

E ENGLISH

(Intermediate Course)

中级英语教材 (二)

张镇中 葛亮宏主编

BOOK 2

上海教育出版社

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内 容 提 要

本书为公共基础英语教材，共分四册。起点约为1200单词。

本教材以加强语言基础训练，培养阅读能力为主。选材广泛，语言规范，内容新颖，富有兴趣。课文生词采用中英双解，英文解释力求浅近易懂。每课配有类型丰富的习题。每篇阅读材料亦均配有检查理解的习题。书后附有总词汇表。

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编写说明

- 一、本教材系由上海市教育局组织编写。供目前招收高中毕业三年制、二年制和初中毕业四年制中专采用。也可供大专、职工大学、业余工大等类型学校和广大工程技术人员及自学进修者使用。
- 二、本教材共分四册。使用对象要求掌握约1200词汇和具备一定语法基础。本书以加强语言基础训练，突出培养阅读能力为主。材料绝大部分选自国外范文、资料。重视知识性、科学性和趣味性。全书四册均属公共基础英语。
- 三、本书课文生词采用浅显易懂的中、英双解。第一、二册内容以普通英语为主；第三、四册适当增大科普内容比例。第一、二册每篇精读课文配有三篇阅读材料；第三、四册每篇精读课文配有四篇阅读材料。
- 四、本书每篇课文均配有多种类型和较大数量的习题。每篇阅读材料也均配有检查理解程度的习题。要求通过较多的实践，为学习各种专业英语打下较坚实的基础。本册起在课文习题中增加了“回答问题”、“汉译英”以及旨在帮助学生逐步了解、适应 TOEFL 和 EPT 考试形式的多种选择和指错题。由于习题项目较多，数量较大，教师亦可根据实际情况决定全部或部分使用。
- 五、本教材四册供使用两学年。要求总课时不低于 250 节。如课时数较少或起点水平低于本教材要求，可按实际情

况灵活处理。第二册共包括课文八篇，阅读材料 24 篇。科普内容和知识性内容各占一半。本册生词共 685 个，词组 129 个，其中课文部分生词 232 个，词组 50 个，阅读材料部分生词 453 个，词组 79 个。语法包括名词性从句，虚拟语气，情态动词和强调、倒装、省略句型。系统基础语法的内容到本册结束。

- 六、本书从第二册起，在每册前部均安排有一组复习题。要求在进入新课前扼要系统复习旧课。
- 七、本教材由上海市化学工业学校张镇中、上海机械专科学校葛亮宏负责主编。参加本书编写工作的有汪培伟、李定刚等。
- 八、本册承复旦大学陆国强、上海交通大学吴银庚、上海外国语学院吴家禄等同志参加审稿，并请上海机械学院美籍教师 Frank Kuhlman 校阅。特此表示感谢。
- 九、本书在编写过程中，得到本市一些院校的热情帮助和许多英语教师的积极支持，并蒙部分学校先行试用，提供了不少有益的意见和建议。特此表示感谢。
- 十、由于水平有限，教材中缺点和错误在所难免。热诚欢迎读者批评指正。

上海市中等专业学校英语教材编写组

1984年9月

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Revision Exercises of Book One

I. In each line of the following words, three have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a) <i>days</i> | b) <i>says</i> |
| c) <i>ways</i> | d) <i>plays</i> |
| 2. a) <i>near</i> | b) <i>wear</i> |
| c) <i>hear</i> | d) <i>fear</i> |
| 3. a) <i>nod</i> | b) <i>loss</i> |
| c) <i>roll</i> | d) <i>bottom</i> |
| 4. a) <i>form</i> | b) <i>north</i> |
| c) <i>worth</i> | d) <i>horse</i> |
| 5. a) <i>low</i> | b) <i>allow</i> |
| c) <i>know</i> | d) <i>show</i> |
| 6. a) <i>club</i> | b) <i>music</i> |
| c) <i>judge</i> | d) <i>custom</i> |
| 7. a) <i>ease</i> | b) <i>meal</i> |
| c) <i>ready</i> | d) <i>please</i> |
| 8. a) <i>loud</i> | b) <i>mouse</i> |
| c) <i>proud</i> | d) <i>double</i> |
| 9. a) <i>touch</i> | b) <i>chance</i> |
| c) <i>chair</i> | d) <i>machine</i> |
| 10. a) <i>action</i> | b) <i>question</i> |
| c) <i>direction</i> | d) <i>detection</i> |

II. Choose the one that has the nearest meaning to the

word or phrase underlined.

11. raise

a) hang

b) hold

c) lift

d) pull

12. method

a) way

b) direction

c) position

d) manners

13. gift

a) debt

b) money

c) jewel

d) present

14. interrupt

a) continue

b) hurry

c) stop

d) begin

15. become twice as great

a) increase

b) double

c) rise

d) grow

III. Choose the one that has the opposite meaning to the word or phrase underlined.

16. shake

a) nod

b) pull

c) attack

d) shiver

17. expensive

a) cheap

b) thick

c) proper

d) thrifty

18. practice

a) skill

b) theory

c) habit

d) custom

19. deep

- a) wide b) narrow
c) shallow d) straight

20. rude

- a) amusing b) ill-mannered
c) curious d) polite

IV. Choose the correct one.

21. It is necessary for technicians _____ one or two foreign languages.
a) master b) to master
c) mastering d) mastered
22. When you have to interrupt somebody, don't forget _____ "Excuse me".
a) say b) to say c) said d) saying
23. He wanted _____ your permission.
a) I aske b) I will ask
c) me to ask d) that I asked
24. A secretary's job is not always easy _____.
a) to do b) to be done
c) for doing d) for being done
25. I have enjoyed my visit here. I'll be sorry _____.
a) to leave b) of leaving
c) at leaving d) with leaving
26. _____ is believing.
a) See b) Seen c) To see d) Seeing
27. Would you mind _____ the window?

