



高等职业教育“十三五”规划教材

实用

英语综合教程（下）

练习册

谭 怡 洪 玲◎主编



北京理工大学出版社

BEIJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

高等职业教育“十三五”规划教材

PRACTICAL ENGLISH COURSE

实用英语综合教程(下)

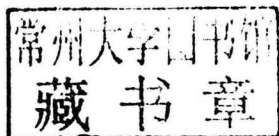
练习册

WORKBOOK

主 编 谭 怡 洪 玲

副主编 徐 曼 熊 敏

参 编 吴莎莎 何忠家 吴 靓



 **北京理工大学出版社**
BEIJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

实用英语综合教程 (下) 练习册 / 谭怡, 洪玲主编. — 北京: 北京理工大学出版社, 2017. 12
ISBN 978 - 7 - 5682 - 5065 - 8

I. ①实… II. ①谭… ②洪… III. ①英语 - 高等职业教育 - 习题集 IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2017) 第 312858 号

出版发行 / 北京理工大学出版社有限责任公司

社 址 / 北京市海淀区中关村南大街 5 号

邮 编 / 100081

电 话 / (010) 68914775 (总编室)
(010) 82562903 (教材售后服务热线)
(010) 68948351 (其他图书服务热线)

网 址 / [http: // www. bitpress. com. cn](http://www.bitpress.com.cn)

经 销 / 全国各地新华书店

印 刷 /

开 本 / 787 毫米 × 1092 毫米 1/16

印 张 / 7.5

字 数 / 180 千字

版 次 / 2017 年 12 月第 1 版 2017 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

定 价 / 29.80 元

责任编辑 / 武丽娟

文案编辑 / 武丽娟

责任校对 / 周瑞红

责任印制 / 施胜娟

前 言

本书是《实用英语综合教程》开发的配套教学用书,是根据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》,围绕提高高职学生的英语应用能力而编写的,充分考虑到高职学生的现有英语水平,本着“实用为主,够用为度”的原则,供学生复习、操练、巩固和拓展学生用书中所学到的语言知识和技能,力图增加学生的词汇量,巩固原有基础,拓展知识面,培养学生的英语自主学习能力并提高英语实际应用能力,同时,结合高等学校英语应用能力考试的要求设计了相关练习,为学生参加这项考试提供极好的准备素材。

本书共有8个单元,每单元包括听力(Listening Comprehension)、词汇和语法(Vocabulary and Structure)、阅读(Reading Comprehension)、翻译(Translation)、写作(Writing)。

听力:包括3个部分的练习,即对话、会话和简单短文。对话、会话和短文均以日常生活和实用的交际性内容为主。

词汇和语法:旨在帮助学生复习、操练和巩固重点单词、固定搭配、句型的用法,以及相关的词形变换、动词的时态和语态等。

阅读:主要锻炼学生从书面文字材料中获取信息的能力,包括一般性阅读材料(文化、社会、常识、科普、经贸、人物等)和应用性文字,扩大学生的知识面,提高阅读技能。

翻译:一方面根据意思选择句子结构,搭起基本框架,随后运用适当的词汇和表达手段,按英语的表达逻辑来调整语句并进行选择判断;另一方面,运用汉语把英语所表达的思想准确而完整地重新表达出来。

写作:参考“高等学校英语应用能力考试”的题型和内容,结合学校日常生活和学习,进行写作训练,主要通过范例,要求学生能够阅读并仿写邀请信、投诉信、申请信、备忘录、产品说明、简历、合同协议等多种常见的应用文。

本教材的主编为谭怡、洪玲,副主编为徐曼、熊敏,参加本书编写工作的编者有吴莎莎、何忠家、吴靓。由于时间仓促,实际编写中难免出现纰漏,敬请大家在使用过程中批评指正!

