

BASIC ENGLISH DRILLS



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大学英语四级考试 ——英语基本功训练

上册

南开大学出版社

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南开大学公共外语教学部

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前 言

本教材《英语基本功训练》是在国家教育委员会公布发行的《大学英语教学大纲》(文理科通用)的精神指导下,在近几年大学英语教改实践中编写而成的,并在南开大学部分学生中试用了本教材初稿。本书共二册,分别适用于大学英语第一级至第四级。为了给教师与自学读者提供方便,同时发行本书的参考答案。本书既适用于大专与大学文理科和师范院校学生,同时也适用于工科及医农院校学生。

本书每个单元由五方面内容组成。第一部分是综合填空练习(Cloze Test),旨在培养学生语言的综合运用能力。第二部分是基本语法训练(Drills in Grammar)。通过多种题型的练习,帮助学生巩固和掌握《大纲》规定的英语基本结构与语法知识。第三部分是改错练习(Correct Mistakes)。通过找出并改正句中的错误,提高学生使用英语的准确性。第四部分是多项选择练习(Multiple Choice)。通过多项选择题的训练,提高学生用词的准确性,使学生熟悉更多的英语习语与惯用法。第五部分是阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)。本项练习可供学生进行泛读或快速阅读训练。选材力求语言规范,体裁多样,有趣易懂。通过阅读,扩充词汇,丰富知识,使读者得到语言美的享受。

教师在使用本书时,可根据教学的实际和学生的水平,或在课堂上采用部分练习,或留作课外作业,从不同角度提高学生的英语水平。

本书编写前后,曾得到南开大学教务处、公共外语教学部的大力支持。本书试用期间,得到公外教学部部分英语教师及84、86级文理科学学生的密切配合,并提出了许多宝贵的意见。美国明尼苏达

大学教育学院 Helen L. Jorstad 教授审阅了本教材。在此,我们一并表示衷心地感谢。

由于编者水平所限,且时间仓促,错误与疏漏之处在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

1987 年 5 月·天津

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Unit One

I . Cloze Test :

John woke up in the middle of the night and saw something white
1 his garden. It seemed 2 towards the house.

'That 3 a thief!' he thought, and he took his gun and shot
4 him. Then he went back to bed, 5 he was too frightened
6 of the house in the dark.

The next morning John went out and saw one 7 his white
shirts hanging 8 the clothes line in the garden. His wife 9
washed it the day before and 10 it out to dry. Now it had a bullet-
hole 11 through the middle of it.

'My God,' said John, 'I was lucky last night. If I 12 wearing
that shirt, the bullet would have killed me!'

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. at | B. in |
| C. above | D. of |
| 2. A. to moving | B. to be moving |
| C. moving | D. be moving |
| 3. A. be | B. are |
| C. being | D. is |
| 4. A. at | B. to |
| C. on | D. into |

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 5. A. because of | B. because |
| C. owing to | D. for that |
| 6. A. to go out | B. go out |
| C. to leave | D. leave |
| 7. A. in | B. of |
| C. at | D. off |
| 8. A. above | B. at |
| C. on | D. in |
| 9. A. had | B. has |
| C. had been | D. was being |
| 10. A. to hang | B. to be hanged |
| C. hanging | D. hung |
| 11. A. right | B. in |
| C. on | D. toward |
| 12. A. was | B. have been |
| C. had been | D. were |

II . Drills in Grammar :

(I) Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

The earthworm is a useful animal. Out of the ground, it is not food for other animals. In the ground, it makes rich soil for the fields and the gardens.

Earthworms dig tunnels that loosen the soil and make it easy for the air and the water to reach on roots of plants. These tunnels help keep the soil well drained.

The earthworms drag dead on leaves,

~~on~~ grass, and ~~many~~ flowers into their burrows. When this plant material decays, it makes the soil more fertile.

No other animal is so useful in building up good topsoil. It is estimated that in one year fifty thousand earthworms carry about eighteen tons of fine soil to ~~the~~ surface of an acre of land. One worm may add three quarters of a pound of earth to the topsoil.

(II) Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions where necessary.

1. The Pacific is the largest and deepest ocean on the world. Surrounding it are the east coasts of Asia and Australia and the west coast of the American continent. There are oceans on to the north and south of the Pacific. ~~on to~~ the north there is the Arctic Ocean. on to the south there is the Antarctic Ocean, also known as the Southern Ocean.
2. Secondary schools are schools that boys and girls ~~from~~ from eleven to nineteen of years old. There are secondary schools of one kind or another in all countries, with classes in all grades up to university entrance.
3. Some universities, like Oxford and Cambridge in England, are residential. This means that at the university terms the students live in a university college or hostel, or at lodging chosen from an official list. The university and college buildings are often very old, and many of them are fine exam-

ples _____ ancient architecture.

(III) Fill in the blanks with the present indefinite tense of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. They take (take) English lessons twice a week.
2. He goes (go) to school every morning.
3. Lions are (be) dangerous animals.
4. It is (be) twelve years since I last saw you.
5. The lion is called (call) the king of beasts.
6. Can your friend speak (speak) English?
7. My father teaches (teach) history in a middle school.
8. Remember (remember) to lock the door before you leave (leave).
9. As I written (write), the news comes (come) that the experiment has turned out to be a success.
10. I learned long ago that Xiao Li came (come) from Shanghai.
11. Tomorrow is (be) Monday.
12. The bus will leave (leave) at 10 a. m..
13. If they have (have) time, they will come to see us.
14. My younger brother graduates (graduate) from the middle school next month.

