

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

新概念英语

词汇一课一练

4

册



考天下名师团 编

格林 主编



中国石化出版社

[HTTP://WWW.SINOPEC-PRESS.COM](http://www.sinopec-press.com)

教 · 育 · 出 · 版 · 中 · 心

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

新概念英语

词汇一课一练

4 册



考天下名师团 编

格林 主编

中国石化出版社

[HTTP://WWW.SINOPEC-PRESS.COM](http://www.sinopec-press.com)

教 · 育 · 出 · 版 · 中 · 心

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新概念英语词汇一课一练. 第4册/考天下名师团编.
—北京: 中国石化出版社, 2011. 8
ISBN 978-7-5114-1031-3

I. ①新… II. ①考… III. ①英语-词汇-习题集
IV. ①H313-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 137778 号

未经本社书面授权, 本书任何部分不得被复制、抄袭, 或者以任何形式或任何方式传播。版权所有, 侵权必究。

中国石化出版社出版发行

地址: 北京市东城区安定门外大街 58 号

邮编: 100011 电话: (010)84271850

读者服务部电话: (010)84289974

<http://www.sinopec-press.com>

E-mail: press@sinopec.com.cn

北京宏伟双华印刷有限公司印刷

全国各地新华书店经销

*

787×1092 毫米 16 开本 14.75 印张 373 千字

2011 年 8 月第 1 版 2011 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

定价: 28.00 元

CONTENTS 目 录

Lesson 1	Finding fossil man 发现化石人	1
Lesson 2	Spare that spider 不要伤害蜘蛛	4
Lesson 3	Matterhorn man 马特霍恩山区人	7
Lesson 4	Seeing hands 能看见东西的手	10
Lesson 5	Youth 青年	13
Lesson 6	The sporting spirit 体育的精神	16
Lesson 7	Bats 蝙蝠	19
Lesson 8	Trading standards 贸易标准	22
Lesson 9	Royal espionage 王室谍报活动	25
Lesson 10	Silicon valley 硅谷	26
Lesson 11	How to grow old 如何安度晚年	30
Lesson 12	Banks and their customers 银行和顾客	33
Lesson 13	The search for oil 探寻石油	36
Lesson 14	The Butterfly Effect 蝴蝶效应	39
Lesson 15	Secrecy in industry 工业中的秘密	42
Lesson 16	The modern city 现代城市	45
Lesson 17	A man-made disease 人为的疾病	48
Lesson 18	Porpoises 海豚	51
Lesson 19	The stuff of dreams 话说梦的本质	54
Lesson 20	Snake poison 蛇毒	57
Lesson 21	William S. Hart and the early 'Western' film 威廉·S·哈特和早期的“西部”影片	60
Lesson 22	Knowledge and progress 知识和进步	63
Lesson 23	Bird flight 鸟的飞行方法	66
Lesson 24	Beauty 美	69
Lesson 25	Non-auditory effects of noise 噪音的非听觉效应	72
Lesson 26	The past life of the earth 地球上的昔日生命	75
Lesson 27	The 'Vasa' “瓦萨”号	79
Lesson 28	Patients and doctors 病人与医生	82
Lesson 29	The hovercraft 气垫船	85
Lesson 30	Exploring the sea-floor 海底勘探	88
Lesson 31	The sculptor speaks 雕塑家的语言	91

Lesson 32	Galileo reborn 伽利略的复生	94
Lesson 33	Education 教育	97
Lesson 34	Adolescence 青春期.....	100
Lesson 35	Space odyssey 太空探索	103
Lesson 36	The cost of government 政府的开支	106
Lesson 37	The process of ageing 衰老过程	109
Lesson 38	Water and the traveller 水和旅行者.....	112
Lesson 39	What every writer wants 作家之所需	115
Lesson 40	Waves 海浪	118
Lesson 41	Training elephants 训练大象	121
Lesson 42	Recording an earthquake 记录地震	125
Lesson 43	Are there strangers in space? 宇宙中有外星人吗?	128
Lesson 44	Patterns of culture 文化的模式	131
Lesson 45	Of men and galaxies 人和星系	134
Lesson 46	Hobbies 业余爱好	137
Lesson 47	The great escape 大逃亡.....	140
Lesson 48	Planning a share portfolio 规划股份投资	143
参考答案.....		146

