



普通高等教育“九五”国家级重点教材

# 新编英语教程

## A NEW ENGLISH COURSE

主 编 李观仪  
副主编 梅德明

英语专业用  
(修订版)  
(REVISED EDITION)

4

练习册  
WORKBOOK



上海外语教育出版社

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《新编英语教程》第四册修订版编写人员:

主 编 李观仪  
副主编 梅德明

编 者 李观仪 梅德明  
袁锦华 李珮莹

本《教程》第四册初版编写人员:

李观仪 朱嫣华 袁锦华 李珮莹 张小玲 陈华琴

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电 话: 021-65425300 (总机), 35051812 (发行部)

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## A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE WORKBOOK

Each unit in the WORKBOOK of *A New English Course*, Level 4, consists of:

### TEXT I

Comprehension. Here inferential questions, questions on the author's attitude and intention, and questions on the students' own opinion are asked. Besides, some complicated sentences with implicit meanings are to be explained by the students in their own words. These two types of exercises, it is believed, will help the students to have an adequate understanding of the text.

### TEXT II

Comprehension. Comprehension questions in this section are of various types. They aim at a general comprehension of the text.

### TEXT III

An authentic text in the form of an advertisement, a map, etc., is given in each unit. Each text is followed by a comprehension exercise.

### GUIDED WRITING

Sentence Combination. This aims at helping the students to reconstruct sentences and to write effective paragraphs.

Précis Writing. For each TEXT I text, a précis has to be written. This ought to be done on the basis of oral discussion in class.

Paragraph / Composition Writing. A paragraph / composition of the type that is discussed in SB is to be written by the student on his / her own.

Letter Writing. Informal letters of various kinds are to be written.

### COMPREHENSIVE EXERCISES

Spelling

Dictation

Listening Comprehension

Translation

Blank Filling

Additional Exercises

# Unit 1

## TEXT I

### This Year It's Going to Be Different

#### Comprehension

#### A. Answer the following questions.

1. What does the sentence "New Year's resolutions are like anything else — you get out of them what you put in" mean?

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2. How did the writer try to make this year different from other years?

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3. Why did the writer look forward eagerly to New Year's Day?

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4. What kind of father and husband do you think the writer was?

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5. How did his wife react to his considerateness, good mood, and helpful attitude?

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6. Why did all his efforts to be a good father and husband end in failure?

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7. What is the implied meaning of "We're just happy to have you back again"?

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**B. Explain the following sentences in your own words.**

1. Pretty clearly, anyone who followed my collection of rules would be blessed with a richer life, boundless love from his family and the admiration of the community.

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2. Be spontaneous in showing affection.

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3. A sincere compliment is worth its weight in gold.

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4. Meet your child at his own level.

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5. There was a series of shrieks down the hall. I found Gretchen in tears.

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6. The most trivial chore can prove rewarding if approached with zest.

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7. I struck up a conversation with Kit, trying to establish some kind of rapport.

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8. You never bothered with small talk before. Why start now?

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## TEXT II

### My Financial Career

#### Comprehension

#### True (T) or False (F)?

Put a T before the statement if you think it is true and put an F if you think it is false.

For false statements, write the facts in parentheses.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. The hero of the story didn't know that he would act in such a foolish way in the bank. If he had known, he wouldn't have gone.

(

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\_\_\_\_\_ 2. It was the last time he went to a bank.

(

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\_\_\_\_\_ 3. At the end of their talk, the manager was no longer interested. So he greeted Mr. Montgomery with "Good morning" and introduced the writer to Mr. Montgomery.

(

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\_\_\_\_\_ 4. The clerks were angry because of his foolish manner.

(

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\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Although the man became very rich, he never went to the bank again.

(

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## TEXT III

Bear in mind the following questions when you read the text.

1. Why is Washington considering introducing its first tax-amnesty (= pardon) programme?
2. How many billion dollars could a six-month amnesty raise?
3. How many states have offered amnesty programmes?
4. What are some of the disadvantages of this programme?

Now read the text.

### Will Tax Cheaters Be Getting a Break?

**H**ow can the U.S. government raise tax revenues without raising taxes? One way may be to get tax evaders to pay up. To encourage those truants to come forth, Washington is considering introducing its first tax-amnesty program—one that would allow the cheaters to clear their consciences without penalty. Supporters of the idea say that a six-month amnesty could raise up to \$25 billion from guilt-ridden Americans. And congressional supporters of the plan say that the states have shown amnesty can work. In the last three

years 18 states have offered amnesty programs. Among the success stories: New York raised \$334 million in three months; Massachusetts took in \$85 million.

