

高职高专“十一五”规划教材



总主编 蒋秉章

主 编 张益明

Contemporary
当代应用英语 练习与测试
Practical **3**
English **Workbook**



华东师范大学出版社

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前 言

本书是《当代应用英语》(精读第三册)的配套练习册,共8单元。书中练习既可对《当代应用英语》(精读第三册)起到补充和增强的作用,同时也可为学生以后参加“高等学校英语应用能力考试”做好铺垫。

本书每单元包含两部分:课业练习(Achievement Exercises)和技能练习(Proficiency Exercises),两部分练习的形式都借鉴了“高等学校英语应用能力考试A级”的题型。

课业练习(Achievement Exercises)主要由 Expressions, Vocabulary and Structure, Word Building, Translation (sentences) 和 Cloze 五个部分组成,目的是为学生复习巩固精读课上出现的词语和句型提供更多操练机会。

Expressions 首先给出选自 Passage A 和 B 的英语短语 20 个,每个短语都标有相应的字母,然后在—个方框中列出其中 10 个短语的中译文,要求为它们标出相应的字母。

Vocabulary and Structure 包括 20 道选择题,对 Passage A 和 B 中的词语进行辨义、辨形、辨音、辨搭配的练习;对课文中出现的重要语法现象进行再操练。

Word Building 包括 20 道词形变换填空题,即用括号内所给词的适当形式填空。所操练的内容包括:用构词法改变词性、动词的时态语态、形容词副词的级、名词的单复数等等。

Translation (sentences) 包括 Passage A 和 B 中的 4 个英语句子。每个句子后面各提供了 4 种译文,要求学生选出最好的一种。

Cloze 是一个与精读课文内容相关的段落,留出 10 个空,要求做出选择。

技能练习(Proficiency Exercises)主要由 Listening Comprehension, Reading Comprehension, Translation (passage) 和 Writing 四个部分组成,旨在为学生以后顺利通过“高等学校英语应用能力考试A级”打下基础。

Listening Comprehension 包括 A 节:单句回应;B 节:小对话选择;C 节:听短文后回答问题。

Reading Comprehension 包括 4 个 Task。Task 1 和 Task 2 分别是一篇叙述文和一篇应用文,各配 5 道选择题;Task 3 要求学生读了一篇短文后,在文后的表格中填出 5 处信息;Task 4 要求学生读了一篇短文后,回答 5 个问题。

Translation (passage) 包括一个应用性的英语段落,要求译成中文。

Writing 要求学生根据所提供的中文信息,写出一篇不少于 80 个词的应用文。

为了方便学生自主学习,以上练习的答案,都附在全书后面。

在 1—4 课和 5—8 课后面,我们分别配了一套 A 级自测题,供学生阶段性自我测试之用。答案也附在书后。

本书可供教师课堂讲解之用,也可供学生自主学习。师生可以根据需要选用全部或部分内容。

本书总主编蒋秉章。本册主编张益明,编写人员为顾静芸、邹宇、张益明。

书中错误在所难免,欢迎批评指正。

编 者
2007 年 1 月

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Unit One

Part One Achievement Exercises

I. Expressions

Read the following phrases and expressions, find the Chinese equivalents in the table below and then put the corresponding letters in the brackets. (Passages 1 & 2)



Example: (F) 戴头盔 (M) 出发

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| A — follow safety tips | K — adhere to the laws of the road |
| B — result in serious injury | L — take three and a quarter hours |
| C — increase one's chance for survival | M — set off |
| D — ride a motorcycle | N — a waste of time |
| E — take special precautions | O — get rid of stress |
| F — wear a helmet | P — get ten days off a year |
| G — meet a standard | Q — break the rules of the road |
| H — be aware of everything on the road | R — pay a fine |
| I — conduct a safety inspection | S — take a driving test |
| J — reduce one's chance of a crash | T — pass a written examination |

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. () 支付罚金 | () 增加存活机会 |
| 2. () 采取特别预防措施 | () 进行安全检查 |
| 3. () 摆脱压力 | () 通过笔试 |
| 4. () 达到标准 | () 每年休息十天 |
| 5. () 违反道路规则 | () 导致严重受伤 |

