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NEW PERSPECTIVE ENGLISH MANUAL

新视界英语 习题指南

(专科)



西南财经大学出版社
Southwestern University of Finance & Economics Press

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前言

前言

《新视界英语习题指南》(专科)是配合主教材《新视界英语》(专科)而编写的辅助性练习册,可供网络教育、夜大、函大、高等专科院校和高等职业院校的教师和学生使用,还可作为自学教材给相应水平的英语爱好者学习使用。

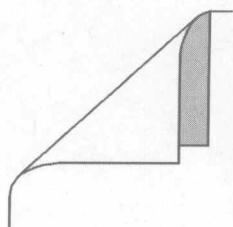
本书旨在指导学生在深入学习课文的基础上,对英语读、写、译等基本技能进行加深和巩固练习,对所学语言知识进行操练,使学生具备较扎实的英语语言基础知识、较强的阅读能力和翻译能力。

本书共分为16个单元,每个单元对应《新视界英语》(专科)主教材的一个单元。每个单元都包括了英语语言使用、阅读理解、完型填空、翻译等练习。本书可帮助学生巩固语言基础知识,加深对所学语法知识的理解,加强对词汇的记忆,进一步了解英语语言习惯,训练阅读能力和翻译能力,提高综合应用英语的能力。

本书的编者都是长期从事大学英语和成人英语教学及培训的一线资深教师。他们将多年的教学经验和理论研究成果贯穿于本书的编写之中,希望能对英语学习者有较大的帮助,提高英语学习者的学习效率。

本本书由西南财经大学经贸外语学院邹勇教授担任主编,浙江台州职业技术学院外语系纪淑军、西南民族大学外国语学院刘家凤、西南财经大学经贸外语学院刘琦、西南财经大学经贸外语学院车瑜、西南财经大学经贸外语学院李艾岭担任副主编。

第1、2单元由刘家凤编写,第3、4单元由纪淑军编写,第5、6单元由李艾岭编写,第7、8单元由车瑜编写,第9、10单元由梁田编写,第10、11单元由刘琦编写,第12单元由荣雯轩编写,第13、14单元由蒋欣欣编写,第15、16单元由杨文



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Unit

One

Part I Word Spelling

Directions: Complete the following words; the first letter of the word has been given.

1. s _____ n. 科学家

2. p _____ a. 适当的

3. n _____ n. 颈, 脖子

4. s _____ a. 有病的

5. l _____ n. 演讲, 讲课

6. p _____ a. 私人的, 个人的

7. s _____ v. 服务

8. s _____ v. 同情

9. a _____ v. 陪伴, 伴奏

10. c _____ v. 继续, 连续

11. s _____ n. 景色, 景象

12. p _____ v. 准备, 预备

13. r _____ a. 准备好的, 现成的

14. a _____ v. 到达, 达成
 15. o _____ v. 提供, 出价
 16. w _____ n. 葡萄酒, 果酒
 17. f _____ n. 自由, 特权
 18. r _____ v. 取代, 替换
 19. r _____ a. 有责任的, 负责的
 20. a _____ v. 安排

Part II Vocabulary & Structure

Directions: In this section there are twenty incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

- In this factory, suggestions often have to wait for months before they are fully _____.
 A. admitted B. acknowledged C. absorbed D. considered
- The boy slipped out of the room and headed for the swimming pool without his parents' _____.
 A. command B. conviction C. consent D. compromise
- Our research has focused on a drug which is so _____ as to be able to change the brain chemistry.
 A. powerful B. influential C. monstrous D. vigorous
- The lost car of the Lees was found _____ in the woods off the highway.
 A. vanished B. abandoned C. scattered D. rejected
- Henry's news report covering the conference was so _____ that nothing had been omitted.
 A. understanding B. comprehensible C. comprehensive D. understandable
- She was afraid that unless the train speeded up she would lose her _____ to Scotland.

