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NEW HOPE COLLEGE ENGLISH

# 大字英语 拓展训练 1

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## NEW HOPE COLLEGE ENGLISE

- 陕西省高等教育教学改革研究项目
- ●高职高专教育系列规划教材 公共英语

## 新希望

拓展训练

## 大学英语

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## NEW MOPE COLLEGE ENGLISH

## **PREFACE**

早在2003年,在陕西省教育厅的指导下,西安外国语大学和陕西省高职高专教育学会即牵头组织相关院校专家,对高职高专英语教学情况进行全面调研。经过一年多的深入调研,提出了按照"实际、实践、实用"的"三实"原则,针对传统教材在体系和结构上存在的学科性特点过于突出、篇幅过长等问题进行教改研讨,进而形成了编写蕴涵现代教学理念、内容清新实用、操作简单有效的教材的设想;2005年秋,该设想以高职高专公共英语教材为题,获准陕西省高等教育教学改革研究立项。

随后,我们在已有调研的基础上,组织专家队伍,邀请教学一线教师参与,遵循"人类对语言本质属性的认识直接作用于对外语教学的认识,进而直接影响外语教学的原则的制定"这一规律,根据学习者的认知需要、情感需要、语言交际需要编写教材。

经过两年多的努力,数十次会议的反复研讨,本套教材初见雏形。

这套教材含《综合教程》一至三册,《教师用书》一至三册,《阅读教程》一至三册,以及为 学生学习配套的《拓展训练》一至三册。教材中所蕴涵的主要思想、观念体现在以下几个方面:

- 1. 在编写中,我们充分注意所选材料丰富的社会生活内涵,内容朴实而贴近生活。在遵循学科知识系统性的前提下,尽力做到从学生已有的知识出发,指导学生从语言知识和语言所负载的信息及内容入手,激发和满足其学习欲望,获取语言知识。
- 2. 教学活动的设计及安排着力体现"以学生为中心,以教师为主导"的观念。书中为学生提供生动活泼、具有丰富社会生活内容的知识背景,将学习材料置于学生生活环境之中,教师可在课堂活动设计中充分发挥自身动态语言示范作用,从而准确把握学生语言发展和交际需要之间的关系,使学生的学习欲望进一步得到激发,学习进入良性发展过程。
- 3. 教材安排的大量任务性活动(Task-based-Activities)为教学的有效开展提供了丰富的内容、素材和方法。学生在有意义的思维活动的基础上,在有真实交际需要的推动下,其学习语言和使用语言的潜能得到发挥。教师的角色是为学生自主学习不断地创造有利的环境,鼓励他们将自己的生活经验与语言活动及语言学习联系起来。该教材为高职高专层次具有不同认知能力的学生提供了丰富的学习素材,使他们对英语国家的文化有较深入的了解,从而达到语言交际的目的。
- 4. 教师用书除了提供教学必须的学科知识和背景知识以外,主要是为教师合理有效地组织课堂教学活动编排的。课堂教学效率达到最大化,要求学生和教师对课前准备的内容进行强化,这样,有助于完成教学任务,也可对学生以后的自主学习奠定良好的基础。

《新希望大学英语》系列教材以其《综合教程》为核心,以《阅读教程》和《拓展训练》为支撑,突出"实用为主"的原则,以"够用为度"统筹全套教材。

《综合教程》每册安排八个单元,每单元包括同一题材的两篇课文。课文前安排有听说训练,内容为学生熟悉并与其生活相关的话题。每单元均安排"Word Building, Grammar Building, Basic Writing, Practical Writing以及Translation Skills and Practice"等五个练习项目。这些项目贯通整个教材,从不同侧面强化《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试》中

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要求掌握的英语语言知识和交际技能,使学生进一步了解语言,认识语言,从而把握语言并提高使用语言的能力。

《阅读教程》是本套教材的重要支撑之一,每册安排亦为八个单元,每单元安排两篇阅读文章。文章内容为学生喜闻乐见的一般性知识,以使学生能在较好了解人类丰富的文化知识的同时,提高自己的英语水平。阅读课的宗旨是培养学生的阅读兴趣,提高学生的阅读能力,阅读课后安排的练习也是为此而设计的。当然,大量的语言实践使学生熟能生巧,应考的能力也会大大提高。

