

总主编 王海啸 李霄翔

**新世纪**  
大学英语系列教材  
**综合练习**  
**第 2 册**

主编 王开玉

南京大学出版社

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**NEW CENTURY**  
**COLLEGE ENGLISH**  
**WORKBOOK**

NEW CENTURY COLLEGE ENGLISH

新世纪大学英语系列教材

总主编 王海啸 李霄翔

## Workbook

# 综合练习

## 第2册

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# 总 序

《新世纪大学英语系列教材》是一套面向大学英语学生的综合性系列教材。本教材以江苏省高校外国语教学研究会为依托，由南京大学、东南大学、南京航空航天大学 and 南京师范大学等多所著名高校联合开发。本套教材以现代应用语言学理论为指导，融入了各主编高校所承担的教育部和江苏省大学英语教学改革以及其他科研项目研究成果，同时也反映了国内其他高校在大学英语教学改革中所取得的最新成果。

本套教材由《读写教程》、《听说教程》、《阅读大观》和《综合练习》四个系列组成，分别由南京大学、东南大学、南京航空航天大学和南京师范大学主编。

为适应新世纪对大学英语所提出的更新、更高的要求，本套教材在编写思路和编写体系方面力图有所创新。这主要体现在以下几个方面：

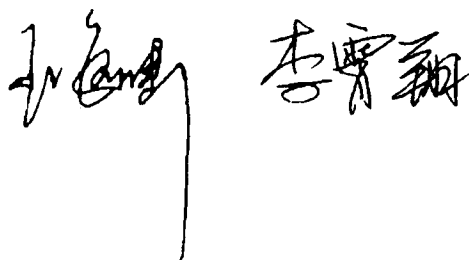
一、强调基础知识学习、基本技能训练与语言应用能力培养的有机结合。大学英语教学的目的是培养学生语言应用能力，然而应用能力的培养必须建立在扎实的语言基础之上。因此，从英语教学的实际需要出发，本套教材注重在帮助学生打好语言基本功的同时，为学生提供大量的旨在提高语言应用能力的教学指导与练习，以帮助学生将课本知识与课堂学习内容有效地转化为语言能力。在知识与技能的介绍上力求系统、全面，在练习的设计上重视交际性、趣味性与科学性的统一。在具体安排上，《读写教程》、《听说教程》和《阅读大观》将学习与练习并重，《综合练习》则侧重基本功训练。

二、强调语言学习与文化素质培养的有机结合。英语学习是大学生综合素质教育的一个重要组成部分。同时，文化知识的学习也是有效提高语言能力的一个重要前提。因此，本套教材从综合素质培养的角度出发，将大量与英语学习相关的文化知识贯穿于教学的全过程。这尤其体现在《听说教程》和《阅读大观》这两个系列中。这两个系列以与学生生活密切相关的话题为主线，广泛选择不同题材的文章，帮助学生对英语国家的各种文化背景、风俗习惯、礼仪人情等种种知识内容的学习和了解。通过培养学生良好的文化素养和综合的语言运用能力，为其以后适应现代社会的各种复杂要求打下良好的语言基础。

三、强调读、听、写、说、译等语言技能的协调发展。为适应现代社会对

人才培养的需要，本系列教材在学生语言能力的培养上，除了传统的阅读技巧外，注重读、听、写、说、译的结合。这尤其体现在《读写教程》和《听说教程》这两个系列上。这两个系列的教材分别从阅读和听音入手，一方面训练读和听的能力，另一方面引入话题与相关信息，然后在此基础上展开写、说和译等技能的训练，使学生言之有物。

教学改革，贵在探索。无论从哪个角度来说，我们都深知本系列教材还存在许多的不足。它的价值，也许更多地体现在外语界各位同仁探索大学英语教学改革的决心和勇气。因此，我们期待着更多的批评、建议和积极的参与，在解决目前存在的各种教学问题的同时，完善我们的教材，完善新的教学体系。在探索大学教育现代化的道路上，留下我们共同的足迹。



2000年6月

# 前言

《综合训练》是《新世纪大学英语系列教材》的一个有机组成部分，是为配合《读写教程》、《听说教程》和《阅读大观》的使用而编写的。

《综合训练》，顾名思义，它综合了其它三种教程中语言知识的重点和难点，突出训练各教程所涵盖的语言技能。在编写过程中，我们始终坚持“着眼于语言知识，落实在技能训练上；以语言知识的训练为手段，培养和提高语言应用能力为目的”。