**Fair share:** But not everyone is a convert. Internal Revenue Service Commissioner Roscoe L. Egger Jr. told the House Ways and Means Committee last week that he believes the collection estimates are overstated. Most of the critics denounced the idea as an insult to those who pay their fair share. "It penalizes honest people and is one of the worst proposals

I've ever heard," says Republican Budget Committee member Sen. Slade Gorton. Egger, along with Treasury Secretary James A. Baker III, noted that amnesty could make future tax collection even more difficult by suggesting the possibility of future amnesties. Backers of the plan say the government must vow that it would be a one-time offer, and that stricter enforcement would follow. The administration has yet to take a stand on amnesty, but the lure of billions of dollars in new revenues may be hard to resist.

#### Vocabulary

revenue *n.* the total annual income of the state

truant *n.* here, tax evader; person who does not pay the right amount of tax

amnesty *n.* general pardon

convert *n.* person who changes from one principle or belief to another

#### Comprehension

##### Multiple Choice Questions

1. How can the U.S. government raise tax revenues?
  - A. By punishing tax evaders.



- B. By protecting honest people.  
C. By making the “truants” pay their tax in full.
2. Which of the following is the view of the supporters of the tax-amnesty programme?  
A. The tax-amnesty idea is an insult to honest people.  
B. The tax-amnesty programme would raise a large amount of money.  
C. Amnesty could adversely affect future tax collection.
3. Why is it likely that amnesty will cause more difficulties?  
A. Because it may create more cheaters.  
B. Because it will need strict enforcement.  
C. Because it may lure the administration to make more money.
4. How many states have introduced amnesty programmes?  
A. Twenty-five.                      B. Two.                      C. Eighteen.
5. Which of the following ideas is not mentioned in the text?  
A. Amnesty will allow all the cheaters to have clear consciences.  
B. Amnesty can work.  
C. New York has benefited from amnesty.

## GUIDED WRITING

### Sentence Combination

Combine the following sentences into three effective paragraphs.

1. It is common for people to carry cash in China.  
It is much less common for people to do so in the West.
2. To have large amounts of cash on hand is not safe.  
It is often not safe to do so in the West.
3. People use cheques.  
People use credit cards.  
Most people do so to avoid carrying cash with them.
4. Cheques are used to pay rent.  
They are used to pay for utilities.  
They are used to pay telephone bills.  
They are commonly used.  
They can also be used to make purchases.  
Credit cards are used to make purchases.  
Credit cards are mainly used in such a way.
5. Credit cards are pieces of plastic.  
They are usually 5.5 cm wide.  
They are usually 8.5 cm long.









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**IV. Translation**

**A. Translate the following sentences from Chinese into English.**

1. 每当他午夜下班回家,他总是蹑手蹑脚地上楼,以免吵醒邻居。

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2. 为了与新来的邻居建立一种和睦的关系,格林先生不失时机地主动帮她把行李搬进屋子。

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3. 米勒博士向我们推荐的文章集中论述了空气污染问题,同时也提到了诸如水污染、噪音污染和视觉污染等问题。

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4. 要不是她的朋友时常鼓励她、帮助她,她将一事无成。

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5. 几天前他还对这项计划嗤之以鼻,可是他现在却以高涨的热情去努力落实这项计划,这真是令人难以理解的转变。

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6. 从她的自传可以断定,她对那名钢琴师始终怀有着一种复杂的感情。

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7. 他在大厅里候机时与两名美国旅行者攀谈起来,谈到了很多有趣的跨文化方面的问题。

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8. 这些女孩子都害怕晚上单身一人值夜班。

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9. 我不在乎加班工作,我在乎的是在周末尽做一些无意义的琐碎杂务。

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10. 事实上没有人要求他们在开学的第一天去干什么。当他们看到教室里乱七八糟时,便自发地打扫了起来。

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**B. Translate the following into English.**

乔过去多次躲过了警察的追捕,但没有一次像现在这样。他害怕了。他趴在屋顶上留神着声响,下面什么地方有人在嚷嚷和尖叫,然而他对那嘈杂声并不在意。他看看四周,寻找着警察的踪迹。当他听到踏在波纹铁皮屋顶(corrugated iron roof)上的脚步声,简直有点心惊肉跳了。他想他们为什么要追我呀。我什么也没干。他对自己说我不应该偷偷地跑到这里来。

这时他看到警察的身影在走近。他不肯认输,仍然想逃走。他轻轻地站起来,踮着脚尖走到屋顶另一头,心想也许能从排水管上滑下去。正当这时,警察向前跨一大步,正要抓住这男孩的领子时,因为没有注意到有根晾衣绳,他的帽子被钩住了,几乎使他绊倒。乔吃了一惊,但他已经没有退路了。警察站稳后(steadied himself),伸手抓住了男孩。

