

萬 用

英語九百句型

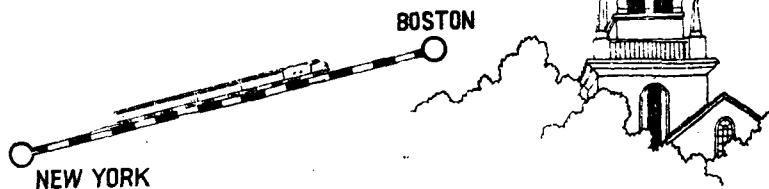
PRACTICAL ENGLISH 900



3-5

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LESSON

1

At the Travel Agency

Scene: *Mr. Chiang is going to travel in New England. He asks a travel agent how he can see the sights of New England in two or three days.*

Clerk: Good afternoon, sir. What can I do for you?

Mr. Chiang: I have only a few days to spare, but I'd like to see the sights in New England. What plan would you suggest?

Clerk: How many days can you spend on the trip?

Chiang: Two or three at the most, I'm afraid.

Clerk: I see. Could you leave New York any day, sir?

Chiang: Well, yes, but I'd like to leave here on Wednesday morning.

Clerk: That's a good time of the week to make your trip, because trains and motels are always more crowded on weekends. Will you be driving your own car? 10

Chiang: Oh, no. I'll have to use public transportation.

Clerk: In that case, you'll probably want to stay in hotels rather than in motels, won't you? How about this plan? Take the morning train for Boston Wednesday. Of course, you could fly, but if you go by train, you can see much more of the countryside, which is beautiful at this time of the year. 15

Chiang: Yes, I think I would rather take the train. Once I get to Boston, what do you think I should do?

Clerk: First you'd better check in at your hotel. We'll book you into one of the big hotels near Boston Common. That way you'll be right in the center of things. 20

Chiang: Good. And then?

Clerk: That afternoon you'd better plan on seeing the sights in Boston itself—like Old North Church and Faneuil Hall, both of them associated with the American Revolution. Also, try to walk in some time at Harvard University, just across the river in Cambridge. 25

Chiang: I'd like to hear a concert by the Boston Symphony while

I'm there. Do you suppose they will be playing?

30 Clerk: I hope so. I'll look up their schedule, and if they are, I'll get a ticket for you.

Chiang: Fine. And what about the second day?

Clerk: The second day why not take a day trip by bus out to Cape Cod? The combinations of wind, sand, and sea are
35 always fascinating there. And on the way back you can drop off in Plymouth to see Plymouth Rock, if you'd like to. That's where the Pilgrims landed, you know.

Chiang: Yes, I remember that from my college history course. But when can I see Concord?

40 Clerk: Of course, you'll want to see Concord, where so many famous writers of the nineteenth century lived. You can see that on the morning of the third day.

Chiang: Will I be able to see Walden Pond also?

Clerk: Oh, yes, though I must say that the hut in which Thoreau
45 lived near the pond is no longer standing.

Chiang: I do want to see the pond very much.

Clerk: That can be easily arranged. Then back to Boston for a late lunch and an afternoon train back to New York.

50 Chiang: Let's make the return reservation for the plane. I'd like to be back in town as early as possible on Friday, since I'm starting back to Japan on Saturday.

Clerk: I see, sir. All right, then, we'll reserve a plane ticket for you for Friday afternoon. Please come back in tomorrow, and we'll be able to give you the concrete details.

Chiang: Thank you. You've been very kind.

55

Clerk: Not at all. It's been my pleasure.



Left : The Old State House,
now used as a Museum
(Boston, Massachusetts)



Right : Boston's Park Street
Church (center)

Pattern Practice

◆ **Practice 1** (Please repeat.)

I'd like to see the sights in New England.

I'd like to see the sights of the Grand Canyon.

I'd like to do the sights of Yellowstone.

I think I would rather take the train.

I think I would rather take the express train.

I think I would rather take a sightseeing bus.

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

I have only a few days to spare.

She,

She has only a few days to spare.

quite a few

She has quite a few days to spare.

to make them

She has quite a few days to make them.

What plan would you suggest?

book

What book would you suggest?

recommend

What book would you recommend?

What kind of food

What kind of food would you recommend?

We'll be able to give you the concrete details.

I

I'll be able to give you the concrete details.

a hint

I'll be able to give you a hint.

won't . . . any

I won't be able to give you any hint.

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

將下面的 the week 以 the year 取代之。

That's a good time of the week to make your trip.

(That's a good time of the year to make your trip.)

將本句改成未來式。

(That'll be a good time of the year to make your trip.)

將上面的句子改成疑問句。

(Will that be a good time of the year to make our trip?)

將本句改成以 When 開頭的問句。

(When will be a good time of the year to make our trip?)

Exercises

I. *Fill in the blanks.*

1. What can I do () you?
2. How many days could you spend () the trip?
3. I'd like to leave here () Thursday afternoon.
4. If you leave Taipei() 9:00 a.m. () super-express, you'll arrive ()Tainan at 11:15.
5. Take a super-express for Tainan() 9:30.
6. Will you please arrange () my berth reservation?
7. I'll try and reserve a seat () the 12:30 **limited express** () you.
8. Well, I'm thinking ()trying a Western-style hotel.
9. I am sure that would be a good experience () you.
10. () class would you like to travel, sir?
11. It is not very () from the station. It's () a short walk of it.

II. *Compare each pair of the following sentences.*

1. { (a) Could you leave **Taipei** some day?
(b) Could you leave **Taipei** any day?
2. { (a) I'd like to do the sights of **the Green Lake**.
(b) I'd like to see the sights of **the Green Lake**.

3. { a) I would rather stay at a Japanese-style inn than at a Westernstyle hotel.
 b) I would prefer a Japanese-style inn to a Western-style hotel.
4. { a) Do you mean that I don't have to give any tips?
 b) Do you mean that I needn't give any tips?

III. *Mark with an Accent.*

- (1) a·gen·cy (2) sug·gest (3) ho·tel (4) ex·press
 (5) ar·range (6) cer·tain (7) pre·fer (8) ex·pe·ri·ence
 (9) sight·see·ing (10) de·pend (11) av·er·age (12) ad·di·tion

IV. *Fill in the following blanks with the proper phrases listed below.*

- I am going to _____ at the Ambassador Hotel.
- Many American tourists _____ of the hotel yesterday.
- Most of the tourist guides are _____ the club.
- I'm _____ what I was before the war.
- Diligent students are in the habit of _____ the dictionary.
 (A) associated with (B) no longer (C) looking up
 (D) check in (E) checked out

V. Insert the words indicated into proper places.

1. If he's money to spare, I'd like lend him some.
(A) no (B) to
2. I'd like to leave here Monday morning, because I've get there by Thursday.
(A) on (B) to
3. I think I'll go there foot rather than train.
(A) on (B) by
4. On the way back I'd like to drop in Changhwa to see the biggest Buddha the world.
(A) off (B) in
5. The house in the writer lived been torn down.
(A) which (B) has

VI. Match the following words with their proper definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. suggest | a. offer or propose as something to think about |
| 2. revolution | b. join or connect |
| 3. associate | c. a musical performance |
| 4. arrange | d. a complete ruin or defeat of an established government or political system and its replacement by another |
| 5. concrete | e. real; specific |
| 6. concert | f. a long musical composition, usually in four parts, written for a long orchestra |
| 7. transportation | g. put in order |
| 8. pond | h. a pool, a body of water smaller than a lake |
| 9. symphony | i. the means or business of conveying |
| 10. century | j. a period of 100 years |

VII. *Choose a wrong answer to the question.*

1. How many days can you spend on the trip?
 - (A) As many as I want.
 - (B) Two or three days at the most, I'm afraid.
 - (C) Mother expects me to return on Friday.
 - (D) Not much.

2. How about this plan?
 - (A) Fine!
 - (B) Don't you think it's too difficult?
 - (C) Anything you want is all right with me.
 - (D) You're by no means right.

3. When can I see Sun Moon Lake?
 - (A) On the night of the third day.
 - (B) By taking a highway bus.
 - (C) On the afternoon of the first day.
 - (D) On the morning of the fourth day.

4. Will I be able to see Green Lake also?
 - (A) If you wish.
 - (B) No, not unless we cross the valley.
 - (C) It's far from being interesting.
 - (D) It'd be better to wait until tomorrow.

5. Did you bring your book?
 - (A) Oh, I forgot it again.
 - (B) Yes, sir. Here it is.
 - (C) I think I've lost it.
 - (D) No, I think so.

VIII. Complete the unfinished sentences.

1. She asks a tourist guide
 - (A) why is she familiar with the places of interest.
 - (B) how she can see the sights of Taiwan.
 - (C) if or not he is willing to show her in.
 - (D) when will he show up for the trip.

2. He can only spend about a couple
 - (A) of weeks make arrangements for the game.
 - (B) nights burning midnight oil.
 - (C) of days on the camping trip.
 - (D) months on seeing the sights around here.

3. It's wise of you to go on your trip on Monday
 - (A) morning, because the traffic is light, then.
 - (B) regardless of the weather's conditions.
 - (C) in spite the traffic jam.
 - (D) because the traffic is heavy on weekends.

4. First of all you had better
 - (A) check in at your hotel.
 - (B) to go to the public library.
 - (C) booking yourself into one of the big hotels.
 - (D) not taken a trip by bus out to Cape Cod.

5. We plan on seeing the sights in Tainan
 - (A) most of them are associated with the development of Taiwan.
 - (B) in order to do away with the old shoes.
 - (C) so that we might be familiar to the people.
 - (D) and was against the native customs.

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LESSON

2

At the Front Desk of a Hotel

Scene: Mr. White arrives at a hotel where he has previously made reservations. He registers after asking the price of his room.

Mr. White: Hello.

Clerk: Good evening, sir. What can I do for you?

White: I'd like to stay here tonight.

Clerk: Yes, sir. Have you made a reservation?

White: I sent a card the other day. My name's White.

Clerk : I see. One moment, sir Yes, A single room with bath for one night, isn't it?

White : That's right.

Clerk : We have a room ready for you on the fourth floor... Room 408. 10

White : I see. Is it a quiet room?

Clerk : Yes, sir. It doesn't face the street. We can assure you that the room is very quiet.

White : Fine. How much is it?

Clerk : 10 dollars per night, sir. 15

White : Does that include meals?

Clerk : No, sir. It is only for the room. Meals are served in the dining room downstairs.

White : I see. What about the service charge?

Clerk : We have no service charge, sir, only a city tax of 5%. Please 20 tip the porters individually.

White : That's fine. May I have the key?

Clerk : Yes, sir. But first, would you please fill in this card?

White : All right.

Clerk : Here's a pen, sir. 25

White : Thanks Here you are.

Clerk : Thank you very much, sir. Here's the key to the room. A porter will carry your baggage up and show you to your

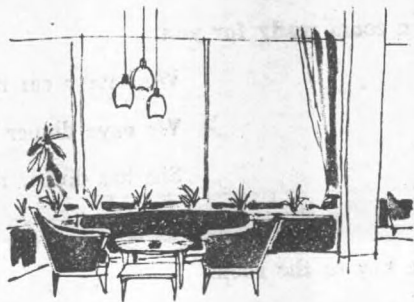
room. Check-out time is 12:00 noon, sir.

30 White: I see. By the way, I'm going out this evening. Please call a taxi at 6:00 p.m.

Clerk: Certainly, sir. When the taxi comes, we'll call you. And please take this brochure. It will give you complete information on all the facilities and services of this hotel.

35 White: Thanks.

Clerk: I hope you will enjoy your stay at our hotel.



Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

What can I do for you ?

What can I do for you, ma'am ?

What can I do for you, ladies ?

A single room with bath for one night.

A double room with bath for one night.

A single room without bath for one night.

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

We have a room ready for you.

a car

We have a car ready for you.

dinner

We have dinner ready for you.

She

She has dinner ready for you.

Here's the key to the room.

the money for the dress
the ticket for the concert
a letter for you

Here's the money for the dress.
Here's the ticket for the concert.
Here's a letter for you.

I hope you will enjoy your stay at our hotel.

your trip
your vacation
your sightseeing tour in
Wyoming

I hope you will enjoy your trip.
I hope you will enjoy your vacation.
I hope you will enjoy your sightseeing tour in Wyoming.

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

將本句改成未來式。

Meals are served in the dining room downstairs.

(Meals will be served in the dining room downstairs.)

將本句以also填入適當的位置再造成一個問句。

(Will (breakfast) also be served in the dining room downstairs?)

將本句以Yes回答剛才的問句。

(Yes, it will also be served in the dining room downstairs.)

將本句以Where開頭，造成一個問句。

(Where will it be served?)

◆ Practice 4 (Put into English.)

我們可以向你保證這個房間是很安靜的。

(We can assure you that the room is very quiet.)

我們可以向你保證這個房間是很舒服的。

(We can assure you that the room is very comfortable.)

我們可以向你保證這個房間可以看到美麗的景色。

(We can assure you that the room commands a fine view.)

我們可以向你保證 在走廊盡頭的房間景色宜人。

(We can assure you that the room at the end of the corridor
commands a fine view.)



Interior View of Main Lobby of a Big Hotel

Exercises

I Rewrite the following in the Spoken Way, omitting the words.

ex. Please wait one moment, sir. (2) → One moment, sir.

1. It's a single room with bath, isn't it? (1)
2. That's fine. (1)
3. ("How much is it?") "It's ten dollars per night, sir." (1)
4. ("I'm checking out today. What's your check-out time?")
"It's one o'clock, ma'am." (1)
5. ("Will you press these trousers?") "Certainly I will. Shall
I press them right away?" (6)

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions.

1. May I have the key () the room?
2. We have a room ready () you () the fourth
floor.
3. Meals are served () the dining hall downstairs.
4. A boy will show you () your room.
5. () the way, I'm going out this evening. Will you call
a taxi () six?

III. Give the form indicated in parentheses.

1. moment [瞬間] (Adjective)
2. carry (Noun)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3. ready (<i>Noun</i>) | 4. information (<i>Verb</i>) |
| 5. see (<i>Noun</i>) | 6. give (<i>Noun</i>) |
| 7. assure (<i>Noun</i>) | 8. enjoy (<i>Noun</i>) |
| 9. include (<i>Noun</i>) | 10. thank (<i>Adjective</i>) |

IV. Match the following words with their proper definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. assure | a. contain as part of a whole |
| 2. individually | b. knowledge; facts; news |
| 3. baggage | c. a helpful act; something done for another |
| 4. porter | d. say with certainty; satisfy, as by a promise; |
| 5. information | give confidence to |
| 6. brochure | e. one employed to carry suitcases |
| 7. include | f. suitcases, boxes, etc., used in travel ling |
| 8. taxi | g. the means by which the performance of any |
| 9. facilities | act may be more easily accomplished |
| 10. service | h. short, usual descriptive, printed article in a |
| | paper cover |
| | i. an automobile which carries passengers for |
| | money |
| | j. separately; one by one |

V. In the following list, give the word required.

(Column D is to Column C just as Column B is to Column A)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
1. chairs: furniture	=	suitcases	: b_____
2. taxi : driver	=	plane	: p_____
3. serve : service	=	reserve	: _____
4. bath : bathe	=	information	: _____
5. here : hear	=	knight	: _____

IV. Complete the unfinished sentences.

1. The patient arrived at a hospital
 - (A) in that his wife had been waiting for him.
 - (B) where he had previously made reservations.
 - (C) which many outstanding surgeons live.
 - (D) where the nurses are friendly to them.

2. After shaking hands with the guests,
 - (A) the party was over.
 - (B) the program formally started.
 - (C) dinner was served by the hostess.
 - (D) the hostess closed the door and went upstairs.

3. When she goes to the concert
 - (A) she had the pleasure of meeting her friends.
 - (B) no one was there except the pianist.
 - (C) everyone had already gone to church.
 - (D) I'll have to care for the children at home.

4. Books give us something
 - (A) interesting read and to keep in mind.
 - (B) wonderful to digesting and refer to.
 - (C) without which life can be meaningful.
 - (D) to read something in which to find wisdom.

5. I can assure you
 - (A) of his been innocent.
 - (B) of her ability and industrious.
 - (C) that there is nothing more interesting than fishing.
 - (D) that you will win the champion.

VII. Choose a wrong answer to the question.

1. What can I do for you?
 - (A) Yes, you can.
 - (B) I'd like to buy a pair of shoes.
 - (C) I'm just looking, thank you.
 - (D) Where is the dress department?
2. How much is it?
 - (A) Five dollars per night, sir.
 - (B) Twenty cents a pound.
 - (C) Just three kilograms even.
 - (D) Fifty people.
3. What about the cake?
 - (A) No, just the bread, please.
 - (B) It's very tasty.
 - (C) They didn't have any.
 - (D) With pleasure.
4. Would you please fill in this card?
 - (A) Certainly, right away.
 - (B) Haven't I already done that?
 - (C) Front and back?
 - (D) I'm still doing it.
5. Thank you. You've been very kind.
 - (A) You are welcome.
 - (B) It's nothing.
 - (C) Please mention it again.
 - (D) Not at all. It's been my pleasure.

VIII. Choose a synonym for the word underlined.

- (A)reached (B) contain (C)take
(D) guarantee (E) full

1. I can assure you that the price is reasonable.
2. The price on the menu doesn't include the service charge.
3. Will you carry my baggage for me?
4. He's likely to give you complete support.
5. When she got to the airport, the plane had taken off.

IX. Corrections of the words underlined.

1. John went to_A a department store in where_B he was able to buy_C whatever he needed_D.
2. He'll give us_A complete information on the all_{B C} activities of_D the organization
3. I can assure_A you that the restaurant at_B the end of the street serves excellence_{C D} food.
4. I hope_A you will_B enjoy seen_C sights here on_D Taiwan.
5. We decided to make_A a couple of reservations_B after asked_C the time_D and place of the concert.



LESSON

3

Aboard a Plane

Scene: *The stewardess of an airliner on an international flight takes care of two of her passengers.*

1 Stewardess: Is there anything I can do for you, sir?

Passenger A: No, not at the moment, thank you.

Stewardess: If you need anything, please push the red call button here above your head.

3 Passenger A: Thank you.

Stewardess: Are you comfortable, ma'am?

Passenger B: I wonder if I might have a blanket so I can put it
over my knees.

Stewardess: Certainly. I'll bring you one in a moment.

* * *

Stewardess: Here you are. Would you like a pillow, too?

Passenger B: No, not right now, but could I have one handy so I
can get it right away?

Stewardess: Surely. I'll put the pillow on the rack above your
head. You can just reach up and take it down. 15

Passenger B: Thank you so much.

Stewardess: If you're going to take a nap, will you please keep
your seat belt fastened?

Passenger B: Yes, I will.

Stewardess: If you need me, the call button is the red one above 20
your head.

Stewardess: (*To Passenger A*) Is everything all right?

Passenger A: Would you mind getting me a glass of water? I think
I'd better take another one of these pills.

Stewardess: Certainly, sir. I'll be back in a moment. 25

* * *

Stewardess: Here you are, sir.

