



高等专科学校  
试用教材

# 新英语教程·词汇 和结构练习册

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH  
VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE  
EXERCISES STUDENT'S BOOK  
(第二册)

上海市高等专科学校《新英语教程》编写组

上海科学技术出版社

高等专科学校试用教材

# 新英语教程·词汇和结构练习册

New College English Vocabulary and Structure Exercises Student's Book

(第二册)

上海市高等专科学校

《新英语教程》编写组 编

上海科学技术出版社

高等专科学校试用教材  
新英语教程·词汇和结构练习册

New College English Vocabulary and Structure Exercises Student's Book

(第二册)

上海市高等专科学校

《新英语教程》编写组 编

上海科学技术出版社出版

(上海瑞金二路 450 号)

新华书店上海发行所发行 同济大学印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/16 印张 4.25 字数 93,000

1996 年 12 月第 1 版 1996 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1—6,500

ISBN 7-5323-4245-X/G·855(课)

定价: 4.75 元

## 高等专科学校试用教材编委会

主 任：胡启迪  
副 主 任：许宝元 陈春福 李 进  
委 员：张洁珮 周玉刚 张再珊 高培仁 方忠报  
杨林根 虞孟博 乐建威 瞿龙祥 马忠才  
阚宁辉 金同寿 徐国良 许有强

### 《新英语教程·词汇和结构练习册》(第二册)

主 审：卢思源  
总 主 编：蒋秉章  
主 编：黎 云

## 序

教材是任何一所学校中教师与学生接触时间最长的教授、学习和交流的媒体,它不但在校内教学过程中起到至关重要的作用,往往还伴随着学习者毕生的学习、工作和生活。

上海市高等专科学校是随着经济建设的发展而成长起来,并成为上海市高等教育体系中的重要组成部分,形成了一个具有专科教育特色的层次。近几年来,上海市高等专科学校积极参加了国家教委组织的专业教学改革试点,在办出专科特色,提高教育质量上进行了认真的探索和实践。如今,以他们的专业改革试点的成果,积极推进高等专科的教材建设,是一件很有意义的工作。特别是从建设系列教材的考虑,它是一项很有远见的决策。

教材的主要使用者是学生,因此编写教材应注意下列三个方面:第一,一本好教材应该根据学习对象和该类学科的发展,尽可能地把最新的内容合理地安排其中。第二,作为教材,其内容编排的顺序、深浅等方面,应该符合人的认知规律,以利于学习。第三,教材作为教学的媒体,它应该能起到教书育人的作用,促进学生素质的培养和训练。

这次第一批六门课程:数学、物理、化学、英语、计算机和金工系列教材的编写作了初步的尝试,它凝聚了编写人员的辛劳和心血。

目前,全国高校正在实施面向 21 世纪教学内容和课程体系改革的建设计划。高等专科系列教材的出版也是上海高等专科学校的一件大事,它不仅仅局限于目前的六门教材,还有待于更深入的改革和发展。我们期望上海高等专科的教学内容和课程体系改革取得更大的成绩,将以更新、更好的教材奉献于即将来临的 21 世纪,为我国的社会主义建设增添光辉。

张伟江

1995 年 12 月

CAE 31/08

## 前 言

《新英语教程》是一套供高等专科学校使用的英语教材。本教材的编写以国家教委颁发的《普通高等专科英语课程教学基本要求》为依据。在上海市教委的组织和领导下,由上海市各高等专科学校联合组成上海高等专科学校《新英语教程》编写组,进行编写工作。根据大纲规定:普通高等专科英语课程的教学目的是“培养学生掌握必需的、实用的英语语言知识和语言技能,具有阅读和翻译与专业有关的英文资料的初步能力,并为进一步提高英语的应用能力打下一定的基础。”根据基本要求,高等专科英语课程分为基础阶段和专业阅读阶段。本教材供基础阶段英语教学使用。

英语教学近年来已进入一个崭新的阶段,为了适应时代发展的要求,抓住时代的信息,在编写《新英语教程》过程中,我们较多地采用了国外英语教学中的新型构思,努力培养学生实际运用语言知识和语言的技能,注重发展学生的英语交际能力,对我国英语教学中长期来采纳的传统方式作了必要的取舍。

词汇结构练习册共分12单元,可以课内使用,也可以供学生课外自学。

全套书总主编为蒋秉章。本册主编为黎云,参加编写人员有宋兴岐,樊佳红。另外,高飞参与了资料整理工作。

全套书由华东工业大学卢思源教授担任主审。

本教材于出版前曾在上海八所高等院校中试用,得到了有关专家、教师和学生的好评,同时他们对教材也提出了许多中肯的建议,编者在教材付印前已作了相应的修改。对此,对同仁的帮助谨致恳切的谢意,并希望使用本教材的教师和学生提出宝贵的意见。