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## V. Blank Filling

### A. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.

after	back	down	for
in	off	on	out
over	to	up	

- I'll tell you how to get to the little town of Stratford-upon-Avon in detail. You'd better take it \_\_\_\_\_.
- By wearing a well-tailored suit and a bowler hat with an umbrella in one hand and a suitcase decorated with British flags in the other, he hitch-hiked successfully in the U.S.A., because everybody took him \_\_\_\_\_ an Englishman.
- "Why do some women like to decorate the Christmas tree but dread taking it \_\_\_\_\_?" "Because it is not easy to take a tree \_\_\_\_\_. It is sometimes difficult to remove the decorations and often the pine needles go all over the floor."
- My cousin has an ear for music; I think he takes \_\_\_\_\_ his father in musical ability.
- Mrs. Long insisted that Tom should take \_\_\_\_\_ what he said about his uncle and aunt and behave properly in his new surroundings.
- This factory is going to take \_\_\_\_\_ more skilled workers for the project.
- I can't possibly take \_\_\_\_\_ anything I am reading because my mind is completely on the picnic we're going on tomorrow.
- The Class 2 boys had a bad habit of taking \_\_\_\_\_ the principal and the teachers.
- Henry went to the dentist and had one of his decayed teeth taken \_\_\_\_\_ painlessly.
- "Do you suppose he'll take a bribe?" "What do you take him \_\_\_\_\_?"
- "Mrs. Long, this sleeve is too big. Will you please take it \_\_\_\_\_ about half an inch for me?"  
"But last time you said the sleeve was too small and you had it let \_\_\_\_\_.



You really are fussy.”

12. The owner of the house is not at home. He has taken the dog \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Peter had measles so he took \_\_\_\_\_ his bed for a week.
14. Who do you think will take \_\_\_\_\_ the boxing commission since the well-known promoter has retired?
15. Going to evening school after work and attending to household chores take \_\_\_\_\_ most of her spare time.

**B. Fill in each blank with a suitable word.**

The Stock Market

Perhaps you can guess what happens at a stock market from its (1) \_\_\_\_\_. It is called a market because it is a place where some people (2) \_\_\_\_\_ things and others buy (3) \_\_\_\_\_. An (4) \_\_\_\_\_ of things takes place. The things that are exchanged at the stock market are shares of stock in business or companies. The (5) \_\_\_\_\_ represent a partial ownership of the company. In (6) \_\_\_\_\_ words, if you buy shares of stock in a (7) \_\_\_\_\_, you become a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ owner of the business. The stock market or stock exchange, (9) \_\_\_\_\_, is a place where people can buy or sell shares in a particular (10) \_\_\_\_\_ or business.

Many different (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of people buy (12) \_\_\_\_\_ of stock in the stock market. Some of these people are very (13) \_\_\_\_\_. They have a lot of money; they have much more money than they really need for everyday living (14) \_\_\_\_\_. They buy shares of stock in (15) \_\_\_\_\_ of getting more money than they have. Other people are not very rich, but they buy (16) \_\_\_\_\_ anyway. They may buy it to try to become (17) \_\_\_\_\_. Or they may buy it as a part of the plan to save (18) \_\_\_\_\_. There are many other (19) \_\_\_\_\_ why people buy and sell stock. In (20) \_\_\_\_\_, everyone who buys or sells stock hopes to make money. All the people who buy stock are investing money in a company or business. They are called (21) \_\_\_\_\_.

Investing money in the stock market is a (22) \_\_\_\_\_. Everyone hopes to make money by (23) \_\_\_\_\_. Companies that need money are (24) \_\_\_\_\_ that many people are (25) \_\_\_\_\_ to gamble in order to make money. The stock market is a very interesting and complex part of the business (26) \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Fill in each blank with an appropriate word beginning with the letter given below.**

Here is a passage about Charles Schulz, who draws the comic strips *Peanuts*, one of which you can find in *A New English Course*, Level 3, Workbook, p.196.

When Charles Schulz, who draws the world-famous *PEANUTS*, talks about his early life he makes it seem very Charlie Brownish. He tried to play baseball but (1) f \_\_\_\_\_, causing his team to lose one (2) g \_\_\_\_\_. In high school he tried to get his (3) s \_\_\_\_\_ into the yearbook, but they were turned (4) d \_\_\_\_\_. In the army, he trained as a machine-gunner. (5) O \_\_\_\_\_ once did he meet the enemy. And