



普通高等教育“十一五”国家规划教材

College Practical English

Integrated Course

# 大学实用英语 综合教程练习册

( 第一级 )

主编 陈望波 黄桂荣

English

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## 前 言

《大学实用英语》是根据教育部颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》)编写的一套供高职高专学生使用的大学英语教材。2006 年被教育部正式批准为“十一五”国家规划教材,是我国高职高专英语教学的一个重要科研项目。

本套教材共分四级:预备级、第一级、第二级、第三级,每级包括《综合教程》、《听说教程》、《教师参考书》和《综合教程练习册》四个分册。

其中,《综合教程》包含四大模块:Speaking、Reading、Writing、Grammar。每单元由三篇课文组成,课文 A 为精读材料,配有阅读理解、词汇词组、句子结构、英汉翻译等多种练习。课文 B 突出英语应用能力训练,按照《基本要求》编写,由浅到深,包括日常交际能力训练和业务能力训练,涵盖了《基本要求》中所提到的各种信函、外贸单证、经贸合同等高职高专学生将来就业常用的应用文。课文 C 为泛读材料,并配有阅读理解练习题,供学生们课外阅读。这四大模块包括了“说”“读”“写”,而将“译”融于 Text A 后的练习中。《综合教程》预备级,有 16 个单元,《综合教程》一至三级,每册含 10 个单元。

《听说教程》配合《综合教程》使用,力求使学生在“听”、“说”两方面进一步得到训练。每单元设有三大部分,既有单词、句子等基础训练,又有情景会话、短文阅读等能力的提升训练。为保证学习效果,教材配了录音磁带和光盘,同时聘请经验丰富的英美语言专家朗读、使用一流语音设备制作,并派专人监制。

《综合教程练习册》按高等学校英语应用能力 A、B 级考试要

求编写。题型相似,但内容又紧扣教材,学生通过本书练习,可熟悉英语应用能力考试题型,有助于学生参加高等学校英语应用能力 A、B 级考试。

《教师参考书》为教师提供了每单元的相关背景知识、难句解释、语言点释例、补充材料、课文参考译文和练习答案以及《听说教程》中听力的原文和练习答案。多媒体课件由我们和北京洪恩教育科技有限公司共同制作。

本书为《综合教程练习册》第一级,包含 10 个单元,主要供各个学制的高职以及高等专科院校的一年级学生下学期使用。习题取材广泛,内容新颖,紧扣教材,配套《综合教程》使用,也可在教师指导下供学生课外自学使用。

《大学实用英语》组织了一批国内知名的专家、教授及部分高校骨干教师参与编写。英籍专家 Andrew Meek 也参加了部分内容的编写和审阅。对他们的辛勤工作,我们表示衷心的感谢。

编 者  
2007 年 8 月

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# Unit One

## Language

### Part 1 Structure

*This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences.*

**Exercise 1** Match the words or phrases in Column A with the ones that have the same meaning in Column B.

A

B

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| ( ) 1. available    | a. include as a necessary part; affect       |
| ( ) 2. involve      | b. obtainable; accessible                    |
| ( ) 3. complicated  | c. complex or difficult to deal with         |
| ( ) 4. decline      | d. probable; hopeful; promising              |
| ( ) 5. be likely to | e. become smaller, weaker, or less important |

**Exercise 2** Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given in the box, and change the form if necessary.

meet   enjoy   inform   hear from   natural   keep  
construct   necessary   look down upon   disappoint

- How about having a walk and \_\_\_\_\_ the beautiful scenery around the lake?
- \_\_\_\_\_ speaking, living in city is more convenient than in village.
- It is common sense that exercise is the key to \_\_\_\_\_ healthy.
- He hasn't the experience \_\_\_\_\_ for the job.
- The new campus of Nanchang Science and Technology University is still under \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Susan early this morning, I don't need to see her again.
- Those who suffered from Aids used \_\_\_\_\_ by many healthy people.
- Jane had a \_\_\_\_\_ look when she was told not to go to the Christmas party.