- a) open b) to open
c) opening d) that I open
28. She likes hearing her own voice. She never stops _____.
- a) talking b) telling
c) to talk d) to tell
29. Before _____ the room, you should turn off all the lights.
- a) leave b) enter c) leaving d) entering
30. Are you interested _____ tennis tomorrow?
- a) playing b) in playing
c) for playing d) with playing
31. China is one of the _____ countries.
- a) develop b) developed
c) developing d) development
32. Anything _____ should be returned to the owner.
- a) borrow b) borrowing
c) borrowed d) is borrowed
33. She stared at him, _____ he could be serious.
- a) not to believe b) to believe not
c) not believing d) believing not
34. _____ plastics, the washing machine is light in weight.
- a) Made of b) Making of
c) To make of d) To be made of
35. _____ what to do, he telephoned the police.
- a) Doesn't know b) Not to know

- c) Didn't know d) Not knowing
36. When I passed by his door, I heard him _____.
a) sing b) sang c) singing d) was singing
37. There is something wrong with my TV set.
I must _____.
a) have it repair b) make it repair
c) have it repairing d) have it repaired
38. A bookshop is a shop _____ sells books.
a) where b) which c) who d) wherever
39. The Spring Festival is the time _____ children
receive gifts.
a) while b) as c) since d) when
40. It is easier to learn English in the countries _____
it is spoken.
a) that b) when c) which d) where
41. The reason _____ I can't come is that I have to
work late.
a) as b) for c) why d) because
42. Radar is a useful instrument _____ the pilot
can land safely.
a) in which b) from which
c) by which d) with which
43. Words are little windows _____ we can look into
the past.
a) that b) which
c) through that d) through which
44. All the books, _____ had pictures in them, were

sent to the little girl.

- a) that b) what c) where d) which
45. We won't go unless you _____ soon.
a) come b) came c) coming d) will come
46. If winter _____, can spring be far behind?
a) came b) comes
c) will come d) had come
47. The story was _____ funny that we all laughed.
a) such b) so c) so much d) too
48. It was _____ that he couldn't finish it alone.
a) a so difficult job b) a so difficult work
c) such a difficult job d) such a difficult work
49. _____, Henry could not succeed.
a) He however tried b) However he tried
c) He tried however d) However hard he tried
hard
50. I don't believe him, _____ he says.
a) however b) whatever
c) whenever d) wherever
51. Scientists _____ the bats through microscopes
for many years.
a) studied b) have studied
c) had studied d) have been studied
52. John is _____.
a) a friend of me b) a friend of mine
c) my one friend d) one friend of mine
53. _____ in Japanese houses.

- a) There are few furnitures
 - b) There are a few furnitures
 - c) There are a lot of furnitures
 - d) There is little furniture
54. The pyramids remain a _____ puzzle.
- a) five-thousand-year-old
 - b) five-thousands-year-old
 - c) five-thousand-years-old
 - d) five-thousands-years-old
55. I _____ go to school by bus.
- a) use to
 - b) was used to
 - c) used to
 - d) am used to
56. You _____ drive carefully. The roads are wet.
- a) are better
 - b) had better
 - c) have better
 - d) had better to
57. An _____ is a person who is employed.
- a) employee
 - b) officer
 - c) employer
 - d) engineer
58. A _____ is a woman who has been employed to teach children in their own homes.
- a) secretary
 - b) officer
 - c) governess
 - d) employee
59. I'm going to spend a few days with some _____ of mine, who live in the south of China.
- a) guests
 - b) relatives
 - c) neighbours
 - d) businessmen

60. They all _____ the general with astonishment.
 a) saw b) observed
 c) stared at d) glanced at
61. Will you please look _____ the word in the dictionary?
 a) at b) up c) into d) through
62. The plane is just going to take _____.
 a) up b) off c) out d) away
63. I promise to look _____ the matter as soon as I get back.
 a) at b) for c) into d) after
64. The students are not _____ these words.
 a) familiar for b) familiar with
 c) familiar to d) familiar in
65. He is _____ because he has won the prize.
 a) nervous b) excited
 c) exciting d) comfortable
66. He's _____ to know the answer.
 a) likely b) probable
 c) may be d) probably
67. This story is not true; it is only _____.
 a) special b) ordinary
 c) imaginary d) common
68. Americans often use _____ before a woman's name when they do not know whether the woman is married or not.
 a) Ms b) Mr c) Mrs d) Miss

69. A "hot dog" is _____.
a) a dog of German kind
b) an animal with a long body and short legs
c) a roll filled with a sausage
d) a kind of hot food made of dog's meat
70. "New York Times" is the name of a _____.
a) magazine b) time-table
c) newspaper d) city

V. Each sentence has four words or phrases underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Choose the one that is wrong.

71. If you will remember this, at least you will not go
A B C
very far wrong.
D

72. We may not know to use telephone in the country
A B C
that we are visiting.
D

73. You can learn to swim only by getting into water
A B C
and swim.
D

74. For some time all went well although the Swede
A B C
knew few French.
D

75. All you must do are to return the books to the
A B C D