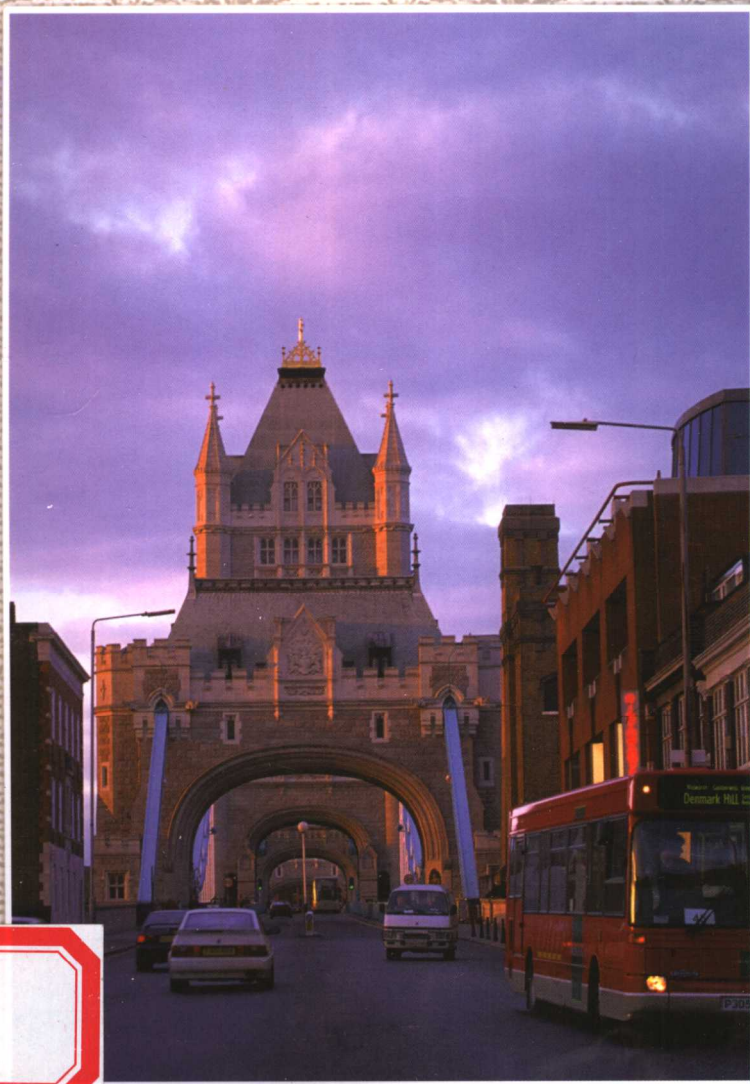


A PRACTICAL WORKBOOK FOR
NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

全新版
New



大学英语 综合教程

同步练习

主编：周华文 万琼
主审：杜平

2

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前 言

大学英语教学怎样才能避免费时低效,做到事半功倍?这是大学英语教师和学习者共同关心的首要问题。《〈全新版大学英语综合教程〉同步练习》(1—4)以国家教育部最新《大学英语课程教学要求》[2004.3]为指导,以上海外语教育出版社《大学英语综合教程》(全新版)1—4册为蓝本,通过挖掘课文内容,多层次、多形式的复现教材重、难点,旨在强化语言基础知识,使学习者在有限的时间内,有效地掌握所学内容,平衡发展语言基础知识和基本技能。本套练习册突出“以学生为中心”、精讲多练的教学原则,对培养学生的语言实际运用能力和自主学习能力将会起到一定作用。

本系列丛书与上海外语教育出版社《大学英语综合教程》(全新版)教材同步,每册分为8个单元,每单元均配有一套完整的辅助练习和答案;遵循“听说领先,读写译跟上”的原则,每套练习包括听说、词汇与结构、综合与写作四大板块,每一板块下又反复围绕教材重、难点,细分为几个小块,具体内容如下:

- 听、说部分: Word Dictation, Sentence Dictation, Spot Dictation, Paragraph Dictation, Situational Dialogue
- 词汇与结构部分: Matching Column, Sentence Rewriting, Multiple Choice
- 综合部分: Cloze, Reading Comprehension, E-C Translation, C-E Translation, Current Useful Expression
- 写作部分: Making Sentence, Developing Paragraph, Topic Writing