Passenger A: Oh, thank you very much.

Stewardess: Not at all. You know, I think you'd be more
30 comfortable if you set your seat in the reclining position. Just
push that button beneath your arm rest.

Passenger A: Yes, I think that is better.

Stewardess: Would you like me to bring you a blanket and pillow?

Passenger A: Yes, if you would.

* * *

Passenger B: Oh, stewardess...

Stewardess: Yes, ma'am?

Passenger B: When do we arrive in Seattle?

Stewardess: We're due in Seattle at 6:20 a.m., Seattle time. Let's
40 see, it's now 2:15 a.m. Seattle time.

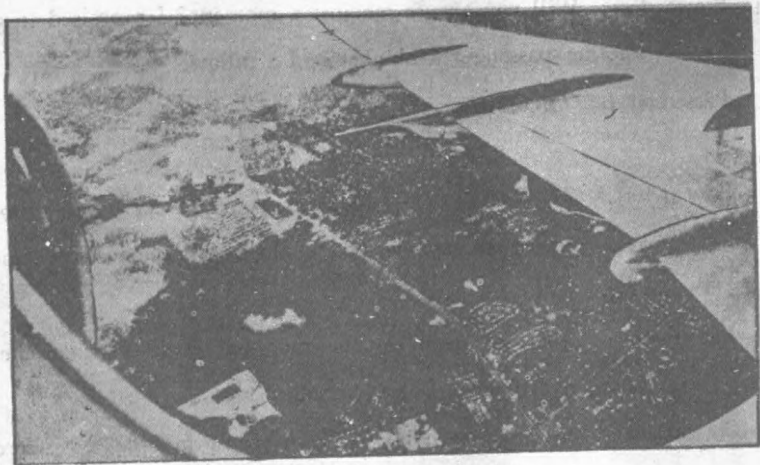
Passenger B: I'll be going on through to New York. Do you know
how long we'll be stopping over in Seattle?

Stewardess: I think we'll be stopping over for about an hour and a
half. All passengers will be asked to deplane and go through
45 customs inspection. In the meantime, the plane will be
refuelled.

Passenger B: Oh, my! I thought we wouldn't have customs
inspection until we arrived in New York.

Stewardess: No, ma'am, you'll have to go through customs when we
50 arrive in Seattle.

Passenger B: I wonder if...



Through Passenger-Window



A Project of Giant Airbus Carrying 300 Passengers.

Stewardess: Will you excuse me just a moment? I promised to get another passenger a blanket and a pillow.

Passenger B: Oh, I'm sorry.

* * *

Stewardess: (*To Passenger A*) Here is your blanket and pillow. Will you use them now, or should I put them on the rack above you?

Passenger A: Just put them on the rack, will you? I'll take them
60 down myself when I need them.

Stewardess: Certainly, sir. And will you excuse me, please? There's another passenger asking for me.

Passenger A: Surely, and thank you.

* * *

65 Passenger B: I hear you will be handing out customs declarations for us to fill out. You know this is my first trip abroad, and I'm not quite sure I know how to fill in the form. Could you help me with it?

Stewardess: Yes, of course. But it's really quite simple. The directions
70 are quite clear, but if there is anything you don't understand, I'll be glad to help you.

Passenger B: Oh, thank you.

Stewardess: Now, if you'll excuse me, I must help prepare breakfast for all you passengers.

Passenger B: Yes, of course. Thank you so much.

75

Stewardess: (*To Passenger A*) Sir, would you like your breakfast now?

Passenger A: Yes, if you please. Oh, can you tell me how the eggs are prepared?

Stewardess: I think we're having scrambled eggs this morning.

80

Passenger A: Oh, fine! Just what I wanted!

Stewardess: (*To Passenger B*) May I serve you your breakfast now, ma'am?

Passenger B: Could I have mine a little bit later? I'm really not very hungry now.

85

Stewardess: Of course. Would it be all right if I served you in about an hour?

Passenger B: That would be fine. But will that give me enough time to eat before we land in Seattle?

Stewardess: Oh, yes. We still have about two and a half hours before we arrive in Seattle. By the way, how did you manage with your customs declaration?

Passenger B: Oh, I needn't have worried. The instructions were quite clear and simple, and I had no trouble at all.

Stewardess: That's fine.

95

* * *

Stewardess: Are you finished, sir? May I take your tray now?

Passenger A: Yes, thank you. That was a very nice breakfast.

Stewardess: Thank you, sir. Have you completed your customs
100 declaration?

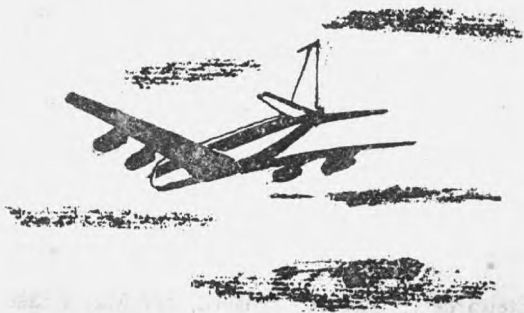
Passenger A: Yes, it's all ready. How much longer is it to Seattle?

Stewardess: Let's see, we still have about two hours to go.

Passenger A: Good, I think I'll take a little nap.

Stewardess: Fine. I'll wake you in plenty of time before we land.

105 Passenger A: Thanks.



Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

Would you mind getting me a glass of water?

Would you mind getting me another glass of water?

Would you mind putting them on the rack above me?

Can you tell me how the eggs are prepared?

Do you know how the eggs are prepared?

May I ask how the eggs are prepared?

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

I needn't have worried.

shouldn't

I shouldn't have worried.

you

You shouldn't have worried.

shouldn't worry

You shouldn't worry.

push the red call button

You shouldn't push the red call button.

had better

You had better push the red call button.

Will that give us enough time to eat?

take a nap

Will that give us enough time to take a nap?

that will

That will give us enough time to take a nap.

plenty of

That will give us plenty of time to take a nap.

not...much

That will not give us much time to take a nap.

refuel the plane

That will not give us much time to refuel the plane.

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

將本句的 know 取代之以 think，造成疑問句。

Do you know how long we'll be stopping over in Seattle?

(How long do you think we'll be stopping over in Seattle?)

參照下面的答句以 How often 開頭造成問句。

is my first trip abroad.

(How often have you been abroad?)

把下面的句子改以假設法過去完成式造成一個問句。

Would it be all right if I served you in about an hour?

(Would it have been all right if I had served you about an hour ago?)

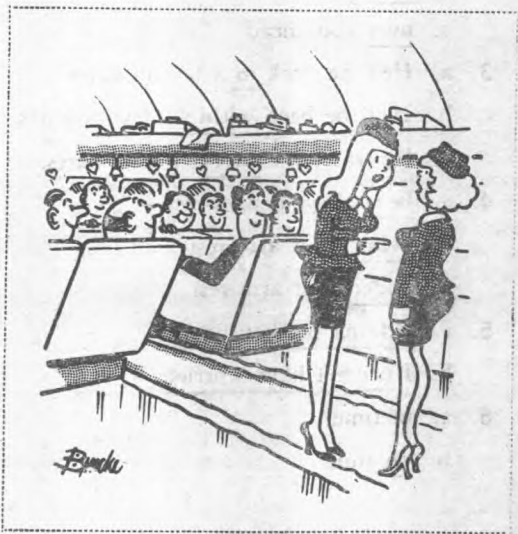
◆ Practice 4 (Put into English.)

「我不曉得你是否願意幫我拿個枕頭來好讓我睡個午覺。」
「當然願意，先生。噢，對不起，請您稍等一會兒好嗎？另外有個旅客在叫我。」

“I wonder if you'd bring me a pillow so I can take a little nap.” “Certainly, sir. Oh, will you excuse me just a moment? There's another passenger asking for me.”

「我想要睡個午覺。在我們降落之前請你早一點兒喚醒我好嗎？」

(I think I'll take a little nap. Would you mind waking me up in plenty of time before we land?)



“I asked the captain not let them unfasten their safety-belts until they start to get drowsy after lunch...!”

Exercises

I. *Compare the meaning of the underlined parts.*

1. a. How do you like ice cream?
b. Would you like ice cream?
c. How do you like your tea?
2. a. on your head
b. above your head
c. over your head
3. a. He'll be back in a few minutes.
b. He'll be back within a few minutes.
c. He was back after a few minutes.
4. a. beneath your arm rest
b. below your arm rest
c. under your arm rest
5. a. I didn't need to worry.
b. I needn't have worried.
6. a. in time
b. on time

II. *Fill in the blanks.*

1. All passengers will be asked to deplane and go ()

customs inspection.

2. There's another passenger asking () me.
3. Could you help me () it?
4. Is there anything I can do () you?
5. I know how to fill () the form.
6. You can just reach () and take it down.

III. *Correct the errors if any.*

1. Keep your seat belt fasten.
2. I thought we won't have customs inspection until we will arrive in New York.
3. If you'll come, I'll be delighted.
4. Will you use them now, or would I put them on the rack above you?
5. I hear you will be handing out customs declarations us to fill out.

IV. *Vocabulary: Part A:*

Fill in the blanks with proper letters:

1. We put up at a c mf t l hotel.
2. I do not know c rt n y whether he will come.
3. On ns ct n the notes proved to be forgeries.
4. The students are patiently receiving n t ct n.
5. They made a d c r t n of political views.

Part B: Choose a word to match the definition.

6. a girl who attends to the needs of passengers in a ship or airliner
(A)host (B)steward (C)stewardess (D)attendant
7. taxes paid to the government on things brought from a foreign country
(A)cargo (B)customs (C)habits (D)merchandise
8. a bag filled with feathers, cotton, etc., used to support the head while resting or sleeping
(A)widow (B)willow (C)blanket (D)pillow
9. mix together in a confused way
(A)murmur (B)scramble (C)tremble (D)ramble
10. a band or strip of leather, cloth, etc., worn around the middle of the body
(A)belt (B)weather (C)waist (D)orchestra

V. Accentuation and pronunciation:

1. international : (1)chat (2)term (3)hint (4)make
2. passengers : (1)germ (2)scent (3)catch (4)case
3. moment : (1)cent (2)road (3)me (4)mom
4. comfortable : (1)date (2)torn (3)fun (4)force
5. inspection : (1)thread (2)pink (3)tin (4)peak
6. promise : (1)mice (2)miss (3)Rome (4)rock
7. declaration : (1)gay (2)large (3)rat (4)check
8. breakfast : (1)cheat (2)cast (3)head (4)great
9. manage : (1)man (2)milk (3)stage (4)main
10. complete : (1)cheese (2)let (3)come (4)play

VI. Correct the wrong word, if any.

1. Please help me in the customs declarations because
A B C
I don't know how to fill in the form.
D
2. The directions are clear, but if there is anything you
A
don't understand, I'll be glad to helping you.
C D
3. Will that gives me enough time to eat before we
A B C
land in New York?
D
4. Would you mind making preparations for the
A B
customs inspection when we'll arrive in Seattle?
C D
5. I promised to get another passenger a cup of
A B
coffees and a pack of cigarettes.
C D

VII. Antonyms:

1. We have a local newspaper in our town.
2. Do you feel comfortable living here in town?
3. Is the engine of an airplane very complex?
4. I heard a vague rumour to that effect.
5. You have to pull the door slowly.

(A)clear (B)push (C)uncomfortable (D)foreign
(E)simple

VIII. *Choose a wrong answer to the question.*

1. Is there anything I can do for you, ma'am?
 - (A) No, not at the moment, thank you.
 - (B) Yes, I'd like to buy a pair of stockings.
 - (C) Yes, would you kindly hold the door open for me?
 - (D) Isn't it wonderful?

2. I wonder if I might have a cup of tea.
 - (A) Hot or iced?
 - (B) We also have coffee, if you prefer that.
 - (C) Don't you think so?
 - (D) Certainly. I'll bring you one in a moment.

3. Would you like some cigarettes?
 - (A) No, thank you.
 - (B) No, not right now.
 - (C) Thank you, but I don't smoke.
 - (D) Are you acquainted with John?

4. Would you mind getting me a loaf of bread?
 - (A) Not at all, only one?
 - (B) With pleasure.
 - (C) Certainly, sir. I'll be back in a moment.
 - (D) Was that why you were absent?

5. Would you like me to bring you some drinks?
 - (A) Yes, if you would
 - (B) No, I'm not thirsty yet.
 - (C) Thank you. Just a soft drink please, nothing alcoholic.
 - (D) Help yourself. I'm thirsty, too.



LESSON

4

New York Guide

When you approach New York City, the largest city in the U.S., from the sky, you will notice that the famous skyscrapers rising up into the sky are crowded on to a small island in a river. If it's in the late afternoon the long shadows of the buildings can be seen.

There are four major airports in the metropolitan area. Suppose you land at the La Guardia Airport. It will take you only thirty minutes to get to the heart of the city by car.

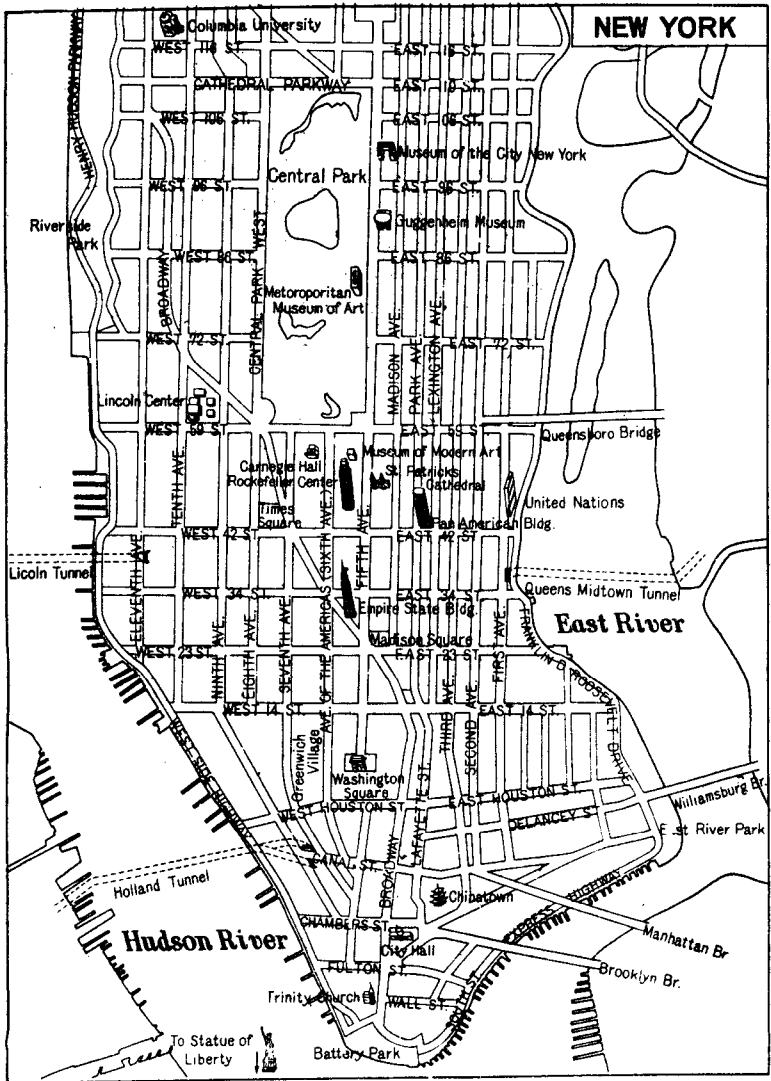
Perhaps you will go directly to your hotel, check in, and freshen up.

After dinner you could take a walk around Times Square and Broad-¹⁰ way, where there are lots of theaters, restaurants, and music halls.

On the following day you may go to the United Nations Headquarters first, and then see the sights near the tip of Manhattan Island, which is the center of the city's financial operations. Walk¹⁵ between the tall buildings in Wall Street, where there are the famous New York and American Stock Exchanges. You will feel as if you are walking in the bottom of a deep ravine. When you have passed through Wall Street, you will come to the piers of New York Harbor. From there you can see the famous Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's²⁰ Island. This statue was designed by a Frenchman named F.A. Bartholdi in 1886 as a centennial gift to the U.S.

Then go back to the piers, get into a car, drive along Fifth Avenue, and stop at the Empire State Building. The tallest skyscraper in the world, it has 102 stories and is 1,250 feet high. There is an ob-²⁵servatory on the 86th floor.

You should not miss seeing Greenwich Village a little west of Washington Square. It is considered to be a center of American arts and letters. You will see people painting pictures on the street, and many men in strange clothes walking and talking. You might even³⁰ see some Hippies in the park.





Left: The Library of Columbia University

Right: The Brooklyn Bridge (Manhattan)



Greenwich Village

Exercises

I. *Correct the following, omitting an unnecessary word or adding a necessary.*

1. When you approach to New York City from the sky, you will notice that the famous skyscrapers are crowded on to a small island in a river.
2. Greenwich Village is considered to be a center of American arts and letters. You will see people painting the street.

II. *Pronounce the underlined part of the following words.*

appro <u>ach</u>	not <u>ice</u>	crow <u>d</u>	sh <u>ad</u> ow	gr <u>ou</u> nd
metrop <u>ol</u> itan	intern <u>at</u> ional	supp <u>o</u> se	perh <u>ap</u> s	dir <u>ec</u> tly
restaur <u>an</u> t	head <u>qu</u> arters	fin <u>an</u> cial	rav <u>in</u> e	stat <u>ue</u>
cent <u>en</u> ni <u>al</u>	em <u>pi</u> re	t <u>al</u> l	stor <u>y</u>	met <u>er</u>
fl <u>oo</u> r	cons <u>id</u> er	w <u>al</u> k	rit <u>u</u> al	bu <u>il</u> d <u>ing</u>
hot <u>el</u>	domest <u>ic</u>	o <u>ce</u> an	elevat <u>or</u>	holl <u>ow</u>

III. *Select the suitable words.*

1. It will take you only thirty minutes to get (in, on, to) the heart of the city (by, in) car.
2. Perhaps you will go directly to your hotel, check (in, out) and freshen (in, out, up, down).

3. You should not miss (seeing, to see, see) Greenwich Village a little west (to, of, on) Washington Square.
4. There is an observatory (at, on, in) the 86th floor.

IV. *Select the suitable words.*

1. a very tall building
 2. greater in size, amount, number or extent
 3. a long, deep hollow in the earth's surface, worn by the action of a stream
 4. a part of the earth's surface: region; tract
 5. the main office or center of control in any organization
 6. of one hundred years
 7. any building or place providing an extensive view of the surroundings.
- (a) area (b) major (c) an observatory (d) a ravine
(e) centennial (f) headquarters (g) a skyscraper

V. *Choose a synonym for the word underlined.*

- (A) straight (B) regarded as (C) outstanding
(D) peculiar (E) worked out
1. The hotel I stayed is famous for its service.
 2. This statue was designed by a French sculptor.
 3. Many Hippies were dressed in strange clothes.
 4. I'd rather go directly to the restaurant.
 5. It is considered to be a profitable business.

