

全国普通高等学校优秀教材一等奖 第一版

总主编 邹为诚

Integrated Skills of English

综合英语教程

第三版

主 编 张宇翔 王继玲



1

Workbook
同步练习

 高等教育出版社
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS

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1

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 高等教育出版社·北京
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS BEIJING

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

综合英语教程同步练习. 1 / 张宇翔, 王继玲主编. —3版.—

北京: 高等教育出版社, 2011. 7 (2014. 11 重印)

ISBN 978-7-04-031997-2

I. ①综… II. ①张… ②王… III. ①英语—高等学校—
习题集 IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2011)第132400号

总策划 刘 援
封面设计 张 志

策划编辑 贾 巍
版式设计 刘 艳

项目编辑 甘红娜
责任校对 张维华

责任编辑 张 凯
责任印制 张泽业

出版发行 高等教育出版社
社 址 北京市西城区德外大街4号
邮政编码 100120
印 刷 中国农业出版社印刷厂
开 本 850mm×1168mm 1/16
印 张 13
字 数 456千字
购书热线 010-58581118
咨询电话 400-810-0598

网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>
<http://www.hep.com.cn>
网上订购 <http://www.landaco.com>
<http://www.landaco.com.cn>
版 次 2005年8月第1版
2011年7月第3版
印 次 2014年11月第7次印刷
定 价 29.00元(含光盘)

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物 料 号 31997-00

《综合英语教程同步练习》(第三版)是专门为配合《综合英语教程学生用书》(第三版)而编写的练习用书,主要读者对象是目前正在使用《综合英语教程学生用书》的学习者。他们利用本书可以在没有教师辅导的情况下继续深化、熟练掌握《综合英语教程学生用书》所教的语言知识、语言技能和学习策略。

本书重视语言知识、语言技能和学习策略的强化训练。在编写上,编者紧扣学生用书所设定的学习目标,采用多种方式帮助学习者巩固这些知识,使其达到熟练运用的程度。

本书具有如下特点:

1. 自学使用方便。在设计上,充分考虑到学习者自学的需要,采用多种方式使学习者运用一般性的学习策略就可以自行解决困难,因此,绝大部分练习任务不需要教师指导,学习者可以凭借一般的词典或者网络工具解决学习困难,极大地提高了学习效率。
2. 引导学习者运用“英语口语书面语网络语料库”。英美文化界在网络上提供的大量免费语料库是我国外语学习者的重要学习工具和学习资源。但是,我国的外语学习者并没有对此给予足够的重视。本书积极鼓励学习者充分利用这些工具和资源。书中的“学习策略”(Learning Strategies)部分有详细的教学过程,学习者只要按照编者所提供的学习程序,就能学会如何使用语料库。
3. 重视外语工具书,尤其是“英英词典”的运用。作者列出了国际上那些非常适合外语学习者使用的学习词典,这些词典在我国已经到处可见,但是我国的学习者一般要到比较高级阶段才会去使用它们。编者鼓励并引导学习者从一开始就使用这些优秀的学习词典,并且编写了详细的词典练习。
4. 重视学习者文学素养的提高。文学作品是十分重要的语言学习素材,具有丰富的人文思想内涵,缺乏文学熏陶的语言学习是低层次的学习,学习者需要在打基础的同时,逐步接触文学作品,从中吸取有利于长远发展的语言和人文元素。编者在本书中大量使用经典的文学作品,让学习者在训练语言的同时学习文学作品,有利于培养学习者的文化素养。
5. 充分考虑学习者参加英语专业四八级考试的需要,书中大量学习按照英语专业四八级考试题型设计,便于学习者在提高语言水平的同时,提高考试能力。

本书配有学习光盘,里面有书中练习题的答案及听力练习题的录音及脚本。方便学习者使用。

参加本书编写的教师都来自安徽合肥师范学院英语系,他们具有丰富的教学实践经验,深知中国学习者在英语学习方面的重点、难点,因此,他们设计的练习对广大的英语学习者具有很强的针对性。但书中难免遗漏,恳请学习者不吝指出,我们一定努力改正。