《拓展训练》在《综合教程》和《阅读教程》出现的语言知识及语言技能所涵盖的空间内,设计并安排了适量的练习题。这些项目不是一般意义上的应试练习,而是在学生已具备的英语基础上,提出具有普遍意义的词汇、语汇、语法等语言现象,让学生进一步加强对英语的认识,逐步建立英语语感,为将来适应社会工作打好基础。

本套教材在编写中参考了国内外多种同类书籍和资料,吸收了众多教学科研工作者有益的科研 成果,在此谨向他们表示衷心的感谢。

本套教材作为陕西省高等教育教学改革研究项目的成果,是集体智慧的结晶。在编写过程中,得到了西北大学、西北工业大学、西安外国语大学、西京学院、西安思源学院、西安培华学院、西安欧亚学院、杨凌职业技术学院、陕西工业职业技术学院、西安航空高等专科学校、陕西职业技术学院、陕西国防工业职业技术学院、陕西交通职业技术学院、陕西青年职业学院、陕西铁路工程职业技术学院、西安铁路职业技术学院、陕西财经职业技术学院、陕西电子信息学院、西安海棠学院、西安电力高等专科学校、陕西航空职业技术学院、陕西能源职业技术学院、安康职业技术学院等二十余所高等院校领导的大力支持和骨干教师的积极参与。在教材的前期调研和后期编写中,陕西省高职高专教育学会基础学科委员会主任孙燕、副主任魏水利多次主持调研工作,对教材的编写倾注了心血。在此,向支持和关心教材编写的各院校领导、同事和朋友表示衷心的感谢。

本套教材由教育部高等学校外语专业教学指导委员会委员、西安外国语大学原校长、英语教授杜瑞清博士和毕胜利教授担任总主编;教育部高等学校高职高专英语类专业教学指导委员会委员、西北工业大学辛柯教授任主审;西安外国语大学的美籍专家Christa Michele Harrison和Adam Daniel Sigal 审阅了书稿英文稿件并为听力部分和课文录音;西北工业大学的宋雪玲等老师为教材制作了课件;西北大学出版社的编辑同志在付梓前仔细编审,精心设计。他们都付出了大量劳动,在此一并表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平和经验及编写时间有限,不足之处在所难免。我们恳切地希望专家、同行和使用本套教材的广大师生提出宝贵的意见,以利于今后做好修订工作,使其日臻完善。

. 范川泉市特支前支票。文集幕两的特遇一同带应定单型,元单《新希望大学英语》编写组siolal manuscript (cramma landing gailet manuscript and manuscript an

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## 编写及使用说明·····

《新希望大学英语》教材之《综合教程》以打好语言基础,同时强调培养学生综合应用能力和用英语进行交际的实用能力为目的。

在《综合教程》的编写过程中,编者走访了全国多所使用不同教材的高职高专院校,征询并采纳了许多英语教师的意见,制定了编写提纲,确定了编写内容。整套教材由多所大学的教授,包括高职高专院校有教学经验的中青年骨干教师参与编写,保证了教材的编写与高职高专的英语教学规律紧密结合,教学内容和水平体现高职高专英语教学的实际需求。

本教材全部语料来自地道的英语环境,材料新颖,语言规范,题材多样,内容侧重学生生活和需求。整个材料具有时代性、趣味性、可思性和前瞻性。

与《综合教程》配套的有《拓展训练》《教师用书》以及多媒体教学光盘等材料。

《综合教程》第一部分"Listening and Speaking",围绕学生熟悉和与学生生活相关的话题,以听为导入,听说融合学习,从而使学生感觉最难的英语听说学习变得轻松而富有成效。本部分每单元建议安排2课时,教学的重点应放在听力部分,然后根据各班的实际情况,即班级大小、学生的语言基础适度组织口语训练。

