

第三版
Third Edition

大学英语 精读 College English

INTENSIVE READING

拓展练习册

Exercise Book

4

主 编 张伯香

第三版
Third Edition

大学英语 精读 College English

INTENSIVE READING

拓展练习册

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College English (Third Edition)

Intensive Reading

Exercise Book

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前言

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《大学英语》系列教材于1992年出版正式本，并于同年9月荣获全国高等学校第二届优秀教材特等奖，以及国家教委高等学校第二届优秀教材一等奖。

1998年，教材作者在广泛征求意见的基础上，对该系列教材作了第一次修订，更加注重教材的通用性，力求帮助学生打好语言基础。

2004年6月，为了推进大学英语教学改革，提高教学质量，满足社会各界对大学生英语能力的要求，教育部颁布了《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》(以下简称《课程要求》)，指出大学英语的教学目标是“培养学生的英语综合应用能力”。教材作者于是决定根据《课程要求》对教材作第二次修订，以满足新时期国家和社会对人才培养的需要。修订后的《大学英语(第三版)》系列教材于2006年已经陆续出版。

为了帮助学生充分吸收教材所授知识，更深刻地掌握教材内容，从而保证教材的效用得到充分的发挥，上海外语教育出版社组织编写了本套《拓展练习册》，配合该套教材的《精读》教程使用。

与教材相对应，每册《拓展练习册》含10个单元。每单元结构设计如下：

Vocabulary: 这部分的编写原则是从明确词义的练习开始，过渡到词型变化练习，然后深化到用法练习上；设计有拼写与词义练习、构词练习、词性变换练习、词语替换练习、填空练习等多种题型，新颖活泼，使学生对每单元的重点词汇从词义、词性、派生、同义反义等方面进一步学习和掌握，提高对词汇的全面理解和复用能力。

Structure: 选取每单元的几个重点句型结构，进行简洁说明，并设计强化练习，帮助学生进一步掌握。

Cloze: 第一、二册有此题型，旨在提高学生在语篇中辨别和使用词汇的能力。其中部分段落选自课文，目的是帮助学生加深对新学词汇的理解，加强对固定搭配词组的掌握。

Error Correction: 第三、四册有此题型，以满足绝大多数学生参加大学英语四、六级考试的需要。本部分根据新的考试题型设计，练习题的难度与长度均参考考题。

Reading Comprehension: 第一、二册每单元包含一篇快速阅读, 两篇仔细阅读, 长度和难度略低于四级考试。第三、四册每单元包含两篇快速阅读, 一篇仔细阅读, 长度和难度参考四级考试。每篇阅读均配有各种题型的练习。在练习之前有简单的阅读技巧讲解。

Translation: 第一、二册以句子翻译为主, 帮助学生进一步巩固所学词汇或结构; 第三、四册以段落、篇章翻译为主, 训练学生语篇下的语言运用能力。

Writing: 第一、二册该部分先对课后 Writing 练习的 Part I 内容作了简单说明或增补, 然后设计练习, 写作练习以短段落为主。第三、四册以训练长段落或篇章写作为主, 参照四级考试的要求, 设计了多种题型。

每本书还配有三套测试题, 参照四、六级新题型设计, 对学生学习效果作阶段性检验。

本套练习册在编写过程中力求做到具有较强的实用性、知识性、思想性、趣味性和前瞻性, 寓语言学习、知识拓展和素质培养于一体, 使之对学生具有更大的功效。

本书为第四册, 配合《精读》教程第四册使用。

衷心希望使用本书的教师和学生能给我们提供宝贵意见, 以便今后再版时修订改正。

编者

2007年1月

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Intensive Reading

Exercise Book

Unit 1

Vocabulary

I. Directions: Replace the underlined parts in the following sentences with words or phrases from the box. Change the forms if necessary. Please note: each word or phrase can be used only once.

enlist	know better than	settle for	cut into	agree on
claim	pull up	cram	minimum	enable

1. You should be wise enough not to spend so much time and money on video games.
2. The hungry boy put a whole cake into his mouth.
3. After discussion the two parties have reached an agreement on the terms of the contract.
4. Mike couldn't join the army, because he was below the lowest height allowed by the rules.
5. It's obvious that Ann would never agree to be an ordinary housewife for she is such an ambitious girl.
6. More nurseries and kindergartens have been set up to make working mothers able to devote more time to their study and work.
7. The car stopped and the driver handed over his license.