编写组



目 录

Unit 1	1
Part I Listening Comprehension	1
Part II Vocabulary and Structure	2
Part III Reading Comprehension	4
Part IV Translation	8
Part V Writing	9
 Unit 2	 14
Part I Listening Comprehension	14
Part II Vocabulary and Structure	16
Part III Reading Comprehension	17
Part IV Translation	23
Part V Writing	24
 Unit 3	 29
Part I Listening Comprehension	29
Part II Vocabulary and Structure	31
Part III Reading Comprehension	32
Part IV Translation	37
Part V Writing	38
 Unit 4	 44
Part I Listening Comprehension	44
Part II Vocabulary and Structure	46
Part III Reading Comprehension	47
Part IV Translation	51
Part V Writing	52



Unit 5	57
Part I Listening Comprehension	57
Part II Vocabulary and Structure	58
Part III Reading Comprehension	60
Part IV Translation	65
Part V Writing	66
 Unit 6	71
Part I Listening Comprehension	71
Part II Vocabulary and Structure	72
Part III Reading Comprehension	74
Part IV Translation	78
Part V Writing	79
 Unit 7	84
Part I Listening Comprehension	84
Part II Vocabulary and Structure	86
Part III Reading Comprehension	87
Part IV Translation	91
Part V Writing	92
 Unit 8	98
Part I Listening Comprehension	98
Part II Vocabulary and Structure	100
Part III Reading Comprehension	101
Part IV Translation	106
Part V Writing	107

Unit 1



Part I Listening Comprehension

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. A. She will go on foot. | B. She will take two turnings. |
| C. She will go by bus. | D. Not mentioned. |
| 2. A. Husband and wife. | B. Waiter and customer. |
| C. Boss and employee. | D. Father and daughter. |
| 3. A. At a shop. | B. In a restaurant. |
| C. At home. | D. At sport meets. |
| 4. A. Pop music. | B. Rock music. |
| C. Classical music. | D. Country music. |
| 5. A. She thinks it's too crazy to wear red. | B. She thinks red is not fashionable. |
| C. She has no enough money. | D. She thinks red is too bright for her. |

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short conversations. There are 2 recorded conversations in it. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

Conversation 1

6. A. She has a quiz at that time. B. She has to do her homework.
C. She has an important exam at that time. D. She has an important meeting at that time.
7. A. He will hold the party on time. B. He will hold the party ahead of time.
C. He will put off the time. D. He will cancel the party.

Conversation 2

8. A. The pet's shop. B. The station.
C. The hospital. D. The cinema.
9. A. The love between cats and dogs. B. The friendship between cats and dogs.
C. The fight between cats and dogs. D. The cooperation between cats and dogs.
10. A. Wonderful. B. Violent.
C. Horrible. D. Common.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded passage. After that you will hear five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read two times. When you hear a question, you should complete the answer to it with a word or a short phrase (in no more than 3 words). The questions and incomplete answers are printed in your test paper. You should write your answers on the Answer Sheet correspondingly. Now listen to the passage.

11. Who is Washington's father?
His father is a _____.
12. When did the war break out between America colonies and England?
The war broke out in _____.
13. When did Washington become the first president of the U. S. A. ?
He became the first president of the U. S. A. _____.
14. What won Washington great respect?
His wisdom and _____ won him great respect.
15. Why was the new capital of the U. S. A. named Washington D. C. ?
The new capital of the U. S. A. was named Washington D. C. _____ him.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: This part is to test your ability to construct grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

Section A

Directions: In this section, there are 10 incomplete sentences. You are required to complete each one

by deciding on the most appropriate word or words from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

16. To make full use of vast _____ of talent is of great importance.
A. storing B. stores C. saving D. reserves
17. One last effort _____ defeat into victory.
A. converted B. changing C. turning D. transforming
18. It seems that she has an _____ of energy.
A. excess B. over C. more D. excessive
19. We believe that there is something _____ having ballots in students union.
A. on B. about C. of D. in
20. It might _____ turn out to be a disaster.
A. / B. well C. to D. that
21. Many women today refuse to _____ staying at home.
A. settle for B. settle down C. settle D. settle up
22. The pollution of the river _____ the value of the houses around.
A. cut into B. cut C. cut off D. cut down
23. The car _____ a smaller amount of gas.
A. spends B. expenses C. lost D. consumes
24. Their first baby was _____ in March and borned in November.
A. adopted B. accepted C. conceived D. aborted
25. If it doesn't fit, take it back and the store will _____ it.
A. exchange B. change C. switch D. convert

Section B

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in brackets. Write the word or words in the corresponding space on the Answer Sheet.

