

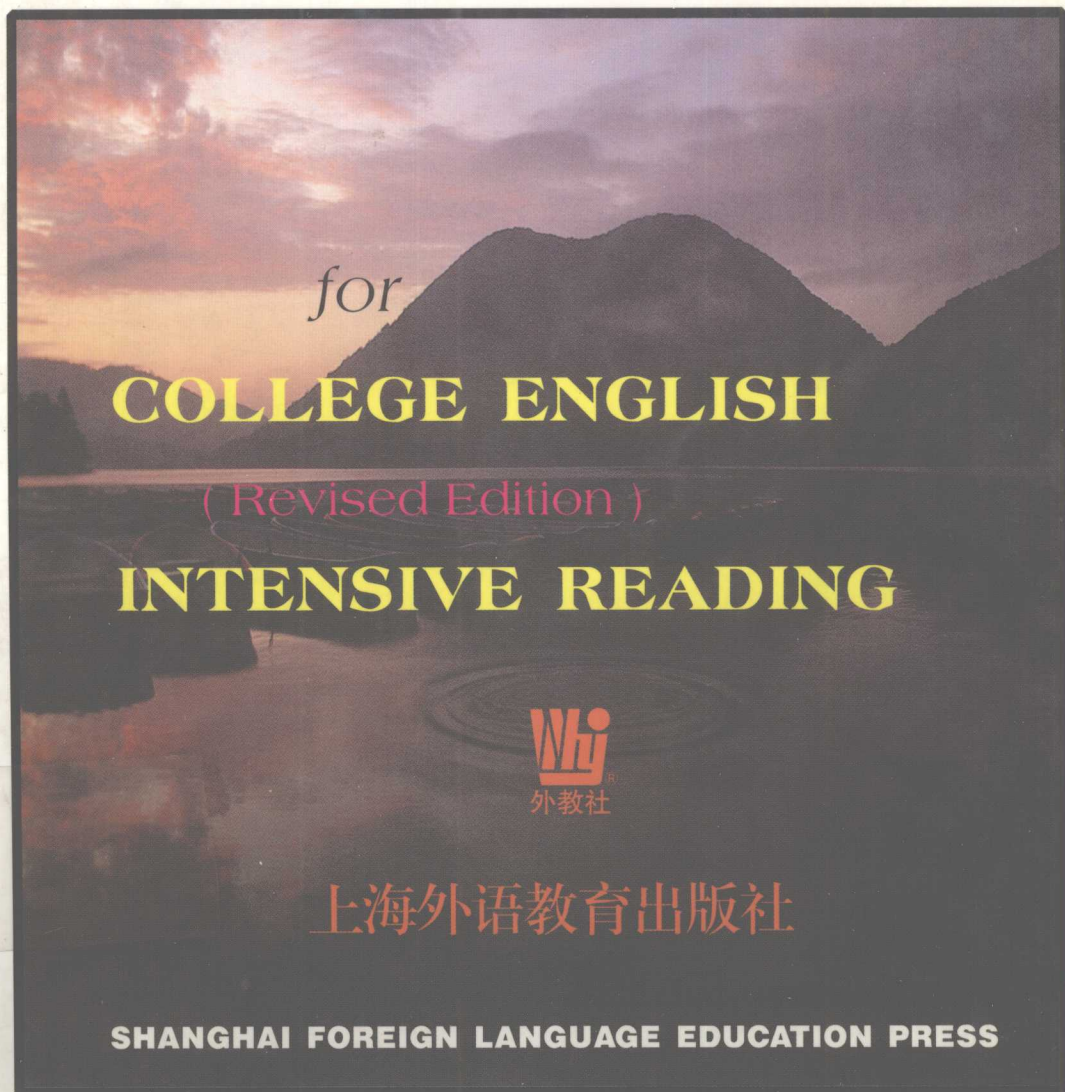
大学英语

(修订本) 第6册

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精读同步训练

高春河 周向民 邓云杰 主编



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第六册

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前 言

随着客观考试题型的普及和推广,学生越来越忽视语言技能的培养。高分低能的现象已经引起了社会各界的关注。根据《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,本册同步训练注意语言基础训练,加大了主观题的比重,为学生语言基本功的训练和语言技能培养开辟了新的空间。

本册书依据大学英语第六册精读教材编写。习题中的词汇、词组、汉译英等部分紧扣教材。这些练习对本单元的语言知识点起到了复习、巩固、扩展的作用。做本册书中的练习必将产生有的放矢、学有所获之感。