II. Vocabulary and Structure

Complete the sentences by deciding on the most appropriate choice. (Passage 1)

1. The accident resulted _____ his blindness.
A) from B) for C) in D) to
2. He failed to _____ to our original agreement.
A) follow B) adhere C) approve D) obey
3. This theory has been challenged by a number of scientists, _____ by Mr. Robert.
A) partly B) particularly C) finally D) completely
4. He finished his novel in three months, _____ was something we had not expected.
A) that B) it C) which D) what
5. He _____ dark glasses to protect his eyes from the strong sunlight.
A) wore B) tear C) tore D) wear
6. _____ to read these safety precautions beforehand.
A) Make sure B) Make up C) Make out D) Make into
7. _____ of the dog!
A) Careful B) Aware C) Conscious D) Beware
8. _____ it is raining hard, we have to go to school.
A) No matter B) Because of C) Even though D) As though
9. China's economy began to _____ since 1980's.
A) collide B) considerate C) accelerate D) access
10. Luckily, he _____ the earthquake.
A) survived B) existed C) lived D) relived
11. You need to be _____ in the event of a traffic jam.
A) preparing B) prepared C) prepare D) to prepare
12. You'd better _____ your luggage properly.
A) to label B) labeling C) labeled D) label
13. _____ all the students in this class, Mary is the most diligent.
A) Of B) In C) Inside D) To
14. He ran _____ and gained the gold medal.
A) faster B) most fastest C) the faster D) the fastest
15. _____ keeps company with the wolf will certainly learn to howl (嚎叫).
A) Anyone B) Anybody C) Whoever D) Who
16. It is only in the most difficult circumstances _____ a man's abilities are fully tested.
A) in which B) where C) when D) that

17. He was involved in an air crash.
A) of B) with C) by D) in
18. When riding your motorcycle, you must follow the traffic regulations.
A) ride B) rode C) riding D) to ride
19. The factory is quite different from what it was.
A) what it was B) that it was
C) what was it D) what it is
20. Staying in a hotel costs twice as much as renting a room in a dormitory for a week.
A) as much twice as B) twice as much as
C) as much as twice D) twice much than

III. Word Building

Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the bracket. (Passages 1 & 2)

1. A bus (transportation) took them from the airport to the city.
2. It was very (consideration) considerate of you to let us know you were going to be late.
3. The victim's chance of (survive) survival was slim.
4. The accident could have been (avoid) avoided if they had taken action earlier.
5. Her husband is reserved and (caution) cautious, never making a swift decision about anything.
6. I want to (maintenance) maintain my friendship with her.
7. They have made substantial (reduce) reduction in labor costs.
8. I apologize for my late (arrive) arrival.
9. Life with several children is hard and (stress) stressful.
10. Due to his lack of (imagine) imagination, he just didn't know what to do.
11. The fire prevention branch of the Fire Brigade (inspection) inspected factories and all sorts of public buildings.
12. Cigarette smoking is a (dangerous) danger to health.
13. She has demonstrated a remarkable (able) ability to get things done.
14. Is the water (safety) safe for drinking?
15. These rare birds are (protection) protected by special laws.
16. The bad harvests led to (severity) severe food shortages.
17. I was very (offence) offended that you forgot my birthday.
18. Motorists should be severely (punishment) punished for dangerous driving.

19. The (introduce) _____ tells you how to use the book.
20. At some (distance) _____ point in the future it is possible that people will no longer have to work.

