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大学英语教材

新世纪  
大学英语系列教材  
**综合练习**  
**第3册**

主编 王开玉

南京大学出版社

**NEW CENTURY  
COLLEGE ENGLISH  
WORKBOOK**

H319.6

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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3册

主编 王开玉

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# 新世纪 大学英语系列教材

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## 读写教程(1 - 4 册)

主编 王海啸

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## 听说教程(1 - 4 册)

主编 李霄翔

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## 阅读大观(1 - 4 册)

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## 综合练习(1 - 4 册)

主编 王开玉

# 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;以语言知识训练为手段,以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,也包涵了学生的已学知识。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。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来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。美国英语专家 Linell Davis 教授为本书各单元写作练习撰写了范文,我们谨表示衷心感谢。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

2002 年 12 月于南京

# CONTENTS

Unit 1 .....	1
Unit 2 .....	12
Unit 3 .....	22
Unit 4 .....	33
Unit 5 .....	44
Test Paper 1 .....	55
Unit 6 .....	66
Unit 7 .....	77
Unit 8 .....	88
Unit 9 .....	98
Unit 10 .....	108
Test Paper 2 .....	120
Key .....	131

# UNIT 1

## I. VOCABULARY

### Part A

**Directions:** The suffix *-ize/-ise* can be added to nouns or adjectives to form verbs with the meaning of “make (into)...” or “(cause to) become...” For example:

real — realize      organ — organize

Now try to turn the words given below into verbs with suffix *-ize/-ise*, and then use them to complete the following sentences. Change the form where necessary.

character	western	public	hospital	critic
modern	revolution	special	symbol	sympathy

1. As we all know, the new doctor from New York \_\_\_\_\_ in children's illnesses.
2. The baby was so seriously ill that she had to be \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Prime Minister's new policy has been severely \_\_\_\_\_.
4. With new technology, \_\_\_\_\_ of agriculture in that country can be achieved in ten years.
5. Since the secret has been \_\_\_\_\_, the crowd has no more wonder about the Mayor.
6. Due to global communication, much of our eastern way of life is now being \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The statue of the town \_\_\_\_\_ freedom of competition in this area.
8. This kind of behavior \_\_\_\_\_ the criminal mind.

### Part B

**Directions:** Complete each sentence with an appropriate form derived from the word given.

1. He is \_\_\_\_\_ with Chinese ancient history; that is why he can't answer this question. (familiar)
2. The real problem is that the food and drinks were \_\_\_\_\_ for our needs. (sufficient)
3. We finally came up with a \_\_\_\_\_ proposal to continue our term project. (practice)
4. The church will use the money it gets from \_\_\_\_\_ for helping poor children. (collect)
5. I'm afraid the \_\_\_\_\_ accident may ruin the dinner party tonight. (expect)
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ of students in our class have brown eyes; only two have blue ones. (major)



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7. Mr. Smith said \_\_\_\_\_ to me that the job I did last week was awful. (accuse)  
8. It's a tragedy that one lacks confidence in himself. (confide)  
9. I think I need to see a doctor because I am feeling \_\_\_\_\_. (comfort)  
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ professor will give us three lectures on the magic power of music.  
(white hair)

**Part C**

**Directions:** In this part there are 20 sentences with four choices for each one. Choose the one that best explains the underlined part.

1. She was frequently asked the question whether she got her bachelor degree in U. K. or not.  
A. usually    B. often    C. never    D. rarely
2. Jim felt quite awkward when he could not even know how to sing this Christmas song.  
A. ungraceful    B. backward    C. angry    D. eager
3. He worked so hard that eventually he made himself ill.  
A. practically    B. actually    C. immediately    D. finally
4. The makers have decided to recall 30,000 cars that have certain safety problems.  
A. call off    B. summon back    C. give up    D. sell out
5. The new teachers have encountered many difficulties during their year of teaching.  
A. solved    B. encouraged    C. met    D. received
6. Peter became a judge but John continued to be a fisherman.  
A. became    B. remained    C. stopped to be    D. went on to be
7. Visitors may go to a smoking compartment if they really want to smoke.  
A. section    B. department    C. apartment    D. store
8. I was shocked by his unreasonable resentment when I got home.  
A. present    B. envy    C. voice    D. anger
9. The lecture was so boring that I nodded off and didn't hear what was said.  
A. slept    B. left    C. agreed    D. cried
10. I was astonished when I heard the hospital had burnt down.  
A. punished    B. surprised    C. accused    D. assigned
11. Occasionally, unusual creatures are washed to the shore, but they are rarely caught out at sea.  
A. Frequently    B. Presently    C. Sometimes    D. Scarcely
12. According to a recent survey, in New Jersey alone there are more than 2.5 million migrant workers.  
A. study    B. demand    C. convey    D. requirement
13. John has admitted breaking into the shop and taking twenty cell phones.  
A. permitted    B. confessed    C. agreed    D. committed