本册书测试范围广,语言点多,题型多样化,信息量大。就词汇部分而言,共设 10 个大题,125 个小题。语法部分包括 3 个大题,共 30 个小题。阅读理解分为两部分,第一部分为阅读理解,第二部分为英译汉。练习第四部分为改错题,和六级考试题型相同。汉译英部分中的每个句子旨在测试本单元出现的词组、句型或语法项。写作部分的标题力求新颖,内容多为热点话题,具有可写性。

本册书的另一个特点是以主观题型为主,兼顾客观题型,其目的是在提高语言运用能力的基础上,努力与六级考试题型接轨。主客观题量的比例分别占 70% 和 30%。

令学生感兴趣的又一个特点是将每套题中每一大题和小题进行了量化:词汇为 55 分,语法为 20 分,阅读理解为 40 分,改错为 10 分,汉译英为 10 分,写作为 15 分,合计 150 分。语言点测试即词语结构部分占 50%,其他综合测试占 50%。这种设计,有利于学生自测。

通过多种题型的大量同步训练,学生一定会受益匪浅,英语学习成绩必将有很大的提高和飞跃。

本书适用于大学英语六级修读者、研究生、英语教师和具有一定水平的英语自学者。

《大学英语》五、六级同步训练由北华大学编写。上海外语教育出版社庄智象社长对本教参的编写非常关注,陈鑫源主任给予了具体的指导和帮助。徐建华教授在组织编写方面做了大量的工作。编辑同志在付梓前仔细编审,精心设计。对此我们表示衷心的感谢。

由于时间仓促,编者水平与经验有限,教材中难免有不妥之处。希望各位同仁和广大读者批评指正。

编者

2000 年 10 月

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Unit 1

RESEARCH REPORTS FOR BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL WRITING

Part I Vocabulary (Score: 55)

I. Supply the missing letters according to the definitions on the right. (Score: 5)

1. e _ _ _ _ _ the scientific study of the system that deals with money, goods and services and their relations to each other
2. a _ _ _ _ _ the art, practice or system of keeping, analyzing and interpreting business accounts
3. a _ _ _ _ _ the scientific study of human race, including its physical development, its culture and society
4. s _ _ _ _ _ a part into which a whole is or can be divided; section
5. p _ _ _ _ _ the act of presenting; a talk, usually to a group of people
6. h _ _ _ _ _ an idea or suggestion put forward as a starting point for reasoning or explanation
7. d _ _ _ _ _ make an exact copy of
8. s _ _ _ _ _ a person or thing that is an object of study or experiment
9. p _ _ _ _ _ all the people who work for a company or organization
10. v _ _ _ _ _ truth or soundness; state of legally acceptable

II. Word forms: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the words given in the brackets. (Score: 2.5)

1. (consume) Last summer was so hot that the consumption of beer didn't go down when the price was raised.
2. (intend) "If I've hurt your feelings, it was without intention." John apologized to his girlfriend who was weeping.
3. (accounting) She planned to set aside some money each month, so she went to open an account with the Bank of China nearby.

4. (assessment) It's not easy to _____ a singer's annual income, neither is it to _____ a tax upon a singer.
5. (valid) You don't know enough about the subject to question the _____ of my statements.

III. Study the following groups of words and phrases and translate them into Chinese.

(Score: 5)

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. public | publicly |
| publication | publicize |
| 2. subject (n.) | subject (a.) |
| subject (v.) | subjection |
| subjective | |
| 3. consume | consumption |
| consumer | consumable |
| consumptive | consumerism |
| consumerist | consumer goods |
| consumer price index | |
| 4. element | segment |
| portion | part |
| share | proportion |
| ratio | |

IV. For each word in Column I, find a word or phrase with the similar meaning in Column II, and write the answer in the brackets. (Score: 2.5)

- | I | II |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| () 1. encounter | A. essential |
| () 2. underlying | B. meet with; come across |
| () 3. accuracy | C. consent |
| () 4. clarity | D. clearness |
| () 5. approve | E. precision or exactness |

V. Write out the antonyms of the following words. (Score: 2.5)

1. accurate — 2. significant — 3. relevant —
4. approve — 5. valid —

VI. Fill in the blanks with words chosen from the following list. Change the form where necessary. (Score: 7.5)

- subject investigated relevance take on datum
- pretentious make demands on obstacle thorough findings
- eliminate objection hypothesis duplicate guideline

