新编实用英语综合练习

郭晓冰 李艳 周立国 主编



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新编实用英语综合练习

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内容简介

本书编写的目的是帮助学生深入透彻地了解和牢牢掌握高职高专学生应该掌握的词汇、语法知识点、阅读技巧、翻译技巧和写作知识,对提高英语水平起到补充和增强作用。

教材编排方式科学,主体部分按照词汇运用、语法训练、阅读训练、翻译训练和写作训练进行编排,努力做到在各方面提高学习者的水平。

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前言

本书的编写目的是帮助学生深入透彻地了解和掌握高职高专学生应该掌握的英语词汇、语法知识点、阅读技巧、翻译技巧和写作知识,进一步巩固和拓展他们的英语语言基本功和基本技能,培养学生课下自主学习的意识,训练学生的英语阅读、写作、翻译等实际运用能力。

本书既兼顾了高职高专学生进入大学之前的英语知识的复习和巩固,又兼顾了高等学校英语应用能力考试的要求。本书每单元的练习题都是从学生的实际英语水平出发并紧密结合高等学校英语应用能力考试的题型和特点而设置的。

本书的前八单元的题型是一致的,即每单元都是由词汇(Vocabulary)、语法(Grammar)、阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)、翻译(Translation)、写作(Writing)和热门词汇(Hot Words and Phrases)六部分组成。第九单元、第十单元、Model Test1、Model Test 2 的题型与《高等学校英语应用能力考试》题型基本相同,用来检验学生是否达到相应的英文水平。

对于前八单元具体题型分述如下。词汇部分包括 Section A 和 Section B 两部分。Section A 主要考查重点词汇的词性、词义和用法; Section B 主要考查构词法的知识。词汇部分的练习旨在加强学生对重点词汇的理解、运用和把握,进一步增强学生的应试能力。语法部分习题从多方面、多角度对同一项语法内容进行拓展,旨在帮助学生更加全面、深入、透彻地理解该项语法知识。阅读部分每单元设置四篇,阅读理解文章的难度与B级考试水平一致,题型设置参考了B级考试样题。为了提高学生的应试能力,每篇阅读理解给出了建议阅读时间。参考答案部分给出了详细的阅读理解的解析,为学生提供具有可操作性的阅读技巧。翻译部分为英译汉。英译汉题型和难度与B级考试一致,共设10 道题,前8 道为多项选择,后2 道为段落翻译。该翻译部分主要考查重要单词、短语和翻译技巧。为了提高学生的翻译能力,翻译题的参考答案给出了详细的解析,为学生提供实用的翻译方法。写作部分既有写作基础知识的练习,同时也设置了和B级考试写作题型相同的写作题。每单元热门词

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汇部分列出最新出现的热门单词或短语,并给出详尽的解释,以扩充学生的知识面,提高学生的英语学习兴趣。

使用本书时,可以根据实际情况有选择地使用相关内容,或作为学生课后练习,进行自测、提高之用。

本书由郭晓冰担任第一主编,李艳担任第二主编,周立国担任第三主编,副主编分别为车英君、薛锦。本书的第一单元、第二单元、第三单元、第四单元、Model Test 2 及习题对应的答案由郭晓冰编写;第六单元由郭晓冰、李艳共同编写(其中第六单元的前五部分即词汇(Vocabulary)、语法(Grammar)、阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)、翻译(Translation)、写作(Writing)五部分及习题对应的答案由郭晓冰编写,第六单元的第六部分热门词汇(Hot Words and Phrases)由李艳编写);第五单元及习题对应的答案由周立国编写;第七单元、第八单元及习题对应的答案由车英君编写;第九单元、第十单元及习题对应的答案由薛锦编写。

