

高等学校英语教材配套辅导丛书

# 新视野 大学英语

大学英语课程指导研究小组/组编

谭万成/主审 刘迎春 井岩波/主编

## 单元练习与测试

NEW HORIZON  
COLLEGE ENGLISH

读写教程

第三册



大连理工大学出版社

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高等学校英语教材配套辅导丛书

# 《新视野大学英语》 单元练习与测试

(第3册)

大学英语课程指导研究小组 组编

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## 前言

《新视野大学英语》是外语教学与研究出版社根据教育部“新世纪网络课程建设工程”计划而开发的一套全新的大学英语教材。《新视野大学英语——单元练习与测试》是与《新视野大学英语》“读写教程”相配套的教材。它针对“读写教程”每一单元的题材和体裁,将学生引进同一话题和交际情景,进行启发性、思维性、扩展性、深化性和巩固性的语言操练,以求更完整地覆盖大纲要求的词汇与结构及读、写、译等综合技能的培养,从而使学生在更丰富的语境中培养出英语语言应用能力。同时,本书的编写旨在帮助学生及时消化理解课文每一单元重点内容,以奠定扎实的语言基础。

《新视野大学英语——单元练习与测试》共分四册,分别与《新视野大学英语》“读写教程”1—4册配套。所有练习均按照《大学英语四级考试大纲》要求的题型设计。其中词汇、语法结构和英汉翻译练习均根据《新视野大学英语》“读写教程”中每一单元的语言要点编写;阅读理解、完型填空和写作练习均按照“大学英语四级考试”的题型编写,旨在帮助学生熟悉考试题型并掌握解题技巧。

本套教材的内容和特色如下:

每册由10个单元练习和2个单元测试组成。

1. “词汇和结构”练习部分是根据《新视野大学英语》“读写教程”中的重点词汇、语法和句型编写的练习,是课文知识的补充与延伸。

2. “阅读”部分选择的材料均与课文的主题一致。旨在提高学生的阅读速度和理解的准确性,并扩充其知识面。

3. “翻译”部分是训练学生能根据上下文的理解,准确地将课文重点句子进行英汉互译,并进一步掌握课文内容。



4. “完型填空”部分是训练学生提高英语综合能力的练习,所选短文仍是所在单元的统一主题,具有很强的知识性、趣味性和可读性。

5. “写作”部分旨在提高学生的英语写作能力。

6. “单元测试”:单元测试(1)主要测试学生对 Unit 1 ~ 5 的语言点的掌握情况;而单元测试(2)则测试学生对 Unit 6 ~ 10 的语言点的掌握情况。

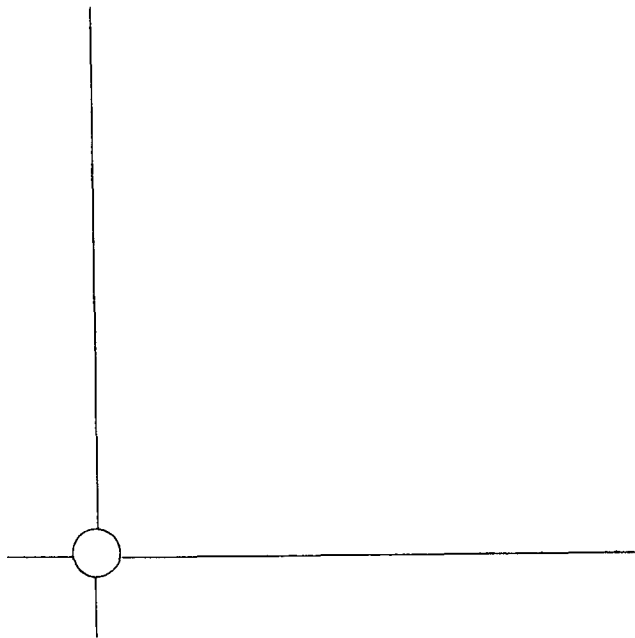
7. 所有练习均附有答案和解析,写作练习附有范文,以引导学生知其然和知其所以然,从而达到触类旁通、举一反三的目的。

全套《新视野大学英语——单元练习与测试》由大学英语课程指导研究小组组编,大连医科大学、辽宁师范大学、大连海事大学和东北财经大学联合编写。

由于时间仓促,不妥之处在所难免,恳请各位同行不吝指教。

编 者

2003年7月





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## 单元练习

### Unit One

#### Part I Vocabulary

##### Section A

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence or that explains the underlined part.