1. His new _____ gives a possible reason for the change in the weather.

2. The _____ of the committee on child care show that the children have been taken good care of.
3. All the members who attend the meeting will receive _____ copies of the document.
4. If the teacher keeps _____ the students like that, some of them will quit.
5. After finishing the term paper, he read it again and again to _____ the mistakes from it.
6. Although there are still some _____ to world peace, most people hope that a peaceful world will come soon.
7. My notebook was missing. I made a _____ search in my study all morning.
8. _____ to the plan should be listened to sympathetically, though they may not be accepted in the end.
9. The government lays out the economic _____ for its people to follow.
10. After the students put up Christmas decorations, the classroom _____ a holiday appearance.
11. Names, ages, and other _____ about the class are written in the teacher's notebook.
12. Many listeners got bored and fell asleep while the lecturer gave a long and _____ speech.
13. We can make an arrangement to have a picnic this Sunday, but it may be _____ to weather changes.
14. Rumor has it that the minister has been _____ and found guilty.
15. What you said has no _____ to what we are talking about.

VI. Replace the underlined parts in the following sentences with the words given below.

Change the forms where necessary. (Score: 5)

evaluate preferable to accurate highlight initially
 encounter enhance beyond underlying assessment

1. Obviously these are factors affecting smooth operation of the plan, but the fundamental problem is still to be identified. _____
2. At first his novel did not receive much attention, but two weeks after the critic's review appeared in the newspapers, it climbed to the top of the best sellers' list. _____
3. The manager would reveal nothing about his business tour to the U.S.A. except what had already been announced at the press conference. _____
4. The spokesman didn't answer directly when a journalist asked him, "What is your judgement of this state of affairs?" _____
5. The growth of a city often adds to the value of the surrounding areas. _____
6. In his biography, the general emphasized his military years in Vietnam. _____

7. The more dangers we meet with, the harder we should push forward.

8. She is such a bore. Anything is more desirable than having her with us for the whole week.

9. Those in power are weighing the suggestion put forward by the new agent.

10. Clocks in railway stations, airports, etc. should be exact; otherwise they will cause a lot of trouble for passengers.

VII. Complete the following sentences with appropriate phrases formed with the words given below. (Score: 5)

take object subject write account
live specialize set preferable break

1. I can't go out this evening. I want to write up the notes I took at the lecture.

2. You have to object the fact that you are too old to depend on your parents.

3. Though he has been in Shanghai for two years, the young man still finds that living in the country is preferable living in the city.

4. Some insects can set the colour of their surroundings, so that their enemies can't see them.

5. I smoke myself, but I object smoking in public places.

6. It is reported that our government has decided to reform the courts.

7. The figures you collected must be classified into several different categories.

8. After retirement, the former English teacher opened a shop which specialized in selling foreign magazines.

9. The policeman asked the taxi-driver, "How will you value this accident?"

10. He was subjected to criticism for his stupid mistakes.

VIII. Study the following pairs or groups of words and choose the precise one to complete each sentence. Use each word once only and make proper changes where necessary. (Score: 15)

present (a.); present (v.); presentation; present (n.)

1. When the bride and bridegroom appeared at the entrance, all the people presented turned to them.

2. When presented with the prize and gold medal, the champion couldn't help shedding tears.

3. This soap is like all other soaps but women buy it because of the prettiness of its presentation.

4. Christmas Day is round the corner; the mother will give her son a stereo as

a _____ in many countries, like Italy, India, Germany

passenger; client; customer; guest

5. One _____ refused to show his ticket, so the train was stopped.

6. As a lawyer with many _____, Johnson has to work day in and day out.

7. _____ are always right; the sales clerks can never say "no" to them.

8. So many people travelled around during the last National Day holiday that many hotels couldn't accommodate their _____

economic; economical; economy (n.)

9. She is an _____ housekeeper and feeds her family cheaply.

10. Our family is in a bad _____ state, so we must reduce expenses.

11. The _____ of our country will change for the better.

considerate; consider; considering; considered; consideration

12. If we _____ his age, the pianist plays amazingly well.

13. The mother is respected because she is _____ of old people, especially her parents-in-law.

14. After much _____ he finally made up his mind to go abroad for further study.

15. He did poorly in his examinations, _____ that he had studied hard for them.

16. It was the manager's _____ opinion that you should get promotion.

describe; description; descriptive

17. Try to _____ exactly what happened just before the accident.

18. He has been to the West Lake twice; he thinks its beauty is beyond _____.

19. The young professor's words are very _____; every student of his understands him exactly.

personnel; personal; personally

20. She said she didn't like the newly decorated house, but _____ I thought it was very good.

21. The mayor made a _____ visit to the scene of the air crash.

22. The _____ protested against some changes made by the management.

object (n.); objection; object (v.)

