

[练习]

研究生英语教程

English Course for Graduate Students (Exercises)

上 册上海交通大学出版社

English Course for Graduate Students

研究生英语教程

(练 习)

上册

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上海交通大学出版社

内 容 提 要

本书的内容主要涵盖《研究生英语教程(读写)》上下册中 Text A, Text B 的词汇结构,与课文内容有关的翻译练习(含英译汉和汉译英)、同时结合硕士研究生学位统考的题型、内容和难度等编排了一定内容的练习,不仅帮助读者更有效地消化、理解课文,提高英语水平,还有助于读者增强应试能力。

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上册

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前 言

为了贯彻落实国家教育部颁布的最新《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》(简称《大纲》,下同)精神和要求,适应 21 世纪研究生英语教学发展的需要而编写的这套系列教材:《研究生英语教程(读写)》(上下册)、《研究生英语教程(明说)》、《研究生英语教程(练习)》(上下册)和《研究生英语教程(自学辅导)》。由东南大学外语系梁为祥教授担任总主编。

《研究生英语教程(读写)》编写工作严格遵守了《大纲》规定的教学内容、目的和要求。全套教程主要突出"读"和"写"的内容。除了课文后面附有的生词和双解注释之后,还着重编写了重点练习。所以在练习部分,打破传统的编写体系,只安排 answer questions,paraphrase 和 translation(含英译汉两段和汉译英两段,且贴近课文内容)。此后,附上 Text B 和 7 篇科技读物。为了帮助学生有效地阅读,还列出了生词和短语。同时,编写了 understanding the text,以利学生理解课文。

在《研究生英语教程(读写)》的每个单元后编排了写作内容。 上册的写作内容重点突出 basic writing (sentence skills),涵盖 10 个方面内容。下册的写作内容重点突出 writing essays and practical writing,也涵盖 10 个方面内容。每一项也同样包括写作理论指导、 实例演绎和写作练习。旨在锤炼学生的写作基本功,达到提高写作 水平的目的。

《研究生英语教程(练习)》(上下册)的内容主要涵盖 Text A, Text B的词汇结构,与课文内容有关的翻译练习(含英译汉和汉 译英),同时结合硕士研究生学位统考的题型、内容和难度等编排 了一定内容的练习,不仅帮助学生更有效地消化、理解课文,提高 英语水平,还有助于学生增强应试能力。

《研究生英语教程(听说)》,以功能意念为纲,涉及 36 个常用语言功能,突出为表达这些功能常用的语言形式。根据中国学生学习外语的特点,强调了在听的基础上练习说,使说的练习有模仿的基础。设计了多种练习说的活动和场景,便于学生由浅人深、由易到难地提高口头表达能力。每单元除适合课堂教学的内容以外,还有适合课后复习、自学的材料,以便学生课后复习巩固课堂所学内容。

为了便于教师在教学中的参考和读者自学的需要,我们编写了《研究生英语教程(自学辅导)》。其中包括《研究生英语教程(读写)》中的练习答案和课文译文,以及《研究生英语教程(听说)》中的练习答案和听力书面材料。

《研究生英语教程(读写)》(上下册)各有 Text A 课文 10 篇, 主要安排在 160 个教学课时里,每一篇 Text A 安排 6 个课时,每 一项写作安排 2 个课时。而 Text B 以及后面的补充读物均由学生 课外自学。本册书与教学安排同步进行,但以学生自学为主。

《研究生英语教程(听说)》适用于 72 课时 (每周 2 课时,每学期 18 周,两个学期)教学使用。

在系列教材的选材中,我们十分注意到了内容的趣味性、信息性、实用性、可思性和前瞻性。同时还十分重视语言的规范性、致用性,文体的多样性,内容的广泛性和时代性等,使之内容、形式具有超前性,富有一定的特色。

编 者 2000年6月

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Unit One

I. Vocabulary Work

1. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the given words.

origin
1) The inventor had an mind.
2) What is the of the rumor?
3) The design for the theatre shows a great deal of
4) The suit was \$ 50.
transformation
1) The situation has been a lot.
2) There was a noticeable in his appearance.
3) Noam Chomsky is the father of grammar.
describe
1) Can you the beauty of the scene to me?
2) The disaster was beyond
3) This dictionary is rather than prescriptive.
4) It was said that Viking was the of North America.
centenary
1) The university is reaching its first
2) It is reported that many of the in the world live
Caucasus.
3) The dean has decided to announce the winner of the competition
during the year.
speculation
1) His in unsound stocks made him bankrupt.
2) The specialist that a virus caused the disease.
3) His absence in the U.S.A. aroused in the world.
4) The estimate of the possible gold resources is

tinance		
1) Clark is a famous in wall street.		
2) Before liberation, Shanghai was the center of China.		
3) My is in bad shape at the moment.		
4) Foreign students their studies by laboring all summer and		
winter in America.		
access		
1) LongTang is a small town by rail.		
2) His work allows him to have regular and immediate to the		
President.		
3) After his to power, he advocated a reduction in taxes.		
4) The bathroom gives to the corridor.		
authentic		
1) The antique has been as an original.		
2) We've just got an information.		
3) The value of the evidence depends on its		
precede		
1) He me as president of that university.		
2) Many cities ours in per capita income.		
3) Do not take this as a		
4) Ladies shall have the		
territory		
1) We stress our policy of 200-mile sea		
2) The meeting must be held on neutral		
3) When we reached the island we found that it was an uninhabited		
·•		
4) According to the UN constitution any country shouldn't have		
claims against other states.		
Study each of the phrasal verbs in the list first, and then fill in		
each blank with one that fits in the proper form.		
pick		
pick at: try to pull or seize with the fingertips; find fault with		