26. She has been longing for a (luxury) _____ life.
27. No other buyers have (bid) _____ higher than this price.
28. I don't know whether you realize it, but this condition is (essential) _____ to us.
29. The key is to bridge where we are now to that more (prosper) _____ future.
30. After the war the government (reverse) _____ its foreign policy.
31. They are gathering flowers for the (festival) _____.
32. But where did the innovation (origin) _____?
33. She would not (sacrifice) _____ herself for others.

34. The flood (weak) _____ the dam.
35. They have an (abundant) _____ mentality.

Part III Reading Comprehension

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 to 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

When you buy a T-shirt, or a fur coat in a store, it often carries a label (标签) telling who made it or from what store it was bought. Indeed, some labels show the dress is famous and it is very expensive, so buyers secretly wish they might be carried for ever. On the other hand, buyers who deal with the cheapest products (产品) would be pleased to do away with labels entirely.

However, there is another label more important than the one showing from which store the dress was bought. When a person buys a fur coat, or a jacket, from a store, a label telling what the product is made of should be carried to it.

This label is required by law. Besides telling what the product is made of, the label should be in clear English and be where one can find it easily. The information on the label must be the truth.

The reason for this label is that most buyers today aren't expert enough to know exactly what kind of fur or material they are buying. The buyer must believe in the store that sells the products or in what the labels say.

36. The law requires that furs carry a _____.
A. clean label B. clear label C. white label D. secret label
37. In the article, the author says a little about _____.
A. black-market furs B. managers' office
C. chemical laboratories D. clothing stores
38. This article mainly refers to _____.
A. making furs and clothes B. protecting buyers with law
C. keeping the buyer informed D. businessmen and sellers
39. The author doesn't agree that _____.
A. buyers buy the clothes without labels B. clothing stores sell cheap dresses
C. all the products have labels D. labels are not true
40. Which of the following is true?

- A. A T-shirt seldom carries a label.
- B. A label only says what material the product is made of.
- C. A fur coat with a high price often carries a false label.
- D. Not all buyers know the materials they are buying.

Task 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements are numbered 41 to 45.

I am always worried before a swim. I don't know what the weather will be like until the day of the race. Will the wind be whipping up 15-foot waves? Or will the surface of the water be like glass? On the morning of a swim, our trainer wakes us at around three a. m. for breakfast. We see the press; we eat. Nobody talks. I never look at the swimmers. I look out at the lake and wonder what it will do to me. I wonder whether I'll be able to cross it. There is always the risk that I may not gain control over the water.

41. The word "trainer" in this passage probably means _____.
A. a person who works on a train
B. a person who is being trained
C. a person who trains swimmers and makes them ready for the race
D. a person taught or given practice
42. What is the possible title of this passage?
A. Thoughts before a Swimming Race B. A Good Swimmer
C. The Weather before a Race D. What Will It Do to Me
43. Which of the following best gives the main idea of this passage?
A. Before a race the author doesn't know what the weather will be like.
B. All the swimmers feel nervous before a race.
C. The author feels worried before a race about whether she can gain control over the water.
D. The author is sure of crossing the water.
44. Which of the sentences is true according to the passage?
A. The author is not a good swimmer.
B. The surface of the water is always like glass.
C. The author is more worried about the competitors than the weather.
D. The author is more worried about the weather than the competitions.
45. What is the author always worried about before a swim?
A. The lake. B. The water. C. Other swimmers. D. The changeable weather.

Task 3

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements,

numbered 46 to 50. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should make the correct choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.

There seems never to have been a civilization without toys, but when and how they developed is unknown. They probably came about just to give children something to do.

In the ancient world, as is today, most boys played with some kinds of toys and most girls with another. In societies where social roles are rigidly determined, boys pattern their play after the activities of their fathers and girls after the tasks of their mothers. This is true because boys and girls are being prepared, even in play, to step into the roles and responsibilities of the adult world.

What is remarkable about the history of toys is not so much how they changed over the centuries but how much they have remained the same. The changes have been mostly in terms of craftsmanship, mechanics, and technology. It is the universality of toys with regard to their development in all part of the world and their persistence to the present that is amazing. In Egypt, the Americas, China, Japan and among the Arctic (北极的) peoples, generally the same kinds of toys appeared. Variations depended on local customs and ways of life because toys imitate their surroundings. Nearly every civilization had dolls, little weapons, toy soldiers, tiny animals and vehicles.