邹为诚

2011年5月于上海

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My First Job

Part 1 Vocabulary and Structure

A Multiple Choice

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

1. He simply _____ with delight as he shook hands with the pop star.
A. laughed B. screamed C. beamed D. yelled
2. After retirement, his greatest interest was _____ his silverware every day.
A. shine B. shining C. shone D. shined
3. Youth hostels, unlike hotels, are not _____ for the purpose of making money.
A. made B. run C. gone D. done
4. A good student should be _____ for classes, hardworking and active in school activities.
A. punctual B. punctuality C. punctually D. earlier
5. The boy was asked by his father to take over many of the _____ previously performed by the janitor.
A. duty B. duties C. work D. works
6. — I have worked out the expenses for our holidays.
— Have you _____ in the cost of food for our holiday?
A. worked B. featured C. figured D. sum
7. “The one duty we _____ to history,” said Oscar Wilde, “is to rewrite it.”
A. have B. owe C. own D. due

8. Jane was seriously ill, but she did not take a day _____ because she had to work hard to make a living.
A. away B. off C. out D. leave
9. We summon a new spirit of patriotism, of responsibility, where each of us resolves to _____ and work harder and look after not only ourselves but each other.
A. pitch B. pitch into C. pitch for D. pitch in
10. The manager expressed reservation on _____ the lazy employee.
A. elevating B. lowering C. promoting D. selecting

B Blank Filling

Read the following sentences and fill in the blanks with the given words or expressions in the box. Change the form if it is necessary.

figure out	make it clear	except for	sense of pride
pitch in	involve in	come first	reach for
meet ... standards	as far as ... is concerned		

- Students must _____ certain _____ for prior academic activities and for English proficiency before being allowed to enter this program.
- The final appearance of the pyramid must have been spectacular, giving those who worked on it an immense _____.
- Learners here will easily and naturally _____ living and working in native English-speaking countries.
- _____ career _____, he can be classified as a successful man.
- They are encouraged to learn, grow, stretch the wings, and _____ their dreams.
- He tried to _____ to us that he did an important job.
- They always believed that the clients' interests always _____, and that was why success followed.
- The weather was good _____ an occasional shower.
- They are trying to _____ the politics of the whole situation.
- After the Christmas dinner, we all _____ to clean up the house.

C Cloze

Read the following passage and choose the best answer from the given choices to fill in the blanks.

If you were to begin a new job tomorrow, you would bring with you some basic strengths and weaknesses. Success or 1 in your work would depend, to 2 great extent, 3 your ability to use your strengths and weaknesses to the best advantage. 4 the utmost importance is your attitude. A person 5 begins a job convinced that he isn't going to like it 6 that he is going to fail is exhibiting a weakness which can only hinder his success. On the other hand, a person who feels secure 7 his belief that he is probably as capable 8 doing the work as anyone else and who is willing to make a cheerful attempt 9 it possesses a certain strength of purpose. The chances are that he will do well.

10 the prerequisite skills for a particular job is strength. Lack of those skills is obviously a weakness. A bookkeeper who can't add or a carpenter who can't cut a straight line with a saw is hopeless cases.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. A. improvement | B. victory | C. failure | D. achievement |
| 2. A. a | B. the | C. some | D. certain |
| 3. A. in | B. on | C. of | D. to |
| 4. A. Out of | B. Of | C. To | D. Into |
| 5. A. who | B. what | C. that | D. which |
| 6. A. but | B. yet | C. or | D. and |
| 7. A. onto | B. on | C. off | D. in |
| 8. A. to | B. at | C. of | D. for |
| 9. A. near | B. on | C. by | D. at |
| 10. A. Have | B. Had | C. Having | D. Had been |

D Rewriting Sentence

Use the words or expressions in the box below to rewrite the following sentences.

argument	pitch in	negotiate	eateries	bring in
offer to do	How about...?	owe to	loyal	involve

- Everyone of the team worked hard in order to get the task done as soon as possible.