在编写过程中，我们运用当代语言习得和测试理论，结合中国学生英语学习的特点，始终遵循以下原则：

1. **学练结合。**掌握语言知识，仅靠课堂教学是远远不够的，必须通过大量的实践和训练才能真正做到。因此，我们针对不同的内容采用不同的题型，既突出重点和难点，又兼顾基础知识，使学生在训练时能立刻明了此项练习的要求和目的。学过就练不仅能使学生巩固所学知识，而且使他们具有成就感。

2. **考练结合。**考试是检测教与学效果的重要手段，对于学生来讲尤为重要，所以，在选用题型时，我们不仅采用了那些在平时训练中行之有效的题型，而且把大学英语四、六级考试（CET4 & CET6）的题型应用到练习中去。这样会使学生感到练了有用。

3. **练用结合。**练习是手段，应用才是目的。在编写练习时，我们充分考虑题目的实用价值，特别加强应用文写作练习，力求让学生在训练之后感到练得有用，练后想用，练后会用。

4. **点面结合。**语言知识具有一定的系统性。因此，我们对待某个知识点不是孤立地而是把它放到系统中去处理。这样可以使学生的零散知识形成系统，使他们对知识有整体感，在以后的学习和运用中能够融会贯通，举一反三。

5. **内外结合。**内既指课本内也指课堂内，外既指课本外也指课堂外。《综合训练》的练习既覆盖了系列教材中的重点、难点，也包含了学生的已学知识。这样既让学生巩固新学的知识，又让他们有机会复习已学的知识。此外，本书题量大，不可能全部在课堂上处理，可以根据不同的教学对象，选择部分练习

用于课堂，其余部分让学生自己在课外做。这样做既可以解决课时不足的矛盾，又能调动学生学习的主动性。

在以上编写原则的指导下，本套教材力求体现以下特点：

1. **实用性。**《综合训练》中的练习不仅体现了系列教材的内容，还对那些学生应该掌握而又不易掌握的英语知识进行了处理。因此，本套教材不仅对使用新世纪大学英语系列教材的学生有用，而且对使用其它教材的学生也有用。

2. **多样性。**我们尽量使题型多样化，让学生从不同的角度去掌握知识点，了解不同的意义和用法，提高分析问题和解决问题的能力。

3. **趣味性。**题型多样化还能给原本枯燥费神的练习带来几分趣味，给学生带来几分新鲜感，使他们以愉快的心情积极思维，高效完成练习。

4. **挑战性。**在编写过程中，各册之间在难度上都呈一定的梯度。在同一项目中，题目的难度也不一，旨在给学生以挑战性，培养学生的探索精神。

5. **灵活性。**本套教材共4册，每册10个单元，在第5单元和第10单元后各配一套自测题。使用时可根据不同的层次、不同的对象、不同的课时，对本教程的内容进行选择，而不必要从头至尾一题不漏地处理。

本套教材在编写过程中得到了南京大学出版社领导和大学英语工作室同仁的大力支持，在此表示衷心感谢。书中如有不妥之处，恳请专家、同行和广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2001年8月于南京



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# UNIT 1

## I. VOCABULARY

### Part A

**Directions:** The suffixes *-al*, *-ance* and *-ence* can be used to form nouns from verbs. Now fill up the following table.

VERB	NOUN	VERB	NOUN
accept		remove	
appear		refuse	
arrive		approve	
depend		sign	
differ		insist	
disturb		survive	
exist		assist	
confer		refer	
guide		excel	
perform		rely	
propose		confide	

### Part B

**Directions:** Fill in each blank with an appropriate form of the given word.

1. psychology

- A person who studies psychology is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The professor is a specialist of studying a criminal's \_\_\_\_\_.
- With so much work to do and so much pressure, Tim's father has developed some \_\_\_\_\_ problems.

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2. except

- a) All her children are clever, but the youngest daughter is an \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) All of us, nobody \_\_\_\_\_, agree to the decision.
- c) He had considered everything \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.

3. explain

- a) The only \_\_\_\_\_ for his behavior is that he's mad.
- b) Will you please \_\_\_\_\_ the third paragraph again for us?
- c) This article is only an \_\_\_\_\_ introduction to the whole book.

