

# 新概念英语

EXERCISES FOR NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

第三册

主编 李正栓 副主编 李圣轩

3

突破考试  
经典教材权威解读  
英语教授精心设计练习  
教你学以致用  
精选英语四级真题

一课  
一练





# 新概念英语

Exercises for New Concept English

一 课 一 练

第三册

主 编 李正栓  
副主编 李圣轩

中国人民大学出版社  
· 北京 ·



图书在版编目 ( CIP ) 数据

新概念英语一课一练. 第3册 / 李正栓主编. —北京: 中国人民大学出版社, 2012.6  
ISBN 978-7-300-15973-7

I. ①新… II. ①李… III. ①英语—习题集 IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 ( 2012 ) 第 122966 号

新概念英语一课一练 第三册

主 编 李正栓

副主编 李圣轩

Xin Gainian Yingyu Yikeyilian Di-san Ce

---

出版发行 中国人民大学出版社

社 址 北京中关村大街31号

邮政编码 100080

电 话 010-62511242 ( 总编室 )

010-62511398 ( 质管部 )

010-82501766 ( 邮购部 )

010-62514148 ( 门市部 )

010-62515195 ( 发行公司 )

010-62515275 ( 盗版举报 )

网 址 <http://www.crup.com.cn>

<http://www.lkao.com.cn> ( 中国1考网 )

经 销 新华书店

印 刷 北京密兴印刷有限公司

规 格 185 mm × 260 mm 16 开本

版 次 2012 年 8 月第 1 版

印 张 17.75

印 次 2012 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

字 数 406 000

定 价 38.00 元

---

版权所有 侵权必究

印装差错 负责调换



## 学以致用“新概念”

自 20 世纪 70 年代以来，随着英语成为现代人必备的语言工具，学习英语的人年龄越来越小，各种各样原创的或是国外引进的英语教材层出不穷。然而，大浪淘沙，在中国真正成为经典，对一代又一代英语学习者产生深远影响的教材只有为数很少的几套，《新概念英语》（新版）就是其中之一。

面对越来越多的青少年英语学习者，学习手段也越来越多样，全彩印刷的教材、活泼有趣的动画、高科技的触摸白板都运用到了英语学习之中。从激发青少年学习兴趣的角度来看，这些都是十分可取的。然而，手段的花哨无法掩盖内容的无序和贫乏。学习英语必须系统、规范，特别是从一开始就必须夯实基础。《新概念英语》（新版）自 1997 年出版以来，已重印数十次，销量以百万计，成为自学英语者和各类英语培训机构使用最为广泛的教材，事实也证明了这套教材的实用性和有效性。与此同时，各类配套练习和学习辅导图书也大量涌现，需要我们去挑选、甄别。

本套《新概念英语一课一练》系列图书的主编李正栓，你可以称呼他为博士、教授，也可以称呼他为院长、会长。他对诗歌的欣赏和翻译有着浓厚的兴趣，曾出版过《英语诗歌教程》和《毛泽东诗词精选汉英对照读本》等书。每谈及此领域，他都会眯缝着眼，摇头晃脑，十分地陶醉。对于《新概念英语》，李教授也是情有独钟。在他看来，《新概念英语》话题之广泛，编排之巧妙，语言之规范是其他英语教材所无法比拟的。他十分赞成英语初学者背诵《新概念英语》，然而如果仅仅是背诵的话还不够，还需要通过科学、系统的配套练习来理解语言点，通过练习来学以致用。因此，他做了一件许多大教授们都不屑于去做的事：带领着一帮研究生精心编写了这套《新概念英语一课一练》。

在第一册中，通过补全单词、按提示写单词等灵活多样的形式，帮助学习者牢固掌握每一课的核心词汇；通过汉译英练习，帮助学习者学会使用每一课的关键句型。更有知识小贴士，解说课文中的习惯用法和文化背景。

