



国家示范性高等职业教育“十二五”重点建设规划教材



University Journal
新编 English
大学实用英语

综合教程练习册

曹迁平 周晓红 朱琳 主编

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大学实用英语

综合教程练习册(一)

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内 容 简 介

本书遵循教育部颁布的《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》，紧扣《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》。本套教材共分四册，其中第一册和第二册为基础教程，注重基础语言知识的学习和基本技能的训练。

本书为《新编大学实用英语综合教程》第一册的综合教程练习册，适用于各院校高职高专的大学英语教学使用，也可其他相关人员提供参考。

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Unit 1

Exercises



Part I Listening comprehension

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 8 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. The first five dialogues and questions will be spoken once, the other conversations and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D or write the answers in the blanks given.*

Section A

1. A. \$ 60 B. \$ 100 C. \$ 120 D. \$ 200
2. A. A shop assistant. B. A secretary.
C. A company manager. D. A waitress.
3. A. Stella should go home immediately. B. Stella should not worry about her family.
C. Stella should write home more frequently. D. Stella should phone her family.
4. A. At the supermarket. B. In the restaurant.
C. In the man's home. D. In the woman's home.
5. A. Jane wants to speak to somebody. B. Jane will leave a message.
C. Somebody wants to see Jane. D. Jane can not answer the call right now.

Section B

Conversation 1

6. A. In an office. B. In a store.
C. In a hotel room. D. In a post office.
7. A. Repairing the heating for the woman.
B. Introducing the room to the woman.
C. Repairing the TV for the woman.
D. Turning on the light for the woman.

Conversation 2

8. A. Clerk and guest.
B. Shop assistant and customer.
C. Employer and employee.
D. Store keeper and customer.
9. A. Renting a house.
B. Reserving a meeting room.
C. Having a meeting.
D. Arranging a party.
10. A. About 10 people. B. Up to 20 people.
C. 90 people. D. 120 people.

Section C

11. What does the speaker think of her mother?
Her mother is the _____ person to her.
12. What does the speaker enjoy doing with her mother?
She enjoys _____ with her.
13. How will old people feel about their living alone?
They will feel _____.
14. Why do some young people dislike living with their parents?
Because they think the old parents are _____ to them.
15. What does the speaker think of old people?
With their wide knowledge, they can _____ young people.



Part II Structure

Section A

Multiple Choice Questions

16. _____ better condition, the flowers could have grown better.
 A. Giving B. Having given C. Given D. Give
17. The main problem right now is _____ I have enough time.
 A. moreover B. whether C. if D. which
18. This is a place _____ I've long wanted to visit.
 A. which B. where C. when D. why
19. I decided to stop and have a rest, _____ I was feeling very tired.
 A. moreover B. whereas C. so D. for
20. It is strange that Mr. Green _____ attend the meeting.
 A. should have failed to B. failed to
 C. having failed D. has failed
21. Looking at the clouds. It _____.
 A. will be raining B. is to rain
 C. is going to rain D. will rain
22. The building is nearly twice _____ of that one.
 A. the height B. than the height
 C. that of the height D. than that of the height
23. Not until he came to China _____ any idea of what a panda is like.
 A. does John know B. John knows
 C. did John know D. should John know
24. Neither he nor I _____ interested in rock music.
 A. are B. is C. be D. am
25. The old man and his dog were _____ to each other.
 A. helped B. attached C. formed D. engaged

Section B

Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given:

26. Whenever I went back home I (bring) _____ some gifts to my neighbors.
27. Your advice that she (wait) _____ till next week is reasonable.
28. The happily married couple brought (please) _____ to each other's life.

29. Last night I did nothing but (watch) _____ TV.
30. We appreciate (work) _____ with him, because he has a good sense of humor.
31. Most of the people (invite) _____ to the dinner party yesterday were my friends.
32. The little girl gave an (extreme) _____ wonderful performance last night.
33. A Youth Hostel is a place that offers a good night's sleep in friendly surroundings at a (reason) _____ price.
34. The organization seeks to insure (equally) _____ of pay for men and women.
35. I can throw the ball (far) _____ than you can.