9. They live in the mountain area, \_\_\_\_\_ about the world by listening to the radio.  
10. I'd appreciate \_\_\_\_\_ you now and then telling me about your life in college.

**Exercise 3** There are 10 incomplete sentences here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. Ted knows even \_\_\_\_\_ about Western cultures than I do.  
A. much                      B. less                      C. little                      D. so much
2. His doctor suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_ too much fat.  
A. avoid to eat                      B. has avoided eating  
C. avoid eating                      D. avoided to eat
3. Scarcely \_\_\_\_\_ there when it began to rain cats and dogs.  
A. we had got                      B. we had to get  
C. had we got                      D. had we to get
4. No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ gone out than Craig came to see me.  
A. have I                      B. I had                      C. I have                      D. had I
5. Both Joyce and Rose, \_\_\_\_\_ Jane, are studying English at Sydney University.  
A. as well as                      B. and as well                      C. with                      D. besides
6. Jim insisted that Jack \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. does                      B. did                      C. would do                      D. do
7. I am going to the picnic this weekend, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so does Diana                      B. so goes Diana  
C. so is Diana                      D. Diana is so
8. The young couple next to our door forgot about \_\_\_\_\_ them to join us for dinner.  
A. us to ask                      B. our asking                      C. asking                      D. we asking
9. You'd better take an umbrella with you \_\_\_\_\_ it rains.  
A. for                      B. in spite of                      C. in case                      D. unless
10. "I'm not going to buy that briefcase." "\_\_\_\_\_, it's too expensive."  
A. Neither am I                      B. I don't either  
C. So am I                      D. I am not too

**Exercise 4** There are 10 incomplete sentences here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.

1. Without education human life \_\_\_\_\_ (be) quite different today.
2. Sometimes, women are \_\_\_\_\_ (fair) paid even though they do the same job as men.



3. The telephone \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) after it had been ringing for about 5 minutes.
4. Jason rushed into the \_\_\_\_\_ (burn) house without hesitation to rescue a little boy.
5. Many a strong man \_\_\_\_\_ (weak) before such a difficult task.
6. If she still eats so much chocolate she'll get much \_\_\_\_\_ (fat) than Mary.
7. Huang Hai arrived late yesterday, but today he was a little \_\_\_\_\_ (early).
8. Tom behaves \_\_\_\_\_ (polite) than David.
9. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ (important) to you, money or health?
10. I'd rather stay at home than \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out in such a rainy day.

**Exercise 5 Cloze.**

Children are usually curious about the world around them. For example, they want to know 1 their hearts beat. They want to know why the tears 2 salty.

3 children grow up, they become curious about various things. When they are babies, they have interest in the parts of their bodies and in the smiles of their mothers, 4 they become interested in the physical world around them: the plants, the animals, the sky. Later, they become interested in the things 5 people have made: wheels, bicycles, cars, and when they are adults, their curiosity 6. Sometimes this curiosity leads to a 7 in science.

Scientists spend their lives 8 to find out about the world. 9 who work with the earth sciences study the earth, the oceans, and the skies. 10 scientists who study living things work with the biological sciences. A third group of scientists study the physical sciences such as physics, chemistry and so on.

- |                    |              |               |               |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| ( ) 1. A. when     | B. how       | C. that       | D. what       |
| ( ) 2. A. feels    | B. smells    | C. tastes     | D. looks      |
| ( ) 3. A. As       | B. Since     | C. As soon as | D. As long as |
| ( ) 4. A. and      | B. even      | C. thus       | D. then       |
| ( ) 5. A. that     | B. whom      | C. why        | D. in which   |
| ( ) 6. A. increase | B. stops     | C. continues  | D. decreases  |
| ( ) 7. A. work     | B. project   | C. field      | D. career     |
| ( ) 8. A. try      | B. to try    | C. trying     | D. tried      |
| ( ) 9. A. That     | B. This      | C. Those      | D. These      |
| ( ) 10. A. Other   | B. The other | C. Others     | D. Another    |

