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范希运 主编

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前 言

由上海外语教育出版社出版的《大学英语》(精读)是目前我国高等学校中使用最为广泛的英语教材。为了配合《大学英语》(精读)教材的学习,我们在辽宁师范大学出版社已出版的《新版大学英语(精读)重点难点解析与同步训练》(全五册)的基础上,根据广大同学的学习实际情况,精心编写了这套具有实用价值的练习册。

《大学英语(精读)一课一练》(全四册)是按照国家教育部 1998 年新制定的《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,帮助学生掌握正确的学习方法,打下扎实的语言基础。目的是通过先认真、仔细地学习教材中的课文,把课文里学生应注意但又没有能力注意或没有习惯注意学的英语语言内容编成题型多样、难度适中的测试题,使学生面对该学会掌握的内容,不断思考和加强练习。最终使会学的学生在已有的学习水平基础上更上一层楼,使不会学的学生能够领会、意识到该注意的地方。帮助学生弄清词的搭配与用法,把握英语语言的表达方式。

本书的独到之处是:一是同步。每单元内容紧扣教科书,尤其是词汇、语法结构、完型填空、翻译等均针对课文里新接触到的词汇、短语、语言点以及课文内容。二是同级。各单元的练习题均注意学生的实际语言运用能力,重在表达,尤其是阅读理解、英译汉、简短回答和写作等,所采用的题型与大学英语四、六级考试要求有机地统一起来。既注重主观试题,又加强了客观试题,从而提高能力训练。使所有练习题紧密围绕课文,把学和用结合起来,达到培养学生的自学能力,为复习、巩固、检查课文所学内容提供了有效的练习和测试途径。因此,这套丛书既同步服务于教学,也服务于英语过级考试,既是课后练习的补充,也体现了水平测试。

在每个单元词汇练习题中既有主观试题,也有客观试题,所有词汇均出自该课课文,注重同义词、近义词、近形词的区别与运用,同时也提醒学生注意构词法的学习。完型填空练习是该课课文的缩写,旨在练习过程中复习课文内容,从语篇上理解课文。汉译英练习中每句都给出了关键词或短语,用以掌握词的用法。另外,在单元测试练习的基础上,最后为同学们提供了一套综合模

拟测试题,以便检查同学们的学习水平。

为了提高本套丛书的编写质量,使其达到较高水平,我们组织、邀请了五所院校有丰富教学经验的教师参加了本套丛书的编写。另外,本书在编写过程中参考了大量的参考书,谨此向作者们一并致谢。

本书的编写是一种新尝试,一定会有许多不足之处,恳请教师和同学们提出宝贵意见,以便再版印刷时修订改正。

编 者

1999年3月

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Unit One

Big Bucks The Easy Way

Part I Vocabulary

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. I've just _____ the magazine and found nothing interesting.
A. looked around B. looked up C. looked for D. looked into
2. They decided to _____ into the events leading to the accident.
A. detect B. discuss C. inquire D. outline
3. He felt that he was to _____ for the coldness that had grown between them.
A. criticize B. blame C. punish D. condemn
4. _____ hurt our feelings most was the personal comment of the judge.
A. Whatever B. Who C. What D. The thing what
5. Those department stores can _____ goods to your door.
A. provide B. deliver C. display D. insure
6. Many factories are helping to _____ the people with articles of daily use.
A. present B. favour C. supply D. control
7. Be sure to get Mr. Henry _____ to our English Evening.
A. to come B. come C. coming D. to be coming
8. I was _____ with punishment unless I carried out his orders.
A. disappointed B. threatened C. frightened D. amazed
9. Though it looked like rain this morning, it has _____ to be a fine day.
A. ran out B. broken out C. turned out D. held out
10. Andrew returned to the room and _____ Mary of their decision.
A. addressed B. announced C. mentioned D. informed
11. He was unwilling to join the two downstairs, for his presence would _____ Wilson.
A. prevent B. embarrass C. reject D. interfere
12. It's wise to try to _____ one's accounts monthly.
A. settle B. place C. inspect D. organize
13. I can drive you there quicker than any other taxi, if it is _____.

