



高职高专
公共英语类课程规划教材

CENTURY ENGLISH

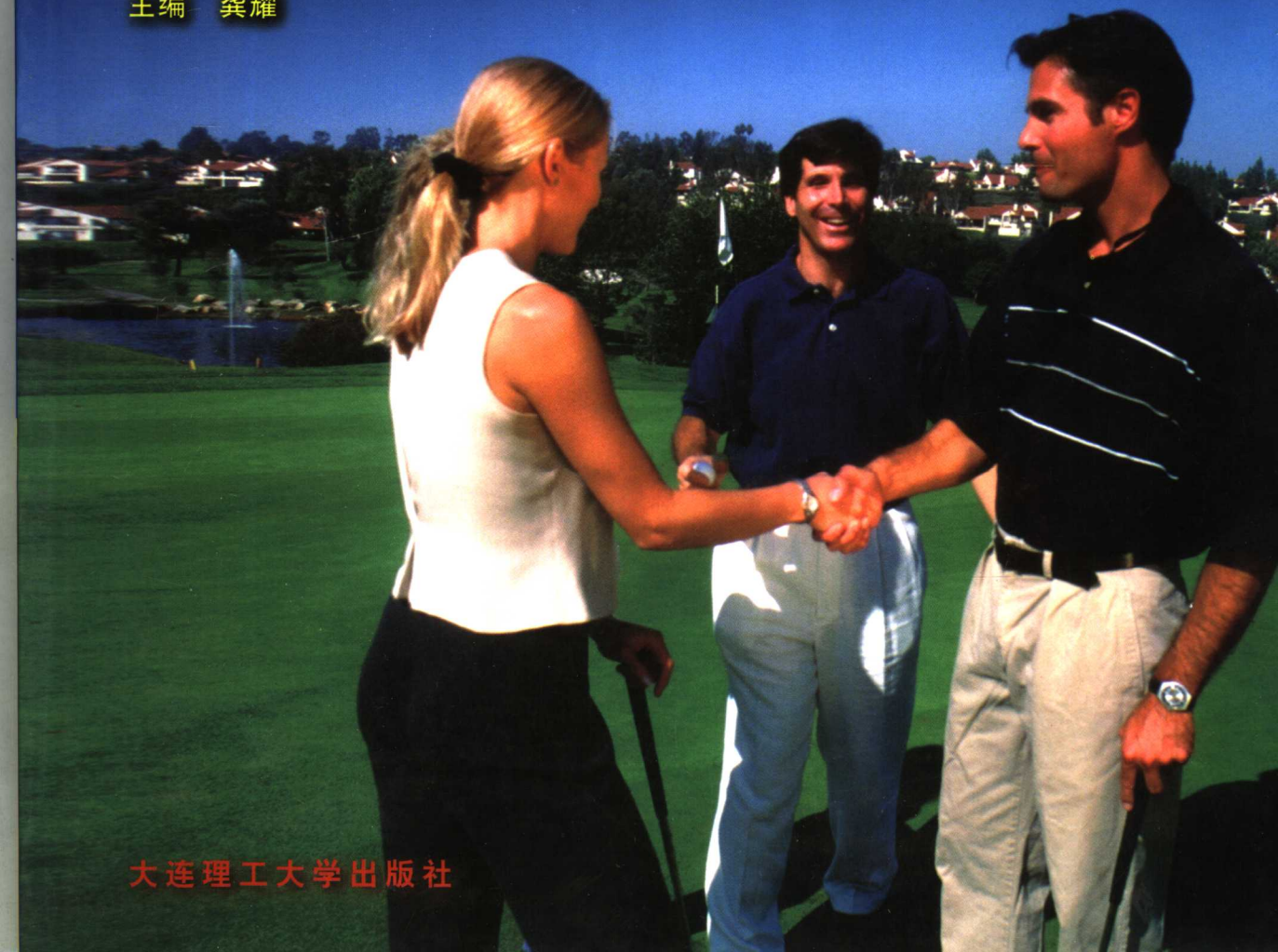
世纪英语

综合教程 综合练习 III

新世纪高职高专教材编委会组编

主编 龚耀

大连理工大学出版社





高职高专
公共英语类课程规划教材

新世纪

CENTURY ENGLISH

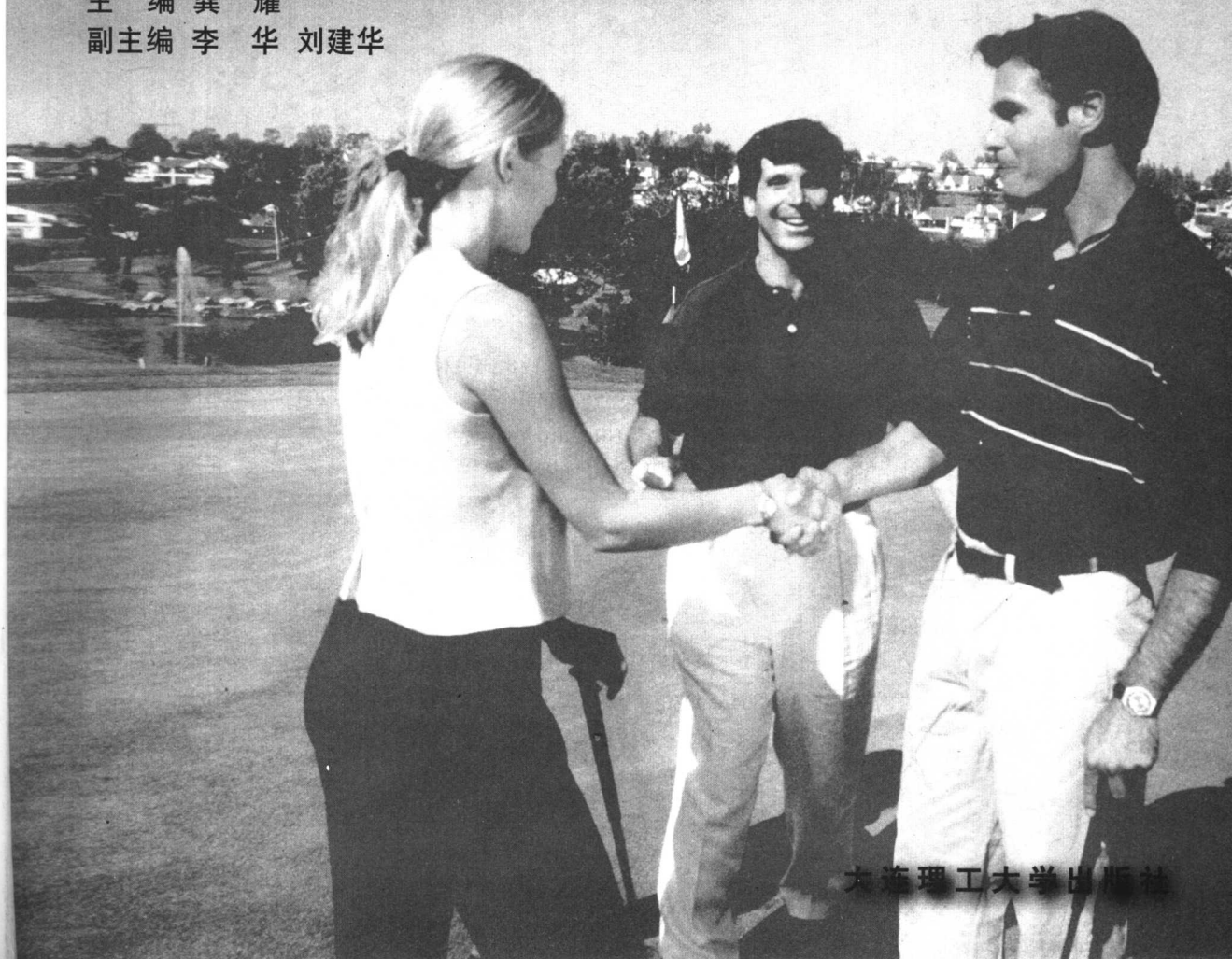
世纪英语

综合教程 综合练习 III

新世纪高职高专教材编委会组编

主 编 龚 耀

副主编 李 华 刘建华



大连理工大学出版社

编写与使用说明

《世纪英语综合教程·综合练习》是与《世纪英语综合教程》同步编写的系列配套用书。为了帮助学生深入透彻地了解和牢牢掌握《世纪英语综合教程》中每个单元应该掌握的语言知识、语法知识、写作知识、翻译知识和阅读知识,进一步巩固和拓展他们的英语语言基本知识和技能,培养他们课外自学和研学的自觉意识,训练他们阅读、翻译和写作等实际运用英语语言的能力,我们编写了这套《综合练习》。