4. child

- a) In his \_\_\_\_\_ he was always dreaming of becoming a movie star.
- b) Many parents expect their \_\_\_\_\_ to study well at college.
- c) Sometimes we were really angry with his \_\_\_\_\_ behavior.

5. please

- a) The man smiled \_\_\_\_\_, although he did not understand English!
- b) It gives me \_\_\_\_\_ to see you looking happy.
- c) The little boy was \_\_\_\_\_ when he heard that his parents prepared no gifts for his birthday.

6. memorize

- a) Grandmother has a good \_\_\_\_\_; she can remember things which happened many years ago.
- b) I had happy \_\_\_\_\_ of my middle school life.
- c) He \_\_\_\_\_ the list of dates, but neglected the main facts corresponding to them.

7. attend

- a) Please give all your \_\_\_\_\_ to what the instructor is saying.
- b) Only half of the people he expected \_\_\_\_\_ his wedding.
- c) These pioneers are very \_\_\_\_\_ to the granny and do everything for her.

8. invent

- a) Alexander Graham Bell \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone in 1876.
- b) His 6,000 \_\_\_\_\_ included the electric light bulb, the phonograph, and the mimeograph machine.
- c) People in that area seemed very \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part C

**Directions:** Fill in each blank with an appropriate form of one word from the block. Change the form if necessary. The Chinese version is just for your reference.

advise	apt	closely	cover	determine	displace
effort	fade	largely	resemble	repeat	recall
retain	recite	skim	stand	trace	upset

1. The memory of her sufferings in her childhood will never \_\_\_\_\_ from her mind.  
她永远不会忘却童年时代所受的痛苦。
2. He quit his job \_\_\_\_\_ because he was homesick.  
他辞职不干主要是因为他想家。
3. The two things are \_\_\_\_\_ interconnected.  
这两个事物是相互紧密地联系在一起的。
4. I am \_\_\_\_\_ to do better than Mike.  
我决心比迈克做得更好。
5. The directors' \_\_\_\_\_ to improve the comprehensive management in the company have been very effective.  
董事们为改进公司的全面管理做出的努力是卓有成效的。
6. Food is \_\_\_\_\_ to go bad in summer.  
食物在夏天容易变质。
7. James was \_\_\_\_\_ because he had lost his ticket.  
詹姆斯很烦躁，因为他把车票丢了。
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ her mother in the way she moves her hands when she talks.  
她说话时打手势的动作像她妈妈。
9. All the members were required not to \_\_\_\_\_ his mistake.  
所有成员都不能重犯他的错误。

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10. \_\_\_\_\_ the misery of the past and contrast it with the happiness of today.  
想想过去的苦,比比今天的甜。
11. To \_\_\_\_\_ his balance, he stretched both of his arms out.  
为保持平衡,他伸开了双臂。
12. The police are \_\_\_\_\_ all the roads out of the city.  
警察在监视出城的所有道路。
13. They wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ beside men, with the same chances for success.  
她们想与男人平起平坐,拥有同样的成功机会。
14. The girl was asked to \_\_\_\_\_ a poem of Shakespeare before she could get the permission.  
小女孩得背诵一首莎士比亚的诗才能得到批准。
15. He \_\_\_\_\_ a bone in his knee in the crash with another player.  
他在与另一名运动员相撞时膝部有一块骨头移位了。
16. A few swallows were \_\_\_\_\_ over the water.  
几只燕子掠过水面。
17. They searched the building but did not find any \_\_\_\_\_ of the criminal.  
他们搜查了这座楼房,可是没有发现罪犯的一点踪迹。
18. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ me to take more exercise.  
医生嘱咐我多加锻炼。

**Part D**

**Directions:** Fill in each blank with one word from the block. Some of the words may be used more than once, while others may not be used.

against	at	for	from	in	of	on	over	through	to	with
---------	----	-----	------	----	----	----	------	---------	----	------

1. According \_\_\_\_\_ my watch it is 10 o'clock.
2. I don't want to interfere \_\_\_\_\_ you. Proceed with your work.

3. We were prevented by heavy smog \_\_\_\_\_ seeing anything.
4. I like ball games \_\_\_\_\_ general, and especially football.
5. She looks like her aunt \_\_\_\_\_ some way, but when she speaks, she is very different.
6. All the soldiers were demanded to stand \_\_\_\_\_ attention when the top official came to inspect them.
7. Drainpipe trousers are now very much out \_\_\_\_\_ fashion.
8. You should go \_\_\_\_\_ the official channels to get help instead of through private relationship.
9. You must go \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions of how it works before you use the micro-wave oven.
10. His eyes popped \_\_\_\_\_ surprise.

