

新视野

3

大学英语

词汇与语法练习(活页)

主编：张四友 双文庭

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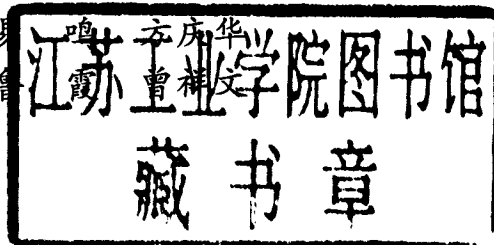
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前 言

《新视野大学英语》是配合教育部“新世纪网络课程建设工程”的实施而编写的大学英语教材。该教材拥有课本、光盘和网络课件三种不同的载体，教学形式新颖、灵活、多样，体现了时代发展的要求。

《新视野大学英语 词汇与语法练习（活页）》根据上述教材编写，共分四册，每册紧扣《大学英语课程教学要求（试行）》对词汇的要求，紧密结合《新视野大学英语 读写教程》每个单元的阅读课文，进行系统的词汇和语法练习，培养学生综合运用语言的能力。书中练习形式多样，语言地道，难度适当，具有时代性、知识性和趣味性。其中许多练习选自经典名篇，语言规范、实用。

《新视野大学英语 词汇与语法练习（活页）》每册 10 套测试题。每套测试题主要由词汇练习和语法练习组成。词汇练习内容与形式多样，包括词汇、构词法、搭配、多项选择、短文综合填空和完形填空。

本书设计为活页形式，方便读者使用；既可供学生自学，也可由教师根据具体情况给学生布置练习。

本书由张四友、双文庭主编，由崔艳萍、沈国环、甘小亚、侯芳、易鸣、方庆华、覃晓霞、鲁霞、曾祥文、曹雪梅等人编写。

书中疏漏之处在所难免，敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

2005 年 7 月

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Quiz 1

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

swear	arouse	slender	prompt	exceedingly	accent
furnish	mess	justify	deposit	multiple	substantial
motive	inherit	deceive	injection	restore	

1. Her love of money is the only _____ that drives her to work so hard.
2. We are going to have a _____-choice exam.
3. Mary _____ her mother's good looks.
4. The doctor is _____ him with new drugs.
5. He spoke with a strong _____.
6. His articles _____ our great interest in the animal world.
7. He _____ me by pretending to be a famous star.
8. We made a _____ contribution to the reform.
9. She _____ her case in the left-luggage office.
10. Your chance of winning is _____.
11. What _____ you to ask such a question?
12. The city had become a ruin after the earthquake but the people _____ it.
13. How are you going to _____ the house?
14. Jack is very untidy; he always leaves his room in a _____.
15. I _____ that I will tell you everything some day.
16. Your advice at present would be _____ valuable to me.
17. His illness does not _____ his long absence.

II. Choose the correct word form to fit into each sentence. Some of the words can be used twice. Change the form if necessary.

1. simple simply simplicity simplify
 - A. The _____ of the book makes it suitable for children.
 - B. She was a _____, direct and modest girl.
 - C. They are trying to _____ the working process.
 - D. It was _____ a question of time.
2. suspect suspicion suspicious
 - A. She is a _____ character.
 - B. We _____ him of murder.

- C. He was a murder _____.
- D. The behavior of the stranger aroused our _____.
3. arrive arrival
- A. There were several new _____ in the school.
- B. Let me know the time of your _____.
- C. I wish he would _____ at some conclusion.
4. consider considerate considerable considering consideration
- A. After a moment's _____ he made his decision.
- B. The whole matter is being _____.
- C. He earned a _____ amount of money.
- D. It was very _____ of you to send me a card.
- E. _____ the bad weather, the football game was quite satisfying.
5. describe description descriptive
- A. Her beauty was beyond _____.
- B. Write a _____ paragraph about a garden.
- C. Try to _____ exactly what happened.
6. utter utterance utterly
- A. Don't listen to his _____; they have little value.
- B. The first sound a child _____ is usually "ma".
- C. Nothing remains of the building; it was _____ destroyed.
- D. With mother away the house is in _____ confusion.
7. employ employer employee employment
- A. The secretary worked for the same _____ for 10 years.
- B. The firm has 100 _____.
- C. We _____ him as a car driver.
- D. He was thrown into _____ when the factory closed.
8. provide provision provided providing
- A. The trees _____ shade.
- B. _____ (that) there is no opposition, we shall hold the meeting here.
- C. They spend all their money and make no _____ for the future.
9. agent agency agenda
- A. The company has _____ in all parts of the world.
- B. He is an _____ for IBM.
- C. The last item on the _____ is cleaning.
10. appoint appointment disappoint disappointing disappointed
- A. We waited for a whole day, but his answer was _____.
- B. Are you _____ at losing the race?
- C. I'm sorry to _____ you, but I can't come after all.
- D. The judge _____ the trial date.
- E. I must make an _____ with her.