Lesson 1 Finding fossil man 发现化石人

一、词汇与运用

1. The sight _____ to me the days of my childhood in the countryside of the Polynesian.
(a) recalled (b) reminded (c) remembered (d) recommended
2. When did that book about flint come _____?
(a) off (b) out (c) round (d) true
3. The audience was made _____ very young children.
(a) of (b) from (c) in (d) up of
4. Can you read _____ some news about migration?
(a) up (b) over (c) aloud (d) of
5. Our ancestors lived _____ all the difficulties, and at last, they created civilization.
(a) off (b) on (c) out (d) through
6. In time of danger, John lent _____ hand and we smoothly carried out the plan in the end.
(a) at (b) a (c) by (d) on
7. Do you think it's fair to keep a bird _____ in a cage all the time?
(a) restricted (b) confined
(c) limited (d) enclosed
8. Is there any _____ for his conduct?
(a) expression (b) explanation
(c) legend (d) extension
9. They were filled with _____ when they saw the fossil man.
(a) wonder (b) admiration
(c) gaze (d) wander
10. _____ often happens in science, fact turns out to be far more fascinating than fiction.
(a) As so (b) What (c) That (d) So far
11. The anthropologist has been writing this saga for two years. _____, the book will be published.
(a) Before long (b) Long before (c) So long as (d) For long
12. This is not the way _____ we came last time.
(a) that (b) which
(c) what (d) by that
13. It's the duty of the police to _____ the public order.
(a) prevent (b) present
(c) preserve (d) recount
14. Matter is anything _____ occupies space and possesses weight.
(a) which (b) that (c) as (d) what

15. The only thing _____ attracts me is the beauty of Indonesia.

(a) that

(b) which

(c) what

(d) where

二、课文填空

We can 1 of things that happened 5,000 years ago in the Near East, 2 people first 3 to write. But there are some parts of the world where 4 now people cannot write. The only way that they can 5 their history is to 6 it as sagas— 7 handed 8 from one generation of 9 to another. These legends are 10 because they can tell us something about migrations of people who lived long ago, but none could write down what they did. Anthropologists 11 where the 12 ancestors of the Polynesian peoples now living in the Pacific Islands came from. The sagas of these people 13 that some of them came from Indonesia about 2,000 years ago.

But the first people who were like ourselves lived so long ago that even their sagas, if they had any, are 14. So archaeologists have 15 history nor legends to help them to 16 out where the first 'modern men' came from.

Fortunately, 17, ancient men made tools of stone, 18 flint, because this is 19 to shape than other kinds. They may also have used wood and skins, but these have 20 away. Stone does not decay, and so the tools of long ago have remained when even the bones of the men who made them have disappeared without trace.

三、用适当的介词填空

1. The much used dictionary is out _____ shape.

2. They can read _____ some stories on the Net.

3. Have you heard _____ the legend?

4. Good tradition of our ancestors should be handed _____ generation _____ generation.

5. Their history is often recounted _____ sagas.

6. I haven't the slightest idea where these archaeologists come _____.

7. Most of the fossil men have rotted _____.

8. To my amazement, the little boy could recognize flint _____ using any tool.

四、英汉互译

1. 当地人的传说却告诉了人们：其中有一部分是约在 2,000 年前从印度尼西亚迁来的。
2. 他们保存历史的惟一办法是将历史当作传说讲述，由讲述人一代接一代地将史实描述为传奇故事口传下来。
3. 我们从书籍中可以读到 5,000 年前近东发生的事情，那里的人最早学会了写字。
4. 这些传说是很有用的，因为它们能告诉我们以往人们迁居的情况。但是，没有人能把他们当时做的事情记载下来。
5. 然而，幸运的是，远古人用石头制作了工具，特别是用燧石，因为燧石较之其他石头更易成形。
6. But the first people who were like ourselves lived so long ago that even their sagas, if they had any, are forgotten.

7. So archaeologists have neither history nor legends to help them to find out where the first 'modern men' came from.
8. Stone does not decay, and so the tools of long ago have remained when even the bones of the men who made them have disappeared without trace.
9. Anthropologists wondered where the remote ancestors of the Polynesian peoples now living in the Pacific Islands came from.
10. Many scientists are interested in developing shape memory materials, which are in demand in medicine and in space exploration.