23. Football players are _____ of admiration for most girls.

24. The young engineer raised an _____ to what the executive proposed.

25. Some members of the committee _____ to our proposal.

ensure; assure; insure

26. The famous movie star _____ his life for one million dollars.

27. I can't _____ that Tom will be chosen as our monitor.

28. Before going to bed she _____ herself that all windows and doors were locked.

29. This company has _____ in many countries, like Italy, India, Denmark and so on.

30. As a travel _____, he should be responsible for his tourists while they're with him.

X. Choose one word or phrase that marked A, B, C and D to replace the underlined part in the sentence. (Score: 5)

1. Obviously there are many factors affecting smooth development of a company, but the underlying factor is a wise leader.

A. operational

B. functional

C. fundamental

D. underneath

2. If you can convince the executive of your special qualifications, your chance of being promoted will be greatly enhanced.

A. inspired

B. increased

C. encouraged

D. discouraged

3. Initially I paid little attention to the newcomer; but his merits gradually attracted my attention.

A. At first

B. First of all

C. At first sight

D. At first thought

4. Growing economic problems were highlighted by a slowdown in oil output.

A. accounted for

B. made prominent

C. worked out

D. accounted to

5. Data about the teenagers, like hobbies, were collected by a group of researchers.

A. Datum

B. Facts or Information

C. Columns

D. Volumes

6. The five-member committee handed in its findings after a thorough investigation.

A. files

B. decisions

C. results of inquiry

D. collections

7. The city took on a fresh look immediately after new buildings had been built and new roads had been finished.

A. brought back

B. caused

C. resulted from

D. assumed

8. The critic's assessment of the movie is that it is first-rate.

A. comprehension

B. admiration

C. judgement

D. recommendation

9. If you think this kind of food simply does harm to your health, just eliminate it from your diet.

A. reduce

B. remove

C. exchange

D. exhibit

10. He weighed everyone in the office before he made up his mind to find a right person for the position.

A. evaluated

B. valued

C. measured

D. calculated

Part II Structure (Score: 20)

I. Rewrite the underlined parts in the following sentences, using the words or phrases given in the brackets or put the underlined parts into English. (Score: 5)

1. 没有基本的研究技能和将研究结果清楚而又完整地表达出来的能力, an individual will encounter many obstacles in school and on the job.

2. 科研报告中首要的部分 is the statement of the problem with which the research project is concerned.

3. The second major section of the research report details, 用尽可能多的资料, exactly how the study was carried out.

4. The final required section of a research report is a discussion of the results obtained and a statement of 由此而得出的任何结论.

5. 除了检查报告的清晰性和准确性 in the presentation of technical data, the author of a research report should review for basic grammatical and mechanical accuracy.

6. If he had not been to America and studied there, he would have stayed in the small town farming. (without)

7. The standard research report, no matter what the field is about, contains four major sections. (regardless of)

8. What is the effect of regular consumption of fast foods on the health of American teenagers? (affect)

9. The basic rule in Results Section is to give all data relevant to the research questions which were asked at the beginning. (initially)

10. Research report should be presented in a way that places proper emphasis on major aspects of the project. (emphasize)

II. Error detection and correction. (Score: 10)

Directions: There are four underlined parts labeled A, B, C and D in each of the following sentences. Identify the part of the sentence that is incorrect. Mark out your choice and write down your correction without altering the meaning of the sentence.

For example:

We know the vast difference between knowing how to do something and able to communicate that knowledge to others. (C. being able)