《世纪英语综合教程·综合练习》依据教育部颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》编写,既兼顾了《世纪英语综合教程》中语言知识的复习和巩固,更注重语言应用能力的培养。编写的宗旨是:基于课文,难易适度,以点带面,学、练结合,引导学生温故知新,逐级而上。

本书为《世纪英语综合教程·综合练习 III》,与《世纪英语综合教程 III》配套,供第三学期使用。本书共有十个单元,其中第五和第十单元为阶段自测题(英语应用能力考试 A 级水平)。为了保持与教材的统一性和延续性,本书中每个单元主题都延续了教材中的单元主题。每个单元中的练习设计,都是从高职高专学生的实际英语水平出发,形式多样,循序渐进,并紧密结合高等学校英语应用能力考试的特点和题型。根据教材中不同板块的要求,本书中每个单元设计为五个部分:

1. **词汇操练:**紧密结合课文中的重点词汇,语言难点和重点,基本和常用句型,多角度、全方位进行练习和应用。由浅入深,步步为营,更大更快地扩大学生的词汇量,牢牢掌握每个单元的语言知识点。

2. **语法巩固:**通过全面、系统、实用、有效的各种练习形式,帮助学生进一步牢固掌握英语基本语法,做到概念清晰、准确,运用熟练、无误,拓展知识面,更深更广地了解和学习英语语言知识。

3. **阅读理解:**通过对与主题相关的更深层次文章的阅读,培养学生快速阅读和分析问题、解决问题的能力,逐步引导他们在阅读过程中做到阅读与思维同步,帮助和指导他们从现有的材料中获取新信息、新知识,训练他们分析判断、归纳总结、熟练应用所学外语的技能和技巧。

4. **翻译实践:**完全采用英语应用能力考试的题型,让学生尽快熟悉考试题型,掌握做题方法,并通过此项练习,帮助学生掌握一定的翻译知识和技巧,熟练进行英、汉互译。

5. **模拟套写:**根据教材中每个单元的应用文写作知识,设定情景和任务,依照范文,进行模仿、套写,帮助学生熟记各种应用文的文体和格式,掌握一定的套语,以便在今后的工作中学能所用。

《世纪英语综合教程·综合练习》内容丰富,和教材内容相互配套、呼应,有一定的容量,可和《世纪英语综合教程》同步使用。各院校也可根据实际教学时数,选择使用每个单元中的相关内容,或作为学生课后练习,进行自测、提高之用。

本书由龚耀担任主编,李华、刘建华担任副主编,汪雁、何正英、马开广、姚友本、王

强、杨楠参与编写。

本书在编写过程中,阅读和借鉴了国内外一些相关的资料 and 文章,得到了大连对外经贸学院外语系于华和大连理工大学出版社有关人员的大力支持和帮助。在此,我们一并表示真挚的谢意。

真诚希望各使用本书的高职高专院校和英语老师们对书中可能存在的错误之处提出批评指正。

所有意见建议请寄往: gzjckfb@163.com

联系电话:0411-84707604 0411-84707492

编 者

2007年5月

Contents

Unit	Page	Topic
Unit 1	Page1~Page13	Internet
Unit 2	Page14~Page27	Environmental Protection
Unit 3	Page28~Page41	Business
Unit 4	Page42~Page55	Tourism
Unit 5	Page56~Page66	Test Yourself
Unit 6	Page67~Page80	Celebrity
Unit 7	Page81~Page94	Fashion
Unit 8	Page95~Page111	Fine Arts
Unit 9	Page112~Page125	Insurance
Unit 10	Page126~Page136	Test Yourself

Unit 1 Internet

Part A Vocabulary Drill

be confined to	seek... from	be recognized as	flee
stay away from	go out of one's way to do		be based on
show signs of	be rife with	hide... from	legitimate
pleasurable	irresistible	confess	define

1. Find synonyms from the above box for the following words or expressions.

- 1) keep a distance from someone or something; not interfere with _____
- 2) take particular care and trouble to do something _____
- 3) state precisely the meaning of something _____
- 4) be used as grounds, evidence, etc. for something else _____
- 5) keep a person or an animal in a restricted space _____
- 6) admit; say that one has done wrong _____
- 7) too strong to be resisted _____
- 8) lawful; in accordance with the law or rules _____
- 9) escape from danger; run or hurry away _____
- 10) show someone or something is present or exists, or that something may happen _____

2. Fill in the blanks with proper forms of the words and phrases from the above box.

- 1) Direct taxation is usually _____ income, i.e. a person's income is used to calculate the amount of tax he has to pay.
- 2) A delicious lunch is a (n) _____ temptation to him who has eaten nothing for several days.
- 3) When boundaries between countries are not clearly _____, there is usually trouble.
- 4) You'd better _____ advice _____ your lawyer on this matter.