-
8. He obtained the help of a local artist to do a painting for his wife's birthday.
- _____
9. The worker's frequent work stoppage has greatly reduced the efficiency of the factory operations.
- _____
10. The scientists declared that there are only eight planets in the solar system.
- _____

II. Directions: *There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.*

1. The hot dog that is usually sold at 1.99 each is now _____ for only one dollar.
A. for sale B. on sale C. selling off D. sold on
2. It's reported that the government has got a _____ deficit of 2 billion dollars.
A. economical B. monetary C. pecuniary D. financial
3. The old lady said that the noise from her next-door neighbor's apartment had almost driven her mad but she had to _____ it.
A. live in B. live by C. live with D. live through
4. The scientist claimed that he has got a great _____ in his research on cancer.
A. breakthrough B. breakdown C. breakup D. outbreak
5. The waiter came and _____ whether we would like to sit near the window.
A. questioned B. interrogated C. inquired D. cross-examined
6. She said mothers under 16 _____ a maternity grant of \$45 a week in her state.
A. were entitled to B. entitle to C. were entitled D. entitled
7. You _____ drawing on the public funds.
A. have business B. have not business
C. have none business D. have no business
8. I worked the whole morning but hardly _____.
A. took a dent B. made a dent C. had a dent D. put a dent
9. It turned out that the driver was partly _____ for the accident.
A. attributable B. responsible C. reliable D. predictable
10. Advertising is an intensely _____ business.
A. competitive B. aggressive C. adventurous D. lucrative
11. All this extra homework _____ my free time.
A. cut into B. cut away C. cut off D. cut out
12. The mayor promised to _____ the matter.
A. look at B. look round C. look into D. look back

Structure

I. *Directions:* Rearrange the following words and phrases in logical order, using the structure "as ..." or "as if ...".

1. the father of man, the child, is, goes, the saying

2. feed on, milk, Lu Xun, what, but, produce, they, put, grass, is, it, cows

3. it, was involved, he, in, the crime of kidnapping, turned out

4. they, cheerfully, had had a good time, they, talked

5. tired, had, the girl, so, looked, the whole day, worked, she

6. any suspicious file, has ever been detected, the computer system, the new anti-virus software, in a normal speed, removes, harmful item, maintains, no, and

II. *Directions:* There are five incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. _____, the method they came up with did not work at all.
A. As the saying goes
B. As it put it
C. As it turned out
D. As a rule
2. You are old enough to know better than to _____ such stupid things.
A. doing
B. do
C. did
D. done
3. Since you are here, you _____ have dinner with us.
A. must as well
B. might as well
C. ought to as well
D. would as well
4. Since everything will be all right, we _____ losing hope.
A. had nothing on
B. had doubts about
C. have no business
D. have a bearing on

5. Our general manager will soon be back, you might as well _____ here.
A. wait B. waiting C. waited D. had waited

Error Correction

Directions: This part consists of a short passage. In this passage, there may be a mistake in each numbered line. You may have to change a word, add a word or delete a word. Mark out the mistakes and put the corrections in the blank provided. If you change a word, cross it out and write the correct word in the corresponding blank. If you add a word, put an insertion mark (^) in the right place and write the missing word in the blank. If you delete a word, cross it out and put a slash (/) in the blank. If there is no mistake, tick (✓) in the blank. The first one has been done for you as an example.

You really have to get very old before you realize you're old. I'm in my middle fifties and I ~~do~~ feel old yet. However, sometimes I look back at my childhood and compare things to the way life is on yesterday's kids. Some people have certainly changed.

One area of change is television. Some televisions have been improvements. Some changes, on the other hand, have been progress. When I started school, most people didn't have a television; TV was just beginning to get expensive. My father decided to go all out and buy a 16-inch black and white Motorola set. I still remember watch the Lone Ranger save people from the good guys on that awesome electronic machine. That was exciting!

Now, television has larger pictures in full color. The pictures are clearer and the sound is much less realistic. The new high definition sets are made to rival television screens.

The variety and quantity of programming have decreased greatly. There are hundreds of channels and more shows that one person could ever watch. There are many fine entertainment and educational films. There's also a lot of garbage, stuff that most parents don't want their kids exposed. Overall, we have more choices, and that is good.

1. don't
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

Reading

I. Reading Skill

Avoiding Vocalization and Inner Speech (避免诵读和默读)

阅读和其他的技巧一样,是一种无意识的复杂的整体习惯。如果一个人的阅读习惯好,他的阅读便是高效而快捷的;反之,他的阅读就缓慢、吃力,而且很难取得令人满意的阅读效果。诵读和默读就是两种不良阅读习惯。诵读和默读会大大地影响阅读的速度。一个人如果养成了诵读和默读的习惯,那么,即便他以一般正常速度阅读,他也难以领悟阅读材料的意思。因此,我们必须纠正诸如诵读和默读这样的不良习惯。而要纠正这些不良习惯,必须从简易读物开始练习,并且需要经常检查,看看自己的阅读习惯是否有所改进。在纠正不良阅读习惯的过程中,最好牢记以下几点:

1. 阅读是一个视觉过程。
2. 仅用你的眼睛阅读,而决不要用你的嘴或发音器官中的任何部位来读。
3. 对于单词能够也应该是不通过在心里“念”便能理解其意义的。

Exercise

Directions: Now read the following passage quickly, and do it with your eyes only. After the passage, there are five unfinished statements. For each statement there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the statement according to the passage.