编 者

1996年于上海

## CONTENTS

Unit One .....	1
Unit Two .....	5
Unit Three .....	9
Unit Four .....	13
Unit Five .....	17
Unit Six .....	21
Unit Seven .....	25
Unit Eight .....	29
Unit Nine .....	33
Unit Ten .....	37
Unit Eleven .....	41
Unit Twelve .....	45
KEY .....	48

## Unit One

### EXERCISE 1

Fill in the following blanks with the proper form of the italicized words.

A. *social, society, socialism, socialist, sociological, sociology, sociologist*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with the facts of crime, poverty, marriage, divorce, the church, the school, ect.
2. The family is a \_\_\_\_\_ unit.
3. His father was an ardent \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The care of the poor is a \_\_\_\_\_ problem.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is inevitable.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who makes the scientific study of societies and human behaviour in groups.
7. Ours is a socialist \_\_\_\_\_.

B. *vary, varied, various, variable, variety, variation*

1. I'll agree that the weather is extremely \_\_\_\_\_ here.
2. He had had a very \_\_\_\_\_ career.
3. He analysed the \_\_\_\_\_ factors.
4. Her daily routine never \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There has been no \_\_\_\_\_ in the temperature.
6. Most \_\_\_\_\_ of steel contain elements such as carbon, silicon and phosphorus.

C. *mean, meaning, means, meantime, meanwhile, meaningful, meaningless*

1. Explain the \_\_\_\_\_ of these foreign words.
2. Mother went shopping; \_\_\_\_\_, I cleaned the house.
3. The burglar entered the house by \_\_\_\_\_ of a ladder.
4. Their explanation \_\_\_\_\_ nothing to them.
5. Every man deserves a \_\_\_\_\_ job.
6. You will be allowed to rest shortly; in the \_\_\_\_\_ you must keep working.
7. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ trick to hide a boy's book so that he gets into trouble for losing it.
8. Life seemed all of a sudden empty and \_\_\_\_\_.
9. His income is \$ 3000 above the national \_\_\_\_\_.

D. *basic, elementary, essential, fundamental, vital*

1. Lacking the \_\_\_\_\_ ability to make distinctions, their \_\_\_\_\_ vocabulary was greatly reduced.
2. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division are the \_\_\_\_\_ processes of



arithmetic.

3. Discipline is \_\_\_\_\_ in an army.
  4. The heart is a \_\_\_\_\_ organ.
  5. This book is rather \_\_\_\_\_ since it is meant for beginners.
  6. The constitution is the \_\_\_\_\_ law of our country.
- E. *gaze, glance, glimpse, look, see, stare, view, watch*
1. Father \_\_\_\_\_ at the picture I drew and said it was good.
  2. I \_\_\_\_\_ through a letter before I went to work.
  3. If you will only \_\_\_\_\_, you will be able to \_\_\_\_\_ what I am doing.
  4. We must \_\_\_\_\_ the matter broadly.
  5. He is dishonest and should \_\_\_\_\_.
  6. He sat \_\_\_\_\_ into space, thinking.
  7. He \_\_\_\_\_ so long that both his eyes were dazzled.
  8. Children like to \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

## EXERCISE 2

Choose the appropriate prepositions or adverbs to complete the following sentences.

1. He took \_\_\_\_\_ his grandfather where character was concerned.  
A) of    B) after    C) down    D) off
2. Most of these machines have to be taken \_\_\_\_\_ to be cleaned.  
A) after    B) away    C) apart    D) off
3. They should take \_\_\_\_\_ their lost territories.  
A) down    B) over    C) in    D) back
4. Do you want to take any of this \_\_\_\_\_ with you?  
A) apart    B) away    C) on    D) out
5. I didn't take \_\_\_\_\_ all that he was saying.  
A) back    B) away    C) in    D) over
6. The word "profession" is taking \_\_\_\_\_ a new meaning.  
A) in    B) on    C) to    D) over
7. She took \_\_\_\_\_ some notes at the meeting.  
A) back    B) out    C) over    D) down
8. The aeroplane took \_\_\_\_\_ on time in spite of the fog.  
A) off    B) out    C) on    D) up
9. When the manager was taken ill, the assistant manager took \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) on    B) after    C) down    D) over
10. If you don't like the fireplace, you can take it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) up    B) away    C) out    D) down

## EXERCISE 3

Translate the following into Chinese, paying attention to the word *answer* (1—5) and *bring* (6—10).