VI. Choose a sentence which is similar in meaning to the given one.

1. That's a good time to make your trip.
 - (A) It is wise of you to call off your trip.
 - (B) It's convenient for you to go on a trip.
 - (C) It is a good time to put your trip off.
 - (D) It is time you took your trip.

2. I remember that from my college history course.
 - (A) I remember that I was interested in college history.
 - (B) I remember my history professor mentioned that.
 - (C) My college history was an extremely unforgettable course.
 - (D) I can never forget my history professor.

3. Please come back in tomorrow, and we'll be able to give you the concrete details.
 - (A) I'll give you the concrete details to have you come back.
 - (B) Come back tomorrow, or I'll tell you something.
 - (C) If you return by tomorrow, we'll supply you with complete information.
 - (D) Concrete details are related to your return.

4. I'll have to use public transportation.
 - (A) I must make use of a public telephone.
 - (B) Public transportation has always been useful.
 - (C) I'm forced to contact you by telegraph.
 - (D) I cannot but go by bus.

5. I think I would rather take the train.
 - (A) I prefer to go by train.
 - (B) I would rather catch this train since it is raining.
 - (C) I don't mind taking the train in this weather.
 - (D) The weather has nothing to do with my decision to go by train.

VII. Match the following words with their proper definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. design | a. think carefully about; examine |
| 2. skyscraper | b. a very tall building |
| 3. statue | c. move near to in space, time, quality, etc. |
| 4. ravine | d. plan; intend; scheme |
| 5. pier | e. deep, narrow valley |
| 6. approach | f. a supply of goods available |
| 7. metropolitan | g. a structure built over the water and used |
| 8. theater | as a landing place for ships and boats |
| 9. stock | h. a figure of a person or animal, made in |
| 10. consider | metal, carved in wood, etc. |
| | i. of a chief city of a country; capital. |
| | j. a public place where movies or plays are shown |

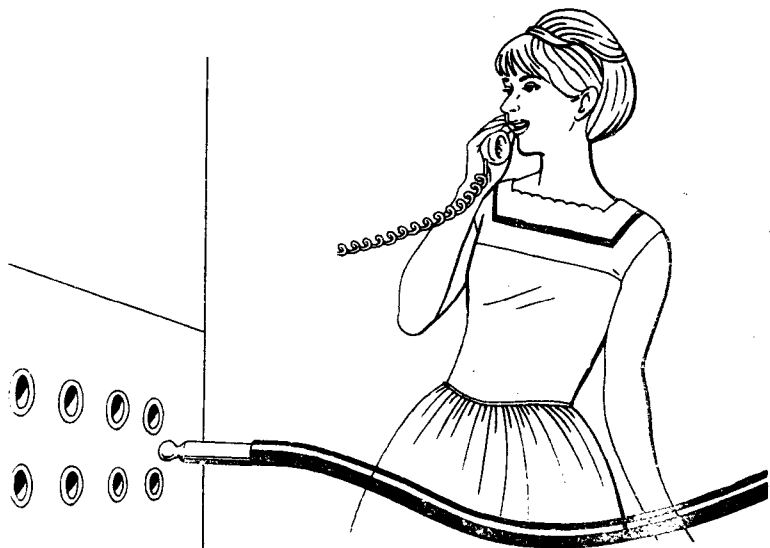
VIII. In the following list, give the word required.

(Column D is to Column C just as Column B is to Column A)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
1. skyscraper	: architect	= statue	: _____
2. financial	: finance	= high	: _____
3. painting	: painter	= music	: _____
4. studio	: painting	= observatory	: _____
5. considerate	: consider	= considerable	: _____
6. beautiful	: ugly	= public	: _____
7. combine	: combination	= fascinate	: _____
8. college	: students	= plane	: _____
9. able	: unable	= ability	: _____
10. easy	: difficult	= concrete	: _____

IX. Correct one of the words underlined.

1. If it's in the late autumn various falling leaves can be seen on the ground.
A B C D
2. It will spend us only half an hour to arrive at the airport by car.
A B C D
3. Return to the bus-stop, get on a bus, rode for about ten minutes and get off at the Executive Yuan.
A B C D
4. You are likely to seeing many children painting in the park, and some girls in strange dresses walking on the street.
A B C D
5. We should not miss pay a visit to the Sun Moon Lake. It is considered to be one of the scenic spots in Taiwan.
A B C D



LESSON

5

Working as a Telephone Operator

Scene : A telephone operator at the Asia Trading Company handles incoming and outgoing calls from five different persons.

Operator : What number do you want, please ?

Voice 1 : I want MADison 5-2065.

Operator : One moment, please.

Voice 1 : Thanks.

* * *

Voice 2: Hello.

Operator: Asia Trading Company.

Voice 2: May I talk to Mr. Brown, the personnel manager?

Operator: May I have your name, please?

Voice 2: This is Bill James. 10

Operator: I see. One moment, please I'm sorry, but Mr. Brown's extension is busy right now. Will you be able to hold the line for a few minutes?

Voice 2: Well, this is a long-distance call. I can't hold the line for long. 15

Operator: I see, sir. Would you like to leave a message?

Voice 2: That's all right. I'll call back a little later. Thank you.

Operator: You're welcome.

* * *

Operator: Asia Trading Company. 20

Voice 3: Hello. This is Mary Burns. May I talk to Mr. Smith?

Operator: Excuse me, but there are three Mr. Smiths in our company. Do you know his first name?

Voice 3: Oh, I'm sorry, I don't know it. But I'm sure he is in the sales department. 25

Operator: I see, ma'am. Let me check the extension number....
I'll connect you.

Voice 3: Thank you very much.

Operator: You're welcome.

* * *

Voice 4: Hello.

Operator: Asia Trading Company.

Voice 4: Isn't this Mr. Green's home?

Operator: No. I'm afraid you've got the wrong number.

35 Voice 4: Yes, I'm afraid I have.

Operator: What number did you call?

Voice 4: I called CEntal 3-0427.

Operator: I see. This is CEntal 3-4027.

Voice 4: Really? I'm awfully sorry.

40 Operator: That's all right.

* * *

Operator: Operator.

Voice 5: This is George Wilson of the planning department. I'd
like to place a long-distance call. Please give me GReenfield
45 6-9811 in Parkville.

Operator: Certainly, sir. May I ask whether it is a private call or
an official call?

Voice 5: It's official.

Operator: I see, sir. One moment, please.

Pattern Practice

◆ **Practice 1** (Please repeat.)

Give me MAdison 5-2065.

I want GReenfield 6-9811 in Parkville.

I'd like to place a long-distance call.

What number do you want, please?

May I have your name, please?

Would you like to leave a message?

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

Will you be able to hold the line for a few minutes?

for a little while

Will you be able to hold the line
for a little while?

Could you

Could you hold the line for a
little while?

hang up and wait

Could you hang up and wait for
a little while?

I'll call back a little later.

in a few hours

I'll call back in a few hours.

this evening

I'll call back this evening.

tomorrow morning

I'll call back tomorrow morning.

May I ask whether it is a private call or an official call?

if Mr. Smith is in

May I ask if Mr. Smith is in?

*for the extension number of
Mr. Smith*

May I ask for the extension number of Mr. Smith?

Please give me

Please give me the extension number of Mr. Smith.

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

將本句以 MAdison 5-2065 造成一個答句。

What number did you call?

(I called MAdison 5-2065.)

將上面的句子，改成疑問句。

(Did you call MAdison 5-2065?)

將本句以「不，GReenfield 6-9811 纔是我打的」回答上面的問句。

(No, I didn't. I called GReenfield 6-9811.)

以「對不起，講話中。」回答上面的問句。

(I'm sorry, but the line is busy.)

Exercises

1 Complete the following table as in the example.

	Verb	Adjective	Noun	Noun
<u>ex.</u>	succéder	succéssive	succéssion	succéssor
		succéssful	succéss	/
1				óperator
		operátional	/	/
2			exténsion	/
3	búsy			(m.)
		/	/	(fem.)
4		sáleable		
		/	/	(m.)
		/	/	(fem.)

2 Correct the following Accent if any.

operátor, pèrsonnel, manáger, distance, messáge
 connect, dépártment, privéte, ófficial, téléphone

3 Compare the pronunciation of underlined parts.

- a) company—companion b) telephone—telephonic
 c) moment—momentary d) personal—personnel

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| e) <u>plea</u> se—plea <u>su</u> re | f) <u>busi</u> ness—busi <u>ne</u> ss |
| g) <u>Asi</u> an—Asi <u>ati</u> c | h) <u>exc</u> use (v.)—exc <u>u</u> se (n.) |
| i) <u>h</u> ome— <u>h</u> all | j) <u>ca</u> ll— <u>ca</u> l |
| k) <u>o</u> ffice— <u>o</u> fficial | l) <u>priv</u> ate— <u>priv</u> acy |

4 Read and write the following telephone number in English.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| a) 351—4238 | b) 431—7085 | c) 271—0064 |
| d) 661—4007 | e) 591—4500 | f) 001—3273 |

5 Compare each pair of the following.

1. { a) Will you hold the line for a few minutes?
b) Will you hold on for a few minutes?
2. { a) May I speak to Mr. White?
b) May I talk to Mr. White?
c) I'd like to speak to Mr. White.
3. { a) I'll call back a little later.
b) I'll call up again a little later.



LESSON

6

At the Post Office

Scene : *A housewife and a postal clerk engage in conversation about the postal service. She asks about the new postal rates.*

Clerk : Good afternoon, ma'am.

Housewife : Good afternoon. I have some letters and packages that I'd like to mail. I understand there's been a change in the postal rates and I'd like to know how much I'll have to pay.

Clerk : Certainly, ma'am. Ordinary letters are now six cents... they used to be five cents... that is, if you're going to send them somewhere in the United States.

Housewife: What about the special delivery rates?

Clerk: The special delivery rate for ordinary letters is now 30 cents. 10

Housewife: And what's the rate for post cards?

Clerk: It's five cents now, a penny more than it was before.

Housewife: One of the letters I want to mail is a birthday greeting card. I suppose it would be cheaper if I sent it unsealed.

Clerk: I'm sorry, ma'am, but under the new regulations the postal rate for an unsealed greeting card is the same as for a sealed letter. That's despite the fact that unsealed greeting cards are still classified as third class mail matter. Your card will be six cents, too.

Housewife: My, that'll make quite a difference at Christmas time, won't it? 20

Clerk: It certainly will. I guess the government needs the money.

Housewife: By the way, how much is the government expecting to get by increasing the postal rates?

Clerk: Well I don't know for sure, but I hear that the government hopes to get close to 900 million dollars more than last year. 25

Housewife: Goodness! I didn't dream that a few cents' difference on each letter would amount to so much!

Clerk: Oh, yes, indeed! The Post Office Department is a big business! 30

Housewife: I have a book here that I also want to mail. Can you tell me what the charge is?

Clerk: Will you let me have it, please? I'll have to weigh it. Let's see ... it weighs one pound and three ounces, so it'll be 32
35 cents. The rate is 16 cents for the first pound another 16 cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

Housewife: Can I have it insured, too?

Clerk: Certainly What's the value of the book?

Housewife: Let me see ... it cost seven and a half dollars.

40 Clerk: The insurance will be 20 cents ... anything up to 15 dollars is 20 cents. That means 52 cents for postage and insurance.

Housewife: Now, if you don't mind, I'd like to have some stamps, too.

Clerk: Yes, ma'am.

45 Housewife: Give me a half dozen sixes, four fives, and two special delivery stamps.

Clerk: Here you are, ma'am. Will there be anything else?

Housewife: No, I think that will be all. By the way, is it true that you've discontinued postal savings accounts?

50 Clerk: Yes, ma'am, the postal savings system was discontinued on June 30, 1967.

Housewife: Thank you for all your trouble.

Clerk: Not at all.

Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

What's the rate for post cards?

What's the rate for ordinary letters?

What's the rate for packages?

I understand there's been a change in the postal rates.

I understand there's been a change in the exchange rates.

I understand there's been a change in the foreign policy.

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

That'll make quite a difference at Christmas time.

in the near future

That'll make quite a difference in the near future.

a great difference

That'll make a great difference in the near future.

no difference

That'll make no difference in the near future.

It's a penny more than it was before.

a dollar

It's a dollar more than it was before.

It'll be ... now

It'll be a dollar more than it is now.

Will it ... ?

Will it be a dollar more than it is now?

Unsealed greeting cards are classified as third class mail matter.

Personal letters ... first

Personal letters are classified as first class mail matter.

Magazines ... second

Magazines are classified as second class mail matter.

Direct-mail advertisements

Direct-mail advertisements are classified as fourth class mail matter.

... fourth

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

將下面的the government 以 he 取代之。

How much is the government expecting to get by it?

(How much is he expecting to get by it?)

上句中的he 以 they 取代之。

(How much are they expecting to get by it?)

上句中的are they expecting to get 請改成以 did they get 所造成的疑問句。

(How much did they get by it?)

將本句以10,000 dollars 造成一個答句。

(They got 10,000 dollars by it.)

◆ Practice 4 (Put into English.)

這本書值多少錢？

(What's the value of the book?)

這本書加上書架現在值多少錢？

(What's the value of the book plus case?)

這本書加上書架現在值多少錢？

(What was the value of the book plus case?)

這本書加上書架從前值多少錢？

(What do you think was the value of the book plus case?)

你認為這本書加上書架從前值多少錢？



Collecting mail by
mailman

(New York)

Exercises

I. Mark with an Accent.

special delivery tomorrow ordinary additional

II. Compare the pronunciation of underlined parts.

1. post—postage
2. deliver—delivery
3. weigh—weight
4. mail—maile
5. Germany—German
6. add—addition
7. addition—additional
8. use(n.)—use(v.)
9. uniform—unite
10. part—heart
11. stamp—stump
12. cost—coast
13. necessary—necessity
14. sign—signature

III. Select the suitable words in parentheses.

1. I (shall, should, will) like to send this letter (on, for, by) special delivery.
2. Let me (to weigh, weigh, to weight, weight) the letter.
3. If the (weighing, weight) is (over, more than, less than) 10 grams, the postage is 11 (dollar, dollars). You have to pay 60 (cent, cents) (for, to, on) every additional 10 (gram, grams).
4. Please give me three 50-(cent, cents) (stamp, stamps)

5. I'd like to know how (many, much) I'll have to pay.
6. The postal rate (for, of) an (unsealing, unsealed) greeting card is the same (as, to) for a sealed letter.
7. Please seal it four (time, times) and sign (in, on, to) the seals.
8. How much money (encloses, is enclosing, is enclosed)?
9. Then the postage and the (registration, registratation) fee will be 95 (cent, cents) all (to gather together, together).
10. I'll give you a (reciet, receipt, receipt).

VI. Change the word as in the example.

ex. send → sender receive → receiver recipient

- | | | | | |
|------------|---|--|---|--|
| 1. office | → | r | l | |
| 2. special | → | t | 3. foreign | → r |
| 4. deliver | → | r | 5. write | → r. |
| 6. mail | → | an | 7. sign | → r |

V. Choose a wrong answer to the question.

1. Will there be anything else?
 - (A) Yes, there probably will.
 - (B) No, I think that will be all.
 - (C) Yes, I'd also like a box of razor blades.
 - (D) Nothing else, thank you.

2. Thank you for all your trouble.
 - (A) Not at all.
 - (B) I never mind.
 - (C) Never mind.
 - (D) You're quite welcome.

3. How much did you get by doing that?
 - (A) Not much more than usual.
 - (B) I gained at least 20%.
 - (C) Nothing, frankly.
 - (D) I'm quite well, thank you.

4. That'll make no difference tomorrow, will it?
 - (A) It certainly will.
 - (B) Of course not.
 - (C) Why? What do you mean?
 - (D) No, it wouldn't.

5. May I have your name, please?
 - (A) Certainly. I'm William T. Jones.
 - (B) I'm very sorry, but I prefer to remain anonymous.
 - (C) Telephone number, too?
 - (D) Oh, certainly not.

VI. Match the following words with their proper definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. government | a. the act of carrying and giving to someone |
| 2. amount | b. rule; order; authoritative direction |
| 3. rate | c. the people and organization in power; the rulers |
| 4. delivery | d. look forward to |
| 5. insurance | e. the act or words of someone who speaks to another upon meeting; welcome |
| 6. difference | f. the price of a unit of any thing or service that bought or sold |
| 7. expect | g. a contract giving protection against loss |
| 8. regulation | h. the way in which things are not alike |
| 9. greeting | i. extra; beyond what is usual, expected, or arranged for |
| 10. additional | j. add up; be equal |

VII. Correct one of the words underlined.

- I'd like know_A how much_B I'll have to pay_C for_D the stamps.
- You know that a few dollar's_A difference on_B each examinee would amount to_C a lot_D of money.
- Would you_A please tell me_B what the trouble is_C and what should I_D do?
- That'll make_A no difference_B when all_C of you are grow_D up.
- I understand that there's being_A a change in_C the regulations_D of the examination.

VIII. Choose a synonym for the word underlined.

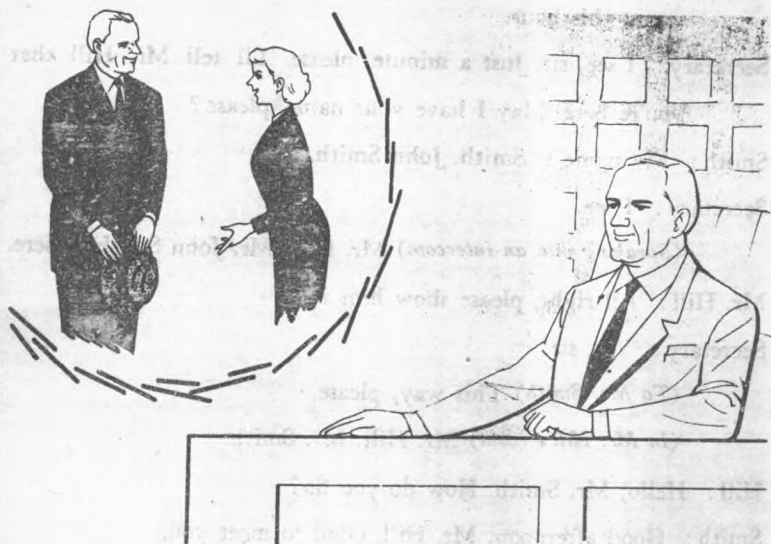
(A) rules (B) post (C) needs (D) suppose (E) know

1. I understand that there's something wrong.
2. It calls for a lot of money and man power to finish the project.
3. I would like to mail a book and a couple of letters.
4. The new regulations are different from the old.
5. I guess you are right. I'll back you up.

IX. In the following list, give the word required.

(Column D is to Column C just as Column B is to Column A)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
1. ordinary	: special	= increasing	: _____
2. expect	: expectation	= govern	: _____
3. cent	: sent	= guessed	: _____
4. additional	: additionally	= true	: _____
5. insure	: insurance	= engage	: _____



LESSON



An Interview with a Manager

Scene : *Mr. Smith has an interview with the personnel manager of a large trading firm regarding a job with the company.*

Mr. Smith: Hello.