## Part 2 Reading Comprehension

*This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.*

### **Exercise 6** Read the passage and choose the best answers.

Every day people drive motorbikes, trucks or cars to get to shopping centers, friends' houses, to work or to school. Driving can be very convenient, but can also cause many problems. Waiting in line at a red light, you may get impatient and decide just to drive right through it. If another car is coming from the other direction, there might be a terrible accident. Cutting another car off can make its driver angry, so that driver cuts off someone else. Very quickly, everybody becomes angry and impatient.

Traffic accidents claim millions of lives every year worldwide. It's reported that over seven people are killed in accidents every day in Taiwan alone. The annual death rate(年死亡率)from traffic accidents in Taiwan is twice that of Japan.

To allow traffic to move smoothly and safely, everybody must follow the rules. Before you drive, learn all the traffic laws. That way of driving is safe, convenient and even fun!

1. The word "convenient" in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. handy, easy to do
  - B. that can be changed
  - C. fond of drinking and merry-making
  - D. carriages or other trucks
2. If you cut another car off, its driver may be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. impatient
  - B. terrible
  - C. angry
  - D. both A and B
3. The sentence "Traffic accidents claim millions of lives" means "\_\_\_\_\_".
  - A. Traffic accidents make some people become millionaires
  - B. Many people die from traffic accidents
  - C. Millions of people say they themselves have had traffic accidents
  - D. Millions of people remain healthy after traffic accidents
4. According to the passage, driving car is safe if \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. you are patient
  - B. you obey all the traffic rules
  - C. you don't cut another car off

- D. you wait in line at a red light
5. Which of the following may be the best title for this passage?
- A. Traffic safety. B. A Careful Driver.
- C. How to Drive A Car. D. A Traffic Accident.

**Exercise 7** Read the passage and choose the best answers.

Sang Lan, a Chinese gymnast, who crushed her spine in a practice accident four years ago, is planning an Olympic comeback—as a TV presenter.

The former national champion was paralyzed from the waist down in an accident that shocked the sporting world at the 1998 Goodwill Games in New York.

Now 21, she has landed a job hosting a sports television show and wants to be a presenter for the 2008 Olympic Games.

1. Sang Lan crushed her \_\_\_\_\_ in a practice accident.  
A. leg                      B. arm                      C. waist                      D. backbones
2. Sang Lan paralyzed at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Olympic Games                      B. Goodwill Games held 4 years ago  
C. car accident                      D. fire disaster
3. The 1998 Goodwill Games was held in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Britain                      B. Japan  
C. United States                      D. China
4. Now 21, Sang Lan has got a job as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a journalist                      B. an editor  
C. a teacher                      D. a TV presenter
5. Sang Lan wants to \_\_\_\_\_ the 2008 Olympic Games according to the passage.  
A. take part in                      B. watch  
C. support                      D. be an anchor women in

**Exercise 8** Read the passage and decide whether the following are true or false.

### What should you do if a fire starts?

Suppose that it's late at night. The smoke detectors go off. You smell smoke when you wake up. Do you know what to do?

If a fire starts in your home, remember your plan to escape and leave as quickly as possible. Keep the following things in mind to make a safe escape.

- Call “Fire!” to warn everyone in the house.

- If you know where the fire is, close as many doors as possible between you and the fire.

- If you're in bed, roll out of bed and onto the floor. Crawl on the floor next to a wall. Being near the ground makes it easier to breathe. If possible, cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.

- Feel the entire surface of a door before you open it. If the door is warm or hot, do not open it. The fire is probably right outside your room. Find another way to leave the room. If the door is cool, open it a little.

- Look out and try to see the fire. If it is safe, leave the room. Remember to stay on the floor.