第二部分 "Reading"以阅读为宗旨, 听、说、读、写、译综合训练。每个单元两篇阅读由同一题材的文章组成,课前的导入活动旨在激发学生对本单元内容的学习兴趣,开阔思路,使学生进入积极的学习状态;课后练习紧扣本单元学习内容,突出课文中的难点和重点。本部分第一篇课文为必讲精讲精练课文,第二篇课文可以根据各班的教学实际进行精讲或略讲,或者作为课外阅读材料,老师在课堂上结合重点知识和语言点进行读写或者口头操练。《高等学校英语应用能力考试》(A/B级)要求掌握的词汇在词汇表中用黑体标出,以便于学生重点学习和记忆。

贯通整套教材的"Word Building, Grammar Building, Basic Writing Skills and Practice, Practical Writing Skills and Practice以及Translation Skills and Practice"各部分从不同侧面强化《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》及《高等学校英语应用能力考试》中要求掌握的英语语言知识和交际技能。

"Word Building"通过基本构词法的学习,帮助学生掌握基本的词汇构成规律,解决学生基本的单词记忆问题。

第三部分"Grammar"从语法规则讲解入手,进行实际操练,解决语法的重点和难点问题。

第四部分 "Writing" 由 "Basic Writing Skills and Practice" 和 "Practical Writing Skills and Practice" 两部分组成。"Basic Writing" 遵循少讲和适度练习的原则,主要解决学生从句子到篇章的基础写作问题;"Practical Writing"部分旨在通过对各种日常应用文和商业函件的写作方法及技巧的学习与实践,使学生熟悉日常应用文和商业函件的写作要求与方法,读懂通用的简短实用文字材料,借助参考资料能写出简短的英语应用文和商业函件。

第五部分 "Translation Skills and Practice", 技巧学习和操练并重, 通过系统的学习, 学生可以掌握翻译的基本技能和技巧。

第二至第五部分建议安排6~8课时,教师可以根据本校的教学计划与学生实际进行适当的调整和取舍。

## NEW HOPE COLLEGE ENGLISH

编写及使用说明

《教师用书》为教师提供讲解《综合教程》的基本材料,包括教学目标、有关背景知识、课堂活动材料、教学导言、难句解释、语言点释例、课文参考译文和练习答案等。各部分尽可能做到详尽具体,最大限度地帮助教师解决教学中资料不足的问题,减轻教师的教学负担,在编排上尽量方便教师使用。例如,教参中讲解的语言点在课文中用黑体标示,教师讲课时可以很方便地查阅。当然,任何详细的教参都不能代替老师的备课,更不能满足所有层次教学的需求。因而,教师还需要根据教学实际认真备课,精心组织教学。

《拓展训练》是《综合教程》的补充材料,通过更多的相关练习,旨在进一步加强和巩固学生的听、读、写、译能力,并能使学生为参加高等学校英语应用能力考试做好充分的准备。

《综合教程》与《拓展训练》以及《教师用书》分工不同、各有侧重,相互间紧密配合,形成一个有机的整体,以期实现高职高专教育英语课程教学要求应达到的目的。

2007年7月

第二部分"Reading"以阅读为宗旨、中、说、读、写、译综合训练。每个单元图编阅读由阅题材的文章组成、课前均导入活动旨在波发学生对本单元内容的学习兴趣、开阔思路、使学生进识被的学习状态;果后练习整如本单元学习内容,突出现文中的难点和重点。本部分第一篇果文以供精精排格排误文、第二篇集文可以根据各班的教学实际进行精研或略讲。或者作为派外同读材入者而在课堂上结合重点知识和语言点进行读写或者口头操练。《商等学校英语应用能力考试》、"老师在课堂上结合重点知识和语言点进行读写或者口头操练。《商等学校英语应用能力考试》、"

供通應主教材的"Word Building, Grammar Building, Basic Writing Skills and Practice, Practical Writing Skills and Practice以及Translation Skills and Practice"各部分从不同树面组化《高职高专教育英春课看数学基本要求》及《高等学校英语应用能力考试》中要求掌握的英语语言知识和交际技能。

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第三部分"Grammar"从语法规则错解入手,进行实际搜结,解决语法的重点和难点问题 第四部分"Writing"由"Basic Writing Skills and Practice"和"Practical Writing Skills and ractice"朝部分组成。"Basic Writing" 证据少详和适度练习的原则,主要解决学生从向于到该章的 是福写作问题,"Practical Writing"部分旨在通过对各种日常应用文和商业函件的写作方法及技巧 9学习与实现,使学生转悉日集应用文和商业函件的写作要求与方法,读懂通用的简短桌用文字材

