English

成人高等教育专科起点

本科"九五"

教改教程

英语

<u>主编</u>程汝康 审定 李荣甫

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出版说明

为贯彻国家教委开展面向 21 世纪教学改革的工作精神,按照统一部署,深化成人高等法学教育课程体系、教学内容和教学方法的改革,司法部法学教育司组织专家,编写完成专科起点本科"九五"系列教改教程之一《英语》。

该《教程》针对在职人员学习特点,在总结近十年成人本科英语 教学成功经验的基础上,编排新颖适量,内容生动活泼,力求调动自 学者兴趣,主动学习;同时,鉴于学员大多具有一定的英语基础和自 学能力,本《教程》在知识点的安排上,并不注重循序渐进式的系统性,而是通过一定量的阅读材料及与各地学位考试题型接轨的大量 练习,达到高助学和提高应考能力于自学,从而全面提高英语水平的目的。

该教程主要适用于司法部所属院校举办的各类专科起点本科教育,也可供其他高等学校成人本科教育选用或广大成人本科学员学习参考。

尽管编著者做出了很大努力,但也难免不当之处,尚祈读者批评 指正,以臻完善。

> 编 者 1997年9月18日

H(16771)

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Book One



Unit One

As far back as 700 B. C. man has talked about chidren being cared for by wolves. Romulus and Remus, the legendary twin founders of Rome, were said to have been cared for by wolves. It is believed that when a she-wolf loses her litter, she tries to get a human child to take its place. This seemingly foolish and unreasonable idea did not become believable until the late nineteenth century when a French doctor actually found a ten-year-old boy having nothing on wandering in the woods. He didn't walk upright, could not speak understandably, nor could he relate to people. He only growled and stared at them. Finally the doctor won the boy's confidence and began to work with him. After many long years of devoted and patient teaching, the doctor was able to get the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognize and say a number of words, as well as write letters and form words.

[wulv]狼 [romiules] [ˈriːməs] ['leckəndəri]传说的 ['litə] [ˈsiminli]看上去像 [ʌnˈrizənəbl]没有道、 理的 [bi'livəbl] ['wonderin] 徘徊;漫 游 Aprait ['Andəstændəbli] [graul] 曝叫 [di'vəut]献身的;专 心致志的 [fixd] 喂养 ['rekəgnaiz]认识;识 别

	1. The French doctor found the boy
	a. wandering in the woods
	b. at his doorstep
	c. growling at him
	d. speaking understandably
	2. In the passage, the word "litter" most nearly means
	a. garbage b. master
	c. hair d. baby animals
	3. The doctor was able to work with the boy because
	·
	a. the boy had never lost his mind
C. C.	b. the boy trusted him
	c. the boy liked to dress up
	d. the boy worked very hard
	4. Which of the following statements is not true?
	a. She-wolves have been said to replace their lost litter by hu-
	man children
	b. Examples of wolves' caring for human children can be
	found only in the nineteenth century
	c. The French doctor succeeded in training the boy to enjoy
	the human life somewhat
	d. The young boy never was able to speak perfectly
	5. In this passage, the word "relate to" most nearly means
	a. tell b. understand
	c. listen to d. write to

litter 动物一胎生下的小崽 believable 可相信的 upright 直立地 understandably 可以理解地 1.a 2.d 3.b 4.d 5.b

Notes

- 1. Romulus and Remus 罗姆鲁斯和雷姆斯。传说这一对孪生兄弟出生后被丢弃于台伯河,幸未淹死,被一只母狼发现,用乳汁哺养了他们。后来罗姆鲁斯于公元前 753 年在台伯河边建立了罗马城。
- As far back as 700B.C.
 远在公元前七百年;远自公元前700年始。
- 3. being cared for 被照料。 这个现在分词短语作 children 一词的定语。
- 4. ··· to take its place
 用以代替它的幼崽。its 指代的是集合名词 litter,即取代(狼的)幼崽的位置。
- 5. have nothing on 一丝不挂 wandering in the woods 在森林中漫游。 动词 find 一词的宾语之后常用分词作宾语的补语,表明宾语的动作或状态。如: They found her lying in blood. 他们发现 她躺在血泊之中。
- 6. nor could he relate to people. 他也听不懂人话。 否定词 never, neither, nor, hardly, scarecely, little, seldom