14. His face was grave as he told them about the bankruptcy of his business.  
A. white                      B. brave                      C. joyful                      D. serious
15. The police are exhausted after they have spent a whole day searching the woods for the lost child.  
A. tired                      B. surprised                      C. killed                      D. fired
16. You startled me when you shouted in the dark.  
A. reminded                      B. pleased                      C. amused                      D. frightened
17. He devoted so much time to sports that it leaves him too little time for studying.  
A. got... from                      B. needed... for                      C. voted... for                      D. spent... on
18. The departure of the train was delayed 3 hours and all the passengers for it got a free meal.  
A. sending                      B. taking                      C. leaving                      D. arriving
19. Being angry about the arrangement, he began to complain about the weather instead.  
A. show dissatisfaction                      B. agree to the fact  
C. talk interestedly                      D. think hard
20. The young soldiers were marching along the street to celebrate the victory.  
A. lining                      B. running                      C. standing                      D. parading

**Part D**

**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 each sentence.*

1. If you want to ask for a job, you need to write this letter \_\_\_\_\_ the form of an application.  
A. in                      B. with                      C. at                      D. on
2. As China has entered WTO, a good command \_\_\_\_\_ English is becoming more and more important.  
A. with                      B. of                      C. in                      D. for
3. I was actually referring \_\_\_\_\_ Tom's persistence when I mentioned his high school experience.  
A. for                      B. at                      C. to                      D. into
4. Being strict on themselves, my parents never approve \_\_\_\_\_ me smoking cigarettes.  
A. of                      B. on                      C. for                      D. with
5. We are to turn \_\_\_\_\_ 100,000 Pentium IV computers next year to meet the market demand.  
A. over                      B. out                      C. up                      D. away

6. The new postman \_\_\_\_\_ through the mist(薄雾) at the gate number, trying to find the right house.  
A. walked                      B. shouted                      C. peered                      D. saw
7. Please remind me again \_\_\_\_\_ the time for the interview tomorrow morning.  
A. on                      B. with                      C. to                      D. of
8. One evening he came and confided \_\_\_\_\_ me that he had spent five years in prison.  
A. to                      B. on                      C. in                      D. for
9. One afternoon she set \_\_\_\_\_ from the coast in a small boat and was caught in a storm.  
A. up                      B. out                      C. down                      D. on
10. You're heading \_\_\_\_\_ an accident if you drive after drinking.  
A. to                      B. off                      C. for                      D. on
11. Nowadays traditional building materials have given way \_\_\_\_\_ new modern ones.  
A. to                      B. with                      C. for                      D. by
12. We have to learn how to fight \_\_\_\_\_ when others are too hard on us.  
A. out                      B. down                      C. off                      D. back
13. She was a shy girl, but she put \_\_\_\_\_ a brave look and went to the party.  
A. on                      B. out                      C. off                      D. in
14. Their frequent quarrels have swept \_\_\_\_\_ the memories of their good time together.  
A. into                      B. out                      C. away                      D. on
15. The two thieves \_\_\_\_\_ off with nothing because we were awoken immediately by the noise they made.  
A. broke                      B. took                      C. called                      D. made
16. Nowadays when we buy something large or heavy, we will have it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fastened                      B. delivered                      C. broken                      D. produced
17. Margaret had difficulty with her maths, but her teacher \_\_\_\_\_ her through.  
A. pulled                      B. carried                      C. pushed                      D. took
18. The middle-aged woman was caught \_\_\_\_\_ guard when I asked why she got divorced two years before.  
A. on                      B. for                      C. off                      D. of
19. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ on the insurance after your house fire?  
A. call                      B. claim                      C. cry                      D. agree
20. I was not quite sure when the next train would \_\_\_\_\_ for London, so I went to the inquiry's desk.  
A. go                      B. stop                      C. run                      D. depart

## I. STRUCTURE

## Part A

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing appropriate connectives.

1. It has been pointed out \_\_\_\_\_ their suggestions put forward at the meeting are reasonable in a certain degree.
2. The father forbade his children to come here. I'll ask him \_\_\_\_\_ he did that.
3. This is exactly \_\_\_\_\_ the housekeeper was waiting in the hall to do.
4. The CEO's telegram told the Seattle branch yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ he was due to arrive at the city.
5. It's very silly of Nancy to be always repeating \_\_\_\_\_ her husband says.
6. There are many reasons \_\_\_\_\_ I can't help you.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ we do want to know is \_\_\_\_\_ you're going to get married.
8. I'd like to draw you attention to the fact \_\_\_\_\_ there is some sense after all in the speaker's nonsense.
9. Her eyes ran quickly through the letter to see \_\_\_\_\_ it was from.
10. That manners are very important in every country is known to all but the trouble is \_\_\_\_\_ different countries have different ideas about \_\_\_\_\_ good manners are.

