make () a statement.
3. How stupid () me!
4. My husband told me I should put everything () on my customs declaration.
5. My husband took care () all that.
6. What will the duty on the perfume ()?
7. That's almost as much as I paid () the perfume.
8. What's in that paper package () there?
9. You can take () three bottles duty-free.
10. I don't want to pay any () duty.

II. *Make a sentence, rearranging the words in parentheses.*

1. Do you have (① than ② effects ③ here ④ other ⑤ in ⑥ personal ⑦ anything)?
2. Anything (① is ② above ③ to ④ that ⑤ duty ⑥ subject).
3. May I ask (① this ② first ③ abroad ④ whether ⑤ trip ⑥ is ⑦ your)?
4. There are (① to ② others ③ through ④ go ⑤ customs

⑥ waiting ⑦ you ⑧ behind).

III. *Choose the answers to these questions.*

1. May I see your customs declaration?
 2. Do you have any other jewels?
 3. What will the duty on the perfume be?
 4. What's in that paper package over there?
 5. Do I have to undo the package?
- a. No, only this ring. d. Oh, that's liquor.
b. Yes, I'm afraid so. e. It will be 30 dollars.
c. Yes, certainly.

IV. *Fill in the blank in the second sentence with a word taken from the first sentence.*

1. a. Will you please open that large suitcase?
b. The library is ____ to the public.
2. a. How much will be the duty on the camera?
b. He is ____ better off now.
3. a. Please take it over to the cashier.
b. We ____ it for granted that typhoons are destructive.
4. a. Is this your first trip abroad?
b. ____ of all, you must be well prepared for the exam.
5. a. My husband took care of everything.
b. The plane ____ off at 3:30 p.m. yesterday.

V. Choose the correct word for the given definition.

1. a machine for separating cotton from its seeds
(A)helicopter (B)locomotive (C)gin (D)mechanic
2. that which one has to do as part of one's work
(A)duty (B)laboratory (C)studio (D)partnership
3. a liquid used to give a pleasant odor to body or clothing
(A)command (B)perfume (C)shower (D)pleasure
4. a box made of heavy, stiff paper
(A)chatter-box (B)truck (C)carton (D)trunk
5. person who takes charge of money in a bank or business
(A)baggage (B)cashier (C)package (D)wrapping

VI. Point out a synonym or an antonym .

1. international: personal rational national sensational
2. luggage:message baggage passage advantage
3. cheap: intensive inexpensive cheat extensive
4. gift: present lift left sift
5. lock: flock block unlock dock
6. necessary: attractive occasional unnecessary temporary
7. terrible: flexible horrible noticeable capable
8. easy: certain difficult considerate considerable
9. foolish: childish stupid miserable anxious
10. forget: regret resemble remember memory

VII. *Insert the words indicated into proper places.*

1. I'm afraid you'll have be questioned a customs inspector. (A)to (B)by
2. There's trouble at all as long you leave him alone. (A)no (B)as
3. Anything other personal effects is subject duty. (A)than (B)to
4. I'll make out statement and take over to the cashier. (A)a (B)it
5. I had a good time going the camping trip some friends of mine. (A)on (B)with

VIII. *Complete each unfinished word with the same accentuated vowel sound as that of the word in the parenthesis.*

1. (take) Have you ever read the D_____n of Independence?
2. (them) It is ne_____ry for every passenger to go through customs inspection.
3. (paid) Playing cards is my f_____te pastime.
4. (hand) Diplomats are snposed to be familiar with int_____al relations.
5. (box) This is the most com_____ted inspection that I have ever experienced.

IX. In each sentence omit one word which is unnecessary.

1. He told me I should to put everything down on my customs declaration.
2. You see the most of your luggage can be put down as personal effects.
3. May I ask whether that this is your trip abroad?
4. I didn' know customs inspection was so complicated that I travelled by alone.
5. There are many customers who waiting to have their shoes shined.

X. Fill in the blanks with proper words or phrases.

(A)cigarette (B)international (C)favorite
(D)jewel (E)complicated

1. This book is a great _____ of mine.
2. I don't understand this _____ problem.
3. It is a fine quality of _____.
4. The _____ in her ring was a diamond.
5. Seven nations have signed an _____ trade agreement.



LESSON

8

News Commentary

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. This is Bill Williams commenting on today's news. As you probably heard during the early evening newscast, this city lost one of its leading citizens last night. Dr. David Blair, director of the Baxter Memorial Hospital, was killed in a tragic highway accident which also claimed the life of his son, Robert, and hospitalized his wife and a close friend, Dr. Joseph Miller of New York City. The fatal accident occurred on State Highway 45 when a sports car driven by 18-year old George Carter, when

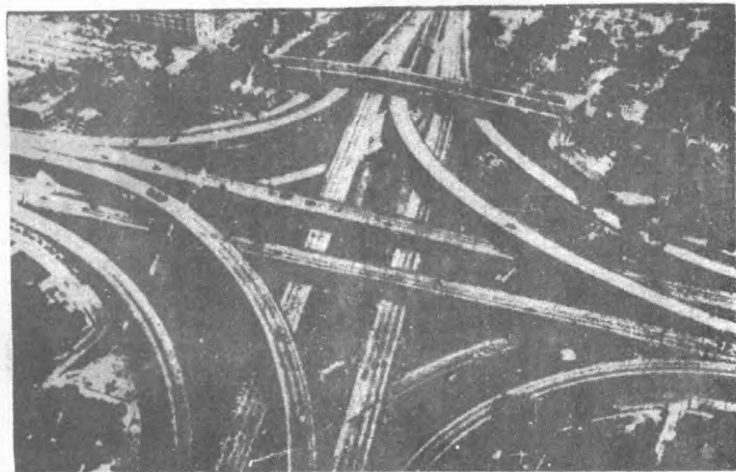
attempting to pass a bus, crashed into the car driven by Robert Blair. Dr. Blair, who was riding in the front seat, was thrown out of the car and hit his head against the pavement. Mrs. Blair suffered a broken arm and is expected to be confined to the hospital for about one month. Dr. Miller suffered only light cuts and bruises.

I would like to devote my remaining time this evening to probing some of the causes which lie behind the increasing number of highway deaths that plague our society. Why is it that so many of our citizens must be killed and maimed in traffic accidents? Is it because the roads are not in the best condition? Is it because the cars we make are too fast and too powerful? Is it because our traffic laws are inadequate, or that they aren't being enforced? What are the causes?

According to Highway Commissioner George Blake, the highways of this state are more than adequate to handle the volume of today's traffic. He points out that state highways and other roads have been vastly improved through the use of new surfacing materials. On stretches where there is danger of skidding, special precautions have been taken in preparing road surfacings. He adds that new and improved warning signs have also been installed to make driving safer. Our highways, he says, are as safe as modern engineering and technology can make them.

Car manufacturers, on the other hand, point out that safety standards are higher today than at any time in the history of motor vehicle production. Carl Barton, Vice President of the Association of Automobile Manufacturers points out that steering mechanisms and brakes are better, bodies are stronger, and tires are more durable, than ever before.

As for the traffic laws and the enforcement of those laws, Traffic Commissioner Richard Morrison points out that during the past decade the state has carried out a continuing review to see that traffic laws do not become obsolete but are always in keeping with the times. He adds that, as far as law enforcement is concerned, the

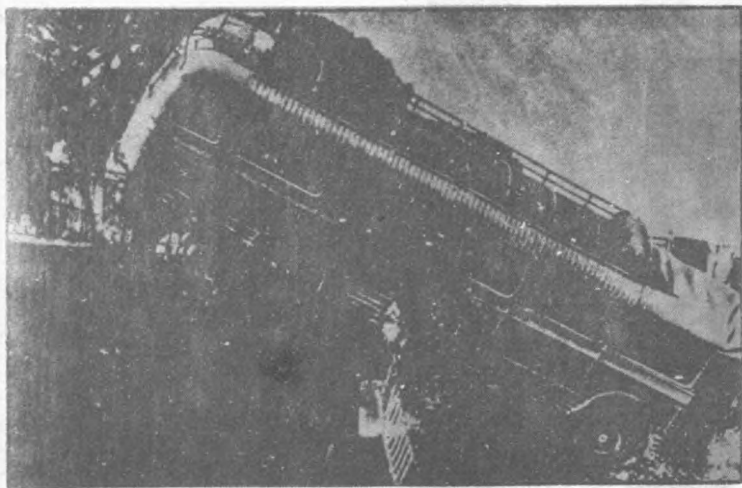


Bird's Eye View of Expressway

number of men in the State Police Department devoted solely to traffic law enforcement has doubled in the past ten years.

These experts say that the roads and the cars are as safe as they can be made, that the laws are adequate and strict enough, and that the enforcement agencies have the manpower and equipment to cope with the situation. All of which leads to the conclusion that human error is to blame for the increasing number of dead and injured due to traffic accidents.

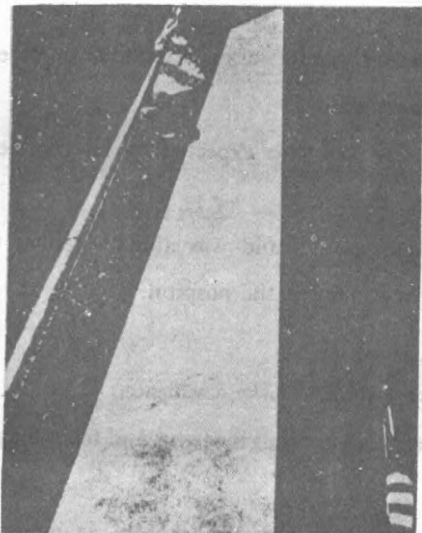
All of our high schools have courses on driving. Indeed, many of our youngsters are able to drive cars before they are legally old enough to possess drivers' licenses. The mechanical operation of a motor



Bus Accident (A tourist bus missed a turning and crashed over a bridge)

ss vehicle is relatively simple. The traffic laws are not too difficult to learn. However, are our children mentally prepared to operate cars on the highways? A survey of last year's traffic accident figures tells us a great deal. Seventy per cent of the recorded traffic accidents involved drivers under the age of 25, and sixty per cent of these were in their teens! This indeed is something we all should think about.

Good night.



Washington Monument

Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

Dr. Blair, who was riding in the front seat, was thrown out of the car.

Dr. Blair, who was riding in the back seat, was thrown out of the car.

Dr. Blair, who was riding in the back seat, was thrown out of the car and hit his head against the pavement.

Mrs. Blair suffered a broken arm and was expected to be confined to the hospital for about one month.

Mrs. Blair suffered light cuts but was expected to be confined to the hospital for about one month.

Mrs. Blair suffered only light bruises and was able to return to her hotel after emergency treatment at the hospital.

◆ Practice 2 (Use the words given and make a sentence.)

Our highways are as safe as modern engineering and technology can make them.

our cars

Our cars are as safe as modern

	engineering and technology can make them.
<i>powerful</i>	Our cars are as powerful as modern engineering and technology can make them.
<i>they can be made</i>	Our cars are as powerful as they can be made.
<i>are expected to be</i>	Our cars are expected to be as powerful as they can be made.
<i>comfortable</i>	Our cars are expected to be as comfortable as they can be made.

