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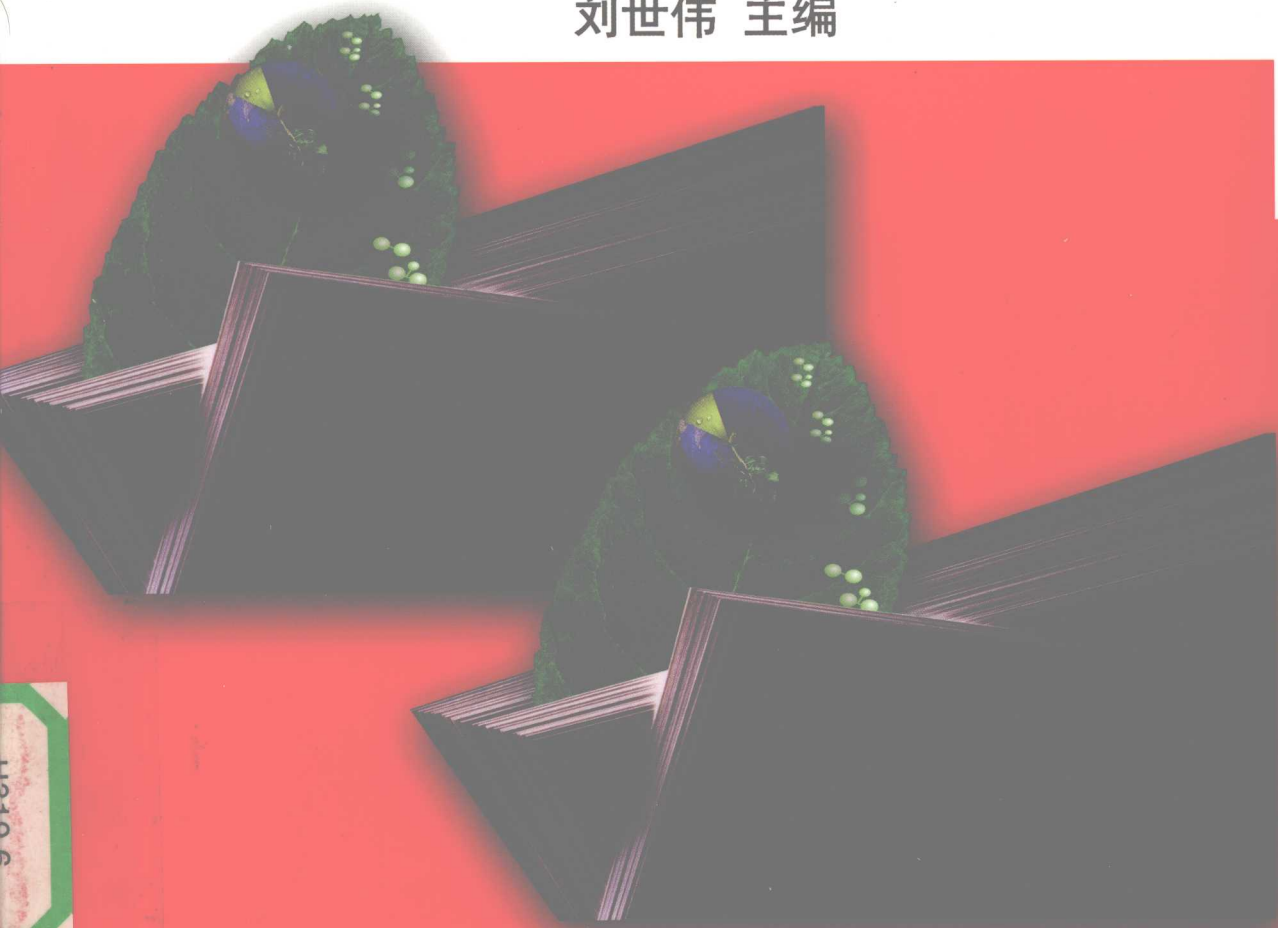
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NEW CENTURY COLLEGE ENGLISH COURSE

新世纪英语教程

同步练习

刘世伟 主编



北京大学出版社
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS

New Century College English Course(1)

新世纪英语教程 1

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前 言

本教材由高职高专英语教材编写组编写,供招收中学毕业生、中专毕业生和职高毕业生的高等职业学校和高等普通专科学校的学生以及英语自学者使用。

本教材按照教育部高等教育司《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》编写,起点相当于现行高中生英语毕业水平,要求学生在学本教材前,应掌握教育部高等教育司《基本要求》中所规定的基本的英语语音和语法知识,认知 1000 个以上的英语单词,在听、说、读、写、译等方面受过初步的训练。