2.

pick off: take off
pick on; single out; choose for criticism
pick out: choose; make out; distinguish from among the
surrounding things
pick over: examine
pick up: take up; tidy up; learn; find and travel along
pick up on: find out
pick up with: make acquaintance with
1) The cat is the bedsheet.
2) I wish the old lady would stop the little girl so much.
3) The actors were from among factory workers.
4) I wondered why they had that small town to work in.
5) Let's stop here for a while and what the children are
doing.
6) I a group of young scientists on the train.
7) the beans on the ground.
8) You can't find good potatoes in that basket; they've been well
9) Immediately, I Joe in the crowd.
10) Don't any of these flowers.
11) Let's the classroom before the visitors come.
12) The young workers are skill quickly.
13) In spite of the difficulty of the passage, we succeeded in
its sense by our concerted efforts.
14) In spite of the fog we a route without much difficulty.
15) Why me every time?
feel
feel for; search for with the hands, etc.; find by trial and error;
feel pity for; seek for with caution
feel about: search with the hand(s), group
feel after: group for; search for
feel like: give the sensation or impression of being; be inclined for

feel of: examine by touching, test with the touch feel out: find out one's opinions, etc.; sound out the sentiments, etc. of sb. feel up to: feel capable of; feel well enough to feel with: have sympathy with 1) He doesn't _____ to the job. 2) The staff ____ his boss about letting him have the extra pay. 3) The soldiers went quietly through the woods, the enemy. 4) You'd better the other engineers' opinions on the subject. 5) She her handbag for her wallet. 6) Needless to say, we all _____ keenly ____ her in her great trouble. 7) I with him his sorrow. 8) They had to _____ the best way to set up the model ship. 9) I don't _____ to things today. 10) He was ____ for the light switch. 11) I catching cold. 12) The old man was ____ his key in the dark. 13) Do you ___ going out for a walk? 14) She is good at _____ a fabric to discover its texture. 15) The scientists were _____ a reason for their unusual conduct. hand down; assist to get down with the hand; transmit; pass sentence on sb. convicted of a crime hand back: return, give back hand in: submit hand off: hand the football to another back hand on: pass by hand; send from one person to another hand out; give out; give freely; give sth. free hand over: yield control of, transfer; transfer one's duties,

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commend to another hand round: pass from one hand to hand; circulate, spread hand up: deliver up; assist to get up with the hand 1) The occupation army had to _____ to the local government. 2) ____ the letter to the chairman after the meeting please. 3) He _____ the letter he had just received in the battlefield. 4) A bit of gossip was ... 5) The court ____ very heavy sentences ranging from 15 to 20 years on all the accused. 6) She her mother into the bus. 7) Before leaving the hotel, please remember to your room key. 8) I decided to _____ my resignation at the end of this term. 9) This department store samples every week. 10) He will ____ charge of his office tomorrow. 11) He the indictment to the supreme court. 12) The nurse apples to the children. 13) The kind girl Grandma Cheng to the ground floor every morning. 14) They used to clothes from one child to the next. 15) The quarterback faked to the fullback and _____ to the halfback. clear difference in meanings between them.

- 3. Make short sentences with the following pairs of words to make
 - 1) migrate, immigrate, emigrate
 - 2) deport, transport, support
 - 3) exposition, composition, deposition
 - 4) suppose, oppose, purpose
 - 5) compress, impress, oppress
- 4. For each of the underlined words or phrases, four choices are given. Choose the one that best explains or defined the underlined parts.

1) "Tom, <u>blend</u> the sugar, flo	ur, and eggs for me." Said the
mother.	
A. bleed	B. blare
C. mix	D. creep
2) The computer industry has spar	wned hundreds of new companies.
A. produced	B. reared
C. prompted	D. overtook.
3) The boy was oblivious to the d	langer he was in.
A. not learning	B. not noticing
C. not looking	D. not scorning
4) Foreign visitors were fascinate	d by the lights in Spring Festival.
A. charmed	B. fastened
C. followed	D. controlled
5) The painting reproduces every	detail of the scene.
A. presents	B. describes
C. takes	D. prints
6) Work had not yet started or	the construction of the Military
Guild, not to mention the S.	Januario Hospital.
A. let alone	B. leave away
C. even more	D. even still
7) The water drains off rapidly	from the center towards the edges
because it has been surfaced w	rith gravel.
A. flows off	B. flows away
C. flows along	D. drifts
8) He was a sorry sight in his dir	rty old clothes
A. pitiful	B. sad
C. grieved	D. pitiable
9) It is not only Macao's beaux a	nd belles which stamp the city with
a distinctive mark.	
A. peculiar	B. odd
C. special	D. strange
10) A religious establishment is	n which nuns live and work is a

