

五年制高等职业教育英语教材

# 英语

第三册(练习册)

CAREER  
EDUCATION

主编/赵俊峰 王庆芝



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江苏工业学院图书馆  
藏书章

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

英语第三册(练习册)/赵俊峰,王庆芝主编

北京:中国人民大学出版社,2003

五年制高等职业教育英语教材

ISBN 7-300-04808-0/H·393

I. 英…

II. ①赵… ②王…

III. 英语-高等学校:技术学校-习题

IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 029826 号

五年制高等职业教育英语教材

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出版发行:中国人民大学出版社

(北京中关村大街 31 号 邮编 100080)

邮购部:62515351 门市部:62514148

总编室:62511242 出版部:62511239

本社网址: [www.crup.com.cn](http://www.crup.com.cn)

人大教研网: [www.ttrnet.com](http://www.ttrnet.com)

经 销:新华书店

印 刷:三河汇鑫印务有限公司

---

开本:787×1092 毫米 1/16 印张:6.25 插页 1

2003 年 7 月第 1 版 2003 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

字数:140 000

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定价:9.00 元

(图书出现印装问题,本社负责调换)

# 前 言

“五年制高等职业教育英语教材”是根据《五年制高等职业教育实用英语课程基本要求》和《普通高等专科学校英语课程基本要求》编写的。全套教材共8册(16本),其中基础阶段6册,专业阶段2册。每册又分为教科书和练习册。前6册供基础英语教学阶段使用,后2册供专业英语教学阶段使用。

本教材借鉴国内外优秀的教学理论与方法,博采众长,将实用性和知识性融为一体,将应用性贯穿始终,立足实用、打好基础、强化能力。

本教材选文题材广泛,集时代性、知识性、趣味性、思想性、信息性、前瞻性和实用性为一体,以反映当代的社会生活为主,兼顾科技、政法、文史等方面的主题,体裁多样,图文并茂。

本教材以素质教育为核心,以培养交际能力为重点,尽量处理好语言知识传授和应用能力培养的关系。此外,还系统地复习和讲授语法和语音知识。

本教材以话题为中心,主要选择实用性较强的常用话题,配合各项基本技能训练项目,多层次、多方面接触语言材料,正确使用语言,充分表达讲话者的想法。

由于编者水平与经验有限以及成书仓促等原因,书中难免有不足之处,恳请广大师生提出宝贵意见。参加本教材编写的同志还有柳英林、邓学历、谭小瑛、董平、张伟等。

编者

2003年6月

## 使用说明

香融

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“五年制高等职业教育英语教材”是一套供综合训练的英语教材，适用于五年制高等职业教育和其他相同层次的学校使用。全套教材共8册(16本)，其中基础阶段6册，专业阶段2册。每册由教科书和练习册组成。练习册是对教科书的补充，应和教科书配套使用。

本教材每册由10个单元组成，每单元都有一个独立的主题，有Text A和Text B两篇课文。Text A由Speaking, Reading, Writing组成，Text B为课后阅读材料。每单元后还有语法项目的总结。

编写本教材时，我们着重从以下几个方面考虑：

1. 注意教材的科学性、知识性和可读性的同时，突出语言的信息功能。在选材时，注意结合高职的特点、学生的年龄层次和知识结构等，有针对性地选取介绍外国的社会、文化、教育、风俗等方面的材料。这样，学生可以通过课文学习，既学到语言又不断扩大知识面。

2. 注意和初中教材的衔接。在语法教学方面，采取复习旧语法和讲授新语法相结合的形式。同时，尽量简化对语法条文的解释。另外，本书还采用先进的交际教学方法，让学生在练习的同时，发现并总结语法规律。

3. 在词汇教学方面，本教材同样注意与初中教材的衔接。凡是在初中英语教学大纲中出现过的词汇，本教材原则上不再列为生词。

4. 教科书和练习册的部分练习的设置注意利用录音设备，以满足英语教学条件差、师资力量不足的学生自学的需要，也有利于英语基础较差的学生学习。

5. 针对高职学校的实际情况和学生学习外语的目的，本教材对听、说、读、写、译等技能的要求尽量做到合理，并有所侧重。听、说方面的内容主要是语言的日常交际功能的基本项目；同时，本教材配以适当的笔头练习，包括英、汉对译及写作；对读的要求则略微偏重。