- 5) According to the will, he _____ the _____ heir(继承人).
- 6) The country _____ rumors of war.
- 7) During the civil war thousands of people _____ the country.
- 8) She _____ great interest in Sichuan food which is famous for its peppery and chili flavors.
- 9) The shop assistant _____ find what we needed.
- 10) After her operation, she _____ bed for a week.
- 11) Facing the evidence, he _____ to having stolen Mr. Ranks' wallet.
- 12) Tom has been busy with his term papers and _____ the Net for some days.
- 13) The woman is usually calm and always _____ her feelings _____ being observed.
- 14) I will never forget the _____ time we spent together in Hawaii.

3. Translate the following into English, using the words and phrases in the above box.

- 1) 网络迷比比皆是

犯罪现象比比皆是

- 2) 特意去沉溺于网络活动

特意为孩子做特别的食物

- 3) 被人们认为是临床医学方面合法的研究目标

被认为是有意义的旅行

- 4) 寻求医生的帮助

寻求经理的批准

- 5) 以其他成瘾混乱状况的分析为根据

以历史事件为根据

- 6) 利用网络时会避开家人、朋友和他们的老板

掩盖某人的感情以不被发现

- 7) 承认上网是为了逃避现实生活的问题

承认是为了逃避惩罚

- 8) 连续几天不去接触网络

永远远离香烟

- 9) 表现出棘手的网络使用的迹象

表现出与商业伙伴进行深入交流的迹象

- 10) 不限定在特定类型的网络使用中

不限定某种范围

4. Choose the best answer.

- 1) He _____ himself to be totally ignorant of their plans.
A. remarked B. confessed C. stated D. advised
- 2) As is known to all, Mary is a _____ liar.
A. compulsive B. compulsion C. compulsory D. compulsively
- 3) _____ the police report, five luxury cars were stolen in Kowloon yesterday.
A. In accordance with B. In accordance
C. According as D. In accordance to
- 4) His veracity (诚实) _____ no question.
A. admits of B. admitted C. admits to D. admits into
- 5) Don't feel you need to drink _____ just because it's an open bar.
A. extravagant B. extreme C. excessive D. unreasonable
- 6) Extensive tests have been _____ on the patient.
A. carried through B. carried on C. carried over D. carried out
- 7) If you leave your headlights on you'll soon _____ the battery.
A. run over B. run down C. run into D. run through
- 8) Specialists agree that reading _____ a complex organization of higher mental functions.
A. involves B. involves to C. is involved D. involves in
- 9) Nothing can _____ the anguish (痛苦) of losing a child.
A. take down B. take away C. take out D. take up
- 10) _____ his father's sickness, he had to leave school.
A. Result in B. Without result C. As a result D. As a result of

5. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words given in the brackets.

- 1) My little sister was _____ (addict) to TV soap operas.
- 2) There are _____ (indicate) that the situation may be improving.
- 3) _____ (define) should not be more difficult to understand than the words they _____ (define).
- 4) The prisons of war claimed that they _____ (abuse) in the prison.
- 5) The trees _____ (mirror) in the still water of the lake.
- 6) He had a long and uncomfortable trip, for he _____ (confine) to the wooden box for over ten hours.
- 7) The president waved his hands, _____ (survey) the crowds from a balcony.
- 8) Walt Disney is remembered by every American family for the distinctive and _____ (resist) cartoon character he introduced to movies and television.
- 9) We all agreed on our basic aims, but when we got down to _____ (specific) it became more complicated.
- 10) By _____ (analysis) the samples and identifying them we will distinguish the better one.