- A. efficient B. feasible C. advisable D. urgent
14. She _____ a note into my hand when the teacher wasn't looking.
A. rolled B. pushed C. slid D. flew
15. His position as a friend of the family doesn't _____ him automatically to share the inheritance.
A. relate B. confine C. succeed D. entitle
16. She had been kind to me, so I felt _____ to help her when she was in trouble.
A. content B. obliged C. necessary D. content
17. George was _____ for a moment and then replied, "No."
A. innocent B. generous C. thoughtful D. awkward
18. No one knew the age of the man until he _____ it by accident.
A. revealed B. indicated C. discovered D. exposed
19. The enemy plane flew out of the _____ of our guns.
A. extent B. range C. limit D. border
20. Helen has a good imagination; she can make up _____ stories.
A. abundant B. approximate C. artificial D. marvellous
21. He had been so _____ in reading Hamlet that he didn't hear any footsteps in the corridor.
A. leisurely B. absorbed C. worn-out D. resolved
22. In the past twenty years, he has _____ great wealth by hard work.
A. asserted B. undertaken C. required D. accumulated
23. I have to _____ my expenditures to my income.
A. transfer B. adjust C. direct D. add
24. His colleagues and former students compiled and published his essays in _____ of his thirty years' service with the university.
A. name B. case C. honor D. place
25. Eight hours' sleep is the _____ that the children should have.
A. insufficiency B. minimum C. excess D. maximum
26. You may use dialogues in these textbooks, but the point is that a dialogue must not include language that is _____ in any way.
A. eloquent B. significant C. relevant D. misleading
27. A long time ago, at a national conference on biology, he cautiously _____ his new theory of life.
A. produced B. relieved C. advanced D. thrust
28. As a soldier, you must bear the burden of duty and danger _____ in the soldier's profession.
A. indispensable B. attributable C. fundamental D. inherent
29. You've lost all your money; now you must learn to _____ the situation.

- A. live with B. allow of C. fall into D. learn from
30. You ought to know _____ to go out without an overcoat on such a cold day.
A. rather than B. more than C. better than D. other than

Part II Structure

Section A

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

31. Much _____ my regret, I am unable to accept your kind invitation.
A. by B. at C. with D. to
32. You should _____ to play with knives.
A. know better B. know well C. know better than D. know well and
33. Pauline's stupid, but it's different _____ Mary, she is just lazy.
A. in case B. in the case of C. in any case D. in case of
34. She left me two months ago. I am worried _____ she is.
A. about B. about where C. about what place D. about the place
35. You'll have to pay fifty dollars in cash _____ they give the machine to you.
A. as B. until C. before D. while
36. I have just been in to see if I can be _____ any assistance to them.
A. of B. with C. on D. at
37. _____ for an explanation of the social customs of this country, I would definitely find it difficult.
A. If asked B. If asking C. Asking D. Asked
38. There would be no doubt _____ there was something wrong with the car.
A. what B. whether C. if D. that
39. His illness was much more serious _____ the doctor had thought.
A. as B. than C. so that D. considering that
40. This is subject _____ we might argue for a long time.
A. which B. about which C. what D. about what
41. These shoes are comfortable _____ pretty.
A. except for B. more than C. rather than D. as to
42. If _____ to speak, he has no problem expressing himself.
A. asking B. asked C. ask D. to be asked
43. A disturbing conclusion followed _____ that investigation.
A. from B. by C. of D. to
44. _____ a Barbary duck is a cross(杂种) between a wild duck and an ordinary duck.

- A. As I understand it B. As understood
C. Understanding that D. I understand it
45. It ought to be you _____ me that signs the letter.
A. but B. in spite of C. rather than D. rather
46. I have no doubt _____ there will be plenty of youngsters at the party.
A. whether B. why C. that D. how
47. He _____ come at 10 o'clock, but now he comes at noon.
A. was used to B. used C. was used D. used to
48. In my opinion, he is anything _____ an actor.
A. but B. beside C. from D. for
49. James is an honest man; I say it, _____ I have opposed him.
A. ever since B. as soon as C. even though D. for fear that
50. The old man was so kind that he could be _____ a murderer.
A. nothing but B. all but C. anything but D. something but

Section B

Directions: Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A, B, C and D.
Identify the one that is not correct.

