

AN
INTEGRATIVE COURSE

高等学校英语应用能力

综 合 教 程

孙亚玲 主编



苏州大学出版社

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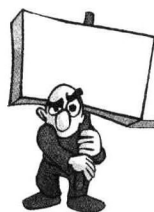
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前 言

为了适应国家对高职高专英语教学提出的要求,适应新形势下高职高专英语教学改革的需要,根据《高职高专英语教学基本要求》的精神,本书编委会组织了一批长期从事高职高专英语教学的英语教师编写了这本教程。本教程既具有浓郁的时代气息,又紧扣英语应用能力考试的要求。本教程坚持了高职高专培养实用性人才的原则,全面反映了教学的实际内容。

《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲和要求》中所规定的五大部分在本教程中都得到了体现,使得英语应用能力的培养贯穿于教程的整个过程,每部分的教学要点在对应的练习中都能够得到及时的训练,对知识点的记忆起到了较好的温习巩固的作用。

本教程主要作为本专科公共英语教学的辅助教材,共5章20单元。每单元都有具体的语言知识点、范例和题解以及练习题,在学习和练习中把握语言的基本技能。本教程既可以作为教师的教学综合材料,也可以作为学生自学之用。

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编 者

2007年10月30日

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LISTENING

听力

CHAPTER 1

有相当一部分考生认为,听力理解考试没有什么命题规律可寻,听力理解能力的提高就是一味的多听多练。这种思想并不正确,听力考试其实也存在很多命题规律,这些规律是与该级别考试对象、该级别英语水平要求相吻合的,在命题时更注重考生的日常英语听力能力要求。这部分往往与哪些内容有关呢?通过研究发现,考试大纲中所列的交际范围表和语言技能表就是听力考试的重点和依据。根据录音材料,考生需掌握如下听力的考试技能:

1. 熟悉并运用考试大纲中所列的交际范围表和可以背下来的语言技能表。可以把这两部分作为今后自己做题、选题的依据。特别要记住功能意念表。在平时的训练中,碰到符合这两个表的内容、有特色的语言表达,可以把它们写下来,注意多积累。

2. 培养正确高效的听力训练习惯。第一,要学会正确支配听力考试中的时间。在正式考试中,考卷发下来后,听力部分开始前都有相当长的一段时间供考生利用。考生应该抓紧时间阅读题目,标出题目中需要自己注意的地方,为考试争取时间以提高听力效率。可以在平时的听力训练中进行强化和提高。第二,在平时的听力训练中,既要全神贯注听,又要培养边听边记要点的习惯,有意识地培养自己的短时记忆能力及对一些录音材料的敏感和识别能力。第三,正确对待录音材料中的生词和听不懂的问题。在平时训练中,录音材料中出现生词和听不懂的问题时,要能善于通过上下文信息猜测或事后补救,切不可因几个地方影响全局。

3. 平时做个有心人,注意积累听力中的常用句型和习惯表达。训练中,要注重在语境中提炼文章的中心、理解正确的信息。

最后特别值得建议的是:每次听力训练时,要集中精力去听,但一般每次训练的时间不宜超过30分钟。考生在详细了解这部分听力能力的标准和培养方法后,循序渐进、持之以恒地进行相应的练习,往往就能得到较理想的成绩。

听力理解(Listening Comprehension)包括三大题型,分别为问答题(Questions)、对话题(Conversations)和听写题(Spot Dictation)。内容不外乎日常生活中的一般对话,即衣、食、住、行、介绍、问候、感谢、致歉、道别、指路、工作、学习、爱好、饮食、健康等;简单的业务交际,如欢迎、安排日程、住宿、宴请、购物、游览、就诊等话题。词汇量一般限于《基本要求》的“词汇表”中级2500个词的范围,交际内容涉及《基本要求》中的“交际范围表”所列的B级听力的范围。要求考生掌握一般的课堂交际,并能在日常涉外业务活动中进行简单的交流。



Unit 1

Questions 问题

1.1 听力指导

这部分包括5个问题,每个问题的录音放两遍,要求考生听完后做出正确的回答。该题型主要考察考生对英语提问做出恰当反应的能力。内容为日常生活中常见的话题,包括问候、询问情况、请求、建议等。依据对话内容,可大体归纳为:请求与建议、询问情况、时间与价格、问候与客套等。

1.2 常用的表达式

(1) 请求与建议

Do you mind ...?

Would you mind ...?

I wonder if you could come ...

May/Can/Could I use your ...?

Could you do me a favor?

(2) 询问情况

What happened to you?

What does Mary look like?

What do you think of ...?

How do you like ...?

Why are you going to Paris?

(3) 时间与价格

What is the exact time ...?

What time is it?

How long will ...?

How often ...?

When ...?

How much/many ...?

(4) 问候与客套

How do you do? (—How do you do?)

How are you? (—Fine, thank you. And you?)

How are you doing these days? (—Good./Not bad. So far, so good.)

Good morning! (—Good morning.)