在第二册中，针对每一课核心词汇和短语的练习更加灵活，除了单独的词汇和短语练习之外，还有放在短文中的练习，让学习者不仅掌握了词汇和短语，更进一步熟悉了课文。此外还增加了单项选择题，主要针对第二册中逐渐增加的语法点进行练习，包括固定搭配、人称、时态等，以帮助学习者牢固掌握。在关键句型的运用上，仍然采用了汉译英练习，通过练习你会发现，这种形式是十分实用、有效的。

从第三册开始，每课练习的难度明显加大。题目中已不再有中文对照，题量也明显增加。练习由四个部分组成，第一部分为词汇和语法结构练习，主要形式为单项选择题和填空题；第二部分是完形填空，帮助学习者进一步熟悉课文和核心词汇；第三部分为阅读理解，完全取自英语四级考试的真题，编者精心挑选了与课文难度相当的试题让学习者进行练习，对于帮助学习者突破四级考试也大有裨益；第四部分依然是汉译英练习，只是句式、结构变得更为复杂。



到了第四册，课文的难度进一步加大，相应地，第一部分词汇和语法结构的练习题量也有所增加，形式也更加多样，包括了单项选择题、配对题、填空题等等。第二部分全部选自英语四级考试真题，不仅有阅读理解题，还包含了完形填空题。第三部分不仅有汉译英练习，还增加了英译汉练习，以考查对复杂句子的理解。

作为这套图书的策划编辑和第一册、第二册的责任编辑，审读李教授的书稿是一件很享受的事情。每册书的条理、结构都十分清晰，从扉页到目录，从标题到正文，从字词到标点，无不规范清楚。可以想见，书稿在交稿之前是经过了仔细校对和审阅的。每篇课文读过之后，把相对应的《新概念英语一课一练》做上一篇，你会感觉受益匪浅。亲爱的读者朋友，如果你能够坚持学完四册《新概念英语》，并且做完这四册配套的《新概念英语一课一练》，我相信，你的英语水平一定能得到突飞猛进的提高。

何冬梅



# CONTENTS

# 目录

|           |  |     |
|-----------|--|-----|
| Lesson 1  | A puma at large                            | 1   |
| Lesson 2  | Thirteen equals one                        | 5   |
| Lesson 3  | An unknown goddess                         | 9   |
| Lesson 4  | The double life of Alfred Bloggs           | 13  |
| Lesson 5  | The facts                                  | 17  |
| Lesson 6  | Smash-and-grab                             | 21  |
| Lesson 7  | Mutilated ladies                           | 25  |
| Lesson 8  | A famous monastery                         | 29  |
| Lesson 9  | Flying cats                                | 33  |
| Lesson 10 | The loss of the Titanic                    | 37  |
| Lesson 11 | Not guilty                                 | 41  |
| Lesson 12 | Life on a desert island                    | 45  |
| Lesson 13 | "It's only me"                             | 49  |
| Lesson 14 | A noble gangster                           | 53  |
| Lesson 15 | Fifty pence worth of trouble               | 57  |
| Lesson 16 | Mary had a little lamb                     | 61  |
| Lesson 17 | The longest suspension bridge in the world | 65  |
| Lesson 18 | Electric currents in modern art            | 69  |
| Lesson 19 | A very dear cat                            | 73  |
| Lesson 20 | Pioneer pilots                             | 77  |
| Lesson 21 | Daniel Mendoza                             | 81  |
| Lesson 22 | By heart                                   | 86  |
| Lesson 23 | One man's meat is another man's poison     | 90  |
| Lesson 24 | A skeleton in the cupboard                 | 94  |
| Lesson 25 | The Cutty Sark                             | 98  |
| Lesson 26 | Wanted: a large biscuit tin                | 102 |
| Lesson 27 | Nothing to sell and nothing to buy         | 106 |
| Lesson 28 | Five pounds too dear                       | 110 |
| Lesson 29 | Funny or not?                              | 114 |
| Lesson 30 | The death of a ghost                       | 118 |
| Lesson 31 | A lovable eccentric                        | 122 |
| Lesson 32 | A lost ship                                | 127 |



