

高职高专公共英语精品教材

# 高职高专综合英语教程·练习册

# Exercise Book

第二册

修月祯◎主编



旅游教育出版社

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· 北京 ·

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## 出版说明

随着中国经济的深入发展,社会对实践能力强、懂外语的高等应用型人才需求越来越大,而高职高专教育(即普通高等专科教育、高等职业教育和成人高等专科教育)着重培养的就是技术、生产、管理、服务等领域的高等应用型专门人才。因此,教育部非常重视高职高专教育,并对其英语课程教学提出了具体要求,对业务英语所涉及的听、说、读、写、译等交际活动的范围和语言技能都作了比较全面科学的具体描述。本套教材就是按照教育部《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》)编写的。

《基本要求》指出,高职高专教育英语课程的教学目的是:经过180~220学时的教学,使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和技能,具有一定的听、说、读、写、译的能力,从而能借助词典阅读和翻译有关英语业务资料,在涉外交际的日常活动和业务活动中进行简单的口头和书面交流,并为今后进一步提高英语交际能力打下基础。

《基本要求》还明确了教学要求:鉴于目前高职、高专和成人高专学生入学时的英语水平差异较大,本课程的教学要求分为A、B两级,实行分级指导。A级是标准要求,B级是过渡要求。入学水平较高的学生应达到A级要求,入学水平较低的学生至少应达到B级要求。随着入学英语水平的不断提高,学生均应达到A级要求。本课程在加强英语语言基础知识和基本技能训练的同时,重视培养学生实际使用英语进行交际的能力。

根据以上既定的教学目的和教学要求,同时鉴于教育对象的知识基础和接受能力,我们编写了这套“高职高专公共英语精品教材”。本套教材分为三册,每册包含《高职高专综合英语教程》和配套的《高职高专综合英语教程·练习册》《高职高专综合英语教程·教师用书》。第一册是基础篇,目的是复习中学阶段所学过的英语基础知识,并在此基础上有所拓展,为达到《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》(以下简称《考试大纲》)B级要求做准备。第二册按照《考试大纲》B级标准编写。第三册按照《考试大纲》A级标准编写。在课时允许的情况下,建议分三个学期完成本套教材,共需约220学时。

本套教材在编写过程中特别注意根据语言学习的规律,由浅入深,循序渐



进,并合理分配了听、说、读、写、译训练的比例,以确保各项语言能力的协调发展。

《高职高专综合英语教程》以基础英语教学为重要目的,遵循“实用为主、够用为度”的原则,将语言基础能力与实际涉外交际能力的培养有机地结合起来,加强听说和应用文体阅读和模拟写作训练,使“学”与“用”紧密地结合,培养实际应用英语的能力。《基本要求》中所要求学生掌握的语法知识,分散在每课最后的“Grammar”模块进行专项讲解。音标相关知识和语音训练内容附在第一册后的附录中。另外,每册还附有本册的词汇总表,便于学生查阅和记忆。

《高职高专综合英语教程·练习册》的主要目的是巩固课堂所学知识,同时又有一定扩展。练习册中的各项训练内容特别注重了与教材的互补性,一是在语法知识、词汇和语言功能上力求和教材保持一致,给学生更多的训练机会,巩固课堂所学知识;二是为学生自学提供内容,培养学生的自学能力;三是紧密结合“高等学校英语应用能力考试”要求,以考试题型作为平时的练习题型,并精选历年真题融入练习题中,将考试模拟搬到平时课堂上,加强了学习的针对性。

《高职高专综合英语教程·教师用书》包括教学目的与要求、背景材料、语言点、语法提示与练习,《高职高专综合英语教程》中的情景会话和课文译文、练习答案,以及《高职高专综合英语教程·练习册》中的练习题答案和听力文字材料。因为第一册是基础篇,内容比较简单,只有“写给教师的几点建议”放在书前作为总的教学指导。《高职高专综合英语教程·教师用书》为电子版,如有需要,可从中国旅游教育网([www.tepcb.com](http://www.tepcb.com))下载。

本套教材配有录音光盘,录音内容包括《高职高专综合英语教程》中的情景会话、课文和词汇,以及《高职高专综合英语教程·练习册》中的听力练习。录音光盘附在每册《高职高专综合英语教程》后。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免出现考虑不周之处,请各位同人提出宝贵意见,以便改进。

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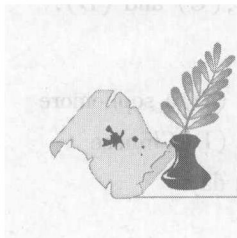
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## **Unit 1 Higher Education in China**

### **I. Listening Comprehension**

#### **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. Choose the best answer from the 4 choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D).