第五部分"Translation Skills and Practice"、技巧学习和操练并重、通过系统的学习、学生可以

**发展制度的基本技术和秩序**。

5二至第五部分建议安排6一8课时,贵师可以根据本校的教学计划与学生实际进行适当的调整

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第一部分 拓展训练

## **Unit One**

## Part Listening Comprehension

(15 minutes)

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 give proper answers to questions. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices and mark the corresponding letter.

Example: You will hear:

You will read: A. I'm not sure.

B. You're right.

C. Yes, certainly.

D. That's interesting.

From the question we learn that the speaker is asking the listener to have a message. Therefore, C. Yes, certainly is the correct answer.

Now the test will begin.

1. A. No problem.

B. Is four thirty OK?

C. Last night.

D. That would be nice.

2. A. I am a salesman.

B. I'm glad you enjoy it.

C. Don't mention it.

D. I lost my job yesterday.

3. A. Please do it for me.

B. That's all right.

C. A pound of potatoes, please.

D. That's all light.

Ciripolate of pointers, printers

D. You can't do anything for me.

4. A. Well, she is the last person I want to see in the world.

B. She is living in a small town.

C. She is as happy as a lark.

D. Her mother is ill these days.

5. A. Oh. no.

B. I don't think so.

C. Thanks a lot.

D. Do you really mean it?

### Section B

**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 the questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices and mark the corresponding letter.

- 6. A. She will make some preparations for the exam.
  - B. She will go with the man soon.
  - C. She will go with the man next time.
  - D. She prefers to go to the concert instead.
- 7. A. The teacher.

B. The headmaster.

C. The mother.

D. The doctor.

8. A Teacher and student.

- B. Doctor and patient.
- C. Manager and secretary.
- D. Taxi driver and passenger.
- 9. A. She has a toothache.
- B. She doesn't like it.
- C. She wants to keep fit.
- D. She has some problem with opening her mouth.
- 10. A. She told Eric to meet her and the man at seven.
  - B. She let Eric's mother meet Eric at seven.
  - C. She asked Eric to send his mother a message.
  - D. She asked Eric's mother to pass a message to Eric.

### Section C

**Directions:** In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

I have(11)to change n	ny plan. I'm going to Beijing	on(12), not on '	Thursday.
Please give Mr. Johnson a(13)	and tell him of my(14)	time. Don't(15)	to ask
him to meet me at the airport.	D. That mould be size		8 I D

## Part II Vocabulary & Structure

(15 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.

#### Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement



by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should mark the corresponding letter.

16. The mother yel	led angrily to the l	boy who was throw	ing his toys all around the floor, "Don't
	after you		a complete and an interpretation and
A. clean up	B. clear up	C. clear off	D. clean away
17. The governmen	nt has a	new solution to the	public traffic problems.
A. come to	B. come up with	C. come over	D. come along
18. The most impor	rtant question abou	it the computer is	it has done and will do for man.
A. which	B. what	C. that	D. when
19. It is not	for a butterfly to fly	y over 100 miles a d	ay.
A. likely	B. daily	C. lively	D. friendly
20. That Summer,	Wu Han city was _	drinking wat	er because of a great drought.
A. in want of	B. in hope of	C. in need of	D. in like of
21 were nla	nned by our gover	nment on economic	development last decade have come true
step by step.	of short stories.	an American writer	O. Henry was a pen name used by
A. What	B. That	C. Which	William Sydney Porter. He odW.Qn in
22. It is said that el	ephants seldom att	ack human beings,	they are in desperation.
as, where hi Aried	B. when	C. unless	he needed to know When hi litnu . Cou
23. Our headmas	ter gave an exciti	ing speech	the boy who had saved the girl from
drowning.	stolen it. Because r	as believed to have	went missing from the bank, O. Henry w
A. in favor of	B. in hatred of	C. in charge of	D. in praise of and guing mozing of
24. Her father was	seriously ill and sh	ne had to stay at hos	pital anything bad happened.
A. in case	B. in any case	C. in the case	D. in that case 1906 I should not shifted
25. According to th	nis report, a home-	made TV is not infe	rior an imported one in quality.
A. than	B. as		36 In which order did O. Henry no. Ce for
Section R	n/c.		a Lived in New York
Di di M	. 10 ·	d. Was put in pris	re. You should fill in each blank with the
	e word given in th	ie brackets. Write i	the word or words in the corresponding
space.			B.c.e.b.d.f.a.
26. It is	(probability) th	at we will take them	on a tour of New England.
27. Mrs. Adams th	nanked her friend _	(apprec	iate) for her help.
28. Has there ever	been a woman	(govern)	in the United States? bevoins stoos 1.78
29. She is the	(manage)	director of this con	A. they had surprise endings
30. After	(graduate), he	went to Tibet and v	worked there for five years. The years and all
31. I	(finish) it by next	Friday.	C. they showed his love for the poor
32. This couple fe	elt in love with this	(sun) !	nouse as soon as they stepped into it.
			as when you talk with a foreigner for the
first time.			A. people thought he had stolen mone
34. The Palace Mu	seum always	(leave) a gr	eat impression on visitors.