51. I shall see to it as my son is not late again.
A B C D
52. The idea that the earth is flat was rejected centuries before.
A B C D
53. Though he's been learning French for 2 years, he's no more able to speak French as I
A B C D
can.
54. His reaction at the doctor's treatment was, all in all, satisfactory.
A B C D
55. How do you distinguish the weather in England from those in many other countries?
A B C D
56. Marija made up mind that, come what might, she would stay there.
A B C D
57. England's my home, there's no questions of that, but there don't seem to be any work
A B C D
for me here.
58. After work there for the past few days, what do you think of the job?
A B C D
59. In the opinion of my doctors, I should be well so much to travel by next week.
A B C D
60. The cousins are alike in age, but otherwise as different like day and night.
A B C D

Part III Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part there are 4 passages. Each passage is followed by a number of comprehension questions. Read the passage and answer the questions.

(1)

Some of us are lonely individuals. Others of us may feel that no one knows us very well. We may feel isolated and sense that we do not have anyone we can turn to in times of need or stress. Robert Weiss (1973) says loneliness comes in two forms: emotional isolation (resulting from the loss of an emotional attachment) and social isolation. Either type of loneliness can make us feel restless and depressed. Weiss also believes that one type of relationship cannot be substituted for another to diminish the feeling of loneliness. For example, an individual grieving over the loss of a love relationship probably will remain lonely even though friendships are present. Divorce or death often produces strong feelings of emotional loneliness. One widow commented that she had the feeling the whole world had just come to an end and she was all alone.

Individuals who have close emotional attachments may still have feelings of loneliness if they do not develop friendships and relationships outside of their marriages. One woman whose husband had taken a new job in another city listened to her husband describe all of the new friends he was making while she remained at home with the children. She finally convinced him that she would go along with the move only if he agreed that she could pursue a career outside of her homemaker role. She felt that this would reduce her boredom and increase her social network.

61. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that the phrase "turn to" could best be replaced by _____.
A. show mercy to B. seek help from C. take care of D. be angry with
62. According to Robert Weiss, _____.
A. the two types of loneliness never come singly
B. only social isolation can cause people to feel lonely and sad
C. an emotional attachment has to be found for a happy life
D. one type of relationship can never act as another to reduce the feeling of loneliness
63. Judging by what she said at the end of the first paragraph, we can see that the widow _____.
A. worried a lot about the end of the world
B. wanted to put an end to herself when left alone
C. was greatly affected by the death of her husband
D. had made up her mind to live by herself

64. The word "this" in the last sentence of the passage refers to _____.
A. the move B. pursuing a career C. the homemaker role D. developing friendships
65. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that _____.
A. one never feels lonely among a crowd
B. a married man usually does not have feelings of loneliness
C. all housewives have complaints about their work at home
D. the development of social relations can help to prevent the feeling of loneliness

(2)

As I boarded the plane for my flight home to Los Angeles from New York, I was pleased to see I might have two seats all to myself. Exhausted and grateful for the extra room, I buckled my seat belt and nodded off.

I was entering a state of semicomatose when, just before our departure, I looked up and saw the flight attendant and a small boy. He climbed over me, took the seat and turned to the window. I went back to sleep.

The flight was well under way as I came to and saw my seatmate was watching me wake up. I introduced myself and made the routine inquiries. Age: eight. Grade: third. I asked if his parents were on board. "No."

Suddenly his big, blue-gray eyes were locked on mine, forbidding me to turn away. His expression was strangely stiff and I realized he was trying hard to control his emotions.

"What's wrong?" I asked. By then tears were no secret between us. He answered my question with the most emotionally naked statement I have ever heard: "I want my mommy."

The boy had said good-bye to his mother at Kennedy Airport and was en route to his father, who had the legal right to look after him. "I just miss her so much," he said as his little chest quaked with each sob. "She cried too," he told me. This explained the boy's late entry on the plane and conjured up a parting too painful to dwell on.

