交际用语



- 1. —How are you, Bob? ——**你好吗,鲍勃?** ——**______** Ted. —**___我很好,特德。**
 - A. How are you?

B. I'm fine. Thank you.

C. How do you do?

D. Nice to meet you.

知识点:问候用语

答案: B

解析:这是表示见面问候最基本的表达法。通常是比较熟悉的人之间问候的表达。别人询问你怎么样?你好吗?回答可用: I'm fine. Thank you.或者 Very well. Thank you等。C项和D项通常是初次见面的常用语,别人问候说: How do you do?回答应为: How do you do?D项是Nice to meet you.意为"很高兴见到你"。

- 2. —Thanks for your help. —**谢谢你的帮忙。**
 - --_____我很荣幸。
 - A. My pleasure.

B. Never mind.

C. Quite right.

D. Don't thank me.

知识点:感谢用语

答案: A

解析:这是表示感谢的交际用语。他人向你表示感谢时,你可以说: My pleasure.(我很荣幸。)或 Don't mention it.(不用介意,没关系)。Never mind. 是对他人道歉的回答。C 项 Quite right.是表示同意他人观点。D 项过于中国式的表达。交际用语的表达一定要符合文化习惯。

3. —Hello, I'm Harry Potter.

---你好,我是哈

里.波特。

—Hello, my name is Charles Green, but _____.——你好,我是查理.格林,你可以叫我查理。

A. call my Charles

B. call me at Charles

C. call me Charles

D. call Charles me

知识点:相识用语

答案: 0

解析:这是表示自我介绍的交际用语。在英语中,名字的组合是:名在前, 姓在后。如 Charles Green 名字是 Charles (查理),姓: Green (格林)。为了表 示随和,亲近,可以让对方叫你的名字。call 后面用宾格,选择 C 项。

4. —Paul, _____?

---鲍,那边在说话的人

是谁?

—Oh, that's my father! And beside him, my mother. ---哦, 那是我 的爸爸,在他旁边的是我妈妈。

A. what is the person over there B. who's talking over

there

C. what are they doing D. which is that

知识点: 询问用语

答案: B

解析:这是表示询问的一组对话。根据答语提到我的父亲和母亲,选择 B 项。 A 项中表示询问时应用疑问代词 who, C 项是询问他们在做什么, 与答语不符合, D项是对物的询问。

- 5. —Hi, Tom, how's everything with you? --- 你好, 汤姆, 近来都好吗?
 - —_____,and how are you? ---还不错,你呢?
 - A. Don't mention it

B. Hm, not too bad

C. Thanks

D. Pretty fast

知识点: 问候用语

答案: B

解析:这是问候语的一种。对方询问近来过得怎么样? A 项 Don't mention it. 是对表示感谢的回答, 意为"不用谢。别放在心上"。 C 项回答不全面, 没有 对问句进行回答,可以说 "Great, thanks.".D 项与问句不符。

6-10 CABCD

6. —Who's that speaking? 你是谁?

—This is Tom

我是 TOM。

A. speaks

D.

C. speaking

	saying							
	知识点: 电话用语							
	答案: C							
	解析:考察电话用语。在电话中回答要用 speak,表示正在说 speaking. 电话							
用i	用语中表示本人接电话,常用 This is sb. (speaking), speaking 可省略。							
7.	7. —I'm sorry. I lost the key. 对不起,我的钥匙丢了。							
	A. Well, it's OK. B. No, it's all right.							
	C. You are welcome. D. You are wrong.							
	知识点: 道歉用语							
	答案: A							
	解析:考察表示歉意与回答。A 项是正确答案,意为"没关系"。B 项 D							
	去掉 No,表示歉意的回答应为"It's all right". C 项是表示感谢的回答,							
意为"不客气"。D项的回答太直白,不符合习惯。								
8.	—It's rather cold in here. Do you mind if I close the window? 这							
里相当冷,你介意我把窗关上吗?								
<u> </u>	一 不介意,去关上							
吧。								
	A. Yes, please. B. No, go ahead. C. Sure, please.							
	D. I don't like it.							
	知识点:请求用语							
	答案: B							
	解析: 这是表示请求、允许的交际用语。对 Would/Do you mind if…的							
	回答。回答时首先要根据情况回答"是否介意"。如果真的介意,要委婉拒							
	绝。不介意的答语: No, of course not. /Certainly not. / No, go ahead. ······							
9.	一 你爸爸是从事什么工作的?							
	—————————————————————————————————————							
	A. What does your father want to do? B. Who is your father?							