Part III Reading Comprehension

Task 1

Man has a big brain. He can think, learn and speak. Scientists used to think that men are different from animal because they can think and learn. They know now that animals—dog, rat and birds — can learn. So scientists are beginning to understand that men are different from animal because they can speak. Animals cannot speak. They make noises when they are afraid, or hungry, or unhappy. apes are our nearest cousins. They can understand some things more quickly than beings, and one or two have learned a few words. But they are still different from us. They cannot join words and make sentences. They cannot think like us because they have no language. They can never think about the past or the future. Language is a wonderful thing. Man has been able to develop civilization because he has language. Every child can speak his own language very well when he is four or five — but no animal learns to speak. How do children learn? Scientists do not really know. What happens when we speak? Scientists do not know. They only know that man can speak because he has a big brain.

36. Scientists think the different between animals and men is _____.
A. animals cannot speak
B. animals cannot learn
C. animals cannot think like us
D. animals do not have their own language
37. According to the passage, language has play a very important part in _____.
A. teaching apes a few words
B. expressing ourselves well
C. developing our civilization
D. understanding the animals
38. The passage tell us that man can speak because _____.
A. he can read and write
B. he is different from animals
C. he can learn and think
D. he has a big brain
39. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. why animal can learn
B. why man has a big brain
C. why animal cannot speak
D. why man is different from animals

40. Now, scientists still do not really know _____.
- whether animals can think about the past and the future
 - how children learn and what happens when we speak
 - at what age, a child can speak his language very well
 - what animal can understand some things more quickly than human beings

Task 2

You have been badly injured in a car accident. It is necessary to give you a blood transfusion because you lost a great deal of blood in the accident. However, special care must be taken in selecting new blood for you. If the blood is too different from your own, the transfusion could kill you.

There are four basic types of blood: A, B, AB, and O. A simple test can indicate a person's blood type. Everybody is born with one of these four types of blood. Blood type, like hair color and height, is inherited from parents. Because of substances contained in each type, the four groups must be transfused carefully. Basically, A and B cannot be mixed. A and B cannot receive AB, but AB may receive A or B. O can give to any other group; hence, it is often called the universal donor. For the opposite reason, AB is sometimes called the universal recipient. However, because so many reactions can occur in transfusions, patients usually receive only salt or plasma (liquid) until their blood can be matched as exactly as possible in the blood bank of a hospital. In this way, it is possible to avoid any bad reactions to the transfusion.

There is a relationship between your blood type and your nationality. Among Europeans and people of European ancestry, about 42 percent have type A while 45 percent have type O. The rarest is type AB. Other races have different percentages. For example, some American Indian groups have nearly 100 percent type O.

41. If the blood is too different from your own in blood transfusion, _____.
- it may save you
 - it has no effect
 - it could kill you
 - it is very safe
42. People with type B blood can receive blood type _____.
- AB
 - B
 - A
 - both B and O
43. If you need a transfusion, the best and safest blood for you is _____.
- type AB
 - exactly the same type as yours
 - a mixture of salt, plasma, and type O
 - either A or O
44. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
- There is no relationship between blood and nationality?
 - Almost all of some American Indian groups have type O.
 - Blood type is not inherited from parents.
 - Among Europeans and people of European ancestry, the rarest is type O.
45. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. the relationship between blood and nationality
- B. transfusion
- C. human blood types
- D. blood and gene

Task 3

Do not leave home without this personal pocket knife.

This pocket knife will come in handy wherever you go. The stainless steel tools include a sharp blade and scissors, a manicurer, toothpick and tweezers. It is finish in red and measures 2.75 inch with a key chain hook. It normally sells for \$ 12.95 in our brochure (小册子) but we want to offer it to you at the bargain price of just \$ 6.99 to get you acquainted with us. Plus we will also send you a \$ 10 certificate toward other items that we feature in our brochure. Order now, supply is limited. Include \$ 1.99 for S/H for 1-3 knives.

Save more and order-6 for \$ 39.00 or 12 for \$ 69 with free S/H.

Wholesale buyer welcome, logo's available. 30 days money back guarantee.

Personal Pocket knife

Features:

The 46 tool include a sharp blade, scissor, a manicurer and toothpicks.

It is finish in 47 and measures 48 inch.

Price:

The normal sale for it is 49 dollars but now the bargain price is 6.99 dollars to 50 us.

Task 4

Direction: The following is the name of some Organization. After reading it, you are required to find the Chinese equivalents in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet. numbered 51 through 55.

