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DEVELOPING SKILLS

《发展技巧》练习集 (附答案) 下

马

力 编

国防科技大学出版社

新概念英语(三)

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(下 册)

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前 言

本册内容包括New Concept English, Book II (Developing Skills) 41—55 课的练习, 1—55 课的练习答案, 56—60 课的理解性练习及答案。每课Multiple Choice Questions这项练习基本上选自L.G.Alexander 编的 Supplementary Written Exercises, 其余各项练习是我们自编的。

本册练习以巩固当课的句型和词汇为主, 适当地联系旧课词汇, 以帮助学生消化课文。练习中的句子, 基本上是用套句型的方法写成的; 每课汉译英句子所用的句型, 在课文和前面几项练习中都出现过。希望使用本练习集的学生也从中学会用套句型的方法造句。

本书在编写的过程中, 得到在我校工作的几位美籍和加拿大籍英语教师的热情帮助, 在此谨向他们致谢。

欢迎使用本练习集的同志们随时指出缺点和错误。

外语教研室

“马力”编写组

1986年1月

CONTENTS

41.	Illusions of Pastoral Peace	1
42.	Modern Cavemen	8
43.	Fully Insured.....	16
44.	Speed and Comfort	22
45.	The Power of the Press.....	29
46.	Do It Yourself	38
47.	Through the Earth's Crust.....	45
48.	The Silent Village.....	50
49.	The Ideal Servant.....	58
50.	New Year Resolutions.....	65
51.	Automation	73
52.	Mud is Mud	81
53.	In the Public Interest.....	89
54.	Instinct or Cleverness.....	96
55.	From the Earth, Greetings	102
56.	.....	110
57.	.....	112
58.	.....	114
59.	.....	116
60.	.....	118
	Key to Exercises 1—60	120

L.41 Illusions of Pastoral Peace

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

1. City_____ (bear) and city_____ (breed), Mr. Smith is interested in the quiet life of the country.
2. My schoolmates went into raptures when I _____ (mention) my university life in Shanghai.
3. Nothing can _____ (compare) with the clean atmosphere, the closeness to nature and the gentle pace of living.
4. Some of my acquaintances in the town come down to the country once or twice a month _____ (spend) their week-ends.
5. Some people _____ (work) in the city but _____ (live) in the country are prepared _____ (tolerate) a four-hour journey each day.
6. When I came into the theatre, the play _____ (draw) to its close.
7. For country people, _____ (come) to town _____ (visit) the theatre is a major operation which involves considerable planning.
8. Frank _____ (run) wild when he went shop-

ping in town.

9. People _____ (live) in a small village _____
(tuck) away in the hill seldom go up to town to
visit museums.
10. Many poets have _____ (extol) the beauties of
the countryside.

B. Fill each space with words from the list:

virtue, maintain, interrupt, virtually, entertain-
ment, tolerate, expense, available, involve, descend.

1. He took the lead, and _____ it till the end
of the race.
2. A theatre is a place of _____.
3. You can trust him; he's a man of the highest
_____.
4. Don't _____ him when he is busy.
5. The man is not _____ for the job;
he has other work.
6. The whole family _____ on us at Christmas.
7. It is a great _____ to have the whole house
painted.
8. His work _____ occasional journeys.
9. The job was _____ completed by the end
of the week.
10. I can't _____ that loud music.

C. Fill in the blanks with the following phrases:

go into raptures, be under the illusion, can be com-
pared with, be prepared to, beyond my ken (beyond
me), make do with, do without, be tucked away.

1. He _____ that reward or punishment could never be meted out independent of human interference.
2. I love my country so deeply that I _____ devote my life to her.
3. Why university students seem to enjoy practical jokes more than anyone else is _____.
4. In the country, there is not much variety of goods, so people have to _____ second best.
5. In winter, most animals _____ in their holes.
6. Poor fellow! His mother died when he was three. So he has to _____ a mother's care.
7. Frank loves fried snails so much that he _____ at the mere mention of them.
8. I don't think this dictionary _____ that one, though its front cover seems better.

D. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions.

1. He lives under the illusion that he is superior _____ us because his father is an important **man**.
2. The course is apparently appealing _____ people of all ages and walks of life.
3. Good advice is _____ price. (Proverb)
4. When the competition was drawing _____ its close, a college student came _____ a truly colossal biscuit of 2400 pounds.
5. Every time the great liner was entering the harbour, you could see small boats loaded _____

wares speeding_____ her.

6. The city is **very** beautiful when advertisements shed warm light_____ cold wet winter nights.
7. Walking can't compare _____ flying.
8. I have always regarded the mountains as something you look _____ a train window.

E. Join these sentences using one of the following conjunctions: but, yet, because, for, when, who, as, that. Omit unnecessary words.

