



Graduate (ME) English for the 21st Century

总主编 王同顺 副总主编 徐万林 郭继荣

21世纪

工程硕士研究生英语

《综合教程》

练习册

Integrated Skills Workbook

主编 王同顺



西安交通大学出版社
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY PRESS



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工程硕士研究生英语

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总序

在“科教兴国”的基本方针指引下,我国的研究生教育有了蓬勃的发展,同时,我国的研究生专业学位教育也在迅猛发展,为了更好地满足专业学位英语课程教学的需要,提高专业学位研究生的英语运用能力,我们编写了“21 世纪工程硕士研究生英语”[Graduate (ME) English for the 21st Century]系列教材。

“21 世纪工程硕士研究生英语”系列教材是以《全国工程硕士专业学位研究生英语教学大纲》为依据,根据我国工程硕士研究生英语教学的实际情况,以及国家对 21 世纪高级工程技术人才的外语要求而编写的。

“21 世纪工程硕士研究生英语”系列教材是一套系统的、全面体现 21 世纪对高层次工程技术人才培养需求的教材。它从工程硕士研究生的实际英语水平出发,注重培养学生的扎实语言技能,全面提高学生的英语综合应用能力。

“21 世纪工程硕士研究生英语”系列教材包括:《综合教程》(上、下册)、《〈综合教程〉教师参考》、《泛读教程》(上、下册)、《听说教程》(上、下册)、《〈综合教程〉练习册》及《词汇强化训练》。

《综合教程》每册 8 个单元,每个单元由课文、词汇练习、翻译、写作和口语活动、定时阅读和泛读多种练习和活动组成,围绕课文题材和内容,综合培养听、说、读、写、译技能。

《泛读教程》旨在使学生通过大量阅读英语文章来扩充词汇量,提高阅读技能,以及熟练获取信息的能力和独立阅读原著的能力。

《听说教程》旨在通过听说能力的强化训练,着重提高学生的听力和口头表达能力,以适应在各种场合用英语进行交际的需要。

《〈综合教程〉练习册》主要用于学生自学,帮助学生消化、使用和掌握《综合教程》的教学内容。

《词汇强化训练》主要通过各种练习手段,帮助学生掌握和扩充《工程硕士专业学位英语教学大纲》规定的词汇。

总序

“21 世纪工程硕士研究生英语”系列教材既可用于课堂教学,也可供工程硕士研究生自学使用,还可以供非英语专业研究生课程班和其它专业学位硕士研究生使用,以及具有或接近于大学英语四级水平的读者自学使用。

“21 世纪工程硕士研究生英语”由上海交通大学、西安交通大学和哈尔滨工业大学的具有长期研究生教学经验的骨干教师分工编写而成。西安交通大学出版社对本系列教材的编写和出版给予了鼎力支持。在本系列教材的编写过程中也得到了上述三所大学研究生院和外语学院(系)的大力支持。我们全体编写人员在此谨表示衷心的感谢。

本系列教材的编者怀着为中国的工程硕士研究生英语教学改革及课程建设略尽微薄之力的心情,编写了这一套系列教材。由于编者经验不足,水平有限,缺点在所难免。我们诚挚地希望广大师生和读者提出批评和建议,以便使该教材在今后的修订中不断得到改进和完善。有什么想法、建议和要求请与我们联系。

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2005 年 1 月于上海

随着改革开放的深入和工程硕士专业学位教育的迅猛发展,社会对企业中的工程技术人才的素质、尤其是英语素质提出了更新更高的要求,期望他们的英语能力能适应日益激烈的国际竞争的需要。《综合教程》就是为了适应和满足这样的需求编写的,而《〈综合教程〉练习册》(Integrated Skills Workbook)是帮助广大学生更好学习《综合教程》的辅助材料。

英语学习的目的是培养和提高广大学生的英语能力,重实践的工程硕士英语教学的目标更应是如此。学生的英语交际能力的提高只有通过大量的实践和语言的应用才能得以实现。

工程硕士研究生教育是一项在职学位培养工程,面授教学时间有限,很多内容都将由学生通过自学来掌握。《〈综合教程〉练习册》的编写旨在帮助他们通过自学来扩充、巩固课堂教学的内容,以达到熟练掌握和运用的目的。本书为学生提供了大量练习和实践的机会。

