



普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材

新视野

NEW HORIZON
COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语

综合训练

<http://www.nhce.edu.cn>

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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★ 教育部大学外语推荐教材

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NEW HORIZON
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综合训练

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前 言

大学英语的发展历程,可追溯到20世纪80年代初期。我国的外语教育家们博采古今中外之长,精心研究,推出了《大学英语教学大纲》和大学英语四、六级考试,编写了一套套各具特色的精品教材,创造了大学英语教学蓬勃发展、满园春色的今天!

新旧世纪的交替,不是一个简单的更迭,而是事物不断发展、循序渐进的过程。新世纪带来的是新的起点,新的追求,新的开拓。在教育战线上,我们看到了宏伟壮观的“面向21世纪教育振兴行动计划”、“新世纪高等教育改革工程”、“新世纪网络课程建设工程”等一系列新世纪的大手笔。

“新世纪网络课程建设工程”是经国务院批准的、由教育部实施的“面向21世纪振兴行动计划”的重点工程。“新世纪网络课程建设工程”计划用两年左右的时间,建设200门左右的基础性网络课程。《新视野大学英语》便是其中之一,它像一枝刚刚破土而出的幼苗,沐浴着新世纪的曙光,带着思索与遐想,来到了大学英语教师和学生的身旁。《新视野大学英语》的网络课程已经通过教育部验收,审定级别为优秀。它又是教育部普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材,也是教育部大学外语推荐教材。我们作为《新视野大学英语》的作者,怀着无限的诚挚,愿与广大高校英语界的同仁们共同探讨大学英语再上一个新台阶的思路。

一、《新视野大学英语》的探索

《新视野大学英语》的设计、编写和制作过程是一个向同仁学习的过程,一个上下求索的过程。它主要在以下几个方面进行思考开拓,延伸大学英语的发展空间。

1. 传统的课本与光盘、网络课程

《新视野大学英语》这套教材同步提供课本、光盘与网络课程。传统的课本是几千年文化的承袭,为人类培养了一代又一代的社会栋梁。课本有其特有的编写体系,摈弃课本会严重影响长期形成的教学理念。课本仍然是不可取代的、行之有效的根本性教学工具。课本与光盘、网络课程的同步推出,有助于拓宽教学内容,使教学内容可以从课本开始,通过因特网这一媒介,延伸到多元化的信息世界;课本与光盘、网络课程的同步推出,有助于广大教师对教与学的思维转化和手段更新,使传统的“灌注式教学”能逐步演化到自主选择、参与式的教学;课本与光盘、网络课程的同步推出,会引起教学模式的转变,既可以实现由教师现场指导的实时同步学习,也可以实现在教学计划指导下的非实时自学,还可以实现通过使用电子邮件、网上讨论区、网络通话等手段的小组合作型学习等。

2. 课堂教学与网络教学

《新视野大学英语》不仅继承了传统课堂教学的优良传统,还兼有网络课程的许多长处:不仅包括教学内容的传输,还有学生学业管理模块;不仅跟踪学生的学与练的过程,还自动记录学习的情况,提供平时学习成绩的查询。此外,网络课程还为教师提供了试题库及实施考试的工具和环境。《新视野大学英语》充分利用了网络实时和异时交互的工具,在网络课件内量身定做了自己的网上讨论区和电子邮件及邮件列表系统,使学生在《新视野大学英语》网站上方便快捷地实现互动交流,开展小组合作型学习。然而这一切只是对课堂教学的延伸、补充和加强,绝对不是取代课堂教学。面对面的课堂教学仍然是师生交互的重要手段。在网络课程内容日益丰富的情况下,教师应适量减少内容的重复讲解,同时要加强面授形式的课堂教学与辅导。