III. Fill in each of the blanks with an appropriate preposition or adverb.

1. How much did you pay _____ the book?
2. She brought _____ her children to be honest.
3. Cold heads will bring us _____ the crisis.
4. Dirt often brings _____ disease.
5. The examination turned _____ to be easy.
6. Her husband has stuck _____ her in good times and bad.
7. Having considered that problem, they switched the conversation _____ other matters.
8. Make sure to switch _____ the light before going on holiday.
9. Water can transform a desert _____ a garden.
10. I must apologize _____ my rudeness at the meeting.
11. You must check _____ at the airport an hour before your plane leaves.
12. I hoped our guest would stay but he had to check _____ before Monday.
13. They have been buying _____ all available land.
14. I'll deal _____ the problem when I get home.
15. The proposal he brought _____ seemed a foolish one.

IV. Choose the best answer from the four choices to fill in each of the following blanks.

1. _____ you are a big boy you must behave better.
A. Now that B. Since that C. For that D. Despite
2. He left an _____ of over a million dollars to his children.
A. estimate B. estate C. esteem D. eternal
3. The child turned _____ his mother for help.
A. out B. to C. up D. over
4. That's his first offence, and the judge is going to give him a light _____.
A. crime B. service C. sentence D. claim
5. Writing is a slow process, requiring _____ thought, time and effort.
A. significant B. considerable C. enormous D. numerous
6. It's much easier to talk about social reform than to _____.
A. bring it off B. bring it out C. bring it up D. bring it about
7. Food costs _____ sharply during economic crisis.
A. rose B. aroused C. raised D. arose
8. A lot of new problems have _____ when they live together.
A. risen B. aroused C. raised D. arisen
9. Not that I don't want to go, _____ that I have no time.
A. but B. despite C. although D. for
10. King, Duke, Lord, Captain, Doctor, and Professor are _____.
A. names B. titles C. nicknames D. relatives

11. Squirrels _____ nuts for the winter.
A. restore B. storm C. store D. strain
12. The jewellery _____ which they were searching have been recovered.
A. for B. on C. in D. at
13. This is a subject about _____ we might argue for a long time.
A. that B. it C. this D. which
14. Please _____ me of when you may arrive, so that I will be ready.
A. tell B. give C. learn D. notify
15. Literature and art have a great _____ upon people's ideology.
A. influence B. affect C. effect D. benefit
16. In that part of the country, the temperature used to be a great deal higher, _____ it?
A. wasn't B. isn't C. didn't D. doesn't
17. It gave me quite a _____ to see the Great Wall.
A. throw B. thrill C. thread D. threat
18. _____ the one hand you accept his presents; _____ the other hand you are rude to him. What really is your attitude to him?
A. In; in B. For; for C. On; on D. At; at
19. _____ your address, I would have written you.
A. If I knew B. If I have known C. Have I known D. Had I known
20. It's not a genuine antique, it's a _____.
A. fake B. false C. fate D. faith

V. Cloze.

Henry's job was to examine cars which crossed the frontier to make sure that they were not smuggling anything into the country. Every evening except at weekends, he 1 see a factory worker coming up the hill towards the frontier, 2 a bicycle with a big load of old straw on it. When the bicycle 3 the frontier, Henry used to stop the man and 4 him take the straw off and 5 it. Then he would examine the straw very carefully to see 6 he could find anything, after which he would look in all the man's pockets 7 he let him tie the straw again. The man would then put it on his bicycle and go off down the hill with it. Although Henry was always 8 to find gold or jewellery or other valuable things 9 in the straw, he never found 10 even though he examined it very carefully. He was sure that the man was 11 something, but he was not 12 to imagine what it could be.