在编写过程中，我们参考了国内外大量的英语教材和有关资料，学习和研究了各种教材的特点，并结合高职学校的实际，经多次讨论和修改，然后定稿。

由于编者水平有限，疏漏之处敬请国内外同行和读者批评指正。

**编者**

2003 年 6 月



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## Unit One

# Sports and Health

### Reading

#### I. Read the following words after the tape, paying attention to their stress.

fifty	noble	mother	gentle	biggest	human
husband	member	cleaner	actor	painter	artist
goddess	graceful	kindness	shorten	around	above
abroad	aside	beside	behind	belong	beyond
repeat	recite	reform	refuse	predict	prevent

#### II. Read the following sentences and pay attention to the stress of words.

1. No matter what you say, I will not agree with you.
2. She got so angry that she ran after them.
3. Now that the rain has stopped, let's start out.
4. Do in Rome as the Romans do.
5. Tell me when you'll finish your work.
6. Where there is a will, there is a way.
7. All that glitters is not gold.
8. My belief is that the earth is round.
9. It seems unlikely that he will come.
10. By the time I got there, he had already gone.

#### III. Monologue.

Values are the emotional rules by which a nation governs itself. Values summarize the accumulated folk wisdom by which a society organizes and disciplines itself. And values are



the precious reminders that individuals obey to bring order and meaning into their personal lives. Without values, nations, societies and individuals can pitch straight to hell.

—James A. Michener

## Vocabulary

### I. Match the words in Column A with the phrases or sentences in Column B.

#### A

1. favorite
2. essential
3. omit
4. expensive
5. inadequate
6. indicate
7. effort
8. pleasure

#### B

- a. not adequate
- b. point out
- c. best liked
- d. high priced
- e. leave out
- f. feeling of being happy or satisfied
- g. trying hard
- h. most important

### II. Finish the sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Change the form where necessary.

essential	favorite	indicate	link	besides
affect	available	involve	outdoors	healthy

1. The two towns \_\_\_\_\_ by a railway.
2. He spends much of his time \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What was her \_\_\_\_\_ subject in lesson?
4. This ticket is \_\_\_\_\_ until the end of the month.
5. He lived to be ninety-eight, the \_\_\_\_\_ man in Bulgaria.
6. His letter \_\_\_\_\_ that he loves his son.
7. Have you no clothes \_\_\_\_\_ those?
8. Smoking \_\_\_\_\_ health.
9. Being a sailor \_\_\_\_\_ long periods away from home.

10. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to know all the facts.

### III. Choose the appropriate answer.

1. Lots of people \_\_\_\_\_ on the river when it freezes every winter.  
a. swim            b. skim            c. skate            d. sleep
2. There were nine members on the staff, \_\_\_\_\_ Lewis.  
a. except            b. besides            c. in addition            d. despite
3. The motor industry is manufacturing a new type of \_\_\_\_\_ that will consume less gasoline and cause much less pollution.  
a. cart            b. bicycle            c. motorcycle            d. ship
4. The branches of the willow \_\_\_\_\_ the water.  
a. touched            b. reflected            c. share            d. praise
5. His low voice and shy smile soon made him \_\_\_\_\_ among his colleges.  
a. invent            b. focus            c. favorite            d. influence
6. It was all by \_\_\_\_\_ that Newton made his discovery.  
a. choice            b. chance            c. change            d. cheat
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the bell, we \_\_\_\_\_ to the class.  
a. Heard, race            b. Hearing, raced  
c. Hear, race            d. Heard, raced
8. They secretly \_\_\_\_\_ behind the enemy line.  
a. paragraph            b. paraphrase            c. parachute            d. principle

### IV. Word-Bank.

1. v. + -ment → *n.*, v. + -tion → *n.*  
enjoy—enjoyment            encourage—encouragement  
satisfy—satisfaction            instruct—instruction            relax—relaxation
2. v. + -ed → *adj.*  
vary—varied            satisfy—satisfied            qualify—qualified  
disappoint—disappointed            interest—interested            tire—tired



### I. Fill in the blank with the proper word given.

1. It take \_\_\_\_\_ (little) time to go there by bus than by boat.

2. Now we speak \_\_\_\_\_ (much ) English than we did last term.
3. This was \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) said than done.
4. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ (good) man than I took him for.
5. I had never seen a \_\_\_\_\_ (good) film.
6. Would you please speak a little \_\_\_\_\_ (loud)?