3. 基本教学内容与教学内容的拓宽

《新视野大学英语》的网络课程提供了极为详尽的教学内容，其中包含了传统教学模式中最基本的东西。同时，网络课程还提供了网上工具，便于教师自行制作教案或修改网络已提供的教案，以便丰富和完善教学内容。此外，网络课程还利用互联网的便捷，提供了与课文内容相关的网址，为学生提供了个性化学习的空间。但有一点不可忽视，即面对基本教学内容与拓宽的教学内容之间的选择，教师应以基本教学内容作为教学的主战场。

4. 语言学理论与教学实践

从20世纪80年代开始，许多语言学、应用语言学的著作开始被陆续引进我国，广大高校英语教师在教学实践的同时，潜心研读理论，主动将理论应用于教学实践和教学科研。《新视野大学英语》的编委在设计、编写和制作的过程中，就十分注意理论对实践的指导作用。

著名的语言学家 Widdowson 指出：“以交际为目的的语言教学要求一种教学方法，即把语言技能和交际能力结合在一起。”他又指出：“从课堂教学的角度来说，尽管在课堂中有些练习或活动可能会侧重于某一种技能的训练，可是其成功往往需要学习者使用到其他的交际技能。”《新视野大学英语》就体现了这样一种以应用为本，听、说、读、写多位一体的教材设计理念，把提高学生综合应用能力放在首位。其配套的《读写教程》与《听说教程》在内容上联系紧密，听、说、读、写练习互为补充，浑然一体。

根据第二语言或外语习得理论，阅读文章的长度和生词量之间应该有一定的比例关系。课文长度是一个值得注意的问题：课文过长，会造成课堂教学操作上的困难；课文过短，会使生词相对集中，生词量过多，造成学习者理解上的困难，而频繁的查阅生词会挫伤学习者的阅读积极性。《新视野大学英语》对阅读课文的长度有适当的控制，如《读写教程》一级的课文一般在700词左右，《读写教程》二级的课文在800词左右，《读写教程》三、四级的课文在900词左右，快速阅读则每篇控制在300词左右。在整套教材中，课文的生词量控制在课文总词量的3%至7%左右。

A University Grammar of English 的作者之一 Quirk 曾经指出：“我们的眼光……应该重点放在词汇的共核上，该共核构成了任何英语语体——无论多么专业的语体——的主要部分。不掌握词汇的共核，对于任何语体来说，都无法达到比学舌水平稍好一点的流利程度。”著名的语言学家、Cobuild 系列词典的主编 John Sinclair 也提出：“在没有特定指导方针的前提下，我们可以建议任何英语学习者把学习的重点放在：(a)语言中的最常见词形；(b)词汇的核心用法；(c)它们构成的典型组合搭配。”《新视野大学英语》教材的编写也体现了对核心词汇的关注和重视，《新视野大学英语》第一级的起点为1,800单词，在1~4级教材中覆盖全部的核心词汇即四级词汇，在5~6级教材中覆盖全部的六级词汇。

语言学家 Harmer 指出：“如果我们希望学生学到的语言是在真实生活中能够使用的语言，那么在教材编写中接受性技能和产出性技能的培养也应该像在生活中那样有机结合在一起，注重各分项能力训练之间的衔接和互补及篇章层次上的一体化技能培训，孤立地发展某项技能显然是荒谬的。”《新视野大学英语》所有栏目和练习的编写，均紧扣课文进行，彼此衔接和补充。语篇分析、写作、阅读技能、内容概要等全部取材于课文。我们认为课文是最佳的语篇分析素材和写作范本，也是阅读技能分析和操练的素材。

5. 教学与测试

测试是教学的重要检测和评估手段。测试理论与实践的发展，为我们提供了各种不同性质、不同目的的测试。在教学过程中，我们选择以学业测试为主线，引导学生在教材学习上

多下功夫。《新视野大学英语》同步提供了每级教材的试题库。教师可以根据教学进度和学生的学习情况,选择某一个或几个单元,选择某一个或几个题型作为测试内容。测试的时间也可以根据需要进行五分钟的小测验,或两个小时的综合测试。教师既可以从题库中选择试题,也可以删改或增加试题。试题库提供的试题可以在学校局域网上进行测试,组织几个甚至更多的教室同步测试,也可以在不联网的情况下组织测试,或在计算机上实现无纸化测试。当然也允许教师从试题库获取试卷、录音,在打印之后,用传统的方式组织小测验或测试。