Secretary: Good afternoon, sir. What can I do for you, sir?

Smith: I'd like to see Mr. Hill, the personnel manager.

Secretary: Do you have an appointment to see him?

Smith: Yes, I do. I called him yesterday, and he said he could see

me at this hour.

Secretary: I see, sir. Just a minute, please. I'll tell Mr. Hill that
you're here. May I have your name, please?

Smith: My name is Smith. John Smith.

Secretary: I see. 10

(*Speaking into an intercom*) Mr. Hill, Mr. John Smith is here.

Mr. Hill: All right, please show him in.

Secretary: Yes, sir.

(*To Mr. Smith*) This way, please.

(*In Mr. Hill's room*) Mr. Hill, Mr. Smith. 15

Hill: Hello, Mr. Smith. How do you do?

Smith: Good afternoon, Mr. Hill. Glad to meet you.

Hill: Won't you sit down?

Smith: Thank you.

Hill: You told me that you would like to work in our company. 20

Why are you particularly interested in our company?

Smith: Well, I work in a bank now, but I have long been interested
in foreign trading, your company has a good reputation,
and it is just the type of company I'd like to work in.

Hill: I see. Do you speak any foreign languages? 25

Smith: Yes, I do. I speak German, French, and a little Spanish.

Hill: That's fine. Did you bring your personal history?

Smith: Yes, sir. Here it is. And here's the list of references.

Hill: Good. I think we can hire you.

30 Smith: Thank you very much. I'll try my best to be as efficient and competent a worker as I can.

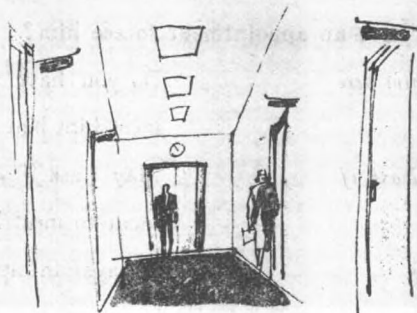
Hill: That's fine. You'll start tomorrow. Come here at 9:00 tomorrow morning and I'll introduce you to our president.

Smith: Yes, sir.

35 Hill: Well, I have another appointment in a few minutes. I'll be looking forward to seeing you tomorrow.

Smith: Thank you very much. Goodbye, sir.

Hill: Goodbye.



Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

Your company has a good reputation.

Your school has a good reputation.

Your school has a good tradition.

I'll be looking forward to seeing you tomorrow.

I'll be looking forward to seeing you and your family.

I'll be looking forward to hearing from you soon.

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

Do you have an appointment to see him?

meet him here

Do you have an appointment to
meet him here?

May I ask if

May I ask if you have an appoint-
ment to meet him here?

I have

I have an appointment to meet
him here.

I have long been interested in foreign trading.

show business

I have long been interested in show business.

studying Indian cultures

I have long been interested in studying Indian cultures.

exploring South Pacific islands

I have long been interested in exploring South Pacific islands.

I'll try my best to be as efficient a worker as I can.

Could you ... ?

Could you try your best to be as efficient a worker as you can?

Everyone should

Everyone should try his best to be as efficient a worker as he can.

should work as efficiently

Everyone should work as efficiently as he can.

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

將下面的句子改成疑問句。

I have long been interested in foreign trading.

(Have you ever been interested in foreign trading?)

將本句以How long 開頭，造成一個問句。

(How long have you been interested in foreign trading?)

將本句以since I was in college 回答剛才的問句。

(I have been interested in foreign trading since I was in college.)

本句改以especially 插入適當的位置。

(I have been especially interested in foreign trading since I was in college.)

◆ Practice 4 (Put into English.)

你認為從前上午九時到這裡來一下。

(Come here at 9:00 a.m.)

請你明天上午九時到這裡來一下。

(Come here at 9:00 tomorrow morning.)

明天上午九時到這裡來一下。我要把你介紹給我們的董事長認識認識。

(Come here at 9:00 tomorrow morning, and I'll introduce you to our president.)

請你明天上午九時到這裡來一下。我要把你介紹給我們的董事長認識認識。

(Please come here at 9:00 tomorrow morning, and I'll introduce you to our president.)

Exercises

I. Select the correct Pronunciation.

- (a) secretary (1) [sékrətəri] (2) [sikrétəri]
- (b) personnel (1) [pə:rsənəl] (2) [pæ:rsənəl]
- (c) intercom (1) [intərkam] (2) [intərkám]
- (d) reputation (1) [ripjutéifən] (2) [repjutéifən]
- (e) personal (1) [pə:rsnəl] (2) [pæ:rsnæl]
- (f) reference (1) [rifə:rəns] (2) [réfrəns]
- (g) competent (1) [kómpətənt] (2) [kúmpitənt]

II. Select the suitable word.

- 1. the body of persons employed in any work, undertaking or service
- 2. act of fixing by mutual agreement; engagement
- 3. a person who conducts correspondence, keeps records, etc., for an individual or an organization
- 4. a continuous, systematic written narrative, in order of time, of past times relating to a particular person
- 5. properly qualified, suitable for the purpose
- 6. a meeting of persons face to face
 - (a) interview (b) appointment (c) a personal history
 - (d) personnel (e) reference (f) a secretary
 - (g) competent

VI. Match the following words with their proper definitions.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. trading | a. established time; engagement |
| 2. reputation | b. producing the desired result with the least waste |
| 3. reference | c. capable; skillful |
| 4. competent | d. written statements about a person's abilities, character, etc. |
| 5. hire | e. a person employed to write letters, answer telephones, and manage other details of office business |
| 6. interview | f. buying and selling of goods; exchange of goods for money or other goods |
| 7. appointment | g. obtain the services of a person or the use of thing for pay |
| 8. secretary | h. a meeting of two persons to discuss something |
| 9. efficient | i. the opinion which people generally have about a person or thing |
| 10. president | j. the chief officer of a club, a business firm, etc. |

VII. In the following list, give the word required.

(Column D is to Column C just as Column B is to Column A)

Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
1. fame	: reputation	= appointment	: e _____
2. foreign	: native	= efficient	: _____
3. refer	: reference	= introduce	: _____
4. French	: language	= Ford	: _____
5. our	: hour	= way	: _____

VIII. *Choose a wrong answer to the question.*

1. How do you do?
 - (A) How do you do?
 - (B) Fine, thank you. And you?
 - (C) Oh, there you are! How do you do?
 - (D) It's none of your business.

2. Do you speak English?
 - (A) A little.
 - (B) Yes, I do.
 - (C) Not very well.
 - (D) Fine, thanks a lot.

3. Won't you sit down?
 - (A) Yes, I'm in a hurry.
 - (B) Thank you.
 - (C) No, thank you. I must leave immediately.
 - (D) Yes, sir. But I can't stay long.

4. Do you have an appointment to see him?
 - (A) No, today is Friday.
 - (B) At six.
 - (C) Yes, I have.
 - (D) I'm sorry to leave you.

5. What's the value of the record?
 - (A) It's priceless.
 - (B) Just a moment. I'll check the catalog.
 - (C) It's recorded abroad.
 - (D) It cost me about fifty dollars.

IX. Insert the words indicated into proper Places.

1. I'm particularly interested the study foreign languages.
(A) in (B) of
2. She is just the type girl I'd like to be acquainted.
(A) of (B) with
3. She's been trying her best to be as diligent student she can
(A) a (B) as
4. Tell me happened and I'll try to help you your trouble.
(A) what (B) with
5. All of us are looking forward hearing you soon.
(A) to (B) from



LESSON

8

"Help Wanted" Ads.

SECRETARY, age 18-23. German-speaking preferable. Some ability at shorthand. Typing speed 60 w.p.m. Send personal history, recent photograph to P. O. Box 324, Grand Central Station, New York.

NURSERY SCHOOL TEACHER. Child Study Instructor, with at least B.A..M.A. preferable. School near New York. Competitive salary, challenging position. Call WESTport 267-1896 for

appointment for interview.

TECHNICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted by construction company for interesting and responsible position. Good salary, with 5-day work week. Some knowledge of foreign languages required. Age up to 30. Call 264-1069.

NEEDED: Experienced executive secretary for president of architectural firm, NYC. Excellent typing ability, ability to do light research and organize information. Pleasant personality. Salary \$150 per week. Send resume to Box H-188, this newspaper.

WANTED: High school or college graduate for sales work. Energetic and self-motivated man. Send typed personal history to Acme Trading Company, 617 Madison Avenue, New York.

AIR-AMERICA AIRLINES requires female reservation ticketing clerk. Minimum 2 years experience. Spoken and written French and English knowledge essential. Send hand-written personal history with two photographs to Air-America Airlines, 650 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PROOFREADER for this newspaper. Full-time position for right

man. Good pay, pleasant working conditions. Apply Employment Department, Main Office.

35 **WANTED:** Good driver for company executive. Three years' experience required. Five-day week, bonuses. Starting April 1. Please apply for appointment to Miss Griffith, 609-1161, Extension 14.

40 **CLERK** for foreign trading company. Knowledge of bookkeeping necessary. Preferably experienced in shipping procedures. Age under 30. French and German essential. Excellent salary. Call 274-4326.





Newsstand (Los Angeles)



Newspapers Reporting "Cuba Crisis"

Exercises

I. Pronounce the underlined part of the following.

- a) fe-male b) a-bil-i-ty c) pho-to-graph
d) knowl-edge e) pref-er-able f) pro-ce-dure
g) sal-a-ry h) po-si-tion i) grad-u-ate
j) mo-ti-vate k) con-struct l) re-spon-si-ble
m) re-cent n) ac-count o) pa-cif-ic

II. Mark with an Accent.

- a) es-sen-tial b) nec-es-sa-ry c) ex-pe-ri-ence
d) ex-cel-lent e) en-erg-et-ic f) ex-ec-u-tive
g) min-i-mum h) ap-point-ment i) per-ma-nent

III. Put into English in full.

- (1) ads. (2) w.p.m. (3) P.O.
(4) dept. (5) Ext. (6) Tel.

VI. Complete the following table.

dollar[s]	pound	\$ (or \$)	(1) _____
correct (v)	correction	know	(2) _____
beast	bestial	essence	(3) _____
address (v)	addressee	employ	(4) _____

propel	propellent	(5) _____	excellent
tell	tale	sell	(6) _____
major	minor	maximum	(7) _____

V. *Fill in the blanks.*

1. Chinese female secretary, age 18-22, English-speaking, some ability () shorthand. Typing speed 50 ().
2. Wanted Chinese male clerk () American trading company.
3. Knowledge of bookkeeping necessary, preferably experienced () shipping procedures.
4. High school or college graduate () sales dept.

VI. *Select the suitable words.*

1. a method of rapid handwriting using very simple strokes in place of letters, often with other abbreviating devices
2. the name or title under which two or more persons carry on a business
3. one who has received a diploma or degree on completing a course of study, as in a university, college, or school
4. a person charged with or skilled in administrative power
(a) graduate (b) executive (c) shorthand (d) firm

VII. Match the following words with their proper definitions.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. executive | a. a picture made with a camera |
| 2. organize | b. any of the persons who manage and |
| 3. nursery | direct a business or organization |
| 4. necessary | c. of the art or science of designing buildings |
| 5. preferable | d. a room for the use of small children and |
| 6. photograph | babies |
| 7. personality | e. the characteristics of a person which make |
| 8. architectural | him different from every one else |
| 9. knowledge | f. better or greater in ability, quality, |
| 10. apply | quantity, etc. |
| | g. that which is known; understanding |
| | h. arrange or place according to a system;
put in order |
| | i. needed; required; essential |
| | j. ask to be given |

VIII. Choose an antonym for the word underlined.

1. He is a clever and responsible manager.
2. He has the ability to do light research work.
3. The construction of the bridge will take three weeks.
4. She's an experienced nursery school teacher.
5. The working conditions here are very pleasant.
(A) inexperienced
(B) irresponsible
(C) heavy
(D) unpleasant
(E) destruction



LESSON

9

A Medical Examination

Scene : *Mr. Jones goes to Dr. Barton for a medical examination. Mr. Jones has been having a slight pain in his back for the past few days.*

Mr. Jones: Good afternoon, Dr. Barton.

Dr. Barton: Good afternoon, Mr. Jones! Please have a seat.

Jones: Thank you, doctor.

Doctor: Well, what seems to be the matter?

Jones: Well, doctor, I've had a slight pain in my back for the past

few days. It's a dull sort of pain, and I don't know what's causing it. I wonder if you'd look me over.

Doctor: Where is the pain, exactly?

Jones: Well, I don't seem to be able to pinpoint it. It doesn't seem to bother me when I'm lying down, but when I sit in one position for a long time, I feel a dull pain across my back.

Doctor: Tell me, when did you first notice the pain?

Jones: Oh, a couple of days ago. You see, my wife and I went to the movies last Saturday, and when I got up at the end of the show, I noticed the pain. 15

Doctor: Do you remember straining your back in any way during the past couple of weeks?

Jones: Not that I can remember. I did play golf a couple of weekends ago, but I don't think it could be that.

Doctor: Have you picked up anything heavy, or done any other hard manual labor? 20

Jones: No....

Doctor: All right, let's have a look. Will you take off your shirt and undershirt?

Jones: You don't think its pleurisy or TB, do you? 25

Doctor: Well, we'll give you a thorough checkup, but we won't know until we see the results. Do you have a fever? And what about your appetite?

Jones: No, I don't have any fever, and I have quite a good appetite.

30 Doctor: Now, take a deep breath and exhale slowly.

Jones: (*Inhaling and exhaling*)

Doctor: Once more, please.

Jones: (*Inhaling and exhaling*)

Doctor: Now, does it hurt when I press here?

35 Jones: No.

Doctor: Here?

Jones: No.

Doctor: How about here?

Jones: Yes, it hurts there.

40 Doctor: Was it a sharp pain, or a dull pain?

Jones: It was a sharp pain, not the kind of pain I've been feeling.

Doctor: Fine. You can put on your shirt now.

Jones: What seems to be the trouble, doctor?

Doctor: Well, judging just from an external examination, it may
45 be a slightly strained muscle. Tell me, do you play golf often?

Jones: Well, I used to play quite a bit, but recently I've been
too busy to get out on the course.

Doctor: You said you played a couple of weeks ago. When was the
last time you played before that?

50 Jones: Oh, goodness, it must have been months ago, perhaps
even as much as half a year ago.

Doctor: Of course, I'll have to make a more detailed examination, but I have a suspicion that the round of golf you played a couple of weeks ago is the cause of your trouble.

Jones: Do you really think so? 55

Doctor: Can you remember whether you felt stiff after your golf game?

Jones: Yes, I did feel stiff the next morning, but anyone has sore muscles when he exercises for the first time in a long while.

Doctor: Yes, that's quite true, but you may have been sitting in a draft after your game, and that may have affected the muscles in your back. 60

Jones: Well, I don't remember sitting in a draft.

Doctor: It often happens. You see, that's why runners and other athletes always put on sweaters and sweat pants after they've run or done any other strenuous exercise. 65

Jones: Well, doctor, what do you think I ought to do?

Doctor: First of all, I want a small sampling of your blood so I can make a few tests. You see, I may be wrong and your pain may come from something more serious. By the way, you don't have a cough, do you? 70

Jones: No, I don't.

Doctor: How about night sweat?

Jones: No, none at all. I sleep quite soundly, and you see, my back

75 doesn't hurt when I'm lying down.

Doctor: I see.

Jones: When will you know the results of the blood tests?

Doctor: Oh, I'll know in a couple of days. Suppose we make an
appointment for next Tuesday afternoon at four. Is that

80 convenient for you?

Jones: Yes, certainly, doctor.

Doctor: I'll give you something to rub on your back in the
meantime. It should relieve you of the pain.

Jones: Thank you, doctor.

85 Doctor: Fine. Then I'll see you next Tuesday afternoon.

Jones: Thank you very much, doctor. Goodbye.

Doctor: Goodbye, Mr. Jones.



Pattern Practice

◆ Practice 1 (Please repeat.)

What seems to be the matter ?

What seems to be the trouble ?

What seems to be wrong ?

You may have been sitting in a draft after your game.

That may have affected the muscles in your back.

Your pain may have come from something more serious.

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

I don't remember straining my back in any way.

doing any hard manual labor I don't remember doing any hard
manual labor.

don't you...? Don't you remember doing any
hard manual labor ?

he Doesn't he remember doing any
hard manual labor ?

picking up anything heavy Doesn't he remember picking up

anything heavy?

when he noticed the pain

Doesn't he remember when he noticed the pain?

Let's have a look.

a seat

Let's have a seat.

let me

Let me have a seat.

know the results of the tests

Let me know the results of the tests.

I have to

I have to know the results of the tests.

make an external examination

I have to make an external examination.

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

將本句的think，改成用 know 造成一個問句。

What do you think I ought to do?

(Do you know what I ought to do?)

將下面的句子改成直接疑問句。

Can you tell me whether or not you felt stiff after your golf game?

(Did you feel stiff after your golf game?)

將本句以 so~that 插入，造成一個問句。

I've been too busy to get out on the course.

(I've been so busy that I couldn't get out on the course.)

◆ Practice 4 (Put into English.)

過去幾天以來，我的背部隱隱作痛，究竟是什麼緣故我也不知道。

(I've had a slight pain in my back for the past few days and I don't know what's causing it.)

我們要給你來個澈底檢查。首先，深深地吸一口氣然後慢慢呼出來。

(We'll give you a thorough checkup. Now, first, take a deep breath and exhale slowly.)



"Let's take a taxi - I'll pay...!"

Exercises

I. Insert "a", "an", and "the" in the suitable part.

1. It was sharp pain, not kind of pain I've been feeling
2. I played golf couple of weeks ago.
3. Where is pain, exactly?
4. I've had slight pain in my back for past few days.
5. I have quite good appetite.
6. How about night sweat?
7. When will you know results of blood tests?
8. You don't think it's pleurisy or TB, do you?

II. Correct the errors.

1. a) I remember to see him last year.
b) Remember posting the letter.
2. "How about night sweat?" "No, nothing at all."
3. You can wear your shirt now.
4. Have you picked up heavy anything?
5. There were a quite number of people in the park.
6. Will you put off your shirt?
7. Do you think what I ought to do?
8. Then I'll see you on next Tuesday afternoon.

9. Well, I used to play golf quite bit.
10. I think it could not be that.

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

1. I can not remember that.
(Emphasize the underlined part.)
2. It does not seem that I am able to pinpoint it.
(Begin at "I don't")
3. I suspect that **he** stole the money.
(Use "suspicion")

IV. *Accentuation and Pronunciation:*

1. medical : (1)pick (2)check (3)hall (4)dice
2. examination : (1)saint (2)led (3)arm (4)rat
3. position : (1)boss (2)rose (3)quicl (4)site
4. thorough : (1)through(2)though (3)rou, h (4)thought
5. appetite : (1)tape (2)catch (3)pet (4)tide
6. external : (1)text (2)church (3)fall (4)name
7. recently : (1)red (2)heat (3)try (4)scene
8. suspicion : (1)such (2)quit (3)spite (4)ton
9. appointment : (1)meant (2)cap (3)toy (4)pose
10. convenient : (1)code (2)night (3)rent (4)reach

V. Vocabulary:

Part A: Fill in the blanks with proper letters.