	Z	Pin 1	
	111	1	
[]	W	3	
Ve.	W.	Colo	

35. Sally is the most cap	able storekeeper here since she can	(cope with) any kind of
customers.		

## Part III Reading Comprehension

(40 minutes)

**Directions:** This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfil. 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 through 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.

O. Henry was a pen name used by an American writer of short stories. His real name was William Sydney Porter. He was born in North Carolina in 1862. As a young boy he lived an exciting life. He did not go to school for very long, but he managed to teach himself everything he needed to know. When he was about 20 years old, O. Henry went to Texas, where he tried different jobs. He first worked on a newspaper, and then had a job in a bank. When some money went missing from the bank, O. Henry was believed to have stolen it. Because of that, he was sent to prison. During the three years in prison, he learned to write short stories. After he got out of prison, he went to New York and continued writing. He wrote mostly about New York and the life of the poor there. People liked his stories, because simple as the tales were, they would finish with a sudden change at the end, to the readers' surprise.

36. In which order did O. Henry do th	ne following things?	B. as	
a. Lived in New York.	b. Worked in a bank.		Section B
c. Traveled to Texas.	d. Was put in prison.		
e. Had a newspaper job.	<ul><li>d. Was put in prison.</li><li>f. Learned to write stori</li></ul>	ies.	On Landers and
A. e. c. f. b. d. a.	i in the brackets, write the v	iaus num au	in mint indian
B. c. e. b. d. f. a.		1 - 1 - 1 Seg. 1 - 1   k	
a tour of New England. b. d. e. b. d. e. b. d. e.		tidadorq)	26. It is
D. c. b. e. d. a. f.	iend (appreciate)	thanked her tr	27. Mrs. Adams
37. People enjoyed reading O. Henry	's stories because	er been a wo <u>m</u>	28. Has there ev
A. they had surprise endings			
B. they were easy to understand			
C. they showed his love for the po			
D. they were about New York City	y uod (mus) sidi d	felt in love wit	22. This couple i
38. O. Henry went to prison because		e to ask	3. It is Got poli
A. people thought he had stolen r			
B he broke the law by not using		luscum always	4. The Palace M



- C. he wanted to write stories about prisoners
- D. people thought he had taken money that was not his
- 39. What do we know about O. Henry before he began writing? Our regeneral still grantom and .44
  - A. He was well-educated.
  - B. He was not serious about his work.
  - C. He was devoted to the poor.
  - D. He was very good at learning. ned been successful since then . gninral to book year.
- 40. Where did O. Henry get most materials for his short stories?
  - A. His life inside the prison.
  - B. The newspaper articles he wrote.
  - C. The city and people of New York.
  - D. His exciting early life as a boy. vig for bluow regnerate shi that the risk that the risk that the stranger would not very six of the risk that the risk

### Task 2

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

Mr. Grey was the manager of a small office in London. He lived in the country, and came up to work by train. He liked walking from the station to his office unless it was raining, because it gave him some exercises.