1. (A) clean the classroom (B) prepare her report  
(C) present her ideas (D) review her lessons
2. (A) school activities (B) studying for tomorrow's exam  
(C) exams in the following month (D) doing the homework
3. (A) Tom seldom speaks. (B) Tom is always in a bad mood.  
(C) Tom doesn't like that afternoon. (D) Tom is a talkative person.
4. (A) To give the copy to his friend.  
(B) To pick up some copies for the woman.  
(C) To go to the library.  
(D) To find out the topic for Friday.
5. (A) The first speaker will buy the book from the man.  
(B) The first speaker has taken the course last semester.  
(C) The second speaker sold his textbook to the bookstore.  
(D) The second speaker will take the course next semester.

#### **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. Choose the best answer from the 4 choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D).

### Conversation 1

1. (A) a graduate (B) a freshman (C) a junior (D) a sophomore
2. (A) English (B) Engineering (C) Physics (D) Chinese
3. (A) two times a week (B) two times a day  
(C) once a week (D) once a day

### Conversation 2

4. (A) a movie (B) a picnic  
(C) shopping (D) a dinner
5. (A) Sunday afternoon (B) Saturday afternoon  
(C) Sunday evening (D) Saturday evening

## Section C

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to comprehend short passages. You will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed below, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

There are both public and private universities in the United States of America. The most famous U. S. \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_—Harvard, Princeton, and Yale, for example—are private, but some of the largest universities are \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_. California operates a university system with branches all over the state. The entire system has \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a hundred thousand students. To teach the millions of students at all levels of the U. S. \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_, there are two million teachers. In fact, they make up the largest single group of \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ in the country.

## II. Vocabulary & Grammar

### Section A

**Directions:** There are 10 incomplete statements below. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D).

1. As she \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper, Granny \_\_\_\_\_ asleep.



- (A) read... was falling (B) was reading... fell  
(C) was reading... was falling (D) read... fell
2. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ into the house when no one \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) slipped... was looking (B) had slipped... looked  
(C) slipped... had looked (D) was slipping... looked
3. One of the guards \_\_\_\_\_ when the general came in, which made him very angry.  
(A) has slept (B) were sleeping  
(C) slept (D) was sleeping
4. When they came to the laboratory again, the lights \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) glowed (B) were still glowing  
(C) would glow (D) had glowed
5. I don't know what Jeanie \_\_\_\_\_ at this time tomorrow.  
(A) does (B) is doing  
(C) will be doing (D) will do
6. I won't be free Friday morning. I \_\_\_\_\_ a friend off.  
(A) am seeing (B) shall be seeing  
(C) have seen (D) shall have seen
7. At this time tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ over the Atlantic.  
(A) we're going to fly (B) we'll be flying  
(C) we'll fly (D) we're to fly
8. Will you be needing this dictionary \_\_\_\_\_? There are a few words I'd like to look up.  
(A) in the next half hour (B) at present  
(C) at this time yesterday (D) by the end of the day
9. Most of the machines in the workshop \_\_\_\_\_ next month.  
(2005 年 6 月 B 级真题)  
(A) are repaired (B) have been repaired  
(C) were repaired (D) will be repaired
10. It will only take me a minute to get your watch fixed; it will be ready \_\_\_\_\_.  
(2005 年 1 月 B 级真题)  
(A) by the way (B) right away  
(C) at last (D) in that case



## Section B

**Directions:** There are 10 incomplete statements below. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the words given in the brackets.

- Next week we \_\_\_\_\_ (sign) the sales contract with the new supplier.  
(2006年6月B级真题)
- When I went downstairs, they \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) breakfast already.
- When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to your new house?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (write) letters all day tomorrow.
- Don't worry. You won't miss her. She \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a red T-shirt and a white skirt at that time.
- It is well known that sports will \_\_\_\_\_ (strengthen) the friendship between nations.  
(2006年6月B级真题)
- It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) hard. But no one stopped working.
- I suddenly realized the man \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to me.
- When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (require) dinner this evening, sir?
- When I found Linda, she \_\_\_\_\_ (play) table tennis with her friend Jean.