此外为供学员及时有效地检测学习进度和进展情况,本书在每四个单元后还附带有一套自测题。

本系列丛书为《大学英语综合教程》(全新版)的配套练习材料,可以督促、检查、记录学习成绩与进步,了解学习进展情况。鉴于学生水平不一,教师可在教学中选择性地使用练习材料。

本套同步练习是西华师大外国语学院大学英语教研室集体智慧的结晶,主要编撰者均是长期从事大学英语教学的一线优秀教师,具有丰富的教学经验。杜平教授策划了本系列丛书的编著并负责主审。在本书出版之际,我们也特别感谢四川大学出版社在该书的编撰和出版过程中给予的热情帮助。

鉴于时间与水平所限,书中错误缺点在所难免。恳请读者及专家同仁批评斧正,并祈望提出宝贵意见,以期本书进一步完善。

编 者

2004年8月

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Unit One

Ways of Learning

Listening and Speaking

I. Dictation

Section A Word Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear 12 words three times. Listen carefully and spell each word correctly.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 12. _____ |

Section B Sentence Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 sentences from Text A and Text B read three times. Listen carefully and write them down.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____
 _____.
5. _____
 _____.

Section C Spot Dictation

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a short passage three times. Listen carefully and fill in each of the numbered blanks with the words or phrases you hear.*

Comparing Western and Asian (1) _____ of learning it is generally true that Western methods are more student-centered, (2) _____ students to discover things for themselves rather than relying on their teachers to tell them. An extreme (3) _____ of the student-centered approach can be seen at Summerhill, a school in England established by the educationalist A. S. Neill. There, children have (4) _____ freedom to decide what they are going to learn and which lessons they will (5) _____. If they wish they need not attend any at all. Mainstream education in England is far more (6) _____, demanding that children attend lessons and (7) _____ a national curriculum. This curriculum and the importance of achieving good exam (8) _____ tend to reinforce a more teacher-centered (9) _____, as both teachers and students find the pressure of time leaves less (10) _____ for an exploratory approach to learning.

Section D Paragraph Dictation

Directions: *In this section, you will hear a short paragraph from Text A three times. Listen carefully and write it down.*

II. Situational Dialogue

Directions: In this section, two conversations are given. Read each conversation and complete them according to the given situations.

(A) Greetings

Lin Hua meets Professor Wang on the campus in the afternoon.

Lin Hua: (1) _____, Professor Wang.

Professor Wang: (2) _____, Lin Hua. How are you (3) _____ your English?

L: Not so well, I'm afraid. My (4) _____ is very poor and I find it difficult to improve.

W: (5) _____. Why not ask one of your classmates to practice with you?

L: (6) _____! I'll follow your advice and (7) _____. Thank you, Professor Wang.

(B) Introduction

The host and hostess introduce friends at a birthday party.

Mr. Brook: Good evening, Jane, and (8) _____. Good evening, Mark.

Mark and Jane: Good evening, Mr. Brook.

M: (9) _____ that you could come. Come in, please. Let me introduce you to (10) _____.

B: Thank you.

M: This is George Smith. (11) _____.

They shake hands.

S: How do you do?

B: (12) _____?

M: This is Susan, and this is her husband Bill Winter. This is Mr. Brook.

Susan and Bill: (13) _____.

B: Glad to meet you, too.

S: It seems to me that (14) _____. Are you a teacher at the college?

B: Yes, I teach (15) _____ here.

S: Ah, (16) _____. I met you once on my way to the lecture.

Vocabulary and Structure

Section A Matching Column

Directions: *In this section, there are 10 pairs of words or phrases. Find the appropriate one in Column B to match Column A with the closest meaning.*

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| () 1. not in the least | a. gain, learn |
| () 2. find one's way | b. not at all |
| () 3. hold onto (on) | c. on evaluating the past; upon reflection |
| () 4. on occasion | d. try hard to achieve or improve |
| () 5. on one's own | e. arrive at; reach a destination naturally |
| () 6. in due course | f. now and then |
| () 7. make up for | g. at the proper time; eventually |
| () 8. in retrospect | h. without anyone's help; alone |
| () 9. work on /at | i. keep one's hand on or around something |
| () 10. pick up | j. repay with something good; compensate for |