Part B Grammar Consolidation

6. Choose the best answer.

- 1) The League secretary and monitor _____ asked to make a speech at the meeting.
A. be B. was C. are D. were
- 2) Permission was not granted for the interview; _____ the reporters never gave up hope.
A. consequently B. likewise C. however D. moreover
- 3) James Joyce was a painstaking writer; _____ he once spent half a day on the composition of a single sentence.
A. for example B. moreover
C. nevertheless D. on the other hand
- 4) _____ a well-balanced diet _____ adequate sleep is needed for good health.
A. Neither... nor B. Rather... than
C. Not only... but (also) D. Because... so
- 5) Two of the students have neither the intelligence nor the diligence to learn the required lesson; _____, they will be dismissed from the program.
A. but B. consequently C. similarly D. indeed
- 6) The discovery of gold in California created the gold rush; _____, the discovery of oil

- in Alaska created an oil rush.
 A. likewise B. yet C. for example D. so
- 7) Cramming for(突击学习) exams rarely helps; _____, many students stay up until dawn, studying on the night before a big test.
 A. for B. again C. instead D. nevertheless
- 8) The food in that restaurant is very good; _____, it is cheap.
 A. moreover B. therefore C. in fact D. however
- 9) Astronomy has to deal with the largest bodies and the greatest distances in the universe; _____, Chemistry has to deal with the smallest particles and the shortest distances in the universe.
 A. likewise B. consequently
 C. on the other hand D. so
- 10) We are taught that a business letter should be written in a formal style _____ in a personal one.
 A. rather than B. other than C. better than D. less than

7. Mistake spotting.

- 1) As soon as he arrived in town, he went seeing the doctor immediately. ()
 A B C D
- 2) Much land has either been changed to farmland or been used for building. ()
 A B C D
- 3) We will die without air and water. ()
 A B C D
- 4) If go straight on, and you will see the library. ()
 A B C D
- 5) Joy and sorrow is next-door neighbors. ()
 A B C D
- 6) Wise men love truth, moreover, fools shun it. ()
 A B C D
- 7) The children were tired and cross, or were their parents in a much better humor. ()
 A B C D
- 8) The coach was not on good terms with any of the players, and team morale was rather low. ()
 A B C D
- 9) Coral(珊瑚) is not a plant or a variety of animal life of different shapes and bright colours. ()
 A B C D
- 10) Bread and butter are a daily food in the west. ()
 A B C D

- 4) From this passage, it is concluded that _____.
- A. the computer revolution is basic to the industrial revolution
 - B. most human routine mental tasks are now accomplished by various computers
 - C. we can never emphasize too much that the computer revolution will influence man's work and life
 - D. the 20th century has seen the great sudden change in computer science
- 5) Which of the following is NOT mentioned in this passage?
- A. One has to know the way his task is about to be carried out when using the computer.
 - B. Even making complex decisions can be performed by electronic computers.
 - C. One should know how to write algorithms to use a computer.
 - D. Today nothing is more widely affected by computers than man's thinking pattern and life style.

9. Complete the outline after reading the following passage.

The girls in this sixth grade class in East Palo Alto, California, all have the same access to computers as boys. But researchers say, by the time they get to high school, they are victims of what the researchers call a major new gender gap in technology.

Janice Weinman of the American Association of University Woman says, "Girls tend to be less comfortable than boys with the computer. They use it more for word processing rather than for problem solving, rather than to discover new ways in which to understand information."

After re-examining a thousand students, the American Association of University women researchers found that girls make up only a small percentage of students in computer science classes. Girls consistently rate themselves significantly lower than boys in their ability and confidence in using computers. And they use computers less often than boys outside the classroom.

The instructor of this computer lab says he's already noticed some differences. Charles Cheadle of Cesar Chavez School says, "Boys are not so afraid they might do something that will harm the computer, whereas girls are afraid they might break it somehow."

Six years ago, the software company Purple Moon noticed that girls' computer usage was falling behind boys. Karen Gould says, "The number one reason girls told us they don't like computer games is not because they're too violent, or too competitive. Girls just said they're incredibly boring."

Purple Moon says it has found what girls want, characters they can relate to and story lines relative to what's going on in their own lives. Karen Gould of Purple Moon Software says, "What we definitely found from girls is there is no intrinsic reason why they wouldn't want to play on a computer; it was just a content thing."

The sponsor of the study says it all boils down to this, the technology gender gap that separates the girls from the boys must be closed if women are competing effectively with men in the 21st century.

According to the passage, by the time girls get to high school, they are victims of 1 _____ in technology.

Girls use computers mostly to 2 _____.

Girls have little interest in playing computer games since 3 _____.

According to Charles Cheadle, girls don't perform as well as boys in using computers because 4 _____.