1. A sick person often has a small _p__t__t_.
2. Her high f__v__r indicated she was sick.
3. The police have the s__sp__c__n that he is guilty of murder.
4. It is c__nv__n__nt for us to wait for you here.
5. The medicine r__l__v__d her headache.

Part B: Choose a word to match the definition.

6. relating to foreign nations
(A)relative (B)external (C)maternal (D)paternal
7. full of energy
(A)attentive(B)attractive(C)strenuous(D)constructive
8. a person trained in a sport that requires strength, speed, and skill
(A)coach (B)athlete (C)cashier (D)accountant
9. the tissue in the body that tightens or stretches to move a part of the body
(A)wrist (B)kidney (C)cheek (D)muscle
10. a current of air
(A)draft (B)exhale (C)inhale (D)canal

VI. Antonyms

1. You'd better put on your coat; you are wanted at the office.
2. Mary gave the room a(n) thorough cleaning.
3. The country's external problems are hard to deal with.
4. Is it convenient for you to meet me here?
5. The effects of the storm could be seen in the morning.

(A)inconvenient (B)cause (C)remove (D)incomplete
(E)internal

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

1. I'll give you a thorough physical checkup.
 - a. You are a physician, aren't you? Yes/No
 - b. You are visiting a doctor. Yes/No
 - c. There may be something wrong with you. Yes/No
2. Runners always put on sweaters after they've run or done any other strenuous exercise.
 - a. Running is regarded as a strenuous exercise. Yes/No
 - b. Sweaters are used to protect athletes from catching cold. Yes/No
 - c. What is the speaker doing?
 - (1)He is running. (2)He is putting on sweaters.
 - (3)He is doing some exercise. (4)We don't know.

3. I may be wrong and your pain may come from something more serious.
- a. The speaker is not sure of what your trouble really is, is he? Yes/No
 - b. You may be seriously ill. Yes/No
 - c. It is advisable for you to go through a series of examinations. Yes/No
4. It should relieve you of your pain.
- a. "It" refers to your pain. Yes/No
 - b. The doctor is confident in his prescription. Yes/No
 - c. The speaker must be a physicist. Yes/No
5. Is the appointment convenient for you?
- a. The speaker seems to be quite considerate. Yes/No
 - b. Have they talked about the time and place of their meeting? Yes/No
 - c. Do we know whether or not the answer is going to be affirmative? Yes/No

VIII. Choose a wrong answer to the question.

1. Where is the trouble, exactly?
 - (A) Right here.
 - (B) Oh, there's no pain, only swelling.
 - (C) I'm not sure. It seems to be every where.
 - (D) On Sunday morning.
2. Do you have a fever?
 - (A) I don't know.
 - (B) Thirty eight point seven (38.7°C).
 - (C) No, I don't have any.
 - (D) I'd like to see him.
3. What about your appetite?
 - (A) I think it's about normal.
 - (B) I haven't felt like eating for many days.
 - (C) I'm anxious to go home.
 - (D) Quite good.
4. How about nightmares?
 - (A) They make me sick.
 - (B) No, none at all.
 - (C) Nothing really terrifying.
 - (D) I prefer to go skiing.
5. Is next Thursday morning convenient for you?
 - (A) Yes, certainly, sir.
 - (B) Anytime before 10:00 will be all right.
 - (C) A bit inconvenient. How about Friday?
 - (D) No, I guess so.

IX. Match the following sentences.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Henry used to come here | (A) on your hat and get out | (a) injection and a dose of medicine. |
| 2. Would you please put | (B) every Sunday, but recently, he has | (b) of here at once? |
| 3. Unless I give you | (C) she brought an umbrella here | (c) been too busy to do so. |
| 4. Can you remember whether | (D) of your pain by giving you an | (d) with her the day before yesterday? |
| 5. I'll relieve you | (E) a detailed examination, I won't be | (e) able to prescribe for you. |
| 6. She has been taking | (F) looking over a patient like that during | (f) of the medical examination |
| 7. Do you remember | (G) cause until we see the results | (g) for the past few weeks. |
| 8. Will you take off your | (H) shoes and let me | (h) the past couple of months? |
| 9. Has he done anything | (I) care of her mother | (i) across anyone peculiar? |
| 10. We won't be able to know the | (J) difficult or run | (j) have them repaired? |

X. Correct the wrong word, if any.

1. Doesn't she remember having trouble pick out courses at registration?
A B C D
2. She has a suspicion that the picnic she went on a couple of days ago are the cause of her trouble.
A B C D
3. Is it convenient for you to make an appointment for next Friday's afternoon at three?
A B C D
4. I used to play quite a bit, but late I've been too busy to get out on the course.
A B C D
5. I may be wrong and your illness may come from something more seriously than overwork.
A B C D

Reading Comprehension

In September 1797, three hunters captured a boy about twelve years of age in the Caune Woods in France. The people in Paris were greatly interested in this boy, who had apparently lived

(5) most of his life without human companionship. Some people imagined they would see man in his most natural and noble state. Others expected to hear the boy speak the original "unlearned" language of man, which they supposed would most

(10) likely be Hebrew. What they saw, however, was a dirty creature who scratched and bit, jumped about, and made noises like an animal. Dr. Pinel who specialized in treating mental disorders, examined the boy and announced that he was an

(15) idiot and would not likely be helped by any kind of training.

Jean-Marc-Gaspard Itard, a young doctor, was convinced, however, that the boy could be helped, since he believed that his low intelli-

(20) gence was caused by his solitary life in the woods from about the age of seven and by his ignorance of language. Itard took the boy and worked with him for five years. Victor, as Itard called him, did not learn to speak French, but he

(25) was able to understand a large number of written

words and phrases. He would obey simple written commands and could use word cards to show his desires. He also acquired the manners and appearance of a civilized young man. Victor had obviously been helped by education, but Itard finally concluded that Victor could not be further improved because his intelligence was subnormal.

1. When Victor completed his training period with Itard, he was about
 - (A) twelve years old
 - (B) fifteen years old
 - (C) seventeen years old
 - (D) twenty-four years old
2. Some people thought that Victor would speak Hebrew because
 - (A) the people living near the woods spoke it
 - (B) the hunters said he spoke that language
 - (C) they believed it was man's first language
 - (D) they spoke the language themselves
3. Itard apparently believed at first that Victor had not learned a language because he
 - (A) had grown up away from human society
 - (B) preferred to make animal noises
 - (C) disliked human companionship
 - (D) possessed a low degree of intelligence
4. The author specifically mentions that Victor learned to
 - (A) understand spoken French
 - (B) carry out written orders
 - (C) write simple commands
 - (D) speak in simple words and phrases

5. Itard was finally convinced that Victor
(A) could be taught to speak in time
(B) was really a primitive man
(C) could never adjust to human companionship
(D) was below average in intelligence
6. When the people in Paris saw Victor, they were most likely
(A) hopeful (C) satisfied
(B) disappointed (D) scornful
7. After seeing the boy, Pinel apparently thought that education would
(A) raise Victor's intellectual capacity
(B) ruin Victor's primitive character
(C) help Victor adjust to human society
(D) improve Victor very little
8. The passage makes it clear that Itard did not
(A) realize that Pinel was interested in Victor
(B) ever discuss Victor's case with Pinel
(C) entirely agree with Pinel about Victor
(D) know that Pinel had examined Victor

Useful Words and Phrases

To Enrich Your Vocabulary

1. At the Travel Agency

The China Travel [trævl] Bureau [bjúrou]	中國觀光局
schedule [skédʒu:l] of a trip, itinerary [aitinərəri]	行程表
destination [déstineifən] in travel	旅行目的地
traveling expenses [ikspénsiz]	旅行費用
sightseeing [saitsi:ŋ] trip	觀光旅行
business [biznis] trip	公務旅行
excursion [ik-kærʃən]	學術旅行
round trip	來回程
berth	臥鋪
sleeping [slipi:p] reservation [rèzə'veifən]	臥車預售 (票)
train reservation	火車預售 (票)
express [iksprés:] ticket	快車票
regular [régjulə:] train ticket	普通車票
express charge [tʃɑ:dʒ]	快車加價
diner [daínə]	餐車
observation [òbzə'veifən] car	瞭望車
coach	鐵路客車廂
single [sɪŋgl] ticket, one-way ticket	單程票
return ticket, round-trip [rúnd-tríp] ticket	來回票
through ticket	通車票
cheap ticket	特價票

vehicle [vɪ:ɪkl]	車輛
passenger car	客車車廂
via..... [váiə]	經過.....
(via the Panama Canal)	(經過巴拿馬運河)
junction [dʒʌŋkʃən] station	接運站
uptrain	上行火車
downtrain	下行火車的
through train	直達火車
terminal [tɜ:ɹminəl]	終點
train for Taipei	到台北的火車
train from Taipei	由臺北開來的火車
seat	座位
timetable [táimtèibl] schedule	時間表
Track No. 10	第十號軌道。
ticket window	售票口
ticket office	票房
wicket [wíkit], boarding [bóərd- iŋ] gate	上車便門
waiting room	候車室
information desk	詢問枱
station employee [emplóii:]	站務員
conductor [kəndáktər]	車掌；管理員
hotel [həutél], inn [in]	旅社
guidebook	導遊手冊
traveling bag	旅行袋
traveler's check	旅行支票
travel accident [æksidənt] in- surance [inʃúrəns]	旅行意外保險
tourist [tú:rist] season	觀光季節
noted [nóutid] place, beauty spot, sights	著名地方，風景區， 有歷史意義的地方
historic [histórik] spot	特(殊)產(物)
special product	

souvenir [sú:vəniər]	紀念品
story of one's travel	遊記
national treasure [tréʒər]	國寶
cultural [kálʌtfərəl] assets [ásets]	文化資產
shrines and temples	祠堂廟宇
image	塑像
travel coupon	旅行券
return [ritə:rn] on the same day	當日返回
make an overnight [ðuvərnáit] trip (to...)	到……過夜
go by night train	坐夜車去
it costs~	它值價
transfer [trænsfə:r] to ~	轉至
start [stɑ:rt] on a trip	起程旅行
make a world tour [tuər]	作環球旅行

2. At the Front Desk of a Hotel

bellboy, porter [pó:rtər]	侍者，守門者
head waiter [wéitər]	侍者領班
chambermaid [tʃéimbəmeid]	旅館女侍者
doorman	看門人
elevator [éliveitər] boy	升降機服務員
hotel manager [máenidʒər]	旅社經理
hotel lobby	旅館走廊
Rooms [rumz]	房間
Accounts [əkáunts]	帳目
Cashier [kæʃiər]	出納員
Information [ɪnfərméiʃən]	詢問處
Letters	信
reception desk	接待處
dining hall	餐廳
cloak [klouk] room	衣帽間

vacant [vɛikənt] room	空房
no vacancy [vɛikənsi]	無空位
bathroom	浴室
with bath	有浴室
toilet [tɔilit], lavatory [lævə to:ri]	廁所
single room	單人房
double room, room for two	雙人房
twin-bedded room	兩張單人床的房間
connecting [kənɛktiŋ] room	相連的房間
adjoining [ədʒɔiniŋ] room	隔壁房間
room with southern [sáðərn] exposure [ikspóuzə], room facing south	朝南向的房間
fire exit [ɛksit]	消防門；太平門
facilities [fæsilitiz]	設備
valuables [væljuəblz]	財物
deposit [dipózit]	存入
form	表格
hotel register [rédʒistə]	旅館登記
hotel charge [tʃa:rdʒ]	旅館費用
extras [ékstrəs]	額外津貼
nationality [næʃənəliiti]	國籍
profession [prəféʃən]	職業
passport [pæspó:rt] number [námbr]	護照號碼

3. Aboard a Plane

flying boxcar [bákskə]	飛行車箱
battleplane [bætl plein]; fighting [fáitiŋ] plane : fighter	戰鬥機
purser [pə:rsə]	事務長
pilot in command [kəmənd]	(正飛行員) 正駕駛
steward [stju:wəd]	招待員
flight engineer [ɛndʒiniə]	飛行機務長
cabin attendance [əténdəns]	客艙侍候

first class	頭等
tourist [tú(:)rist] class; coach [koutʃ]	觀光位
aviatress [éiviatris]; woman aviator [éivieitər]	女飛行家
transceiver [trænsʃi:vər]	轉播接收機
announcement [ənáunsmənt]	宣布
sign	記號; 牌示
window seat	靠窗座位
aisle [ail] seat	靠走道座位
cabin	廂
no smoking	禁煙
aft [æft]	機尾
lift vest (or jacket)	短外衣
call button [bátn]	召喚 按鈕
internal [inté:rnəl] (or domestic [dәмéstik]) air transportation [trænspərtéiʃən]	國內航運
airport	飛機場
Sung-shan International Airport [éapɔ:t]	松山國際機場
ramp[ræmp]; stairway[stéarwei]	滑行梯台。(上下飛機的梯階)
hangar [háŋgər]	(停放飛機的) 棚廠
landing [lændiŋ]; alighting [əláitiŋ]	降落
takeoff [téikɔ:f]	起飛
dead-stick landing	掛桿降落
under-carriage	起落架
plane accident [áeksidənt] (or rash) [ræʃ]	飛機失事
non-stop flight	不着陸飛行

transit [trænsit] stop	過境停留
forced [fɔ:rst] landing	強迫降落
seat belt	安全帶
valuables [væljuəblz]	財物
traveling overseas [úvərsí:z]	海外旅行
vaccination [væksinéifən]	種痘
certificate [sərtifikit]	證書
inoculation [inɔ:kjuléifən] cer- tificate	預防接種證明書
traveler's [trævələrz] check	旅行支票
trunk	(旅行用的) 大衣箱
suitcase [sú:tkeis]	行李箱, 小提箱
round-the-world flight	環球飛行
space flight	太空飛行
vapor [véipər] trail [treil]	(飛機在高空飛行留下的) 蒸氣尾
high (low)-altitude [æltitu:d] flying	高(低) 高度飛行
altitude of 33,000 feet	三萬三千英呎高度
speed	速度
treacherous [trétʃərəs] air cur- rent	危險氣流
visibility [vizibiliti]	能見度
typhoon [taifú:n] warning [wɔ:rnɪŋ]	颱風警告
typhoon area [é(:)riə]	颱風區域
weather report [ripó:rt]	氣象報告
delayed (or late) arrival	延遲到達
pills for airsick [éərsik]	暈機丸
shock; vibration [vaibréifən]	震動; 擺動
comfortable [kámfərtəbl]; pleasant [pléznnt]	舒適愉快的
remarkable [rimá:rkəbl] sight	奇觀

calm [kɑ:m] sea	寧靜海
the look of the sky	天色
watery [wɔ:təri] sky; threat- ening [θrétniŋ] skies	將下雨的天色 烏雲密佈即將下雨的天空

Cairo [káirou]	開羅
Rome [roum]	羅馬
Hongkong [háŋkóng]	香港
Seattle [si:ætl]	西雅圖
San Francisco [sænfrænsískou]	三藩市
New Delhi [nju:déli]	新德里
New York [nju:jó:rk]	紐約
Paris [pæris]	巴黎
London [lándən]	倫敦

pilot[páilət] a machine[məʃi:n]	駕駛一部機器
take to the air	飛入空中
get on a plane	上機
get off a plane	下機
fasten [fæsn] seat belt	固定安全帶
push the button [bʌtn]	按按鈕
fly over Taipei	飛過台北
by air mail	航空郵寄
come in (or into) sight [sait]	可以看見
go out of sight	消失
be visited (or hit; struck[stɹʌk]) by a typhoon	受颱風襲擊
typhoon come up north	颱風向北進行
make meteorological [mɛ:tɪərə- lɔ:dʒikəl] observation [əbzərvéi- ʃən]	作氣象觀察
get behind the clouds [klaudz]	穿入雲中
break through the clouds	穿出雲層
on a clear day	在晴朗的日子
get sick	生病

4. New York Guide

Greater New York [nju:ʃɔ:rk]	大紐約
New Yorker [nju:ʃɔ:rkər]	紐約人
metropolis [mitrə'pɒlɪs] of the U.S.A.	美國大都會
Atlantic Ocean [ət'læntɪk ɒʃən]	大西洋
mouth of the Hudson [hádʌsn]	哈得遜河口
geographically [dʒiə'græfɪkəli]	地理上說
industry [ɪndəstri]	工業
commerce	商業
finance [fɪnæns]	金融
economic [i:kənómik] center of the world	世界經濟中心
great seaport	大海港
area [ɛəriə]	地區
population [pɒpjulේɪʃən]	人口
five boroughs [bé:rouz]	五個區
Manhattan [mænhætɪn]	曼哈頓區
Bronx [brɒŋks]	布朗克斯區
Brooklyn [brúklin]	布魯克林區
Queens [kwí:nz]	昆茲區
Richmond	理治蒙得區
street plan	街道圖
Avenue [évinju:]	大道
Street	街
Fifth Avenue	第五街
Broadway [bró:dwei]	百老匯
busy quarters [kwɔ:rtəz]	鬧區
Central [séntərəl] Park	中央公園

skyscraper [skaiskréipər]	摩天大樓
rise	升起
lofty [lɔfti] building [bɪldɪŋ]	雄偉的建築
Times Square [skwɛər]	時報廣場
Battery Park	砲台公園
Carnegie [kɑ:rnéigi] Hall	卡尼基會堂
Wall Street	華爾街
architecture [ɑ:rkitektʃər]	建築物
City Hall	市政廳
public library [laɪbrəri]	公共圖書館
apartment [əpɑ:rtmənt] house	公寓房屋
Columbia [kəlʌmbiə] Univer-	哥倫比亞大學
sity [jʊ:nivɜ:siti]	
University of New York	紐約大學
suburbs	郊區
the Brooklyn	布魯克林區
the Manhattan	曼哈頓區
elevated [éliveitid] railway	高架鐵道
tunnel [tʌnəl]	隧道
trunk [trʌŋk] line	軀幹；幹線
Grand Central [séntərəl] Station	中央大車站
city life	城市生活
city dweller [dwélər] (or people)	城市居民
municipal [mju:nisipəl]	城市的
mayor [méiər]	市長
aerial [æəriəl] view	空瞰
night view	夜景
waterway [wɔ:tərwei]	水路
world-wide [wɜ:ldwaid], inter-	全球的，國際的
national [intərnéifənəl]	
municipal [mju:nisipəl] admini-	都市行政
stration [ædministréifən]	

urban [ʊrβən] population [pə- 都市人口
pjulɛɪʃən]

Welcome [wélkəm] to New 歡迎到紐約來。
York.

be situated [sɪtʃueɪtɪd] at the 位處紐約灣突出處
head of New York Bay

5. Working as a Telephone Operator

switchboard [swɪtʃbɔərd] 電話總機；交換機

interphone [ɪntərfəʊn] 對講機

telephone charges [tɛləfəʊndʒɪz] 電話費

two calls 二次通話

telephone line 電話線路

phone call 有人打電話找

emergency [ɪmɔːrdʒənsɪ] call 緊急電話

telephone subscriber[səbskráɪb- 電話用戶
ə]

message [mésɪdʒ] rates 送信費用

the fee for each conversation 談話每三分鐘的費用

[kɔnvə:rsɛɪʃən] of three min-
utes.

a night telephone call 夜晚電話

Give me ~

給我接

Is this ~

這是……？

Yes, speaking.