## Section C

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the expressions given below.

refer to	be divided into	around the corner	as you know
as well as	more than	attach importance to	be injected with
once and for all		make more sense	

- The managers \_\_\_\_\_ the employees are working overtime.
- The output of that factory is three times \_\_\_\_\_ that in last year.
- Teachers shouldn't always \_\_\_\_\_ too much \_\_\_\_\_ students' scores.
- With the coming of freshmen, the campus \_\_\_\_\_ new life.
- The greenhouse effect \_\_\_\_\_ the warming of the lower part of the atmosphere due to the increasing concentrations of heat-trapping gases.
- This article can \_\_\_\_\_ three parts: the introduction, the body and the conclusion.

7. Christmas is \_\_\_\_\_. Everybody is busy with buying gifts.  
 8. \_\_\_\_\_, the project will be finished in three days.  
 9. Laptop \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to work on your computer anywhere or anytime.  
 10. Don't worry. Our monitor will solve that problem \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Reading Comprehension

#### Passage 1

#### The Objectives, Overall Goals and Missions of Project 211

The implementation of Project 211 is an important measure taken by the Chinese government in its effort to facilitate the development of higher education in the context of the country's advancement in social and economic fields. Primarily aiming at training high-level professional manpower to implement the national strategy for social and economic development, the project has great significance in improving higher education, accelerating the national economic progress, pushing forward the development of science, technology and culture, enhancing China's overall capacity and international competitiveness, and laying the foundation of training high-level professional manpower mainly within the educational institutions at home.

During the 9th Five-Year Plan period, the government initiated actions to strengthen a number of institutions of higher learning and key disciplinary areas. It was envisaged that after several years' efforts some 100 institutions of higher learning and a group of key disciplinary areas would have greatly improved their quality of education, scientific research, management and institutional efficiency.

As a result of such efforts, this group of institutions has set up national standards in overall quality, with some of the key universities and disciplinary areas approaching or reaching the advanced international standards. The majority of them will have enhanced their physical conditions and staff competence, in addition to noticeable achievements in human resources training and scientific research.

Project 211

*n.* 211 工程

implementation [implimen'teɪʃən]

*n.* 执行, 完成, 履行

facilitate [fə'siliteit]

*vt.* 使便利, 推动





accelerate [ək'selərit]	v. 加速, 促进
initiate [i'niʃieit]	v. 开始, 发起
disciplinary [ˈdiʃiplinəri]	adj. 学科的
enhance [in'hɑ:ns]	v. 提高, 增强
achievement [ə'tʃi:vmənt]	n. 成就, 功绩
human resources	人力资源
scientific research	科学研究

### Task 1

Directions: Answer the following questions.

1. What is the purpose of the Project 211?

2. What is the importance of the Project 211?

3. When was the Project 211 initiated?

4. What's the overall goal of the Project 211?

5. What will result from the efforts in the Project 211?

### Task 2

Directions: Match the following English phrases with their Chinese translations.

1. Project 211	A. 人力资源培训	1. _____
2. higher education	B. 国内教育机构	2. _____
3. national strategy for social and economic development	C. 九五计划	3. _____
4. international competitiveness	D. 国家社会经济发展战略	4. _____
5. educational institutions at home	E. 211 工程	5. _____
6. 9th Five-Year Plan	F. 高等教育	6. _____
7. staff competence	G. 科研	7. _____

续表

8. human resources training	H. 师资水平	8. _____
9. scientific research	I. 国际竞争力	9. _____

**Passage 2****Higher Education Assessment in China**

Increased concern for the quality of higher education in China came about as a natural consequence of the expansion of higher education, which started in 1999 and continues to date; the gross enrollment rate increased dramatically from 9.8 per cent in 1998 to 21 per cent in 2005. The total number of students enrolled in the Chinese system in 2005 reached more than 23 million. This doubling in enrollment over the last seven years makes the Chinese higher education system the largest national system in the world. According to official statistics, in 2004 there were 2,236 institutions of higher learning in China; 1,731 were colleges and universities, of which 684 offered degree courses and 1,047 offered higher vocational courses. There were 505 institutions of higher education offering courses for adult learners.