- When we are talking with our clients, we try to direct their attention to the quality of our products instead of the price.

3. Chinese used to prefer catering to their guests at home instead of going out to small, cheap restaurants.

4. What do you say we go out for a walk?

5. His success does not result from luck but ability.

6. A beneficial book is like a faithful friend who plays an important role in your life.

7. Success comes together with money, fame, pride and self-respect.

8. You can answer questions in class actively and challenge yourself to speak more in public.

9. We get well with others on the common basis of people's reason and understanding.

10. Remember that great love and great achievements concern great risks.

Grammar Focus

In this unit, we will focus on simple present, past, continuous and future tenses. Complete the following sentences with the words given in the brackets. Change the form if it is necessary.

1. Pride _____ (go) before a fall.
2. In 1972, Father's Day _____ (become) a national holiday in the United States.
3. I'd rather you _____ (pay) cash.
4. I _____ (look) for you all the afternoon. Where were you then?
5. The author _____ (say) the law has failed to keep pace with the drug problem.
6. If you _____ (play) tennis this afternoon, you'd better get your shoes cleaned.
7. I _____ (leave) for Shanghai at 4 o'clock. This has been set in my calendar.
8. If he _____ (not come), we'll ask someone else.
9. Please don't call me before 10 as I _____ (teach) until then.
10. Look at those clouds! It _____ (rain).

Part 2 Listening and Speaking

A Spot Dictation



Listen carefully to the following short passage and fill in the missing words and expressions according to what you hear.

Some people want to make and save a lot of money in order to retire early. I see people pursuing higher paying and increasingly demanding careers to accomplish this goal. They make many personal sacrifices in exchange for income today. The problem is that tomorrow may not come. Even if it 1. _____, will you know how to be happy when you are not working if you spend your entire life making money? More importantly, who will be around for you to share your leisure time with? At the other extreme are people who live only for today. Why bother saving when I might not be here tomorrow, they argue. The danger of this approach is that tomorrow may come after all. And most people don't want to spend all their tomorrows 2. _____. The earlier neglect of saving, however, makes it difficult not to work when you are older. You may be surprised to hear me say that if you must pick an extreme I think it's better to pick 3. _____. As long as you don't mind continuing to work, assuming your health allows, you should be OK. At least, you are making use of your money, and hopefully 4. _____. Postponing doing what you love and being with people you love until retirement can be a mistake. It may never come. Retirement can be a great time for some people. For others, it is a time of 5. _____.

B Conversation



You will hear 5 short conversations and after each conversation, you will hear one question. Choose the correct answer according to what you hear.

1. Q: What does the man imply?
 - A. Only three passed the interview.
 - B. Only he passed the interview.
 - C. He wasn't one of the three candidates.
 - D. He was not as competent as the other two candidates.
2. Q: What does the woman mean?
 - A. She dropped a letter.
 - B. She kept in touch with most of her friends.
 - C. She received letters from her friends sometimes.
 - D. She never received letter from her old friends.
3. Q: What does the man suggest the woman do?
 - A. Work out a training program.

- B. Do physical training for three days.
 C. Don't train too much.
 D. Don't listen to him.
4. Q: What do we learn about the woman?
 A. She was stupid.
 B. She was frank.
 C. She was dissatisfied with her boss.
 D. She was bad-tempered.
5. Q: What does the woman want to know?
 A. Who the director is.
 B. Who is learning new things.
 C. How the director thinks of her performance.
 D. How she could see the director.

C Speaking

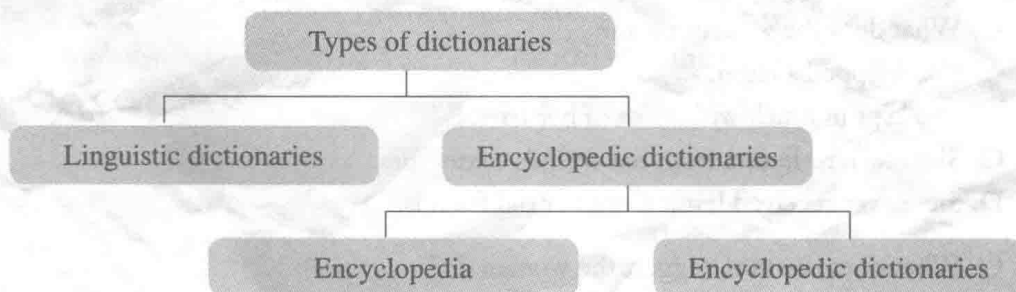
If you are to apply for a job, what aspects will you consider about the position?