Are our children mentally prepared to operate cars on the highways?

<i>many of our youngsters</i>	Are many of our youngsters mentally prepared to operate cars on the highways?
<i>old enough to</i>	Are many of our youngsters mentally old enough to operate cars on the highways?
<i>to drive faster</i>	Are many of our youngsters mentally old enough to drive faster on the highways?

*to assume the tremendous
responsibility*

Are many of our youngsters mentally old enough to assume the tremendous responsibility?

a driver under the age of 25

Is a driver under the age of 25 mentally old enough to assume the tremendous responsibility?



Do You Know ?

In 1968 there were more than three million automobiles registered in Los Angeles, one car for every 2.2 persons, including babies.

More than 300 million paper-back books are sold in the United States each year.

In 1968 more than 23 million persons in the United States owned stock in publicly-owned companies.

Exercises

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

1. Bill Williams commented () today's news.
2. Dr. David Blair was killed () a highway accident.
3. He hit his head () the pavement.
4. I would like to devote my remaining time () probing some of the causes.
5. The roads are not () the best condition.
6. The industry has provided automobiles () all of the government-required safety devices.
7. The traffic laws are always in keeping () the times.
8. Human error is to blame () the increasing number of dead and injured.

II. Put the words in parentheses into the correct form.

1. This city lost one of its (lead) citizens last night.
2. A sports car (drive) by 18-year old George Carter crashed into the car.
3. They aren't (be) enforced.
4. Are our children mentally (prepare) to operate cars?
5. A 16-year old cannot be (expect) to be aware of the tremendous responsibility he must assume.

III. Select the phrase from the list into blank.

1. The highways of this state are () adequate to handle the volume of today's traffic.
2. Our highways are () modern engineering and technology can make them.
3. Safety standards are () at any time in the history of motor vehicle production.
4. People today drive () in cars that are more powerful.
5. Tires are () ever before.
 - a. higher today than b. more durable
 - c. as safe as d. more than e. faster

IV. Point out a synonym or an antonym ;

1. leading: exciting chief amusing obedient
2. occur: prefer happen refer control
3. attempt: content attend try contempt
4. increasing: creative decreasing pleasing incredible
5. powerful: delightful respectful mighty national
6. inadequate: efficient enough impatient intelligent
7. danger: safety angel dagger channel
8. modern: mortal immoral irresponsible old-fashioned
9. expert: specialist export import personnel
10. simple: ripple sample ramble complicated

V. *In each sentence omit one word which is unnecessary.*

1. She suffered a broken leg and who is expected to be hospitalized for a week.
2. Why is it that so many a of our citizens must be killed in traffic accidents?
3. He adds to that new and improved warning signs have also been iustalled to make driving safer.
4. Car makers point out that safety standards are more higher today than at any time in the history of motor vehicle production.
5. It leads to the conclusion that human error is to be blame for the increasing number of accidents.

VI. *Fill in the blank in the second sentence with a word taken from the first sentence.*

1. a. I would like to devote myself to serving my country.
b. I look up to those simple _____ gentlemen.
2. a. It is because the roads are not in the best condition.
b. At _____, this is only a temporary shelter.
3. a. The cars they make are too fast.
b. He ran so _____ that I couldn't catch up with him.
4. a. The number of policemen has doubled in the past ten years.
b. I'm acquainted with a great _____ of engineers.
5. a. The traffic laws are not too difficult to learn.
b. It is _____ for us to master the English language.

VII. Complete each unfinished word with the same accentuated vowel sound as that of the word in the parenthesis.

1. (add) He was killed in a tragic highway a _____nt yesterday.
2. (which) The e _____nt is too heavy to be transported over the rough roads.
3. (that) The m _____al operation of an automobile is relatively simple.
4. (front) The company is speeding up the pro _____n of new vehicles.
5. (hot) She has been h _____zed because of that accident.

Reading Comprehension:

As early as 1710 the iron industry in England complained of increasing competition from the American colonies. The American iron industry developed rapidly from that date until, by 1750, (5) numerous furnaces, forges, and mills were operating in New England, the middle colonies, and Virginia. When large quantities of pig iron from the American colonies first entered England in 1735, the product proved to be of such excellent quality that English ironmakers became involved in a bitter argument over the future of the colonial iron industry. The English iron smelters, who changed native English iron ore into pig iron, insisted that American pig iron (15) be kept out of England by means of high import taxes and, in fact, that the whole colonial iron industry be suppressed. In agreement with the iron smelters, were owners of English mines and even forests, whose wood was used to fuel the (20) furnaces which smelted the iron ore.

On the other side of the issue were the English iron manufacturers who desired more cheap pig iron to make into nails, tools, and other iron wares. The iron manufacturers there- (25) fore encouraged the production of pig iron in the American colonies. They wanted it to enter

England tax free, but, at the same time, demanded that the colonists be prevented from working their crude iron into finished products. In (30) addition to the iron manufacturers, English merchant shipowners were in favor of receiving American pig iron, for they looked forward to transporting the crude iron from America to England and the manufactured iron products from (35) England to the colonies. The English wool industry supported the iron manufacturers, also, in the belief that the Americans would use the money received for shipments of crude iron to buy cloth made in England, thus discouraging (40) the growth of wool manufacturing in America.

1. English iron smelters and English iron manufacturers were both opposed to
 - (A) high import taxes on American pig iron
 - (B) the growth of iron manufacturing in America
 - (C) the shipping of iron products to America
 - (D) selling English wool to the colonists
2. The passage implies that American pig iron was
 - (A) low in cost and high in quality
 - (B) low in cost and low in quality
 - (C) high in cost and high in quality
 - (D) high in cost and low in quality
3. The author states that the smelting of iron ore in England
 - (A) developed rapidly after 1710
 - (B) was controlled by owners of forests
 - (C) helped the sale of cloth
 - (D) was threatened by smelting in America

4. The passage suggests that the American wool industry would have developed rapidly if
- (A) high import taxes had been placed on American pig iron
 - (B) English iron manufacturers had purchased only American pig iron
 - (C) English forest owners had agreed with English wool manufacturers
 - (D) merchant shipowners had favored a low import tax
5. All of the following took part in the bitter argument EXCEPT
- (A) ironmakers
 - (B) shipbuilders
 - (C) mine owners
 - (D) wool manufacturers
6. The main topic of this passage is the
- (A) development of the English iron industry
 - (B) disagreements between English iron manufacturers and wool merchants
 - (C) arguments for and against import taxes on American pig iron
 - (D) growth of shipping between England and America
7. As used in the passage, "pig iron" means
- (A) native iron ore
 - (B) iron products
 - (C) crude iron
 - (D) ore for smelting
8. It was believed that the colonists would use the profits from the sale of their pig iron to
- (A) begin wool factories in America
 - (B) pay the cost of high import taxes
 - (C) purchase English woolen goods
 - (D) manufacture iron products in America

Useful Words and Phrases

To Enrich Your Vocabulary

1. At the Barber Shop

barber [bá:rbər] ; hairdresser [héədrɛsər]	理髮師
hair-cutting [héərkʌtɪŋ] ; hair-trimming [héətrɪmɪŋ]	理髮
barber shop(美) barber's shop(英)	理髮店
hair-dressing [héədrɛsɪŋ] implements [ɪmplɪmənts]	理髮用具
hair clipper [klɪpər]	理髮剪
electric [ɪlɛktrɪk] (hair-)clipper	電動理髮剪
razor [réizər]	剃刀
electric razor	電動剃刀
safety [séɪftɪ] razor	安全剃刀
razor-sharpener [réizərʃá:rpənər]	剃刀磨具
razor strop [strɒp]	磨剃刀的皮條
scissor [sɪzər]	剪刀
towel [túəəl]	毛巾
comb [kəʊm]	梳子
thermostat [θə:rməstæt]	整溫器
fine-tooth comb	細齒梳
earpick [tə:pɪk]	耳挖
soap [səʊp]	肥皂
soap case	肥皂盒
perfumed [pə:rfju:md] soap	香皂
cream [kri:m]	乳脂
hair tonic [túnɪk]	生髮油
perfume [pə:rfju:m]	香水
scent [sent] atomizer [ætəmaɪzər]	香水 噴水器；噴霧器
pomade [pəʊmeɪd]	髮油

hair oil	髮油
soap bubbles [báblz]; lather [læðər]	肥皂泡沫，塗以肥皂泡
golden hair; fair hair; blonde	金髮
black hair	黑髮
grey hair	灰髮
hair dye [dai]	染髮劑
unoiled hair	沒有擦油的頭髮
hair shot (streaked) [stri:kt] with gray	頭髮斑白
uncombed	未曾梳理
not too long and not too short	不太長不太短
curl [kɜ:rl]	鬚髮
crew [kru:] cut	小平頭
close-clipping	剪得很短
most recent [ri:snt] hair style	最新式的髮型
beard [biərd]	鬚鬚
whiskers [hwiskərz]	頰髭鬚
moustache [məstæʃ]	髭
haircut and shave	理髮剃臉 修面
the hairs of the nostril [nɔ:stri:l]	鼻毛
dandruff [dændrʌf]	頭皮屑
barber's itch [itʃ]	癢
massage [məsɑ:ʒ]	按摩
manicure [mænikjuə]	修指甲
sharpen a razor	磨剃刀
apply pomade (to); pomade [pouméid]	塗髮油
lather [læðər] one's face	臉上塗以肥皂泡
wash with soap and water	用水和肥皂洗
spray [sprei] perfume	噴香水
dye one's hair red	把頭髮染紅

have one's hair dyed black	把頭髮染黑
comb [down] one's hair	梳頭髮
put on a comb	上梳子
braid [breid] one's hair	編辮子
part one's hair	分髮(把頭髮梳向兩邊)
bind [haind] one's hair	把頭髮紮起來
curl one's hair	捲髮
have one's hair permed [pə:zmd] (waved [weivd])	燙頭髮
let one's hair grow long	蓄髮
wash one's hair	洗頭
brush one's hair	刷頭髮
do up one's hair	做頭髮
have a heavy (thin) hair	有一頭濃(稀薄的頭)髮
give one's hair a good scrub [skrʌb]	仔細洗刷頭髮
clean one's ears	清潔耳朵
Dandruff [dændrʌf] accumulates [ækjú:mjuleits].	頭垢堆積