6. 教学与科研

《新视野大学英语》的设计、编写和制作过程是一个教学与科研相结合的探索过程,反过来它又为高校外语教学科研提供了交流和探讨的园地。在编写过程中,我们同时设计和制作了配套专用的语料库。根据目前情况,估计语料库的最终规模可达到150万词左右,相当于国外著名的Brown和LOB语料库的最初规模,也相当于最近国外学术界推出的Cobuild TEFL的规模,可以适用于各种不同用途的研究。语料库的建立既为本套教材的编写提供了素材,也为对本套教材作评估的有识之士提供了依据。

7. 《读写教程》、《听说教程》与《综合训练》的关系

根据最新《大学英语课程教学要求》(试行)的精神(即“大学英语的教学目标是培养学生英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力”),《新视野大学英语》编委会把《读写教程》和《听说教程》同列为主教材。

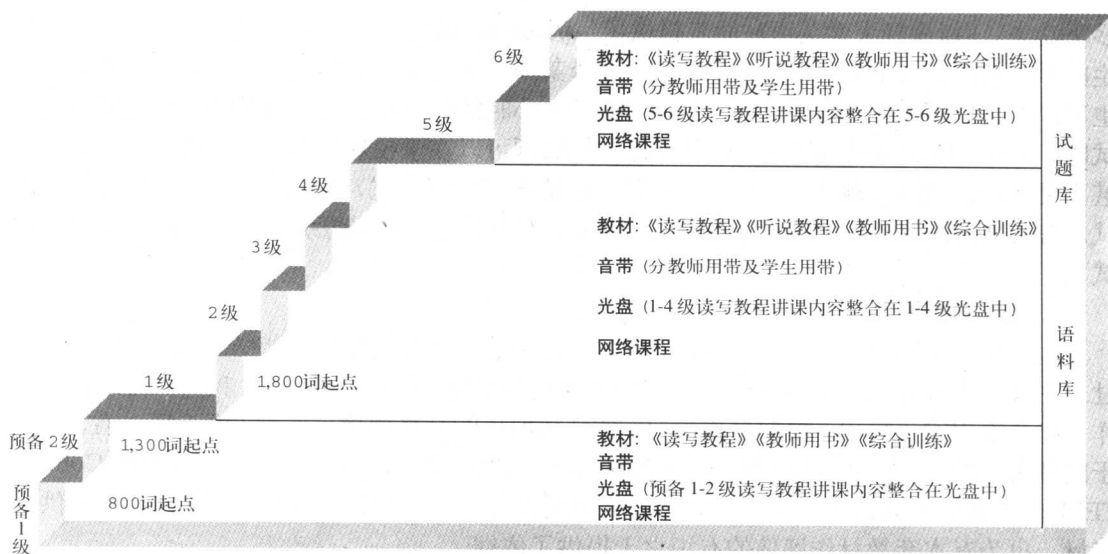
《新视野大学英语》的《听说教程》每单元授课时间可以是2课时,《听说教程》的课堂组织可以小班、小组活动为主,尽量使每个学生都能得到开口机会。由于课时有限,教师可以安排课内以说为主,课外以听为主,课内进行检查。

《新视野大学英语》的《读写教程》以题材为中心组织单元,但每个单元的三篇课文的体裁形式不一定完全相同。《读写教程》对词汇、语法、结构、翻译、阅读等多方面提供进一步操练的内容。

《新视野大学英语》通过《听说教程》和《读写教程》为一主线,同时配合《综合训练》以培养学生英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力。