1. It is an argument that is not easily answered.
2. He chose employees who answered these specifications.
3. This plan has not answered; we must find a better one.
4. I can't answer for his honesty.
5. The mother doesn't like her child answering her back.
6. The sad news brought tears to her eyes.
7. They could not bring themselves to believe the news.
8. The traffic police brought a charge against the fast driver.
9. I didn't know what brought the quarrel about.
10. All children should be brought up to respect their parents and teachers.

#### EXERCISE 4

Fill in each of the following blanks by choosing an appropriate word or phrase from the italicized word list.

*acts, curtain, actor, singers, programme, front, roles, star, row, performance*

1. I'm nearsighted. I want a seat in the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We're just on time. The \_\_\_\_\_ will rise in five minutes.
3. Our seats are in \_\_\_\_\_ 7, seats 10—12.
4. She is a rising new \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Who are in the leading \_\_\_\_\_?
6. What time does the \_\_\_\_\_ start?
7. That \_\_\_\_\_ has talent.
8. Before we get in, let's buy a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ and the dancers are really wonderful.
10. This is a play in five \_\_\_\_\_.

#### EXERCISE 5

Say whether each of the following sentences is in an inverted order.

1. Slowly the hall began to fill up.
2. Round the corner came a minibus.
3. Will you join us tonight?
4. "We are going to visit the West Lake this summer," said the teacher.
5. The customer said, "The price is unreasonable."
6. Only in this way can we hope to finish the work.
7. He likes buying expensive things, so does his wife.
8. What a lovely child it is!
9. Rising above the cliffs were the distant mountains with the peaks covered with snow

and ice.

10. May you win the game!

### EXERCISE 6

Convert the following sentences by using an inversion.

1. He has admitted his guilt only now.
2. Father will in no case be home before Saturday.
3. She had hardly begun to speak when I sensed that she was in trouble.
4. A lazy dog was lying under the table.
5. Although it was cold, we went out.
6. We seldom have the opportunity of reading such an interesting novel.
7. If he had passed this exam, he would have been given a chance to join the club.
8. I saw nobody but a blind beggar.

## Unit Two

### EXERCISE 1

Fill in the following blanks with the proper form of the italicized words.

- A. *consider, considerable, considerate, considered, considerably, consideration, considering*
1. The thieves stole a \_\_\_\_\_ amount of jewellery.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ he's only been learning English a year, he speaks it very well.
  3. There are one or two points that deserve our special \_\_\_\_\_.
  4. It is my \_\_\_\_\_ opinion that you should go there alone.
  5. It was very \_\_\_\_\_ of you to send me a get - well card.
  6. One must \_\_\_\_\_ the matter well before deciding.
  7. Mass sport activities have grown \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. *general, generally, generate, generation, generator, generous, in general*
1. The flight was \_\_\_\_\_ quite smooth
  2. \_\_\_\_\_, I prefer a comedy to a tragedy.
  3. The picture showed four \_\_\_\_\_—great grandmother, grandmother, mother and baby.
  4. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to everybody with money.
  5. Give me a \_\_\_\_\_ idea of the work.
  6. His kind smile soon \_\_\_\_\_ friendliness.
  7. She was a constant \_\_\_\_\_ of story ideas.
- C. *most, mostly, almost, utmost, at most*
1. The river was \_\_\_\_\_ frozen.
  2. What \_\_\_\_\_ pleased me was the music.
  3. Your answers are \_\_\_\_\_ correct.
  4. \_\_\_\_\_ people think as I do about the matter.
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ one of five has enough to eat out there.
  6. He wished to make the \_\_\_\_\_ of his opportunity.
  7. We listened with the \_\_\_\_\_ interest to this extraordinary statement.
  8. A few people were killed in the fire, but \_\_\_\_\_ were saved.
- D. *concept, conception, idea, impression, thought*
1. Anne had no \_\_\_\_\_ of how hard a nurse works.
  2. Her sad looks reflected the \_\_\_\_\_ passing through her mind.
  3. I have the \_\_\_\_\_ that he doesn't smoke.