III. Correct the following sentences if necessary, and explain your corrections.

1. A box of eggs are on the table. ()
2. He has the ability of speaking French. ()
3. We had good time last Sunday. ()

- C. under D. at
4. He kept _____ walking though he was tired.
A. to B. with
C. on at D. on
5. The verb must agree _____ the subject _____ person and number.
A. of...to B. on...with
C. with...in D. to...on
6. They agreed _____ my suggestion at once.
A. after B. upon
C. in D. to
7. When they saw the bus coming _____ the road, they moved _____ the side to let it pass.
A. down...to B. towards...on
C. to...by D. along...in
8. I happened to look _____ the window and saw him passing _____.
A. up...on B. in...away
C. from...through D. out of...by
9. The train was ten minutes _____ time.
A. at B. in
C. behind D. after
10. We must save some money _____ a rainy day.
A. in B. on
C. against D. at
11. Traditionally, the stranger has thought of Canada _____ a mountainous, snow-swept land of Indians and Eskimos.
A. as B. to

- C. for D. on
12. Call me _____ as soon as you hear _____ him.
 A. into...from B. for...about
 C. up...from D. at...about
13. 'Is this the ship _____ Nanjing?'
 'Yes, go aboard quickly. She is leaving _____ a minute.'
 A. of...in B. from...after
 C. to...after D. for...in
14. _____ his words, we all burst _____ laughter.
 A. At...into B. On...out
 C. In...into D. After...out
15. From Arctic wastes to fertile plains, from desert to tropical rainforest, human survival depends _____ skill _____ making tools.
 A. on...up B. on...at
 C. for...at D. in...in
16. _____ contrast, toolmaking in humans is based _____ precise observation of available materials.
 A. With...in B. On...on
 C. For...at D. By...on
17. I am sorry that I haven't brought the book. You see, I forgot all _____ it.
 A. of B. about
 C. for D. with
18. What day comes _____ Sunday?
 A. over B. after
 C. from D. up

V. Reading Comprehension :

I Help People in Emergencies

My name is Petty Sanders. I'm a telephone operator, and I work for Universal Telephone Company. My job at UTC is an interesting one. I work five days a week, and my hours are from 9 o'clock to 5 o'clock. I do a lot of things—I place long-distance calls for people, I answer questions, and I help people in emergencies.

This morning, for example, I had an interesting experience. At 11 o'clock this morning, I got a call from some man I don't know who he was. He was very nervous and I could tell that he was upset or frightened about something. He gave me his address and asked me to send an ambulance right away. I asked him if somebody was hurt, but he didn't answer my question. He told me he needed a doctor right away, so I said I'd call an ambulance for him but I still wanted to know what was wrong. Then he said, 'Our keys are gone!' I didn't understand that! Why would he need an ambulance just because he couldn't find his keys? Then I found out what the trouble was.

The man and his wife had left the car keys on a coffee table, and later they couldn't find them. Their little boy Johnny had been playing in the room, and they thought he had swallowed them.

I told the man I'd get the rescue unit right away; but before I could hang up, he told me he wouldn't need an ambulance after all. His wife had found the keys in her purse. They were there all the time. The little boy hadn't swallowed the keys after all.

Write T for True in the blank before each statement that is true accord-

ing to the passage. Write F for False if the statement is not true.

1. _____ Betty Sanders is a telephone operator for the Universal Telephone Company.
2. _____ Betty Sanders works every day except Sunday.
3. _____ At 11 o'clock one morning, Betty Sanders got a call from a man whom she knew very well.
4. _____ The man was very anxious and frightened about something.
5. _____ Betty asked him if someone was hurt, and he said yes.
6. _____ The man told Betty his address and asked her to send an ambulance at once.
7. _____ The man needed an ambulance because his son was ill.
8. _____ The man and his wife had left the car keys on a desk in his office, and ~~later~~ they couldn't find them.
9. _____ Since Johnny was playing in the room, in which the man and his wife had left the keys, they thought he had swallowed the keys.
10. _____ He told Betty they wouldn't need an ambulance, because his wife had found the keys in her purse.

Unit Two

I. Cloze Test:

Mr. Jones was very angry with his wife, and she was very angry with her husband. 1 several days they didn't speak 2 each other at all. One evening Mr. Jones was very 3 when he came back 4 work, so he went to bed 5 after dinner. Of course, he didn't say 6 to Mrs. Jones before he went upstairs. Mrs. Jones washed the dinner 7 and then did some sewing. When she went up to bed 8 later than her husband, she found a piece of paper on the small table 9 her bed. On it were the words, 'Mother. — Wake me 10 at 7 a. m. — Father.'

When Mr. Jones woke up the next morning, it was 11 8 a. m. and on the small table near his bed he saw 12 piece of paper. He took it and read these words; 'Father. — Wake up. It is 7 a. m. — Mother.'

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

1. A. At

B. For

C. On

D. About

2. A. of

B. between

C. to

D. about

3. A. tiresome

B. tire

C. tiring

D. tired