|           |                                   |     |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Lesson 33 | A day to remember.....            | 131 |
| Lesson 34 | A happy discovery .....           | 136 |
| Lesson 35 | Justice was done .....            | 140 |
| Lesson 36 | A chance in a million .....       | 144 |
| Lesson 37 | The Westhaven Express .....       | 148 |
| Lesson 38 | The first calendar .....          | 152 |
| Lesson 39 | Nothing to worry about.....       | 157 |
| Lesson 40 | Who's who .....                   | 161 |
| Lesson 41 | Illusions of pastoral peace ..... | 165 |
| Lesson 42 | Modern cavemen .....              | 169 |
| Lesson 43 | Fully insured .....               | 175 |
| Lesson 44 | Speed and comfort .....           | 179 |
| Lesson 45 | The power of the press.....       | 184 |
| Lesson 46 | Do it yourself.....               | 188 |
| Lesson 47 | Too high a price? .....           | 192 |
| Lesson 48 | The silent village.....           | 196 |
| Lesson 49 | The ideal servant.....            | 200 |
| Lesson 50 | New Year resolutions .....        | 204 |
| Lesson 51 | Predicting the future .....       | 208 |
| Lesson 52 | Mud is mud .....                  | 212 |
| Lesson 53 | In the public interest .....      | 216 |
| Lesson 54 | Instinct or cleverness? .....     | 220 |
| Lesson 55 | From the earth: Greetings .....   | 225 |
| Lesson 56 | Our neighbour, the river .....    | 230 |
| Lesson 57 | Back in the old country.....      | 235 |
| Lesson 58 | A spot of bother.....             | 240 |
| Lesson 59 | Collecting.....                   | 245 |
| Lesson 60 | Too early and too late .....      | 250 |
|           | 参考答案.....                         | 255 |







10. The old man often complains \_\_\_\_\_ the noise down in the street.  
 A. with B. in  
 C. on D. of

### Section B (20 points)

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

- The steady \_\_\_\_\_ of small debts was a ball and chain to his progress. (accumulate)
- His arguments sound \_\_\_\_\_ but they're based on delusion. (convince)
- The noise of cars passing along the road is a continual \_\_\_\_\_ to our quiet at home. (disturb)
- Your news was really \_\_\_\_\_ for my beliefs. (confirm)
- She is \_\_\_\_\_ of a wonderfully calm temperament. (possession)

### Part II Cloze (20 points)

Directions: Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the words taken from the text and the first letter has been given.

Pumas are large, cat-like animals which are found in America. When r 1 came into London Zoo that a wild puma had been s 2 forty-five miles south of London, they were not taken seriously. However, as the evidence began to a 3, experts from the Zoo felt o 4 to investigate, for the descriptions given by people who claimed to have seen the puma were extraordinarily similar.

The hunt for the puma began in a small village where a woman picking blackberries saw "a large cat" only five yards away from her. It immediately ran away when she saw it, and experts c 5 that a puma will not attack a human being unless it is cornered. The search proved difficult, for the puma was often o 6 at one place in the morning and at another place twenty miles away in the evening. Wherever it went, it left behind it a trail of dead deer and small animals like rabbits. Paw prints were seen in a number of places and puma fur was found c 7 to bushes. Several people complained of "cat-like noises" at night and a businessman on a fishing trip saw the puma up a tree. The experts were now fully c 8 that the animal was a puma, but where had it come from? As no pumas had been reported missing from any zoo in the country, this one must have been in the p 9 of a private collector and somehow managed to escape. The hunt went on for several weeks, but the puma was not caught. It is d 10 to think that a dangerous wild animal is still at large in the quiet countryside.