Prepare a short talk and try to state your reasons.

Part 3 Learning Strategies

Dictionaries are probably one of the most useful language learning tools you can have. If you don't know the meaning of a word, look it up in a dictionary. If you can't spell a word, that's where you should look. If you have a bilingual dictionary you can find the translation of a word you need and English learners' dictionaries can help you with the grammar of words. There are many different types of dictionaries: monolingual and bilingual, linguistic and encyclopedic, unabridged, desk and pocket, general and specialized, etc. Today we are looking at these two types of dictionary and see how they are different.

Linguistic and Encyclopedic Dictionaries



1 What is a linguistic dictionary?

Definition: Linguistic dictionaries aim at defining words and explaining their usages in the language. They usually cover such areas as spelling, pronunciation, meaning, grammatical function, usage and etymology, etc. These dictionaries can be monolingual and bilingual.

2 What is an encyclopedia?

Definition: An encyclopedia is not concerned with the language per se but provides encyclopedic information concerning each headword.

The well-known ones are *The Encyclopedia Britannica* in 20 volumes and *The Encyclopedia Americana* in 30 volumes.

Wikipedia (www.wikipedia.org) is a web-based, free-content encyclopedia written collaboratively by volunteers and sponsored by the non-profit Wikimedia Foundation. It contains entries both on traditional encyclopedic topics and on almanac, gazetteer, and current events topics. Its purpose is to create and distribute a free international encyclopedia in as many languages as possible. *Wikipedia* is the most popular reference site on the Internet, receiving tens of millions hits per day.

3 What is an encyclopedic dictionary?

Definition: Encyclopedic dictionaries have the characteristics of both linguistic dictionaries and encyclopedia. In such dictionaries one can find the general information as in a linguistic dictionary and limited encyclopedic information as well.

Some modern American dictionaries are tinged with encyclopedic features, but the dictionaries which are really worth the title are few. One example is *Chamber's Encyclopedic English Dictionary* published in 1994.

TASK *Columbia Encyclopedia is a free online encyclopedia which contains over 50,000 entries and more than 84,000 hypertext cross-references covering a wide range of research and reference topics. The Columbia Encyclopedia is one of the most complete and up-to-date electronic encyclopedias ever produced. Consult Columbia Encyclopedia (<http://education.yahoo.com/reference/encyclopedia/>) for some information about the eagle. Then look up the same word "eagle" in Oxford Dictionary of Advanced Learners.*

Compare the results. Now can you draw out the differences between an encyclopedia and a linguistic dictionary?

Part 4 Reading and Writing

A Reading

Read the following passage and complete the following exercises.

Lame Deer Remembers His Childhood

When I was sixteen I got the name Lame Deer. It was given to me after spending four days at a hilltop, alone, without food and water. I was waiting for a vision¹.

When it came, I knew I was a man. And I got my name.

I was born a full-blood Indian in a twelve by twelve log cabin between Pine Ridge and Rosebud. *Maka tanban wicasa wan* — I am a man of the earth, as we say. Our people don't call themselves Sioux or Dakota. That's white man talk. We call ourselves *Ikce Wicasa* — the natural humans, the free, wild, common people. I am pleased to be called that.

As with most Indian children, much of my upbringing was done by grandparents. Among our people the relationship to one's grandparents is as strong as is to one's own father and mother. We lived in a little hut way out on the prairie², in the back country. For the first few years in my life I had no contact with the outside world. Of course we had a few white man's things — coffee, iron pots, a shotgun, an old wagon. But I never thought much of where these things came from or who had made them.