## II. Provide the correct words to make comparisons.

Dear Jim,

We've moved into the old house at last! The repairs took longer and were more expensive 1 we had expected, but living in the old house is just 2 much fun 2 we had hoped it would be!

The cleaning wasn't quite 3 bad 3 we were anticipating, but of course, 4 more we cleaned, 5 less we enjoyed it! But we knew that the sooner we started, 6 6 we'd have it all finished.

The actual removal went quite smoothly. Fortunately, the removal men weren't 7 careless 7 we had feared, so we had fewer breakages 8 expected. The grandfather's clock stood up to it all very well!

How are things with you and the family? Is life in New York still 9 hectic 9 ever?

Sorry I haven't written earlier, but as we say, "Better late 10 never!"

Yours Peter



## I. Put the following sentences into Chinese.

1. Doctors say exercise is good for both our heart and lungs.
2. What you need is self-confidence.
3. This singer is far less popular than that one.
4. I like sports while my sister like music.
5. My mother knows some foreign languages besides English.

## II. Put the following sentences into English.

1. 我从镇上回来坐的是最后一班车,但哈利比我到家更晚。

2. 这份工作比我决定放弃的那份难得多。
3. 牛奶比啤酒有营养得多。
4. 这是世界上最贵的车。
5. 约翰的言行和鲍勃一样有礼貌。



### Passage 1

Once there was a man who had two children, a boy and a girl. The boy was good-looking but the girl was not.

One day they found a mirror and for the first time they saw what they looked like. The boy was very pleased and he said to his sister, "How handsome I am! I look much nicer than you!"

The girl did not like what her brother said and give him a hard push. "Go away!" she said.

Their father saw what was happening. he went up to them and said to the boy, "You must always be good as well as look good."

Then to the girl he said, "My dear, if you help everyone and do your best with pleasure, everyone will love you. It will not matter that you are not as good-looking as your brother."

Moral: It is better to be good than to be just good-looking.

### Post-reading

Choose the best answer.

1. The girl wasn't good-looking, was she?
  - a. Yes, she wasn't.
  - b. Yes, she was.
  - c. No, she wasn't.
  - d. No, she was.
2. What did they find one day?
  - a. A book.
  - b. A mirror.
  - c. Two pens.
  - d. Some apples.
3. How did the girl feel when she heard her brother say that she was not good-looking?
  - a. She was unhappy.
  - b. She was glad.
  - c. She didn't feel anything.
  - d. She cried loudly.
4. Did the father see what was happening?

- a. Yes, he saw.
- b. No, he didn't see.
- c. Yes, he did.
- d. No, he didn't.

5. What did the father say to the boy?

- a. He said that it was nice to be good-looking.
- b. He told him that to be good was as important as to look good.
- c. He told him to be always good.
- d. He said that it was bad to be good-looking.

## Passage 2

Basketball is one sport that can be called truly American. The man who invented it, Dr. James A. Naismith, was born in the United States, and it is there that basketball has become a popular winter indoor game.

In 1891 when he invented basketball, Dr. Naismith was an instructor at the International Training School of the Young Christian Association (YMCA) in Springfield, Massachusetts. It was winter, and he noticed a lack of interest in formal gymnasium exercises among some of his students. What they needed, he thought, was a fast-action game that could be played indoors when the football season ended. He decided that some kind of game in which players would have to throw a ball into baskets would be interesting. So he attached a couple of old peach baskets to the ends of the gym balcony.

In the early days a football was used. Every time a goal was made, someone had to climb a ladder to get the ball out of the basket. And when a basket was missed, the ball would go into the crowd.

When the game was first played, there were nine people in each team. Today five people make up a team. Then, as now, running with the ball, pushing, and tripping were not allowed.

Basketball has come a long way since Dr. Naismith hung those two peach baskets in the Springfield YMCA gymnasium.