Prior to 2004, higher education assessment was mainly organized by the Ministry of Education. In August 2004, a semi-governmental national quality assurance agency called the National Higher Education Evaluation Center (NHEEC) was founded to monitor the implementation of higher education assessment in the country. Although the Center has very strong links with the Ministry, its founding has been regarded as China's attempt to introduce a professional organization that will operate in the field of higher education assessment.

assessment [ə'sesmənt]

n. 评估

consequence ['kɒnsɪkwəns]

n. 结果

expansion [ɪks'pænfən]

n. 扩充

gross enrollment rate

毛入学率

dramatically [drə'mætɪkəli]

adv. 显著地

statistics [stə'tɪstɪks]

n. 统计, 统计资料

official statistics

官方统计数据



degree courses	学位课程
higher vocational courses	高等职业课程
monitor [ 'mɒnɪtə ]	v. 监控
attempt [ ə'tempt ]	n. 努力, 尝试
professional organization	专业机构

### Task 3

Directions: Answer the following questions.

1. Why has there been increased concern for the quality of higher education in China?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. From 1999 to 2005, how much has the gross enrollment rate increased?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How many institutions of higher learning in China offer higher vocational courses?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What organization organized the higher education assessment before 2004?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What's the significance of the founding of NHEEC?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Passage 3

The table below shows the 1990 population aged six and over, which is distributed according to the highest level of education received.

Level	Total	Percentage( % )
College and University	6,140	0.6
Short-Cycle College	9,620	1.0
Secondary Vocational and Technical School	7,280	0.7

续表

Level	Total	Percentage( %)
Regular Senior Middle School	72,600	7.4
Junior Middle School	263,390	26.8
Elementary School	420,210	42.7
Illiterate and Semi-Illiterate	204,850	20.8
Total Population Aged 6 and over	984,090	100.00

**Task 4**

**Directions:** Please complete the outline (No. 1 to No. 5) with the information you get from the table. You should write your answers briefly (in no more than three words).

Population with the level of 1 takes the lowest percentage and population with the level of 2 takes the highest account.

Population with the level of junior middle school is 3 percent more than that of Regular Senior Middle School.

Population with the level of 4 and 5 together takes up almost 63% of the overall population.

**Task 5**

**Directions:** Match the following English phrases with their Chinese translations.

1. short-cycle college	a. 普通高中	1. _____
2. secondary vocational and technical school	b. 中等职业技术学校	2. _____
3. regular senior middle school	c. 专科院校	3. _____
4. junior middle school	d. 小学	4. _____
5. elementary school	e. 普通初中	5. _____
6. total population	f. 总入学率	6. _____
7. higher education assessment	g. 高等教育评估	7. _____



8. gross enrollment rate	h. 总人口	8. _____
9. Ministry of Education	i. 官方统计数据	9. _____
10. official statistics	j. 教育部	10. _____

## IV. Sentence Translation

### Section A

Directions: Translate the following Chinese into English with provided keywords.

1. 数据显示,高等教育机构在解决重要的社会、经济问题上发挥的作用比以往更大了。(play a greater role in)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 随着中央政府对重要领域加强领导,素质教育得到了推广。(be promoted with)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 努力提高教师素质,特别是乡村教师素质,从而使义务教育得到平衡发展,为进一步提高素质教育创造有利环境。(great efforts be made, create a favorable environment for)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 他们的教育水平越高,收入也相应增加。(according to)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 在我们公司,职员的收入取决于他的教育程度和对公司的贡献大小。(be decided on the basis of)

\_\_\_\_\_

### Section B

Directions: Translate the following English into Chinese.

1. Founded in 1953, Shanghai Foreign Language School is a full-time boarding school.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Since 1989, education has developed greatly in this area. So far there have



been 1 university, 3 junior colleges, 5 vocational schools, 9 adult schools, 4 correspondence schools and 20 middle schools and primary schools.

---

3. Official statistics show 68 percent of the people between the age of 18 and 48 have received higher education in that area.

---

4. We will deepen educational reform and expand international cooperation.

---

5. Our goal must be attained. Our goal will be attained.

---