Most of my childhood days weren't very exciting, and that was all right with me. We had a good, simple life. One day passed like another. Only in one way was I different from other Indian kids. I was never hungry, because my dad had so many horses and cattle....

I liked to ride on horseback behind my older sister, holding onto her. As I got a little bigger she would hold onto me. By the time I was nine years old I had my own horse to ride. It was a beautiful gray pony my father had given to me together with a fine saddle and a very colorful Mexican saddle blanket. That gray pony was my favorite companion, and I was proud to ride him. But he was not mine for long. I lost him through my own fault.

Nonge pabloka — the piercing³ of Her Ears — is a big event in a little girl's life. By this ceremony her parents, and especially her grandmother, want to show how much they love and honor her. They ask a man who is respected for his bravery or wisdom to pierce the ears of their daughter. The grandmother puts on a big feed. The little girl is placed on a blanket surrounded by the many gifts her family will give away in her name. The man who does the piercing is much admired and gets the most valuable gift. Afterward they get down to the really important part — the eating.

Well, one day I watched somebody pierce a girl's ears. I saw the fuss they made over it, the presents he got, and all that. I thought I should do this to my little sister. She was about four years old at the

¹ vision 幻想; 梦幻

² prairie 大草原

³ piercing 穿戴耳环的耳孔

time and I was nine. I don't know anymore what made me want to do this. Maybe I wanted to feel big and important like the man whom I had watched perform the ceremony. Maybe I wanted to get a big present. Maybe I wanted to make my sister cry. I don't remember what was in my little boy's mind then.

Anyway, I found some wire and made a pair of "earrings" out of it. Then when my sister and I were alone in our cabin, I asked her. "Would you like me to put these on you?" she smiled. "*Ohan* — yes." I didn't have the sharp bone one uses for the ear-piercing, and I didn't know the prayer that goes with it. I just had an old awl⁴ but thought this would do fine. Oh, how my sister yelled. I had to hold her down, but I got that awl through her earlobes and managed to put the "earrings" in. I was proud of the neat job I had done.

When my mother came home and saw those wire loops in my sister's ears, she gasped. But she recovered soon enough to go and tell my father. He said, "I should punish you and whip you, but I won't. That's not my way. You'll get your punishment later."

Well, some time passed and I forgot all about it. One morning my father announced that we were going to a powwow⁵. He had hitched up the wagon and it was heaped high with boxes and bundles. At that powwow my father let it be known that he was doing a big *otuban* — a give-away. He put my sister on a rug, a pretty Navajo blanket, and laid out things to give away — quilts, food, blankets, a fine shotgun, his own new pair of cowboy boots, a sheepskin coat, enough to fit out a whole family. Dad was telling the people, "I want to honor my daughter for her piercing. This should have been done openly, but my son did it at home. I guess he's too small. He didn't know any better." This was a long speech for Dad. He motioned me to come closer. I was sitting on my pretty gray horse. I thought we were both cutting a very fine figure⁶. Well, before I knew it, Dad had given my horse away, together with its beautiful saddle and blanket. I had to ride home in the wagon, and I cried all the way.

The old man said, "You have your punishment now, but you will feel better later on. All her life your sister will tell about how you pierced her ears. She'll brag about you. I bet you are the only small boy who ever did this big ceremony."

That was no comfort to me. My beautiful gray horse was gone. I was heartbroken for three days.

On the fourth morning I looked out the door and there stood a little white stallion with a new saddle and a silver-plated bit. "It's yours," my father told me. "Get on it." I was happy again.

- This story is primarily about _____.
 - Lame Deer's parents
 - the customs of the Ikce Wicasa
 - an important event in Lame Deer's life
- Which question is NOT answered in the story?
 - Why did Lame Deer pierce his sister's ears?
 - In Lame Deer's culture, who usually pierces a young girl's ears?
 - What did Lame Deer use to pierce his sister's ears?

⁴ awl 锥子

⁵ powwow 北印第安人的庆典或会议

⁶ cutting a very fine figure 看起来很好; 留下很好的印象