Several Canadians were among Dr. Naismith's pupils, and through them basketball was introduced in Canada. Other YMCA leaders and American soldiers helped to spread the game to some other countries as well.

Today it is a major winter sport in schools, colleges, YMCA's, and the clubs throughout the United States and Canada. It is played outdoors and indoors by boys and girls, men and women.

## Post-reading

### True or false?

1. Basketball is considered American because it was invented by an American.

2. The game was invented in order to interest the students in winter sports.
3. Basketball was mainly played indoors when it was first invented.
4. The rules for playing the game have been the same ever since it was invented.
5. Basketball is only played in winter in schools of North America.



## Unit Two

# Animals and Pets

### Listening

#### I. Read the following words aloud and pay attention to their pronunciation.

persuade	popular	approve	strong	impress	geography
fruit	print	practical	agree	grateful	drama
bright	prison	industry	angry	wrong	crowd

#### II. Listen to the following dialogues, then fill in the blanks.

1. A: I've come to see Professor Lee.

B: She's at a meeting now. Would you like to (1) for her?

A: When will the meeting be (2)?

B: In about half an hour.

A: I don't think I'll wait. Could I leave a (3) for her?

B: Sure.

A: Thank you very much.

2. A: May I see your (1)?

B: I'm sorry he's out at the (2). Can you wait?

A: When will he be back?

B: Not until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A: I don't think I'll wait. Would you please give this (3) to him when he's back?

B: No (4).

A: Thank you.

B: You're welcome.

### III. Monologue

Looking backward, future historians will see the twentieth century as a century of niche competition and the twenty-first century as a century of head-to-head competition.

The competition revolves around the following questions: Who can make the best products? Who expands their standards of living most rapidly? Who has the best-educated and best-skilled workforce in the world? Who is the world's leader in investment — plant and equipment, research and development, infrastructure? Who organizes best? Whose institutions — government, education, business — are world leaders in efficiency?

—Lester Thurow

## Vocabulary

### I. Match the words in Column A with the phrases or sentences in Column B.

#### A

1. crazy
2. lonely
3. afford
4. reserved
5. gather
6. guard
7. fault
8. inspect

#### B

- a. without companions
- b. come or bring together
- c. protect
- d. spare or find enough money or time for
- e. wildly excited or enthusiastic
- f. slow to reveal feelings or opinions
- g. defect, flaw
- h. examine carefully

### II. Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases in the box. Change the forms where necessary.

train	race	afford	bite	crazy
reward	touch	inspect	gather	skillful

1. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ it; it breaks easily.
2. Soon they became very \_\_\_\_\_ in answering such questions.

3. He received it as a \_\_\_\_\_ for his bravery.
4. She is a very good swimmer and often \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I've sat here for hours but the fish just \_\_\_\_\_ today.
6. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me to behave properly.
7. We can \_\_\_\_\_ the house if we save our pennies.
8. A dentist \_\_\_\_\_ the pupil's teeth twice a year.
9. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of you to go skating on such thin ice.
10. A crowd \_\_\_\_\_ to see what had happened.

**III. For each of the following blanks, four choices are given. Choose the most appropriate one.**

1. Living here at the top of the mountain with no one else near you must be very \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. single                      b. alone                      c. only                      d. lonely
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ inquiry is made for no reason except that it is the usual thing to do.  
a. reasonable                      b. routine                      c. responsible                      d. respectful
3. It takes five weeks to \_\_\_\_\_ the technician to operate the new computer.  
a. raise                      b. lead                      c. guide                      d. train
4. Over a million dollars was \_\_\_\_\_ on the Italian Football Squad in the 17th World Cup.  
a. purchased                      b. profited                      c. bet                      d. deposited
5. Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ of this house?  
a. owner                      b. locker                      c. loser                      d. employer
6. Mother loved us all, but Lucy was her \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. pressure                      b. pet                      c. prey                      d. promise

**IV. Word-Bank.**

1. un- + *adj.* — opposite word

usual — unusual

aware — unaware

common — uncommon

certain — uncertain

acceptable — unacceptable

able — unable

2. in- + *adj.* — opposite word

formal — informal

adequate — inadequate

correct — incorrect

active — inactive

artistic — inartistic

complete — incomplete