Then one evening, after he had looked 13 the straw and emptied the factory worker's pockets 14 usual, he 15 to him, "I know that you are smuggling things 16 this frontier. Won't you tell me what it is that you're bringing into the country so successfully? I'm an old man and today's my last day on the 17 . Tomorrow I'm going to 18 . I promise that I shall not tell 19 if you tell me

what you've been smuggling." The factory worker did not say anything for 20. Then he smiled, turned to Henry and said quietly, "Bicycles".

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. should | B. would | C. might | D. must |
| 2. A. pushing | B. pulling | C. filling | D. carrying |
| 3. A. arrived | B. appeared | C. came | D. reached |
| 4. A. force | B. order | C. make | D. call |
| 5. A. show | B. load | C. untie | D. loose |
| 6. A. that | B. where | C. how | D. whether |
| 7. A. before | B. thus | C. first | D. so |
| 8. A. lucky | B. expecting | C. suspecting | D. insisting |
| 9. A. had been hidden | B. hiding | C. have been hidden | D. hidden |
| 10. A. nothing | B. something | C. everything | D. anything |
| 11. A. cheating | B. smuggling | C. stealing | D. pushing |
| 12. A. capable | B. possible | C. able | D. clever |
| 13. A. through | B. thoroughly | C. upon | D. up |
| 14. A. then | B. more | C. as | D. like |
| 15. A. cried | B. said | C. ordered | D. told |
| 16. A. cross | B. past | C. across | D. into |
| 17. A. job | B. work | C. case | D. duty |
| 18. A. return | B. retreat | C. retire | D. rest |
| 19. A. everyone | B. someone | C. no one | D. anyone |
| 20. A. long time | B. period | C. moment | D. some time |

VI. Error Correction.

This part consists of a short passage. In this passage, there are altogether 10 mistakes, one in each numbered line. You may have to change a word, add a word or delete a word. If you change a word, cross it out and write the correct word in the corresponding blank. If you add a word, put an insertion mark (Λ) in the right place and write the missing word in the blank. If you delete a word, cross it out and put a slash (/) in the blank.

The United States are well-known for its network of major highways 1. _____ designed to help a driver get from one place to another in the shortest possible time. Although these wide modern roads are generally smooth and well maintained, with some sharp curves and many straight sections, 2. _____ a direct route is not always most enjoyable one. Large highways often 3. _____ pass by the scenic areas and interesting small towns. Furthermore, 4. _____ these highways generally connect large urban centers which means that it become crowded with heavy traffic during rush hours, when the "fast, 5. _____ direct" way becomes a very slow route.

However, there is almost always another route to take unless you are 6. _____
not in a hurry. Not far from the relative new “superhighways”, there are 7. _____
often older, less heavily traveled roads which go through the countryside.
Some of these are good two-lane roads; others are uneven roads curve 8. _____
through the country. These secondary routes may go up steep slopes, along
high cliffs and down frightening hillsides to towns lying in deep valleys. 9. _____
Through these less direct routes, longer and slower, they generally go to
places that the air is clean and the scenery is beautiful, and the driver 10. _____
may have a chance to get a fresh, clean view of the world.

Quiz 2

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

digest	allowance	infer	moderate	protein	boost
occur	deficiency	academic	remedy	compromise	evidence
tackle	benefit	revise	vessel		

1. A _____ price is one that is neither cheap nor dear.
2. _____ is essential to life.
3. Do not give the baby meat to eat, because he cannot _____ it.
4. Most people who travel in the course of their work are given traveling _____.
5. Passing the language test gave a _____ to my confidence.
6. From what did you _____ that he was the murderer?
7. We must _____ the problem of poverty as soon as possible.
8. The doctor soon found a _____ for the boy's illness.
9. The Port of London is filled with _____ of all kinds.
10. A _____ was finally reached after several days' talk.
11. A _____ of this book will be published in June.
12. It didn't _____ to me that you would object.
13. We developed trade with them for mutual _____.
14. It's only a(n) _____ discussion, not concerning any political views.
15. The suspect's fingerprints on the gun were the main _____ against him.
16. In spite of her mental _____, she manages to do a good job.