B. spoken

C. What is your father?

D. Where is your father

now?

知识点: 询问用语

答案: C

解析:表示询问职业的交际表达。询问职业我们用 What is your father? 或者 What does your father do? B 项不符合英语习惯。D 项是在询问你的 父亲现在在哪?

10. —Excuse me, how much is the jacket? 请问,这件夹克衫多少钱?

—It's 499 Yuan. _____. **499** 元。你想试一下吗?

A. Oh, no. That's OK!

- B. How do you like it?
- C. Which do you prefer?

 D. Would you like to try

it on?

知识点: 购物用语

答案: D

解析:考察购物的交际表达法。A 项本身自相矛盾。B 项意为"你觉得怎 么样?" 买衣服通常是试穿后才这样询问。C项是针对两件物品及以上的选 择。D项询问是否要穿上试试符合语境。

11-15 DCCCC

—Could you help me with my physics, please? **请问你能帮我做物理** 11. 课作业吗?

很抱歉不行。我马上要去开会。

A. No. no way.

B. No, I couldn' t

C. No, I can't.

- D. Sorry I can't. I have to
- go to a meeting right now.

知识点: 请求用语

答案: D

解析:对请求与拒绝用语的考察。在英语中对别人表示拒绝时,不可以 生硬的用 No 拒绝,通常要说: I'm sorry.并且礼貌的做法是给出原因,因 此选择D项。

12. 吗?		please? 我能和 Don Watkins 说话			
		我就是。			
	A. I'm listening	B. Oh, how are you?			
	C. Speaking, please.	D. I'm Don.			
	知识点: 电话用语				
	答案: 0				
	解析: 电话用语的考查。在电话用语当中, 如果是本人接电话, 通常的				
	表达法是: Hello, 电话号码/Good morr	ning. This is Done(speaking)/Yes,			
	speaking.				
13.	. —Could I borrow your car for a	few days? 我能借你的车用几天吗?			
		当然可以。给你。祝你旅途愉快。			
	A. Yes, you may borrow.	B. Yes, go on.			
	C. Sure, here you are. Enjoy yo	our journey. D. It doesn't			
	matter.				
	知识点:请求用语				
	答案: 0				
	解析:表示请求的交际用语。回答他人的请求时,表示同意可以说:				
	Yes/Sure/Certainly. Yes, (do)please	. Of course(you may)等。			
14.	. —Thank you for inviting me.	感谢您的邀请。			
	—				
	A. I really had a happy time.	B. Oh, it's too late			
	C. Thank you for coming	D. Oh, so slowly?			
	知识点:邀请用语				
	答案: C				
	解析:表示邀请的交际用语。A 项是	在聚会结束后的一个表达法。B项和			
	D 项不符合语境。C 项为感谢他人的光临	活捧场 。			
15.	. —May I see your tickets, pleas	e? 可以看一下你的票吗?			
	—				

- A. No, they are mine.
- B. No, you can't.

C. Sure.

D. Yes, you can.

知识点: 询问用语

答案: C

解析:表示询问的交际用语。问句是验票的一种委婉客气的表达法,因此选择 C 项。A 项和 B 项不符合语境,在拒绝他人时,要用"I'm sorry.",不可只生硬的回答 No. D 项不符合习惯表达。

16-20: DBCDA

16. — Please help yourself to the seafood. 请吃点海鲜。

- _____ 对不起,我不吃海鲜。

A. No, I can't.

- B. Sorry, I can't help.
- C. Well, seafood don't suit for.
- D. Thanks, but I

don't like the seafood.