本教材贯彻听说领先的原则,着重培养学生实际使用英语进行交际的能力,同时培养学生较强的阅读能力,并兼顾写作、翻译等各项能力的发展,使学生具备以英语为工具,捕捉和获取所需信息的能力,为学习各种专业英语打下坚实基础。

本教材共分四册,语言材料大部分选自原文材料,具有较强的思想性、科学性、知识性、趣味性和实用性。第一、二册的内容以共核英语(Common Core English)为主,第三、四册适当增加科普内容的比例。学生学完第三册后可以达到《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》所规定的 B 级要求,学完第四册后可以达到《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》所规定的 A 级要求。

第一、二册的编排体例是:每册各有 8 个单元,每单元有 80—100 个词汇,15—25 个短语,每单元有课文(分为 A、B)理解、语法重点和练习、实践与提高三个部分。课文为语法重点和实践与提高提供了听、说、读、写、译各项练习的中心材料,语法重点和实践与提高则围绕课文材料紧密进行。每单元都有 5 篇意义相关,语法内容相同的材料,前两篇为课文,后三篇为快速阅读和完型填空,内容与课文相近但难度稍浅,旨在培养学生快速获取信息的能力。每个单元的语法练习着重解决一个难题,实践与提高则强调对听、说、读、写、译各种技能的培养,练习形式多且数量大,教师可根据教学的实际情况进行取舍。

《新世纪英语教程同步练习》第一册由湖南网络工程职业学院刘世伟副教授主编,该书可以和教材第一册配合使用,从而使学生更全面系统地复习和巩固教材的语言要点和知识体系,熟练掌握听、说、读、写、译各门技能,综合提高英语能力。同时习题集每个单元的题型采用了全国高等学校英语应用能力考试 B 级考试试卷的形式,学生做过题目之后,通过量的积累,达到质的飞跃,有助于通过全国高等学校英语应用能力 B 级考试。

本书承英国文化教育委员会理事,东伦敦大学语言中心国际部高级讲师 Amanda Maitland 女士、美国阿拉巴马州立大学应用语言系 Louise Lee 博士审阅并提出宝贵修改意见,在此一并表示感谢。

由于时间仓促,书中疏漏之处在所难免,请读者与专家指正。

高职高专英语教材编写组

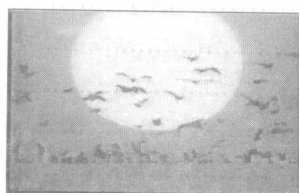
2004 年 7 月

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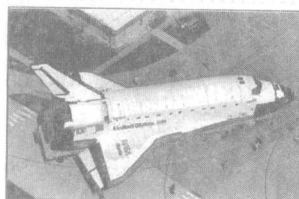
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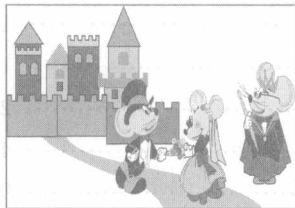
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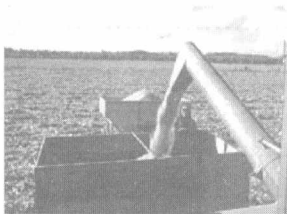
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EXERCISES FOR UNIT ONE

Part I Listening Comprehension

(15 minutes) (15%)

Directions: This part is to check your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to check your ability to give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. The 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 in your paper, and then choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1. A) I am a freshman. | B) It's a nice surprise to see you again. |
| C) How do you do? | D) The same to you. |
| 2. A) Yes, thank you. | B) Very well, thank you. |
| C) I'm glad to have met you. | D) See you tomorrow. |
| 3. A) I'm from Canada. | B) I live in Canada. |
| C) I was born in Canada. | D) My parents are Canadians. |
| 4. A) It doesn't matter. | B) Quite well, thank you. |
| C) No, that's not good. | D) It is a waste of time. |
| 5. A) It's 9:30. | |
| B) Today is Wednesday. | |
| C) It's cold today. | |
| D) It's July 30. | |

Section B

Directions: This section is to check your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and the 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 in your paper, and then choose the correct answer.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 6. A) He comes from America. | B) He comes from Australia. | | |
| C) He comes from Britain. | D) He comes from Canada. | | |
| 7. A) She is a teacher. | B) She is a student. | | |
| C) She is a clerk. | D) She is a manager. | | |
| 8. A) They are strangers. | B) They are colleagues. | | |
| C) They are friends. | D) They don't know each other. | | |
| 9. A) Boss and clerk. | B) Teacher and student. | | |
| C) Salesman and customer | D) Officer and soldier. | | |
| 10. A) In the classroom. | B) In the cinema. | C) At home. | D) At the airport. |