- A — EEC (European Economic Community)
- B — International Food Aid
- C — International Trade Organization
- D — ISO (international Standard Organization)
- E — NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)
- F — OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries)
- G — TNC (Trade Negotiations Committee)
- H — MFNS (Most Favored Nation Status)

- I — CCIB (China Commodity Inspection Bureau)
 J — EFTA (European Free Trade Association)
 K — IRC (International Red Cross)
 L — CCPIT (China Council for the Promotion of International Trade)
 M — WHO (World Nations Health Organization)
 N — UNEP (United Nations Environment Program)
 O — NSA (National Security Agency) (美)

Example: (G) 贸易谈判委员会 (L) 中国贸促会

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 51. () 石油输出国组织 | () 最惠国待遇 |
| 52. () 世界环境规划署 | () 欧洲经济共同体 |
| 53. () 北大西洋公约组织 | () 中国商检局 |
| 54. () 国际红十字会 | () 国际贸易组织 |
| 55. () 世界卫生组织 | () 国际粮食援助 |

Task 5

Directions: The following is an advertisement. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (NO. 56 through NO. 60) that follow be written after the corresponding numbers on the Answer Sheet.

For more than a century and a half, Patek Philippe has been known as the finest watch in the world. The reason is very simple. It is made with attention to detail very few people would notice. It is made we have to admit, with a total disregard for time. If a particular Patek Philippe movement requires four years of continuous work to bring to absolute perfection, we will take four years. The result will be a watch that is unlikely any other. A watch that conveys quality from first glance and first touch. A watch a distinction: generation after generation it has been worn, loved and collected by those who are very difficult to please; those who will only accept the best. For the day that you take delivery of your Patek Philippe, you will have acquired the best. Your Patek Philippe, you will have acquired the best. A watch that was made to be treasured.

56. What kind of product is advertised in the passage?

57. What's the brand name of the products?

58. How long has Patek Plilippe been known as the finest in the world?
 For over _____
59. Why is Patek Plilippe regarded as the best watch?
 Because it is made _____
60. What may impress you most at the first glance of the watch?
 It's _____



Part IV Translation

Directions: This part numbered 61 though 65 is to translate English into Chinese. After each sentence of numbers 61 to 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best translation and mark the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet. And write your translation of number 65 in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.

61. Economic development should go hand in hand with environmental protection.
- A. 经济的发展必须以保护环境为前提。
B. 经济的发展应以保护环境一起进行。
C. 经济的发展与环境保护齐头并进。
D. 经济的发展与保护环境应互相参考。
62. Ocean transportation is widely used because it is a relatively low-cost way to transport goods, and it can easily handle large shipments.
- A. 人们喜欢在宽阔的海面上运输货物,因为它价格低可以行大船。
B. 海洋运输被广泛使用,因为很容易用大船运送较为低廉的商品。
C. 人们广泛使用海洋运输,因为它具有运量较大,运费较低的特点。
D. 海洋运输被广泛运用,因为它运量大,虽然花费不低。
63. The Chinese government has offered great support to Tabet in terms of manpower, material resources, funding and technology.
- A. 中国政府从人力、物力、资金和技术上大力支援西藏。
B. 中国政府非常支持西藏,无论从人员方面还是从物力、资金和技术上。
C. 中国政府不断地提供大量的人力、物力、资金和技术开发西藏。
D. 中国政府是西藏的坚强后盾,这表现在人力、物力、资金和技术上。
64. Your price exceed world prices by 5%.
- A. 你的价格是市场价格的5%。
B. 贵方价格超过世界市场价格5%。
C. 你方价格已在世界市场价格上增加了5%。
D. 贵方价格远远地超过世界市场价格5%。
65. We were glad to learn from your letter of 18th July of your interest in our products. Here are the catalogues and price-list for which you asked. Also you will find details of our conditions of sale and terms of payment.



