英语专业

普通高等教育"十五"国家级规划教材配套辅导用书 新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材



AN INTEGRATED ENGLISH COURSE (上外版)

上海外国语大学

王兴扬 审订

●游玉祥 伍乐其 主编



YZLI0890112739

·慕的光盘

- 专四听写10篇

- 10. VOA新闻10篇
- 11. BBC新闻10篇
- 12. CNN新闻10篇 13. 名人演讲10篇
- 14. 英语视听美文10篇



光界·图出出版公司



华研外语 🗸 方法第一!

[TOPWAY]

英语专业

普通高等教育"十五"国家级规划教材配套辅导用书 新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材





AN INTEGRATED ENGLISH COURSE (上外版)

课文辅导②



伍乐其 杨雪梅 朱春燕 刁俊春





老长的女长派公司

广州·上海·西安·北京

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语专业综合教程(上外版)课文辅导.2/《英语专业综合教程(上外版)课文辅导》编写组编著.—广州:广东世界图书出版公司,2009.12 ISBN 978-7-5100-0903-7

I. ①英… II. ①英… III. ①英语—高等学校—教学参考资料 IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 228753 号

英语专业综合教程(上外版)课文辅导.2

策划:华研外语

责任编辑:张梦婕

特邀编辑:郭中恺

责任技编:刘上锦

出版发行:世界图书出版广东有限公司

(广州市新港西路大江冲25号 邮编:510300)

电 话 · 020-84460408 84469182

经 销:各地新华书店

印 刷:江门市新教彩印有限公司

版 次:2011年1月第2版

2011年1月第2次印刷

开 本:880mm×1230mm 1/32

印 张:16.625

ISBN 978-7-5100-0903-7/H·0663

ISBN 978-7-88765-449-6(MP3 光盘)

定 价:24.80元(含MP3光盘)

版权所有 翻印必究

Believe in Yourself

Believe in your dreams.

Believe that you are loved.

Believe that you make a difference.

Believe we can build a better world.

Believe there's light at the end of the tunnel.

Believe that

you may be that light for someone else.

Believe that the best is yet to be.

Believe in yourself.

要相信你自己

要相信你的梦想。

要相信有人爱你。

要相信你能有所改变。

要相信我们可以建设一个更美好的世界。

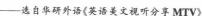
要相信在隧道的尽头会有曙光。

要相信

你就是他人的希望之光。

要相信你现在还没做到最好。

要相信你自己。





《英语专业综合教程课文辅导》是普通高等教育"十五"国家级规划教材《英语专业综合教程》的配套用书,由上海外国语大学等名校的资深教师编写。具有以下特色:

一、习题答案权威详尽

本书贴心制作了"答案速查",方便学生快速核对课后习题答案。书中除了给出权威答案以外,还附有名师点评,让学生不但知其然,而且知其所以然。

二、赠1000分钟光盘

词汇录音——光盘内录有本书每单元TEXT I、TEXT II"生词双解"里的所有单词及短语,方便学生听记。

课文录音——光盘内含有每单元的课文录音,让学生能够随时随地学习课文。

听力荟萃——光盘内精选了VOA、BBC、CNN原版新闻、名人原声演讲、英语视听美文等多种题材的听力材料和部分专四听写材料,可以提高学生的听力和听写水平。

各类真题——光盘内还附赠四级、六级、专四、专八、考研、雅思等真题,帮助学生提前了解将来可能应对的各类考试。

三、词汇记忆法

① 词根记忆,易学好记

有规律的东西记得快。许多英语单词由词根组合而成,词根影响着单词的意思;记住一个词根,就可以连带记忆多个同根词的词义。本书词根的拆分如同汉语的偏旁部首一样严谨有规律,而词义的推导则合理而精彩,可以帮助读者系统地进行单词学习。例如:

neglect /nɪˈglekt/ vt. ①忽视,忽略②疏忽,玩忽 n. 疏忽,玩忽

【联想】neg(否定)+lect(选择)→不去 选择→忽视,忽略

② 联想记忆,合理有趣

有些英语单词无法进行词根拆分。 本书为这些单词设计了"拆分联想记忆",把单词拆分成读者熟悉的部分,再 通过合理的联想,水到渠成地推出词义。 例如.