Because toys can be generally regarded as a kind of art form, they have not been subject to technological leaps that characterize inventions for adult use. The progress from the wheel to the ox-cart to the automobile is a direct line of ascent (进步) . The progress from a rattle (拨浪鼓) used by a baby in 3000 BC to one used by an infant today, however, is not characterized by inventiveness. Each rattle is the product of the artistic tastes of the times and subject to the limitations of available materials.

46. The reason why the toys most boys play with are different from those that girls play with is that _____.

- A. their social roles are rigidly determined
- B. most boys would like to follow their fathers' professions
- C. boys like to play with their fathers while girls with their mothers
- D. they like challenging activities

47. One aspect of "the universality of toys" lies in the fact that _____.

- A. technological advances have greatly improved the durability of toys
- B. the improvement of craftsmanship in making toys depends on the efforts of universities
- C. the exploration of the universe has led to the creation of new kinds of toys
- D. the basic characteristics of toys are the same over the world

48. Which of the following is the author's view on the historical development of toys?

- A. The craftsmanship in toy-making has remained essentially unchanged.

- B. Toys are playing an increasingly important role in shaping a child's character.
 C. The toy industry has witnessed great leaps in technology in recent years.
 D. Toys have remained basically the same all through the centuries.
49. Regarded as a kind of art form, toys _____.
 A. follow a direct line of ascent
 B. also appeal greatly to adults
 C. reflect the pace of social progress
 D. are not characterized by technological progress
50. The author used the example of a rattle to show that _____.
 A. in toy-making there is a continuity in the use of materials
 B. even the simplest toys can reflect the progress of technology
 C. it often takes a long time to introduce new technology into toy-making
 D. even a simple toy can mirror the artistic tastes of the time

Task 4

Directions: The following is a list of terms related to journalism. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to (与……等同) those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in brackets on the Answer Sheet, numbered 51 through 55.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A — editorial office | B — free lancer |
| C — off the record | D — back alley news |
| E — copy editor | F — full position |
| G — investigative reporting | H — opinion poll |
| I — press conference | J — faxed photo |
| K — in depth reporting | L — accredited journalist |
| M — contributing editor | N — covert coverage |
| O — invasion of privacy | P — man of the year |

Examples: (C) 不宜公开报道 (E) 文字编辑

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 51. () 编辑部 | () 深度报道 |
| 52. () 自由撰稿人 | () 特派记者 |
| 53. () 民意测验 | () 隐性采访 |
| 54. () 调查性报道 | () 传真照片 |
| 55. () 新闻发布会 | () 年度新闻人物 |

Task 5

Directions: The following is a letter. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements that follow the questions (No. 56 to No. 60). You should write your answers in no more than 3 words on the corresponding Answer Sheet.

Dear Mr. Cavendish,

I am writing to apply for the position as the general assistant that you recently advertised in newspaper. I take keen interest in the post because I find that my major and experiences well meet the requirements you stated in the advertisement.

Being interested in management and English, I pursued my graduate study in the direction of Public Relations in Sichuan International Studies University, and got a Master's Degree in 2005. I was a top student through the three academic years, as can be shown in the enclosed resume and reports. After graduation, I ever have been a tour guide in a travel agency. As Shanghai is my hometown and I love it very much, I have decided to move back and so I venture to apply for the position in your company.

If I were favored with an interview, I would be most grateful. Please contact me at 139 × × × × 2398. Thank you for your consideration.

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

× × ×

56. Where does the applicant see the advertisement?

The applicant founds it _____.

57. What position is the person applying for?

The person is applying for a position of _____.

58. What is the applicant's major in university?

The applicant's major is _____.

59. Where is the applicant's hometown?

_____.

60. How to contact the applicant?

By _____.

Part IV Translation

Directions: This part, numbered 61 through 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. After each of the sentences numbered 61 to 64, you will read four choices of suggested translation. You should choose the best translation and mark the corresponding letter on your Answer Sheet. And for the paragraph numbered 65, write your translation in the corresponding space on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