"It all boils down to this" (Line1, last Paragraph) can be interpreted as 5 _____.

10. Answer the questions after reading the following passage.

Radio waves from mobile phones harm body cell and damage DNA in laboratory conditions, according to a new study majority-funded by the European Union, researchers said on Monday.

The so-called Relax study, conducted by 12 research groups in seven European countries, did not prove that mobile phones are a risk to health but concluded that more research is needed to see if effects can be found outside a lab.

The \$100 billion a year mobile phone industry asserts that there is no conclusive evidence of harmful effects as a result of electromagnetic radiation.

About 650 million mobile phones are expected to be sold to consumers this year, and over 1.5 billion people around the world use one.

The research project, which took four years and which was coordinated by German research group Verum, studied the effect of radiation on human and animal cells in a laboratory.

After being exposed to electromagnetic fields that are typical for mobile phones, the cells showed a significant increase in single and double-strand DNA breaks. The damage could not always be repaired by the cell. DNA carries the genetic material of an organism and its different cells.

"There was remaining damage for future generation of cells." said project leader Franz Adlkofer.

This means the change had procreated. Mutated cells are seen as a possible cause of cancer.

The radiation used in the study was at level between a Specific Absorption Rate, or SARS, of between 0.3 and 2 watts per kilogram. Most phones emit radio signals at SARS level of between 0.5 and 1 W/kg.

SARS is a measure of the rate of radio energy absorption in body tissue, and the SARS limit recommended by the International Commission of non-Ionizing Radiation Protection is 2 W/kg.

The study also measured other harmful effects on cells. Because of the lab set-up, the researcher said the study did not prove any health risks. But they added that “the genotoxic and phenotypic effects clearly require further studies on animals and human volunteers.

Adlkofer advised against the use of a mobile phone when an alternative fixed line phone was available, and recommended the use of a headset connected to a cell phone whenever possible.

“We don’t want to create a panic, but it is good to take precautions,” he said, adding that additional research could take another four or five years.

Previous independent studies into the health effects of the mobile phone radiation have found it may have some effects on the human body, such as heating up body tissue and causing headaches and nausea, but no study that could be independently repeated has proved that radiation had permanent harmful effects.

None of the world’s top six mobile phone vendors could immediately respond to the result of the study.

In a separate announcement in Hong Kong, where consumers tend to spend more time talking on a mobile phone than in Europe, a German company called G-Hanz introduced a new type of mobile phone which it claimed had no harmful radiation, as a result of shorter bursts of the radio signal.

- 1) What did researchers conclude on Monday according to a new study majority-funded by the European Union?
_____ and damage DNA in laboratory conditions.
- 2) How many mobile phones are expected to be sold this year?
About _____.
- 3) What did the cells show after being exposed to electromagnetic fields?
The cells showed _____ in single and double-strand DNA breaks.
- 4) What is the SARS limit recommended by the International Commission of non-Ionizing Radiation Protection?
_____.
- 5) What did Adlkofer advise when a mobile phone and a fixed line phone were available?
_____.

Part D Translation Practice

11. Choose the best Chinese versions (No.1–No.8) and put the two paragraphs into Chinese (No.9–No.10).

- 1) Electronic networks enable microbusinesses to tap into the global reservoirs of information, expertise and financing that used to be available only to large companies. ()
- A. 电子网络使小企业能够利用过去只有大公司才能获得的信息、专门知识和资金的全球储备库。
- B. 电子网络使小企业能够进入只有大公司习惯性获得信息、专门知识和资金的全球储备库。
- C. 电子网络使小企业能够进入只有大公司才能获得的信息、专门知识和资金的大储备库。
- D. 电子网络使小企业能够利用过去只有大公司才能进入的信息、专门知识和资金的全球储备库。
- 2) Although the Internet industry in China has bright prospects ahead, it has many challenges to face before it will develop in full swing. ()
- A. 尽管中国的网络产业前途光明,但是只有在它迎接了许多挑战之后才能充分发展。
- B. 尽管中国的网络产业前途光明,但是也面临许多即将出现的挑战。
- C. 尽管中国的网络产业前途光明,但是在它充分发展之前却也面临许多挑战。
- D. 中国的网络产业前途光明,但是却面临许多挑战。
- 3) The best way of looking at the Internet of the future is to ask what is wrong with today's. ()
- A. 关注明天因特网的最好途径是询问今天的因特网出现了什么问题。
- B. 关注未来因特网的最佳方法是了解今天的因特网存在着什么问题。
- C. 浏览将来因特网的最佳方法是了解今天的因特网存在着什么问题。
- D. 浏览未来因特网的最佳方法是询问今天的因特网出现了什么问题。
- 4) The information revolution will proceed in a lumpy fashion. ()
- A. 信息改革将以曲折的方式前进。
- B. 信息革命将以一种不为人所知的方式前进。
- C. 信息改革将以一种不为人所知的方式前进。
- D. 信息革命将以曲折的方式前进。
- 5) The Internet revolution has come not from a single dramatic technological breakthrough, but from lots of connecting technologies coming of age more or less together. ()
- A. 因特网革命并非来自某一种单一的技术创新,而是源于许多差不多同时成熟的相互关联的技术。