本书在编写过程中,得到了大连汽车职业技术学院关昕院长、张贵武院长、科研处陈玉琦主任等同志的大力支持和帮助,编者在此对他们表示特别的感谢。

编者在编写过程中竭尽全力,反复审改。但由于编者水平有限,如有不当和疏漏之处,真诚地欢迎广大读者批评、指正。

编 者

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Unit 1

Vocabulary

Section A

Ι	. Choose the best ar	nswer to complete	eacl	n of the following	Sen	tences.
1.	My car is in the	of repair.				
	A. procedure B	. procession	C.	proceed	D.	process
2.	Some unexpected diff	ficulties				
	A. rose B	. arose	C.	raised	D.	aroused
3.	He the cl	imate very quickly.				
	A. adjusted to B	. adapted	C.	adopted	D.	affected
4.	He experienced his _	during his	wh	ole life.		
	A. ups and downs B	. up and down	C.	tops and downs	D.	out and down
5.	Since you are an adu	ılt now, you should		yourself.		
	A. count down B	. count out	C.	count on	D.	count up to
6.	Some English adverb	os as adje	ctiv	es.		
	A. take B	. function	C.	treat	D.	seem
7.	He should take full	for the acc	cide	nt.		
	A. duty B	. responsibility	C.	right	D.	responsible
8.	The police	each other by radio	о.			
	A. communicate with	1	В.	convey		
	C. exchange			get in touch		
9.	We to get	to the airport in tim	ie.			
	A. managed B	. regretted	C.	considered	D.	devoted
10	. I bought him a drin	k for his	help).		
	A. by return B	. in return	C.	in turn	D.	by turns
11	. His career as an in	ternational journalist	t is	<u> </u>		
	A. competitive B	. competition	C.	contest	D.	rival
12	The students receive	ed a wider	_ 0	f awards this year	than	in previous years
	A. vary B	. varied	C.	various	D.	variety
13	The disease spread	the coun	tra:			

~ (_							
	A.	though	В.	throu	ıghout	C.	alth	iough]	D.	thorough	
14		e result is _									C	
		fully]	D.	complete	
1:	5. Th	e actress		in a					he me	dia	ı .	
				invol				ieves				
10	6. Hi	s brother ins	pired	him t	о	for t	he fo	ootball tea	ım.			
	A.	try on	В.	try		C.	try	out]	D.	try it	
1′	7. Af	ter the crisis	, the	goveri	nment cance	elled r	nany	sports _		_	and closed	country-
	sic	le to visitors.										
	A.	cases	В.	matte	ers	C.	issu	ies]	D.	events	
18	8. Th	e boy got int	o the		school	lafter	a sj	pecial test	i .			
	A.	athlete	В.	activ	rity	C.	add	lition]	D.	athletic	
19	9. Sk	iing club me	mbers	s get r	eady to hit	the _		after	snowf	all	•	
	A.	slopes	В.	ball		C.	bed	[]	D.	spot	
20	0. Th	e	of ba	sketba	ıll can be tr	aced	back	to an An	nericar	ı sı	ports educa	ator, Dr.
	Jai	mes Naismith	١.									
	A.	project	В.	origi	n	C.	cau	se]	D.	review	
					Secti	on E	}					
Ī	[. Fo	r every chai	ıge ir	ı Colı	umn A . fin	d the	cor	respondi	ng wo	rd	formation	ı in Col-
umn I		i cvery char	g		12, 111	iu tiit		respondi	g ,,,		101111110101	111 001
				A					В			
		1. middle +	aged-	→mide	dle-aged				a. 前组		去	
		2. refrigerate	_		C				b. 后:			
		3. possible–		-					c. 转/		去	
		4. care→cai	reless						d. 合			
		5. smoke + f	og→s	smog					e. 截	短泡	去	
		6. Voice of	Amer	ica→ˈ	VOA			Ī	f. 混合	合治	去	
		7. drink wat	er (n	ı.) →	water (v.)	flowe	rs	i	g. 反	专注	去	
		8. editor→e	dit					j	h. 首	字+	母缩略	
Ι	I. Ma	atch the wor	ds in	colu	mn A with	the	word	ds in colu	ımn B	to	o form ne	w words
(comp	pound	s) .										
		A							В			
kilo	sun	home so	uth	no	moon	work		body	cake		coat	selle
week	rain	book lo	ud	hard	take	light		east	end		speaker	off
grand	tooth	get				work	ing	children	ache		metre	together