是的，……在說話（我就是）

I'm sorry, but ~

抱歉，不過……

Who is calling [kɔ:lɪŋ]

是誰打來的電話呢？

(or speaking)?

This is ~ calling (or speaking)

這是……在說話（到……）

~ is on the line.

……在說話。

A telephone [télɪfəʊn] for you.

有你的電話。

He is out now.	他現在出去了。
When is he expected [ikspéktid] back?	他預期什麼時候回來呢？
I'm sorry sir, but the clerk in charge has just gone out.	對不起，先生，不過主管的辦事員剛剛出去了。
Yes, I'll hold on.	好，我將等着。
Please give me extension [iksténfən] 3.	請給我接三號分機
telephone a message [mésidʒ] to ~	電話通知……
This telephone line is interrupted. [intərə́ptid]	這電話線路被中斷了。
speak on another [anáðər] line	用另一線路通話
have a good (bad) connection [kənékfən]	接線良好 (惡劣)。
The voice is not distinct [distíŋkt].	聲音不清楚。
I cannot catch you well.	我無法聽清楚你的話。
repeat [ripi:t]	重複
louder [láudər]	大聲一點
reach... by telephone	用電話與……連絡
May I use your telephone?	我可以用你的電話嗎？
The telephone is disengaged [dʒisɪŋɡeɪdʒd] ([ɪŋɡeɪdʒd]).	電話掛斷了 (接通了)。
have a telephone installed [instó:ld]	裝一架電話機
telephone to a nonsubscriber [nɒnsəbskraɪbər]	打電話給非用戶
be called up, be wanted on the telephone	有電話，有電話
subscribe [səbskraɪb] for telephone communication [kəmju:nikéifən]	預約；訂購；申請裝 (電話)

call the police [pølfis]	叫警察
call the fire department [dipórtmønt]	叫消防隊
call an ambulance [æmbjuløn]	叫救護車

6. At the Post Office

mail, post	郵寄
letter, note	信，短箋，
sealed letter	密封函件
unsealed [únst:ld] letter	不密封函件
post(al) card	明信片
return post(al) card	來回明信片
private [práivit] post card	私人明信片
special delivery [dillivøri] mail	專送郵件
air mail	航空郵件
foreign [fö:rin] mail	國外郵件
parcel [pú:rs] post	郵寄包裹
postal savings [séivinq] account [økáunt]	郵政儲金帳戶
fixed deposit [dipúzit]	定期存款
postal book-transfer [búktræns- fö:r] savings [séivinq]	郵政存簿儲金
postal money order [ö:rdø:]	郵政滙票
post office hours	郵政辦公時間
postage	郵票
cable form	電報表格
envelope [énviloup]	信封
confidential [kånfidénfæl]	機密
Printed matter only	限印刷品
Third-class [ö:rdk] mail matter	三等郵件
mailbox, letter box	信箱
postman [póustmæn], mailman [méilmæn]	郵差

mail, post	郵寄
P.O. Box	郵政信箱
revenue [révinju:] stamp	印花
remitter [rimítər]	滙款人
payee [peí:]	受付人；收款人
address(ee) [ədrés] [ədrési:]	寫姓名 地址(收信人)
sender [séndər]	郵寄人
mail car	郵車
post office clerk [klə:rk]	郵局職員
postmaster [póustmæstər]	郵局局長
rate for telegram [téligræm]	電報費
urgent [ú:rdʒənt] telegram	緊急電報
ordinary [ú:rdinəri] telegram	普通電報
domestic [dəméstik] mail	國內郵件
weigh	重
weight limit	重量限制
sticker	標籤；郵票
registration [rédʒistréifən] fee	掛號費
total [tóutl] sum [sʌm]	總額
contents [kənténts]	內容
postal savings pass book	郵政儲金存摺
telegrapher [tilégrəfər]	報務員
minimum [míniməm] postage	最低郵資
[póustidʒ]	
mail (or postal) service [sérvis]	郵務
post restante	
military [mílitəri] mail	軍郵
advertisement [ədvertáizmənt]	廣告郵件
mail	
dead letter	無法投遞的信件

postal system	郵政組織
mail boat	郵輪
mail plane [plein]	郵機
postal annuity [ənú:iti]	郵政年金
special [spéʃəl] post office	特別郵局
general [dʒénərəl] post office	郵政總局
traveling post office	移動郵局
mail order	郵寄定貨單
postmark [póustmɑ:rk]	郵戳
Please forward [fó:rwərd]	請投遞
transmit [trænzmit] the tele-gram	發電報
take care [keə] of	照料
save money in the post office	在郵局存錢
deliver [dilivə] mail	送郵件
by mail	由郵寄上
by return mail	由來回郵送達
put a stamp [stæmp] on	貼一張郵票在
draw [drɔ:] a postal money order [ó:rdə]	提取一張郵政匯票

7. An Interview with the Manager

convenient, [kənvi:njənt] satisfactory [sætisfæktəri]	方便的，滿意的
visiting hours	拜訪時間
receiving [risi:viŋ] (or at-home) day	見客日，(在家日)
previous [pri:vjəs] engagement [ingéidʒmənt]	早先的約會
absence [æbsəns] office	不在 辦公室
bell [bel]	鈴
drawing (or reception) [risépjən] room	接待室

(visiting) card [kɑ:rd]	名片
letter of introduction [ɪntrədʌk- ʃən]	介紹信
letter of recommendation [rɛkəməndɛɪʃən]	推薦信
hand	人手
uninvited [ʌnɪnváitɪd] guest	不速之客
press interview	新聞專訪
interviewer [ɪntərvju:ɹ]	專訪人
hospitality [hɒspitæliɪti]	好客
I'd like to have an interview [ɪntərvju:] with...	我想會見
make an appointment [əpɔɪnt- mənt] (with...)	(與……)訂一約會
seek (or ask for) an interview	要求會見
I'd be glad to see you.	我將高興見你。
What time can I see you?	我什麼時候能見你呢?
arrange [ə'reɪndʒ] an interview any time	安排會見 隨時
be free for an interview, have time to see	有空會見; 有時間接見
Do try to come.	務請前來
Try to come earlier. [ɔ:ɹliəɹ]	請早點來
I'll be expecting [ɪkspɛktɪŋ] you at two o'clock.	我將在兩點等你。
I've been waiting for you.	我一直在等你。
It's so nice of you to have come.	你來了真好。
It's a long time since we last met.	自從我們上次見面後, 已很久了。
How have you been?	你一向可好?
make oneself at home	不要客氣; (使自己如同在家一般)
Please have a cup of tea.	請喝杯茶
stay as long as one can	儘量多留一會兒

Come this way, please.	請這邊走。
I think I must be going now.	我想我現在必須走了。
have a good time	過得愉快
detain [ditéin]	拘留；留止
come again some other time	以後有時間再來，
refuse [rifjú:z] to see a visitor	拒見訪客
Interviews [intərvju:z] declined [dikláind] during working hours	上班時間謝絕訪問
leave a message	留言
Here is a gentleman (lady) coming to see you.	這裡有一位先生(女士)來見你。
between [bitwí:n] 2 and 3	在兩點和三點之間，
can easily access [ækses] to~, be easy of access	易於進，入易於接近

knock [nɔk] on the door	敲門
give an interview to a reporter [ripórtətə]	接見新聞記者
on business [bíznis]	因公

8. 'Help Wanted' Ads.

offer of a situation [sitʃuéisjən]	提供一個工作
employer [implóiar] interviewer	主會見人，
Public Employment [implóimənt] Security [sikjúriti] Office	公共雇用安全辦事處
personnel [pə:rsənél] bureau [bjúrou]	人事局
job order	工作命令；工作規定
person who offer situations	提供工作的人
application [æplikéifjən] for workers	申請工人
applicant [æplikənt] for work-	工人與求職者之請求人。

ers and job seekers [sí:kə:rz]	
engagement [ɪŋɡeɪdʒmənt],	雇用
employment	
employer [ɪmˈplɔɪə]	雇主
employee [ɛmˈplɔɪi:]	雇員
employment condition [kəndɪ- ʃən] (or term)	雇用條件
educational [ɛdʒukéɪʃənəl] back- ground [bækgraʊnd]	教育背景
university graduate [grædʒueɪt]	大學畢業生
work record [rɛkərd]	工作記錄
wage	工資
base pay	起薪；底薪
family (transportation [trænsˈpɔ:teɪʃən]) allowance [əˈlaʊəns]	家庭 (交通) 津貼
year-end bonus [bɔ:nəs]	年終獎金
raise (in pay)	加薪
qualification [kwɒlɪfɪkේʃən]	資格
single man (woman)	單身男子 (女子)
married man (woman)	已婚男子 (女子)
part time job, side job	兼差兼職
living in	住在
type of occupation [əˈkjupéɪʃən]	職業類別
general office work	一般辦公室工作
receptionist [rɪsɛpʃənɪst]	接待員
bookkeeper [bʊkki:pə]	記帳員
stenographer [stenoˈgrəfə]	速記員
salesman	店員
engineer [ɛndʒɪniə]	工程師
architect [ɑ:kɪtekt]	建築師
draftsman [dræftsmən]	繪圖員

teacher	教師
lawyer	律師
banker	銀行家
pharmacist [fá:rməsist]	藥劑師
businessman	商人
government official	政府官員
factory, plant	工廠
import-export [impɔ:t-ékspɔ:t]	進出口公司
firm	
insurance [injúrəns] company	保險公司
job, opening	職位；空缺
post, place of work	職位
career [kəriə] woman	職業婦女
vocational [vɔ:kéiʃnəl] training	職業訓練
out of work	失業
license [láisəns]	執照
regardless [rigɔ:rdlis] (or irrelative [irispéktiv]) of one's school career [kəriə]	不拘學歷
without distinction [distɪŋkʃən] of sex	不分性別
with no age limits	無年齡限制
enjoy the benefits [bénifits] of the social security [sikjúriti] services	享有社會安全服務利益
have a wide experience [ikspírjəns]	有廣泛經驗
look for work	找工作
follow one's employment	做自己的工作
learn a trade.	學習一行業
have a handicraft [hændikræft]	有手藝
get a position	得到一份工作

9. A Medical Examination

doctor ; physician [fɪzɪʃən]	醫生 ; 醫生
lady doctor	女醫生
nurse [nɜːrs]	護士
patient [p'eɪʃənt]	病人
out-patient [áutpeɪʃənt] ; day-patient	門診病人
in-patient [ɪnp'eɪʃənt]	住院病人
dentist [d'ɛntɪst]	牙醫
eye doctor(specialist) [sp'eʃəlist]	眼科醫生 (專家)
ear, nose, and throat [θrout] specialist	耳鼻喉科專家

children's doctor	小兒科醫生
hospital [hóspitəl]	醫院
sick ward [wɔ:rd]	病房
sanatorium [sænətó:riəm]	療養院
doctor's round of visits	醫生巡迴探視
isolation [áisələifən] ward	隔離病房
operating [ápəreitɪŋ] room;	開刀房；外科手術病房
surgery [sá:rdʒəri] ward	
consultation [kɔnsəltéifən]	診治單 (日)
ticket (day)	
medical [médikəl] examination	醫學檢查
[igzæminéifən]	
consultation [kɔnsəltéifən]	診治室
room	
prescription [prískrípʃən]	處方
injector [indʒéktər]	注射
(clinical) [klínkəl] thermometer	(臨床) 溫度計
[θərmámitər]	
gauze [gɔ:z]	紗布
ice bag	冰袋
poultice [póultis]	膏藥
sticking plaster [pléistər]	橡皮膏
stethoscope [stéθəskoup]	聽診器
roentgenogram [réntgənəgræm];	X光照相
Röntgen [réntgən]	
Röntgen examination	X光檢查
severe (or bad) cold	重傷風
slight (or low) fever [fi:vər]	輕微發燒
lack of exercise [éksərsəiz]	缺乏運動
delicate [délikit] constitution	脆弱體質
[kànstitjú:fən]	

healthy [hélθi]; strong	健康
injury [ɪndʒəri]; hurt [hə:rt]; wound [wu:nd]	傷; 傷口
bruise [bru:z]	傷痕; 擦傷; 碰傷
accident [æksɪdənt]	意外事件

eye lotion [lóʊʃən]	眼藥水
medicine [médɪsɪn]; drug; remedy [rémɪdi]	藥品; 治療
febrifuge [fébrɪfju:dʒ]	退燒藥
tonic [tánɪk]	補藥
narcotic [nɑ:rkátɪk]	麻醉藥
cold cure [kjuə]	冷凍治療
sleeping drug	安眠藥
intestinal [ɪntéstɪnəl] medicine	內服藥
aspirin [æspɪrɪn]	阿斯匹靈
morphine [mɔ:fi:n]	嗎啡
penicillin [pénɪsɪlɪn]	盤尼西林
streptomycin [stréptəmáɪsɪn]	鏈黴素
vaccine [væksɪn]	牛痘苗
antibiotic [æntɪbaɪótik] (substance) [sʌbstəns]	抗生素

infantile [ɪnfəntəl] paralysis [pərəlɪsɪs]; polio	小兒麻痺症
influenza [ɪnfluénzə] (flu)	流行性感冒
loose bowels [bəʊəlz]	瀉肚
fever	發燒
normal temperature [témperə- tʃə]	正常體溫
smallpox [smɔ:lpɒks]	天花
pneumonia [nju:móunjə]	肺炎
measles [mí:zlz]	麻疹
cancer [kænsər]	癌

pest [pest]	鼠疫
cholera [kólərə]	霍亂
epilepsy [épilepsi]	癲癇症
consumption [kənsʌmpʃən]	癆病；肺病
dizziness [dízinis]	暈眩
insomnia [insómniə]	失眠
dysentery [dísnteri]	赤痢
diphtheria [difθíəriə]	白喉
high blood [blʌd] pressure [préfær] (low blood pressure) (a stroke of) apoplexy [æpə- pleksi]	高血壓 (低血壓) 中風
anaemia [əni:mia]	貧血
beriberi [béribéri]	腳氣病
scarlet fever	猩紅熱
atomic [ətómik] disease [dizi:z]	原子病
pleurisy [plúarisi]	肋膜炎
heart attack [ətæk]	心臟病發作
trachoma [trækóma]	砂眼
neurosis [njuróusis]	神經病；
dislocation [disləkéifən]	脫臼
fracture [fræktʃər]	骨折
hernia [hó:rnjə] ; rupture [rʌptʃər]	疝氣；脫腸
critical [kritikəl] condition	危急情狀
emaciation [imèisiéifən]	瘦弱
liquid [líkwid] food	流質食物
change of air	變換空氣
write a prescription [prískríp- ʃən]	寫處方
as prescribed [prískráibd]	處方
examine [igzæmin] ; see ; make an examination [igzæminéi- ʃən] of...	檢查；檢查；對……作一檢查

第一課 在旅行社

3

場 景：江先生將到新英格蘭旅行。他問一個旅行經紀人他如何才能
在二天或三天以內看看英格蘭的景緻。

辦事員：午安，先生。有什麼我能為你效勞的嗎？

江先生：我只有幾天的空閒，但是我想看看新英格蘭的景色。你會提
供什麼計劃呢？

辦事員：你能花幾天的時間旅行？

江：我恐怕最多只有兩、三天。

辦事員：我明白了。你隨便那一天都能離開紐約嗎，先生？

江：噢，是的，但我想在星期三上午離開這裡。

辦事員：那是你一星期中去旅行的好時間，因為火車和汽車旅社在週
末總是比較擁擠的。你要開你自己的車子去嗎？

江：哦，不。我將必須使用公共交通工具。

辦事員：在那種情形下，你大概將要住旅社而不住汽車旅社了，不是
嗎？這個計劃怎麼樣？星期三搭早班火車到波士頓。當然，
你能坐飛機去，但是假如你坐火車去，你就能多看些鄉村風
光，在這個時節那是很美麗的。

江：是的，我想我寧可坐火車。一旦我到了波士頓，你認為我應
該怎麼辦？

辦事員：你最好先辦手續住進你訂好的旅社，我們將替你訂家靠近波
士頓公園的大旅社，那樣你將立即進入情況了。

江：好。然後呢？

辦事員：那天下午你最好計劃去看看波士頓當地的景緻——像老的北
方教堂和范涅爾廳，這兩處都是和美國革命有關的地方。同
時，也設法抽時間到就在河對岸的劍橋哈佛大學去走走。

江：當我在那裡的期間內，我想去聽一場波士頓交響樂團演奏的
音樂會。你認為他們會在那時演奏嗎？

辦事員：我希望會。我會查一下他們的時間表，而且假如他們會的話

，我將給你買一張票。

江：好。那麼第二天怎麼樣呢？

辦事員：第二天爲什麼不坐公共汽車到鱈角去旅行呢？那邊的風沙，和海的結合永遠是迷人的。而且在回程中，假如你願意的話，你可以在普利茅斯停下來看看普利茅斯岩石。你知道，那地方就是朝聖教徒登岸的所在地。