Section B Sentence Rewriting

Directions: *In this section, there are 5 sentences. Rewrite each of the following sentences with the given item in the brackets. Please keep the original meanings unchanged.*

- It is reported that conditions in the village have improved a little since November. (somewhat)

- Be patient. You will get your promotion at the proper time. (in due course)

- John went to do so much to get his promotion that everyone at the office hates him now. (extreme)

- Students were asked to point out the differences between Ernest Hemingway and Mark Twain. (contrast... with)

5. Some parents spoil their child to such an extent that they never ask them to do any studying.
(so much so that)
-

Section C Multiple Choice

Directions: *In this section, there are 30 incomplete sentences. Choose the ONE from the four given answers that can best complete the sentence.*

- Is long hair going out of _____ this year?
A) manner B) method C) style D) skill
- Stress-related illness is a common _____ in big cities today.
A) scene B) phenomenon C) incident D) occasion
- She cooked the meat for a long time so as to make it _____ enough to eat. (CET4: 2000.1)
A) mild B) light C) slight D) tender
- Encouraged by what you said, I decided to take the _____ step toward my ideal.
A) last B) special C) primary D) initial
- He asked us to _____ them in carrying through their plan. (CET4: 2003.12)
A) provide B) arouse C) assist D) persist
- The general manager was accused of _____ his duties.
A) abandoning B) forgetting C) neglecting D) discarding
- William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, _____ defended the right of every citizen to freedom of choice in religion. (CET4:1999.6)
A) peculiarly B) indifferently C) vigorously D) inevitably
- The professor has given the students a list of articles _____ to the topic under discussion.
A) relevant B) evident C) sufficient D) different
- We all went to watch the football match, with the _____ of Nancy, who complained of feeling uncomfortable.
A) addition B) arrival C) exception D) emergence
- If you work hard, I think you can _____ your goal by getting the first-class scholarship by the end of the term.
A) arrive B) maintain C) try D) accomplish
- She is very _____ about her clothes since she is a very famous model.
A) worried B) critical C) anxious D) careful

12. Once the _____ contradiction is grasped, all problems will be readily solved.
A) principal B) principle C) minor D) small
13. A _____ beach is exposed to the _____ beating of the waves.
A) continuous ... continuous B) continuous ... continual
C) continual ... continual D) continual ... continuous
14. There is a sharp _____ between his earlier and later works.
A) similarity B) character C) comparison D) contrast
15. Do you have any idea of how to _____ the sales of this product?
A) promote B) force C) drive D) strength
16. They took _____ measures to prevent poisonous gases from escaping. (CET4: 1996. 1)
A) fruitful B) beneficial C) valid D) effective
17. The woman was greatly superior _____ her husband in education.
A) than B) over C) to D) with
18. While admitting that this forecast was _____ uncertain, the scientist warned people to make preparations against bad weathers.
A) somehow B) somewhere C) somewhat D) anyway
19. I _____ took Mary to the airport.
A) himself B) herself C) myself D) yourself
20. I want to speak to the president _____ and to nobody else.
A) himself B) herself C) myself D) yourself
21. He came to the party (all) by _____.
A) himself B) herself C) myself D) yourself
22. You should finish the homework for _____.
A) himself B) herself C) myself D) yourself
23. She was beside _____ after she heard the news.
A) himself B) herself C) yourself D) myself
24. He is honesty _____.
A) himself B) herself C) itself D) yourself
25. The reason I don't go there was _____ a new job.
A) because I got B) because of getting
C) due to D) that I got
26. _____, a man who expresses himself effectively is sure to succeed more rapidly than a man whose command of language is poor. (CET4: 1997. 6)

- A) Other things being equal B) Were other things equal
C) To be equal to other things D) Other things to be equal
27. So many directors _____, the board meeting had to be put off. (CET4:2000.12)
A) were absent B) been absent
C) had been absent D) being absent
28. _____, she went back to her room.
A) There was no cause for alarm B) Being no cause for alarm
C) There being no cause for alarm D) Without having any cause for alarm
29. After the Arab states won independence, great emphasis was laid on expanding education, with girls as well as boys _____ to go to school. (CET4:1997.1)
A) to be encouraged B) being encouraged
C) been encouraged D) be encouraged
30. _____ the temperature falling so rapidly, we couldn't go on with the experiment. (CET4: 2000.12)
A) Since B) For C) As D) With

