

**New
Concept
English**

FLUENCY IN ENGLISH

《流利英语》练习集 · 上 ·

石 健 编

国防科技大学出版社

新概念英语(四)

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(上册)

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前 言

《新概念英语（四）》“流利英语”练习集是根据我国理工科学生的水平和特点，结合高年级本科生准备报考硕士研究生的需要而编写的，可供学习该书的广大读者使用。

本练习集分上、下两册，全书答案附在下册后面。本练习集与马力编《新概念英语（三）》“发展技巧”练习集相衔接，采用当前国内外考题中常见的形式，以达到复习常用词和基本句型的目的。

本册练习得到加拿大籍英语教师、教育学硕士 Frank Moody 和英籍英语教师 William Smith 的热情帮助，谨此致谢。

参加本册练习编写工作的有：邓钧、饶健华、郑时敏、邱凡、龙萍。

由于我们水平有限，成书仓促，错误在所难免，欢迎大家批评指正。

外 语 教 研 室

“石健”编写组

一九八七年六月

于国防科技大学

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L. 1 Finding Fossil Man

A. In each question, decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the place marked.

- This legend has been _____ from father to son.
A. handed in B. handed down
C. handed out D. handed over
- None of us could _____ what the archaeologist explained.
A. write down B. write over
C. write in D. write out
- The tools made of stone help us to find out where the first 'modern men' came _____.
A. out B. down C. from D. up
- Our remote ancestors made tools _____ stone, especially flint.
A. with B. in C. on D. of
- The bones of the men who made the tools of stone have disappeared _____ trace.
A. with B. in C. without D. over
- People can read _____ things that happened many, many years ago in the Far East.

- A. off B. of C. up D. out of
7. The only way that they could keep their fish _____ decaying was to preserve them with salt.
A. from B. out of C. off D. up with
8. The sagas of the Polynesian peoples tell us _____ their migrations from Indonesia.
A. from B. down C. about D. off
9. The history of the ancient men was recounted _____ sagas.
A. as B. for C. on D. with
10. Ancient men may have used wood and skins to make tools, but these have rotted _____ .
A. out B. down C. away D. apart
- B. Fill in the blanks with the words which best complete the sentences.**

1. Ancient Chinese knew of means to _____ dead bodies from decay.
A. serve B. preserve C. present D. reserve
2. Scientists have studied the _____ of fish from one part of the ocean to another over long distances.
A. integration B. emigration
C. immigration D. migration
3. The archaeologist _____ what really happened in the cave.
A. wandered B. wondered
C. wanted D. wound

4. Leaves which fall to the ground _____ and become part of the soil.
A. delay B. debate C. decay D. display
5. The old dog's teeth have all _____ away and he can't bite.
A. rotted B. routed C. rooted D. ratted
6. The boys ran into the forest very quickly. Very soon they disappeared without _____.
A. track B. trace C. tale D. tails
7. The bird _____ its nest from mud and sticks.
A. formed B. built C. put D. set up
8. Grandfathers, fathers and sons _____ to three different generations.
A. belong B. refer
C. are called D. are referred to as
9. The students _____ it easy to get on with the anthropologist.
A. found out B. discovered
C. found D. regarded
10. When spring comes, the snow _____.
A. faints B. disappears
C. fades D. passes away

C. Put the following into English:

1. 关于这个民族的传说是讲故事的人代代相传的。
2. 我们可以读到两千年以前在太平洋诸岛上发生的

事情。

3. 老师解释课文是那样快，没有人能把他讲的话记下来。

D. Cloze Test

We can learn about the 1 of people who lived 5,000 years ago from their 2 records. 3 handed down from generation to generation also tell us 4 about the ancient men who could not 5. With people who lived long, long ago and who did not 6 any written records or sagas it is still 7 to learn something about their history from the 8 of flint which have 9 to this day. In this 10 play an important part.

L. 2 Spare that Spider

A. Fill in the blanks with the words which best complete the sentences.

1. Insects _____ some of the greatest enemies of man.
A. belong B. exclude C. include D. conclude
2. A policeman's first duty is the _____ of the people.

- A. production B. protection
C. proportion D. proposition
3. The human race _____ a lot to the insect-eating animals, because they help them to destroy so many harmful insects.
A. owes B. owns C. thinks D. sank
4. The _____ saw at a glance that the woman had got seasick.
A. anthropologist B. archaeologist
C. geologist D. physician
5. It wouldn't _____ her any harm to have to study harder.
A. make B. carry C. do D. take
6. The anthropologist was busy for at _____ half a year in writing this book.
A. least B. list C. last D. first
7. The archaeologist _____ that the vase was 3,500 years old.
A. counted B. calculated
C. estimated D. recounted
8. The child is not _____ with only three meals a day.
A. contend B. contempt
C. contain D. content
9. Can you tell the _____ between spiders and insects?
A. differentiation B. difference

C. gaps

D. diffusion

10. All the birds put together kill only a _____ of the number of insects destroyed by spiders.

A. friction

B. fraction

C. flexion

D. fracture

B. Fill in the spaces with the appropriate forms of the following words; devour, tell, include, destroy, busy, estimate, something, related, engage, unlike.