五、改错

1. It estimated that only about thirty percent of our planet's surface consists of land.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
2. Even although Juan is studying physics now, he plans to spend next year studying chemistry and paleontology.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
3. But there are some parts of the world where already now people cannot write
(a) (b) (c) (d)
4. The tools of long ago have remained what even the bones of the men who made them have disappeared without trace.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
5. Declined populations in the centers of American cities have resulted in a large number of abandoned buildings.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

Lesson 2 Spare that spider 不要伤害蜘蛛

一、词汇与运用

1. As _____ president, his views are treated with respect when he is interviewed.
(a) prior (b) previous (c) before (d) former
2. I _____ him some money and must pay him back tomorrow.
(a) debt (b) owe (c) borrow (d) own
3. High in the sky a _____ of birds was flying southward and almost at a glance you could know their order.
(a) pack (b) crowd (c) flock (d) swarm
4. _____ the cooperative spirit of our group, we have achieved great accomplishments during the last two years.
(a) Owing to (b) On account of
(c) Because of (d) Due to
5. One of the censuses _____ to be untrue.
(a) is turned out (b) has turned out
(c) have been turned out (d) had been turned out
6. All _____ is a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life.
(a) what is needed (b) for our needs
(c) the thing needed (d) that is needed
7. She's careful with her money, and spends only a _____ of her earnings.
(a) fragment (b) section (c) fragrant (d) fraction
8. All his hopes were _____.
(a) damaged (b) ruined (c) spoiled (d) destroyed
9. We must _____ the pros and cons if we want to give a right conclusion.
(a) compare (b) evaluate (c) review (d) weigh
10. We watched the flames _____ the entire building.
(a) have (b) wash (c) devour (d) eat
11. Show me the _____ of your suitcase.
(a) container (b) refills
(c) contents (d) contest
12. The cowboys _____ the cattle in several acres and drove them to market.
(a) assembled (b) put together
(c) called in (d) herded
13. She _____ shyly at the young fellow from behind her fan.
(a) glanced (b) glimpsed (c) gazed (d) copied

14. _____ on a test in the forest, Mr. Barber unexpectedly discovered a strange beast.
 (a) While working (b) While worked
 (c) While one is working (d) While having worked
15. A good dictionary is a(n) _____ on the meanings of words.
 (a) right (b) authority (c) way (d) author

二、课文填空

Why, you may 1, should spiders be our friends? 2 they 3 so many insects, and insects 4 some of the greatest enemies of the human race. Insects would make it 5 for us to live in the world; they would 6 all our crops and kill our flocks and herds, if it were not for the 7 we get from insect-eating animals. We 8 a lot to the birds and beasts who eat insects but all of them put together kill only a 9 of the number 10 by spiders. 11, unlike some of the other insect eaters, spiders never do the 12 harm to us or our 13.

How many spiders are 14 in this work on our 15? One authority on spiders made a 16 of the spiders in a grass field in the south of England, and he 17 that there were more than 2,250,000 in one acre; that is something like 6,000,000 spiders of different kinds on a football pitch. Spiders are 18 for at least half the year in killing insects. It is impossible to make more than the wildest guess at how many they kill, but they are hungry 19, not 20 with only three meals a day. It has been estimated that the weight of all the insects destroyed by spiders in Britain in one year would be greater than the total weight of all the human beings in the country.

三、英汉互译

- 我们要十分感谢那些吃昆虫的鸟和兽,然而把它们所杀死的昆虫全部加在一起也只相当于蜘蛛所消灭的一小部分。
- 因为它们能消灭那么多的昆虫,其中包括一些人类的大敌。
- 据估计,在英国蜘蛛一年里所消灭昆虫的重量超过了这个国家人口的总重量。
- 它们一年中消灭了多少昆虫,我们简直无法猜测,它们是吃不饱的动物,不满意一日三餐。
- 许多人认为蜘蛛是昆虫,但它们不是昆虫,甚至与昆虫毫无关系。
- One authority on spiders made a census of the spiders in a grass field in the south of England, and he estimated that there were more than 2,250,000 in one acre; that is something like 6,000,000 spiders of different kinds on a football pitch.
- Moreover, unlike some of the other insect eaters, spiders never do the least harm to us or our belongings.
- Insects would make it impossible for us to live in the world; they would devour all our crops and kill our flocks and herds, if it were not for the protection we get from insect-eating animals.
- One can tell the difference almost at a glance, for a spider always has eight legs and an insect never more than six.
- Marie and Pierre Curie worked together and made discoveries in science that were so important that Marie and her husband were given one of the highest honors that can be given to anyone who works for the good of all people—the Nobel prize.