No Long Waiting	不必久等
No Tip Accepted [əkséptid]	不接受小費不收小費

2. At a Shopping Center

second floor (美)	二樓 (美)
upper story (英)	上層
aisle [ail]	走道
counter [kauntə]	櫃檯
floor walker (美); shop walker (英)	百貨店的巡視員; 接待顧客之巡視員
saleslady [séilzleidi] (女);	售貨小姐
salesclerk [séilzklɜ:k] (男)	售貨員
elevator [éliveitə] (美); lift (英)	升降機

escalator [éskəleitə]	電動梯
show window	陳列貨品的櫥窗
department [dipɑ:rtmənt]	部門
fixed priced	固定價格的
price list; priced catalog(ue) [kætəlb:ɡ]	價目表; 有定價目的一覽表
discount [dɪskaunt]; reduction [ridʌkʃən]	折扣; 減價
20% discount (reduction)	八折 (減百分之廿)
no discount (no reduction)	不打折扣 (不減價)
reduction (discount) sale	減價品
cash on delivery [dɪlɪvəri] (C. O. D.)	送貨付現錢; 貨到付款
10% discount on all articles [ɑ:rtɪklz]	所有貨物均打九折
Special Price Today	本日特價廉售
reasonable [rɪ:zənəbl] (or moderate [mɒdərit]) price	合理的 (或適中的) 價錢
year-end bargain [bɑ:ɡɪn] sale	年終大廉售
mid-year sale	年中廉價
bargain	廉售品
high (low) price	高 (低) 價
purchases [pɑ:rtʃəsɪz] of \$ 1,000 or more	購一千元以上的物品
shopping bag (basket)	採購袋 (籃子)
shopping diary [daiəri]	採購日誌
baggy [bæɡi]; shopping cart; shopping carriage [kæridʒ]	採購手推車
No Change Given	採買車
professional	不找錢
shoplifter [ʃɒplɪftə]	職業
packing [pækiŋ] sheet;	偷貨顧客
wrapping [ræpiŋ] paper	包裹用紙
dollar [dɒlə];	包裝紙
	元

buck [bʌk] (美)	美元
cent (美)	分
quarter [kwɔːrtər] (美)	二角五分
dime [daɪm] (美)	一角
nickel (美)	五分
shilling [ʃɪlɪŋ] (英)	先令
pound [paʊnd] (英)	英磅
3 pounds 12 shillings 8 pence	三英磅十二先令八辨士

parking space (or area)	停車場
supermarket	超級市場
Jack-of-all-trades	萬能先生；博藝而不精
fish shop	魚店
bookseller's [bʊksɛlərz] ; bookstore [bʊkstɔː] (美)	書店
watchmaker's [wɒtʃmeɪkərz]	錶店
novelty store	新奇商品店

make cheaper	使便宜些
make a bad (good) bargain	談得一個壞(好)價錢
hold off purchases [pɔːrtʃesɪz]	隔離購買物品
make many purchases	購買許多東西
go shopping	去採買
Purchases are delivered [dɪlɪvəd] free of charge.	購物包送
count out the change	算清楚找回的錢。

lift (steal) goods in a shop	偷竊商品
------------------------------	------

3. Television Commercials

announcer [ənˈaʊnsər]	報告員；播音員
sponsor (spɒnsər]	用電視作廣告的人(商店)
sportscast [spɔːtskæst]	體育廣播
sportsnews [spɔːtsnjuːz]	體育新聞

telecaster [télikæstər]	電視廣播員
television [télipiktʃər]	電視畫面
color television [télivizən]	彩色電視
educational [édʒukéifənəl]	教育的
program	節目
talent [télənt]	才能
moderator [módəreitər];	會長；主席；儀式
chairman [tʃérmən]; master of	
ceremonies [sérimouniz]	
comedy [kámidi]	喜劇
comedian [kəm:diən]	喜劇演員
western [wéstərn]; cowboy	西部的牛仔片
[káuboi] picture	
televisioner [télivju:ər], TV	電視觀眾
audience [ó:diəns]	
participation [pɑ:rtisipéifən]	現場節目
program	
televisioner [télivju:ər]	電視接收機
television	電視真空管
National Broadcasting	國家廣播公司
[bró:dkæstɪŋ] Company (美)	
American Broadcasting Com-	美國廣播公司
pany (美)	
Columbia [kəlámbiə] Broad-	哥倫比亞廣播系統
casting System (美)	
British Broadcasting Corpora-	英國廣播公司
tion (英)	
florist's [fló:rɪsts] (shop)	花店
carnation [kɑ:rneifən]	康乃馨
a spray [sprei] of flowers	一小枝花
flower season	花季
dwarf [dwɔ:rf] tree	盆景栽培
culture [káltʃər]	

tulip [tú:lip]	鬱金香
stalk [stɔ:k]	莖
branch (twig) [twig]	枝 (小枝)
fresh fruit	新鮮水果
tangerines [tændʒərɪ:nz]	紅橘子
situation [sɪtu'eɪʃən] comedy [kómidi]	劇情喜劇
non dramatic [drəmə'tɪk] program	非戲劇性節目
news	新聞
discussion [dɪskʌʃən]	討論
game	遊戲
quizzes [kwɪzɪz]	猜迷節目
contests [kɒntests]	比賽
woman's program	婦女節目
children's program	兒童節目
teen-age [ti:neɪdʒ] program	少年節目
documentary [dɒkjuməntəri]	記錄影片
religious [rɪlɪdʒəs] drama	宗教戲劇
variety [və'raɪəti] and musical	雜耍與音樂
sports roundup [ráundáp]	體育集錦
Japanese dances	日本舞蹈
variety show	綜藝劇場
midnight [mɪdnaɪt] movie	午夜長片
clear (distorted [dɪstɔ:'tɪd]) image	清晰 (不清楚的) 畫面
screen	銀光幕
detective story ; detectives	偵探故事
banana [bə'næne]	香蕉
a bunch [bʌntʃ] of bananas	一串香蕉
watermelon [wɔ:tərmélən]	西瓜

4. On a Sightseeing Bus

a sightseeing party	一行觀光團
a through ticket	一張直達票
a ticket with 2-day time limit	一張限期二天的票
a coupon [kú:pən] ticket	一張實物配給票
the available [ə'veɪləbl̩] period	有效期間
a fare [fɛə]	一張車費
a transfer ticket	一張換車票
an excess [ɪksés] fare	補票費
an excursion [ɪkskɜːʃən] ticket	遊覽券
a tourist [túːrɪst] map	遊覽圖
a bus schedule [skédʒul] (美)	行車時間表
a bus timetable [táɪmtéɪbl̩] (英)	行車時間表
an extra [ékstrə] bus	一輛特加的公共汽車
go by bus	乘公共汽車去
ride on a bus	乘公共汽車
catch a bus	趕上公共汽車
miss a bus	趕不上公共汽車
get off a bus	下車
do sightseeing	遊覽
do the sights of the city	遊歷城市
make a tour [tuə] of the country (world)	到 國 (世界各地) 遊歷
go on a tour	遊歷
plan a tour	訂旅遊計劃
ask one's help in planning a tour	請一個人幫忙訂旅遊計劃
ask (a person) to go on a tour	請 (人) 去遊歷

choose the destination [dèstinéifən]	選定目的地
reckon [rékən] the traveling expense [ikspéns]	計算旅費 費用
get (buy) a ticket	買一張票
arrange for one's trainticket	安排(買)某人的火車票
The ticket window is open.	售票口開了。
The tickets are sold out.	票賣完了。
The tickets are left unsold	票被剩下未賣出去。
within the final [fáinəl] limit of the ticket	在票期最後限定以內
stopover (make a stopover) [stópòuvər]	中途逗留
ride past	騎過
Is this bus for Kaohsiung?	這輛大客車是開往高雄的嗎?
This bus plies [plaiz] from the station to the hotel.	這輛大客車固定往來於車站與旅行社之間。
Do you have a bus that goes to the station?	你們有大客車前往車站嗎?
Yes, we have.	有, 我們有。
But one has just left.	可是有一輛剛開走了。
One leaves every ten minutes.	每十分鐘開一輛。
Well, I'll wait for the next one.	噢, 我將等下一班的車子。
Where is the tourist bureau [bjúrou]?	觀光局在那裡?
The bus left at the scheduled time.	大客車依預定時間開走了。
The bus arrived 10 minutes late.	大客車晚到了十分鐘。
What is the fare?	車費多少?
Unfortunately [ʌnfɔ:rtʃnitli] I have no small change with me.	不幸我身邊沒有小鈔。
Please refrain [rifréin] from smoking in the bus.	請勿在車內吸煙。

5. A Business Conversation

information desk, reception desk	詢問處, 接待處
office hours	辦公時間
visiting hours	訪問時間; 會客時間
business, trade	商業; 貿易
capital, fund	資本; 資金
goods against an order	一張定購單的貨物
an order blank (note)	一張空白定購單
goods on an order	定購商品
a cost price	成本價格
a market price	市(場)價(格)
advanced payment	預付
cash payment	現(鈔)付(款)
mode of payment	付款方式
a delivery date	送貨日期
a delivery place	送貨地點
May delivery	五月送貨
I am planning to extend my business.	我正計劃擴展我的業務。
Business is brisk (dull).	生意興隆(遲滯)。
We have an order from a certain firm.	我們接到某一公司的定單。
Please send it by airmail.	請用航空郵件把它寄來。
We guarantee [gæ'rənti:] quality.	我們保證品質。
We want to negotiate [nig'əufieit] a price of it.	我們要商訂該物價格。
We established two credit.	我們建立了二項貸款。
do some booking for you in radios and recorders	替你登記收音機及錄音機的定單
I'll get offers from two or three of the best markets.	我將取得兩個或三個最好市場(出價)
additional outlets [áutlets]	額外的銷路

6. A News Broadcast

newscasting [njú:zkæstɪŋ]	報告新聞
a newscaster [njú:zkæstər]	一位新聞廣播員
a news commentary [káməntəri]	一篇新聞評論
a news commentator [káməntetər]	一位新聞評論員
broadcasting [brɔ:dkæstɪŋ]	廣播
a broadcasting station	一家廣播電台
a broadcasting program	一個廣播節目
broadcasting hours	播音時間
a woman announcer (美)	一位女性播音員
a lady announcer (英)	一位女性播音員
a microphone [maɪkrəfoun]	播音器；擴音器
a news script [skript]	一篇新聞原稿
local news	地方新聞
a TV set	一架電視機
a radio set (美)	一架收音機
a wireless set [waɪəlis] (英)	一架無線電機；收音機
a radio drama [dræmə]	一個廣播劇
a radio interview [ɪntərvju:]	一段廣播訪問
a radio forum [fó:rəm]	廣播論壇
radio vaudeville [vóudəvil]	空中遊藝會
radio gymnastics [dʒɪmnæstiks]	空中體育廣播體操
a telecaster [télɪkæstər]	電視廣播員
a teledrama [télɪdræmə]	電視劇
a telelesson [télɪlesn]	電視教學
turn on(off) the radio	開(關)收音機
keep the radio on	一直開著收音機
listen to the radio	聽收音機
listen to a lecture [léktʃər] the radio	聽廣播專題演講
The radio is on.	收音機開著。

go on the air	播送出去
sing over the radio	播唱歌曲
make one's debut [dɪbju:]	初次登台
watch television	看電視
watch a baseball [béisbɔ:l] game on TV	看電視轉播棒球賽
see wrestling [résliŋ] by television	看電視轉播摔角
study English on a TV course	學習電視英語課程

