

高职高专规划教材

**NEW TREND COLLEGE ENGLISH
WORK BOOK**



(第二册)

新潮高职高专英语 综合教程练习与测试

主编 王美娣

主审 Vladimir Ostapowicz

 复旦大学出版社

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前 言

《新潮高职高专英语综合教程》是根据教育部高教司颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》编写而成。本教程在加强英语语言基础和基本技能训练的同时,注重培养学生用英语进行交际的实用能力,以满足新时代对高职高专人才的要求。

本教程在加强听说训练的基础上,将听、说、读、写、译融为一体,使之形成一个有机的整体,以培养学生运用英语的综合能力。

在选材上本教程注重内容的实用性、可思性和趣味性,语言的规范和真实,题材的广泛和新颖。在编排上注重从高职高专学生的实际水平和需求出发,按程度和题材分册、分单元循序渐进。

本教程分三册,每册包括《综合教程》、《练习与测试》和《教师用书》,供高职高专学生三学期使用。第一册的起点词汇为1 000个单词。

《综合教程》每册有8个单元,每单元由听说训练、阅读训练、语法复习、实用写作、学习技巧和轻松一刻组成。“听说训练”包括对各种日常交际微技能的训练和听力理解训练。“阅读训练”包括两篇同一题材的文章,精读文章 Text A 配有主题讨论、阅读理解、词汇、结构、翻译等练习。泛读文章 Text B 配有阅读理解和词汇练习。“语法复习”系统复习已学语法知识,以易混淆的语法现象为重点,进行综合练习。“实用写作”展示了学生今后工作和生活所需的常用应用文并配有相应的写作训练。“学习技巧”介绍听力、阅读、翻译、词汇和语法的基本学习方法和技能。“轻松一刻”包括谜语、笑话、歌曲、诗歌、谚语、名人名言等,以增强教学的趣味性和陶冶情操。

《练习与测试》包括三大板块。第一板块是根据《综合教程》中各单元的精读和泛读文章内容设计的阅读理解和词汇结构练习,旨在消化、巩固和考查课堂教学内容。第二板块是根据“高等学校英语应用能力考试”(PRETCO)的要求编写,题型和题量完全以 PRETCO 考纲和样题为依据。第三板块是期中和期末测试卷。

《教师用书》包括两大板块。第一板块为教师提供与《综合教程》精读和泛读内容相关的背景知识、难句解释、语言要点释例和课文译文。第二板块包括《综合教程》和《练习与测试》的练习答案和听力文字材料。

本教程由复旦大学外文学院王美娣主编,美国友人语言学硕士 Vladimir Ostapowicz 参与了本教程的编写并审阅了全书。

由于时间仓促,加之编写人员水平有限,错漏在所难免,恳请各位老师和广大读者不吝批评指正,谨此致谢。

编者

2006年12月

使用说明

本书为《新潮高职高专英语综合教程练习与测试》第二册,是《综合教程》的配套书,旨在巩固课堂教学内容和提高学生应考能力。本册包括三大板块 Text Related Exercises, Exercises for PRETCO 和 Tests。

Text Related Exercises 是根据《综合教程》中各单元的 Text A 和 Text B 内容设计的词汇结构练习和阅读理解练习。练习包括: Filling Blanks, Translation, Word Formation, Cloze, Reading Comprehension, Error Correction 等项目。

Filling Blanks 测试学生对 Text A 和 Text B 中词汇的使用能力,侧重点在 Text A。Translation 有两部分:中译英包括 Text A 的短语和词组,英译中包括 Text B 的短语和词组。Word Formation 选用了课文中出现的单词。Cloze 选用 Text A 中的部分段落,去掉介词和副词,让学生补上空缺的部分。以上五项练习是《综合教程》练习的补充和扩展,练习内容既包括课文生词表,词组和短语表中的部分词汇,也包括课文中出现的中学已学词汇的复习,旨在巩固和全面考查学生对课文的掌握。