- If your clothes catch fire, stop immediately. Drop to the ground and roll. Remember: Stop, drop and roll.

- Call the fire department from outside and wait for help to arrive.

1. ( ) According to the text, the first thing you should do if a fire starts in your home is to collect your favorite belongings to save from the burning house.

2. ( ) If a fire starts and you are in bed, you should roll out of bed and stand on the floor.

3. ( ) If a fire starts in your home, you should open the door as soon as possible and run out.

4. ( ) If your clothes catch fire, you should stop moving immediately and try to find some water to stop it.

5. ( ) Lying on the floor may help you breath in a fire.

**Exercise 9** Read the passage and then use the appropriate forms of words (phrases) given in the box to fill in the blanks.

motivate	potential	receive	live with	guidance
realize	limit	start	assist	sympathy

\_\_\_\_\_ disability is frustrating and challenging. Tony was born with disability; however, he is one of the best students in the class and he has already invented many useful devices. We know that we should give everybody a chance \_\_\_\_\_ education and we cannot let physical disability \_\_\_\_\_ a person's life. Today there are more opportunities for disabled people to develop their \_\_\_\_\_, live a rich life and make contribution to society. The best way to help them is to open the door and offer \_\_\_\_\_. They need recognition more than \_\_\_\_\_ and help. Some healthy students, studying together with disabled

classmates learn how \_\_\_\_\_ disabled people and learn the importance of cooperating to reach their goals. The magazine *Literature of Chinese Blind Children* \_\_\_\_\_ in 1986. It has inspired and \_\_\_\_\_ many blind children to overcome difficulties and \_\_\_\_\_ their dreams.

**Exercise 10** Read the passage and then answer the questions below. You should write as briefly as you can.

Dear Madam,

I have recently learned from *Shanghai Daily* that you are looking for a native English speaker to teach English on a part-time basis. I have already been teaching English for nearly three years here in Shanghai. Nowadays I'm working (part-time) at Shanghai Sunflower International School, and tutoring a primary school student and a Shanghai businessman on weekends. I have also been at Shanghai Foreign Language School for one month during my last summer vacation. This summer I'll be available on a full-time basis.

I would be much grateful to you if you could consider my application for the advertised post.

Thank you for your understanding and utmost cooperation. Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,  
Jack

1. What's the purpose of this letter?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What kind of part-time job did Jack have at Shanghai Sunflower International School?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which country does Jack most probably come from?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What does the word "available" (Para. 1) mean?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What position did Jack apply for?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Part 3 Translation

**Exercise 11** This part is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each of the sentences is followed by four choices of suggested translation marked A, B, C, D. Make the best choice.

1. Linda is the last woman I want to sit next to at dinner.
  - A. 琳达是我在宴席上最不愿意与之邻座的女人。
  - B. 琳达是我在就餐时愿意坐在其下手的最后一个女人。
  - C. 在就餐时,我最不愿意让琳达坐在我旁边。
  - D. 在宴席上,我愿意与之挨着就座的女人绝对不是琳达。
2. After his company was bankrupt, he decided to try his luck in insurance.
  - A. 他的公司失败后,他打算买保险试试运气。
  - B. 他的公司破产后,他决定在保险业方面碰一碰运气。
  - C. 他的公司被银行收购后,他决定买保险试试运气。
  - D. 他的同伴是个破产者,他决定在保险业方面碰一碰运气。
3. The Canadian government has always attached great importance to environmental protection.
  - A. 加拿大政府始终认为环境保护工作很重要。
  - B. 加拿大政府历来极为重视环境保护工作。
  - C. 加拿大政府一直对环保工作给予高度重视。
  - D. 加拿大政府总是附着重要性于环境的保护。
4. Professor Wang wanted to get to know the students more formally, so he invited them to his house for a party.
  - A. 王教授想以更多的方式来了解自己的学生,因此他邀请这些学生去他家参加聚会。
  - B. 王教授想以更正式一些的方式了解这些学生,所以他邀请他们参加他的家庭聚会。
  - C. 王教授想邀请这些学生去他屋子里举行一个集会,以便获得对他们进一步的了解。
  - D. 王教授想逐渐地认识更多的学生,所以他邀请这些学生在他的屋子里举行了集会。
5. I got a new job last month and took to it at once.
  - A. 上个月我得到一份新工作,立刻就开始上班了。
  - B. 上个月我得知有一个新的工作机会,立刻接受了这份工作。
  - C. 上个月我得到一份新工作,并且立刻就喜欢上它了。
  - D. 上个月我得到一份更好的工作机会后,立刻辞职了。