《〈综合教程〉练习册》编写过程中融入了近年二语习得研究,特别是词汇习得和中国英语学习者中介语研究的成果和新的发现,以提高广大工程硕士研究生的学习效率。

《〈综合教程〉练习册》由练习和参考答案两大部分组成,共8个单元。每一单元由两部分构成:Part 1 Brush up Your Vocabulary 和 Part 2 Expand Your Vocabulary,涵盖《综合教程》的两个单元。练习设计新颖,形式多样,生动活泼,难易兼顾,以易为主,适合工程硕士研究生的自学特点。《〈综合教程〉练习册》的练习也可用作阶段性测验,检验、评估学生的学习效果。

《〈综合教程〉练习册》由上海交通大学王同顺教授担任主编,丁雅萍副教授和彭阳辉老师编写。美籍教师 T.M.Sell 博士审校了全书。

由于编写经验不足,水平有限,书中难免有疏漏之处。我们诚挚地希望广大师生和读者提出

批评或建议,以便使该教材在今后的修订中不断得到完善。

编者

2005年10月

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Key to Integrated Skills Workbook

Integrated Skills 1 Workbook

《综合教程(上册)》练习册

Units 1 and 2

Part 1 Brush up your vocabulary

1 According to what you've learned in unit 1 and unit 2, match words from each column to make word partnerships.

Group 1

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. political | A) change |
| 2. dominant | B) feeling |
| 3. competency | C) group |
| 4. drastic | D) test |
| 5. negative | E) pursuit |

Group 2

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. intellectual | A) schooling |
| 2. price | B) booth |
| 3. voting | C) activity |
| 4. success | D) tag |
| 5. formal | E) route |

2 Based on the words given below, work out at least 4 word partnerships.

1. **negative+n.** e.g. negative view

_____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, ...

2. **formal+n.** e.g. formal training

_____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, ...

3 Prepositions commonly occur after certain verbs, adjectives and nouns. Complete these extracts from the articles with suitable prepositions.

Verbs

1. Retirees now have time to reflect ____ what they lived through.
2. If your doctor has ruled ____ medical causes, she may recommend that you take antidepressants.
3. To mention to your friend the next day that he hurt your feelings is to set yourself ____ for another putdown.
4. You needn't dispose ____ these objects—give yourself some time for making such decision—but do put ____ everything that triggers unpleasant emotions.
5. You will need to figure ____ what is triggering the unpleasant feeling.
6. It is this associative and interpretive use of knowledge that may turn ____ to be one of the most worth.
7. If everything equal to the same price is equal to each other, then speculating ____ what knowledge is of most worth is unnecessary—just watch television.
8. You may also experience a real loss as a result of no longer being affiliated ____ a group of people.

Adjectives

9. If everything equal ____ the same price is equal ____ each other, then speculating on what knowledge is of most worth is unnecessary—just watch television.

Nouns

10. The media tells us a \$250,000 bid ____ a painting.
11. The schooling the dominant group in society judges to be needed for success automatically becomes the criterion ____ "quality" education.
12. It is of worth, not because it has the approval ____ the social elites and not because it will have a direct occupational payoff in the success routes of the culture.
13. Maybe you have a fear ____ dogs.
14. Sometimes such feelings can be attributed to the loss of someone or something, and grieving is an appropriate reaction ____ such loss.
15. Then the thought of a new day won't be an occasion ____ sadness.

4 Complete column 2 with words opposite to the given words. Use the prefixes mis-, ill-, un-, in-, de-, anti-, counter-.

Column 1

1. treat
2. equipped
3. happy
4. productive
5. necessary

Column 2

Column 1

6. effective
7. healthy
8. programmed
9. depressant
10. pleasant

Column 2

5 Fill in the blanks with proper word forms.

Group 1

<i>adj.</i>	<i>n.</i>
1.	materialism
2.	metaphor
3. associative
4.	interpretation
5.	irony
6. unpleasant
7. mature

Group 2

<i>v.</i>	<i>n.</i>
1. stimulate
2. affiliate
3.	confrontation
4. preoccupy
5.	pursuit
6. mistreat
7. inquire