A. ticket B. place C. seat D. connection

7. The ship was _____ in a storm off Jamaica.

A. drowned B. sunk C. wrecked D. submitted

8. No one has _____ been able to trace the author of the poem.

A. still B. yet C. already D. just

9. More than one-third of the Chinese in the United States live in California, _____ in San Francisco.

A. previously B. predominantly C. practically D. permanently

10. The new secretary has written a remarkably _____ report only in a few pages but with all the details.

A. concise B. clear C. precise D. elaborate

11. The managing director took the _____ for the accident, although it was not really his fault.

A. guilt B. charge C. blame D. accusation

12. The workers agreed to _____ the strike if the company would satisfy their demands.

A. call for B. call forth C. call off D. call up

13. I could just see a car in the distance, but I couldn't _____ what color it was.

A. look out B. make out C. get across D. take after

14. He has impressed his employers considerably and _____ he is soon to be promoted.

A. eventually B. yet C. finally D. accordingly

15. It was a great _____ for him to be pleasant to people he didn't like.

A. attempt B. trouble C. power D. effort

16. The firemen managed to _____ the fire in time.

A. extinguish B. prevent C. suppress D. ruin

17. What is most obvious in this book are all those details of daily living which make Mrs. Richard _____ common.

A. nothing but B. anything but C. above all D. rather than

18. The car was completely _____ and the driver seriously injured.

- A. broken off B. taken off C. written off D. picked up

19. On this happy occasion, I'd like to say that we are much obliged to you for your kind cooperation.

- A. even so B. ever so C. as yet D. so far

20. His new appointment takes _____ from the beginning of next month.

- A. place B. effect C. post D. office

Part III Reading Comprehension

Directions: There are two passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each question, there are four choices marked A, B, C, D. Choose the best answer to each question.

Passage One

Washington Irving was America's first man of letters to be known internationally. His works were received enthusiastically both in England and in the United States. He was, in fact, one of the most successful writers of his time in either country, delighting a large general public and at the same time winning the admiration of fellow writers like Scott in Britain and Poe and Hawthorne in the United States. The respect in which he was held was partly owing to the man himself, with his warm friendliness, his good sense, his politeness, his gay spirits, his artistic integrity, his love of both the Old World and the New. Thackeray described Irving as a "gentleman, who, though himself born in no very high sphere, was most finished, polished, witty; socially the equal of the most refined Europeans". In England he was granted an honorary degree from Oxford—an unusual honor for a citizen of a young, uncultured nation—and he received the medal of the Royal Society of Literature; America made him ambassador to Spain. Irving's background provides little to explain his literary achievements. A gifted but delicate child, he had little schooling. He studied law, but without zeal, and never did practice seriously. He was immune to his strict Presbyterian home environment, frequenting both social gatherings and the theater.

1. What is the most proper comment on Irving?
 - A. His works were very popular in England and the United States.
 - B. He was respected by many fellow writers.
 - C. His works were of popularity and high quality.
 - D. He is a gentleman.
2. According to Thachery's description, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
 - A. Irving tried to show elegance in society.
 - B. Irving's parents were not aristocratic.
 - C. Irving's social grace was unusual.
 - D. Irving was inferior to Europeans of refinement.
3. Why is it unusual that Irving was granted an honorary degree from Oxford?
 - A. Because his degree was honorary, rather than earned.
 - B. Because he was not so successful as his fellow writers.
 - C. Because he was from America which was a country with young history and less culture.
 - D. Because Oxford was a famous university in England.
4. What is true about Irving's background?
 - A. His background had provided opportunity for his literary achievement.
 - B. He spent very little time working as a lawyer.
 - C. As a gifted child, he had received good education.
 - D. His religious belief helped him a lot.
5. The tone of the author can be said to be _____.
 - A. serious
 - B. mild
 - C. friendly
 - D. appreciative

Passage Two

When your parents advise you to "get an education" in order to raise your income, they tell you only half the truth. What they really mean is to get just enough education to provide manpower for your society, but not so much that you prove an embarrassment to your society.

Get a high school diploma, at least. Without that, you will be occupationally

dead unless your name happens to be George Bernard Shaw or Thomas Alva Edison, and you can successfully dropout in grade school.

Get a college degree, if possible. With a B. A., you are on the launching pad. But now you have to start to put on the brakes. If you go for a master's degree, make sure it is an M. B. A., and is famous law of diminishing returns begins to take effect.

Do you know, for instance, that long-haul truck drivers earn more per year than full professors? Yes, the average salary for those truckers was \$ 24 000 in 1977. While the full professors managed to earn just \$ 23 030.

A Ph. D. is the highest degree you can get. Except for a few specialized fields such as physics or chemistry where the degree can quickly be turned to industrial or commercial purposes, if you pursue such a degree in any other field, you will face a dim future. There are more Ph. D. s unemployed or underemployed in this country than any other parts of the world.

If you become a doctor of philosophy in English or history or anthropology or political science or languages or—worst of all—in philosophy, you run the risk of becoming overeducated for our national demands. Not for our needs, mind you, but for our demands.

Thousands of Ph. D. s are selling shoes, driving cars, waiting on table, and endlessly filling out applications month after month. They may also take a job in some high school or backwater college that pays much less than the janitor earns.

You can equate the level of income with the level of education only so far. Far enough, that is, to make you useful to the gross national product, but not so far that nobody can turn much of a profit on you.