His novel was televised [télivaɪzd] last year.	他的小說去年由電視播送了。
Yesterday I enjoyed a drama relayed [riléid] from the stage by television.	昨天我欣賞了一場電視轉播的舞台劇。
The baseball match was broadcast over a nation-wide network. [nétwɜ:k]	棒球賽經全國廣播網作實況轉播。
This news will be relayed from the spot.	這項新聞將作現場轉播。
I must have the TV set repaired [ripèəd].	我必須把電視機修好。
We hardly ever listen to the radio today.	我們現在很少聽收音機廣播了。
This TV set is no good. I must buy a new one.	這架電視機不好。我必須買一架新的。
The prices of TV sets have gradually gone down.	電視機的價錢漸漸下降了。
Color television sets will be fairly popularized [pápjulə-raɪzd] next year.	明年彩色電視機將相當普遍。

Customs Inspection

a custom [kástəm] house, the customs	海關辦事處，關稅
a customs officer [ó:fmer]	海關官員
customs formalities [fɔərmælitiz]	海關檢查手續
the Taipei Custom House	台北海關辦公室
a customs declaration [dèklərəifən]	海關報關單
customhouse seizures [sí:ʒəʒ]	海關截獲物品
customs fee	海關費用
customs duties [djú:tiz]	關稅
a duty-free article [áartíkl]	免稅物品
a duty-paid [dú:tipéid] camera	已完稅的照相機
import [impó:rt] (export [ékspoərt]) duties	進口 (出口) 稅
entry [éntri]	條目；入境
formalities for entry	入境手續
illegal [il:igəl] entry	非法入境
prohibition [prəuibiʃən] of entry	禁止入境
departure [dipəərtʃə]	出境
emigration [èmigréifən] and immigration [imigréifən]	出入移民
quarantine [kwɔ:rənti:n]	檢疫
a quarantine station	檢疫站
"Passed Medical Inspection." [inspékʃən]	「通過醫藥檢查。」
a quarantine doctor	檢疫醫師
aviation [èiviéifən]	航空
the aerial [ériəl] world	航空界
an aerial age	航空時代
an air liner [láinər]	定期班機
a seat belt	保險帶
domestic [dəméstik] air service	國內航運
international air service	國際航運

take off	起飛
go through customs	通過稅關
clear goods	安全貨品；容易通行的貨物
be quarantined	予以檢疫
go through the formalities	通過檢查手續

What procedure [prəsi:dʒər] is necessary for entering the country? 進入該國需要什麼手續？

The number of illegal [il:l:gəl] entrants [éntrənts] has been very large lately. 近來非法入境者數目非常大。

The prohibition of entry will be removed before long. 不久禁止入境將被廢除。

I was held in quarantine. 我被檢疫隔離。

I was in quarantine. 我受檢疫隔離。

I declared [dikléərd] my luggage at the custom office. 我在海關（辦事處）申報我的行李。

The customs office is very strict [strikt], so such a thing cannot be brought in. 海關很嚴格 所以這樣的一種東西不能帶入境。

An air route was established [istæblift] between Taipei and Kaohsiung. 台北和高雄之間開闢了一條航線。

All flights were suspended [səspéndid] on account of the rough [raʊ] weather. 所有班機都因天氣惡劣而延期。

8. News Commentary

traffic [tráfik]	交通
motor traffic	汽車交通
traffic control [kəntróul]	交通管制
a traffic constable [kánstəbl]	一位交通警察
a crossing [krós:ɪŋ]	一個交叉路口
signal [sɪgnəl] lights at a crossing	交叉路口信號燈

a stop signal	一個停止的信號
traffic rules	交通規則
Safety Traffic Week	交通安全週
a traffic policy [pólisi]	交通政策
traffic survey [sərvéi]	交通查勘
traffic volume [vóljum]	交通的容量
the stagnation [stægnéifən] of traffic	交通停滯
a traffic mess	交通混亂
a traffic war	交通衝突
violation [vàiələifən] of traffic rules	違反交通規則
a traffic sign	一個交通誌號
speed limit	速度限制
40 kilometers [kíləml:tərz]	四十公里
one-way traffic	單向行駛
One way only	限單向行駛
No right turn [tə:n]	禁止右轉
No passing	禁止通行
an expressway [ikspréswéi], an express highway [háiwei]	一條快車道 一條高速公路
a freeway [frí:weí]	超高速道路
a toll [toul] road, a turnpike [tə:npaik] road	一條收通過稅的路；稅道
a ramp [ræmp]	坡道；一條斜坡
a pedestrians' [pidéstriənz] crossing	一條行人跨越道
a driveway [draíivwei] (美)	一條私人車道
a roadway [róudwei] (英)	一條車道
a toll(道路), a bridge toll(橋)	通行稅，過橋費
parking rates	停車費
an interchange [Intərtféindʒ]	交換
a taxi [táksi], a cab [kæb]	一輛計程車
a cruising [krú:ziŋ] taxi	一輛巡迴計程車
a taxi driver	一位計程車司機

taxi fare	計程車費
a private [praɪvɪt] car	一輛自用汽車
Traffic thickens. [θɪkənz]	交通密集。
control (regulate) [rɛguleɪt]	管制交通
traffic	
cut off communication	斷絕交通
[kəmjuːnikේɪʃən]	
restore [rɪstóə] communication	恢復交通
disregard [dɪsrɪgúərd] a stop	忽視停止信號(闕紅燈)
signal	
look to a signal	注意信號
mistake a signal	誤解信號
keep to traffic rules	遵守交通規則
The traffic policy [pəlɪsɪ] is	交通政策仍然不良。
still poor.	
I violated [vɪəleɪtɪd] a traffic	昨天我在轉角處違反了交通規則。
rule at the corner yesterday.	
Sometimes the traffic signs are	有時交通標示多得難以區別。
too many to discriminate.	
[dɪskrɪməneɪt]	
exceed [ɪksɪːd] the speed limit	超出速率限制二十公里。
by 20 kilometers	
crush[krʌʃ] the car from behind	從後面撞上了小汽車。
There have been very many	最近發生了許多由後碰撞的車禍。
rear-end [rɪɪɛnd] collisions	
[kəlɪʒənz] recently [rɪːsntli].	
We sometimes become insensi-	在高速公路上我們有時可感覺出速度。
ble [ɪnsɛnsəbl] of the speed	
on the express highway.	
Toll roads have been con-	抽稅路一個接一個的被修築。
structed one after another.	
We shall be hard up for park-	不久後我們就會缺少停車場了。
ing areas before long.	