知识点: 就餐用语

答案: D

解析:这是就餐用语。主人说的客套话,请你吃点海鲜。在表示拒绝时,要先感谢对方,然后说明原因才是礼貌的做法。

17. — Would you like to go to the concert with us this evening? 今晚你能和我们一起去听音乐会吗?

- A. No, I already have plans.
- B. I'd love to, but I'm busy tonight. 我很高兴去,但今晚我很忙。
- C. No, I really don't like being with you.
- D. I'm ill, so I shouldn't go out.

知识点: 邀请用语

答案: B

解析:考查表示邀请的交际用语。拒绝他人的邀请一般不直接说 No,而要婉言谢绝(通常会说明理由),并要声明自己是愿意接受"邀请"的,但因某种原因不能接受。

18. — Congratulations! You won the first prize in today's speech contest.

祝贺你在今天的演讲比赛中获得冠军。

- ____. 谢谢你。
- A. Yes, I beat the others.

B. No, no I didn' t do it

well.

C. Thank you.

D. It's a pleasure.

知识点: 祝贺用语

答案: C

解析: 祝贺用语的考查。在西方的文化中,别人向你祝贺时,不能直接说 No, 而应说 Thank you. 表示感谢他人的祝贺。 这一点和中国的文化不一样,中国一直崇尚谦逊,且不可把中文表达直译成 B 项。

19. — Must I take a taxi?

我必须坐出租车吗?

— No, you _____. You can take my car. 不必。你可以坐我的车。

A. had better to

B. don't

C. must not

D. don't have to

知识点:请求用语

答案: D

解析:考查表请求的交际表达。此题也要注意情态动词的考查。must表示必须,必要。在回答由 must 引出的问句时,如果是否定的,不能用 must not(禁止,不准),而用 needn't,don't have to(不必)。

20. — We are going to have a singing party tonight. Would you like to join us?

今晚我们有个歌唱聚会,你想来吗?

- A. I'm afraid not, because I have to go to an important meeting. 恐怕不行,因为我得参加一个重要会议。
 - B. Of course not. I have no idea.
 - C. No, I can't.

D. That's all set.

知识点:邀请用语

答案: A

解析:考查表示邀请的交际用语。拒绝他人的邀请一般不直接说 No, 而要婉言谢 绝(通常会说明理由。

21-25: ABBCB

21. — How was your trip to London, Jane? 简, 你在伦敦的旅行如何啊?

- A. Oh, wonderful indeed. 哦, 真的好极了 B. I went there alone.
- C. The guide showed me the way. D. By plane and by bus.

知识点: 询问用语

答案: A

解析:考查表询问的日常交际用语。How was…意为: ……怎么样? A项为正确 答案. 其他三项都是所问非所答。B项意为"我是自己去的那里。"C项意为"导 游给我指的路。"D项意为"坐飞机和公共汽车"。

22. — Hey, Tom, what's up? 嗨,汤姆,你在忙什么?

A. Yes, definitely!

B. Oh, not much.

C. What is happening in you life? D. You are lucky.

知识点: 问候用语

答案: B

解析:考查表示问候的交际用语。What's up? 意为"最近忙什么了?"回答通 常为: Not much./Nothing special.等。

23. — Do you mind my smoking here? 你介意我在这吸烟吗?

A. No, thanks.

B. Yes, I do. **是的,我介意**

C. Yes, I'd rather not.

D. Good idea.

知识点: 请求用语

答案: B

解析:这是表示请求、允许的交际用语。对 Do you mind …的回答首先要根据情况回答"是否介意"。如果真的介意,可以说 Yes, I do。不介意的答语: No, of course not. / Certainly not. / No, go ahead. ……

- 24. David injured his leg playing football yesterday. 大卫昨天踢球时腿受伤了。
 - Really? ____ **真的吗?那怎么发生的啊?**
 - A. Who did that?

- B. What's wrong with him?
- C. How did that happen?
- D. Why was he so careless?