1. According to the writer, what the society expects of education is to turn out people who _____.

- A. will not be a disgrace to society
- B. will become loyal citizens
- C. can take care of themselves
- D. can meet the nation's demands as a source of manpower

2. Many Ph. D. s are out of job because _____.

- A. they are improperly educated
 - B. they are of little commercial value to their society
 - C. there are fewer jobs in high schools
 - D. they prefer easier jobs that make more money
3. The nation is only interested in people .
- A. with diplomas
 - B. who specialize in physics and chemistry
 - C. who are valuable to the gross national product
 - D. both A and C
4. Which of the following is not true?
- A. Bernard Shaw didn't finish high school nor did Edison.
 - B. One must think carefully before pursuing a master degree.
 - C. The higher your education level is, the more money you will earn.
 - D. If you are too well-educated, you'll be overeducated for society's demands.
5. The writer sees education as .
- A. a means of providing job security and financial security and a means of meeting a country's demands for technical workers
 - B. a way to broaden one's horizon
 - C. more important than finding a job
 - D. an opportunity that everyone should have

Part IV Translation

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. I feel so happy that my wife always take good care of me and never trouble me with a wife's duties.
2. I want a wife who will have arranged things so that the children are fed and ready for bed before my guests arrive.

3. After all, I certainly can't have anything less than the best.

4. My husband is courteous and kind to meddle gossiping friends.

5. I have to come up with a way to surprise my husband.

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 昨天我偶然遇到一个过去常常照顾我的老朋友。

2. 不停地打断别人的话是极其不礼貌的。

3. 老板让我务必在月底前把这个问题解决。

4. 昨天我生病了,因此错过了一场精彩的讲座。

5. 昨晚丈夫一回家,我就把这个天大的好消息告诉了他。

Unit

Two

Par I Word Spelling

Directions: Complete the following words; the first letter of the word has been given.

1. c _____ n. 中心
2. e _____ a. 经济的
3. a _____ n. 注意, 专心
4. I _____ a. 工业的, 产业的
5. d _____ n. 离婚
6. p _____ a. 永久的, 固定的
7. e _____ v. 延伸, 扩大
8. r _____ v. 更新
9. e _____ v. 教育
10. p _____ v. 预言, 预报
11. e _____ n. 环境
12. s _____ v. 幸存, 继续存在
13. u _____ a. 城市的

14. g _____ v. 聚集, 集合
 15. a _____ v. 适合, 适应
 16. d _____ n. 尊严, 高贵
 17. s _____ n. 力量, 力气
 18. r _____ n. 亲属, 亲戚
 19. r _____ a. 充满敬意的, 尊重的
 20. a _____ ad. 一样地, 相似地

Part II Vocabulary & Structure

Directions: In this section there are twenty incomplete sentences. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

- The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and _____ him of speeding.
 A. charged B. accused C. blamed D. deprived
- Mr. Smith gradually _____ a knowledge of the subject.
 A. attained B. achieved C. required D. acquired
- This is the _____ piano on which the composer created some of his greatest works.
 A. actual B. genuine C. real D. original
- My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.
 A. treated B. adopted C. adjusted D. remedied
- According to the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the _____ of maturity.
 A. fulfillment B. achievement
 C. establishment D. accomplishment
- The number of tickets _____ will be determined by the size of the stadium.
 A. adaptable B. acceptable C. advisable D. available

7. Too many hotels have been built and this has prices, making holidays cheaper.
A. cut short B. cut out C. cut off D. cut down
8. He is a very honest official and never gave away any gifts from the people who sought his help.
A. accepted B. received C. took up D. excepted
9. He was not to the club because he wasn't a member.
A. allowed B. admitted C. permitted D. approved
10. Although he doesn't like that law, he will with it.
A. confine B. conform C. comply D. contend
11. Motorists of speeding may be banned from driving for a year.
A. convicted B. arrested C. charged D. judged
12. The reason why he adapted to the new situations quickly is that he has a attitude.
A. changeable B. alternate C. movable D. flexible
13. Will all those the proposal raise their hands?
A. in relation to B. in excess of C. in contrast to D. in favor of
14. An early typewriter produced letters quickly and neatly; the typist, , couldn't see his work on his machine.
A. however B. therefore C. yet D. although
15. We are interested in the weather because it us so directly—what we wear, what we do, and even how we feel.
A. benefits B. guides C. affects D. effects
16. I can meet you at eight o'clock; you can call for me.
A. incidentally B. actually C. alternatively D. accordingly
17. He has the of an athlete; he really goes all out to win.
A. instants B. instances C. instincts D. intelligences
18. A university is an educational institution which degrees and carries out research.
A. rewards B. awards C. grants D. presents