第一課 在理髮店

4

場景：喬治到他經常光顧的理髮店，在理髮時和理髮師交談。

理髮師：午安，喬治。理髮嗎？

喬治：是的，而且還要修面。看起來生意很好嘛。

理髮師：是呀，我不能抱怨了。請坐。一會兒我就理完了。

喬治：好。

理髮師：你可以開電視。我想現在在播球賽……誰在比賽？

喬治：巨人隊和勇士隊。

理髮師：積分多少？

喬治：第七局的上半局三比一巨人隊勝。

理髮師：（對顧客）一共二塊半，先生。

理髮師：這是找給你的錢，謝謝你，先生。好了，喬……，理髮加修面，不是嗎？

喬治：是的，可是要小心不要剪得太短。

理髮師：你不希望看起來像個嬉痞吧，你希望嗎？

喬治：不，當然不希望，可是我也不想剪得太短。

理髮師：兩旁剪掉一點怎麼樣？

喬治：噢，先剪後面，然後我再決定。

理髮師：我有好一陣子沒有看見你了。你近來生活過得怎麼樣？

喬治：哦，我一直在忙我的工作。

理髮師：你多久來理髮一次？

喬治：我想大約三星期一次。你別的顧客怎麼樣？

理髮師：噢，他們各不相同。有些一星期來一次，但大多數都兩星期左右來一次。

喬治：我想那些喜歡自己短髮的人來得比較勤快。

理髮師：是的，我有很多顧客都是年青小伙子，要理小平頭。他們大約每週來修剪一次。

喬治：修剪一次你收費多少？

理髮師：噢，我祇收一元，但是有些理髮師收一元五角或二元。

喬治：球賽怎麼樣了？我看不見電視的螢光幕。

理髮師：看來好像勇士隊又得了二分。現在是第九局的下半局五比一，我猜勇士隊會贏。

喬治：想來他們將會贏得錦標。

理髮師：是呀，你的想法和我的一樣。現在，修剪兩邊怎麼樣？

喬治：好，在太陽穴附近剪一點下來，但不要剪太多。

理髮師：頂上也剪一點下來怎麼樣？

喬治：不，還是讓它像現在這樣好了。它看來還很好。順便請問狄克來過嗎？我已兩星期沒有見到他了。

理髮師：好，他大約一星期前來過。我想是上星期五吧。因為他和鮑比在一起所以我記得。他們說他們那晚要出去。我想是去參加舞會。

喬治：假如他再來，請叫他打個電話給我，好嗎？

理髮師：好的。他一兩天內應該來的。他是常客。他理的是小平頭，而且他對頭髮非常講究。

喬治：你知道，假如我把頭髮剪短，也許是個好主意。那樣既容易洗，我又不必梳它，也不必上生髮油或頭臘。

理髮師：我仍然用生髮油——它對頭皮有益，而且防止頭皮屑。

喬治：也許下次我來的時候，我要把我的頭髮剪短。

理髮師：隨時，喬治。現在，我想你要洗頭吧，不嗎？

喬治：不，今天不要。我要直接回家洗淋浴。

可是我却要修面。我希望你的剃刀鋒利。

理髮師：那個地方你可不必擔心，喬治。我剛買了兩把剃刀……由德國進口的。

喬治：它們也許是進口貨而且很貴，但它們鋒利嗎？

理髮師：它們當然鋒利！

喬治：好。現在給我一條熱毛巾。

理髮師：好，那就是，喬治。你覺得這種潤臉劑怎麼樣？

喬治：它很好聞，而且不刺激皮膚。是一種新東西嗎？

理髮師：是的，它是一種新牌子。我已經在我的顧客身上試用了好些天了。他們似乎都喜歡它。

喬治：嗯……也許我將買一瓶自己用……好了，我該給你多少？

理髮師：一共三塊錢。

喬治：這就是，還有兩角五分的小費。

理髮師：謝謝，喬治。

喬治：別忘了告訴狄克打電話給我。

理髮師：不會的，我不會忘記的。再會，喬治。

練習一（請覆誦）

我想有一個球賽正在進行。

我想有人在敲門。

我想有一陣寒風從窗口吹進來。

你一向可好？

你一向做些什麼？

你這幾天做了些什麼？

練習二（用提供的字造句）

小心別剪得太短。

在頂上剪得太多

看來像個嬉痞

我不想

他

理髮

看來勇士隊又進了兩球。

有事情發生了

生意很好

你很忙

我確定

他們將贏得小旗

小心別在頂上剪得太多。

小心別看來像個嬉痞。

我不想看來像個嬉痞。

他不想看來像個嬉痞。

他不想理髮。

看來好像有事情發生了。

看來好像生意很好。

看來好像你很忙。

我確定你很忙。

我確定他們將贏得小旗。

練習三（改變句子）

我一會兒就完事了。

（你什麼時候可完事？）

我已兩週沒有見到他了。

（自我上次見他以來已有兩週了。）

我已經在我的顧客身上試用了好些天了。

（你已在你的顧客身上試驗多久了？）

第二課 在超級市場

場景：布朗太太帶史密斯太太去一家新開張的超級市場。該超級市場正舉辦開業大減價。

布朗太太：史密斯太太，你以前來過這家超級市場嗎？

史密斯太太：沒有，我沒有來過。它祇是在兩、三天前才開張的，不是嗎？

布 朗：是呀。事實上，我也是第一次來這裡。我知道他們正在舉辦爲期一週的大減價。

史密斯：喲，是個大地方嘛，不是嗎？

布 朗：我想要化一段時間才能摸清楚這地方。

史密斯：哦，看那邊有一位店員。他應該能幫我們忙的。

布 朗：（對店員）你能告訴我們新鮮蔬菜在那裡嗎？

店 員：可以。新鮮蔬菜在這一行的最後面，新鮮肉類和魚類在另一邊。

布 朗：謝謝你。

史密斯：我們要不要逛完這間商店看看東西都在那裡？

布 朗：好，我想那是最好的主意。

史密斯：我有好多東西要買。我想我最好弄輛車子來裝它們。

布 朗：我想我也要拿一輛。

史密斯：這裡是罐頭食品。你要在這裡買點東西嗎？

布 朗：要，我要兩罐乳脂玉蜀黍和四罐蕃茄湯。

史密斯：我想我要買一些罐頭蟹肉和一些罐頭桃子。

布 朗：呵，這裡有咖啡。這裡有我丈夫喜歡的牌子。

史密斯：那樣嗎？你知道，我們用同一個牌子！

布 朗：那邊有奶油和乳酪。

史密斯：對，我要一磅奶油和半磅人造奶油。

布 朗：我們還有足夠的奶油。不過我想我將試一試這種瑞士乳酪。

史密斯：這裡是蔬菜。哇！那些芽甘藍真好看，不是嗎？

布 朗：它們確實好看。看起來很新鮮。我想我將買一點。我要買五

磅馬鈴薯。

史密斯：那些紅蘿蔔很好。我要買兩捆。

布 朗：你要買肉嗎？我想我要買點羊排。

史密斯：我想我將買一些做肉餅用的牛肉和兩條香腸……豬肉香腸。

布 朗：哦，那邊有麵包。我必須買兩條黑麵包。

史密斯：我的小孩喜歡英國麵包。我通常自己烤製鬆餅和餅乾。

布 朗：我不知道這市場究竟有沒有盤巾存貨。

史密斯：噢，他們應該有。畢竟它是這附近最大的超級市場之一。

布 朗：哦，他們在那裡！我幾乎忘了，我必須買肥皂和兩箱洗衣肥皂。哦，對了，一枝牙膏。

史密斯：那使我想起來了，我丈夫要我給他買剃鬚劑。

布 朗：你確實沒有忘了什麼嗎？

史密斯：讓我們看看……天呀，我沒有買蛋。你等一下好不好？我回去買點。

布 朗：假如你不介意，給我也拿一打好嗎？

史密斯：當然好，我一會兒就回來。

史密斯：這是你的。

布 朗：哦，真多謝你了！

史密斯：好了，我猜我們都買完了。

布 朗：是呀，我們現在要辦的是付款了。

史密斯：對了。

店 員：一共十七元二角三分，夫人。

史密斯：這裡是廿塊錢。

店 員：這星期我們在舉辦開業大減價，我們給顧客打百分之十的折扣。打了折扣，你的帳單就變為十五元五角一分。這是找給你的錢，四元四角九分。

史密斯：謝謝你。

店 員：謝謝你，夫人。

布 朗：我的是多少錢呢？

店 員：你的總共是十二元二角二分，夫人，打了折扣後，變為十一元正。

布 朗：這裡，我正好够……十一塊。

店 員：非常感謝你們，夫人，請再光臨。

史密斯：嗨，你對我們的新超級市場觀感如何？

布 朗：噢，價錢似乎十分合理，就算不打折扣。它們一定不比別的超級市場高。

史密斯：我這樣想。無論如何，我高興我們來了。

布 朗：我也是這樣。我們下週再來好了。

史密斯：好。但我不以為下週她們也會給我們九折優待了。

練習一（請覆誦）

我不知道究竟這市場有沒有盤中存貨。

我不知道究竟他們有沒有給顧客九折優待。

我不知道究竟它是否是這附近最大的超級市場之一。

我的丈夫要我給他買一些剃鬚子的洗滌劑。

我的丈夫要我給他買一些乳酪。

我的丈夫要我給孩子們買一些圖畫書。

練習二（用提供的字造句）

我現在要做的就是付款了。

我沒有買蛋。

（我沒有買蛋。）

此地價格似乎十分公道。

看來好像此地價格十分公道。

第三課 電視廣告

花商

玫瑰？康乃馨？蘭花？鬱金香？紫羅蘭？只要您說得出名字的，我們就有。

無論何種情況，巴頓花店隨時準備供應你的需求。

巴頓花店，在曼安街和第十大道的交叉口，過去半世紀以來已經供應了社會大眾的花卉需要。

本店很久以來就以其服務引以為榮，而且將繼續提供優良的服務。

巴頓花店將接受電話訂購，而且將花免費送到市區內任何一處。却祇須極小的數目，它將高興接受電報訂單而送花至全美任何都市或城鎮。到巴頓花店去買花會使您的家庭更加愉快，使您的餐桌上更充滿了歡愉，那些花能平息悲傷，或帶給朋友歡欣和快樂。

爲了您花卉方面的需要，到曼安街和第十大道交叉口的巴頓花店去吧。假如你不能去，給巴頓花店撥個電話諾曼第 6-4100 號。再說一遍，電話號碼是諾曼第 6-4100 號。

汽車修護廠

你有鉛筆和紙嗎？準備好了嗎？祇要寫下這個號碼……克朗帶克 8-3323…克朗帶克 8-3323。假如你有一部汽車，它是非常方便的號碼。爲什麼？因爲它將在幾分鐘內帶給你甘尼汽車修護廠的協助。假如你輪胎漏氣，或者你汽油用光了，假如你的引擎發着拍拍聲，或者你出了車禍，祇要打電話到克朗帶克 8-3323……甘尼修護廠。

甘尼修護廠每天廿四小時，一年三百六十五日都有人手。而且甘尼修護廠的服務區域擴展至以本市爲中心方圓五十英哩。假如你在此區域以內任何地方汽車有了麻煩，到最近的電話去撥克朗帶克 8-3323 號。一部裝備齊全的修護車載着兩名技工將儘快的到您那裡。而且假如你碰巧當時沒有現鈔也別煩惱。你的執照牌就是你的信用卡。

甘尼汽車修護廠和車房在默迪生街，第三和第四大道之間。假如你需要大修，就把你的車子駛進來吧。現在，你記得那號碼嗎……那是克朗帶克 8-3323 號…克朗帶克 8-3323 號

水果店

需要特別的水果應景嗎？哈靈頓水果店一定會供給你所要的。

哈靈頓水果店專售用噴射機空運進口的世界各地奇特而又珍貴的水果，菲律賓產的芒果，台灣產的橘子，馬來西亞的山竹果，法國產的葡萄……以及美國各州產的各種水果……柚子，樹蜜，香瓜，和櫻桃……你想要的一切。

哈靈頓水果店的本店在百老匯，第三十一街和三十二街之間。哈靈頓分店在泛太平洋大廈，位於華詩本大道和第四街的交叉口，以及與中央車站為鄰的第二大道上的史密斯大廈。

利用哈靈頓特別的清晨服務。我們本店早晨六點鐘開市。假如您忘了您早餐的水果，您並不一定缺少了它。祇要在六點以後隨時打電話給哈靈頓本店。哈靈頓本店將即時送達您的府上。

哈靈頓本店可撥紀念館 5-2121 號電話連絡……那是紀念館 5-2121 號。哈靈頓的泛太平洋大廈分店電話是沙林 5-3620，而史密斯大廈分店是格蘭代爾 2-1101……格蘭代爾 2-1101。

記着，哈靈頓本店六點開市六點收市。

兩間分店九點開市六點收市。

練習一（請覆誦）

假如你碰巧沒有現鈔在身邊，別煩惱。

假如你碰巧現在沒有現鈔在身邊，別猶豫叫我們幫忙。

假如你碰巧現在沒有現鈔在身邊，就請到我辦公室來。

巴頓花店長久以來就能供應這個地區的花卉需求而引以為榮了。

巴頓花店長久以來就能立刻送貨到市區內各地而感到驕傲。

巴頓花店長久以來就對擁有世界各地的奇花異卉而感到自豪。

練習二（用提供的字造句）

假如你忘了早餐的水果，你不一定就缺少了它。

爲它煩惱

假如你忘了你早餐的水果，你不必爲它煩惱。

就打電話到哈靈頓本店

假如你忘了你早餐的水果，請打電話到哈靈頓本店。

假如你需要水菓
就利用我們的服務吧
無論你要什麼

一輛裝備完善的服務車將儘快地到達你那裡。

在幾分鐘以內

給你帶來幫助

隨時，本區以內任何一
處
準備着

我們有經驗的技工

你知道嗎？

美國首任總統華盛頓，從未住過白宮，雖然，白宮的地點是他選定的。
它是第二任總統約翰·阿當斯在一八〇〇年首次居住的。

班遮明·富蘭克林是美國派駐國外的第一位外交公使。他是第一位美國駐法國的公使。

假如你需要水菓，請打電話到哈靈頓本店。

假如你需要水菓，就利用我們的服務吧。

無論你要什麼，就利用我們的服務吧。

一輛裝備完善的服務車將在幾分鐘以內到達您那裡。

一輛裝備完善的服務車將在幾分鐘內給您帶來幫助。

一輛裝備完善的服務車將隨時在本區以內任何一處給您帶來幫助。

一輛裝備完善的服務車隨時準備着在本區內任何一處給您帶來服務。

我們有經驗的技工隨時準備着在本區內任何一處給你帶來幫助。

第四課 在遊覽車上

場景：一位遊覽車導遊向初到美國首都華盛頓特區的觀光客介紹一些景緻。

導遊：請登前面的車作市區遊覽。後面的那部車是到華嫩山的。

旅客甲：那是我乘坐去遊覽市區的汽車嗎？

導遊：是的，先生，前面那一部。

旅客甲：這次遊覽包括阿靈頓公墓嗎？

導遊：是的，先生，市區遊覽包括阿靈頓和梅耶堡。

旅客乙：我們將在什麼時候回到旅館呢？

導遊：旅程需要兩個半小時，夫人；我們應該在正午前一會兒回來。

旅客乙：哦，那好極了。

導遊：現在，請各位注意。早安並且歡迎搭乘遊城藍巴士。

今天旅程將穿過全市。你將能夠看見許多政府大廈，紀念碑，及其他有趣的地方。我們在國會議事廳及阿靈頓國家公墓作短暫的停留，那裡你們會有機會照相的。在國會議事廳及阿靈頓將各停留三十分鐘。因為我們必須依照時間表來活動，請勿遲誤回到車上的時間。現在，在我們出發前各位有什麼問題嗎？