二、《新视野大学英语》的框架结构

《新视野大学英语》拥有课本、光盘与网络课程三种不同的载体,既可以选择使用,也可以组合使用。《新视野大学英语》的主教材每一级分别有《读写教程》、《听说教程》、《综合训练》以及《教师用书》。现把《新视野大学英语》全套教材的框架结构图示如下:



注: 题库只以软件包形式向使用院校或单位提供。

三、《新视野大学英语》的编写和制作队伍

《新视野大学英语》项目总负责人、教材总主编为上海交通大学郑树棠教授。

《新视野大学英语》顾问有胡文仲、杨惠中、汪榕培、Frank Borchardt(美国)、Joyce Wilkinson(加拿大)。

参加《新视野大学英语》编写、制作的单位有: 上海交通大学、清华大学、东北大学、哈尔滨工业大学、同济大学、北京师范大学、华东理工大学、北京理工大学、北京交通大学、上海大学、上海师范大学、北京工业大学、天津大学、南开大学、石油大学等。

《新视野大学英语》编委会成员有(以姓氏笔画为序): 王亚平、王基鹏、王焱华、毛忠明、许建平、李思国、乔梦铎、辛丁、陈永捷、吴江、吴树敬、陆伟忠、汪家树、罗立胜、金启军、周国强、周俊英、郑树棠、胡全生、顾大伟、徐玲、徐钟、黄跃华、嵇纬武。

参加《新视野大学英语》编写、制作的有全国十余所大学的几十名资深教授和中青年骨干教师。

新世纪的到来标志着一个新的开端。《新视野大学英语》带给我们的是辛勤的耕耘, 无尽的探索。它像一枝刚刚破土而出的幼苗, 需要我们去灌溉和呵护; 它提供给广大教师的是教学、实践、再创造、再发展的园地。岁月的交替, 不是我们追求的终结, 而是新的追求的开始, 《新视野大学英语》在实践中能否成功, 关键在于我们是否辛勤地付出。我们愿以自己的汗水来浇灌这块园地的鲜花, 使之更加绚丽多彩。

《新视野大学英语》编委会

2003年12月

编写及使用说明

《新视野大学英语：综合训练5》是《新视野大学英语：读写教程5》的配套用书，供学习大学英语的学生使用。

本书共有8个单元，每单元均由三部分组成：第一部分为 Reading Passage A 的配套练习，第二部分为 Reading Passage B 的配套练习，第三部分为阅读训练六篇。

本书第一、二部分包括以下六类练习：1. 单词填空；2. 选词填空；3. 构词；4. 短语动词和习语；5. 完形填空；6. 翻译。

第三部分包括六篇300词左右的短文，短文后练习形式不完全一样，有简答题、阅读理解选择题和英译汉练习。短文内容大多与读写教程课文相关，以增加《读写教程》所含词汇的复现率，并方便学生复习、巩固在《读写教程》中所学的内容。

《综合训练》内容不是《读写教程》中已有练习的重复。本书编者与《读写教程》编者反复讨论后，确定了分别编入《读写教程》及《综合训练》的内容和练习形式。使用《新视野大学英语》系列教材的教师可根据学生的具体情况，使用《综合训练》中的全部或部分内容。

《新视野大学英语》总主编为上海交通大学郑树棠。

《新视野大学英语：综合训练5》主编为北京理工大学吴树敬，参加编写的主要人员有北京理工大学吴树敬、李玲玲、高靖、杜耀梅、李恒；上海交通大学冯宗祥、赵勇、管博、王秀文等。

《新视野大学英语：综合训练5》由郑树棠教授和美籍专家 Philip Skerritt 等审定全稿。

在从事材料整理、计算机处理等方面上海交通大学陈庆昌、袁小辉、孙华萍、胡海燕等做了大量工作，在此一并表示感谢。

编者

2003年12月

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UNIT 1

Part I

Exercises for Passage A

I Complete the following sentences with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.