江：對了，我記得在大學的歷史課中讀到過。但是我什麼時候才能看看康柯德？

辦事員：當然，你將要看看那許多十九世紀的著名作家所居住過的康柯德。你可以在第三天上午去看那地方。

江：我能不能也看一看華爾頓池？

辦事員：哦，可以，不過我得說明白，那間梭盧住過的池邊小屋已不復存在了。

江：我確實很想看看那個池塘。

辦事員：那容易安排。然後，回到波士頓吃一頓稍晚的午餐，再乘一班下午的火車回紐約。

江：我們回程訂飛機票好了。我希望在星期五儘早的回到城裡來，因爲我將在星期六起程回台北。

辦事員：我明白了，先生。好吧，那麼我們給你訂一張星期五下午的機票。請明天再來，那麼我們就能把實際的情形告訴你。

江：謝謝你，你真是太好了。

辦事員：那裡的話，那是我樂於做的事。

左：舊州議會

現用作博物館

（波士頓，麻薩諸塞斯州）

右：波士頓公園街。

教堂（中）

練習一（請覆誦）

我想看看新英格蘭的景緻。
 我想看看大峽谷的景緻。
 我想看看黃石公園的景緻。
 我想我寧可坐火車。
 我想我寧可坐快車。
 我想我寧可坐遊覽車。

練習二（用提供的字造句）

我祇有幾天閒暇。

她

她祇有幾天閒暇。

好幾天

她有好幾天的閒暇。

做它們

她有好幾天去做它們。

你會提議什麼計劃？

書

你會提議什麼書？

推薦

你會推薦什麼書？

那一種食物

你會推薦那一種食物？

我們將能夠提供你具體的細節

我

我將能夠提供你具體的細節。

一個提示

我將能夠給你一個提示。

將不……任何

我將不能夠給你任何提示。

練習三（改變句子）

那是你一星期中旅行的好時候。

（那是你一年中旅行的好時候）

（那將是你一年中旅行的好時候）

（那會是我們一年中旅行的好時候嗎？）

（我們一年中什麼時候才是旅行的好時候呢？）

第二課 在旅社

場景：懷特先生到了他事先已訂了房間的旅社。他在問過他房間的價錢之後就登記住進去了。

懷特先生：喂。

辦事員：晚安，先生，我能為你效勞嗎？

懷特：今晚我想在這裡過夜。

辦事員：好的，先生。你訂過房間嗎？

懷特：我前幾天寄過一張明信片。我的名字叫懷特。

辦事員：我知道了。等一下，先生……是的。一間有浴室的單人房住一晚，不是嗎？

懷特：那就對了。

辦事員：我們在四樓為你準備了一間房……四〇八號房。

懷特：我知道了。它是一個安靜的房間嗎？

辦事員：是的，先生，它不靠街。我們可以向你保證那房間非常清靜

懷特：好。它多少錢呢？

辦事員：十元一晚，先生。

懷特：那包括吃的東西嗎？

辦事員：不，先生。那祇是房錢。吃的東西由樓下餐廳供應。

懷特：我明白了。服務費怎麼樣？

辦事員：我們沒有服務費，先生，祇有一種百分之五的市政稅。請個別給侍者小費。

懷特：那很好。我可以拿鑰匙嗎？

辦事員：可以，先生。但是首先，請你填這張卡片好嗎？

懷特：好。

辦事員：這裡有一枝筆，先生。

懷特：謝謝……這好了。

辦事員：非常感謝，先生。這就是那房間的鑰匙。侍者將把你的行李搬運上去，帶你到你的房間。遷出時間是中午十二點。

懷特：我知道了。順便說一下，我今晚要出去。請在六點叫一部計

程車。

辦事員：一定的，先生。計程車來的時候我會打電話給你。請拿着這本小冊子。它將提供你這間旅社的設備和服務的完整資料。

懷特：謝謝。

辦事員：我希望你會喜歡住我們的旅社。

練習一（請覆誦）

有我能效勞的地方嗎？

有我能效勞的地方嗎，夫人？

有我能效勞的地方嗎，女士們？

一個單身房有浴室住一晚。

一個雙人房有浴室住一晚。

一間無浴室的單人房住一晚。

練習二（用提供的字造句）

我們為你準備了一個房間。

一輛汽車

我們為你準備了一輛汽車。

晚餐

我們為你準備了晚餐。

她

她為你準備了晚餐。

這裡是房間的鑰匙。

買衣服的钱

這裡是買衣服的钱。

音樂會的票

這裡是音樂會的票。

一封給你的信

這裡有一封給你的信。

我希望你會喜歡住在我們的旅社。

你的旅行

我希望你將會喜歡你的旅行。

你在懷峨明州的遊覽

我希望你將喜歡你在懷峨明州的遊覽。

練習三（改變句子）

食的東西在樓下餐廳供應。

（食的東西將在樓下餐廳供應）

（早餐也將在樓下餐廳供應嗎？）

(對了，它也將在樓下餐廳供應。)

(它將在那裡供應？)

一間大旅社大休息室內部陳列

第三課 在飛機上

場景：國際航線班機上的空中小姐照顧她的兩位旅客。

空中小姐：有我可以效勞的地方嗎，先生？

旅客 甲：沒有，現在沒有，謝謝你。

空中小姐：假如你需要什麼東西，請按在你頭頂上方的紅色按鈕。

旅客 甲：謝謝你。

空中小姐：你舒服嗎，夫人？

旅客 乙：我不知道我可不可以要一條氈子來蓋我的膝蓋。

空中小姐：當然可以。我馬上給你拿一條來。

空中小姐：這就是。你也想要個枕頭嗎？

旅客 乙：不要，現在不要，可是我能不能要一個放在近旁以便隨時可以拿到。

空中小姐：當然。我會把枕頭放在你頭頂上的行李架上。你祇要伸手上去取下來就成了。

旅客 乙：非常的謝謝你。

空中小姐：假如你要打盹，請你把你的安全帶繫牢好嗎？

旅客 乙：好，我一定會。

空中小姐：假如你需要我，召喚人的按鈕就是在你頭頂上那個紅色的。

空中小姐：（對旅客甲）一切都好吧？

旅客 甲：請你給我弄一杯水來好嗎？我想我還是再吃顆藥丸。

空中小姐：當然好的，先生。我馬上就回來。

空中小姐：這就是，先生。

旅客 甲：哦，非常感謝你。

空中小姐：不謝。你知道，我想假如你把座位定在斜躺的位置，你將會更舒服些。只要按那扶手下的按鈕就行了。

旅客 甲：是的，我想那樣好得多。

空中小姐：你要我給你拿一張氈子和枕頭嗎？

旅客 甲：好的，假如你願意（幫忙）的話。

旅客 乙：哦，空中小姐……

空中小姐：怎麼樣了，夫人？

旅客乙：我們什麼時候到達西雅圖呢？

空中小姐：我們預定在西雅圖的時間早晨六點廿分到西雅圖。我們來看看，現在是西雅圖時間兩點十五分。

旅客乙：我將繼續飛往紐約。你知道我們將在西雅圖停留多久嗎？

空中小姐：我想我們將停留大約一個半小時。所有的旅客都會被請下飛機而且要經過海關檢查。同時，飛機要加油。

旅客乙：哦，哇！我以為我們到紐約之前不會有海關檢查呢。

空中小姐：不，夫人，當我們到西雅圖時，你一定得經過海關檢查。

旅客乙：我不知道究竟……

空中小姐：對不起，請等一會兒好嗎？我答應了給另一位旅客拿一張氈子和一個枕頭。

旅客乙：哦，對不起。

空中小姐：（對旅客甲）這裡是你的氈子和枕頭。

你要現在用它們呢，或是我把它們放在你上面的行李架上。

旅客甲：就把它們放在行李架上吧，好嗎？當我需要它們時，我自己會把它們拿下來。

空中小姐：好的，先生。請你原諒我好嗎？有另一位旅客找我去。

旅客甲：當然好，還要謝謝你哩。

旅客乙：我聽說你要分發報關單給我們填。

你知道這是我首次在國外旅行，而且我不十分有把握曉得怎麼填寫報單。你能幫着我填嗎？

空中小姐：可以，當然可以。可是那真的是十分簡單。上面的說明非常清楚，不過假如你有不明瞭的地方，我會很樂意幫你忙的。

旅客乙：哦，謝謝。

空中小姐：現在，假如你見諒的話，我必須得去幫忙為你們所有的旅客準備早餐了。

旅客乙：好的，當然。非常感謝你。

空中小姐：（對旅客甲）先生，你想現在就吃早餐嗎？

旅客甲：好的，假如你願意的話。哦，你能告訴我蛋是怎麼弄的嗎？

空中小姐：我想我們今早有炒蛋。

旅客甲：哦，好！正是我想要的！

空中小姐：（對旅客乙）我可以現在給你拿早餐來嗎，夫人？

旅客乙：我可以晚一點再吃嗎？我現在真的不很餓。

空中小姐：當然。我大概一小時後再送來好不好？

旅客乙：那很好。可是那樣我是不是有足夠的時間在西雅圖降落以前吃呢？

空中小姐：哦，有的。我們還有大約兩個半小時才到西雅圖。
順便問問，你的報關單填得怎麼樣了？

旅客乙：哦，我原可不必擔心的。上面的說明很清楚而且簡單，所以我一點麻煩都沒有。

空中小姐：那很好。

空中小姐：你吃完了嗎，先生？我現在可以拿走你的盤子嗎？

旅客甲：可以，謝謝你。那是一頓很精美的早餐。

空中小姐：謝謝你，先生。你填好了你的報關單了嗎？

旅客甲：填好了，都好了。到西雅圖還要多久？

空中小姐：讓我們看看，我們還有兩小時左右。

旅客甲：好，我想我要小睡一會兒了。

空中小姐：好的。我會在我們降落前一段充分的時間內叫醒你。

旅客甲：多謝。

由旅客窗口向外眺望

一種能載三百人的巨型客機設計

練習一（請覆誦）

請你給我弄杯水來好嗎？

請你給我再拿一杯水來好嗎？

請你把它們放在我上面的行李架上好嗎？

你能告訴我蛋是怎樣弄的嗎？

你知道蛋是怎麼弄的嗎？

我可以請問蛋是怎麼弄的嗎？

練習二（用提供的字造句）

我原可不必擔心的。

不該

我原不該擔心的。

你

你原不該擔心的。

不該擔心

你不該擔心。

按紅色召喚鈕

你不該按紅色的召喚鈕。

最好

你最好按紅色的召喚鈕。

那樣我們有足夠的時間吃飯嗎？

小睡

那樣我們有足夠的時間小睡嗎？

那樣會

那樣會給我們足夠的時間小睡的。

充裕

那樣會給我們充裕的時間小睡。

不太多

那樣不會給我們太多時間小睡。

給飛機加油

那樣我們不會有太多的時間給飛機加油。

練習三（改變句子）

你知道我們將在西雅圖停留多久嗎？

（你以為我們在西雅圖會停留多久？）

這是我首次出國旅行。

（你出國多少次？）

假如我在大約一小時以內才給你拿來，會不會有問題？

假如我當時在大約一小時以前就給你拿了來，會不會有問題？

「我請機長在他們吃過午餐而想睡覺之前不要讓他們鬆開他們的安全帶」。

第四課 紐約導遊

當你由空中接近美國最大的都市，紐約市時，你將注意到高聳入雲的摩天大廈聚集在一條河中的一個小島上。假如是在傍晚，那些長長的陰影也能看得見。

在這大都市區域內有四個主要的機場。假定你在拉·加底亞機場降落。你坐車祇需花三十分鐘就可以到市中心了。

也許你會直接到你的旅社，住進去，而且休息一會兒。晚餐後你可以散步到時報廣場和百老匯，那裡有許多戲院，餐館，和音樂廳。

第二天你可以先到聯合國總部，然後看看全市金融活動中心，曼哈頓島尖端的景色。

到紐約和全美股票市場華爾街的高樓大廈之間去走走。你將會覺得你好像在深淵底下行走一般。當你走過華爾街後，你將到達紐約港的碼頭。從那裡你能看見在貝得羅島上著名的自由神雕像。這座雕像是一八八六年一個名叫富·埃·巴索底的法國人所設計送給美國作為美國建國百週年的禮物。

然後回到碼頭去，坐一部車，沿着第五街行駛，在帝國大廈停下來。世上最高的摩天大廈，它有一百零二層並且高一千二百五十呎。在第八十六層有一個觀察站。

你不應錯過在華盛頓廣場西方不遠的格林威治村。它被認為是美國文學與藝術的中心。你將看見人們在街上繪畫，許多男子穿着奇裝異服邊走邊談。在公園裏你可能還會看見一些嬉痞。

第五課 當電話接線生

場景：亞洲貿易公司的一位電話接線生，處理五個人打進和打出的電話。

接線生：請問你要什麼號碼？

聲音 1：我要默迪生五——二〇六五號。

接線生：請稍等一會兒。

聲音 1：謝謝。

聲音 2：喂。

接線生：亞洲貿易公司。

聲音 2：我可以跟人事主任布朗先生講話嗎？

接線生：請問我可以知道你的名字嗎？

聲音 2：這是畢爾，傑姆士。

接線生：我知道了。請等一會……對不起，可是布朗先生的分線現在在講話。你能不掛斷線等幾分鐘嗎？

聲音 2：噢，這是長途電話，我不能佔用線路太久。

接線生：我知道，先生。你要留個口信嗎？

聲音 2：那沒有關係，我晚一點再打來好了。謝謝你。

接線生：不要客氣。

接線生：亞洲貿易公司。

聲音 3：喂。這是瑪麗砵斯。我可以跟史密斯先生講話嗎？

接線生：對不起，不過我們公司有三位史密斯先生。你知道他的本名嗎？

聲音 3：哦，真抱歉，我不知道。但我確知他在售貨部。

接線生：我知道了，小姐，我查一查分機號碼好了……我會給你們接通的。

聲音 3：非常感謝。

接線生：你不用客氣。

聲音 4：喂。

接線生：亞洲貿易公司。

聲音四：這不是格林先生家嗎？

接線生：不是的，恐怕你打錯號碼了。

聲音四：是呀，恐怕我是打錯了。

接線生：你叫什麼號碼？

聲音四：我叫中央三——〇四二七。

接線生：原來這樣。這裡是中央三——四〇二七。

聲音四：真的嗎？我非常抱歉。

接線生：那沒有關係。

接線生：總機。

聲音五：我是設計部的喬治·威爾遜。我要打長途電話。請給我接派克維爾的青田六——九八一。

接線生：當然好的，先生，我可以問一問這是私人電話還是公務電話嗎？

聲音五：是公務的。

接線生：我知道了，先生。請等一會兒。

練習一（請覆誦）

我要接派克維爾的青田 6-9811。

我要掛一次長途電話。

請問你要什麼號碼？

請問我可以知道你的名字嗎？

你想留個口信嗎？

練習二（用提供的字造句）

你能够不掛斷電話等幾分鐘嗎？

一會兒

你能够不掛斷電話等一會兒嗎？

你能

你能不掛斷電話等一會兒嗎？

掛斷再等

你掛斷再等一會兒好嗎？

一會兒後我再打來。

在幾小時內

我將在幾小時內再打（電話）來。

今晚

我今晚將再打（電話）來。

明早 我明早將再打(電話)來。

請問究竟是私事還是公事的電話？

究竟史密斯先生在不在 請問究竟史密斯先生在不在？

史密斯先生分機號碼 我可以問一問史密斯先生分機號碼嗎？

請給我 請給我史密斯先生的分機號碼。

練習三 (改變句子)

你叫幾號呢？

(我叫默迪生 5-2065)

(你叫了默迪生 5-2065 嗎？)

(沒有，我不曾。我叫了青田 6-9811)

(抱歉，但是在講話中。)