Nice to see you. (—Nice to see you, too.)



例题 1

Jack, how about going to the theatre tonight?

- A) I'm sorry to hear that. B) I like Chinese food.
C) It's very kind of you to help me. D) I'd like to, but I'll have a meeting.

解题思考

本题中“*How about doing sth.?*”表示建议,意为“做某事好吗?”,正确的选项为 D)。



例题 2

Frank, may I use your dictionary?

- A) Yes, please give it to me. B) Sorry, I can't help you.
C) Sure. Here you are. D) No, I can take it myself.

解题思考

这是一般疑问句,表示请求,对此请求的回答应该为:“当然可以,给你。”选项 A) 和 D) 答非所问,选项 B) 的说法不够礼貌和规范。正确的选项应为 C)。



例题 3

What's the matter with you, Tom?

- A) I've got my leg injured. B) It matters a lot.
C) I have no question at all. D) It doesn't matter.

解题思考

本题关键是要理解“*What's the matter with you?*”,该句意在询问对方的身体状况。选项 B) 和 D) 中的“*matter*”应理解为动词之意,即“关系重大”,所以这两项都不能选。选项 C) 中则把“*matter*”理解为“*question*”,也是错误的。正确的选项应为 A)。



例题 4

What does Mary look like?

- A) She's an English student. B) She's tall with dark hair.
C) She's a friend of mine. D) She's interested in music.



解题思考

本题是特殊疑问句。注意这里的“look like”是“像……,似……”的意思,只要知道这个短语的含义,就不难选出答案 B)。



例题 5

What time is the next train to Boston?

- A) It's over there.
- C) It's 9:30.

- B) It's too late.
- D) It sounds good.

解题思考

此题关键是听懂“What time”这个表达时间的询问方式,就会很容易选出正确的答案 C)。



例题 6

I want a ticket to Washington. How much is it?

- A) You may get one.
- C) Fifty dollars.

- B) Here you are.
- D) At 9:15.

解题思考

此题关键是听懂“How much”这个询问价格的表达式,回答自然也应该围绕价格来选,所以答案应是 C)。



例题 7

Merry Christmas, Professor Green.

- A) The same to you.
- C) Me, too.

- B) That's all right.
- D) Nice to meet you.

解题思考

对圣诞问候语的回答一般为 A)“同样祝福你”。选项 B)“没关系”是当对方表示歉意时的应答;选项 C)“我也一样”,表示与问话人有同感;选项 D)“很高兴认识你”是初次见面时的问候语及应答。应该选择 A)。

1.3 练习

Task 1

1. A. We will go out tomorrow.
B. It is fine tomorrow.
C. I'd love to.
D. Yes.
2. A. I have a boss.
B. He is my boss.
C. I know my boss.
D. I find him very friendly.
3. A. Not at all.
B. Yes, you would.
C. Yes, I don't mind.
D. No, I do.
4. A. Where is it?
B. It used to be even better.
C. It's a famous one.
D. It's in Beijing.
5. A. My house is over there.
B. It is very long.
C. It's about 20 minutes' walk.
D. It is short.
6. A. Fine, thank you.
B. It's right.
C. I don't mind.
D. You don't know.
7. A. I can go out.
B. It's dinner time.
C. I feel like eating at home.
D. You may stay.
8. A. Not yet.
B. Yes, I do.
C. No, I can't.
D. I could.
9. A. The magazine is new.
B. I saw the new magazine.
C. I like its style.



- D. I'm thinking about the magazine.
10. A. Yes, that's right.
B. Yes, it's not.
C. What is it?
D. Yes?

Task 2

1. A. I suppose casual shoes suit you best.
B. They're shoes.
C. You can buy shoes here.
D. We have a lot of shoes.
2. A. Yes, I have a lot of English classes.
B. Yes, I'm afraid so.
C. Yes, I study English.
D. Yes, I miss English classes very much.
3. A. I was very naughty.
B. I like singing.
C. I like it.
D. It's like a little boy.
4. A. So far, so good.
B. I have classmates.
C. They are my classmates.
D. I should get on with them.
5. A. Never mind.
B. Yes, of course.
C. You are clear.
D. I know.
6. A. No wonder.
B. No, it isn't.
C. Yes, it is cold.
D. It's cold today.
7. A. Yes, I know.
B. You are a stranger around here, aren't you?
C. It's in my office.
D. I'm sorry. I know the way.
8. A. Yes, please come.
B. Thank you. I'd love to.
C. Yes, I want.
D. Don't be so polite.
9. A. We had a meeting.



- B. The new project is talked about.
 - C. It's a waste of time.
 - D. The project is new.
10. A. He attends it.
- B. No, he doesn't.
 - C. He is attending the meeting.
 - D. He will attend.