investigate /ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/ v. 调查,调查研究

【联想】investi(看做 invest 投资)+gate (门)→调查研究是开始投资的必经 之门→调查,调查研究

3 发音记忆,过目难忘

记单词不难;记了就忘不了才是难事。本书的"发音记忆"与单词的读音、词

义息息相关,极富想象力,使读者历久不 忘。例如:

dilemma

/dr'lema/

n. (进退两难的)窘境,困境 【联想】音似:"地雷嘛"→身陷雷区, 进退两难→困境

△ 词源故事,细说词义演变

本书还收录了许多词源故事。这些 故事不仅体现西方的文化特色,而且还 原单词和词义的本来面貌,告诉读者它 们如何演变而来。例如:

talent

/tælənt/

n. ①才能,天资②人才

【词源】14世纪时,talent 为希腊货币单 位。有了一定数目的钱、善于利用就会获 得成功.搁置起来则会使它埋没。人的天 赋也是一种应该善于利用的资本,因此 该词现在表示"天赋,才能,天才"。

⑤ 华研口诀,幽默有趣

本书别出心裁地为单词配上"华 研口诀",旨在让枯燥的学习变得幽默有 趣。口诀内容多与读者熟悉的文学名 著、童话寓言、电影名片、百姓生活、名 人逸事和社会现象有关:用单词尾音押 韵,读起来琅琅上口。例如:

distribute /di'stribiu:t/ vt. ①分发,分送,分配②使分布,散布

杨修之死

研

口

诀

此君确实 cute(聪明的) 华 总有妙计 contribute(贡献)

本应保持 mute(沉默的)

错将酥饼 distribute(分配)

惹来嫉恨 acute(严重的)

最后被曹操 execute(处死)

⑥ 考点记忆,考前记重点

对于各单元的核心词汇,本书有搭 配、用法、辨析等体现其考点。

四、语法要点

针对课后练习中的Grammar exercises"语法练习",本书对相关语法难点和常考语 法点深入浅出、详略得当地进行讲解,使读者更加清晰、有效地掌握相关语法知识。

五、难句解析

本书对课文中结构复杂的难句或者存在理解难点的句子做了分析点评;而且还 对各难句进行了改写(paraphrase),以帮助学生准确、充分地理解文意。此外,每个难 句的后面均注明了其在课文中的段落数及行数(Para. X. Line X),以便于查找。

六、补充大量练习

针对课文内重点的单词、短语和语法点,每单元都编排了同步练习和真题选粹, 以帮助学生活学活用。另外,本书还赠送了一整套新题型专四真题,且附有名校名师 点评,可使学生提前练兵,快速掌握答题技巧,以迎战英语专业四级考试。

新题型专四真题自测

TIME LIMIT: 135 MIN

PART I DICTATION

[15 MIN]

Listen to the following passage. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work. You will then be given 2 minutes to check through your work once more.

Please write the whole passage on ANSWER SHEET ONE.

PART II LISTENING COMPREHENSION [20 MIN]

In Sections A, B and C you will hear everything ONCE ONLY. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Mark the correct answer to each question on your answer sheet.

SECTION A CONVERSATIONS

In this section you will hear several conversations. Listen to the conversations carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the conversation.

- 1. Which of the following is NOT needed for the Lost Property Form?
 - A. Name.
- B. Nationality.
- C. Address.
- D. Phone number.
- 2. From the conversation we know that Mark Adams comes from
 - A. Essex.
- B. Edinburgh.
- C. London.
- D. The US.
- 3. What will Mark Adams do the day after tomorrow?
 - A. To come to the office again.
- B. To wait for the phone call.

C. To call the office.

D. To write to the office.

Questions 4 to 7 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the conversation.

- 4. Members of the club are required to
 - A. register when they arrive.
- B. bring up to three guests.

C. register their guests.

- D. show membership cards on arrival.
- 5. Which of the following details about the changing rooms is NOT correct?
 - A. There is a charge for the use of the locker.
 - B. Showers are installed in the changing rooms.
 - C. Lockers are located in the changing rooms.
 - D. Lockers are used to store personal belongings.
- 6. According to the club's rules, members can play
 - A. for 30 minutes only.