## Part B

**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. \_\_\_\_\_ was not his colleagues' concern.
  - A. If or not he might be appointed to be a department manager
  - B. Whether he was appointed to be a department manager or not
  - C. However he might be appointed to be a department manager
  - D. Though he might be appointed to be a department manager
2. \_\_\_\_\_ that the formation of the sun, the planets, and other stars began with the condensation of an interstellar gas cloud.
  - A. Believing
  - B. To believe
  - C. The belief
  - D. It is believed
3. Since China opened to the world in 1970s, China is no longer \_\_\_\_\_ it used to be.
  - A. than
  - B. that
  - C. what
  - D. like
4. In my opinion, \_\_\_\_\_ is worth doing well.
  - A. whatever is worth doing at all
  - B. that is worth doing at all

- C. what is worth doing it at all                      D. whatever is worth doing it at all
5. The director is very strict and considers \_\_\_\_\_ the instrument should be adjusted each time it is used.
- A. that it necessary                                      B. necessary that
- C. it necessary that                                      D. necessary of it that
6. Their constructive suggestion is \_\_\_\_\_ the working conditions in the factory should be changed promptly.
- A. which                      B. that                      C. what                      D. it
7. These matters are difficult to deal with now. \_\_\_\_\_ some of us feel that is would be better for us to have a meeting next week.
- A. This is what                                      B. This is because
- C. That is why                                      D. That is for
8. \_\_\_\_\_ get rid of the force of friction is still a hard nut to them in the experiment.
- A. How can they                                      B. Why should they
- C. How they can                                      D. Why they should
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the explosion occurred in the factory last week was \_\_\_\_\_ the workers had been much careless and operated the machine incorrectly.
- A. Why ... because                                      B. How ... due to
- C. Why ... because of                                      D. Why ... that
10. A wise man should be aware that things are not always \_\_\_\_\_ they seem to be, for appearances are often deceiving.
- A. that                      B. what                      C. why                      D. whether
11. — Excuse me, could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
- Well, you walk down this street, turn right on the corner and you will find a hotel.
- A. that the nearest hotel is located                      B. where is the nearest hotel located
- C. where the nearest hotel is located                      D. where is the nearest hotel's location
12. There is no doubt \_\_\_\_\_ air is to man \_\_\_\_\_ water is to fish.
- A. that ... that                                      B. what ... what
- C. what ... that                                      D. that ... what
13. The old man is in the habit of walking along the river every morning \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. except it rains                                      B. except for it is raining
- C. except that                                      D. except when it rains
14. A wise and experienced administrator will assign a job to \_\_\_\_\_ is well qualified.
- A. no matter how                      B. whoever                      C. whomever                      D. whom
15. \_\_\_\_\_ they will fulfill the task assigned by the company before the deadline.
- A. It goes with saying that                                      B. It want without saying that
- C. It goes without saying that                                      D. It want with saying that

16. Since it is getting dark now, I'll see to \_\_\_\_\_ go home all right.  
 A. that you will      B. it that you will      C. it how you      D. it that you
17. He will lend me \_\_\_\_\_ reference books he has on this subject.  
 A. that      B. which      C. what      D. whose
18. The professors have had some problems deciding \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. when to the students they shall return the final papers  
 B. when are they going to return to the students the final papers  
 C. when they should return the final papers to the students  
 D. the time when the final papers they should return to the students
19. Because of air resistance, there is a limit to \_\_\_\_\_ fast an object falls.  
 A. why      B. that      C. when      D. how
20. I am very pleased with \_\_\_\_\_ you have given me and \_\_\_\_\_ you have told me on my birthday.  
 A. all what... that      B. which... about whatever  
 C. what... all that      D. what... that

## Part C

**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. He requires that I should give the package to whomever has the authority to sign for it.  
 A                      B                      C                      D                      \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
2. Mr. Green is of the opinion what to gain as much as possible from your subordinates  
 A                      B                      C                      D                      \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 you should treat them as your equals.
3. The fact the children understand why they must do what the parents tell them to do  
 A                      B                      C                      D                      \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
pleases the parents very much.
4. It was in 1992 when Bill Clinton defeated George Bush and became President of the  
 A                      B                      C                      D                      \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
 United States surprisingly.
5. Nutritionists believe what diet affects how one feels physically and emotionally.  
 A                      B                      C                      D                      \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
6. The danger is when there is a series of cars that are ready to cross an obstructed area.  
 A                      B                      C                      D                      \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

7. I don't know that you can recognize her from here, but the lady talking with our manager in the lobby is Dianna. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A B C D

8. Teamwork is that makes this way of losing weight, gaining energy, and developing a better body unique. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A B C D

9. Actually learning, to most people, means understanding that something means when they see it in the real world. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
A B C D

10. No matter how the conditions were, the driver believed that a car should be driven as fast as it could possibly go. \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
C D

**Directions:** Use the noun clause to answer the following questions after the models.

I don't know *how old he is*.