distort	telecommunications	mingle	clone	dilemma
prevalent	breakthrough	competence	doom	formidable
permeate	offspring	assume	flaw	repertoire

1. This is the 21st century. Yet poverty, famine and illiteracy are still _____ in many parts of the world, particularly in the African continent.
2. Central government departments spend some two hundred and eighty million pounds a year on developing _____ satellites.
3. Sunlight flooded into the house through the open glass windows, and a pleasant smell of grass and flowers _____ the air.
4. Frankly speaking, your plan was absolutely crazy and almost definitely _____ to failure.
5. For all these reasons, the laws of most industrial societies do not permit people to _____ full adult responsibilities before the late teens.
6. My usual feeling of respect, _____ with a little fear, had been replaced by the warmest concern.
7. As he holds a master's degree, Piero will be expected to show _____ in the relevant methods of research.
8. I am a member of the National Childbirth Trust, and such is the grim and _____ picture of myself which I see reflected in the media.
9. Hardly had the old man stopped breathing when his _____ began to wrangle (争吵, 争辩) over the estate he left behind.
10. The ending of the story is so weak that it _____ the otherwise perfect story, which is truly regrettable.
11. A _____ version of this enzyme (酶) without any nuclease (核酸酶) activity is also available.
12. Once the diagnosis is confirmed, the doctor's _____ is whether he should let the patient know the truth or not.
13. In a sense an open-book examination is more _____ than a closed-book one as the former demands more thorough preparation.

14. He plays a major part in choosing the _____ and in hiring singers, conductors, and stage managers.
15. A historic _____ came in 1928, when Alexander Fleming observed that a mold produced a substance that destroyed bacteria.

II Choose the appropriate word for each blank.

1. The artist's _____ (imaginary; imaginative) use of colour delighted both the audience and critics.
2. Legends take place in the real world, and fairy tales occur in some _____ (imaginary; imaginative) land.
3. The jury appreciated the _____ (continuity; continuation) of the lawyer's argument.
4. People take for granted the _____ (continuity; continuation) of the economic growth.
5. As a result, most school systems require students following a vocational program to take some _____ (literal; liberal) arts courses.
6. Effective water management is _____ (literally; liberally) vital to the existence of human beings.
7. Practice in _____ (simulated; stimulated) examination must continue until close to examination time.
8. Rising prices will certainly _____ (simulate; stimulate) demand for higher incomes.
9. Trips by automobile to such places as theme parks, national parks, and mountain and seashore resorts are a favorite type of _____ (vocation; vacation) for many people.
10. Nursing, said Florence Nightingale, is a _____ (vocation; vacation) as well as a profession.
11. There is an _____ (inherent; inherited) danger in presenting the contemporary primary school in this polarized form.
12. The American millionaire is the representation of the American Dream. Few millionaires started with _____ (inherent; inherited) wealth.

III Complete each of the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word given.

1. certify
 - A. Election officials at the polling places _____ voters and tabulate (将……列成表) the votes after the polls close.
 - B. Those who possess the US _____ Public Accountant (CPA) qualification are preferred.
 - C. Every state requires public elementary- and secondary-school teachers to obtain a teaching _____ before they are allowed to teach in the state.
2. produce
 - A. New technology could increase _____ —that is, produce more units of goods or services for each unit of resources consumed in production.