III. For every suffix in Column A	A, find its me	eaning in Col	umn B.
A		В	
1or, -eer	a. 女人或雌	主性动物	
2. -e e	b. 从事	· (职业)的	人
3. -ess	c. 动作承受	者	
4. - an	d. 从事	·活动的人	
5ist	e. 从事	·职业的人	
7. -e se	g国的	力人	
8ant, -ent	h. ······国/		
IV. Complete each sentence with			n of the root given in the
box, changing the word form if neces			C
Libya mountain		Japan	engine
direct lion		chemistry	attend
1. The man was the year's	-	·	
2. The mountain-elimbing team in	_	-	d less-experienced junior-
level ones.			
3. His parents expected him to be	come a great _	·	
4. She can speak as wel	l as English.		
5. Many who lived unde	r Italy's domin	ation find it d	lifficult to forget.
6. The managing took re	esponsibility for	the project.	
7. The took part in the	meeting and pr	etended to be	focused.
8. A should be a servan	t of the people	•	
9. The Nobel Prize is awarded in h	nonor of Nobel	the great	
10. The little is the prin	cess in the lio	ı group.	
	_		
	Grammar		
T. 60			
I. Choose the best answer to co	_		ng sentences.
1. A group of are talking			
A. Frenchmen, Germans		B. Frenchmer	
C. German, Frenchmen		D. Germans,	
2. The committee been a hours.	arguing about t	he problem a	mong themselves for many
A. could have B. has		C. have	D. can have
3. The girl talking to Mary is a frie			D. can have
		_· B. Mary siste	r's
A. Mary's sisterC. Mary's sister's		-	
•		D. sister of M	iary s
4. There are forty in our	SCHOOL.		

A. women's	teachers		В.	women teachers		
C. woman to	eachers		D.	women teacher		
5. My father ha	as been in	for ten years.				
A. city Beij	ing		B.	Beijing city		
C. Beijing o	of city		D.	the city of Beijing		
6. Is that Mike	's car	over there?				
A. sister's-i	n-law's		В.	sister's-in-law		
C. sister-in-	-law's		D.	sister-in-laws'		
7. The young o	couple bought	for their l	livin	g room.		
A. many ne	ew furnitures		В.	some new furniture	es	
C. many ne	ew furniture		D.	some new furniture	9	
8. My brother i	is always careless.	. He always mak	es _	·		
A. mistake	В. т	istakes	C.	much mistake	D.	few mistakes
9. He is very t	ired. He needs _	·				
A. a night's	s rest B. re	est of a night	C	a rest night	D.	night rest
10. Ann took t	wo suitcases and	a shoulder bag. S	She	took a lot of		on her trip.
A. luggage	s B. lu	iggage	C.	the luggage	D.	the luggages
■. Decide where ■ The control of the c	nich of the follo	wing sentences	in (each group is rig	ght.	You should
mark " \checkmark " in the	brackets before t	the right senten	ce, a	and "×" otherw	ise.	
1. 我家里有五	ī口人。					
() The	ere are five people	e in my family.				
() The	ere are five people	e in my families.				
2. 这个盆子是	! 铁做的。					
() Thi	is basin is made o	of an iron.				
() Thi	is basin is made o	of iron.				
3. 数学很容易	} 学。					
() Ma	thematics is easy	to learn.				
() Ma	thematics are eas	y to learn.				
4. 他在森林里	! 看到很多鹿。					
` /	saw lots of deers					
() He	saw lots of deer	in the forest.				
5. 地上覆盖着	f厚厚的雪。					
() The	e earths' surface	is covered with h	eavy	y snow.		
() The	e earth's surface i	is covered with h	eavy	snow.		
6. 十年后,这	这些少年都长大成	入。				
() Aft	ter ten years, all	those youngsters	beca	ıme grown-ups.		
() Aft	ter ten years, all	those youngsters	beca	ime growns-up.		
7. 那边那位女	工士是玛丽和露西	f的妈妈。				