- B. for one hour only.
- C. within the booked time only.
- D. longer than the booked time.
- 7. Which of the following details is NOT correct?
 - A. Players can eat in the club room.
 - B. Players have to leave the club by ten o'clock.
 - C. The courts are closed earlier than the club room.
 - D. Players can use both the club room and the courts.

Questions 8 to 10 are based on the following conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the conversation.

- 8. At the university Mr. Robinson specialized in
 - A. maths.

B. physics.

C. water management.

D. geography.

- 9. Mr. Robinson worked for the Indian Government because of
 - A. university links.

B. government agreements.

C. company projects.

D. degree requirements.

- 10. After Mr. Robinson returned from India, he
 - A. changed jobs several times.
- B. went to live in Manchester.
- C. did similar work as in India.
- D. became head of a research team.

SECTION B PASSAGES

In this section, you will hear several passages. Listen to the passages carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the following talk. At the end of the talk, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the talk.

11. According to the talk, the owner of a bike has to

A. register his bike immediately. B. put his bike on a list at once. C. have it stamped with a number. D. report to the police station. 12. The speaker in the talk recommends A. two locks for an expensive bike. B. a good lock for an expensive bike. C. cheap locks for cheap bikes. D. good locks for cheap bikes. 13. What is the main idea of the talk? A. How to have the bike stamped. B. How to protect your bike. C. How to buy good locks. D. How to report your lost bike to the police. Questions 14 to 17 are based on the following talk. At the end of the talk, you will be given 20 seconds to answer the questions. Now, listen to the talk. 14. Which course(s) runs or run for one hour each time? A. Conversation class. B. Writing Skills class. C. Examination Skills class. D. All of the three courses. 15. Which course(s) does or do NOT require enrolment beforehand? A. Conversation class. B. Writing Skills class. C. Examination Skills class. D. All of the three courses. 16. Which course(s) is (are) designed especially for students of economics and social sciences? A. Conversation class. B. Writing Skills class. C. Examination Skills class. D. All of the three courses. 17. Which course(s) is (are) the shortest? A. Conversation class. B. Writing Skills class. C. Examination Skills class. D. All language courses.

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the following passage. At the end of the passage, you will be given 15 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the passage.

18. How old was Leonardo da Vinci when he moved to Milan?

A. 25.

B. 30.

C. 35.

D. 40.

19. Throughout his life, Leonardo da Vinci worked as all the following EXCEPT

A. a painter. B. an engineer. 20. Where did Leonardo da Vinci die?

A. In France. B. In Milan.

C. In Florence

C. an architect.

D. In Tuscany.

D. a builder.

SECTION C NEWS BROADCAST

In this section, you will hear several news items. Listen to them carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Questions 21 and 22 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the news.

- 21. Who had to leave the Gaza Strip and the West Bank?
 - A. The Israeli army.

B. The Jewish settlers.

C. The Palestinians.

- D. The Israeli Prime Minister.
- 22. How many settlements would have to be removed altogether in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank?

A. 2.

B. 4

C. 21. W. Carro ... 18

D. 25.

Questions 23 and 24 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the news.

- 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the news?
 - A. The agreement has to be approved by Romania.
 - B. The agreement has to be approved by Bulgaria.
 - C. The agreement has to be approved by some EU states.
 - D. The agreement has to be approved by all the EU states.
- Romania and Bulgaria cannot join the EU in 2007 unless they carry out reforms in the following areas EXCEPT

A. manufacturing.

B. border control.

C. administration.

D. justice.

Questions 25 and 26 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the news.

- 25. What is the theme of the forum?
 - A. Business leadership.
- B. Global business community.
- C. Economic prospects in China.
- D. Business and government in China.
- 26. According to the news, the first forum was held
 - A. 10 years ago.

B. 3 years ago.

C. in 1999.

D. in 2001.

Questions 27 and 28 are based on the following news. At the end of the news item, you will be given 10 seconds to answer the questions.

Now, listen to the news.