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded passage. The passage is printed in your paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases in the blanks according to what you have heard. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

I have made a little progress in English study, however this is (11) . As a college student (12) , I'm fully aware of my mission. I'm fully prepared for more hard work, or I would (13) . There is still a long, long way to go, so I must learn more and practice more. Just as a proverb goes, " (14) ." Only through practice can I (15) English.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure

(15 minutes) (20%)

Directions: This part is to check 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 most appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your paper.

16. I am fond of English, _____ I am not good at its idioms.
A) and B) but C) for D) so
17. English is very important in the information age, _____ we must have a good command of it.
A) so B) therefore C) but D) however
18. You should catch up with your classmates. _____ you will fall behind.
A) Moreover B) However C) Otherwise D) Therefore
19. He is a hard-working student, and _____ a solid foundation of every subject he has learned.
A) lie B) lay C) lies D) lays
20. In India and Pakistan, people use English as their _____ language.
A) first B) second C) native D) foreign
21. As there is no bus now, we have to go home _____.
A) by foot B) on foot C) by walk D) on walk
22. If you want to have a good command of English, you should _____ grammar rules.
A) watch out to B) watch out for
C) pay attention for D) pay attention with
23. _____ that English is one of the world's most widely used languages.
A) It is no doubt B) It is not doubt
C) There is no doubt D) There is not doubt
24. As a college student in the new century, I _____ my mission.
A) am fully realized B) am fully known
C) am fully aware of D) am fully aware that
25. Last Saturday, some of my classmates _____ the English evening and gave a wonderful performance.
A) join B) joined
C) take part in D) took part in

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. English can be used as a tool to learn _____ (advance) science and technology from other countries.
27. We must work hard and build our motherland into a strong and _____ (prosper) country.
28. Without English, it seems _____ (difficulty) to get in touch with the outside world.
29. After China's entrance into WTO, the economic _____ (globe) has brought us young people more chances and challenges.
30. Only through practice can you use English freely and _____ (effect) .
31. You must try your best _____ (memory) more words and expressions.
32. Can you tell me the best method to develop my _____ (speak) ability?
33. We cannot learn English well if we don't watch out for its _____ (idiom) usage.
34. English can be used as a medium to promote _____ (friend) between Chinese people and the people of the world.
35. A poor vocabulary stunts your _____ (grow) in several aspects.

Part III Reading Comprehension

(35 minutes) (50%)

Directions: This part is to check 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

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

How men first learned to invent words is unknown; in other words, the origin is unknown. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things, so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed on certain signs, called letters, which could be

Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 through 45.

In order to learn a foreign language well, it is necessary to overcome the fear of making mistakes. If the primary goal of language use is communication, then mistakes are secondary considerations that may be dealt with gradually as awareness of those mistakes increases. On the other hand, students should not ignore (忽视) their mistakes. The language learner may observe how native speakers express themselves, and how native expressions differ from the way the learner might say them. For example, a Spanish speaker who has been saying "I do it" to express willingness to do something in the immediate future could, by interacting (互相影响, 交互作用) with native speakers of English, observe the native speakers actually say "I'll do it." The resulting difference can serve as a basis for the student to modify (修改) his way of using the present tense in English. However a student who is unwilling to interact in the first place would lose this opportunity (机会) to learn by trial and error.

41. According to the passage, foreign language students should not worry too much about making mistakes because _____.
- A) native speakers will ignore their mistakes
B) everyone makes mistakes when trying to communicate in a strange language
C) communication is the primary goal of language learning
D) native speakers like foreign students who try to learn their language
42. According to the passage, the present tense in English is _____.
- A) not used to express a desire to do something in the immediate future
B) used with some verbs but not with others to express future intention
C) basically the same in English as it is in Spanish
D) not the most difficult problem for foreign students
43. The author thinks that language learners can reduce the number of their mistakes by _____.
- A) asking native speakers for explanations
B) reading good books in the foreign language

- C) comparing their speech with that of native speakers
 D) speaking without regard to native speakers
44. The passage implies that foreign language students who do not interact with native speakers will NOT _____.
 A) learn very much about the foreign culture
 B) learn about the history of the foreign language
 C) have to worry about making mistakes
 D) take advantage of available language models
45. The author's major conclusion about the function of mistakes in foreign language learning is that _____.
 A) mistakes are not important in the process of learning a foreign language
 B) making mistakes can help the learner discover the rules of the language
 C) learners are often very afraid of making mistakes
 D) mistakes do not interfere with communication

Task 3

Directions: The following is a notice of FOUND. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below.