知识点: 问询用语

答案: 0

解析:考查交际用语中感情的表达。这是讨论事故的一组对话。A 项意为:谁做的? B 项意为"他有什么问题?" C 项意为"那是怎么发生的啊。"D 项意为"他为什么这么不小心啊。"答语中的 Really?是表示惊奇,C 项的语气与语境符合。25. — This box is too heavy for me to carry upstairs. 这个盒子对我来说太重了,搬不到楼上去。

A. You may ask for help.

B. Let me give you a hand. it

我帮你吧

C. Please do me a favor.

D. I'd come to help

知识点: 陈述句

答案: B

解析:考查提供帮助的表达法。发现他人有困难时,一般主动提供帮助。B 项为最佳答案。C 项是寻求帮助的表达法,此处需要提供帮助。A 项和 D 项不符合现场的语境。在现场可以提供帮助而不是建议去找人帮忙。A 项排除。D 项表示去帮助你,暗含本人不在现场的意思。

26-30: ADCDB

26. — I wonder if I could use your computer tonight? 我在想是否今晚可

以用你的电脑?

- I'm not using it right now. 今晚我不用。
- A. Sure, go ahead. 行,拿去用吧 B. I don't know.

C. It doesn't matter.

D. Who cares?

知识点: 征求意见用语

答案: A

解析:考查征求他人许可的用语。别人征求许可使用某物时要给出确切答案,可 以或是不可以。A 项意为"可以,那去吧。"B 项"我不知道"不符合语境。C 项 是对别人道歉的回答。D项意为"谁在乎呢?"不符合语境。

- 27. Excuse me, could you show me the way to the nearest post office? 打扰下, 你能告诉我最近的邮局怎么走吗?
- Oh, yes! Two blocks away from here at the Green Avenue. You can' t miss it.

_噢,对!从这里过两个街区,在格林大街,你不会错过。

A. I beg your pardon?

B. What do you mean?

C. You' re welcome.

D. Mm, let me think. 恩, 让

我想想。

知识点: 询问用语

答案: D

解析:考查问路与应对的表达法。A 项是没听清他人说话,请重复一遍的表达法。 B项意为"你是什么意思?"C项是对他人感谢的回答,意为"不用谢",D项符 合语境,回答者说要想一想。

28. — Wow! This is a marvelous room! I've never known you're so artistic.

哇鸣! 多么漂亮的房间啊,我从来不知道你如此有艺术品位啊!

A. Great, I am very art-conscious.

B. Don't

mention it.

- C. Thanks for your compliments. 承蒙夸奖 D. It's fine.

知识点: 称赞用语

答案: 0

解析: 考查对他人赞美的回答。在西方, 去别人家做客时, 赞美他人的房间或屋 内的物品是礼貌的行为。主人会很高兴听到赞美,并且表示感谢。正确答案为C 项。A 项过于自夸,D 项过于谦虚。B 项是对他人感谢的回答。

29. — Is it possible for you to work late tonight? 今晚你可以加班吗?

一 _____我认为可以

A. I like it.

B. I' 11 do that.

C. I' d love to.

D. I think so.

知识点: 询问用语

答案: D

解析:这是表示询问的表达法。A 项与 C 项是对他人邀请的肯定回答,情感上是 愉悦的表达。不符合语境。B 项意为"我要那样做。"暗含意愿,决心的意思。 D 项 I think so. 表示同意,语气平淡。

30. — Unbelievable! I have failed the driving test again! 难以置信! 我的驾照考试又没通过。

- This is not the end of the world. 这又不是世界末日。
- A. Good luck.

B. Cheer up. 振作点

C. Go ahead.

D. No problem.

知识点:安慰用语

答案: B

解析: 这是考查安慰他人的表达法。A 项 Good luck, 是表祝愿的表达, 意为"祝 你好运。" C 项 Go ahead. 意为"着手,进行"。D 项 No problem. 意为"没问题"。 正确答案为 B 项,是安慰,鼓励他人的表达法。

31-35: ADADB

31. —That's a beautiful dress you have on! ---你穿的这件裙子很漂 亮。

---噢,谢谢,我昨天买的。

A. Oh, thanks. I got it yesterday. B. Sorry, it's too

cheap.