旅客甲：我們沒有機會在白宮下車嗎？

導遊：對不起，可是時間表上沒有在白宮停留的一項。不過，除星期天外，每天早晨都有到白宮的專程遊覽。

旅客乙：我們不能在某處下車，譬如說，在華盛頓紀念碑下來，然後在回程時再搭乘原車回去嗎？

導遊：對不起，夫人，可是這車回程不走原路。

導遊：現在，先生女士們，當我們的車載我們進入市區當中，或許我能給你報導一點華盛頓的老史話。

這城市在哥倫比亞特區，本來是一塊十平方英哩的土地，馬利蘭州贈波坦馬克河以北的土地，而維琴尼亞則捐贈河以南的土地，但是在一八四六年維琴尼亞捐贈的部份又歸還了該

州。

首都的所在地是喬治華盛頓親自選定的。城市的設計出自一位法國工程師，彼埃·朗放，是根據喬治·華盛頓特別指示而訂立的。現在，假如你向左看，你會看見華盛頓國家大教堂。它屹立在華盛頓最高地點。伍久羅·威爾遜總統就葬在此地……

現在我們沿着麻塞諸塞茨大道行駛。我們不久就會走過在右邊的英國大使館。再過一會兒，就走過日本大使館，也是在右邊……

這是杜龐特圓環。它是華盛頓許多圓環之一。現在我們將沿着康涅第喀大道走，畢直向白宮走去。你所看見在前面的那綠色地帶是拉法耶廣場，是以那位與喬治·華盛頓在獨立戰爭中共事的法國將軍命名的。

我們現在正轉入賓夕法尼亞大道，而在你的右邊就是白宮。自從約翰·阿當斯在一八〇〇年首次住進去以來，它一直是總統的官邸。

旅客乙：白宮被英國人燬燒過，不是嗎？

導遊：是的，英國人在一八一二年燃起的戰爭期間，於一八一四年燒了白宮，還有國會議事廳。

我們現在正經過財政部，然後我們將沿賓夕法尼亞大道到國會議事廳。假如各位向右邊看，各位能看見遠遠的華盛頓紀念碑。過一會兒我們將在更近的地點看到它。

賓夕法尼亞大道有時叫做「總統大道」。在宣誓就職之日，就任與面任的總統一起乘車由國會議事廳沿賓夕法尼亞大道白宮去。

旅客甲：看，那邊就是國會議事廳。

導遊：是的，那就是國會議事廳。當各位在議事廳下車時，你將看見國會圖書館。在它的旁邊是最高法院……

我要提醒各位在議事廳逗留的時間祇有三分鐘。現在是十點鐘，本車將在十點三十分準時開行。當各位回來時，我們將沿獨立大道，經過史密斯遜學校，又經過華盛頓紀念碑。

然後我們將繞過長了許多日本櫻花樹的潮汐流域，而後繞過林肯紀念碑。再後我們將橋過阿靈頓紀念橋到阿靈頓國家墳場去。

那邊再作三十分鐘逗留。各位將有機會參觀無名英雄的墳墓，同時也可以看看約翰·埃福·甘迺迪墓。

練習一（請覆誦）

你將有機會在白宮下車。

你將有機會在那裡攝影。

你將有機會去看看無名英雄墓。

那塊綠色地帶是法拉耶廣場。

你看見的前面那塊綠色地帶是高爾夫球場，

你看見的前面那塊綠色地帶是阿靈頓國家墳場。

練習二（用提供的字造句）

這是我乘坐去遊覽市區的汽車嗎？

紐約

這是我乘坐去紐約的汽車嗎？

火車

這是我乘坐去紐約的火車嗎？

我們

這是我們乘坐去紐約的火車嗎？

你將看見

你將看見我們乘坐去紐約的火車。

那一系列是……？

那一系列是我們乘坐去紐約的火車呢？

練習三

我要提醒各位在這裏停留的時間是 30 分鐘。

我們一切按部就班

我要提醒各位我們現在都照原定的行程在遊覽。

那裏不打算停車

我要提醒各位那裏是不打算停車的。

巴士十點鐘要開

我要提醒各位巴士要在十點鐘開。

你那裏也不可以下車

我要提醒你，你那裏也可以下車的。

告訴你

我要告訴你，你那裏也不可以下車的。

（市區設計出自何人之手？）

（那城市的設計是誰設計的？）

第五課 業務電話 (通過電話)

場景：貝可先生和克拉克先生通電話商談商品出口至世界各地的展望。

秘書：埃堪貿易公司。我可以效勞嗎？

貝可：我想和出口部克拉克先生講話。

秘書：請問是誰打的電話？（請問您是那一位？）

貝可：通用製造公司的喬治·貝可。

秘書：請等一會。

克拉克：出口那吉姆·克拉克。

貝可：克拉克先生嗎？這是通用製造公司喬治·貝可。我相信阿羅產物公司的羅拔·卡大先生已和你談過我們的事了。

克拉克：哦，是的，當然了。鮑比·卡大和我就在前幾天一起吃午餐時，詳細地談到貴公司。他告訴我你們有意把產品出口到歐洲，可能也到遠東，但不知道我們能不能協助。

貝可：正是這樣。就像我向卡大先生解釋的，我們非常想發展新市場，尤其是在歐洲。

克拉克：我知道貴公司出產多種不同的產品。那些產品是你特別想出口的呢？

貝可：噢，我們想擴展我們電子產品的市場，由電晶體到計算機各種東西。

克拉克：噢，我確信你知道日本和西德的製造商已把歐洲市場大部份掌握住了。至於遠東市場，那似乎完全被日本人控制了。

貝可：是的，那我很清楚。不過爲了本公司的前途，我覺得我們必須擴展我們的國外市場。我們出口相當大數量的電子製品到南美。南方貿易公司做我們在南美的代理商。

克拉克：好，我想我們或許能在歐洲方面協助你們。我們在那邊關係很好。我們的主要分公司在倫敦，而且我們還有附屬分公司在巴黎、羅馬和馬德里。

貝可：我知道了。我想你們有這些地區的市場研究報告。可否看一

- 克拉克：可以，當然可以。我會很樂意把它們寄給你的，或者假如你有機會順道來這裡，我也能在那時把它們給你。
- 貝可：謝謝你……依你的高見，克拉克先生，你認為我們應該在這一時節冒險擴展我們的市場到歐洲嗎？
- 克拉克：噢，我不敢肯定我立即能給你一個專家性的意見。我必須對市場研究報告作更仔細的研究，而且要作一些調查找出究竟日本人和德國人掌握了多大的市場。我想主要還是要看你們能否與日本和德國的製造商在價格上競爭而定。
- 貝可：那當然，我們將必須大大的依賴你們的忠告和估計，不過我們自己也將單獨做一個研究。
- 克拉克：那不用說的。不過我想你將獲得與我們非常相似的結論。
- 貝可：是的，我想會這樣。
- 克拉克：我認為我現在就可以說埃堪公司非常願意做貴公司在歐洲的代理商，而且你們要的話，也可以擔任在遠東的代理商。我們在東京有辦事處，在馬尼拉、新加坡，和墨爾本也有分辦事處。
- 貝可：噢，謝謝你。當然好。我得先擬定明確計劃而取得我們經理的同意，不過我不以為那會太困難。
- 克拉克：是的，自然是那樣。我們當然會非常樂意考慮你們的任何提議。
- 貝可：事實上，我們自己早已作過多次的初步討論。我們早已決定我們應先和你接頭。那就是為什麼我和卡特先生說並請他和你談的原因了。
- 克拉克：噢，你太誇獎我了。埃堪公司以其在歐洲的記錄引以為榮，而我認為我們目前在遠東做得很好，尤其是在澳洲。
- 貝可：是的，我們很清楚你們的記錄。
- 克拉克：我可以建議你這幾天內抽空來我們這裏看看好嗎？我們可以更詳細地談談，而且我希望你認識我的歐洲部門負責人。他有各種的實情和數字，而且還能夠回答任何你可能問的有關歐洲市場的問題。

貝可：好。而我要把我的國外出口經理帶來。

克拉克：星期二下午三點來看我們怎麼樣？

貝可：我相信那沒有問題，但是我得先看看克利門。他是我的國外出口經理。

克拉克：那就好了。請你再打個電話來確定一下時間好嗎？

貝可：當然好，我將在一小時左右再打電話給你。

克拉克：好。我等着。

貝可：再見，克拉克先生，而且謝謝你。

克拉克：謝謝你。再見。

練習一（請覆誦）

我不確定我現在立即能給你一個專家性的意見。

我不確定我能與日本製造商在價錢方面競爭。

我不確定我能在歐洲發展新市場。

我可不可以建議他在以後幾天中順道來看我們呢？

我可不可以建議他取得你們主管們的允許？

我可不可以建議他一小時內再打電話給我呢？

練習二（用提供的字造句）

我們將非常願意作你們在歐洲的代理人。

快樂 我們將非常高興作你們在歐洲的代理人。

在遠東 我們將非常高興作你們在遠東的代理人。

想 我們想作你們在遠東的代理人。

把它們寄給你 我們想把它們寄給你。

在我們自己之間討論它 我們想在我們自己之間討論它。

我將必須大大地依賴你的忠告了。

他的意見 我將必須大大地依賴他的意見。

天氣 我將必須大大地依賴天氣。

完全地 我將必須完全看天氣而定了。

我經理的決策 我將必須完全看我經理的決策而定。

究竟你能不能來 我將必須完全看你究竟能不能來而定。

練習三（改變句子）

你認為我們應該冒險把我們的市場擴展到歐洲嗎？

（你認為我們應該冒什麼險？）

西德製造商已攫取了歐洲市場上的大部份。

（歐洲市場的大部份已被西德製造商所攫取。）

我不以為那會太難。

（那好像不會太難。）

第六課 新聞廣播

晚安，先生女士們。這是鐵得·羅拔斯給你報告今日地方新聞提要。

首先，市長辦公室報導。市長喬治·波頓今天下午宣佈春田的老賽馬場將改成一座新的公園區。據市長波頓說，市公園局不久將招標興建此一新區。公園局官員透露說此公園之設計將包括一野餐區，一兒童玩樂場，四個網球場和一個游泳場。該公園預定最遲明年夏初就可完成。

在市政廳另一則聲明中，建設事務官埃加·鍾斯透露通用建築公司已取得許可在第三大道和梅茵建造三十層辦公大樓。完成後，該大樓將是本市最高的大樓，而且那將是春田的一個新的里程碑。