四、改错

Some psychologists maintain that mental acts such as thinking are not performed in the brain along, but that one's muscles also participate. It 1. _____
may be said that we think with our muscles in somewhat same way that we listen to music with 2. _____
our bodies.

You surely are not surprised to be told that you usually listen to music not only with your ears but also your whole body. Few people can listen to 3. _____
music that is most or less familiar without moving 4. _____
their body or, more specifical, some part of their 5. _____
body. Often when one listens to a symphonic concert on the radio, he is tempted to direct the orchestra(乐队) even although he knows there is a 6. _____
competent conductor on the job.

Strange although this behavior may be, there 7. _____
is a very good reason of it. One cannot derive all 8. _____
possible enjoyment from music unless he participates, so to speak, in its performance. The listener "feels" oneself into the music with more or less 9. _____
pronounced(明显的)motions of his body.

The muscles of the body actually participate in the mental process of thinking in the same way, although this participation is less obviously because 10. _____
it is less pronounced.

Lesson 3 Matterhorn man 马特霍恩山区人

一、词汇与运用

1. It's human _____ that parents should go out of their way to protect their children.
(a) sorrow (b) nature (c) work (d) being
2. _____ explain the perilous situation to him, he still didn't understand.
(a) Hard as I tried to (b) Hard I tried to
(c) As I tried hard to (d) Tried as I hard to
3. When I saw their food, I _____ that they were impoverished.
(a) realized (b) understand (c) recognize (d) know
4. Now all fishing boats are radio _____.
(a) equipped (b) afforded (c) furnished (d) supplied
5. She caught a _____ of the thief as he made his getaway.
(a) glimpse (b) flash (c) glance (d) sight
6. His clothes were made of _____ material.
(a) rude (b) vulgar (c) coarse (d) coast
7. There was no one in the flea-ridden house, but the _____ of a meal lay on the table.
(a) remains (b) ruins (c) rest (d) records
8. On the summit of Matterhorn, winds _____ speeds greater than 60km per hour.
(a) obtain (b) attain
(c) approach (d) exceed
9. I don't know the alpinist's education _____.
(a) basis (b) bottom
(c) formation (d) background
10. You may be the the pioneer in this sport, but you needn't _____ about it.
(a) claim (b) remark
(c) boast (d) pride
11. Those parishioners are _____ to find their herds at any cost.
(a) decided (b) determined
(c) shuddered (d) disguised
12. After a tiring _____ on foot, we reached the shepherd's home.
(a) travel (b) course (c) crossing (d) sail
13. Which _____ will you take to go to Beijing?
(a) course (b) way (c) path (d) route
14. I should like to use the same linen _____ is used in your bedroom.
(a) as (b) it (c) what (d) which

15. The duty of the frontier soldiers is to _____ the country against its enemies.
(a) restrict (b) count (c) resist (d) defend

二、课文填空

Modern alpinists try to climb mountains by a 1 which will give them good sport, and the more difficult it is, the more highly it is 2. In the 3 days, however, this was not the 4 at all. The early climbers were looking 5 the easiest way to the top, because the 6 was the 7 they sought, especially if it had never been 8 before. It is true that during their explorations they often 9 difficulties and dangers of the most 10 nature, 11 in a manner which would make a modern climber shudder 12 the thought, but they did not 13 out of their way to court such excitement. They had a single aim, a 14 goal—the top!