"This is ridiculous. I can't cry the whole five hours," he said, interrupting the sobs that had interrupted his telling me how he and his mom had stayed up late, taken taxis, seen a movie, shopped at F. A. O. Schwarz and blown the money his dad had given him. Putting on a brave face, he tried to talk of other things, but he kept coming back to the realization that the plane was carrying him farther and farther from his mom. "I just wish she were here", he kept saying.

I asked if he could tell his dad how he felt. "He'd just say, 'Why do you care?' He doesn't even like her," the boy said. "I miss her a lot, but I can't go on crying," he continued, wiping his eyes with the wet sleeves of his sweater.

Clumsily, I offered the few truths I have learned about changeable times; life can really be hard. And you'll always feel better after you have felt bad. But I did not know how to tell

him there are no ready drugs for sorrows of good-bye.

This child is one of the many who travel alone from one home to another, the lost luggage of parents who couldn't stand each other and now have to divide their offspring between them. As I listened to the heart of this eight-year-old, I couldn't help but wonder if these parents might have tried harder had they seen this pain. And I remembered how the notion "staying together for the kid's sake" had been laughed off the face of marital map by the time I was the boy's age and rowing up in a broken home. Maybe two adults bowing to someone smaller and something larger than themselves wasn't such a bad idea after all. Sitting next to my new friend, I thought it made a lot of sense.

66. As soon as the boy sat down, he turned to the window. Because
- A. he wanted to see how the plane was taking off.
 - B. he wanted to have a last look at the city of New York.
 - C. he wanted to be left alone.
 - D. he wanted to say good-bye to his mother in mind.
67. The boy poured out his heart to the author because
- A. she was his seatmate.
 - B. he had to get someone to talk to.
 - C. she was a grown-up woman who reminded him of his mother.
 - D. she was a writer.
68. Which of the following caused the boy's late entry on the plane?
- A. He could hardly take himself away from his mother.
 - B. Mother and son could hardly part from each other.
 - C. He got to the airport late.
 - D. He lost his boarding card.
69. By what the boy said, we can see that the father
- A. was indifferent to how the boy felt.
 - B. understood the boy's feeling but could do nothing about it.
 - C. maltreated the boy.
 - D. tried to make the boy happy.
70. At the end of the story, the author implies that
- A. parents should have more sense of responsibility.
 - B. husband and wife do not have to end up hating each other.
 - C. she is for the notion of "staying together for the kids' sake."
 - D. parents should always put their kids' interests first no matter what happens.

that are handled improperly can cause illness even though they were safe to eat when purchased or first prepared. Homemakers should be aware of the danger and know how to keep food wholesome.

Foods can become unsafe because of the growth of bacteria. Bacteria are widely distributed in the soil, water and air. However, not all bacteria are harmful. Bacteria grow rapidly when provided with the right surroundings—food, moisture, and warmth.

Food poisoning includes both true food poisoning and bacterial food infections. True bacterial food poisoning is caused by a poison which is released into the food. In bacterial food infection, disease-producing bacteria enter the body in contaminated food. They set up infections in the digestive tract or bloodstream after they have been swallowed.

In both cases, a large number of bacteria must be present in the food to cause illness. Large numbers of bacteria in food mean that the food has been mishandled through contamination or has been held at improper temperatures.

Strict cleanliness of person and surroundings is the best way to prevent the contamination of foods and the spread of foodborne illness in the home. A household member who has an infectious disease, infected cut or skin infection should be discouraged from handling, preparing or serving food.

Keeping foods cold slows bacterial growth and poison production. Generally, prompt cooling and proper refrigeration of foods can hold the number of bacteria in foods to a safe level. The danger lies in holding foods for any length of time above refrigeration temperatures and below serving temperatures of hot food.

Certain foods need special care. The homemaker should always keep uncooked and cooked foods containing eggs in the refrigerator. If eggs are cracked, they should be used only in products that are to be thoroughly cooked. Unfrozen raw meat, raw poultry should be thawed in the refrigerator. The homemaker should stuff fresh or thawed meat poultry, or fish just before roasting.

Directions on the package of all frozen foods should be followed exactly. Heating the specified time helps to assure that the food will be safe to eat.