1. He is under \_\_\_\_\_ of the police.  
A) doubt                      B) suspect                      C) suspicion                      D) question
2. The company \_\_\_\_\_ the rock group's new record by playing it often on the radio.  
A) promised                      B) promoted                      C) progressed                      D) proceeded
3. I've always understood one should try and be \_\_\_\_\_ of other people.  
A) considerable                      B) considerate                      C) consideration                      D) considered
4. The old building has been \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) restored                      B) retailed                      C) retrained                      D) restarted
5. She had some \_\_\_\_\_ idea that I was poisoning her.  
A) domestic                      B) fantastic                      C) optimistic                      D) enthusiastic
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ the room with expensive tables, chairs and drapes.  
A) furnaced                      B) furnished                      C) decorated                      D) restored
7. We should \_\_\_\_\_ the glorious revolutionary tradition and make much more progress in the socialist construction.  
A) accept                      B) receive                      C) gain                      D) inherit
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ my baby daughter's first smile on film.  
A) seized                      B) caught                      C) snatched                      D) captured
9. I sold all my houses \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in auction                      B) by auction                      C) at auction                      D) to auction
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ for the theatre was given to a well-known architect.  
A) commission                      B) duty                      C) responsibility                      D) work
11. Though they disagreed on details, they were in essential agreement.  
A) big                      B) large                      C) substandard                      D) substantial
12. How can you excuse your wrongdoing?  
A) testify                      B) prove                      C) justify                      D) simplify
13. The doctor's cause was to bring an end to his patient's suffering.  
A) motivation                      B) motive                      C) target                      D) prosperous



14. The magician cheated his audience into thinking that he had really sawn the woman in half.  
A) betrayed      B) misled      C) deceived      D) treated
15. You have been so punctual in carrying out all these commissions.  
A) prompt      B) promoted      C) promised      D) prolonged
16. The properties consist of the main house, two large barns and 100 acres of meadow.  
A) estates      B) embassies      C) enterprises      D) forestries
17. All complaints will be coped with by the manager.  
A) handled with      B) addressed with      C) tackled      D) dealt with
18. No matter how little money you have, you should get in the habit of saving some in the bank.  
A) drawing      B) withdrawing      C) deposing      D) depositing
19. Before organizing a procession along the street, we ought to have informed the police of it.  
A) testified      B) notified      C) certified      D) rectified
20. Using the perfumes of violet and rose finds a style of the day.  
A) fashion      B) fascinating      C) manner      D) fiction

### Section B

**Directions:** Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.

exceed	sigh	romance	simplify	shiver	mystery
switch	exploit	heave	disguise	deed	explore

1. He performed many daring \_\_\_\_\_, such as crossing the Atlantic Ocean in a rowing boat.
2. She thought it would be \_\_\_\_\_ to be an actress.
3. A (An) \_\_\_\_\_ illness confined him to bed for over a month.
4. Try to \_\_\_\_\_ your explanation for the children.
5. He sat on the chair \_\_\_\_\_.
6. It took five strong men to \_\_\_\_\_ up this huge rock and lower it into place.
7. They were \_\_\_\_\_ kind.
8. The extremists entered the building \_\_\_\_\_ as medical workers.
9. The enemies must be \_\_\_\_\_ in their shoes.
10. A (An) \_\_\_\_\_ in the train times surprised all of us.