		() The lady over there is Mary and Lucy's mother.
		() The lady over there is Mary's and Lucy's mother.
	8.	妈妈给了我一些很好的建议。
		() My mother gave me some good advice.
		() My mother gave me some good advices.
	9.	他为我切了几块很好的鸡肉。
		() He carves me some very nice piece of chickens.
		() He carves me some very nice pieces of chicken.
	10.	这两个学生现在在老师的办公室。
		() The two students are in teachers' office now.
		() The two students are in teacher's office now.
	Ⅲ.	. Complete the following unfinished English sentences according to the Chinese
one	s.	
	1.	我在美国芭蕾舞剧团当秘书。
		I as a secretary at American Ballet Theatre.
	2.	我把捡钱包的事情告诉了她,并拿出了那封信。
		I her about finding the wallet and her the letter.
	3.	大热天鱼很容易坏。
		Fish soon in hot weather.
	4.	汤姆将在你那待两三天。
		Tom stay with you for two or three days.
	5.	如果我现在不走,就赶不上火车了。
		If I go now, I the train.
	6.	他打电话来的时候,我正在忙。
		I in the middle of my work when he
	7.	对这件事没有人了解得比我多。
		No one more about it than myself.
	8.	看起来好像很快就要选举了。
		It seems as though there an election soon.
	9.	他曾梦想到遥远的南海诸岛去旅游。
		He of traveling to the remote South Sea Islands.
	10.	我走进办公室时,经理正在与一位顾客通话。
		When I into the office, the manager on the phone
		with a customer.
	IV.	Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.
	Rig	ght now, Liam 1 (sit) with the owner of the inn. I 2 (not, know)
the	real	name of the owner, but everybody just 3 $_$ (call) him Tam. They 4 $_$
(di	201159	s) the differences between life in England and in Nepal. Tam says that when he 5

3		
10	新编实用英语综合练习	
A (1)		

(live) in Nepal, most people there 6 (have) little or no property, and il-
literacy (文盲) 7 (be) more the rule than an exception. But now, his son
8 (go) to UCLA and his business 9 (expand) . He just 10
(hope) he doesn't get lost in the new country.
Reading Comprehension

I . After reading the following passage, you will find 5 unfinished statements numbered 1 through 5. You should make the best choice from the choices marked A, B, C and D.

建议用时: 9 mins

Why don't birds get lost on their long flights from one place to another? Scientists have puzzled over this question for many years. Now they are beginning to fill in the blanks.

Not long ago, experiments showed that birds depend on the sun to guide them during day—flight hours. But what about birds that fly at night? Tests with man-made stars have proved that certain night-flying birds are able to follow the stars in their long-distance flights.

A dove spent its lifetime in a cage and had never flown under a natural sky. Yet it showed an inborn ability to use the stars for guidance. The bird's cage was placed under a man-made star-filled sky. The bird tried to fly in the same direction as that taken by its outdoor cousins. Any change in the position of the make-believe stars caused a change in the direction of its flight.

Scientists think that doves, flying in daylight, use the sun for guidance. But the stars are obviously their most important means of navigation (or flying). What do they do when the stars are hidden by clouds? Obviously, they find their way by such landmarks as mountain ranges, coastlines and river courses. But when it is too dark to see these, the doves circle helplessly, unable to get their bearings.

- The reason why birds don't get lost on long flights ______.
 A. still remains a mystery
 B. is known by everybody
 C. has been discovered recently
 D. has been known to scientists for years
 Experiments showed that ______.
 A. birds depend on the sun to guide them
 B. day-flying birds depend on the sun while night-flying birds depend on the stars
 C. birds are likely to get lost if there aren't man-made stars
 - A. some birds seem to follow the stars when they fly at night

D. birds depend on the stars to guide them3. The experiment with the dove indicated that

B. a bird that has been caged will not fly	long distances
C. birds can fly in the same direction as tl	hat taken by their cousins
D. a bird having spent its lifetime in a cag	ge has to be taught how to navigate
4. Under man-made stars, the bird in the cag	ge
A. wouldn't fly well	
B. changed direction when the position of	the stars was changed
C. tried to fly in the opposite direction of	birds not caged
D. stayed where it was	
5. In total darkness, doves	
A. find their way by clouds	B. use landmarks
C. circle helplessly	D. fly back home
${\rm I\hspace{1em}I}$. The following is an E-mail. After read	ing it, you should complete the informa-
tion by filling in the blanks marked 1 through ${\bf 5}$	in no more than 3 words in the table be-
low.	
建议用时: 7 mins	
Date: Mon, 6 May 2010, 14:30:28	
From: Zhangyangyin1983@ hotmail. com	
To: anna1977@ hotmail. com	
Subject: Settlement of the Claim	
Dear Miss Anna Brown,	
As a result of the E-mails exchanged between	us, we have pleasure in informing you that
we have reached an agreement regarding your claim	ı for late delivery.
We have advised you this morning by E-mail of	
settled. You'll soon receive our check in the amou	int of \$5 000 as final and complete settle-
ment of this claim.	
It is our hope to express again our satisfaction	•
forward to promoting our business relationship with	your company.
Sincerely,	
Zhang Yangyin	
General Manager	
Information about the E-n	nail
Receiver of the E-mail: 1	
Subject of the E-mail: 2 of the Claim	
Reason for claim: 3	
The value of the check sent as the settlement of the	e claim: 4
Position of the sender of the E-mail: 5	