What's a drug? Most people probably think there's a perfectly simple answer to this question. In fact, if one conducts a quick survey on any street corner, one finds that, according to the vast majority of people, there are two groups of drugs: those prescribed by doctors, and those which people take for non-medical use. As medicine and the medical profession are generally respected, there aren't any objections to the use of prescribed drugs. What most people don't realize is that although prescribed drugs are usually beneficial, they can also present a serious problem. There weren't many people addicted to tranquillizers (镇定剂) before doctors began to prescribe them. Now there are literally millions who depend on them.

The acceptance of the use of drugs for non-medical reasons is largely a matter of culture. For example, some Eastern people view the use of alcohol with horror, mainly as a result of religious upbringing. However, these same people freely use marijuana (大麻) and similar drugs

without a second thought, while this, in turn, isn't accepted in a Western culture which accepts alcohol. In most Western societies, the tea- or coffee-break is now a part of life, and huge quantities of these drinks are consumed daily. But these are also a form of drug, since there are stimulating substances contained in both.

A few years ago a drug was defined as any substance, which, by its chemical nature, alters the structure or function of the living organism. This definition includes foods, vitamins, air pollutants, and many materials normally present in the body. There is proof now that tobacco in the form of cigarettes is linked with lung cancer. And there is also a definite link between butter, which raises the cholesterol (胆固醇) level of the blood, and heart disease — which is the principal health problem in developed countries.

So there aren't any simple definitions for "drug", and these definitions change from culture to culture. However, if we accept the one just given, we can all describe ourselves as "drug-users".

1. Medical drugs are trusted because _____.
 - A. they cause no harm to people's health
 - B. they are curative
 - C. they are beneficial
 - D. medicine and the medical profession are respected
2. Non-medical drugs are _____.
 - A. accepted by Western people
 - B. harmful to people's health
 - C. either accepted or rejected according to people's culture
 - D. rejected by Eastern people
3. According to the definition given in the passage, _____.
 - A. butter eaters are not drug-users
 - B. we are all drug-users
 - C. cigarette-smokers are not drug-users
 - D. marijuana-takers are not drug-users
4. Tea and coffee are considered as drugs because _____.
 - A. they contain stimulating substances
 - B. they cause health problems
 - C. they are accepted by many people
 - D. quite a lot of people get addicted to them
5. The author's tone is _____.
 - A. ironical
 - B. sarcastically humorous
 - C. serious and objective
 - D. worried

II. Fast Reading

Directions: In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the two passages quickly and answer the questions. Mark **Y** (for Yes) if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage; mark **N** (for No) if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage; and mark **NG** (for Not Given) if the information is not given in the passage.

Passage 1

What Advice Can You Give New Applicants for Job Vacancies?

Have a vision of your career path. One of the best ways to prepare for that is reading the classified ads, even for positions you are not yet ready for. That gives you an idea what companies you might be interested in and what their requirements are. Then you can build your base of experience toward your goal.

Prepare a good resume. It should be no longer than two pages, in English. The format should be clear and easy to read. It must be easy to see what you have done but be careful not to make it look crowded. Include a statement of your career objective and emphasize the activities, accomplishments, achievements that distinguish you from others — that's what a screener will be looking for.

If you have little work experience, include what you have done in student activity in order to demonstrate your experience and ability in human relations, in leadership and in developing useful connections.

A covering letter should be hand-written, in English, and be not more than 4 or 5 short paragraphs. You should briefly summarize your qualifications, mention qualities that distinguish you from others, and state what you offer to the company.

Prepare well for an interview. First, make sure you get a good sleep, be well groomed and try to relax. Think about what you will be asked and prepare your answers based on what you know about the company, the requirements for the position and your own resume. You should also prepare a few questions you would like to ask to demonstrate that you know something about the company. Finally, it's very important to listen to the interviewer so that your answers are to the point.

1. _____ The passage is aimed at providing job vacancies for applicants.
2. _____ It's important to make it clear in your resume that you are more qualified than other candidates.

3. _____ To be well-prepared for a job interview one should not be careless about his appearance.
4. _____ What an applicant should do during an interview is just to listen carefully to the interviewer and answer his or her questions.

Passage 2

A resume will not result in a job; it's a key marketing tool to win you an interview. A long resume is a negative; it says you don't know how to focus what you have done in relation to the job requirements. Include your personal data, educational background (major and grades) as completely and concisely as possible. Your work experience section should tell your responsibilities, achievements, and accountability. Using bullets focuses your points clearly. Finally, don't think that your resume will result in a job. It is a key marketing tool that will help you to get an interview.