右：電話亭

左：電話機的接線生

第六課 在郵局

場景：一個主婦和一位郵局職員談及郵務。

她問起新的郵資。

職員：午安，夫人。

主婦：午安。我有一些信和包裹想郵寄。

我知道郵資有變化，我想知道我須付多少。

職員：好的，夫人。平信現在是六分錢……

以前是五分……那是說，你要寄到美國某地的話。

主婦：專送郵資怎麼樣呢？

職員：專送平信的郵資現在是三角。

主婦：還有明信片的郵資又怎麼樣？

職員：現在是五分錢了，比以前多一分。

主婦：我要寄的信有一封是一張生日賀卡。我想假如我不密封寄會便宜一點吧。

職員：對不起，夫人，不過新規則規定一張不密封的賀卡郵資和一封密封信一樣。那是說儘管事實上不密封的賀卡還是列為三等郵件。你的卡片也要六分錢。

主婦：哇，那在聖誕節就會大大不同了，不是嗎？

職員：那當然了。我猜政府需要那筆錢。

主婦：順便請教，政府提高郵資期望得到多少錢？

職員：噢，我不知道確實情形，但是我聽說政府希望收得比去年多出九萬元左右。

主婦：天呀！我做夢都沒想到每封信幾分錢的差別會累積成這麼多！

職員：哦，是呀，真的！郵政是一項大事業！

主婦：我這裡有一本書也想寄。你能告訴我郵費多少嗎？

職員：請你把它給我好嗎？我必須稱它一稱。讓我們看看……，它重一磅三盎司，所以它要三角二分。郵資是一磅一角六分，每加一磅或不足一磅另加一角六分。

主婦：我也可以給它買保險嗎？

職員：當然了。這本書價值多少？

主婦：讓我看看……它值七塊半。

職員：保險要二角……凡十五元以下要二角。那就是說五角二分連郵費帶保險費。

主婦：現在，假如你不介意，我還想買一點郵票呢。

職員：好的，夫人。

主婦：給我半打六分的，四張五分的，和二張專送郵票。

職員：這裡就是，夫人。還有別的東西嗎？

主婦：沒有了，我想這就是全部了。順便問一問，你們停辦郵政儲金帳戶是不是真的呢？

職員：真的，夫人，郵政儲金制度在一九六七年六月三十日就停辦了。

主婦：麻煩你這麼多，謝謝你了。

職員：一點也不。

練習一（請覆誦）

明信片的價格是多少？

平信價格是多少？

包裹價格是多少？

我知道郵費曾調整過。

我知道外幣換算率曾調整過。

我知道對外政策曾經改變。

練習二（用提供的字造句）

那在聖誕節將會大有差別了。

在不久的將來

那在不久的將來將會大有差別了。

那在不久的將來將構成很大的差別。

沒有差別

那在不久的將來將不會有差別了。

它比以前多一便士。

一元

它比以前多一元。

那將比現在……

那將比現在多一元。

第七課 會見經理

場景：史密斯先生會見一家大貿易公司的人事經理談及該公司的一個職位。

史密斯：喂。

秘書：午安，先生。有什麼地方我能效勞嗎，先生？

史密斯：我想見人事經理希爾先生。

秘書：你約好見他的嗎？

史密斯：有，我約好了。我昨天打電話給他，而他說他在這個時候能見我。

秘書：我知道了，先生。請等一會。我會告訴希爾先生你到了。請問我可以知道你的名字嗎？

史密斯：我的名字叫史密斯。約翰·史密斯。

秘書：我知道了。

（對着內線電話說）希爾先生，約翰·史密斯先生到了。

希爾：好，請領他進來。

秘書：好的，先生。

（對史密斯先生）請走這邊。

（在史密斯先生房間裡）希爾先生，史密斯先生。

希爾：喂，史密斯先生。你好吧？

史密斯：午安，希爾先生。很高興會見你。

希爾：請坐好嗎？

史密斯：謝謝你。

希爾：你告訴我你想在我們公司工作。

為什麼你對我們公司特別感到興趣呢？

史密斯：噢，我目前在一家銀行工作，但我很久就對國際貿易感到興趣了，你們公司信譽很好，而且正是我想在裡面工作的那一種公司。

希爾：我明白了。你會說外國話嗎？

史密斯：會，我會。我會說德國話、法國話和少許西班牙話。

希爾：那好。你帶了你的自傳嗎？

史密斯：帶了，先生。這就是。而這是履歷表。

希爾：好。我想我們能雇用你。

史密斯：非常感謝你。我將盡我最大的努力做一個有效率、有能力的工作員。

希爾：那好。你明天起上班。明天早晨九點鐘到這裡來我會介紹你給總經理認識。

史密斯：好的，先生。

希爾：好，我過一會還有一個約會。明天我將等着你來。

史密斯：非常感謝你。再見，先生。

希爾：再見。

練習一（請覆誦）

貴公司有良好的聲譽。

貴校有良好的校譽。

貴校有優良的傳統。

我將盼望明天見到你。

我將盼望見到你和你的家人。

我將盼望不久收到你的信。

練習二（用提供的字造句）

你約好了見他的嗎？

此地見他

請問是否

我有

我很久以來就對外貿易有興趣了。

表演事業

研究

探測南太平洋諸島

你約好了在此地見他嗎？

請問你是否約好了在此地見他？

我約好了在此地見他的。

我很久以來就對表演事業有興趣了。

我很久以來就對研究印第安人文化有興趣了。

我很久以來就對探測南太平洋的島嶼有興趣了。

我將盡我最大的努力做一個有效率的工人。

你能……？
每個人都應

你能盡你最大的努力做一個有效率的工人嗎？
每個人都應盡他最大的努力做一個有效率的
工人。

應盡……有效率地工作

每個人都應盡他所能有效率地工作。

練習三（改變句子）

我長久以來就對外貿有興趣了。

（你曾對外貿有興趣嗎？）

（你對外貿發生興趣有多久了？）

（自從我在大學讀書時起，我就對外貿有興趣了。）

（自從我在大學讀書起，我就對外貿特別感興趣了。）

練習四（翻譯成英文）

上午九點到這裡來。

（明天上午九點到這裡來。）

（明天上午九點到這裡來，那麼我將介紹你給我們的總經理。）

第八課 徵聘的廣告

秘書，十八至廿三歲。說德語較佳。略通速記。

打字速度每分鐘六十字。寄自傳近照至紐約，中央地下火車總站郵箱 324 號。

托兒所教師 兒童課業教員，最少要文學士學位，文學碩士較佳。學校近紐約。競爭性薪資，能力定職。電西港 267-1896 約談。

建築公司徵工藝繪圖員擔任有趣味而需負責的職位。薪優，每週五個工作天。需略諳外語。三十歲以下。電 264-1069。

徵：紐約市營造廠總經理的執行秘書，須有經驗。優良打字能力，並有能力從事簡單的研究與策劃資料。愉快的個性。週薪一百五十元。簡歷寄本報 H-188 信箱。

徵：高中或大學畢業擔任銷售工作。精力充沛而有自動自發精神的男子。將打字機打成的自傳寄至紐約，默狄遜大道 617 號阿克美貿易公司。

美國航空公司 聘請女性訂票部職員。最少二年經驗。必須會說寫法語英語。寄親筆自傳附相片兩張至紐約第五街 650 號美國航空公司。

本報校對人員 專任職位給適當人選。高薪，工作環境宜人。向總辦公室人事處申請。

徵：公司總經理的駕駛員。須三年以上經驗。每週工作五天，有紅利。四月一日起。請電 609-1161, 14 分機格力斐斯小姐約談。

外貿公司職員 需記帳知識。具裝運經驗者更佳。三十歲以下。需諳德語，法語。優厚薪資。
電 274-4326

第九課 醫藥檢查

場景：鍾斯先生去找巴頓醫師作身體檢查。鍾斯先生近來背部一直微微作痛。

鍾斯先生：午安，巴頓醫生。

巴頓醫生：午安，鍾斯先生。請坐。

鍾斯：謝謝你，醫生。

醫師：喂，什麼地方覺得不對呢？

鍾斯：唉，醫生，過去幾天中我背部一直微微作痛。那是一種隱約的痛，而且我不知道是什麼引起的。我不知道你會不會給我檢查一下。

醫師：準確地說，那裏痛？

鍾斯：噢，我似乎不能明確地指出來。當我躺下去的時候，它似乎並不使我難受，但是當我以一種姿勢坐久了，我就覺得背部隱隱作痛。

醫師：告訴我，你初次注意到那種痛是什麼時候？

鍾斯：哦，兩天前。你知道，我太太和我上星期六去看電影，當我看完電影起身時，我就注意到那種隱痛了。

醫師：你記不記得在過去兩星期中曾扭傷了你的背？

鍾斯：我記憶所及並沒有。我在兩個星期以前的週末打過高爾夫球，但是我不以為是那引起的。

醫師：你會拿過重的東西或者做過別的費力的體力勞動嗎？

鍾斯：沒有……

醫師：好，我們來看看。你把襯衣和內衣脫下來好嗎？

鍾斯：你不會認為那是肋膜炎或肺病吧，會嗎？

醫師：噢，我們將給你作一次徹底檢查，但是我們要看到結果才會知道。你有發燒嗎？你的胃口又怎麼樣？

鍾斯：沒有，我沒有發燒，而且我胃口十分好。

醫師：現在，深深地吸一口氣然後慢慢呼出來。

鍾斯：（呼吸）

醫師：請再做一次。

鍾斯：（呼吸）

醫師：現在，當我按這裡時會痛嗎？

鍾斯：不會。

醫師：這裡呢？

鍾斯：不會。

醫師：這裡怎麼樣？

鍾斯：痛，那裡痛。

醫師：那是一種劇痛，還是一種隱約的痛呢？

鍾斯：那是一種劇痛，不是我以前感到的那一種。

醫師：好。現在你可以穿上你的襯衣了。

鍾斯：像是什麼毛病呢，醫師？

醫師：噢，光由外部的檢查來看，也許是輕度扭傷了肌肉。告訴我，你常玩高爾夫球嗎？

鍾斯：噢，我以前常常玩，但是最近我一直太忙沒有時間上球場。

醫師：你說你兩星期以前玩過。在那以前你最後一次是什麼時候玩的？

鍾斯：哦，天呀，那一定是幾個月以前了，也許甚至有半年那麼久。

醫師：當然，我得做一次更詳細的檢查，但是我懷疑你兩星期前玩的那場高爾夫球是你毛病的由來。

鍾斯：你真的認為這樣嗎？

醫師：你記得玩過高爾夫球以後是否覺得很僵硬？

鍾斯：是的，第二天早晨我覺得很僵硬，可是當隔了很久之後第一次玩的時候，誰都會肌肉痛的。

醫師：對了，那完全是真的，但是你可能在打球後坐在通風口，那樣就會影響到你背部的肌肉了。

鍾斯：噢，我不記得坐在通風口了。

醫師：那是常有的。你知道，那就是為什麼賽跑的人和別的運動員在他們跑過或做過別的劇烈運動之後，經常穿着汗衫和汗襪。

鍾斯：，醫生，你認為我該怎麼辦？

醫師：首先，我要給你抽一點血，以便做幾個試驗。你知道，我也許錯了，你的背痛也許是由別的更嚴重的原因引起的。對了，你

沒有咳嗽吧，有嗎？

鍾斯：沒有，我不咳。

醫師：夜汗怎麼樣？

鍾斯：沒有，一點都沒有。我睡得非常熟，而且你知道，當我躺下去時，我的背就不痛了。

醫師：我知道。

鍾斯：你什麼時候才知道驗血的結果呢？

醫師：哦，我兩天內就知道了。假如我們約定星期二下午四時見面，那樣你方便嗎？

鍾斯：當然方便，醫生。

醫師：同時我要給你一點東西擦背。它應該會解除你的背痛。

鍾斯：謝謝你，醫生。

醫師：好了。那麼我們星期二下午再見。

鍾斯：非常感謝你了，醫生，再見。

醫師：再見，鍾斯先生。

練習一（請覆誦）

你覺得什麼不對？

你覺得問題是什麼？

你覺得什麼不對？

你可能曾在比賽後坐在通風口了。

那也許影響了你背上的肌肉。

你的痛苦也許起於更嚴重的理由。

練習二（用提供的字造句）

我不記得扭到了我的背。

做過費力的體力勞動

你不……？

他……？

提起重物

他何時注意到那苦痛

我不記得做過什麼費力的體力勞動。

你記不得做過什麼費力的體力勞動嗎？

他不記得做過什麼費力的體力勞動嗎？

他不記得提起過什麼重物嗎？

他不記得何時注意到那苦痛嗎？

我們來看看。

座位

讓我們來坐坐吧。

讓我

讓我來坐坐吧。

知道考試的結果

讓我知道考試的結果吧。

我必須

我必須知道考試的結果。

做一次體外檢查

我必須做一次體外檢查。

練習三（改變句子）

你以為我應該怎麼辦？

（你知道我應該怎麼辦？）

你能告訴我不是在打高爾夫球後才覺得僵硬的？

（你在打高爾夫球後覺得僵硬嗎？）

我太忙沒有上球場。

（我如此忙以致於無法到球場去。）

練習四（翻成英文）

「我們叫一輛計程車吧——我會付錢……！」

原
书
缺
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原
书
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3

正解

PRACTICAL ENGLISH 900

Lesson 1 At the Travel Agency Exercises

- I. 1. for 2. on 3. on 4. at, by, at (or in) 5. at 6. for
7. on, for 8. of 9. for 10. What 11. far, within
- II. 1. a. 你那一天能够離開臺北？
b. 你隨便那一天都能離開臺北嗎？
2. 我希望到碧潭去遊覽遊覽。
3. 我寧願住在日本式的客棧裏，而不願住在西洋式的旅館中。
4. 你的意思是我不用付小費嗎？
- III. 1. agency 2. suggest 3. hôtel 4. exprés
5. arrange 6. certain 7. préférer 8. expérience
9. sightseeing 10. dépend 11. áverage 12. addition
- IV. 1. (D) 2. (E) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (C)
V. 1. (A) he's no money (B) like to lend
2. (A) here on Monday (B) I've to get
3. (A) there on foot (B) than by train
4. (A) drop off in (B) Buddha in the
5. (A) in which the (B) lived has been
- VI. 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. g 5. e 6. c 7. i 8. h 9. f 10. j
- VII. 1. (D) 2. (D) 3. (B) 4. (C) 5. (D)
- VIII. 1. (B) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (A) 5. (A)

Lesson 2 At the front Desk of a Hotel Exercises

- I. 1. A single room with bath, isn't it?
2. Fine. 3. "Ten dollars per night, sir."
4. "One o'clock, ma'am."
5. "Certainly. Right away?"

- II. 1.to 2.for,on 3.in 4.to 5.By,at
- III. 1.momentary 2.carriage 3.readiness 4.inform
5.sight 6.gift 7.assurance 8.enjoyment
9.inclusion 10.thankful
- IV. 1.d 2.j 3.f 4.e 5.b 6.h 7.a 8.i 9.g 10.c
- V. 1.baggage 2.pilot 3.reservation 4.inform
5.night
- VI. 1.(B) 2.(D) 3.(D) 4.(D) 5.(C)
- VII. 1.(A) 2.(D) 3.(D) 4.(D) 5.(C)
- VIII. 1.(D) 2.(B) 3.(C) 4.(E) 5.(A)
- IX. 1.B in which (or where) 2.C all the
3.D excellent 4.C seeing
5.C asking

Lesson 3 Aboard a Plane
Exercises

- I. 1.a. 你喜歡冰淇淋嗎？
b. 你要吃冰淇淋嗎？
c. 你的茶要怎麼泡法呢？
- 2.a. 在上面（相接觸）
b. 高於
c. 在上方（不接觸）
- 3.a. 後
b. 內 c. 過了
- 4.a. 在下面（相接觸）
b. 低於
c. 在下方（不接觸）
- 5.a. 我不必憂慮。
b. 我本來是用不着憂慮的。
- 6.a. 及時
b. 適時

- II. 1. through 2. for 3. with 4. for 5. in 6. up
- III. 1. fasten → fastened 2. thought → think
3. you'11 → you 4. would → should
5. declarations us → declarations for us
- IV. 1. comfortable 2. certainly 3. inspection
4. instruction 5. declaration
6. (C) 7. (B) 8. (D) 9. (B) 10. (A)
- V. 1. (1) 2. (3) 3. (2) 4. (3) 5. (1) 6. (4) 7. (1)
8. (3) 9. (1) 10. (1)
- VI. 1. A with 2. D help 3. A give 4. D we arrive
5. C coffee
- VII. 1. (D) 2. (C) 3. (E) 4. (A) 5. (B)
- VIII. 1. (D) 2. (C) 3. (D) 4. (D) 5. (D)

Lesson 4 New York Guide

Exercises

- I. 1. approach to → approach
2. painting the street → painting on (or in)
the street
- II approach [ou] notice [ou] crowd [au] shadow [æ]
ground [au] metropolitan [ɔ] international [æ] suppose [ou]
perhaps [æ] directly [e] restaurant [e] headquarters [e]
financial [æ] ravine [i:] statue [æ] centennial [e]
empire [e] tall [ɔ:] story [ɔ:] meter [i:] floor [ɔ:]
consider [i] walk [ɔ:] ritual [i] building [i] hotel [e]
domestic [e] ocean [ou] elevator [ei] hollow [ɔ]
- III. 1. to, by 2. in, up 3. seeing, of 4. on
- IV. 1. g 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. f 6. e 7. c
- V. 1. C 2. E 3. D 4. A 5. B
- VI. 1. (B) 2. (B) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5. (A)
- VII. 1. d 2. b 3. h 4. e 5. g 6. c 7. i 8. j 9. f 10. a
- VIII. 1. sculptor 2. height 3. musician 4. astronomy
5. consider 6. private 7. fascination 8. passengers
9. inability 10. abstract
- IX. 1. C fallen 2. A take 3. C ride 4. A to see
5. A paying

Lesson 5 Working as a Telephone Operator
Exercises

- I. 1. opérate, opérative, opération
2. exténd, exténsive
3. búsy, búsinss, (masc.) businessman, (fem.) búsinsswoman
4. séll, sále, séller (masc.) sálesman, (fem.) sáleswoman
- II. opérateur, persónnes, manager, méssage
private, official, téléphone
- III. a) [ʌ]-[ə] b) [ou]-[ɔ] c) [ou] d) [ə:] e) [i:]-[e]
f) [z]-[zi] g) [ə]-[æ] h) [z]-[s] i) [ou]-[ɔ:] j) [ɔ:]-[ou]
k) [ɔ]-[ə] l) [i]-[ə]
- IV. a) three-five-one-four-two-three-eight
b) four-three-one-seven-o(ou)-eight-five
c) two-seven-one-double o(ou)-six-four
d) six-six-one-four-o(ou)-o(ou)-seven
e) five-nine-one-four-five-double o(ou)
f) o(ou)-o(ou)-one-three-two-seven-three

Lesson 6 At the Post Office
Exercises

- I. spécial, delivery, tomorrow, ordinary, additional
- II. 1. [ou] 2. [i] 3. [ei] 4. [ei] 5. [ə:] 6. [æ]-[ə]
7. [ə] 8. [s]-[z] 9. [i]-[ai] 10. [ɑ:] 11. [æ]-[A]
12. [ə]-[ou] 13. [e]-[i] 14. [ai]-[i]
- III. 1.should, by 2.weigh 3.weight, less than, dollars,
cents, for, grams 4.cent, stamps 5.much
6.for, unsealed, as 7.times, on 8.is enclosed
9.registration, cents, together 10.receipt
- IV. 1.officer,official 2.specialist 3.foreigner
4.deliverer 5.writer 6.mailman 7.signer
- V. 1.(A) 2.(B) 3.(D) 4.(D) 5.(D)
- VI. 1.c 2.j 3.f 4.a 5.g 6.h 7.d 8.b 9.e 10.i
- VII. 1.A to know 2.A dollars' 3.D I should 4.D grown
5.A there's been
- VIII. 1.(E) 2.(C) 3.(B) 4.(A) 5.(D)
- IX. 1.decreasing 2.government 3.guest 4.truly
5.engagement

Lesson 7 An Interview with a Manager
Exercises

- I. a.(1) b.(2) c.(1) d.(2) e.(1) f.(2) g.(2)
- II. 1.d 2.b 3.f 4.c 5.e 6.a
- III. 1.in 2.in 3.of,in 4.as 5.to
- IV. 1.seeing→see 2.I'm long→I've long been
3.an interesting→interesting a
4.see→seeing
- V. 1.C joining 2.C as hard-working a 3.B classical
4.B coffee 5.B to you
- VI. 1.f 2.i 3.d 4.c 5.g 6.h 7.a 8.e 9.b 10.j
- VII. 1.engagement 2.inefficient 3.introduction
4.vehicle 5.weigh

VIII. 1.(D) 2.(D) 3.(A) 4.(D) 5.(C)

- IX. 1.(A)interested in the (B)study of foreign
2.(A)type of girl (B)acquainted with.
3.(A)diligent a student (B)student as she
4.(A)me what happened (B)you with your
5.(A)forward to hearing (B)hearing from you

Lesson 8 "Help Wanted" Ads

Exercises

- I. a) i b) i c) ou d) ɔ e) e f) i g) æ
h) i i) æ j) ou k) ʌ l) ɔ m) i n) au
o) i

- II. a) essentiel b) nécessaire c) expérience d) excellent
e) énergétic f) exécutive g) minimum h) appointmer.
i) permaner

III. 1. advertisements 2. words per minute 3. Post Office
4. department 5. Extension 6. Telephone

IV. 1. £ 2. knowledge 3. essential 4. employee (or employer)
5. excel 6. sale 7. minimum

V. 1. at, words 2. by 3. in 4. for

VI. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b

VII. 1. b 2. h 3. d 4. i 5. f 6. a 7. e 8. c 9. g 10. j

VIII. 1. B 2. C 3. E 4. A 5. D

Lesson 9 A Medical Examination

Exercises

- I. 1. was a sharp, not the kind 2. golf a couple
3. is the pain 4. had a slight, for the past
5. quite a good 6. 0
7. know the results, of the blood 8. 0

- II. 1. a) I remember seeing him last year.
 b) Remember to post the letter.
 2. "How about night sweat?" "No, none at all."
 3. You can put on your shirt now.
 4. Have you picked up anything heavy?
 5. There were quite a number of people in the park.
 6. Will you take off your shirt?
 7. What do you think I ought to do?
 8. Then I'll see you next Tuesday afternoon.
 9. Well, I used to play golf quite a bit.
 10. I think it could be that.
- III. 1. That I can never remember.
 2. I don't seem to be able to pinpoint it.
 3. I have a suspicion that he stole the money.
- IV. 1.(2) 2.(1) 3.(3) 4.(3) 5.(2) 6.(2) 7.(2)
 8.(2) 9.(3) 10.(4)
- V. 1.appetite 2.fever 3.suspicion 4.convenient
 5.relieved
 6.(B) 7.(C) 8.(B) 9.(D) 10.(A)
- VI. 1.(C) 2.(D) 3.(E) 4.(A) 5.(B)
- VII. 1.a.No b.Yes c.Yes 2.a.Yes b.Yes c.(4)
 3.a.No b.Yes c.Yes 4.a.No b.Yes c.No
 5.a.Yes b.Yes c.No
- VIII. 1.(D) 2.(D) 3.(C) 4.(D) 5.(D)
- IX. 1.Bc 2.Ab 3.Ee 4.Cd 5.De
 6.Ig 7.Fh 8.Hj 9.Ji 10.Gf
- X. 1.C picking 2.D is (or was) 3.D Friday
 4.B lately 5.D serious
- Reading. 1.(C) 2.(C) 3.(A) 4.(B) 5.(D) 6.(B)
 7.(D) 8.(C)