III. After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements numbered 1 through 5. You should make the best choice from the choices marked A. B. C and D.

建议用时: 9 mins

When the early settlers, especially the English, arrived in the New World, the hardships, and dangers awaiting them were totally unexpected. Had it not been for some friendly Indians, the colonists would never have survived the terrible winters. They knew nothing about planting crops, hunting animals, building solid houses, or making clothing from animal skins. Life in England had been much simpler, and this new life was not like what the Spanish explorers had reported. The settlers did introduce iron tools, muskets (步枪) for hunting, domesticated animals, and political way to the Indians. In exchange, the settlers learned to build canoes (独木 舟) for water transportation and snowshoes for winter traveling. The Indians also taught them to penetrate through the forest, to hunt large animals and trap smaller ones, and to catch fish in the lakes and streams.

The natives also introduced to the settlers typical local food. Everything possible was done in order to make their new settlement resemble the homes they had left behind.

1.	Which of the following did the new settlers teach the Indians?
	A. New means of water travel.
	B. How to trap animals.
	C. New methods of fishing.
	D. New political ways.
2.	What can we learn about some local food in the new land from the passage?
	A. They were preferred to eat raw.
	B. The settlers learned to make local food.
	C. They were the main food for Indians.
	D. They were also common in England.
3.	The Indians mainly taught the settlers to
	A. survive on the new land
	B. change their former habits
	C. cooperate with them
	D. live a better life
4.	Which of the following is true according to the passage?
	A. The settlers had difficulty making friends with the Indians.
	B. The settlers soon became accustomed to the New World.
	C. The settlers evidently found the winters severe.
	D. The settlers were well prepared to encounter hardships.
5.	From the last sentence of the passage we can learn that

- A. the settlers hated to live in the new land
- B. the settlers had a deep love for their old homes
- C. the settlers would like to forget their old life
- D. the settlers made every effort to improve their new life
- IV. The following is a brief introduction to Apple Inc. After reading it, you should answer the questions marked 1 through 5 by filling in each blank in no more than 3 words.

建议用时: 8 mins

Apple Inc., formerly Apple Computer, Inc., is an American manufacturer of personal computers, computer peripherals, and computer software. It was the first successful personal computer company and the popularizer of the graphical user interface. Established on April 1, 1976 in Cupertino, California, the company was called Apple Computer, Inc. for its first 30 years, but removed the word "Computer" on January 9, 2007, to reflect the company's ongoing expansion into the consumer electronics market in addition to its traditional focus on personal computers.

The company's best-known hardware products include Macintosh computers, the iPod, the iPhone and the iPad. Apple software includes the Mac OS X operating system, the iTunes media browser, the iLife suite of multimedia and creativity software, the iWork suite of productivity software, etc. As of January 2010 the company operates 284 retail stores in ten countries and an online store and is one of the largest technological corporations in the world by revenue.

Apple has established a unique reputation in the consumer electronics industry. This includes a customer base that is devoted to the company and its brand, particularly in the United States.

Fortune magazine named Apple the most admired company in the United States in 2008, and in the world in 2008, 2009, and 2010.

1.	Why did Apple Computer, Inc. change its name for Apple Inc.?
	To reflect the company's ongoing expansion into the
2.	What are the company's best-known hardware products?
	Its best-known hardware products include , the iPod
	the iPhone and the iPad.
3.	How many retail stores has the company operated by January 2010?
	in ten countries.
4.	In what way is Apple different from others in the same field?
	It has established that is devoted to the company and its brand.
5.	How many years has Apple Inc. been established by 2010?
	years.