6 Write the plural forms of the following nouns.

single form plural form

1. criterion
2. stimulus

single form plural form

3. medium
4. curriculum

7 Underline the odd out.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A) pursuit | B) quest | C) script | D) search |
| 2. A) render | B) trigger | C) cause | D) confront |
| 3. A) sadness | B) melancholy | C) pleasantness | D) malaise |
| 4. A) competence | B) ability | C) facility | D) capacity |
| 5. A) ask | B) inquire | C) consult | D) acquire |
| 6. A) eternal | B) never-ending | C) forever | D) everlasting |
| 7. A) clear | B) comprehensible | C) intelligible | D) intellectual |
| 8. A) slot machine | B) raffle | C) lottery | D) stake |
| 9. A) standard | B) criterion | C) mark | D) yardstick |
| 10. A) detect | B) find | C) notice | D) spot |

8 Some words can be used as verbs as well as nouns. Some can be used as both adjectives and nouns. Fill in the blanks with the words given below, and tell the part of the speech of each one. Change the form where necessary.

feature	rate	excess	spot	trigger
---------	------	--------	------	---------

1. Drinking is OK as long as you don't drink to
2. The books on how to get rid of weight well briskly.
3. It's a new technique and the failure is quite high.
4. Rhodes is currently the top junior player in the country.
5. The exhibition paintings by contemporary artists.

6. A study of language should _____ in an English literature course.
7. An important _____ of Van Gogh's paintings is their bright colors.
8. Why do you want to build a house on this particular _____ ?
9. The policy shift was _____ by a sharp increase in violent crimes committed by young offenders the late 1990s.
10. Research has shown that lack of sleep and other _____ such as stress cause a deficiency of the brain chemical dopamine.
11. I dropped my keys in the grass, but luckily Jim _____ them.

9 Choose one appropriate word from the following list to fill in each of the following blanks. Each word or phrase can be used only once. Change the word form where necessary.

elite	preferably	decent	entail	elicit
intelligible	rating	lottery	randomly	yardstick

1. The President has been accused of developing policies in favor of a small group of _____.
2. We're looking for well-qualified young people, _____ with good computer skills.
3. He was wearing a _____ black cloth lounge suit (休闲西装), and had no intentions of changing his mode of attire (盛装).
4. Her strength was her ability to _____ and inspire confidence rather than fear in the people she befriended.
5. I didn't want to take on a job that would _____ a lot of traveling.
6. Her English was strongly accented but quite _____.
7. The organizers of the pools (英国足球普尔) believe that huge jackpots (累积赌注) are their best weapon in fighting the threat posed by a national _____.
8. Many teachers say the primary school tests are not a useful educational _____.
9. The university has a high academic _____, so that it takes charge of many national key projects.
10. The forms were _____ distributed to people passing by.

10 Fill in the following sentences with the correct forms of the given words.

1. dominant

- A) Gradually, Microsoft became the _____ company in the software business.
- B) A handful of multinational companies _____ the economy.
- C) We cannot help noticing television's _____ over other media.

2. rhetoric

- A) With the election just two weeks away, the _____ on both sides is building.
- B) Still others claim that they lack the _____ or interpersonal skills to communicate honestly and openly.

C) Keyes is a fiery _____ who built his campaign around his anti-abortion stand.

3. harmony

A) If both you and the other person can find something to laugh about together, it paves the way for a _____ transaction.

B) We sat down and talked in an effort to restore family _____.

C) By means of these virtues of inherent nature, the tao (儒家学说的道) without is _____ with the tao within.

4. disgrace

A) Browne was caught using drugs, and was sent home from the private school in _____.

B) She didn't tell anyone that she was pregnant for fear of _____ her family.

C) The most _____ thing is that the airline has refused to pay money to the families of the crash victims.

5. inquire

A) Several people have phoned the personnel department to _____ about the position.

B) Local people are calling for an _____ into the accident.

C) As a child he had a lively _____ mind.

6. recipient

A) On _____ of my father's letter, I got drunk and sent him a cheque for twenty grand.

B) The financial administrative functions include budgeting, accounts payable, accounts _____, payroll and personnel.