- B. At one time township enterprises were not entitled to produce pharmaceutical _____.
- C. There are several kinds of vaccines. Each kind causes the body to _____ specific substances called antibodies.
- D. Farming depended heavily on human and animal labor, and farmers had few tools to make their land and labor more _____.
- E. Countries which use old-fashioned farming methods have great difficulty increasing their _____ of food.
3. inherent
- A. Any form of mountaineering has its _____ dangers; after all, it is an adventure sport.
- B. The court held that separate facilities for black and white students were “_____ unequal”, and in 1955 ordered states with segregated (种族隔离的) schools to open them to all races.
4. bless
- A. People everywhere are entitled to the _____ of life and freedom.
- B. Thanks for the wonderful memories, MJ (Michael Jordan). We've been _____ to have seen you at your best.
- C. Having a healthy body and a happy family, she considered herself _____.
5. adolescent
- A. Having lost his mother at nine and having a father who was serving a jail term for forgery, the boy spent his _____ on the street.
- B. Anorexia Nervosa (厌食症) occurs chiefly among _____ girls and young women from middle- and upper-middle-class families.
6. genetic
- A. _____ engineering is the term applied to techniques that alter the genes or the combination of genes in an organism.
- B. In the 1970s, genetic engineering made it possible to clone human insulin (胰岛素) _____ in microorganisms.
- C. Most Europeans are strongly opposed to importing _____ modified food from America.
7. literacy
- A. Her twin sister was well educated as she was adopted by highly _____ people.
- B. In countries where _____ rates are relatively high, books play an important role in encouraging the struggle for human rights.
8. decide
- A. Once the Supreme Court makes a decision on a constitutional issue, all other courts throughout the United States are required to follow the _____ in similar cases.
- B. All efforts have failed to locate _____ the resting place of the sunken ship.
- C. He would then seek the weakest point in the enemy's lines and throw all his strength

- against that point at the _____ moment.
- D. After a period of uncertainty, the Union government _____ to allow them to perform support services for the Northern war.
- E. He did show up at the party, but he looked _____ not in the mood to enjoy himself that night.

IV Complete the sentences with the phrases or expressions given. Change the form where necessary.

have access to	print out	to some extent	relate to
with respect to	call for	object to	a range of
be ignorant of	range from...to...	with the exception of	
at one's fingertips			

- Washington's crime problem receives more nationwide publicity than that of any other city _____ New York City.
- It's a tough operation, which _____ all the skills in the cosmetic surgeon's repertoire.
- A good deed may _____ endowing a university _____ helping an old lady cross the street.
- Trained singers usually have _____ about two octaves (八度). Exceptional singers may develop ranges of three or more octaves.
- Many librarians agree to share materials among their libraries so that users _____ more items than what a single collection holds.
- The reader then tries to understand how those ideas and details _____ one another and how they fit into the general topic.
- He informed me about my rights _____ the forthcoming extradition.
- At the touch of a key, the user can _____ an entire document. The computer can store the document on a magnetic disk, so additional copies or corrections can easily be made later.
- Mr. Borden received strong support from English-speaking Canadians, but French Canadians strongly _____ his programmes.
- In northern Africa, couscous (蒸粗麦粉) replaces rice as a basic food _____.
- The very reason why the Internet appeals to people of all ages is that it seems to put the whole world _____.
- Your accusation is really groundless. You should know that I _____ the programme.

v Cloze.

A bulletin 1 recently on the Internet has 2 discussion of the study habits of university students.

The bulletin was written by Professor Yu Yunqiang, who has taught physics for over 43 years at Peking University (Beida). It is actually a letter to the deputy dean of the Physics Department and the deputy president of the university.

In the letter, Yu 3 that Beida faces a big problem—the studying habits of university

students are “steadily” going downhill. “I made the letter public to draw attention to the matter and 4 the situation,” said Yu.

In final electrodynamics (电动力学) exams 5 in February, Yu found that 30 percent of his 125 students would have failed if he had marked the examination papers strictly or even 6. Such a high failure rate is unacceptable, so at last Yu failed only 23 of them.

“According to my experience, the 7 decline of university students’ marks and their learning began as early as the beginning of the 1990s. It has become a phenomenon rather than an accident,” Yu said in his letter.

Yu 8 his deep worry about his students’ future, since many of them made mistakes even in 9 questions.

The professor’s worry is not uncommon.

Tsinghua University Professor Liu Xila surveyed students there last year. 53 percent felt no satisfaction 10 the status of higher education and 79 percent believed they could benefit only a little or not at all from four years of university study.