今晚音樂愛好者擁至市民會堂參加本季首次音樂會，由春田交響樂團擔任演奏，客座指揮約翰·朗格擔任指揮。此一全部演奏員多芬作品的音樂會座無虛席，其中並有許多本市最顯要的市民。朗格指揮在演奏完畢時受到了一陣持續不斷的熱烈鼓掌。徹特·羅林斯的音樂評論家，描寫該團的演出非常動人而又有生氣。

社交方面，春田社交界本日下午大舉出動參加羅素·馬亭和他新娘瑪嘉莉·派克的婚禮招待會。馬亭是春田銀行董事長約翰·馬亭之子，而他的新娘則是三藩市維拉德·派克先生和夫人的女兒。這一對新人在城中長老教會的一個午間儀式中結婚。招待會的賓客中有波頓市長夫婦，約瑟夫·穆爾議員夫婦，和著名鋼琴家嘉露萊茵·維廉斯小姐。新人將到夏威夷渡蜜月，而在他們回來後，將定居於由大道的都鐸大廈。

今日上午在市法庭上約翰·波瑞法官判決羅拔·米爾斯因竊盜案服勞役一年。去年七月間，米爾斯侵入派恩街二一七一號的西德尼·卡特夫婦家於前竊後兩日被捕。米爾斯在試圖典當兩隻屬於卡特太太的戒指時被捕入獄。警方早已將失竊物件描圖分送所有當舖與珠寶店。

今日凌晨，在第七大道與運河街的麥士衛爾倉庫發生不幸的大火，燒燬一間大倉庫及一間毗鄰的辦公室。值夜人首先報火警，他報告

說他看見倉庫盡頭冒烟。當他到達現場時，火勢已不可收拾。火場檢查員將這場火災歸因於用電接線不良。火災中無人受傷，因為所有的建築物均無人居住。不過，損失估計達五位數字。

以上是今日新聞。鐵得·羅拔斯在WAMB廣播公司新聞室向您說晚安。

練習一（請覆誦）

通用建築公司已取得許可建築一座三十層的辦公大樓。

通用製造公司已取得許可在歐洲發展新市場。

埃塔貿易公司已取得許可出口電子製品到遠東。

春田社交界今日下午大舉出動參加婚禮招待會。

春田社交界今晚大舉出動參加本季首次的音樂會。

春田社交界今日上午大舉出動參觀棒球賽。

練習二（用提供的字造句）

損失據估計達五位數字。

據報

損失據報達五位數。

三位數

損失據報達三位數。

將達大約

損失將達大約五百元。

你的帳單

你的帳單將達大約五百元。

五十元整

你的帳單將達五十元整。

完成後，該大樓將是全市最高的大樓。

世上

完成後，該塔將是世上最高的塔。

該塔

完成後，該塔將是全市最高的塔。

預料將是

完成後，預料該塔將是世上最高的塔。

最有吸引力的

完成後，預料該塔將是世上最有吸引力的塔。

在這附近

完成後，預料該塔將是這附近最有吸引力的塔。

塔。

第七課 關稅檢查

場景：國際班機入境的旅客接受關稅檢查員盤問。

檢查員：這是你的行李？

旅客甲：是的。

檢查員：我可以看看你的報關嗎？

旅客甲：好的，當然。

檢查員：我看見你報關單上說你有五顆未鑲的眞珠。請給我看看。

旅客甲：好的，它們在小提包裡……在小包裡。

檢查員：我見你在價值欄列明 25 元，那是說五元一顆了。

旅客甲：是的，它們很便宜。我得爲它們付稅嗎？

檢查員：不，祇要它們沒有鑲就不必付稅。你還有別的珠寶嗎？

旅客甲：沒有了，祇有我手指上的戒指和這隻領帶夾了。

檢查員：請你打開那隻大旅行箱好嗎？

旅客甲：當然可以。

檢查員：裡面有沒有不是個人財物的東西？

旅客甲：噢，我有幾件禮品。

檢查員：那一類的禮品呢？

旅客甲：噢，我有一隻錶，兩盒香烟，一盒雪茄。

還有……哦，是的，一些絲布。

檢查員：我恐怕你得付那隻錶的稅，和一盒香烟或那盒雪茄的稅。

旅客甲：我以爲我可侍免稅帶兩盒香煙和一盒雪茄。

檢查員：不，你限帶兩百枚香烟和廿五枝雪茄。超過那數額就須要付稅。

旅客甲：錶和雪茄的稅金是多少？

檢查員：讓我看看……一共要廿五元。

清單並且拿到出納那邊去。在你把東西收妥之後，你可到那邊去付款。

旅客甲：就是那樣嗎？

檢查員：是，就是那樣。

旅客乙：這些是我的袋子。請你看看好嗎？

檢查員：它們都上鎖了，夫人。請你把它打開好嗎？

旅客乙：哦，天呀，我忘了它們上鎖了。哦老天，我把鑰匙給放到那裡去了？

檢查員：你拿在手裡呀，夫人。

旅客乙：天呀，我真笨！

檢查員：我可以看看你的報關單嗎？

旅客乙：哦，可以，它在我的錢袋裡。等一會兒……

檢查員：噢，它真是一大串，不是嗎？

旅客乙：哦，是的，我寫下了每一件東西，我先生告訴我，我應把每件東西都寫在報關單上。

檢查員：可是並不真的需要把每件東西都寫出來。

你看你大多數的行李都可以列入個人財物。

旅客乙：哦，哇，我並不知道那樣。

檢查員：我請問這是你首次在國外旅行嗎？

旅客乙：哦，不。我到過歐洲兩次，和南美洲一次，……到珍那蘆河。

檢查員：在你的其他次旅行時，你像這樣填寫你的報關單嗎？

旅客乙：哦，我從未自己填寫過報關單。

你知道，在其他次旅行中，我先生照料這一切。

檢查員：我明白了……

旅客乙：我不知道你注意到了沒有——我在報關單上列了兩瓶香水。

我得給它們付稅嗎？

檢查員：是的，我恐怕要這樣。

旅客乙：香水的稅金多少呢？

檢查員：它將是三十元。

旅客乙：天呀，那幾乎和我買香水的價錢一樣多嘛？

檢查員：對不起，可是香水稅金非常高。

旅客乙：假如我不想付那麼高的稅金。

檢查員：噢，那我們就得把它充公了。

旅客乙：哦，天呀，那我想我還是付稅好了。

你知道，那是我所喜愛的香水。

檢查員：即使你付稅之後，我想它依然要比本地買的便宜。

旅客乙：是的，我想是這樣。

檢查員：那邊那個紙包裡的是什麼？

旅客乙：哦，那是酒。

檢查員：請你打開它好嗎？

旅客乙：哦，天呀，我化了非常大的功夫包裝它的。

我必須拆開紙包嗎？

檢查員：是的，我恐怕要這樣。

旅客乙：有三瓶蘇格蘭威士忌和一瓶杜松子酒。

檢查員：你能免稅帶三瓶進來，你必須付一瓶的稅。

旅客乙：哦，不！

檢查員：哦，要！

旅客乙：噢，我不想再付稅了。我就放下那瓶杜松子酒算了。反正我並不太喜歡杜松子酒。

檢查員：隨你的便。我將開一張三十元的清單。

那是你香水的稅金。你可以付款給出納。

旅客乙：我並不知道關稅檢查這麼麻煩。我先生做起來似乎很容易。我不以為我喜歡獨自旅行。

檢查員：夫人，你後面還有別人等着通過稅關呢。

旅客乙：哦，是的，當然。

練習一（請覆誦）

祇要它們沒有鎖上去，它們就無需付稅。

祇要它們是個人財物，它們就無需付稅。

祇要它們是你自己用的，它們就無需付稅。

我多麼笨！

我好蠢啊！

你真好！

練習二（用提供的字造句）

五瓶威士忌

她

兩瓶香水

藏在她行李箱裡

似乎有

你的報關單上列有五瓶威士忌。

她的報關上列有五瓶威士忌。

她的報關單上列有二瓶香水。

她有兩瓶香水藏在她的行李箱裡。

她似乎有兩瓶香水藏在她的行李箱裡。

第八課

晚安，先生女士們。這是畢爾·威廉斯評論今天的新聞。正如你大概從今晚新聞廣播中已聽到的，本市今晚失去了一位領導人物。大衛·布列亞醫生，巴克斯特紀念醫院的院長，在一次公路車禍中喪生，該次車禍同時也奪取了他兒子羅拔的生命，而且把他的太太和他的一位密友，紐約市的約瑟夫·米勒醫生送進醫院。此致命的意外事件發生在四十五號州公路上，當時一輛跑車由十八歲的喬治·卡脫駕駛，在企圖超越一輛大客車時，撞及羅拔·布列亞駕駛的車子。坐在前座的布列亞醫生被摔出車外，頭部撞着行人道。布列亞太太斷了一條手臂，預料將住院一個月左右。米勒醫生只受了些輕微的割傷和撞傷。

我今晚剩下的時間，我要探求一些促使公路死亡數字增加，而損害我們社會的原因。爲什麼我們的市民那麼多都一定得在車禍中喪生或殘廢呢？是不是因爲道路情況有欠優良？是不是因爲我們製造的車輛太快又太具威力呢？是不是因爲交通法規不夠，或者它們未被認真執行呢？原因是些什麼？

依照公路事務官喬治·布來克的看法，本州的公路足夠應付當今交通的容量。他指出州公路和其他道路，因採用新式的鋪路原料，已經大大地改善。在道路的直線部份有滑曳危險的地方，在鋪設路面時就已採取特殊的預防措施。他補充說新式改良的示警誌號也已裝設得使行車更加安全了。我們的公路，他說，已有現代工程與工藝所可能促成的安全了。

汽車製造商，在另一方面，指出當今安全標準比汽車製造史上任何一個時期都高。卡爾·巴頓，汽車製造商聯誼會副會長指出方向操縱機件和剎車已經改良，車身更爲結實，而輪胎也更爲耐用。

至於交通的法規及其執行，交通事務官理查·摩理遜指出，在過去十年中，州當局已實行一種持續了一連串的檢討以使交通法規不至不合時宜，而要一直與時代並進。他繼續說，在法規執行方面，州警署專門負責執行交通法規的人員數量在過去十年中已增加一倍。

這些專門人員說道路與車輛已盡可能地製造安全，法規將多也够

格，而且在執行機關又有足夠人力和裝備以應付情勢。那一切導致以下的結論：人爲的錯誤該負起車禍死傷人數增加的責任。

我們的中學都有駕駛課程。真的，我們許多小孩子，在他們還沒有到達可持有駕駛執照的法定年齡時，已會駕車了。機動車輛之機械操作比較簡單。交通法規並不是難得不易學。可是我們小孩子心智上是否已足以在公路上操作車輛呢？概觀去年車禍數字可以告知我們很多事實。百分之七十五有紀錄的車禍都與廿五歲以下的駕駛人有關，而其中百分之六十還祇是十幾歲的人！這真是一件我們應該想一想的事情。