*What was the chairman talking about in his office* was dull.

1. Where is the foreigner whom you were talking with from?  
Please tell me \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What did the man say just now?  
\_\_\_\_\_ was unbelievable.
3. How much does this MP3 cost?  
I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Which suit does this gentleman want?  
Let's ask the gentleman \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Who are coming to her 20th birthday party this weekend?  
None of us know \_\_\_\_\_.

**Directions:** *There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the one that best fits into*

*the passage.*

We know the kisses as a form of expressing affection. But long before it became 1, it was the custom in many parts of the world to use the kiss as a(n) 2 of respect.

In many African tribes the natives 3 the ground over which a chief has walked. Kissing the hand and foot has been a mark of respect from 4 times.

The early Romans kissed the mouth or eyes 5 a form of dignified greeting. One Roman emperor allowed his important nobles to kiss his lips, but the 6 important ones had to kiss his hands, and the 7 important ones were 8 allowed to kiss his feet!

It is quite probable that the kiss as a form of affection can be traced back to primitive times when a mother 9 fondle (爱抚) her child, just as a mother 10 today. It only remained for society to 11 this as a custom for expressing affection between adults.

We have evidence that this was already the 12 by the time of the sixth century, but we can only assume it was 13 long before that. The first 14 where the kiss became accepted in courtship and love was in France. When dancing became popular, almost every dance figure ended 15 a kiss.

From France the kiss spread rapidly all over Europe. Russia, which loved to 16 the customs of France, adopted the kiss and it spread there through all the upper 17. A kiss from the Tsar became 18 of the highest forms of recognition from the Crown.

In time, the kiss became a part of courtship. 19 marriage customs developed, the kiss became a part of the wedding ceremony. Today, we regard the kiss as an expression of love and tenderness. But there are still many places in the world where the kiss is 20 of formal ceremonies and is intended to convey respect.

- |                  |              |              |                |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. it         | B. one       | C. such      | D. itself      |
| 2. A. custom     | B. tradition | C. affection | D. expression  |
| 3. A. watch      | B. kiss      | C. touch     | D. greet       |
| 4. A. earliest   | B. latest    | C. longest   | D. eldest      |
| 5. A. of         | B. in        | C. as        | D. for         |
| 6. A. not        | B. less      | C. more      | D. least       |
| 7. A. last       | B. most      | C. least     | D. less        |
| 8. A. only       | B. too       | C. also      | D. ever        |
| 9. A. could      | B. should    | C. will      | D. would       |
| 10. A. does      | B. has       | C. doing     | D. having done |
| 11. A. allow     | B. kiss      | C. accept    | D. express     |
| 12. A. history   | B. event     | C. evidence  | D. case        |
| 13. A. expressed | B. practiced | C. kissed    | D. discovered  |



New Century College English Workbook

- |                  |             |            |            |
|------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 14. A. tribe     | B. country  | C. nation  | D. city    |
| 15. A. with      | B. by       | C. without | D. in      |
| 16. A. permit    | B. spread   | C. copy    | D. quote   |
| 17. A. positions | B. category | C. ranks   | D. classes |
| 18. A. it        | B. one      | C. this    | D. that    |
| 19. A. As        | B. Once     | C. While   | D. Since   |
| 20. A. bit       | B. some     | C. any     | D. part    |

#### IV. WRITING

**Directions:** In this part, you are asked to write a composition of about 120 words on the topic **The Rush to Cities**. You are given an outline and you should write your composition according to it. It is not necessary to begin each paragraph with the three sentences, but they should be the main ideas of the three paragraphs.

1. 越来越多的人出于各种目的涌入城市;
2. 由此带来的问题;
3. 解决问题的办法。

#### V. TRANSLATION

##### Part A

**Directions:** Translate the following paragraph into Chinese.

More people speak a variety of Chinese as a native language than any other language in the world, and Chinese is one of the five official languages of the United Nations. The spoken varieties of Chinese are mutually unintelligible(难以理解的) to their respective speakers. All the Chinese dialects share a common literary language, written in characters.

##### Part B

**Directions:** Translate the italicized part of each sentence into Chinese.

1. *Actions speak louder than words* — don't keep making promises without putting them into practice.  
\_\_\_\_\_ : 不要总是许诺而从不付诸实践。
2. With the growing age, you will be increasingly clever, as is always said: *Years bring wisdom*.  
随着年龄的增长,你将越来越聪明,正如人们所说:\_\_\_\_\_。
3. *You cannot eat your cake and have it*, so don't want to buy anything without spending