4. The astronomer presented a new \_\_\_\_\_ of the beginning of the universe.
  5. I have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for a new book.
  6. Different people have different \_\_\_\_\_ of what he means.
- E. *besides, except, except for, except that, excepting, but*
1. \_\_\_\_\_ a few spelling mistakes, your composition is good.
  2. It has no choice \_\_\_\_\_ to lie down and sleep.
  3. We learn Maths, Chinese, \_\_\_\_\_ English.
  4. John was ill. All went out \_\_\_\_\_ him.
  5. Is any one coming \_\_\_\_\_ Smith.
  6. I know nothing \_\_\_\_\_ Xiao Li was there.
  7. All of us, not \_\_\_\_\_ the workers and peasants should study science.
  8. I did nothing \_\_\_\_\_ sit at home.

## EXERCISE 2

Choose the appropriate prepositions or adverbs to complete the following sentences.

1. I didn't think at first I'd take \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A) in    B) on    C) to    D) up
2. Mary decided to take \_\_\_\_\_ medicine as a career.  
A) off    B) up    C) on    D) after
3. He doesn't really take much \_\_\_\_\_ himself. He never eats properly and he smokes far too much.  
A) out of    B) away with    C) care of    D) part in
4. I had given him the money before I was conscious of having been taken \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in    B) on    C) down    D) after
5. Bring the water to the boil, then take it \_\_\_\_\_ the heat and leave it to cool down.  
A) away    B) down    C) off    D) over
6. Mr Harper took \_\_\_\_\_ granted that the invitation included his wife.  
A) in    B) into    C) on    D) for
7. When deciding what to do we must take \_\_\_\_\_ account all the difficulties.  
A) in    B) into    C) on    D) for
8. The headmistress hoped that the newly expanded library was fully taken advantage \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in    B) out    C) of    D) to
9. She takes delight \_\_\_\_\_ reading aloud to her children.  
A) in    B) into    C) of    D) for
10. Ellen sewed beautifully and took great pride \_\_\_\_\_ her work.  
A) in    B) for    C) of    D) on

## EXERCISE 3

Translate the following into Chinese, paying attention to the word *catch* (1—5) and *drive* (6—10).

1. We got caught in a downpour.
2. The new book has caught the interest of many readers.
3. He caught his foot on a tree root and stumbled.
4. The water boiled away and the potatoes caught.
5. Mary will catch at any opportunity of practising her English.
6. The blow to his head drove the consciousness from his brain.
7. Don't drive it to the last minute.
8. The machinery is driven by steam.
9. With one blow he drove the nail into the plank.
10. Failure drove him to despair.

#### EXERCISE 4

Fill in each of the following blanks by choosing an appropriate word or phrase from the italicized word list.

*schedule, escalator, stations, passenger, waiting-room, express, platform, stops, non-stop, booking office*

1. There is a train \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall.
2. Is there a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ train for Nanjing in the morning?
3. Please board the train at \_\_\_\_\_ 3.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ train is now passing through the tunnel.
5. How many \_\_\_\_\_ does it make on the way?
6. It stops at no \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ train is a train that goes directly to the destination.
8. The waitingroom is upstairs. You can go up by the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. There are two hours before the train leaves. We may stay in the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. If you want to get a ticket, you can go to the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### EXERCISE 5

Rearrange each group of the words into a correct and sensible sentence.

1. Scarcely / to / they / the / he / me / say / room / word / until / left / did / a  
Scarcely \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In / they / will / circumstance / spend / cooking / hours / no  
In \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Little / she / to / accident / realise / does / in / she / that / how / came / near / dying  
Little \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Such / that / I / to / was / move / unable / my / was / fear  
Such \_\_\_\_\_.

5. There / changes / been / in / hometown / 1980 / many / have / my / since  
There \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Not / we / this / until / notice / yesterday / matter / did  
Not \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Never / such / scene / I / beautiful / seen / have / a  
Never \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Hard / it / the / quite / is / diamond / it / easy / a / laser / hole / in / is / as / to  
Hard \_\_\_\_\_.

## EXERCISE 6

Choose the correct items to complete the following sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ had the bus stopped when people ran towards it.  
A) No sooner    B) Hardly    C) Only    D) Not
2. Water and air are both matter, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so they are    B) they are so    C) so are they    D) they too are
3. So impressed \_\_\_\_\_ by the sight of Lushan Mountain that the foreign photographer decided to come next year.  
A) was he    B) had been he    C) he was    D) being
4. \_\_\_\_\_ informed earlier, we would have come to help you.  
A) Having been    B) We had been    C) If we were    D) Had we been
5. \_\_\_\_\_ it can be changed into liquid at a high temperature.  
A) Hard as the metal is    B) As the metal is hard  
C) The metal is as hard    D) As is the metal hard
6. \_\_\_\_\_ treated so badly during my past two years of service here.  
A) Never was I    B) I was never  
C) Never I had been    D) Never had I been
7. He asked if \_\_\_\_\_ any business class before.  
A) Nancy had ever attended    B) had Nancy ever attended  
C) Nancy has ever attended    D) has Nancy ever attended
8. Mary hasn't heard anything about the robbery \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Susan has neither    B) Neither has Susan  
C) Neither Susan has    D) Neither hasn't Susan
9. \_\_\_\_\_ would Henry Ford be able to make his first car move.  
A) With hard work    B) Only if he works hardly  
C) In spite of his hardwork    D) Only with hard work
10. Here \_\_\_\_\_ the bus that we have waited long.  
A) is    B) is there    C) has    D) there is