71. According to this article, which of the following is false?
- A. Not all bacteria are harmful.
 - B. Bacteria need warmth to multiply.
 - C. Only a small number of bacteria present in the food can cause food poisoning.
 - D. Keeping foods cold can control the growth of bacteria.
72. Who is not fit to prepare food?
- A. A person who has a sore throat.
 - B. A person who has a finger infection.
 - C. A person who has a toothache.

- D. A person who is short-sighted.
- 73. Proper refrigeration of foods
 - A. can kill bacteria.
 - B. can preserve vitamin content.
 - C. can make foods taste delicious.
 - D. can keep the bacteria from growing.
- 74. According to this article, frozen foods
 - A. are safer, though less delicious, than fresh foods.
 - B. should be looked longer than fresh foods.
 - C. do not contain bacteria.
 - D. should be prepared according to the printed instructions.
- 75. In this article, the author tells the reader
 - A. how to distinguish disease-producing bacteria and harmless bacteria.
 - B. how to preserve foods.
 - C. how to make foods safe to eat.
 - D. how to kill the bacteria in the foods.

(4)

No one gets through life without experiencing many disappointments. Strangely, though, most people seem unprepared for disappointment and react to it in negative ways. They feel depressed or try to escape from their troubles instead of using disappointment as an opportunity for growth.

One negative reaction to disappointment is depression. A woman trying to win a promotion, for example, works hard for over a year in her department. Helen is so sure she will get the promotion, in fact, that she has already picked out the car she will buy when her salary increase comes through. However, the boss names one of Helen's coworkers to the spot. Deeply depressed, Helen loses her enthusiasm for her job and can barely force herself to show up every day. Helen tells herself that she is a failure and that doing a good job just isn't worth the work.

Another negative reaction to disappointment, and one that follows depression, is the desire to escape. Kevin fails to get into the college his brother is attending, the college that was the focus of all his dreams, and decides to escape his disappointment. Why worry about college at all? Instead, he covers up his real feelings by giving up on his schoolwork and getting completely involved with friends, parties, and "good times".

The positive way to react to disappointment is to use it as a chance for growth. This isn't easy, but it's the only useful way to deal with an inevitable part of life. Helen, the woman who was not promoted, could have handled her disappointment by looking at other options. If her boss did not recognize talent and hard work, perhaps she could transfer to

another department. Or she could ask the boss how to improve her performance so that she could be a shoo—in for the next promotion. Kevin, the boy who didn't get into the college of his choice, should look into other schools. Going to another college may encourage him to be his own person, step out of his brother's shadow, and realize that being turned down by one college isn't a final judgment on his abilities or potential.

Disappointments are unwelcome, but regular, visitors to everyone's life. We can feel depressed about them or we can try to escape from them. The best thing, though, is to accept a disappointment and then try to use it somehow; step over the unwelcome visitor on the doorstep and get on with life.

76. When Kevin fails to get into his dream college,
- A. he stops daydreaming.
 - B. he stops following the example of his brother.
 - C. he stops working hard.
 - D. he stops living a dull life.
77. From the context, the word "option" (para. 4) means
- A. way
 - B. choice
 - C. place
 - D. job
78. In the author's opinion, Helen should _____ instead of feeling depressed.
- A. work even harder to surpass her promoted coworker.
 - B. stand the pressure and competition.
 - C. win a good opinion from the boss by seeking his advice.
 - D. move into another department to have her talent and hard work appreciated.
79. The last sentence "step over the unwelcome visitor on the doorstep and get on with life" can be paraphrased as
- A. "shut the door in the unwelcome visitor's face."
 - B. "don't let the disappointment haunt you."
 - C. "meet the disappointment bravely."
 - D. "pay no attention to the disappointment."
80. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of this selection?
- A. Disappointment is an inevitable part of life and we have to handle it in a positive manner.
 - B. Life is made up of a series of disappointments. We have to accept them.
 - C. There are two kinds of reactions to disappointment.
 - D. Most people react to disappointment in negative ways.

Part IV Cloze

Directions: Each blank in the following passage is provided with four possible choices. Read the whole passage and choose the best answer for each blank.