It is hard for us to 15 nowadays how difficult it was for the pioneers. Except 16 one or two places such as Zermatt and Chamonix, which had rapidly become 17, Alpine villages 18 to be impoverished settlements cut 19 from civilization by the high mountains. Such inns as there were were 20 dirty and flea-ridden; the food simply local cheese accompanied by bread often twelve months old, all washed down with coarse wine. Often a valley boasted no inn at all, and climbers found shelter wherever they could — sometimes with the local priest (who was usually as poor as his parishioners), sometimes with shepherds or cheese-makers. Invariably the background was the same: dirt and poverty, and very uncomfortable. For men accustomed to eating seven-course dinners and sleeping between fine linen sheets at home, the change to the Alps must have been very hard indeed.

三、英汉互译

1. 对于过惯了一顿饭吃 7 道菜、睡亚麻细布床单的人来说,变换一个生活环境来到阿尔卑斯山山区,那一定是很艰难的。
2. 无论住在哪儿,情况都一样:肮脏、贫穷,极其不舒适。
3. 我们今天很难想象昔日的登山先驱们是多么艰苦。
4. 现代登山运动员总想找一条能够给他们带来运动乐趣的路线来攀登山峰。他们认为,道路愈艰险愈带劲儿。
5. 山谷里常常没有小客栈,登山者只好随遇而安,有时同当地牧师住在一起,有时同牧羊人或制乳酪的人住在一起。
6. It is true that during their explorations they often faced difficulties and dangers of the most perilous nature, equipped in a manner which would make a modern climber shudder at the thought, but they did not go out of their way to court such excitement.
7. Except for one or two places such as Zermatt and Chamonix, which had rapidly become popular, Alpine villages tended to be impoverished settlements cut off from civilization by the high mountains.
8. Such inns as there were were generally dirty and flea-ridden; the food simply local cheese accompanied by bread often twelve months old, all washed down with coarse wine.
9. In the pioneering days, however, this was not the case at all. The early climbers were looking for the easiest way to the top, because the summit was the prize they sought especially if it had never been attained before.

10. He who would distinguish the true from the false must have an adequate idea of what is true and false.

四、改错

1. The rate of inflation is soon expecting to decrease gradually by some economists.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
2. Although a steam engine works is widely known, we still cannot but doubt that some people have never seen a steam engine.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
3. Waiting for a plane to take off from an airport can often take so long as the trip itself.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
4. It is obviously important that we are aware of the problem affecting our environments.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
5. The names Jimmy, Billy and Bobby ended in "y" are used especially for children, but they often continue into adult life.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

五、用适当的单词填空

1. The weatherman said it would rain tomorrow. If that is _____ I will stay at home.
2. Such lazy people _____ Tom can't support themselves, let alone a large family.
3. Some people spoke _____ of the Alpine landscape.
4. He feels sad _____ coarse clothes.
5. The alpinist had difficulty falling into sleep on the _____ bed.
6. People _____ comfortable life will have trouble in living in the impoverished place.
7. The shepherd _____ boast about his early success.
8. Parishioners don't want to have anything to do with people _____ wicked _____.

Lesson 4 Seeing hands 能看见东西的手

一、词汇与运用

1. Here _____ notebook and report that I promised you last week.
(a) is the (b) are the (c) was the (d) has been a
2. The scenery was beautiful beyond _____ and even if you were blind fold, you could feel it.
(a) demonstration (b) instruction
(c) description (d) designation
3. I'm afraid you've been _____. This safe has nothing in it.
(a) taken in (b) taken up (c) taken down (d) taken out
4. At half past one the downpour _____.
(a) paused (b) halted (c) ceased (d) cemented
5. Because of the heavy snow, a serious accident _____ to the family.
(a) occurred (b) is happened (c) happened (d) took place
6. Not only the big but also the small _____ to be done up.
(a) will (b) are (c) is (d) should
7. The more people chopped down the trees, _____.
(a) the erosion became very bad
(b) the worse the erosion became
(c) the erosion became much worse
(d) the worsening erosion caused much difficulty
8. I seemed to _____ some anger in his voice.
(a) invent (b) detach (c) create (d) detect
9. Scientists say that many factors _____ changes in the weather of Ulyanovsk.
(a) bring up (b) bring about (c) bring out (d) bring to
10. There _____ be an open window somewhere—I can feel cold air coming in.
(a) should (b) seem (c) ought (d) must
11. Anything that _____ Vera Petrova interests me.
(a) concerns (b) matters
(c) importances (d) subjects
12. Since it is already midnight, we _____.
(a) had better leaving (b) should have our leave
(c) ought have leave (d) might as well leave
13. All his _____ far from satisfaction of the commission.
(a) conduct is (b) conduct are (c) conducts are (d) conducts be
14. He looked at her slippers with _____.
(a) curse (b) currency (c) curtain (d) curiosity