C) She _____ an honorary degree from Harvard in 1990.

D) She picked up the _____ and dialed his number.

E) His business has failed and is in the hands of the official _____.

F) The delegates gave him a warm _____.

G) As the _____ of the Nobel Peace Prize, he calls for more talks be held between the developed and the underdeveloped.

11 Use the right word.

Learn the difference and fill in the blanks with the proper words.

1. preoccupied, absorbed, engrossed

preoccupied 常暗示对某事费神过度或身不由己;亦可暗示胡思乱想,对目前的事心不在焉。

句式有 be preoccupied with, be preoccupied 等。

absorbed 主要指主动地参与某事,可暗示对自己活动有浓厚的兴趣。句式有 be absorbed by, be absorbed in 等。

engrossed 指所有的注意力都放在了某事或某人身上。句式有 be engrossed by, be engrossed in 等。

- A) He was so _____ with his career that he was neglectful of his family.
 B) Questioned by his boss, the clerk stood there with a vacant and _____ stare.
 C) He was utterly _____ by the film's slow unfolding.
 D) He was so _____ in his own story that he failed to notice the growing restlessness among his listeners.
 E) I was constantly _____ by the problems of time, space, quality, and the other categories of reason.
 F) She raised her _____ eyes from the book.

2. emotion, feeling, feel

emotion 多指精神上的, 由于受到外界刺激而产生的喜怒哀乐等强烈感情或易于激动的情绪。

feeling 感觉, 情感。既用于身体上, 也用于精神上; 既可指微弱的情感, 也可指强烈的感情。表示“感情”之意时, 多用于复数形式。

feel 指总体的印象或气氛。

- A) He had a _____ that he would not see her again.
 B) I don't really know what to think—I've got mixed _____ on that issue.
 C) The book calls up fresh _____ every time I read it.
 D) He talked in a voice shaking with _____.
 E) The way they shot the movie gives it a convincing documentary _____.
 F) This is my kitchen design. How do you like the look and _____ ?
 G) *Kramer*: Tuesday has no _____. Monday has a _____. Friday has a _____. Sunday has a _____.

Newman: I feel Tuesday and Wednesday.

3. intellectual, intelligent, intellect

Intellectual 用作形容词有三层意思: ①智力的, 相当于 mental; ②因受教育程度高而智力高的, 相当于 academic; ③需脑力的。它还可用作名词, 指知识分子。

intelligent 指有才智的、聪颖的、有灵性的。近义词为 clever(BrE), smart(AmE)。

intellect 指智力、理解力、领悟力, 也指才华出众的人。

- A) Accordingly, differences in prior experiences can contribute to individual differences in _____ development.
 B) It's an organization of writers, artists and _____, who come together to discuss their ideas.
 C) "We're looking for highly _____ young people, with a genuine interest in their subject," a university spokesman said.
 D) Do you think there are _____ life forms on other planets?
 E) Corning wasn't a great _____, but he knew how to get things done.
 F) Joyce's books seem designed to appeal to the _____ rather than the emotions.

4. professional, vocational, occupational

professional 指有相当社会地位的谋生职业,如教师、医生、律师等这类需要专门的培训并通过考试获得资格证书的职业。

vocational 常与 education, training 搭配。名词 vocation 强调对职业有献身精神,因此,与所得的报酬并不一致;也用来泛指职业。

occupational 指任何职业,不管什么脑力劳动或体力劳动。

- A) The RSA course in teaching is a recognized _____ qualification.
 B) You are advised to seek _____ legal advice if in any doubt about the contract details.
 C) _____ injuries and even deaths are quite common in the coal mining industry.
 D) The survey studied the incidence of cancer among different _____ groups.
 E) Not all the courses are purely _____.
 F) The Job Corps is a _____ training program for low-income youths.

5. criterion, yardstick

criterion 一个用来评判事物好坏或做决定的标准。

yardstick 用来做参照的事物,从而判断其他事物的好与坏。

- A) Academic ability is not the sole _____ for admission to the college.
 B) To qualify for a grant, students must satisfy certain _____.
 C) Profit is the most important _____ of success for any business.
 D) These subjects are used as a _____ against which to measure the children's progress.