27. About of the 15,000 visitors	on the opening day of	of Hong Kong Dis-
neyland came from the mainland.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Trong Rong Dis-
A. 4000 B. 5000	C. 6000	D. 7000
28. According to the news, residents in		
the theme newly	all male got i the	
	C. Shanghai	
Questions 29 and 30 are based on	the following news	At the end of the
news item, you will be given 10 seconds	to answer the question	nc
Now, listen to the news.	and the question	763.
29. What is the news mainly about?		
A. Religious violence.	B. Refugee issues.	
C. A ferry disaster.	D. A rescue operation	n.
30. The ferry boat was designed to carry	passengers.	
A. 198 B. 200	C. 290	
		2. 000
PART III CLOZE		[15 MIN]
Decide which of the choices given be	elow would hast commi	
inserted in the corresponding blanks. Me	ark the hest chains f	tete the passage if
your answer sheet.	an the best choice jo	or each blank on
Until I took Dr Offutt's class in	21 /	ъ
DeMatha High School, I was an	31. A. concerned	B. worried
underachieving student, but I left that	C. determined	D. decided
class (31) never to underachieve	32. A. as much	B. much as
again. He not only taught me to think, he	C. as such	D. such as
convinced me, (32) by example as	33. A. work	B. job
words that it was my moral (33)	C. duty	D. obligation
to do so and to serve others.	34. A. Both	B. Neither
	C. Either	D. Each
(34) of us could know how	35. A. evolve	B. stay
our relationship would (35) over	C. remain	D. turn
the years. When I came back to De-	36. A. process	B. procedure
Matha to teach English, I worked for Dr	C. development	D. movement

Offutt, the department chair. My discussions with him were like graduate seminars in adolescent (36) ______, class-

room management and school leadership.	37.	A.	called	B.	named
After several years, I was (37)		C.	asked	D.	invited
department chair, and our relationship	38.	A.	moved	B.	altered
(38) again. I thought that it might		C.	went	D.	shifted
be (39) chairing the department,	39.	A.	awkward	B.	uneasy
		C.	unnatural	D.	insensitive
since all of my (40)English teachers	40.		older	B.	experienced
were (41) there, but Dr Offutt			former		1
supported me (42) He knew	41.		1 in 2/2.	B.	still
when to give me advice (43)		C.	even	D.	already
curriculum, texts and personnel, and	42.		through		
when to let me (44) my own			throughout		
course.			at the beginning	ng	
In 1997, I need his (45)			all the way		
about leaving DeMatha to become	43.		for		at
principal at another school. (46)			over		about
he had asked me to stay at DeMatha, I	44.		chart		head
might have. (47), he encouraged	45		describe		manage
	45.		opinion		request
me to seize the opportunity.	16		permission Even if		order Although
Five years ago, I became the principal	40.	C.			When
of DeMatha. (48), Dr Offutt was	4.7		Naturally		Instead
there for me, letting me know that I	T. 1 .		Consequently		
could (49) him. I've learned	48		Once again		Repeatedly
from him that great teachers have an	10.		Unusually		
inexhaustible (50) of lessons to	49.		count in		count down
teach.		C.	count out		count on
	50.	A.	stock	B.	bank
			wealth	D.	store
TO A TO/TO TWY AND A WAY AND A WAY	7001	DT.	TE A DXZ		FIE MINI
PART IV GRAMMAR & V					
There are thirty sentences in this s					
four words or phrases marked A, B, C	and D.	Ch	oose one wor	d o	r phrase that
best completes the sentence.	2				
Mark your answers on your answer	r sheet.				
51. There are as good fish in the sea	ev	er (came out of it		
A. than B. like	C. as		Г). so)
52. All the President's Men one	of the	imp	ortant books fo	or h	nistorians who