IV. Translation

Make the best choice. (Passages 1 & 2)

- In spite of staying with the same company all his life, he still only gets ten days off a year.
 - 尽管他一辈子都在同一家公司工作,但是他每年还是只有十天的休假时间。
 - 尽管他一辈子都在同一家公司工作,但是他每年还是要加班十天。
 - 他把整个生命都奉献给同一家公司,他还有一年零十天就要退休了。
 - 他一辈子都在同一家公司工作,即使他每年只能休息十天。
- Despite many problems at work during the day, I've always forgotten them by the time I get home. It is my way of getting rid of stress.
 - 白天工作中不出问题,总是不忘记按时回家,这是我的行事方式。
 - 白天工作中会有很多的问题,我总是忘记回家的时间,我还要用我的方式摆脱压力。
 - 白天工作中会碰到很多问题,但一回到家我总会忘掉它们,这是我摆脱压力的方式。
 - 白天工作中问题很多,但是回家时就忘掉了,这样我的压力就消除了。
- Proper maintenance and protective clothing will help reduce your chance of a crash or the severity of injury if you are involved in a crash, especially with a large truck or bus.
 - 合适的保养以及穿保护性的着装会有所帮助,尤其可以减少你的大卡车或者公共汽车发生严重故障的机会。
 - 恰当的保养以及穿保护性的着装会减少发生碰撞的机会,如果你卷入一场碰撞,特别是和大卡车和公共汽车的碰撞,你会受到严重伤害。
 - 如果你遭遇撞车,尤其是和大卡车或者公共汽车相撞,恰当的保养以及保护性的着装会有助于减少相撞的可能性,或者,会有助于降低受伤的严重程度。
 - 进行合适的维修,配备保护性的布料会有帮助,尤其可以减少你的大卡车或者公共汽车发生严重故障的机会。
- Helmets are the most important piece of equipment you can wear when riding your motorcycle.
 - 骑摩托车时头盔是你能够戴的最重要的保护装置。
 - 头盔是最重要的设备,戴着就能够骑摩托车了。

C) 头盔固然最重要,但骑摩托车时还要戴其他设备。

D) 头盔是最重要的设备,骑摩托车时你可以戴着。

V. Cloze

Passage 1

There are over 4 million motorcycles 1 in the United States. The popularity (受欢迎) of this mode of 2 is attributed to the low 3 of a motorcycle, and its use as a pleasure vehicle. Motorcycle fatalities (死亡事故) represent approximately five percent of all highway fatalities each year, 4 motorcycles represent just two percent of all registered vehicles in the United States. One of the main reasons why motorcyclists are killed in crashes is because the motorcycle itself 5 virtually no protection in a crash. 6, approximately 80 percent of reported motorcycle crashes result in injury or death; a comparable figure for automobiles is about 20 percent.

An automobile has more weight and bulk than a motorcycle. It has a roof to provide some measure of protection 7 impact (冲击). It has airbags to soften impact and safety belts to hold passengers in their seats. An automobile has more 8 because it's on four wheels, and because of its 9, it is easier to be seen. Despite its many weaknesses, a motorcycle is much better in its ability to stop quickly, and ability to swerve (突然转弯) 10 when necessary.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A) registered | B) registering |
| C) being registered | D) register |
| 2. A) transport | B) traffic |
| C) transportation | D) trafficking |
| 3. A) size | B) value |
| C) color | D) cost |
| 4. A) for | B) however |
| C) as | D) yet |
| 5. A) provides | B) increases |
| C) avoids | D) holds |
| 6. A) However | B) As a result |
| C) For example | D) On the contrary |
| 7. A) from | B) for |
| C) of | D) off |
| 8. A) visibility | B) stability |
| C) flexibility | D) durability |
| 9. A) size | B) amount |
| C) quantity | D) quality |
| 10. A) quietly | B) quickly |
| C) suddenly | D) softly |

Part Two Proficiency Exercises

I. Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, there are 5 recorded statements. After each statement, there is a pause. The statements will be spoken twice. When you hear a statement, you should decide on the correct response from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D).

1. A) No, it's not good.

C) Thank you.

2. A) I went there by bike.

C) There is a lot to see.

3. A) Thanks for the message.

C) Yes, she does.

4. A) No, I won't.

C) Yes, I will.

5. A) I'm her teacher.

C) This is Linda speaking.

B) You're wrong.

D) That's it.

B) I go there every Sunday.

D) I don't know.

B) You're kind to say so.

D) Yes, I called her.

B) Thank you. I will.

D) No, thank you.

B) Who are you?

D) How are you?

Section B

Directions: In this section, there are 5 recorded dialogues. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken twice. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D).