- B. 因特网革命并非来自某一种惊人的技术突破,而是源于许多几乎同一时代的关联技术。
- C. 因特网革命并非来自某一种惊人的技术突破,而是源于许多差不多同时成熟的相互关联的技术。
- D. 因特网革命并非来自某一种单一的技术创新,而是源于许多几乎同一时代的关联技术。
- 6) In this information age, no industry in China has grown so rapidly as the Internet industry, which is deemed "a sunrise industry" in China. ()
- A. 在这个信息时代,中国没有哪一个工业像网络发展得这么快,这个产业在中国被称为“朝阳产业”。
- B. 在这个信息时代,中国没有哪一个产业像网络产业发展得这么快,这个产业在中国被称为“朝阳产业”。
- C. 在这个信息时代,中国没有哪一个工业像网络发展得这么快,这个产业在中国被称为“正在崛起的产业”。
- D. 在这个信息时代,中国没有哪一个产业像网络产业发展得这么快,这个产业在中国被称为“正在崛起的产业”。
- 7) Broadband technology can fully exploit four channels needed for online discussion-text, voice, video and graphics. ()
- A. 宽带技术可充分开发四种渠道,这些渠道是文本,语音,影像和图形网上讨论所需要的。
- B. 宽带技术可充分用于网上讨论所需要的四个频道——文本,语音,影像和图形。
- C. 宽带技术可充分开发四种频道,这是文本,语音,影像和图形网上讨论所需要的。
- D. 宽带技术可充分用于网上讨论所需要的四个渠道——文本,语音,影像和图形。
- 8) Adapting to the business models based on the Net requires some wrenching changes. ()
- A. 适应以网络为基础的商务模式还需要经历一些痛苦的变化。
- B. 建立在网络基础上的商务模式还需要经历一些痛苦的变化。
- C. 适应以网络为基础的商务模式还需要经历一些猛烈的变化。
- D. 建立在网络基础上的商务模式还需要经历一些猛烈的变化。
- 9) In what has come to be seen as the information revolution, opportunities arising from new and high technology are creating fortunes faster than ever before. The United States has created more billionaires in the past fifteen years than in its previous history.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- 10) Most disturbing, according to the study's lead author Elias Aboujaoude, is the discovery that some people hide their Internet surfing, or go online to cure foul moods -

behavior that mirrors the way alcoholics behave.

Part E Writing Imitation

12. Complete the following part of a preface by filling in the blanks according to the information given in Chinese.

Preface

This book is intended for an advanced learners and students _____
 _____ (想进一步提高阅读策略技巧的学生). Its
 chief aim _____ (帮助他们提
 高在快速高效阅读中的技能). This writer is firmly convinced that the learners will
 know these strategies and techniques and _____
 (清楚如何正确使用它们).
 _____ (本书分为 9 个单元). Each unit is divided
 into three parts. In Part A, the aim and skills required to fulfill the reading tasks are
 made clear. _____ (在 B 部
 分, 注释详细阐明了一些基本的阅读策略技巧). In Part C, typical reading materials
 are provided to illustrate how to apply these skills.
 (在编写过程中, 作者不遗余力, 尽可能使阅读材料真实有趣). It is hoped that
 _____ (通过广泛的练习, 学习者能从中获益)
 and become good readers, or better readers, if they are already good at reading.

13. Translate the following into Chinese.

- 1) The book written by Dr. Smith will be of particular practical help to advanced students of English.

- 2) The book you are about to read is a compilation (编辑) of the best English reading studying methods available.