One morning he was walking along the street when a stranger stopped him and said to him, "You may not remember me, sir, but seven years ago I came to London without a penny in my pockets, I stopped you in this street and asked you to lend me some money, and you lent me £ 5, because you said you were willing to take a chance so as to give a man a start on the way to success."

Mr. Grey thought for a few minutes and then said, "Yes, I remember you. Go on with your story!" "Well," answered the stranger, "are you still willing to take a chance?"

- 41. How did Mr. Grey get to his office?
  - A. He went up to work by train.
  - B. He walked to his office.
  - C. He went to his office on foot unless it rained.
  - D. He usually took a train to the station and then walked to his office if the weather was fine.
- 42. Mr. Grey liked walking to his office because
  - A. he couldn't afford the buses
  - B. he wanted to save money
  - C. he wanted to keep in good health
  - D. he could do some exercises on the way
- 43. Mr. Grey had been willing to lend money to a stranger in order to
  - A. give him a start in life
  - B. help him on the way to success

In an effort to increase attention, ho



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- C. make him rich
- D. gain more money
- 44. One morning the stranger recognized Mr. Grey, and 13d vanel. O mode worst aw ob tadW .08
  - A. wanted to return Mr. Grey the money
  - B. again asked Mr. Grey for money
  - C. would like to make friends with him
  - D. told Mr. Grey that he had been successful since then ignimas I as book yet was A . I
- 45. In the second paragraph, "...take a chance" means another to mean the second paragraph, "...take a chance" means another to mean the second paragraph, "...take a chance" means another to mean the second paragraph, "...take a chance" means another to mean the second paragraph, "...take a chance" means another to mean the second paragraph, "...take a chance" means another to mean the second paragraph, "...take a chance" means another to mean the second paragraph and the second paragraph an
  - A. Mr. Gray happened to meet a stranger
  - B. Mr. Grey had a chance to help a stranger
  - C. Mr. Grey helped a stranger by chance
  - D. Mr. Grey took the risk that the stranger would not give back the money which he lent him

### Task 3

**Directions:** After reading this passage, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 46 through 50 in the table below.

The 32nd Hong Kong Art Festival, to be held early next year, will be based on the theme of "family".

The Art Festival, considered to be Asia's best, was launched in 1973.

"We hope that people from Beijing and from all over the world will go to Hong Kong to enjoy the multiple performances in our art festival," Douglas Gautier, the festival's management director, told a press briefing in the capital.

In the 34 days of the festival, which runs from February 8 to March 7, 2004, the audience can choose from 111 performances of 51 programs staged by 700 foreign performers, 450 local artists and 160 actors from the mainland.

Programs vary from classical music, jazz, world music, Western and Peking opera, drama and dance to outdoor spectaculars.

The programs include Beethoven's only opera *Fidelio*, Shakespeare's drama *Romeo and Juliet*, the ballet *Mozartina* and African dances, to name just a few.

The line-up(阵容) includes the English Touring Theatre, Pragtre, Prague Chamber Orchestra, Zurich Ballet, the Spanish National Dance Troupe, as well as Europe Galante, the Petersen Quartet, pianists Angela Hewitt, and Marc-Andre Hamelin, and saxophonist (萨克斯管吹奏者) Jan Garbarek.

In an effort to increase attention, hotels and airlines are offering discount packages along with art festival ticket sales.

For more information, please check www.hk.artsfestival.org.

The festival will last(47)	days.	
There will be(48)	performances. 160 actors will	be from(49)



#### Task 4

**Directions:** The following is a list of terms about computer. After reading it, you are required to find the items equivalent to those given in Chinese in the table below. Then you should put the corresponding letters in the brackets numbered 51 through 55.