1. I think you'll find the plan _____ most of your suggestions.

2. The puma _____ the deer and ran away.

3. Where to go, and what to do when we get there, are two _____ questions.

4. The dog is mad and ought to be _____.

5. One can _____ at a glance the difference between bees and flies.

6. _____ some of the other insect-eating animals, spiders never do the least harm to the human race.

7. The old lady _____ herself in making clothes for her grandchildren.

8. John asked 3 building firms to _____ the cost of the repairs to the roof.

9. The building looked _____ like a church.

10. Two of the students were _____ making artificial flowers.

C. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets.

1. Modern people can read of things that _____ (happen) 2,000 years ago in Ancient China.
2. Legends _____ (hand) down from one generation to another are useful because they can tell us something about the past.
3. The remote ancestors of American Indians are said to _____ (come) from Asia.
4. Archaeologists have legends to help them _____ (find) out where the first 'modern men' came from.
5. With the help of the sagas of the Polynesian peoples now _____ (live) in the Pacific Islands, we know that some of them came from Indonesia about 2,000 years ago.

D. Translate the following sentences into English:

1. 这本小说是根据传说写成的，书中的一些故事并不像许多人所想的那样总是真的。(not always true, as...)
2. 你们也许不知道，为什么蜘蛛不是昆虫？
(..., you may wonder, ...)
3. 对他们在一年内消灭多少敌人是不能妄加猜测的。
(to make more than the wildest guess at...)

E. Cloze Test

Spiders which are in no way 1 to insects are our greatest 2, for they 3 a huge number of insects that 4 our crops and 5 our flocks and herds. Without the 6 we get from spiders and other 7 animals, it 8 be impossible for us to live in the world.

L. 3 Matterhorn Man

A. In each question, decide which of the four choices given will most suitably complete the sentence if inserted at the place marked.

1. Mountain villages are often cut _____ from civilization.
A. off B. down C. away D. out
2. The early climbers found shelter _____ the local priest or shepherds.
A. of B. from C. with D. in
3. In the pioneering days the shepherds were accustomed _____ drinking coarse wine.
A. with B. in C. to D. towards
4. The tourists were looking _____ the easiest way to the summit of the mountain.
A. about B. after C. on D. for

5. How many alpinists are engaged _____ this undertaking?

A. in B. at C. over D. for

6. He went out _____ his way to be rude.

A. from B. of C. on D. by

7. My friend climbed up the Yuelu Hills _____ a route which gave him a good view.

A. to B. in C. by D. with

8. All the cookies he had were washed with coarse wine at once.

A. up B. down C. out D. away

B. Give the proper forms of the verbs in the brackets.

1. We can read of things that happened in Zermatt in the pioneering days of _____ (climb) mountains.

2. The only goal that the early climbers was _____ (attain) was the top of the mountain.

3. There are many caves in the country which even now people _____ never _____ (explore).

4. It is hard for us _____ (realize) how difficult it was for some of the remote ancestors of Polynesian peoples in their migration from Indonesia to Pacific Islands.

5. Such spiders as there _____ (be) were always hungry creatures, not content with only three meals a day.

6. The more comfortable it is, the more highly the trip _____ (regard).
7. Cave explorers often faced difficulties and dangers which _____ (make) a common tourist shudder at the thought.
8. Some young tourists will go out of their way _____ (court) such excitement.

C. Fill in the blanks with the following words;

background, attain, case, linen, excitement, equip, popular, prize, accompany, invariably.

1. I afterwards heard that this was not the _____.
2. She often said that she was never allowed to _____ her one ambition, to sit and read.
3. The early climbers were so poorly _____ that a modern alpinist would shudder at the thought.
4. He boasted of his fine _____ sheets.
5. For some days the family had lived in a state of _____.
6. An important part of the teacher's task is to provide _____ information.
7. She enters, _____ by her mother.
8. It's _____ wet when I take my holidays.
9. As a secretary she was a _____.
10. This model is now available at _____ prices.

D. Translate the following into English:

1. 现代登山运动员登山时，通常选择能给他们以大运动量的路线。
2. 对于习惯于城市生活的人来说，移居乡下这个变化的确是难以适应的。
3. 除了一两个同学以外，我们班决定去爬西山。
4. 我们很难想象，他们在探险时遇到多大的困难。
5. 那里的山村已不再是穷乡僻壤了。

E. Cloze Test

Early climbers of the Alps had to ___ 1 ___ great difficulties and dangers. One of the difficulties was the inns ___ 2 ___ they had to ___ 3 ___ for the night. These inns were generally ___ 4 ___ and the food ___ 5 ___ there simple and coarse. The climbers were ___ 6 ___ if they could find even such an inn to ___ 7 ___ the night. More often than not, they could find no inn at all and had to find ___ 8 ___ wherever they could.