6. entail, call for

entail 使其成为必要。如果一项工作或一个计划需要,你必须去做,因为这是工作或计划的一部分。

call for 需要或值得采以某种行为或某种方式对待。

- A) A new computer system _____ a lot of training.
 B) Some foreign travel is _____ in the job.
 C) Dealing with children who are so damaged _____ immense tact and sensitivity.
 D) That kind of abuse is really not _____. (=it is unnecessary and unwelcome)

12 Some expressions can be used to make useful sentence patterns. Fill in the blanks with the expressions given below, and change the form where necessary.

come to	of a sort	turn out	end up	(not) ... any more than
---------	-----------	----------	--------	-------------------------

- We need to be prepared to fight, but hopefully it won't _____ that.
- All those years of studying, and in the end it all _____ nothing.
- It was a difficult time, but eventually things _____ all right.
- To my surprise, it _____ that I was wrong.
- A veterinary surgeon is a doctor _____.

6. If the question is discussed at all, it may be considered a success _____ (= a small success).
7. It is not easy to give away money _____ it is to make money.
8. He cannot effect the impossible _____ we can.
9. Anyone who swims in the river could _____ with a nasty stomach upset.
10. I don't want to _____ like my parents.

13 Translate the following sentences by using "come to".

1. 我访问泰国时萌生了搞新一轮广告的想法。
2. 我们终于了解到没有其他的路可以回营地。
3. 谈起钱,气氛便紧张起来了。
4. 几分钟后他醒了过来,记不起发生了什么。
5. 我突然记起在什么地方见过她。
6. 我从未想到事情会搞成这样。
7. 酒水在内一共是 70 美元。

14 Translate the following sentences by using "turn out".

1. 安妮,睡觉前别忘了关灯,好吗?
2. 小偷把抽屉翻了个底朝天,东西散落了一地。
3. 这主意确实不错,不过起先我对它有点怀疑。
4. 70%的选民参加了选举。
5. 事情最终怎么样了?
6. 如果你付不起租金,他们就会赶你出去。
7. 工厂一天生产 300 件。
8. 穿着讲究的女士在晚会上总是很受欢迎的。

Part 2 Expand your vocabulary

1 Compound words: v + adv. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

payoff	head-on	putdown	layoff	turnover
hands-off	hands-on	breakdown	layout	turnaround

1. The police are trying to tackle car crime _____.
2. She was tired of his _____.
3. With electric cars there is a big environmental _____.
4. A sudden rise in oil prices could lead to a _____ of the economy.
5. The program gives students _____ experience in a hospital.

6. The _____ policy was extended to the structure of citizen participation and the social targeting provisions.
7. He was one of the architects who planned the _____ of the hospital.
8. Our corporation has an annual _____ of \$ 3.2 billion.
9. The average _____ for a passport application is six working days.
10. The economic situation is not as good as last year, which can be told by many signs, such as more _____, more bankruptcy reports, etc.

2 Compound words: *adv.* + *Ving.*

Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

everlasting	far-reaching	fast-changing
familiar-sounding	easy-going	ever-increasing

1. _____ love (永恒的爱)
2. _____ reform (意义深远的改革)
3. _____ world (快速变化的世界)
4. _____ songs (熟悉的歌)
5. _____ person (随和的人)
6. _____ force (不断增长的力量)

3 Fill in the blanks with the expressions that can be used to describe someone is not happy. Please change the form if necessary.

feel down/low	(in) low spirits	have /pull a long face
downcast	(with) a heavy heart	

1. He returned home with _____ after his father's funeral.
2. Marilyn has been in _____ ever since her mother died.
3. I'm sorry I was grumpy yesterday; I was _____ for some reason.
4. There is no need to _____; you'll be seeing him next week and then you can ask him to return the money.
5. Sylvia's been _____ ever since her mother became so ill.

4 Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the phrases relevant to "mood".

in a good/bad/foul mood	lighten sb's mood
reflect/capture sb's mood	put sb. in a good/bad mood

1. A: What's the boss's mood today?
B: Look at her beautiful dress! She's _____.
2. The manager was _____ and was shouting at everyone.
3. The good weather _____ him _____ for breakfast.