1. A) A bus conductor.

C) A taxi driver.

2. A) In a museum.

C) At a party.

3. A) He broke his arm.

C) He broke his foot.

4. A) He finished his project.

C) He can finish the project on time.

5. A) Coffee.

C) Something cold.

B) An airport clerk.

D) A milkman.

B) In a classroom.

D) At a concert.

B) He broke his leg.

D) He broke his football.

B) Tom will help him.

D) Tom was slow.

B) Tea.

D) Both coffee and tea.

Section C

Directions: This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read twice. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (in no more than 3 words). The questions and incomplete answers are printed below.

1. When was about half the USA covered by forests?
About half the USA was covered by forests _____.
2. What is left after a lot of land has gone?
A lot of good land has gone, leaving only _____.
3. What are we doing in China?
We're planting more and more _____.
4. How long is the Great Green Wall?
The Great Green Wall is _____ long.
5. What will stop the wind from blowing the earth away?
The _____ will stop the wind from blowing the earth away.

II. Reading Comprehension

Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should make the correct choice.

Doctors believe that second-hand smoke may cause lung cancer in people who do not smoke. Non-smokers often breathe in the smoke from other people's cigarettes. This is second-hand smoke. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency reports that about fifty-three thousand people die in the United States each year as a result of exposure to second-hand smoke.

It is harder for children to avoid second-hand smoke. In the United States, nine million children under the age of five live in homes with at least one smoker. Research shows that these children are sick more often than children who live in homes where no one smokes. The damaging effects of second-hand smoke on children continue as they grow up. The children of smokers are more than twice as likely to develop lung cancer when they are adults as children of non-smokers. The risk is even higher for children who live in homes where both parents smoke.

People are becoming very aware of the danger of second-hand smoke. As a result, they have passed laws that prohibit people from smoking in many public places. Currently, 45 states in the United States have laws that restrict, or limit smoking. The most well-known law doesn't allow people to smoke on short native airline flights, i.e., flights within the country.

1. Compared with non-smokers' children, the children whose parents both smoke are more likely to _____.

- A) grow up more quickly
- B) be sick under the age of five
- C) develop lung cancer
- D) become smokers more easily

2. Why are there laws made against smoking in public places in the U.S.?

- A) Because people have realized the danger of second-hand smoke.
- B) Because more and more people don't like smoking now.
- C) Because parents don't want their children to become smokers.
- D) Because the government wants to limit the production of cigarettes.

3. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A) The number of children smokers is twice greater than that of children non-smokers.
- B) People are not allowed to smoke on airline flights in the U.S.
- C) Adults whose parents smoked when they were still children get cancer more frequently.
- D) Second-hand smoke is not as dangerous as first-hand smoke.

4. From the passage we can conclude that _____.

- A) the main cause of lung cancer is second-hand smoke
- B) most people know nothing about the danger of second-hand smoke
- C) public places are dangerous for people to stay in
- D) children suffer most from second-hand smoke

5. This passage is mainly about _____.

- A) how people get cancer
- B) who can get cancer easily
- C) what should be done with smoking in public
- D) the dangerous effects of second-hand smoke

Task 2

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions. For each

question or statement there are 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should make the correct choice.

Do you always understand the directions on a bottle of medicine? Do you know what is meant by "Take only as directed"? Read the following directions and see if you understand them.

"To reduce pain, take two tablets with water, followed by one tablet every eight hours, as required. For night-time and early morning relief (缓解疼痛) take two tablets at bedtime. Do not take more than six tablets in twenty-four hours.

For children six to twelve years old, give half amount. For children under six years old, ask for your doctors' advice.

Reduce the amount if you suffer from restlessness or sleepiness after taking the medicine."