1. Most of my school friends live in the city. The quiet life of the country has appealed to them.
2. In my opinion, town life is superior to country life. The city can provide you with the best that life can offer.
3. Some of the city dwellers would prefer to live in the country. They appreciate its pastoral peace, clean atmosphere and closeness to nature.
4. Country life is superior to town life.
He lives under the illusion.
5. My friend talks about the privilege of living in the country. He says nothing about the poor selection of goods in shops.
6. Mr. Bussman came into the meeting room.
The meeting was drawing to its close.
7. The play draws to its close. They wonder whether they will ever catch that last train home.
8. People can do without the few pastoral pleasures of the country. They will find the city can pro-

vide them with the best that life can offer.

F. Put the following sentences into English.

1. 由于他生长在城里，他不习惯于农村生活。
2. 他问起问题来总是沒完沒了的。
3. 没有什么能和乡下宁靜的生活相比。
4. 初升的旭日照耀着树林与草原，没有什么能比这景色更令人难忘的了。
5. 为什么城市居民喜欢住在乡下，这是 我所不能理解的。

G. Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the main difference between the writer and most of his friends?
 - a. They often visit the country but he has only spent one week-end there.
 - b. Unlike them, being brought up in the city, he can appreciate its worth.
 - c. In contrast to them, he finds city people friendlier than country people.
 - d. He thinks them hypocritical to maintain a preference for country life.
2. What advantage has the city-dweller over the country-dweller in terms of entertainment?
 - a. He can entertain his country friends more often than they can him.
 - b. His choice of entertainment is wide and within easy reach of him.
 - c. As he travels by bus and not by train, he can see the latest plays.

- d. He does not need a major operation when planning a visit to the theatre.
3. When he speaks of the beauty to be found in the city, the writer
- a. alludes to the comparative cheerlessness of winter nights in the country.
 - b. means that if more people settled in the city they would find peace.
 - c. advertises the fact that the city is a warmer place than the country.
 - d. implies that the country is less peaceful than the city at week-ends.
4. I ...and bred in the city and have always regarded the country as something you look at through a train window.
- a. being born b. had been born
 - c. was born d. am born
5. He ... talking about the friendly people.
- a. never tires of b. is never tiring of
 - c. is never tired d. is never tiring when
6. The latest exhibitions, films or plays are only...
- a. by bus a short distance away.
 - b. a short distance by bus away.
 - c. a short distance away by bus.
 - d. the distance of a short bus away.
7. I have always been mystified ... city-dwellers, who appreciate all these things, obstinately pretend that they would prefer to live in the coun-

try.

a. why

b. by the fact that

c. for what

d. with

L.42 Modern Cavemen

A. Change the verbs in brackets into their correct forms:

1. _____ (climb) really high mountains is not a task for the Sunday afternoon Rambler.
2. It is almost impossible _____ (foretell) the results of the entrance examination.
3. After _____ (enter) the gate, they came into the building until they reached the corridor.
4. The police and the workmen came _____ (realize) that they had all been the victims of a hoax.
5. _____ (protect) themselves from the icy water, the potholers had to wear special rubber suits.
6. The room was crowded but I managed _____ (squeeze) in.
7. We went _____ (pothole) with the foreigners last weekend.
8. A team of potholers had to edge their way along a narrow corridor, sometimes _____ (wade) across shallow streams, or _____ (swim) across deep pools.

B. Fill in the gaps by using the following words, establish, explanation, fascination, come, confront, instinct, waterfall, drip, glisten, switch.

1. It is possible to give a satisfactory _____ for the changeable weather in Changsha.
2. After investigation it _____ that this temple was built in the fifteenth century B. C.
3. For scientists, the South Pole has the same peculiar _____ which the North Pole has.
4. Pneumatic drills have _____ to be widely used.
5. Most animals have an _____ to protect their young.
6. I've been _____ with a new problem.
7. There are several beautiful _____ in those mountains.
8. The lake _____ in the moonlight.
9. He got out of the shower and _____ water onto the floor.
10. They _____ on powerful arc lights and saw great stalagmites rising up like tree-trunks.

C. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

Example: The cave might never have been discovered had not the entrance been spotted by Berger.

Answer: The cave might never have been discovered if the entrance had not been spotted by Berger.

1. The two brothers might never have been reunited had not Hans been met by Franz on a

walking tour with his wife,

2. The great stalagmites could not have been seen had not powerful arc lights been switched on.
3. A descent might never have been made into this deep cave had not rope ladders been rigged up and supply bases established before this undertaking.
4. They could not have caught lobster and fish every day had not the two men brought a spear with them.
5. Had not the gaoler returned with the usual copy of the letter, he could not have read it to the prisoner either.
6. Had not the air flight been cancelled, the latest issue of the magazine "China Reconstructs" would have been available on sale in Changsha.
7. Had not the play been a short bus ride away, they would not have gone to enjoy it.
8. Had not the precautions been taken, the potholers would have been confronted with great danger.

D. Choose a proper parenthesis from the list below to complete each sentence: I know, he found, you think, I think, we think, do you think.

1. The man trapped in the chimney could hear an insistent sound which _____ was caused by tapping at the walls.
2. Choose the two answers which _____ are