Integrated Comprehension

Section A Cloze

Directions: Fill in each of the blanks with an appropriate word from the box. Change the form where necessary.

pace, set up, keep track of, avoid, from, hold one's attention, work out, rate, withdrawal, automatically

To (1) _____ this problem with my two children, I started my own bank. It's called the First National Bank of Dave. I (2) _____ an account for each child, using the same computer program I use to (3) _____ my check-book. Because I wanted my kids' deposits to grow at a (4) _____ that would (5) _____, I offered an attractive interest (6) _____ —five percent a month. Compounded, that (7) _____ to an annual rate of more than 70 percent. (No, I don't accept deposits (8) _____ strangers.) Allowances are deposited (9) _____ on the first day of each month. The kids can make other deposits, or (10) _____, whenever they like.

Section B Reading Comprehension**Passage One**

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and decide whether the statements below are true or false. Write "T" for true and "F" for false in the brackets.

Dr Papousek began his studies by using milk in the normal way to "reward" the babies and so taught them to carry out some simple movements, such as turning the head to one side or the other. Then he noticed that a baby who had had enough to drink would refuse the milk but would still go on making the learned response in situations where no milk was provided. He quickly found that children as young as four months would learn to turn their heads right or left if the movement "switched on" a display of lights and indeed that they were capable of learning quite complex turns to bring about this result, for instance, two left or two right, or even to make as many as three turns to one side.

Dr Papousek's light display was placed directly in front of the babies and he made the interesting observation that sometimes they would not turn back to watch the lights closely although they would "smile and laugh" when the display came on. Dr Papousek concluded that it was not primarily the sight of the lights that pleased them, it was the success they were achieving in solving the problem, in mastering the skill, and there exists a fundamental human urge to make sense of the world and bring it under intentional control.

- () 1. In Dr Papousek's experiment, babies made learned movements of the head in order to be rewarded with milk.
- () 2. The babies would "smile and laugh" at the light because they succeeded in "switching on" the lights.
- () 3. According to Dr Papousek, the pleasure babies get in achieving something is a reflection of a basic human desire to understand and control the world.
- () 4. Dr Papousek noticed in his studies that a baby would carry out learned movements only when it had enough to drink.
- () 5. According to the passage, babies learn to do things that will satisfy their curiosity.

Passage Two

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and decide on the best choice for each item.

Normally a student must attend a certain number of courses in order to graduate. And each course, which he attends, gives him a credit that he may count towards a degree. In many American universities the total work for a degree consists of thirty-six courses each lasting for one semester. A typical course consists of three classes per week for fifteen weeks; while attending a university a student will probably attend four or five courses during each semester. Normally a student would ex-

Unit Seven

Learning About English

Listening and Speaking

I. Dictation

Section A Word Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear 12 words three times. Listen carefully and spell each word correctly.

1. _____
3. _____
5. _____
7. _____
9. _____
11. _____

2. _____
4. _____
6. _____
8. _____
10. _____
12. _____

Section B Sentence Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear 5 sentences from Text A and Text B read three times. Listen carefully and write them down.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Translation

Section A E-C Translation

Directions: In this section, there are 5 English sentences chosen from either Text A or Text B. Put each sentence into Chinese.

1. But one of the most telling lessons Ellen and I got in the difference between Chinese and American ideas of education came not in the classroom but in the lobby of the Jingling Hotel where we stayed in Nanjing. (Text A: Line 4, Para. 1)

2. When leaving the hotel, a guest was encouraged to turn in the key, either by handing it to an attendant or by dropping it through a slot into a box. (Text A: Line 8, Para. 2)

3. But the critical point was that, in the process, we were trying to teach Benjamin that one can solve a problem effectively by oneself. (Text A: Line 48, Para. 7)

4. And, more generally, he is less likely to view life—as Americans do—as a series of situation in which one has to learn to think for oneself, to solve problems on one's own and even to discover new problems for which creative solutions are wanted. (Text A: Line 54, Para. 7)

5. Children who have no control over their own funds have no incentive not to beg for money and then spend every dollar that comes into their hands. (Text B: Line 52, Para. 6)