61. Anyway, even if one wanted to, one couldn't put the clock back to an earlier age.

A. 无论如何，人们也无法找回失去的岁月。

B. 不管他怎么做，也无法将时钟拨回到早先的时代。

- C. 不管怎样, 即使有人想这么做, 他也无法将时钟拨回到早先的时代。
D. 不管怎样, 即使有人想这么做, 他也无法使自己退回到年轻的时候。
62. Sometimes, evidence of intelligence can be seen in attempts to deceive.
A. 有时, 动物的智能可以从其欺骗的企图中得以证明。
B. 有时, 动物的智能可以从其欺骗的行为中得以证明。
C. 有时, 动物试图以欺骗来证明它们有智能。
D. 有时, 动物用它们的智能来试图欺骗。
63. No modestly educated adult can fail to be upset by such an experience.
A. 没有略受教育的成年人会为这样的经历难过。
B. 略受教育的成年人没有谁不会为这样的经历难过。
C. 略受教育的成年人都不会为这样的经历难过。
D. 不是所有受过教育的成年人都会为这样的经历难过。
64. I'd like you to describe to my friend your exciting adventures in Africa as you have described them to me.
A. 我想让你把我描述给你的非洲冒险经历讲给我朋友听。
B. 我想让你把我和你在非洲的刺激冒险经历描述给我的朋友听。
C. 我想让你像我一样, 把非洲的刺激冒险经历描述给我的朋友。
D. 我想让你像给我描述的那样, 给我的朋友描述你在非洲的刺激的冒险经历。
65. Energy shortage is a very serious problem in the world. Many people worry that energy resources will be exhausted if we use them in an unchecked way. This will cause serious problems and even crisis and jeopardize the survival of mankind. The problem can be solved in one way or another. One is to conserve and save our energy. Another way is to develop new energy resources.

Part V Writing

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to reply to Wang Li's letter according to the following information given in Chinese. Remember to do the task on the Translation/Composition Sheet.

邀请人: 王力 被邀请人: John Smith

内容: 王力及其妻子邀请 John Smith 夫妇来家中参加儿子的一岁生日宴。时间定于 6 月 10 日下午七点在皇家饭店举行。

回复: Smith 回复自己将于近日回国处理公司要事, 不能前往, 表示歉意。

Unit 1

Part I Listening Comprehension

Section A

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D

听力原文

1. W: Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to Central Square?
M: Take the second turn on the right and there you are.
Q: How will the woman go to Central Square?
2. M: Jenny, could you prepare the report for tomorrow's meeting?
W: OK. I'll do it right away.
Q: What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?
3. M: I'd like to buy a pair of shoes.
W: Please go up on the third floor.
Q: Where does the conversation most likely take place?
4. M: What kind of music do you like?
W: I like pop music and rock music. But, rock music is my favorite.
Q: What kind of music does the woman like best?
5. M: How about this red dress, Ann? It's very fashionable.
W: I don't know. I'm not crazy about red. I think it's a bit too bright for me.
Q: Why doesn't the woman buy the red dress?

Section B

6. C 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. A

听力原文

Conversation 1

- M: Hello, this is Jonason speaking.
W: Hello, Jonason, I am Kasy. I am sorry to tell you that I may not attend your birthday party this weekend.
M: Oh, what's up?

W: Nothing much...but...

M: What's happened then?

W: I have an important exam at that time.

M: If so, I think we can hold the party ahead of time. What do you think about it?

W: Yeah, it is a good idea. I can't agree more.

M: Great and I wish you success.

W: Thank you, happy birthday to you.

Q6: Why can't Kasy attend Jonason's birthday party?

Q7: What will Jonason do to solve this problem?

Conversation 2

W: Hi, Ben! Where are you going now?

M: I am going to the cinema.

W: What is on today?

M: Cats and Dogs.

W: I saw it yesterday. It tells a story about a fight between cats and dogs.

M: Sounds interesting.

W: Yes. In fact, it is wonderful. All the actors in the film are real dogs and cats, not cartoons. By the way, what time is it?

M: It is 3: 15.

W: I have got to leave now because I have got to visit my aunt in the hospital.

M: See you later.

W: See you.

Q8: Where is Ben going?

Q9: What does the film tell about?

Q10: How does the woman feel about the film?

Section C

11. rich tobacco planter 12. April 1775 13. in 1789

14. strong character 15. in honor of

听力原文

George Washington (1732 – 1799) was born in Virginia, the son of a rich tobacco planter. His grandfather immigrated to America from England. Washington was brought up like an English gentleman and, as a young man, served in the British army.

When the war broke out between America colonies and England in April 1775, he was elected leader of colonists' army. Under his strong leadership and with French help the colonists defeated the