Reading Comprehension 选用一篇与《综合教程》课文主题有关的文章,配有简答题练习。Error Correction 选用一篇相关主题的短文,配有改错练习。这两项练习旨在扩大学生的阅读量,提高学生的阅读理解能力。

Exercises for PRETCO 是根据“高等学校英语应用能力考试”(PRETCO)的要求编写的,题型和题量完全以 PRETCO 考纲和样题为依据,在选材上注意结合《综合教程》相关课文主题和课文中出现的词汇、语法、和写作等内容。

Tests 包括两份试卷,Test 1 是针对《综合教程》第 1—4 单元的期中试卷,Test 2 是针对《综合教程》第 5—8 单元的期末试卷。Tests 由 Listening Comprehension, Vocabulary & Structure, Cloze, Reading Comprehension, Translation and Writing 六部分组成。

教师可根据学生和教学的具体情况使用本书的全部或部分内容,也可由学生自学自测。

本书由复旦大学外文学院王美娣主编,美国友人语言学硕士 Vladimir Ostapowicz 审阅了全书并参与了部分内容的编写。

由于时间仓促,加之编写人员水平有限,错漏在所难免,恳请各位老师和广大读者不吝批评指正,谨此致谢。

编者

2006 年 12 月

内 容 简 介

本书为《新潮高职高专英语综合教程练习与测试》第二册。全书包括三大板块:第一板块是根据《综合教程》第二册中各单元的精读和泛读文章内容设计的阅读理解和词汇结构练习,旨在消化、巩固和考查课堂教学内容;第二板块是根据“高等学校英语应用能力考试”(PRETCO)的要求而编写,题型和题量完全以 PRETCO 考纲和样题为依据;第三板块就是期中和期末测试卷。本书选材新颖,紧扣时代脉搏,侧重对学生英语综合应用能力的培养,以适应社会发展的需要。

本书与《新潮高职高专英语综合教程》第二册配套使用,适合高等院校学生作为英语练习与测试使用,也可作为英语爱好者自学用书。

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Unit One

Text Related Exercises

1. Fill in the following blanks with the words given in the chart and change the forms where necessary.

difference	degree	ease	embarrass	giant
individually	lean	machine	motivate	obtain

- 1) These _____ vehicles (车辆) are about half the size of a football field.
- 2) Scientists have tried for a long time to invent a human-like _____.
- 3) To help _____ traffic problems, the city built a new underground train system.
- 4) At this point in your life, what _____ you to consider further education at our school?
- 5) She took his hand, _____ forward, and gave him a friendly kiss on each cheek (脸颊).
- 6) As with many diseases, early discovery and treatment can make a major _____ in a person's life.
- 7) It has been proved that world temperatures increased about six-tenths of a _____ Celsius (摄氏的) in the last one-hundred years.
- 8) If we travel _____, we will of course enjoy more but find ourselves face more troubles.
- 9) Travelers can sometimes gather (搜集) different cultural information, which they can't _____ in their native (本国的) place.
- 10) Don't _____ to discuss the economic hardships you face. People might be

able to help you.

2. Translate the following phrases and expressions into English. (From Text A)

- 1) 起身环顾四周 _____
- 2) 给某人一个深情的拥抱 _____
- 3) 很快成为朋友 _____
- 4) 校园的偶像 _____
- 5) 做准备好的演讲 _____
- 6) 清清她的嗓子 _____
- 7) 永葆青春,快乐常伴,获取成功 _____
- 8) 将它们在日常生活中付诸行动 _____
- 9) 睡梦中她安详地离开人世 _____
- 10) 以自身为范例 _____

3. Translate the following phrases and expressions into Chinese. (From Text B)

- 1) be frantic with worry _____
- 2) I had gotten lost in the heavens. _____
- 3) I have developed the habit over the years. _____
- 4) How else do you explain that woman? _____
- 5) travel to a faraway country _____
- 6) an exam that you can never be prepared enough for _____
- 7) ease my burden of answering you each individually _____
- 8) Wisdom comes with age. _____
- 9) back sometime around World War I _____
- 10) feel inferior to those around me _____

4. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the words given in brackets.