晚安。

練習一（請覆誦）

坐在前座的布列亞醫生被拋出車外。

坐在後座的布列亞醫生被拋出車外。

坐在後座的布列亞醫生被拋出車外，頭部撞着行人道。

布列亞醫生斷了一條手臂，預料將住院留醫一個月左右。

布列亞太太受了輕微的割傷，可是預料將住院留醫一個月左右。

布列亞太太祇有輕微的烏青，所以在醫院經過急救後就能回家了。

練習二（用提供的字造句）

我們的公路已有現代工程與工藝所可能促成的安全了。

我們的汽車 我們的汽車已有現代工程與工藝所可能促成的安全了。

有力量 我們的汽車已有現代工程與工藝所可能給予的力量了。

它們能造我們的汽車已儘可能地製造得很有效能了。

期望 希望我們的汽車儘可能地製造得很有效能。

舒服 希望我們的汽車儘可能地製造得很舒適。

我們的孩童在心智方面能够在公路上開車嗎？

許多我們的小伙子在心智方面都能够在公路上開車嗎？

- 够老練 許多我們的小伙子心智上已老練得足可在公路上開車了嗎？
- 開快點 許多我們的小伙子心智上已老練得足可在公路上開快點了嗎？
- 負起那艱鉅的責任 許多我們的小伙子心智上已老練得可以負起那艱鉅的責任了嗎？
- 廿五歲以下的司機 一個廿五歲以下的司機在心智上已老練得足以負起那艱鉅的責任了嗎？
- 你知道嗎？

一九六八年有三百多萬輛汽車在洛杉磯登記，包括嬰孩在內，每2.2人一輛汽車。

在美國每年賣出三百多萬本平裝書。

一九六八年在美國有二千三百多萬人在公營公司裡擁有股票。

第五册係總複習篇不另加譯文



正 解

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 900

Lesson 1 At the Barber Shop Exercises

- I. 1. "They sure are!"
2. charge only a
3. careful not to
- II. 1. a) 當然；該已
b) 應當（道德上之義務）
2. a) 拿；取
b) 贏
3. a) 將是
4. a) 戒指
b) 電話
5. a) 順便提一下 = incidentally
b) 在途中
6. a) 有些（→反義字為 none）
b) 很少（→反義字為 many）
c) 不少（= a fair number）
d) 極少（= few）

- III. 1. I do want a shave.
 2. They said that they were going out that night.
 3. If he comes in again, tell him to telephone me, will you?
 4. What do you think of the after-shave lotion?
 5. I'll be through in a minute.
- IV. 1. happened 2. try 3. sir 4. quite 5. go
 6. to
- V. 1. (2) 2. (1) 3. (2) 4. (4) 5. (3)
- VI. 1. decided 2. imports 3. prevent 4. expensive
 5. complain
 6. (C) 7. (D) 8. (B) 9. (B) 10. (A)
- VII. 1. (E) 2. (D) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (C)
- VIII. 1. Ea 2. Ce 3. Bb 4. Dd 5. Ac
- IX. 1. (E) 2. (D) 3. (A) 4. (C) 5. (B)
- X. 1. four A-to-zero in favor
 2. call at my
 3. forget to ask
 4. taking off right
 5. Quite a few
- XI. 1. (D) 2. (B) 3. (D) 4. (A) 5. (D)
- XII. 1. C them come 2. C to have
 3. C to comb 4. A it out
 5. B football
- XIII. 1. a. Yes b. Yes c. pretty good
 2. a. Yes b. Yes c. We don't know
 3. a. No b. No c. No
 4. a. No b. Yes c. No
 5. a. Yes b. No c. No

Lesson 2 At a Shopping Center
Exercises

I. 1.up 2.over 3.down 4.out 5.in

II. 1. a) 推測

b) ought to

c) 時式之一致 全句 = I said to him, "I shall
be home late."

2. a) 他也是。

b) 他的確是。

a) 推斷 (看! 那大概就是我們要乘的火車吧!)

b) 未來

4. a) 熟悉

b) 開始熟悉

III. 1. that → if, some → any

2. suppose → don't suppose, won't → will

3. Water → The water 4. Here're → Here's

5. other → at other (與 here 比較)

6. yet → still 7. would → should (推測)

8. food → foods (各種)

IV. 1.(2) 2.(4) 3.(1) 4.(3) 5.(2)

V. 1.acquainted 2.certainly 3.reasonable

4.reminded 5.customers

6.(B) 7.(D) 8.(A) 9.(C) 10.(B)

VI. 1.a.Yes b.Yes c.Yes 2.a.Yes b.Yes c.No

3.a.Yes b.Yes c.Yes 4.a.No b.Yes c.Yes

5.a.No b.Yes c.No

VII. 1.A it's 2.B with 3.D me 4.D it is

5.B husband's

VIII. 1.deal with for 2.see where the

3.professor who was 4.pay for what

5. at other furniture

IX. 1.(C) 2.(D) 3.(D) 4.(D) 5.(D)

X. 1.Cb 2.Ea 3.Bd 4.Ae 5.Dc

Lesson 3 Television Commercials
Exercises

- I. 1. Harrington's main store can be reached by calling Monument 5-2121.
2. Whatever the occasion, Barton's Flower Shop is ready to serve.
3. He is sure to succeed.
4. He is sure of his success.
5. We will make immediate delivery of your orders to your home.
- II. 1. for, in, from 2. down 3. of 4. in, on
5. without 6. to, within, of
7. at 8. For, for, of, in
- III. 1. flat 2. florist 3. overhaul
- IV. 1.(1) 2.(2) 3.(1) 4.(4) 5.(3) 6.(3)
7.(1) 8.(2) 9.(3) 10.(3)
- V. 1. occasion 2. community 3. Happiness
4. specialize 5. produce
6.(A) 7.(B) 8.(D) 9.(C) 10.(B)
- VI. 1.(D) 2.(E) 3.(C) 4.(B) 5.(A)
- VII. 1.Ad 2.Dc 3.Be 4.Ea 5.Cb

Lesson 4 On a Sightseeing Bus
Exercises

- I. 1. for (from) 2. on 3. on 4. on 5. into
6. through
- II. 1. where 2. which 3. who 4. where
- III. 1. George Washington personally selected
the site of the capital.
2. A French engineer did the planning of the
city.
3. They sometimes call Pennsylvania Avenue
the "Avenue of the Presidents."
- IV. 1. we'll → we 2. donating → donated
3. many → the many 4. It's → It's been
5. to → for 6. 30-minutes → 30-minute
- V. 1. have 2. make 3. get 4. stands 5. leave
- VI. 1. an 2. which 3. since 4. of 5. to
- VII. 1. wonderful 2. explain 3. sight
4. government 5. instructions 6. includes
7. distance 8. special 9. National
10. institutions
- VIII. 1. 5 1 4 2 3 2. 5 1 8 6 4 3 7 2
3. 4 1 3 6 2 5 4. 4 1 5 3 6 2
5. 4 1 6 3 5 7 2
- IX. 1. D 2. B 3. E 4. A 5. C
- X. 1. (B) 2. (A) 3. (B) 4. (A) 5. (C)
- XI. 1. C other 2. D acquainted 3. C on
4. C waiting 5. D is

Lesson 5 A Business Conversation
Exercises

- I. 1.of 2.for 3.at 4.with 5.without
6.with 7.as 8.in
- II. 1.spending 2.exporting 3.dominated
4.expanding 5.making 6.taken
- III. 1.4 1 3 2 2.2 5 3 1 4 6
3./ 5 3 10 1 9 2 8 6 4
4.6 1 3 4 2 7 5 5.2 6 4 7 1 5 3
- IV. 1.grow 2.help 3.company 4.national
5.dependent 6.indefinite 7.disapproval
8.hard 9.determine 10.wholly
- V. 1.B interested 2.D every day
3.B catching 4.C conducting (or you conduct)
5.B the same
- VI. 1.(D)research 2.(B) 3.(B) 4.(C) 5.(C)
- VII. 1.over 2.firm 3.see 4.study 5.quite
- VIII. 1.to 2.that 3.of 4.of 5.of
- IX. 1.(B) 2.(D) 3.(A) 4.(E) 5.(C)
- X. 1.telephone 2.particularly 3.conclusions
4.consider 5.approval

Lesson 6 A News Broadcast
Exercises

- I. 1.into 2.for 3.by 4.as 5.into
6.out 7.into 8.to
- II. 1.bringing 2.include 3.belonging
4.destroyed 5.unoccupied 6.loss

- III. 1.They will complete the park by the summer of next year.
 2.When the building is completed, it will be the tallest in the city.
 3.When they return,.....
- IV. 1.of 2.it 3.at 4.to 5.a
 V. 1.(C) 2.(B) 3.(B) 4.(B) 5.(D)
- VI. 1,performance 2.Bureau 3.prominent
 4.ceremony 5.announcement
- VII. 1.outstanding 2.unfortunate 3.native
 4.growth 5.destruction 6.shop
 7.distinguished 8.change 9.region 10.show
- VIII. 1.park 2.spend 3.out 4.all 5.into
- IX. 1.(B) 2.(E) 3.(D)attributes (or attributed)
 4.(A) 5.(C)thronged

Lesson 7 Customs Inspection
 Exercises

- I. 1.on 2.out 3.of 4.down 5.of 6.be
 7.for 8.over 9.in 10.more
- II. 1.7 4 1 6 2 5 3 2.2 4 1 6 3 5
 3.4 1 6 7 2 5 3 4.2 6 8 7 1 4 3 5
- III. 1.c 2.a 3.e 4.d 5.b
- IV. 1.open 2.much 3.take 4.First 5.took
 V. 1.(C) 2.(A) 3.(B) 4.(C) 5.(B)
- VI. 1.national 2.baggage 3.inexpensive
 4.present 5.unlock 6.unnecessary
 7.horrible 8.difficult 9.stupid
 10.remember

- VII. 1.(A)have to be (B)questioned by a
 2.(A)There's no trouble (B)long as you
 3.(A)other than personal (B)subject to duty.
 3.(A)out a statement (B)take it over
 5.(A)going on the (B)trip with some
- VIII. 1.Declaration 2.necessary 3.favorite
 4.international 5.complicated
- IX. 1.to 2.the 3.that 4.by 5.who
- X. 1.(C) 2.(E) 3.(A) 4.(D) 5.(B)

Lesson 8 News Commentary
 Exercises

- I. 1.on 2.in 3.against 4.to 5.in 6.with
 7.with 8.for
- II. 1.leading 2.driven 3.being 4.prepared
 5.expected
- III. 1.d 2.c 3.a 4.e 5.b
- IV. 1.chief 2.happen 3.try 4.decreasing
 5.mighty 6.enough 7.safety 8.old-fashioned
 9.specialist 10.complicated
- V. 1.who 2.a 3.to 4.more 5.be
- VI. 1.country 2.best 3.fast 4.numher
 5.difficult
- VII. 1.accident 2.equipment 3.mechanical
 4.production 5.hospitalized
- Reading Key: 1.(B) 2.(A) 3.(D) 4.(A) 5.(B)
 6.(C) 7.(C) 8.(C)