新题型专四真题自测: 6

	study the Waterg	ate Scandal.			
	A. remain	B. remains	C. rem	ained	D. is remaining
53.	"You be	orrow my notes prov	ided you	take care c	of them," I told my
	friend.		-		. 4.1 tr /fl.5
	A. could	B. should	C. mus	turnimos 1	
54.		ent a different			
	he might still be				44 - 4
		B. received	C. shou	ıld receive	D. were receiving
55.	Linda was	_ the experiment a m	onth ago,	but she char	nged her mind at the
	last minute.	- qya yar 5		<i>p</i>	Annel A
	A. to start		B. to h	ave started	
		THEFT.			
56.		or so when I first n			
		B. had been			
57.	It is not	much the language	as the ba	ackground th	at makes the book
	difficult to unde				
	A. that	B. as	C. so		D. verv
58.	The committee h	as anticipated the prob	olems that	in t	he road construction
	project.				
	A. arise	B. will arise	C. arose		D. have arisen
59.		there were a few poi			
	comprehend.			ort.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	A. had found	B. finds	C. has	found	D. would find
60.	He would have fir	nished his college educ	ation, but	he to	o quit and find a job
	to support his far	nily.			or an in-
	A. had had	B. has	C. had		D. would have
61.	The research requ	uires more money tha	n		
	A. have been pu	t in	B. has l	peen put in	
	C. being put in		D. to be	put in	
62.	Overpopulation I	ooses a terrible threa			Yet it is proba-
	bly a thr	eat to the human race	than en	vironmental o	destruction.
		B. not more			
63.		nmon for there			
	the old and the y	young.			art light
	A. being	B. would be	C. be		D. to be

04.	at in his way, the situation of		
	A. Looking B. Looked	C. Being looked	D. To look
65.	It is absolutely essential that William		
	difficulties.		- itshri
	A. will continue B. continued	C. continue	D. continues
66.	The painting he bought at the street n		
	A. man-made B. natural		
67.	She's always been kind to me-I can	n't just turn	on her now that she
	needs my help.		
	A. my back B. my head	C. my eye	D. my shoulder
68.	The bar in the club is for the	use of its members.	x = 5 + 1 , 5
	A. extensive B. exclusive		
69.	The tuition fees are to studen		
	A. approachable B. payable	C. reachable	D. affordable
70.	The medical experts warned the a	uthorities of the dan	ger of diseases in
	the of the earthquake.		
	A. consequence B. aftermath	C. result	D. effect
71.	This sort of rude behaviour in public	hardly a perso	n in your position.
	A. becomes B. fits	C. supports	D. improves
72.	I must leave now, if you wa	nt that book I'll bring	g it next time.
	A. Accidentally B. Incidentally		D. Naturally
73.	After a long delay, she replyi	ng to my e-mail.	
	A. got away with	B. got back at	
	C. got by		
74.	Personal computers are no longer son	nething beyond the or	rdinary people; they
	are available these days.		
	A. promptly B. instantly	C. readily	D. quickly
75.	In my first year at the university I lea	arnt the of joi	ırnalism.
	A. basics B. basic	C. elementary	D. elements
76.	According to the new tax law, any m	noney earned over that	t level is taxed at
	the of 59 per cent.		
	A. ratio B. percentage		
77.	Thousands of at the stadium	came to their feet to	pay tribute to an
	outstanding performance.		
	A. audience B. participants	C. spectators	D. observers

78.	We stood stil	ll, gazing out over the	limitless	of the desert.
	A. space	B. expanse	C. stretch	D. land
79.	Doctors often	uneasiness in	the people they	deal with.
	A. smell	B. hear	C. sense	D. touch
80.	Mary sat at t	he table, looked at the	plate and	her lips.
	A. smacked	B. opened	C. parted	D. separated

PART V READING COMPREHENSION [25 MIN]

In this section there are four passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that you think is the best answer.

Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

TEXT A

If you like the idea of staying with a family, living in a house might be the answer. Good landladies—those who are superb cooks and launderers, are figures as popular in fiction as the bad ones who terrorize their guests and overcharge them at the slightest opportunity. The truth is probably somewhere between the two extremes. If you are lucky, the food will be adequate, some of your laundry may be done for you and you will have a reasonable amount of comfort and companionship. For the less fortunate, house rules may restrict the freedom to invite friends to visit, and shared cooking and bathroom facilities can be frustrating and row-provoking if tidy and untidy guests are living under the same roof.

The same disadvantages can apply to flat sharing, with the added difficulties that arise from deciding who pays for what, and in what proportion. One person may spend hours on the phone, while another rarely makes calls. If you want privacy with a guest, how do you persuade the others to go out; how do you persuade them to leave you in peace, especially if you are a student and want to study?