- 1) A flow of words is no proof of (wise) _____.
- 2) Brightly-colored clothes fade (褪色) (easy) _____ in the sun.
- 3) He always likes to quote (引用) famous people in his (speak) _____.
- 4) The parents save some money each year for their children's (educate) _____.
- 5) She has decided to commit herself to a few years of misery (痛苦) so she can later enjoy what she (joke) _____ refers to as the "laughs of luxury (华贵)".

- 6) By the time the firefighters arrived, the (build) _____ had burned to the ground. It was a total loss.
- 7) If you are 19 and lie in bed for one full year and don't do one (produce) _____ thing, you will turn 20.
- 8) The (able) _____ to speak a foreign language can improve people's employment and promotion (提拔) opportunities.
- 9) The organization is making an effort to reduce the (die) _____ rates (比率) for babies in poor countries.
- 10) Today about 75 percent of all U. S. (day) _____ papers are owned by newspaper chains.

5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate preposition or adverb.

1) _____ the years, Rose became a campus icon and she easily made friends wherever she went. She loved to dress 2) _____ and she enjoyed the attention 3) _____ other students. She was living it 4) _____. 5) _____ the end of the semester, we invited Rose to speak 6) _____ our football banquet. I'll never forget what she taught us. As she began to deliver her prepared speech, she dropped her three 7) _____ five cards on the floor. Frustrated and a little embarrassed she leaned 8) _____ the microphone and simply said, "I'm sorry I'm so jittery. I gave 9) _____ beer for Lent and this whisky is killing me. I'll never get my speech 10) _____ in order so let me just tell you what I know." As we laughed she cleared her throat and began.

6. Read the following passage and complete the information by filling in the blanks. For each blank write no more than three words.

Today, I'd like to begin my talk from a story of my family. Several years ago when my grandparents were well into their eighties, they were faced with the reality of no longer being able to care for themselves. My grandfather spoke of his greatest fear, that of leaving the only home they had known for the past 60 years. Fighting back the tears, he spoke proudly of the fact that he had built their home from the ground up, and that he had laid every brick. The prospect (前景) of having to sell their home and give up their independence, and move into a retirement home was an extremely upsetting experience for them. It was like having an arm cut off. He felt he wasn't important anymore.

For them and some older Americans, their so-called “golden years” are at times not so pleasant, for this period can mean the decline(下降) of not only one’s health but the loss of identity(身份) and self-worth. This self-identity is closely related with our social status, occupation, material possessions, or independence. Furthermore, we often live in societies that value what is “new”. In our language the word “old” gives us the images of the need to replace or discard(丢弃). I mean how your family would react if you come home tonight and say, “Hey, come to the living room and see the old black and white TV I brought!”

Now, many of the lectures given at this conference have focused on the issues of pension reform(改革), medical care, and the development of public facilities for senior citizens. While these are important issues, I’d like to focus on an underlying(潜在的) issue. That is what it means to be a part of this elderly group, and finding meaning roles the elderly can and should play in our societies.

(313 words)

- 1) The author’s grandfather felt very proud about their house because he _____ in the process.
- 2) His grandpa felt _____ at the thought of having to move into a retirement home.
- 3) People’s social status, wealth, or independence often decide their _____.
- 4) The word “old” makes people think of the need to _____.
- 5) What the speaker might talk about in the next part of his speech is _____ the elderly can and should play in our societies.

7. Read the following passage. There is an error in each of the underlined words. Find the error and write the correct form in the space given.