C. You can have it

D. See you later.

知识点: 称赞用语

答案: A

解析:考查赞扬与其答语。在西方对他人的赞扬要表示感谢,故选择 A 项。 B 项, C 项不符合交际习惯。D 项是表示告别时用语。

32 —Why didn't you come to my birthday party yesterday? ---昨天你为什么不来参加我的生日晚会?

---不好意思,我太太

出了个交通事故。

- A. Excuse me, my friend sent me a flower. B. Fine, I never go to birthday parties.
- C. Ha…ha, I don't like birthday parties. D. Sorry, but my wife had a car accident

知识点: 道歉用语

答案: D

解析:责备和抱怨的交际用语。西方人说话比较直率,对于自己的不满意或 受到的不公平待遇会明确的说出来,对于他人的责备与抱怨,通常的反应是表示 抱歉,有原因的会表明原因,因此选择 D 项。

33. — Hi, welcome back! Had a nice trip? — 欢迎回来,旅行还不错吧? — 噢,太棒了! 每天都有新鲜的空气

和温暖的阳光。

- A. Oh, fantastic! Fresh air, and sunshine every day.
- B. Come on, I' ve got lots of fun.
- C. By the way, I don't like Saturdays.
- D. Well, I'll look forward to your phone call.

知识点: 陈述句

答案: A

解析: 谈论旅行的一组表达。问句是在询问旅行怎么样? 大语应为对旅行的

描述,答案为 A 项。B 项中的 Come on. 是鼓励他人一起进行的意思, C 项, D 项不符合语境。

34. —Haven't seen you for ages! What are you busy doing now? ---- 好几年不见了,最近都在忙什么呢?

---我现在在一家

书店兼职。

- A. I hate the weather here.
- B. My hair is getting a bit longer.
- C. Yeah, thanks for coming.
- D. I am working part time in a bookshop, you know.

知识点: 询问用语

答案: D

解析:见面打招呼用语。问句是在询问对方在忙什么,答语 D 项符合语境。 A 项在谈论天气,意为"我讨厌这儿的天气。"B 项意为"我的头发长了一点。"C 项意为"谢谢你的到来。"

35. — Marilyn, I'm afraid I have to be leaving now. — 玛琳, 我恐怕现在不得不走了。

---噢,那么早?

- A. That sounds wonderful.
- B. Oh, so early?

C. Not at all.

D. Good luck!

知识点: 道别用语

答案: B

解析:考查表告别的交际用语。问句为委婉的告别词,答语也应比较委婉,B 项符合语境。A 项意为"这听上去不错",对他人的告别直接表达出高兴的态度无论在中方还是西方都是不礼貌的,不符合语境。C 项意为"一点也不"。D 项是表示祝愿的句子,意为"祝你好运。"

36-40: BBACA

36. — May I use your bike for a moment? 你的自行车我可以用一会吗?

A. It's well.

B. It doesn't matter.

C. By all means.

D. I have no idea.

知识点:请求用语

答案: B

解析: 考查表请求的交际用语。问句为请求借自行车。答语为同意或不同意。A 项意为"它很好",不符合语境。B项意为:没关系,可以用。C项意为:尽力。 D 项意为: 不知道。B 项为正确答案。

37. — How do you do? Glad to meet you. 你好,很高兴认识你。

你好,我也很高兴认识你。

A. Fine. How are you?

B. How do you do? Glad to meet you,

too.

C. How are you? Thank you! D. Nice. How are you?

知识点:问候用语

答案: B

解析:对基本的问候语的考查。人们初次见面时打招呼用: How do you do? 回 答应为 How do you do. 或者 Glad/Nice to meet you. 回答应为: Glad/Nice to meet you, too. 选择 B 项。

38. — Hi, is Mary there, please? 请问,Mary 在吗?

别挂断,我去叫她。

A. Hold on. I'll get her.

B. No, she isn't here.

C. Yes, she lives here.

D. Yes, what do you want?

知识点:电话用语

答案: A

解析: 考查电话用语。接电话时如果是本人接电话,可以用如下表达: This is Marv speaking. /Yes, speaking. C, D 两项不是电话中习惯用语,不符合语境。如 果是代人接电话可以用如下表达: Hold on please./Just a minute please. 然 后叫人接电话: You are wanted on the phone. /That's a call for you. 或 Hold on I'll get her. 因此选择 A 项。

39. — Would you mind changing seats with me? 你介意和我换个位置吗?