If you don't have work experience, include involvement in organizations, sports and activities during student days. The employer is looking for team spirit, cooperation and human relation skills.

Your covering letter should quickly tell what you have done and what value you can add to the company and state your aims and expectations; it's the chance to "sell yourself".

Prepare well for an interview: Plan how you will introduce yourself, your background and accomplishments based on your resume and be prepared to explain more fully if asked. Know something about the company you are applying to, and stress how you think you will fit into the company culture. Formulate some questions — that demonstrates your thinking ability and that you are not afraid to speak your mind. It is a wrong decision not to ask a question — if you don't ask you will never know.

1. _____ A good resume is a key marketing tool that will help you to get the job you desire.
2. _____ Team spirit, cooperation and human relation skills are considered as virtues an employee must have.
3. _____ Work experience is essential for a new applicant.
4. _____ To "sell yourself" successfully you should tell quickly in your covering letter what you have done and what value you can add to the company and state your aims and expectations.
5. _____ It's also important to ask questions that can display your thinking ability.

III. Reading in Depth

***Directions:** There are two passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or/and unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Single out the best choice according to the passage.*

Passage 1

In the past, people who graduated from college felt proud of their academic achievement and confident that their degree would help them to find a good job.

However, in the past four years, the job market has changed dramatically. This year's college graduates are facing one of the worst job markets in years. For example, Ryan Stewart, a graduate of San Jose State University, got a degree in religious studies, but he has not gotten any job offers. He points out that many people already working are getting laid off and don't have jobs, so it's even harder for new college graduates to find jobs.

Four years ago, the future looked bright for the class of 2003. There were many high-tech ("dot com") job opportunities, graduates received many job offers, and they were able to get jobs with high salaries and benefits such as insurance and paid vacations. However, "Times have changed. It's a new market.", according to Cherry Allmen-Vinnidge of the San Jose State Career Center.

Allmen-Vinnidge says students who do find jobs started preparing two years ago. They worked during summer vacations, they have had several internships, and they majored in fields that are still paying well, such as accounting or nursing.

Even teaching is not a secure profession now. Ryan Stewart wanted to be a teacher, but instead he will probably go back to school in order to become a college teacher. He thinks college teaching could be a good career even in a bad economy.

In conclusion, these days a college degree does not automatically lead to a good job with a high salary. Some students can only hope that the value of their degree will increase in the future.

1. One of the reasons for which college graduates were proud of their academic degree is _____.
 - A. it would guarantee the success of one's academic career
 - B. it would ensure them a teaching position
 - C. it would help them when they faced one of the worst job markets
 - D. it made possible a good job
2. Which of the following statements is Not true?
 - A. In recent years the job market has become worse for college graduates.
 - B. Accounting and nursing are well-paid professions.
 - C. Now teaching is no longer a desired profession to college graduates.

- D. A good preparation is essential if one wants to find a desired job after his graduation.
3. It can be inferred that _____.
- A. employees in the field of high-tech could enjoy paid vacations
 - B. nowadays a college degree leads to a good job with high salaries
 - C. people who already have jobs are immune from the threat of being laid off
 - D. the economy in the year of 2003 was good
4. The writer seems to think that the economy in 1999 was _____.
- A. the worst in the past 4 years
 - B. good
 - C. worse than that in the year of 2003
 - D. better than ever before
5. The best title for this passage would be “_____”.
- A. The Value of a College Degree
 - B. Graduates Entering Uncertain Job Market
 - C. The Change in Economy
 - D. How to Find a Good Job

Passage 2

Many a young person tells me he wants to be a writer. I always encourage such people, but I also explain that there's a big difference between “being a writer” and writing. In most cases these individuals are dreaming of wealth and fame, not the long hours alone at a typewriter. “You've got to want to write,” I say to them, “not want to be a writer.”

The reality is that writing is a lonely, private and poor-paying affair. For every writer kissed by fortune there are thousands more whose longing is never rewarded. When I left a 20-year career in the U.S. Coast Guard to become a freelance writer (自由撰稿人), I had no prospects at all. What I did have was a friend who found me my room in a New York apartment building. It didn't even matter that it was cold and had no bathroom. I immediately bought a used manual typewriter and felt like a genuine writer.

After a year or so, however, I still hadn't gotten a break and began to doubt myself. It was so hard to sell a story that I barely made enough to eat. But I knew I wanted to write. I had dreamed about it for years. I wasn't going to be one of *those people who die wondering “What if?”* I would keep putting my dream to the test — even though it meant living with uncertainty and fear of failure. This is the Shadowland of Hope, and anyone with a dream must learn to live there.

1. It can be concluded that _____.
- A. successful writers usually live in poverty and isolation
 - B. not all writers stand a chance to be successful in their career
 - C. a writer's success depends much more on luck than on his own efforts