Part V Writing

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter of application to the Graduate School of the University of Wisconsin according to the information given in Chinese below. Remember to write the letter on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

你叫林海，2000年毕业于辽宁大学机械工程系。在当地一家机械制造厂做了两年的助理工程师。你想申请于2003年9月到2008年期间在威斯康星大学研究生院攻读硕士和博士学位。

注意：必须包括对收信人的称谓、写信日期、发信人的签名等基本格式。

Unit 2

Exercises



Part I Listening comprehension

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 8 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. The dialogues and questions will be spoken once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D or write the answers in the blanks given.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. About 7 o'clock. | B. About 8 o'clock |
| C. About 9 o'clock | D. About 10 o'clock |
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Salesman and customer. | B. Boss and employ |
| C. Doctor and patient | D. Teacher and student |
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|-----------|----------|
| A. Wine | B. Tea | C. Coffee | D. Water |
|---------|--------|-----------|----------|
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. She is too weak to say much | B. She is not familiar with the area |
| C. She is very much afraid | D. She has never taken the bus before |
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. The woman is busy working | B. The woman can't take the messages |
| C. Mr. Jackson is in his office | D. Mr. Jackson will be back soon |

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given

Conversation 1

6. A. Vases with a light blue background. B. Paintings of flowers.
 C. Paintings of birds D. Vases with a dark blue background
7. A. 160 Yuan B. 320 Yuan
 C. A bit more than 160 Yuan D. A bit more than 320 Yuan

Conversation 2

8. A. At 6:00 a. m. B. At 6:00 p. m. C. At 6:30 a. m. D. At 6:30 p. m
9. A. About 6 B. About 8 C. About 7 D. About 12
10. A. Western food B. Italian food
 C. Chinese food D. Japanese food

Section C

Directions: This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that, you will hear 5 questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (in no more than 3 words). The question and incomplete answers are printed on your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly.

11. What kind of places are hotel bars?
 Hotel bars are _____ in the United States.
12. What are you often asked to do while waiting for a table in a restaurant?
 You are often asked to _____ at the bar.
13. What do people believe about drinking too much?
 They believe too much drink will _____ like heart attack.
14. What do recent studies show?
 No more than three drinks a day may significantly _____ of a heart attack.

15. Who have higher blood pressure than moderate drinkers?

Both total and _____ have higher blood pressure.



Part II Structure

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D).

16. Who is responsible for _____ the meeting?
 A. Organize B. organization C. organizing D. organizes
17. The news _____ the Chinese football team had won the match excited all of us.
 A. that B. what C. which D. as
18. The reason _____ I can't come is that I am having a headache.
 A. because B. why C. as D. for
19. You can not see the manager _____ you have made an appointment with him.
 A. if B. except C. unless D. when
20. It's already ten o'clock. It's time we _____ the meeting.
 A. would start B. start C. will start D. started
21. I haven't met him _____ the last meeting.
 A. For B. at C. since D. before
22. _____ they talked, _____ encourage they felt.
 A. The more ... the more B. More ... more
 B. The more ... more D. More ... the more
23. Follow the roar, out _____ from the forest.
 A. a tiger rushed B. rushed a tiger
 C. did a tiger rush D. a tiger rushes
24. A number of students _____ late for class because of the rain. ;
 A. being B. was C. is D. were
25. We are all surprised to know that Mr. Zhang has been _____ in that case.
 A. Involved B. protested C. withdraw D. recovered

Section B

Directions: There are also 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.

26. Jack must (go) _____ away we can't find him anywhere in the factory.
27. He makes a note of the assignment lest he (forget) _____ it.
28. Humans are dependent on oxygen and water for (survive) _____.
29. Education is regarded as the key (make) _____ progress.
30. If a word is translated incorrectly, it will lead to (misunderstand) _____.
31. Do you agree that it is important to make yourself (understand) _____.
32. Bill took advantage of Jean's (eager) _____ to please everyone.
33. Yesterday I met Mr. Smith (accident) _____.
34. She was not completely (sincerely) _____ in what she said.
35. Could you go to bed (early) _____ than you usually do?



Part III Reading Comprehension

Direction: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the material carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

Direction: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statement, numbered 36 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C or D. You should make the correct choice.

In many countries such as French, Greece, and Japan, it is often more difficult for students to pass the college entrance exams than to do the course work when they are actually in college and students who don't have much money are at a disadvantage. Students prepare for these tests for years in advance. Often, students attend a private school at night to get ready for them. These private schools are usually expensive. If their families don't have much money, students can't attend and they might not pass the entrance exams without this extra preparation.

In contrast, students can easily get into an American or Canadian college—at least more easily than in other countries. American students take an entrance exam called the S. A. T. (the Scholastic Aptitude Test (学习能力测验)). However, colleges do not consider only S. A. T. scores. They also consider a student's grades and activities throughout high school. A student who has done well in high school will probably get into college.

What happens when a student finally enters a college or university? On the other hand, when