In some countries old age is a happy time. Young people in these countries show respect 1) on the old people. Young people listen when old people speak because they 2) regard that an old person is a wise person. In that kind of society, old people 3) accept honor, privilege(特权) and satisfaction. In Korea, old people are honored and respected. When they are too old to 4) living alone, they live with a son, daughter or other relative. When they become 61 years old, it is a very happy and important event. There is a big party 5) for many guests. They receive many gifts. This birthday 6) still has a special name. 7) All of other birthdays are called *sing il* (born day). The 61st birthday is called *huan gup* (beginning of new life).

The 61st birthday has a special name 8) that when people reach this time in life, the attitudes (态度) of their family and their community change 9) for them. The younger people call them “grandfather” or “grandmother”, 10) if they are not related to them. Their position (位置) in life is good because they receive honor and respect.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

7) _____

8) _____

9) _____

10) _____

Exercises for PRETCO

Part I Listening Comprehension(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to give proper answers to questions.

There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper.

1. A. No, don't mind.

B. Yes, help me please.

C. No, I can do it myself.

D. Yes, I am looking for a bag.

2. A. It is too difficult.

B. College life is fun.

C. I like computer best.

D. I major in hotel engineering.

3. A. It is 60 yuan.

B. It is too small.

C. It is in fashion.

D. It looks nice on you.

4. A. Yes, I had one.

B. Oh, no, I am driving.

C. Yes, it's my pleasure.

D. Yes, let me get you some.

5. A. Yes, I'd love to.

B. Yes, I am sure.

C. Yes, I know that.

D. Yes, you are right.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper.

6. A. \$ 25. B. \$ 50.
C. \$ 75. D. \$ 100.
7. A. John's book. B. Helen's book.
C. The man's book. D. The woman's book.
8. A. At a garage. B. At an airport.
C. In a clothing store. D. In a grocery store.
9. A. She will call the man later.
B. She can't go to the library now.
C. She wants the man to wait for her.
D. She will meet the man in the library.
10. A. Mike will call again.
B. Mike will come soon.
C. She has no idea about the call.
D. She will leave in a few minutes.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed in the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

It has often been said that there's no better teacher than experience. So how does a student of English learn the language through experience? To "experience"

English, you'll have to use it 11) possible. That is why more and more teachers use role plays, dramas (戏剧) and field 12) to teach English. What you see, hear and feel will more likely stick in your mind(印在脑海里) than what you read in a book. Should you have the 13) to take part in a school drama one day, you will probably try to memorize 14). If you are anything of an actor, you will probably say your lines with emotion (感情). 15), you may "experience" the use of the language as it is really used in everyday life. So if I were you, I would let experience be the teacher.

Part II Vocabulary & Structure(15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: 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 given in the test paper.

16. They usually _____ to rent a car to any person under 18 years of age.
A. refuse B. require
C. respect D. request
17. Helen was worried because her daughter was ill, especially _____ her husband was away in Beijing.
A. that B. during
C. if D. as
18. As it was getting late, Gerald hoped to find a hotel in which to _____ the night.
A. spend B. live
C. settle D. sleep
19. The first Nobel Prize was _____ in 1901.
A. awarded B. rewarded
C. appointed D. delivered

20. The sound of music _____ louder and louder as the band (乐队) approached us.
A. went B. turned
C. grew D. developed
21. The patient has lost his memory. He doesn't _____ remember his own name.
A. even B. still
C. just D. however
22. The police will discover the truth sooner or later whether you try to _____ the fact or not.
A. cut back B. set back
C. keep back D. look back
23. Little _____ about his own safety when John jumped into the river to save the girl.
A. does he care B. did he care
C. he cares D. he cared
24. It is important that his parents be _____ of what has happened in school today.
A. advised B. suggested
C. informed D. reported
25. This is the first time I _____ him sing, and I hope it is not the last time.
A. hear B. heard
C. have heard D. had heard

Section B

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space given in your test paper.

26. He sent her roses as an (express) _____ of his love.
27. Try (sit) _____ in a chair in a darker room. You'll be surprised how fast you'll get sleepy.
28. News reports say peace talks between the two countries have broken down without reaching any (agree) _____.