FOUND

September 26, 2004

I happened to find a wallet in Multimedia Classroom 530 yesterday, inside of which there is some money and other things. Loser is expected to come to my room to claim it.

Finder,

Zhang Hua

Room 203, Students' Apartment 4

The wallet happened to be found by _____ (46).
 The wallet was found on _____ (47), 2004.
 The wallet was found in _____ (48).
 There is _____ (49) and other things inside of the wallet.
 The loser can claim the wallet in _____ (50), Students' Apartment 4.

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of words and phrases for language. After reading it, you are required to find the Chinese equivalents in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the table, numbered 51 through 55.

- A—native language
- B—second language
- C—foreign language
- D—communicative ability
- E—pronunciation
- F—intonation
- G—vocabulary
- H—grammatical rules
- I—idiomatic usage
- J—Chinese equivalents
- K—language structure
- L—listening comprehension
- M—speaking ability
- N—reading skills
- O—practical writing
- P—translation skills

Examples: (D) 交际能力 (L) 听力理解

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 51. () 本族语 | () 第二语言 |
| 52. () 发音 | () 语调 |
| 53. () 中文对应词 | () 语法规则 |
| 54. () 实用写作 | () 翻译技巧 |
| 55. () 语言结构 | () 习惯用法 |

Task 5

Directions: There is a notice of LOST below. After reading it, you should give brief answers to the 5 questions (numbered 56 through 60) that follow. The answers (in no more than 4 words) should be written after the corresponding numbers.

LOST

September 28, 2004

I was careless and lost a briefcase on the bus yesterday. Will the finder please send it to the Lost and Found of the bus company, or call me up to fetch it back.

Profound thanks from

Loser,
Clive Harris

Address: 236 Baker Street

Tel: 6537168

56. Who lost the briefcase?

57. When did he lose the briefcase?

58. Where can the finder send the briefcase back?

59. How can the finder get in touch with the loser?

60. What is the loser's address?

Part IV Translation

(20 minutes) (10%)

Directions: This part is to check your ability to translate English into Chinese. After each sentence numbered 61 to 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best translation. And write your translation of number 65 in the corresponding space.

61. English is one of the working languages of the United Nations and is more frequently used than the others.

A) 英语是英国的工作语言，并比其他语言使用更广。

B) 英语是美国的工作语言之一，并比其他语言使用更频繁。

C) 英语是联合国的工作语言，并比其他语言使用更广。

D) 英语是联合国的工作语言之一，并比其他语言使用更频繁。

62. The latest results in science and technology are published in English.

A) 科学技术的最后结果是用英语发表的。

B) 科学技术的最新成绩是用英语刊印的。

C) 科学技术的最新成果是用英语公布的。

D) 科学技术造成了英语的最新成果。

63. The problem now is not why I should learn English but how I can master English as soon as possible.

A) 现在的问题是我不仅要学习英语，而且要尽快地掌握英语。

B) 现在的问题不是我为什么要学习英语，而是怎样才能尽快地掌握英语。

C) 现在的问题是我必须明白为什么要学习英语，而不是尽快地掌握英语。

D) 现在的问题不是我要学习英语，而是尽快地掌握英语。

64. I have made a little progress in English study, however this is just a beginning.

A) 我虽然取得了一些进步，然而这仅是开始。

B) 我虽然没取得什么进步，然而现在开始还来得及。

C) 我虽然取得了巨大进步，但要作为开始来对待。

D) 我虽然没取得什么进步，然而这仅是开始。

65. How can we learn to speak good English? The ideal thing should be of course to live among the native speakers and learn directly from them. As this is impossible for most of us, a practical way is to learn to speak by relying on audio-visual aids, such as tapes, CDs, films and TV programs. If you have a radio, a walkman or a computer, it will be quite possible for you to learn to speak good English even without the help of a teacher. Of course you must have the right material and correct methods.

Part V Practical Writing

(15 minutes) (5%)

Directions: This part is to check your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a note according to the information given in Chinese below.

招领启事

本人在体育馆拾得钱包一个，内有现金等物，希望失者前来我班教室认领。

拾物人 李 婷
二年级财经三班
2004年10月12日