II. Choose the correct word form to fit into each sentence. Change the form if necessary.

1. respect respectable respectful respective
 - A. I wish you would be more _____ to your mother.
 - B. After class the children went to their _____ homes.
 - C. My parents are _____ people.
 - D. Youth should always show _____ to old people.
2. physics physical physician physicist
 - A. _____ is a branch of science concerned with the study of matter and natural forces.
 - B. _____ is a doctor who treats diseases with medicines.

- C. _____ is a person who makes a special study of physics.
D. They do _____ exercise every day.
3. select selective selection
A. She is very _____ about clothes.
B. Her _____ of a shirt took a long time.
C. He _____ an appropriate birthday card for his mother.
4. consume consumption consumer
A. We are all _____.
B. An automobile _____ gasoline.
C. _____ of oil has risen in recent years.
5. imply implication implicit
A. The teacher's smile _____ that she had forgiven me.
B. There was an _____ understanding between them that the subject should not be mentioned.
C. The _____ of your statement is that I was wrong.
6. reduce reduction
A. There has been a _____ in price.
B. Some fat people try to _____ their weight.
7. demonstrate demonstration demonstrative
A. Fruit falling offers a simple _____ of gravity.
B. The exhibition is _____ of many problems in the city.
C. How can you _____ that the world is round?
8. possess possession
A. He was a poor man with few _____.
B. She _____ a beautiful singing voice.
9. logic logical logically
A. _____ one should become wiser with experience, but some people never do.
B. He gave a _____ answer to the question.
C. There is no _____ in her argument.
10. restrict restriction restrictive
A. The doctor has _____ my smoking to ten cigarettes a day.
B. He finds life in a small town too _____.
C. The government placed _____ on the number of foreign cars that could be imported.

III. Fill in each of the blanks with an appropriate preposition or adverb.

1. It was typical _____ him to be so rude.
2. Too much work and too little rest often leads _____ illness.
3. Mary has derived a good deal of benefit _____ her tuition.

4. Six candidates had applied _____ the position.
5. Nothing will interfere _____ our friendship.
6. Her interest in music stems _____ her family.
7. The lesson was too difficult for the students to take _____.
8. The disease is spreading, and all children under three are _____ risk.
9. The play is usually attributed _____ Shakespeare.
10. Please focus your mind _____ the following problem.
11. How does she keep smiling after all she's gone _____?
12. Politicians should not engage _____ business affairs.
13. Can you sum it _____ in just a few words?
14. He is liable _____ bad colds.
15. It had an immediate effect _____ his thinking.

IV. Choose the best answer from the four choices to fill in each of the following blanks.

1. We'd like to _____ a table for ten for dinner this evening.
A. retain B. preserve C. reserve D. sustain
2. We can _____ goods from one place to another by train, or by bus, ship, etc.
A. transmit B. transplant C. transport D. transform
3. When you take a picture, you should _____ carefully to get a sharp picture.
A. focus B. fix C. form D. object
4. The list is arranged according to the _____ professions of the audience.
A. responsible B. respective C. respectable D. respectful
5. There is more _____ in meat than in vegetables.
A. protein B. fabric C. vitamin D. sugar
6. I missed the train and _____ was late for school.
A. constantly B. consequently C. consistently D. continuously
7. They had food and clothing _____ for their needs.
A. sufficient B. efficient C. proper D. considerable
8. _____ we don't agree we continue to be friends.
A. For B. Which C. While D. Since
9. Don't _____ writing to your parents.
A. neglect B. ignore C. disregard D. omit
10. Some people like to own a big car as a symbol of _____.
A. state B. status C. rank D. title
11. The _____ of pupils to teachers was 30 to 1.
A. rate B. ratio C. race D. rail
12. We invited them to our party, but they _____ politely.
A. decreased B. reduced C. declined D. inclined
13. These articles have been carefully _____ according to the style.