**Exercise 12** This part is to test your ability to translate Chinese into English. Each of the sentences is followed by choices of suggested translation marked A, B, C, D. Make the best choice.

1. 如果杰克不在教室,那他就在图书馆了。
  - A. If Jack was not in the classroom, he might be in the library.
  - B. If Jack is not in the classroom, he must be in the library.
  - C. If Jack hasn't been in the classroom, he must have been in the library.
  - D. If Jack hasn't been in the classroom, he might have in the library.
2. 律师认为这起交通事故与他喝了啤酒之后开车有关。
  - A. The lawyer considered the traffic accident in connection with his driving after drinking beer.
  - B. The lawyer believed that the traffic accident is relevant to his driving after drinking beer.
  - C. The lawyer thinks that the traffic accident is caused by the driver who drunk too much beer.
  - D. The lawyer considered the traffic accident is connected to the driver who drunk too much beer.
3. 你可以把这本书借走,条件是三天内必须归还。
  - A. You can lend this book on condition that you should return it within three days.
  - B. You can lend this book, but you should give it back within three days.
  - C. You may borrow this book on condition that you should return it within three days.
  - D. You may borrow this book, but you must have returned it within three days.
4. 不能反映生活的作品不是伟大的作品。
  - A. It is not a great work if it couldn't reflect life.
  - B. It would be not a great work if it couldn't reflect life.
  - C. Works that do not reflect life are no great works.
  - D. Arts that don't reflect life is not great art.
5. 这家美容院对常客收费较低。
  - A. This beauty salon gives lower price to common customers.
  - B. The price of the beauty salon is cheaper for regular customers.
  - C. This beauty salon offers lower prices to regular customers.
  - D. Common customers can spend less in this beauty salon.



## Part 4 Writing

**Exercise 13** This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to address an envelope according to the instructions given in Chinese below.

假定你叫苏明,是一名法学院的学生。现在要写信给一位朋友 Craig Benson,他的地址是佛罗里达州西棕榈滩橄榄北大街 234 号,邮编 91807。

## Unit Two

## Cultural Differences

### Part 1 Structure

*This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences.*

**Exercise 1** Match the words or phrases in Column A with the ones that have the same meaning in Column B.

A

B

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| ( ) 1. permit        | a. unable to find one's way            |
| ( ) 2. lost          | b. allow; agree to                     |
| ( ) 3. enjoyable     | c. look forward to; regard as probable |
| ( ) 4. expect        | d. happy; delighted; pleased           |
| ( ) 5. enjoy oneself | e. have a nice time                    |

**Exercise 2** Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given in the box, and change the form if necessary.

extreme	on time	blame	expect sb. to do sth.	benefit
close	different	absence	be likely to do sth.	go

- The serious snowstorm was partly \_\_\_\_\_ for the terrible car accident.
- According to the nutritionist, fatty food is not \_\_\_\_\_ to one's health.
- In many ways Chinese education is \_\_\_\_\_ from Western education.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry for the delay.
- Burton was fired because he had been \_\_\_\_\_ for important meetings for many times.
- Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window?
- It's time you \_\_\_\_\_ to sleep, or you may not get up early tomorrow morning.
- It \_\_\_\_\_ rain on May 1st.