**Part III Reading Comprehension (20 points)**

Directions: In this part there is a passage followed by 5 questions. Choose the best answer to each of the questions.

A recent study, published in last week's *Journal of the American Medical Association*, offers a picture of how risky it is to get a lift from a teenage driver. Indeed, a 16-year-old driver with three or more passengers is three times as likely to have a fatal accident as a teenager driving alone. By contrast, the risk of death for drivers between 30 and 59 decreases with each additional passenger.

The author also found that the death rates for teenage drivers increased dramatically after 10 p.m., and especially after midnight, with passengers in the car, the driver was even more likely to die in a late-night accident.

Robert Foss, a scientist at the University of North Carolina Highway Safety Research Center, says the higher death rates for teenage drivers have less to do with "really stupid behavior" than with just a lack of driving experience. "The basic issue," he says, "is that adults who are responsible for issuing licenses fail to recognize how complex and skilled a task driving is."

Both he and the author of the study believe that the way to mitigate (使……缓解) the problem is to have states institute so-called graduated licensing systems, in which getting a license is a multistage process. A graduated license requires that a teenager first prove himself capable of driving in the presence of an adult, followed by a period of driving with night of passenger restrictions, before graduating to full driving privileges.

Graduated licensing systems have reduced teenage driver crashes, according to recent studies. About half of the states now have some sort of graduated licensing system in place, but only 10 of those states have restrictions on passengers. California is the strictest, with a novice (新手) driver prohibited from carrying any passenger under 20 (without the presence of an adult over 25) for the first six months.

1. Which of the following situations is most dangerous according to the passage?
  - A. Adults giving a lift to teenagers on the highway after 10 p.m.
  - B. A teenager driving after midnight with passengers in the car.
  - C. Adults driving with three or more teenage passengers late at night.
  - D. A teenager getting a lift from a stranger on the highway at midnight.
2. According to Robert Foss, the high death rate of teenage drivers is mainly due to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. their frequent driving at night
  - B. their improper way of driving
  - C. their lack of driving experience
  - D. their driving with passengers



3. According to Paragraph 3, which of the following statements is TRUE?
  - A. Teenagers should spend more time learning to drive.
  - B. Driving is a skill too complicated for teenagers to learn.
  - C. Restrictions should be imposed on teenagers applying to take driving lessons.
  - D. The licensing authorities are partly responsible for teenagers' driving accidents.
4. A suggested measure to be taken to reduce teenagers' driving accidents is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. driving in the presence of an adult should be made a rule
  - B. they should be prohibited from taking on passengers
  - C. they should not be allowed to drive after 10 p.m.
  - D. the licensing system should be improved
5. The present situation in about half of the states is that the graduated licensing system \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. is under discussion
  - B. is about to be set up
  - C. has been put into effect
  - D. has been perfected

(四级真题)

#### Part IV Translation (20 points)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 那匹跑掉的马在田地里被圈住了。
2. 你的论点太薄弱了，说服不了我。
3. 那些钥匙由管理员持有。
4. 越狱犯依然在逃。
5. 他的命运就是如此，他只能逆来顺受。











“That’s the t 8, vicar,” answered Bill. “It’s working all right, but I’m afraid that at one o’clock it will strike thirteen times and there’s nothing I can do about it.”

“We’ll get u 9 to that, Bill,” said the vicar. “Thirteen is not as good as one, but it’s better than nothing. Now let’s go d 10 and have a cup of tea.”

### Part III Reading Comprehension (20 points)

Directions: In this part there is a passage followed by 5 questions. Choose the best answer to each of the questions.

Time was—and not so many years ago, either—when the average citizen took a pretty dim view of banks and banking. That this was so, it should be said, was to no small extent the fault of banks and bankers themselves. Banks used to be—and a few still are—forbidding structures. Behind the little barred windows were, more often than not, elderly gentlemen whose expression of friendliness reflected the size of the customer’s account, and nothing less than a few hundred thousand in the bank could have inspired the suggestion of a smile.