Task 3

1. A. I like reading.
 - B. I spare some time.
 - C. I went to the library.
 - D. I forgot.
2. A. No, I do.
 - B. Yes, I have.
 - C. I go tomorrow.
 - D. No, I don't have to.
3. A. Neither.
 - B. I don't do it.
 - C. Playing ball is fun.
 - D. It's hard to play.
4. A. You leave the library.
 - B. The library is open now.
 - C. I'm afraid no.
 - D. No, you are allowed.
5. A. I don't get up.
 - B. I get up early.
 - C. Yes, I do.
 - D. It's early.
6. A. I'll go if it's fine.
 - B. I'll go shopping.
 - C. I'm reading.
 - D. It's fine.
7. A. I'm from the south.
 - B. I'm a journalist.
 - C. I'm a woman.
 - D. I'm fine.
8. A. Four times a week.
 - B. Very much.
 - C. Always so.





- D. It's frequent.
9. A. You are writing the report.
B. I'm afraid I can't.
C. The report is helpful.
D. I can't report it.
10. A. It's interesting and exciting.
B. Yes, I do.
C. Sure, I like it.
D. No, I don't.

Task 4

1. A. Not yet.
B. I know how to type it.
C. I finished writing it.
D. I write the report.
2. A. No, I didn't.
B. Yes, of course.
C. I went to Hong Kong.
D. Last year.
3. A. Mary went there.
B. No way.
C. Mary will think.
D. It's midnight.
4. A. We have.
B. I have pictures.
C. It sounds a good idea.
D. You will not.
5. A. Certainly.
B. It's not cold tonight.
C. How about going to the cinema?
D. Good idea.
6. A. I'm from Beijing.
B. You don't know.
C. I know.
D. You may.
7. A. Why don't we ask our English teacher?
B. I can suggest.
C. You can invite.
D. Let's invite.
8. A. Yes, it does.

- B. Yes, it is.
 - C. How about the weather?
 - D. Hope so.
9. A. I don't feel like eating anything.
- B. It's meal time.
 - C. I can eat meals.
 - D. I can go out.
10. A. I'm not sure.
- B. Yes, a little.
 - C. I can learn English.
 - D. English is difficult.



Unit 2

Conversations 会话

2.1 听力指导

这部分包括 5 组对话, 每组对话由两个人(一般为男女双方)完成, 对话后有问题提出, 要求考生在 4 个选项中选出最恰当的答案。考试中听力部分问题的句子结构和内容都比较简单, 问题常由 what, when, where, who, why, how 等疑问词引导的特殊疑问句提出。

2.2 会话类型

会话题目的种类包括: 数字运算型、地点会话型、人物身份型、细节型、推理型等题型。

会话解题技巧: 在多数情况下, 往往能从录音材料中找到与选择项相同的部分, 但我们更要注意通过对会话的整体理解, 正确选择答案。平时在训练中, 有意识地加强这方面的训练, 特别是对数字类题目的敏感训练、细节信息的短时记忆能力训练和语句推导能力训练。能有意识地在纸上记录一些信息。解答题目时, 先看题目, 后在听录音材料时对题目中出现的解答选项有重点地听和识别, 注意辨别一些干扰内容和选项。



例题 8 (数字运算)

M: The concert begins at 8:30. Let's hurry.

W: We still have 45 minutes. How do we go there?

Q: What's the time now?

A) 9:15.

B) 8:15.

C) 7:45.

D) 8:45.

解题思考

数字类题目要求考生记清楚对话中数字所代表的内容, 并且能进行简单的推理。本题中提到音乐会在 8:30 开始, 我们还有 45 分钟时间。因此, 两个时间相减, 就得到了答案 C)。



例题 9 (地点会话)

M: Could you give me a wake-up call tomorrow morning at 5:30?

W: Certainly. Tell me your room number, please.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A) In a hotel. B) In a bank.
C) At a meeting. D) At a post office.

解题思考

本题考察对地点场景的判断。考生需要听清对话内容,抓住关键词“a wake-up call”和“room number”,即可判断会话发生的地点是酒店,故答案为 A)。



例题 10 (人物身份)

W: Excuse me, Mr. Johnson, may I ask you a question?

M: Sorry, Mary. I'm about to give a class now.

Q: What may Mr. Johnson be?

- A) A teacher. B) A student.
C) A business. D) A policeman.

解题思考

本题为人物身份判断题。考生需要听清对话中的关键语境词,如“ask you a question”,“give a class”等,由此可判断出谈话双方的关系最有可能为教师与学生的关系,故答案为 A)。



例题 11 (细节)

W: Did you ring me up yesterday evening?

M: Yes, I wanted you to come over and meet my cousin who has just come from the United States, but your mother said that you were at evening classes.

Q: Who answered the phone call?

- A) The woman. B) The man's cousin.
C) The woman's mother. D) The man's mother.

解题思考

答案应为 C)。对话中“your mother said that you were at evening classes”说明昨天接到电话的人是对话中妇女的母亲。而之前的一些信息“Did you ring me up yesterday evening?”提示了这位男说话者昨天打过电话。故 A), B) 两选项都是起到干扰作用的选项。



例题 12 (细节推断)

W: Help yourself to a cigarette.

M: No, thanks. I've already given it up.