1. How many tablets can a person over 12 take at most in 24 hours?
A) 2. B) 4. C) 6. D) 8.
2. How many tablets should a nine-year-old child normally take in 24 hours?
A) Half the amount of the adult's. B) The same as an adult's.
C) Ask for your doctors' advice. D) Not mentioned.
3. What is the advice for one who cannot sleep well after taking the medicine?
A) Take more medicine. B) Reduce the amount.
C) Have a rest. D) Drink more water.
4. For children under six years old, why do they have to ask for their doctors' advice?
A) They need additional care.
B) They may suffer from restlessness or sleepiness.
C) The medicine is too bitter.
D) Maybe the medicine is too dangerous for small children.
5. In order to reduce pain, what should we do for the first time?
A) Take one tablet with water, followed by two tablets every eight hours.
B) Take one tablet with water, followed by two tablets every day.
C) Take two tablets with water, followed by one tablet every eight hours.
D) Take two tablets with water, followed by one tablet every day.

Task 3

Directions: After reading the following advertisement, you should fill in the blanks in the table below.

When traveling, you need comfortable, practical clothing and a safe way to carry your money, passport and other valuables. That's why we've created the Remarkable

Travel Jacket, a jacket designed for comfort, great looks plus protection for your valuables.

The secret to the Remarkable Travel Jacket's good looks is a special clothing material that refuses to crease (起皱).

What's the most wonderful about this jacket is its 10 separate pockets, only 3 of which are visible from outside. There are 4 inside pockets, a hidden coin pocket and a pen pocket. The secret money pocket is the one that only you will know how to find.

A Remarkable Travel Jacket with all these features would cost \$250 or more. But Willablee & Ward's Remarkable Travel Jacket is priced at just \$169. Your complete satisfaction is promised; if not delighted, return in original conditions for a replacement or repayment.

Order Today!

Remarkable Travel Jacket

Features of the Jacket:

Comfort, good looks, and protection for 1

Special design:

Three 2 pockets and seven inside or hidden pockets

Low price at Willablee & Ward:

Only 3

Willablee & Ward's promise:

A 4 or 5 if you are not satisfied.

Task 4

Directions: After reading the following passage, you are required to read the questions and then complete the answers below them.

What is true generosity? The story about Alan may help us with an answer to the question.

Alan is a university student. When he learned that one of his classmates couldn't afford an expensive textbook, he did something out of his natural sense of generosity.

Alan knew that his classmate was too proud to accept such a book as a present from him. He bought a new copy for 35 pounds. Then he dirtied it up a bit, made a few dog-ears and pencil marks and made it look old. Then he went to his classmate, claiming to have got the book for two pounds in a second-hand bookshop. To make his friend believe him, he showed a receipt for the money by buying himself another book at the same place.

Ten years later, Alan's classmate got to know the truth. He was suspicious at the very beginning, though he didn't force his rich friend to tell the truth. He deeply appreciated Alan's invaluable generosity and the valuable book.

The story tells us that generosity is not a show-off of one's wealth. It offers kindness and love without expecting anything in return.

1. What happened to Alan's classmate?

He couldn't _____.

2. How much did Alan spend on the textbook?

_____.

3. What did Alan show to his friend to make him believe his words?

_____.

4. When did Alan's classmate come to know the truth?

_____.

5. What is true generosity?

It offers _____ without expecting anything in return.

III. Translation

Directions: Write your translation of the notice in the space below.

May 4

NOTICE

The Students' Union is organizing an English Party at the coming weekend. All performances will be given by the staff members and the students. Prof. Smith will join the senior students in the English opera *The Sound of Music*.

Why not join us for an exciting evening? It's a chance to enjoy yourself and learn English!

Time: 7:30 p.m. May 5

Place: The Students Center

The Students' Union

IV. Writing

Directions: In this part you are required to write a letter according to the following information given in Chinese. You should write no less than 80 words.

日期: 2006 年 12 月 23 日

写信人: 张林

收信人: 杰克

内容: 张林刚从伦敦返回上海, 写信感谢杰克的热情款待, 并邀请杰克来上海玩。

May 4

NOTICE

The Students' Union is organizing an English Party at the coming weekend. All performances will be given by the staff members and the students. Prof. Smith will join the senior students in the English opera *The Sound of Music*. Why not join us for an exciting evening? It's a chance to enjoy yourself and learn English!

Time: 7:30 p.m. May 5

Place: The Students' Center

The Students' Union