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_	
A. convent	B. monastery
C. church	D. priest
11) The wine he drank was adulte	erated by his wife.
A. improved	B. diluted
C. bettered thickened	D. made impure
12) Although a lot of valuable wo	rk has been done in the past, this
does not mean it has always b	een timely or successful.
A. happening at	B. lasting forever
C. happening ahead of time	D. everlasting
13) Macao had set out on a patch	of incessant growth.
A. never stopping	B. continual
C. frequent	D. permanent
14) The old farms were demolished	<u>ed</u> .
A. polished	B. leveled
C. destroyed	D. diminished
15) There was a significant increa	se in crime.
A. noticeably important	B. remarkable
C. unusual	D. extraordinary
16) Dil must be refined before it o	can be used.
A. fined again	B. made pure
C. done	D. input
17) They wore elegant coats.	
A. stylish	B. beautiful
C. decent	D. loving
18) In terms of property, we're o	quite rich.
A. with regard to	B. on the respect of
C. in way of	D. in aspect of
19) Every day the child trod the	same path to school.
A. plowed	B. plodded
C. stroke	D. along
20) He drove at a constant speed.	

	A. low	B. consistent	
	C. high	D. unchanging	
5.	For each of the following	blanks, four choices are given. Choose	
	the most appropriate one.		
	1) The company's	were being sold.	
	A. assets	B. bugs	
	C. axes	D. pipes	
	2) Christian is the	of the Christian religion.	
	A. anniversary	B. arch	
	C. feast	D. festival	
	3) "Ditty from Homewa	rd Fishing Boat"(鱼舟唱晚)is	
	Chinese music.		
	A. ample	B. blunt	
	C. traditional	D. crucial	
	4) The venom of cobra snake is especially and the mortality		
	rate among humans w	ho have been bitten high.	
	A. potent	B. paradox	
	C. parameter	D. participant	
5) He dare not openly charge her with the attempt, punish			
	her for it.	•	
	A. no less	B. none the less	
	C. still less	D. any the less	
	6) Do you think her	views are really to our present	
	situation.		
	A. opposite	B. relevant	
	C. concerned	D. parallel	
	7) Why don't you	an expert?	
	A. give that to	B. talk that over with	
	C. save that for	D. show that to	
	8) He was given six mor	nths imprisonment without the of a	
	fine.		
	A. decision	B. option	

C. choice	D. opinion
9) No one has	her success in business.
A. paralleled	B. parade
C. trifle	D. press
10) Cars do "tell" their	r owners when something is wrong by making
noises.	
A. eccentric	B. peculiar
C. awesome	D. terrific
11) Her interest in	flowers from her childhood in the
country.	
A. stems	B. flourish
C. root	D. raise
12) In most cases po	liticians are as they seldom tell the
truth.	
A. credible	B. credulous
C. incredulous	D. incredible
13) The Iranians did n	ot with the Americans about releasing
the hostages.	
A. view	B. scare
C. see eye to eye	D. quarrel
14) "I can't	of this sentence in you paper." Said the
teacher.	
A. view	B. make head or tail
	of D. believe
15) Certain pine trees	are deliberately dwarfed for purposes
A. medicinal	B. diverse
C. ornamental	D. constructive
16) Bodies with like el	lectrical chargeseach other, and those
with unlike charge	es attract each other.
A. repel	B. repay
C. restore	D. rage
17) He has just been	as general manager.

A. nominated	B. notified
C. negotiated	D. necessitate
18) The school has a good _	for exam results.
A. reproach	B. reproduction
C. reputation	D. request
19) We all know the	between the moon and the tide.
A. context	B. consultant
C. connection	D. consequence
20) This letter is to	your appointment.
A. confirm	B. confine
C. confuse	D. consent
II. Form Datastian and One	
II. Error Detection and Cor	rection
1. In each of the following sente	ence, four parts have been underlined.
Choose the one which should	
1) Long before the dawn of	of recorded history, humans celebrated
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{B}}$	<u> </u>
to harvest their crops.	±
D	
2) The architect's task is t	o design buildings what are functional C
and beautiful.	
D	1.1 1 1
$\frac{\text{The construction}}{A} \frac{\text{of}}{B}$	highways has destroy many wildlife
inhabitants.	
D	
4) $\frac{\text{In all}}{A}$ the years that	Jack and I have been friends, I
had never known him	to be friendly to anyone else.
C	D
5) $\frac{\text{Almost}}{A}$ every morning	g I receive cards $\frac{\text{inviting}}{B} \frac{\text{me}}{C}$ to art
exhibitions, and on th	he cards $\frac{\text{had been}}{\text{D}}$ photographs of the