- _____ 不介意。

A. Yes, you can.

B. Of course, I like to.

C. No, I don't mind.

D. Certainly, please do.

知识点: 请求用语

答案: C

解析:这是表示请求、允许的交际用语。对 Would/Do you mind i…的回答。回答时首先要根据情况回答"是否介意"。如果真的介意,要委婉拒绝。不介意的答语: No, of course not. /Certainly not. / No, go ahead. /No, I don't mind. 因此选择 C 项。

- 40. Shall we sit up here on the grass or down there near the water? 我们在这儿的草地上坐呢还是去那儿的河边坐?
- A. I'd rather stay here if you don't mind. 如果你不介意,我想在这儿坐。
 - B. Sorry, I don't like neither.
 - C. Certainly, why not?
 - D. Yes, we like these two places.

知识点: 询问用语

答案: A

解析:考查征询意见的表达法。问句中的 or 表明是选择疑问句,在 sit up here on the grass 和 down there near the water,因此回答要给出你选择的答案,因此选择 A 项。 I'd rather do···表示我宁愿······

41-45 BCACD

- 41. 一_____. 你父母到巴黎呆了多久了?
- —Well, they got there last Wednesday. So about a week. 他们上星期三到那里的。呆了差不多一星期了。
 - A. When did your parents arrive at Paris?
 - B. How long have your parents been in Paris?
 - C. Did your parents arrive at Paris last Wednesday?

D. When will your parents go to Paris?

知识点: 询问用语

答案: B

解析:考查特殊疑问句询问时间的表达。答语中既有表示时间点的 last Wednesday,和表示段时间的 So about a week. 但重点在 So about a week. 询问表示时间段的疑问词用 how long. 对表示点时间的询问用 When 因此 A,D 项排除,C 项是一般疑问句,要用 Yes…或 No…回答,也可排除。

42.	—How often do you go dancing?	你多久去跳一次舞?	
_	每隔-	一天去一次。	
	A. I will go dancing tomorrow.	B. Yesterday.	
	C. Every other day.	D. I' ve been dancing for	
a	year.		

知识点: 询问用语

答案: C

解析:考查询问时间日期的交际用语。问句中 How often···用来提问某动作或 状态发生的频率,"一段时间内发生了几次活动,多久做一次。"回答也用表示频 度的词和短语。

43. —Hello, may I talk to the director now? **你好,我现在可以和导演 谈谈吗?**

		_	很抱歉,	他现在很忙。
Α.	Sorry,	he is busy at	t the moment.	B. No, you can' t
С.	Sorry,	you can' t	D.	I don't know.

知识点: 道歉用语

答案: A

解析:考查拒绝他人的表达法。拒绝他人时要表示歉意,并说明原因。A 项是最佳答案。

44. — How about going to dinner at the Mexican restaurant tonight? 今晚去墨西哥餐厅吃饭怎么样?

一_____ 太好了!

A. Forget it.

B. Sorry, I like Mexican

food.

C. That's great!

D. Glad you like it.

知识点:邀请用语

答案: C

解析:考查表示约会的用语。对方邀请去墨西哥餐厅吃饭,答语应表示赞同或不 同意并说明原因,选择 C 项。A 项意为"不用放在心上,没关系"是对他人道歉 的回答。B项与问句形成矛盾,D项不符合语境。

—Madam, do all the buses go downtown? 女士,请问,是不是所有的 公交车都开往市区?

对不起,我也不是本地人。

- A. Wow, you got the idea.

 B. No, never mind.

- C. Pretty well, I guess. D. Sorry, I'm new here.

知识点: 询问用语

答案: D

解析:考查问路的交际用语。A项意为"哇,你想明白了。"B项是对他人表示歉 意的回答。C项"意为我认为非常好。"D项表示自己也不熟悉路,并表明了歉意, 为正确答案。