等放在句首时,句子要部分倒装,即将动词 be 或助动词,情态动词置于主语之前。

relate to sb./sth. 理解

I. Vocabulary and Structure

7. devoted and patient teaching 执着和耐心的教育。devoted 全身心投入的;专心致志的

Exercises

•	
Section A choose the best Answer	
1. No has been given for anybody	y to enter the factory.
a. permitting b. pe	ermission
c, permit d. pe	ermitted
2. The heavy snow them to get t	there in time
a. forbade b. p.	revented
c. stopped d. pe	ermitted
3. There are no more than three	students in the big class
room.	
a. scores of by so	cores
c. score d. sc	core of
4. A cat was found in the back-y	ard.
a. death b., died c. die	
5. What do you feed your dogs?	
a. at b. of c. on	d, for
6full courage, he tried his best	to speak out his opinions.
	Filled with
c. Having been d. H	laving and a second
7. The teaching plan needs	-
	o have discussed

c. being discussed	d, to be discussed
8. The monitor his voice	so as to make himself
a. raised, understanding	
b. lifted, understood	
c. rose, understood	1400 C
d. raised, understood	Part of the Control o
9. They have found Zhang Lin	n's English greatly
a. improve	b. improving
c. improved	d. having improved
10. It was because it rained	heavily last night he didn't
come to school.	$d \leftarrow d^{2}$
a. when	b. that
c. so that	d. so
11. The following some	words we have learned.
a. are b is c. ha	ve d. has been
12. Those who have more	ney are not always the happiest.
a. a good many	b. scores of
c, a large number of	d. large quantities of
13. The student was late	e by this delay.
a taken b got c	. made d. done
14. The old man asked the do	octor how
a. stop to tremble	b. to stop to tremble
c. stop trembling	d. to stop trembling
15, The pupils are sad news,	she couldn't help
a straightly	b _J directly
c. straight	d. upward
16. On hearing the sad news,	, she couldn't help
a. bursting out crying	b. to burst into tears
	d. to burst out crying
11543	7

Committee of the commit

17. At last we to persuade l	nim to give up
a. tried our best, to continue	e the experiment
b. succeeded, continue the e	xperiment
c. managed, continuing the	experiment
d. did hard, to continue the	experiment
18, the thief stole into the	e house.
a. With anyone noticing	b. With anyone noticed
c. Without anyone noticing	d. Without anyone noticed
19. Some wrongs must be:	righted. You should say to
her.	$((x,y)^{\alpha}(x), (x,y)^{\alpha}) = 0$
a. to do her, sorry	b. done her, hello
c. doing her, hello	d. done to her, sorry
20. The old woman fell asleep,	
a as b. when c. w	hile d. with
21. We are building a highway	(公路) to our village with
the town.	And the second s
a. join in	
c. put the two the	d. get together
22. He is able to swim the	river.
a. over 👂 b. below 🔻 c.	
23. He told me that he until	I he had finished his experiment.
a. wouldn't leave	b. would leave
c, hadn't left	d. had left
24. This necklace is made	hand:
a. on b. with c. by	d. in
	to the strong sunlight
the room.	
a. keep, out of	b. stop, from
c. help, into	d. let, enter

26. I don't want to mothe	r's anger.
a. add b. add to c.	add up d. add up to
27. Tom is 5 and Mary is 7. So	, Tom Mary are chil-
dren.	型。 "海·沙"
a. either, or	b. neither, nor
a. either, or c. not only, but also	d. both, and
28. Three people took part	in the sports meet.
a. thousands of	b. thousand of
c. thousand	d. thousands
29. Xi'an is famous for its	in China.
a. interest of place	b. interest place
c. interested places	d. places of interest
30. Be careful when you the	ne street.
a. cross	b. get along
c. going down	d. across
Section B Correct the Error	
The state of the s	not giving Mary the position(駅
位) that she had sought with	
Я	页力学) it is <u>not difficulty</u> to write b
down the <u>basic</u> equations(等京	t) that must be solved in order to
describe the motion of an obj	ect.
a	angers (陌生人), the frightened b
child began to sob uncontroll	able
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	his chemistry class even though
he <u>leaves</u> his dormitory <u>in ple</u>	enty of time.
	^