And yet the average bank for many years was, to the average citizen, a fearful, if necessary, instrument for dealing with business—usually big business. But somewhere in the past quarter century, banks began to grow human, even pleasant, and started to attract the little man. It is possible that this movement began in medium-sized towns, or in small towns where people know each other by their first names, and spread to big towns. At any rate, the results have been remarkable.

The movement to “humanize” banks, of course, received a big push during the war, when more and more women were employed to do work previously performed by men. Also more and more “little” people found themselves in need of personal loans, as taxes became heavier and as the practice of installment (分期付款) buying broke down the previously long-held concept that there was something almost morally wrong about being in debt. All sorts of people began to discover that the intelligent use of credit (信贷) could be extremely helpful.

- The author believes that the unfriendly atmosphere in banks many years ago was chiefly due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the outer appearance of bank buildings  
 B. unfriendliness of customers toward banks  
 C. economic pressure of the time  
 D. the attitude of bankers
- The banks of many years ago showed interest only in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. regular visitors  
 B. rich customers  
 C. friendly businessmen  
 D. elderly gentlemen



3. When did banks begin to grow human?
  - A. Sometime before the war.
  - B. A few years ago.
  - C. During the war.
  - D. In the last century.
4. What helped to push the “humanization” of banks?
  - A. More and more “little” people became customers of banks.
  - B. The elderly gentlemen in banks were replaced by women.
  - C. More banks were set up in small and medium-sized towns.
  - D. The size of the customer’s account was greatly increased.
5. Average people seldom borrowed money from bank in the past because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the bank buildings looked forbidding
  - B. they were comparatively rich before the war
  - C. they thought it was not proper to be in debt
  - D. they rarely spent more than they could earn

(四级真题)

#### Part IV Translation (20 points)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 他惊奇得屏住了呼吸。
2. 我只能勉强把法语的几个词拼凑在一起。
3. 自从她离开他以来，他一直很消沉。
4. 他惊坐起来。
5. 英国已承认了这个新政权。



## Lesson 3 An unknown goddess

### Part I Vocabulary and Structure (40 points)

#### Section A (20 points)

Directions: For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.

- Many Europeans \_\_\_\_\_ the continent of Africa in the 19th century.  
A. exploded B. explored  
C. exposed D. expanded
- The city Babylon had once known \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a prosperity B. the prosperous  
C. the prosperity D. prosperity
- It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ between the rules of grammar and the conventions of written language.  
A. determine B. identify  
C. explore D. distinguish
- The police are trying to find out the \_\_\_\_\_ of the woman killed in the traffic accident.  
A. evidence B. recognition  
C. status D. identity
- The \_\_\_\_\_ find some trace of an ancient civilization in that area.  
A. archaeologist B. biologist  
C. anthropologist D. astronaut
- The survival of civilization as we know it is \_\_\_\_\_ threat.  
A. within B. under  
C. towards D. upon
- A hibernating animal needs hardly any food all through the winter, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. need it B. needn't it  
C. does it D. doesn't it
- Not until the game had begun \_\_\_\_\_ at the sports ground.  
A. had he arrived B. would he have arrived  
C. did he arrive D. should he have arrived
- Young people are not \_\_\_\_\_ to stand and look at works of art; they want art they can participate in.  
A. conservative B. content  
C. confident D. generous



- Section B (20 points)**

turn in   turn up   turn out   turn down   be used to   at one time  
in ancient times   at times   be equipped with   at a time

- ### Part II Cloze (20 points)

The temple which the archaeologists explored was used as a place of w6 from the fifteenth century B. C. until Roman times. In the most s7 room of the temple, clay f8 of fifteen statues were found. Each of these represented a goddess and had, at one time, been painted. The body of one statue was found among remains dating from the fifteenth century B. C. Its missing head happened to be among r9 of the fifth century B. C. This head must