Xu, a teacher at Nanjing University, who often discusses the situation with her students, voiced the same worry as Yu.

“Some students lead a truly relaxed life 11 and are unwilling to study hard. Many complain that the education system is unreasonable or dislike their majors.”

“But not all are the same. Most keep working hard although maybe they place too much stress on high marks for TOEFL, GRE or other English and computer skills certificates 12 the curricula within the university,” Xu said.

University students express similar ideas. “These certificates will be helpful when we face the 13 competition in job 14,” said Li Li, a graduating student at Shanghai International Studies University.

“So we feel the urgency to get more certificates 15 and work only to pass some minor courses and even the major 16,” Li said.

But Yu’s students said that the situation in Beida or Tsinghua University is a bit different. Some believe they are students of top universities and feel no pressure at all, and some would rather spend time on other curricula than on physics although they agree that Yu is a 17 and kind professor and they respect him, according to China Youth Daily.

Sun Yunxiao, deputy director of China Youth & Children Research Centre (CYCRC) said that according to 1998 research, only 11 percent of junior high school students and 4.3 percent of senior high school students study because they 18.

“Chinese high school students 19 too heavy a workload. When they enter university they feel a need to relax the 20. It seems that they begin a period of hibernation. They need to adjust both their study habits and attitudes,” said Sun.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. transformed | B. transferred | C. transmitted | D. transmitting |
| 2. A. spurred | B. sparked | C. arisen | D. risen |
| 3. A. delivers | B. decorates | C. claims | D. declares |
| 4. A. strove to change | B. strove changing | C. strode to change | D. strode changing |
| 5. A. holding | B. held | C. to hold | D. to be held |
| 6. A. normally | B. commonly | C. averagely | D. neutrally |
| 7. A. swift | B. steady | C. still | D. sharp |

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 8. A. conveyed | B. concealed | C. extended | D. expressed |
| 9. A. preliminary | B. initial | C. elementary | D. essential |
| 10. A. of | B. upon | C. with | D. for |
| 11. A. on campus | B. off campus | C. in campus | D. within campus |
| 12. A. other than | B. rather than | C. apart from | D. besides |
| 13. A. many | B. intent | C. extensive | D. intense |
| 14. A. exhibitions | B. welfare | C. fairs | D. hunters |
| 15. A. with hand | B. in hand | C. on hand | D. at hand |
| 16. A. datum | B. medium | C. class | D. curriculum |
| 17. A. learned | B. learnt | C. respectful | D. intellectual |
| 18. A. don't want to study | B. want to study | C. don't want to | D. want to |
| 19. A. undertake | B. overtake | C. undergo | D. experience |
| 20. A. extension | B. tension | C. bitterness | D. pleasure |

VI Translate the following into English.

- 在某种程度上, 计算机已渗透到我们生活的诸多方面, 从交通、电讯到娱乐等等。(to some extent)
- 我们一致反对用降低价格的办法推动销售。(object to)
- 比较研究方法在美国尤其盛行。(prevalent)
- 中国观众将又有一次难得的机会欣赏到一位世界级艺术大师的作品。(have another rare opportunity to)
- 社会实践使学生得以把课本知识与现实世界相联系。(enable...to...; relate to)
- 在她那个时代, 只有极少数妇女参与政治。(with few exceptions)
- 互联网为我们即时了解发生在世界各地的事件开启了一扇窗户。(go on; simultaneously)
- 各国领导人对布什总统星期一讲话内容的反应不一: 有的坚决反对, 有的谨慎赞同。(range from...to...)
- 金钱价值观渗透到我们生活的方方面面。(permeate)
- 他对国家的关注是他态度转变的决定性因素。(decisive)

Part II

Exercises for Passage B

I Complete the following sentences with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.

murmur	plead	stagger	eccentric	garment
proficiency	tug	innumerable	handicap	decree
superintendent	sacred	tempo	tuck	scramble