A — Keyboard	B — Information	should not finish reading all the books that
C — Microcomputer	more bulg, send no m	
E — Network	F — Integrated c	payment. Just send one large lony and lake
G — Personal computer	H — Printer	of the complete works of Shakespeare for wh
I — Hardware	J — Program	
K — Record	L — Signal	
omM — Data the energy bank	N — Software	56. How many books does a set of the comp
O — Storage	P — Symbol	Books Ltd. have?
		It was a set ofbooks.
51.( )符号	(2010)个人计算机	$57$ . Why did Mr. Walker want this set of Sh $\Pi$
52.( )打印机	( )监视器	Because this set was cheap and looked
53.( )记录 Patrow s'au	seque (Inde)软件 dispose	88. What did the author get two weeks later t
54.( )网络	( )程序	The complete works of
55.( )存储器	( %)信息 2015	
		He put all of them in his

### Task 5

**Directions:** Read the following passage. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements below (No. 56 through No. 60). You should write your answers in no more than 3 words correspondingly.

#### Dear Sir.

Just over six months ago, I saw an advertisement in the Morning Mail for a set of the complete works of William Shakespeare. Your company, Cosmo Books Ltd., offered this set (eight books of plays and two books of poetry) at what was claimed to be a "remarkable" price: fifteen pounds and fifty pence, including postage and packing. I had wanted a set of Shakespeare's plays and poems for some time, and these books in red imitation leather, looked particularly attractive, so I sent for them.

Two weeks later, the books arrived, together with a set of the complete works of Charles Dickens which I had not ordered. So I returned the Dickens books to you, with a cheque for fifteen pounds and fifty pence for the works of Shakespeare. Two more weeks passed. Then there arrived on my door step a second set of the works of Shakespeare, the same set of novels by Dickens and a six-book set of the plays of Moliere, in French. Since I do not read French, these were of no use to me at all. However, I could not afford to post all these books back to you, so I wrote to you at the end of August of last year, instructing you to come and collect all the books that I did not want, and asking you not to send any other books until further notice.

You did not reply to that letter. Instead you sent me a bill for forty-two pounds, and a set of the plays of Schiller, in German. Since then, a new set of books has arrived every two weeks: the works of Goethe, the poems of Milton, the plays of Strindberg, I hardly know what I have. The books are still all in their boxes, in the garage, and my car has to stand in the rain outside.

I have no room for any more books, and even if I read from now on until the Last Judgement, I should not finish reading all the books that you have sent me.

Please send no more books, send no more bills, send no more angry letters demanding payment. Just send one large lorry and take all the books away, leaving me only with the one set of the complete works of Shakespeare for which I have paid.

Yours faithfully, Simon Walker

	Simo:	n Walker	
56. How many books does a set of the comple	ete works of William Shakespeare	offered by	Cosmo
Books Ltd. have?	P — Symbol	- Storage	- 0
It was a set of books.			
57. Why did Mr. Walker want this set of Shak	espeare's works?		51. (
Because this set was cheap and looked	( ) 數視器		
58. What did the author get two weeks later to	ogether with Shakespeare's works's	? 录』(	53. (
The complete works of			
59. Where did Mr. Walker put all the books he	e has received?		55.(-
He put all of them in his			
60. What did the author want the company to	do?		TaskeT
He wanted them to send	and take all the books away.	ions: Read	Directi
		olyathan.	
Part IV Translation—Eng	lish to Chinese	(15 m)	inutes)
one to see a tor main gimmoly sate or the	OZOBOVUS IUS WBZ I. JOSE ZIŪDOM		400
the same Panaled to Affect the same of the	William Shakesheare Your course		

**Directions:** This part, numbered 61 through 65, is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Read respectively the four choices of suggested translation for sentences 61 to 64, and choose the best translation. For number 65, write down your translation in the corresponding space.

- 61. She is old enough to know better than to spend all her money on clothes.
  - A. 她虽然老, 但并不把钱都花在买衣服上, 对此她十分明了。
  - B. 她再老也不至于把所有的钱财都用于衣着上。
  - C. 她年龄很大, 但并不把所有的钱都用来买衣服。
  - D. 年龄不饶人, 她只得花所有的钱买衣服来打扮自己。
- 62. Spiders are not insects, as many people think, nor even nearly related to them.
  - A. 正如许多人认为的那样, 蜘蛛并不是昆虫, 甚至和昆虫一点关系都没有。
  - B. 蜘蛛并不像许多人认为的那样是昆虫,它和昆虫一点关系都没有。