## Unit Three

### EXERCISE 1

Fill in the following blanks with the proper form of the italicized words.

A. *breath, breathe, breathless, breathlessly, catch one's breath, out of breath*

1. The animal was still \_\_\_\_\_ so we knew it was still alive.
2. The song was so beautiful, it made me \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The patient's \_\_\_\_\_ grew stronger.
4. The mile run left Bill \_\_\_\_\_.
5. "Grandpa's taken ill," she spoke \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The door flew open and in rushed a \_\_\_\_\_ woman.

B. *expect, expectant, expectation, expectancy*

1. He is on the very tiptoe of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ mothers are not allowed to do this kind of work.
3. The team has every \_\_\_\_\_ of winning the championship.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ Martin to be waiting for me with the result.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ crowds in the streets waited for the queen to pass.

C. *real, really, reality, realism, realist, realistic, realize, realization*

1. I don't think you fully \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of his speech.
2. The English and French \_\_\_\_\_ novelists on the whole had a similar view of life.
3. This is not imagination, but \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of her hope to be an actress made her happy.
5. This will help to make the scene more vivid or \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What you know about him is not his \_\_\_\_\_ character.
7. The clerk \_\_\_\_\_ earned that promotion.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes tends to show unpleasant details.

D. *alarm, fear, fright, horror, panic, scare, terror*

1. The mother felt \_\_\_\_\_ for her children's safety.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of war are beyond description.
3. She responded with \_\_\_\_\_ to the news.
4. The child turned and ran in \_\_\_\_\_ from the growling dog.
5. What a \_\_\_\_\_ you gave me appears suddenly in the dark.
6. He got into \_\_\_\_\_ about his examination.
7. The child is a perfect \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The crowd in a \_\_\_\_\_ fled in all directions.



E. *associate, colleague, companion, comrade, friend, mate, partner*

1. Lois and Don were \_\_\_\_\_ in the last dance.
2. My fellow travellers made good \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He is not a \_\_\_\_\_ but a business \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mr Wang is one of my \_\_\_\_\_ in our office.
5. The thief and his \_\_\_\_\_ were caught by the police.
6. Where are you going, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. The old men were \_\_\_\_\_ in arms.
8. I am often his tennis \_\_\_\_\_.

## EXERCISE 2

Choose the appropriate prepositions or adverbs to complete the following sentences.

1. When Mr Jones gets old, he will hand \_\_\_\_\_ his business to his son.  
A) down    B) in    C) over    D) out
2. Each student has to hand \_\_\_\_\_ a composition once a week.  
A) down    B) in    C) over    D) out
3. When you have read this, kindly hand it \_\_\_\_\_ your friends.  
A) down    B) in    C) on    D) on to
4. This legend has been handed \_\_\_\_\_ from father to son.  
A) down    B) back    C) over    D) out
5. The teacher handed \_\_\_\_\_ the books at the beginning of the lesson.  
A) down    B) back    C) on    D) out
6. I wish he would stop hanging \_\_\_\_\_ and do something useful.  
A) about    B) on    C) on to    D) up
7. If you hang \_\_\_\_\_ a moment, I'll look for Jane and tell her you're on the phone for her.  
A) about    B) on    C) on to    D) up
8. The children hung \_\_\_\_\_ their mother's hands as they crossed the street.  
A) about    B) on    C) on to    D) up
9. His whole career hangs \_\_\_\_\_ his passing the exam.  
A) about    B) on    C) on to    D) up
10. After the telephone conversation, Loise hung \_\_\_\_\_ the receiver and went away.  
A) about    B) on    C) on to    D) up

## EXERCISE 3

Translate the following into Chinese, paying attention to the word *follow* (1—5) and *get* (6—10).

1. Disease often follows malnutrition.
2. Follow this road until you get to the post office; then turn left.