- A. selected B. chosen C. picked D. elected
14. The _____ stuck on the envelope says "By Air".
A. diagram B. label C. signal D. mark
15. They _____ their plan due to lack of money.
A. reviewed B. reserved C. revised D. reversed
16. A _____ sentence has one or more clauses besides the main clause.
A. complex B. complicated C. complete D. simple
17. It's advisable that he _____ at once.
A. went B. goes C. go D. going
18. Our teacher recommends that we _____ active in class.
A. are B. be C. being D. were
19. It _____ to rain cats and dogs that day.
A. happened B. occurred C. took place D. was
20. There are many kinds of steel, each _____ its uses in industry.
A. has B. had C. have D. having

V. Cloze.

According to scientists, 1 children are not only less resistant to disease than their more fortunate neighbors, they are but also less responsive 2 the effects of their teachers, they are relatively 3 of learning. This is not just an opinion or a theory, but a 4 established by a substantial body of evidence.

In the poorer urban 5 of industrialized countries, the achievement of school children is significantly 6 by the conditions to 7 they are exposed. A large proportion of the population is 8 these districts, and 9 far, with a few exceptions, attempts to reduce overcrowding have been almost 10. Urban developments cannot 11 pace with the accelerated 12 rate of the population. There is no immediate access 13 the fresh air of the countryside and 14 children in a school class often exceeds 40 or 50. The children's diet is hopelessly inadequate. 15 their performance at school is 16 that of children educated in healthier surroundings.

Reforms which should 17 include a reduction in the 18 of classes, the construction of playgrounds and play fields, and the provision of school meals. Ideally every school 19 have a rural or semi-rural situation, but if this is impossible buildings should be designed to 20 the maximum space and attention for each child.

1. A. under nourishing B. under nourished
C. nourishing D. well nourished
2. A. to B. for C. of D. with
3. A. capable B. incapable C. able D. unable
4. A. truth B. proof C. evidence D. fact
5. A. places B. areas C. districts D. cities

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6. A. effected | B. effecting | C. affected | D. affecting |
| 7. A. that | B. which | C. what | D. all |
| 8. A. concentrated on | | B. concentrated in | |
| C. concentrating to | | D. concentrating in | |
| 9. A. so | B. as | C. too | D. by |
| 10. A. negative | B. neglectful | C. negligent | D. negligible |
| 11. A. keep | B. take | C. make | D. have |
| 12. A. growing | B. grow | C. growth | D. grow |
| 13. A. of | B. on | C. in | D. to |
| 14. A. the number of | B. a number of | C. quantities of | D. large amounts of |
| 15. A. In consequence of | | B. In consequence | |
| C. Of consequence | | D. Taking the consequences | |
| 16. A. more inferior | B. more inferior to | C. inferior than | D. inferior to |
| 17. A. be undertaken | B. have undertaken | C. undertake | D. have been undertaken |
| 18. A. number | B. amount | C. size | D. form |
| 19. A. should | B. had to | C. ought | D. wanted to |
| 20. A. assure | B. ensure | C. be sure | D. make sure |

VI. Error Correction.

This part consists of a short passage. In this passage, there are altogether 10 mistakes, one in each numbered line. You may have to change a word, add a word or delete a word. If you change a word, cross it out and write the correct word in the corresponding blank. If you add a word, put an insertion mark (Δ) in the right place and write the missing word in the blank. If you delete a word, cross it out and put a slash (/) in the blank.

Every human being, no matter what he is doing, gives off body heat. The usual problem is to dispose of it. But the designers of the Johnstown 1. _____ campus of the University of Pittsburgh set themselves the opposite problem —how to collect body heat. They have design a collection system which 2. _____ utilizes not only body heat, but the heat given off by such objects which light 3. _____ bulbs and refrigerators as well. The system works so well which no conventional 4. _____ fuel is needed make the campus six buildings comfortable. 5. _____

Some parts of most modern buildings—theatres and offices as well as classrooms—are more than amply heated by people and lights and sometimes must be air-conditioned even in winter. The technique of save heat and 6. _____ redistributing it is called “heat recovery”. A few modern buildings recover heat. But the university’s system is the first to recover heat by some buildings and 7. _____ re-use it in the others. Along the way, Pitt has learned a great deal about some 8. _____ of its heat producers. The more harder a student studies, the more heat his body 9. _____

gives off. Male students emit more heat than female students, and the larger a student is, the more heat he produce. It is tempting to conclude 10. _____ that the hottest prospect for the Johnstown campus would be a hard-working, over-weight male genius.