- His family attempted to _____ insanity, but did it so ineffectively that the panel

- concluded he must be sane.
2. As the _____ of life in town is much faster than that in the country, more and more people are tempted to move to the country.
 3. The door behind her suddenly opened and she was pushed against Rico, who _____ back.
 4. The man left the office, with a newspaper _____ under his arm.
 5. They were separated according to their _____ in standard English and given relevant help.
 6. The man and the woman _____ at one another, and fought one another on the street.
 7. For those tabloids (小报) whose only aim is to cause a sensation so as to attract more readers, nothing is _____ in their search for a "good" story.
 8. Undoubtedly, the world leaders who sported (惹人注目地穿戴) Tang jackets (唐装) at last October's APEC forum triggered a new demand for the _____.
 9. The reform that has been under way for more than a decade has brought _____ benefits to the masses in the country.
 10. They ate in silence, listening to the _____ conversation and occasional laughs of other guests.
 11. If you go to a formal occasion in a sports suit, you will be regarded as _____ because it's not common practice in this country.
 12. These newly imported buses are more friendly to _____ people as they don't have those steep steps.
 13. The president has issued a _____ ordering big changes in the television and radio network system.
 14. Most districts have a _____ of schools, appointed by the board, who supervises school operations.
 15. These sure-footed horses have great endurance. They can _____ up and down steep mountain trails and ford (涉水过) swift streams.

II Choose the appropriate word for each blank.

1. I went on holiday in France and had a wonderful time. I was treated to _____ (authentic; genuine) French night life.
2. If the sinner's repentance (忏悔) is not _____ (authentic; genuine), sooner or later, he will receive his punishment.
3. I suffer from acrophobia (恐高症). I feel very _____ (dizzy; fainted) when looking downwards from a mountain cliff.
4. She _____ (dizzy; fainted) at the news of her mother's death and was rushed to hospital.
5. All mammals have a backbone, hair, four _____ (limps; limbs) and a constant body temperature.
6. During the night, Napoleon's exhausted forces _____ (limped; limbed) off the battleground and continued the march towards France.
7. The survey _____ (confirms; affirms) expectations of slower growth in the

economy.

8. The commission _____ (confirmed; affirmed) that freedom of religious belief was a human right.
9. He _____ (nurses; nurtures) troops at the general hospital in Paris.
10. For years, she had _____ (nursed; nurtured) an ambition to set up a conservation to argue for the point that it is essential for everyone to have a house and some land.
11. We will have to _____ (expend; expand) all our energies on development rather than on party political squabbles (争论).
12. The Tudeh party actually prospered and _____ (expended; expanded) in the seventies.
13. A senior cabinet minister said recently that the ethnic Chinese should make efforts to _____ (assimilate; integrate) with the rest of the Indonesian community.
14. He is quick to _____ (assimilate; integrate) new ideas.

III Complete each of the following sentences with an appropriate form of the word given.

1. comply

- A. His _____ with whatever his mother suggests makes it hard to know his true feelings.
- B. Perhaps the greatest problem with using diet as an instrument of therapy is persuading patients to _____ with it.
- C. Those who are too _____ don't usually get respect from others.

2. proficiency

- A. In transitional programs, the amount of native-language instruction decreases as the students' _____ in the language of instruction increases.
- B. In developmental programs, use of the native language is continued after the students are _____ in the language of instruction.
- C. These tables give the square root (平方根) quickly, and it only takes a short time to learn how to use them _____.

3. naive

- A. We _____ assumed that things would work out, but they have turned out to be even worse now.
- B. His ignorance of the true situation showed political _____.
- C. *Invisible Man* tells the story of a _____ Southern black American who wants to take his proper place in society.

4. indignant

- A. Immediately a wave of _____ swept over the whole nation, which finally escalated into a riot.
- B. The members of the branch were _____ that the government should have planted two spies in their midst.
- C. Johnson _____ refused his friends' suggestion that bribery be taken to induce