Conversely, flat sharing can be very cheap, there will always be someone to talk to and go out with, and the chores, in theory, can be shared.

81. According to the passage, landladies are

A. usually strict.

B. always mean.

C. adequately competent.

D. very popular with their guests.

82. What is the additional disadvantage of flat sharing?

新题型专四真题自测:10

- A. Problems of sharing and paying.
- B. Differences in living habits.
- C. Shared cooking and bathroom facilities.
- D. Restriction to invite friends to visit.
- 83. What is NOT mentioned as a benefit of flat sharing?
 - A. Rent is affordable.

- B. There is companionship.
- C. Housework can be shared.
- D. There is peace and quiet.

TEXT B

- (1)Travelling through the country a couple of weeks ago on business, I was listening to the talk of the late UK writer Douglas Adams' masterwork *The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy* on the radio and thought—I know, I'll pick up the next hitchhikers I see and ask them what the state of real hitching is today in Britain.
- (2)I drove and drove on main roads and side roads for the next few days and never saw a single one.
- (3)When I was in my teens and 20s, hitchhiking was a main form of long-distance transport. The kindness or curiosity of strangers took me all over Europe, North America, Asia and southern Africa. Some of the lift-givers became friends, many provided hospitality on the road.
- (4)Not only did you find out much more about a country than when traveling by train or plane, but there was that element of excitement about where you would finish up that night. Hitchhiking featured importantly in Western culture. It has books and songs about it. So what has happened to it?
- (5)A few years ago, I asked the same question about hitching in a column of a newspaper Hundreds of people from all over the world responded with their view on the state of hitchhiking.
- (6)Rural Ireland was recommended as a friendly place for hitching, as was Quebec, Canada—"if you don't mind being criticized for not speaking French".
- (7)But while hitchhiking was clearly still alive and well in some places, the general feeling was that throughout much of the west it was doomed.
- (8)With so much news about crime in the media, people assumed that anyone on the open road without the money for even a bus ticket must present a danger. But do we need to be so wary both to hitch and to give a lift?
- (9)In Poland in the 1960s, according to a Polish woman who e-mailed me, "the authorities introduced the Hitchhiker's Booklet. The booklet contained

coupons for drivers, so each time a driver picked somebody, he or she received a coupon. At the end of the season, drivers who had picked up the most hikers were rewarded with various prizes. Everyone was hitchhiking then."

(10)Surely this is a good idea for society. Hitchhiking would increase respect by breaking down barriers between strangers. It would help fight global warming by cutting down on fuel consumption as hitchhikers would be using existing fuels. It would also improve educational standards by delivering instant lessons in geography, history, politics and sociology.

(11)A century before Douglas Adams wrote his Hitchhiker's Guide, another adventure story writer, Robert Louis Stevenson, gave us what should be the hitchhiker's motto: "To travel hopefully is a better thing than to arrive." What better time than putting a holiday weekend into practice. Either put it to the test yourself, or help out someone who is trying to travel hopefully with his thumb outstretched.

- 84. In which paragraph(s) does the writer comment on his experience of hitchhiking?

- A. (3), and (4). D. (4) and (5).
- 85. What is the current situation of hitchhiking?
 - A. It's popular in some parts of the world.
 - B. It's popular throughout the west.
- C. It's popular only in North America.
 - D. It's still popular in Poland.
- 86. What is the writer's attitude towards the practice in Poland?
- A. Critical.
- B. Unclear.
- C. Somewhat favourable. D. Strongly favourable.
- 87. The writer has mentioned all the following benefits of hitchhiking EXCEPT
 - A. promoting mutual respect between strangers.
 - B. increasing one's confidence in strangers.
 - C. protecting environment.
 - D. enriching one's knowledge.
- 88. "Either put it to the test yourself..." in Paragraph (11) means
 - A. to experience the hopefulness.
- B. to read Adams' book.
- C. to offer someone a lift.
- D. to be a hitchhiker.

TEXT C

I am afraid to sleep. I have been afraid to sleep for the last few weeks. I am so tired that, finally, I do sleep, but only for a few minutes. It is not a bad