D

1. Generally speaking, the bird flying across our path is observed, and the one ^A ~~staying on the tree near at hand~~ ^B is passed by without notice taking of it. ^C ~~staying on the tree near at hand~~ ^D
2. Although it is no longer a big business as it used to ^A ~~in~~ ^B in the forties, radio continues to be a medium of essential communication, especially at the local level. ^C ~~in the forties~~ ^D
3. A man can not be really happy if that he enjoys doing is ignored by society ^A ~~as if of no value or importance.~~ ^B as if of no value or importance. ^C ~~that he enjoys doing is ignored~~ ^D
4. Statistics are a rather modern branch of mathematics and also an indispensable tool for sociological researchers in the modern times. ^A ~~is~~ ^B are ^C ~~is~~ ^D
5. According to Darwin, random changes that enhance a species' ability ^A ~~for surviving~~ ^B are naturally selected and passed on to succeeding generations. ^C ~~for surviving~~ ^D
6. Your math instructor would have been happy to give you a makeup examination had you gone and explained that your parents had been ill at the time. ^A ~~would have been~~ ^B would have been ^C ~~had you gone~~ ^D
7. A great many teachers firmly believe that English is one of the poorest taught subjects in high schools at present. ^A ~~A great many~~ ^B A great many ^C ~~firmly~~ ^D
8. Science fiction is any fiction dealing with the future or with so imaginary subjects as interstellar travel, life on other planets, or time travel. ^A ~~fiction dealing~~ ^B fiction dealing ^C ~~so~~ ^D
9. The Statue of Liberty, a symbol of freedom, represents a woman has just escaped from the chains of slavery, which lie at her feet. ^A ~~a symbol~~ ^B a symbol ^C ~~woman has just~~ ^D
10. No matter how crises of the moment dominate the headlines, the world's energy shortage is the most critical challenge of the next decade and beyond. ^A ~~No matter how~~ ^B No matter how ^C ~~the headlines~~ ^D

III. For each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (Score: 15)

1. I enjoyed the work at the factory very much, especially in the way it kept me closely in touch with both workers and management.

A. what
C. that

B. where
D. the way which

2. Strickland was remarkable only for the peculiarity with which he painted pictures which seemed absurd to the ordinary people.

A. which
C. when

B. that
D. how

3. As automation increases, the problem of unemployment will become more serious unless more men and women are given the training necessary for white-collar positions.

A. would be given
C. are given

B. will be given
D. are being given

4. The vocabulary and grammatical differences between British and American English are so trivial and few as hardly to be noticed.

A. such
C. as

B. very
D. so

5. Because she was a few minutes late is no reason for discharging her.

A. Because she was a few minutes late
B. Owing to a few minutes being late
C. The fact that she was a few minutes late
D. Being a few minutes late

6. There is no reason they should limit how much vitamin you take any more than they can limit how much water you drink.

A. much more than
C. no less than

B. any more than
D. no more than

7. Fashion designers take advantage of the fact that women will put up with any discomfort, provided they look right.

A. provided
C. provide

B. provides
D. to provide

8. The local health organization is reported to have been set up twenty-five years ago when Dr. Aulon became its first president.

A. to be set up
C. to have been set up

B. being set up
D. having been set up

9. I would have gone to visit him in the hospital had it been at all possible, but I was fully occupied the whole of last week.

A. would go
C. would have gone

B. will have gone
D. would have been

10. The girl was freed from punishment when she confessed her crime of her

- A. with the result that B. by reason that
C. with which D. if

Part III Reading Comprehension (Score: 40)

I. **Directions:** There are four passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE best answer. (Score: 30)

Passage 1

Is it possible to persuade mankind to live without war? War is an ancient institution which has existed for at least six thousand years. It was always wicked and usually foolish, but in the past the human race managed to live with it. Modern ingenuity has changed this. Either man will abolish war, or war will abolish man. For the present, it is nuclear weapons that cause the gravest danger, but bacteriological or chemical weapons may, before long, offer an even greater threat. If we succeed in abolishing nuclear weapons, our work will not be done. It will never be done until we have succeeded in abolishing war. (1) To do this, we need to persuade mankind to look upon international questions in a new way, not as contests of force, in which the victory goes to the side which is most skillful in massacre, but by arbitration in accordance with agreed principles of law. It is not easy to change age-old mental habits, but this is what must be attempted.

There are those who say that the adoption of this or that ideology would prevent war. I believe this to be a profound error. All ideologies are based upon dogmatic assertions which are, at best, doubtful, and at worst, totally false. Their adherents believe in them so fanatically that they are willing to go to war in support of them.

The movement of world opinion during the past two years has been very largely such as we can welcome. It has become a commonplace that nuclear war must be avoided. Of course, very difficult problems remain in the international sphere, but the spirit in which they are being approached is a better one than it was some years ago. It has begun to be thought, even by the powerful men who decide whether we shall live or die, that negotiations should reach agreements even if both sides do not find these agreements wholly satisfactory. It has begun to be understood that the important conflict nowadays is not between East and West, but between Man and the H-bomb.

1. This passage implies that war is now _____.

- A. more wicked than it was in the past
B. less wicked than it was in the past