15. The doctor assured her that the pain would _____.
 (a) wear off (b) go off (c) die off (d) get off

二、课文填空

Several cases have been 1 in Russia 2 of people who can read and 3 colours with their fingers, and even see 4 solid doors and walls. One case 5 an eleven-year-old school-girl, Vera Petrova, who has 6 vision but who can also 7 things with different parts of her skin, and through solid walls. This 8 was first 9 by her father. One day she came into his office and 10 to put her hands on the door of a locked safe. 11 she asked her father why he 12 so many old newspapers locked away there, and even 13 the way they were done up in bundles.

Vera's 14 talent was 15 to the notice of a scientific research institute in the town of Ulyanovsk, near where she lives, and in April she was 16 a series of tests by a special 17 of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federal Republic. During these tests she was able to read a newspaper through an opaque screen and, stranger still, by moving her elbow over a child's game of Lotto she was able to describe the figures and colours printed on it; and, in another 18 wearing stockings and slippers, to 19 out with her foot the outlines and colours of a picture 20 under a carpet. Other experiments showed that her knees and shoulders had a similar sensitivity. During all these tests Vera was blindfold; and, indeed, except when blindfold she lacked the ability to perceive things with her skin. It was also found that although she could perceive things with her fingers this ability ceased the moment her hands were wet.

三、用适当的介词填空

1. We have confidence _____ English.
2. Can you make _____ what the commission means?
3. I know nothing about the screen _____ that it is opaque.
4. Particular notice should be taken _____ the safe.
5. A report has just been issued _____ meals served to children in schools.

四、英汉互译

1. 同时还发现, 尽管她能用手指识别东西, 但她的手一旦弄湿, 这种功能便会立即消失。
2. 其他实验表明, 她的膝盖和双肩有类似的感觉能力。
3. 其中有一例谈到有一个名叫维拉·彼托洛娃的 11 岁女学生。她的视力与常人一样, 但她还能用皮肤的不同部位辨认东西, 甚至看穿坚实的墙壁。
4. 俄罗斯最近报道了几个事例, 有人能用手指看书识字和辨认颜色, 甚至能透过厚实的门和墙看到东西。
5. 在这些测试中, 她能隔着不透明的屏幕读报纸。更为奇怪的是, 她把肘部在儿童玩的“罗托”纸牌上移动一下, 便能说出印在纸牌上的数字和颜色。
6. Vera's curious talent was brought to the notice of a scientific research institute in the town of Ulyanovsk, near where she lives, and in April she was given a series of tests by a special commission of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federal Republic.
7. During all these tests Vera was blindfold; and, indeed, except when blindfold she lacked the a-

bility to perceive things with her skin.

8. Suddenly she asked her father why he kept so many old newspapers locked away there, and even described the way they were done up in bundles.
9. One day she came into his office and happened to put her hands on the door of a locked safe.
10. In the past decades, considerable progress has been made in science and technology which has revolutionized our lives.

五、改错

It's not easy noticed but it is everywhere. Its 1. _____
influence is very small but measurable. Whether in
restaurants, shopping centres nor assembly lines— 2. _____
even farms—background or mood music can be
heard almost somewhere in the United States, from 3. _____
hushed executive offices to screeching(发出刺耳
声的)wrecking yards.

One hand tool manufactured plant found that 4. _____
efficiency was increased 4.5% with the introduc-
tion of background musician while a California 5. _____
farmer discovered that such music calmed nervous
cattles and prevented stampedes(惊跑)that used to 6. _____
bring thousands of dollars in damage. The type of 7. _____
music seems to have an impact. Department stores
play slower music during the week encourage shop- 8. _____
ping but speed up the beat on weekends although
the crowds are heavier. The music is basically de- 9. _____
signed not to be listened, says one background mu- 10. _____
sic man, but to create a favorable mood or build a
tempo(速度)to work to.