## II. STRUCTURE

### Part A

**Directions:** Write out the past form, present participle, past participle of the following verbs and add -s or -es to the following verbs, making other changes where necessary.

- |            |       |       |       |       |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. provide | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. refer   | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. enjoy   | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. control | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. die     | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. plan    | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7. satisfy | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8. lose    | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9. cast    | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10. spread | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

## Part B

**Directions:** Fill the blanks with the proper forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. Tom, along with his classmates, \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to leave for China tomorrow.
2. Detective movies, as well as this romantic one, \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) me most.
3. Not only Jack, but his parents, \_\_\_\_\_ (look) forward to visiting the Great Wall.
4. I am one of the boys who \_\_\_\_\_ (like) football most.
5. Our teacher is the only one in our university who \_\_\_\_\_ (have) worked here for more than thirty years.
6. The police \_\_\_\_\_ (be) searching for the criminals.
7. Four years at university \_\_\_\_\_ (seem) to be short for some students and too long for some others.
8. Neither I nor my younger brother \_\_\_\_\_ (be) going to the party.
9. Every student and every teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the master of our university.
10. One thousands dollars, including nine hundred borrowed from his friends, \_\_\_\_\_ (have) been spent on the second-hand car.

## Part C

**Directions:** There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. How to carry out our first five-year plan \_\_\_\_\_ still under discussion.  
A. are  
B. be  
C. is  
D. were
2. What we shall do \_\_\_\_\_ be the most important thing for you to decide.  
A. is going  
B. are going  
C. were going  
D. were to
3. To be a teacher \_\_\_\_\_ become the goal of many young people today.  
A. has  
B. did  
C. have  
D. had

4. Each of the students in university who \_\_\_\_\_ CET 4 will receive a certificate.  
A. has passed B. had passed  
C. have passed D. will pass
5. Many a student \_\_\_\_\_ read this article in newspapers.  
A. has B. were to  
C. have D. are to
6. More than one person \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the accident, which caused great damage to the skyscraper.  
A. are B. is  
C. are to be D. were to be
7. Most of the book \_\_\_\_\_ boring.  
A. were B. are  
C. is D. be
8. When the United Nations \_\_\_\_\_ founded in 1945, there \_\_\_\_\_ 51 members.  
A. was...were B. were...was  
C. was...was D. were...were
9. His family \_\_\_\_\_ a large one, therefore, his family \_\_\_\_\_ always quarreling among themselves.  
A. are...are B. are...is  
C. is...is D. is...are
10. Three-fourth of world surface \_\_\_\_\_ covered with water.  
A. is B. were  
C. are D. be
11. An international space station has to pass as many tests as astronauts \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have B. has  
C. will D. do
12. Your former classmate told me that you had passed CET 6 in high school, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. didn't he B. weren't you  
C. hadn't he D. hadn't you





## Part D

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A, B, C, and D. Identify the one that is wrong and correct it.

1. As a matter of fact, he needs take the responsibility as he is in charge of the whole program.  
A B C D ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
2. He didn't agree with me at first, but in the end I succeeded persuade him to accept my suggestion.  
A B C D ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
3. How dared he speak to his grandfather in such a rude way.  
A B C D ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
4. He has used to the weather in this city as he has lived here for more than ten years.  
A B C D ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
5. The playground is covered with deep snow. It can have snowed heavily last night when we were having a sound sleep.  
A B C D ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Physics are developing so fast that you cannot catch up with it if you don't study the latest development in this field.  
A B C D ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
7. There are 30 students in our class, of whom 12 are from cities and the rest is from the countryside.  
A B C D ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
8. A body of young volunteers has been gathered to aid the helpless people who are in trouble.  
A B C D ( ) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Twenty years in prison are like a nightmare for most people, but this 20-year old prisoner  
A B