### Part II Structure

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. I think we should raise a glass \_\_\_\_\_ our success.  
A) for      B) to      C) on      D) with





2. He is examined \_\_\_\_\_ the suspicion of being an enemy agent.  
A) about                      B) above                      C) on                      D) beyond
3. Everything \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
A) turned in                      B) turned up                      C) turned off                      D) turned out
4. The crisis sent the citizens out to the shops to \_\_\_\_\_ as they could.  
A) buy off                      B) buy out                      C) buy up                      D) buy in
5. He began \_\_\_\_\_ his rock 'n' roll fantasy during his last year in law school.  
A) living out                      B) experiencing out                      C) doing out                      D) living in
6. The prisoner \_\_\_\_\_ court for trial.  
A) was brought to                      B) was made to                      C) was brought into                      D) was made into
7. \_\_\_\_\_ I've heard the music I understand why you like it.  
A) Seeing to                      B) Inasmuch to                      C) Now                      D) Since then
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ him when he fell on dark days.  
A) stuck by                      B) stuck with                      C) stuck on                      D) stuck to
9. We've \_\_\_\_\_ the five percent service charges.  
A) spent on                      B) added on                      C) spent                      D) added
10. The room is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in mess                      B) in a mess                      C) in messes                      D) into mess
11. This important technical innovation has been \_\_\_\_\_ and discussed everywhere.  
A) read of                      B) read about                      C) read on                      D) read aloud
12. He works in an office by day and drives a taxi \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) at night                      B) by night                      C) at the night                      D) by the night
13. If you thrill \_\_\_\_\_ something, it gives you a feeling of great pleasure and excitement.  
A) at                      B) with                      C) in                      D) about
14. I woke up from the terrible dream \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in a start                      B) at a start                      C) with a start                      D) from a start
15. Wouldn't it be wise to \_\_\_\_\_ the possibility of rain before planning the picnic?  
A) check with                      B) check at                      C) check on                      D) check for
16. Let's look at this \_\_\_\_\_ a historical standpoint.  
A) at                      B) from                      C) in                      D) with
17. The singing star often travels \_\_\_\_\_ disguise.  
A) in                      B) with                      C) behind                      D) within
18. Mother used to cook with gas, but she \_\_\_\_\_ electricity.  
A) switched on                      B) has switched to                      C) has switched on                      D) switched up
19. The needle of a compass \_\_\_\_\_ the north.  
A) pointing                      B) points to                      C) points out                      D) points
20. \_\_\_\_\_, it's already fairly well-known that he is the author.  
A) For first                      B) For one thing                      C) For the first thing                      D) For a first thing



### Part III Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** *In this part there are four passages followed by questions, each with four suggested answers. Choose the one you think is the best answer.*

#### Passage 1

Real policemen hardly recognize any resemblance between their lives and what they see on TV—if they ever get home in time. There are similarities, of course, but the cops don't think much of them.

The first difference is that a policeman's real life involves the law. Most of his training is in criminal law. He has to know exactly what actions are crimes and what evidence can be used to prove them in court. He has to know nearly as much law as a professional lawyer and what is more, he has to apply it on his feet, in dark and rain, running down an alley after someone he wants to talk to.

Little of his time is spent in chatting to scantily-clad ladies or in dramatic confrontations with desperate criminals. He will spend most of his working life typing millions of words on thousands of forms about hundreds of sad, unimportant people who are guilty—or not—of stupid, petty crimes.

Most television crime drama is about finding the criminal: as soon as he's arrested, the story is over. In real life, finding criminals is seldom much of a problem. Except in very serious cases like murders and terrorist attacks—where failure to produce results reflects on the standing of the police—little is spent on searching.

Having made an arrest, a detective really starts to work. He has to prove his case in court and gather a lot of different evidence. So, as well as being overworked, a detective has to be out at all hours of the day and night interviewing his witnesses and persuading them, usually against their own best interests, to help him.

1. It is essential for a policeman to be trained in criminal law \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) so that he can catch criminals in the streets
  - B) so that he can justify his arrest in court
  - C) because many of the criminals he has to catch are dangerous
  - D) because he has to know nearly as much as a professional lawyer
2. The everyday life of a policeman or detective is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) exciting and glamorous
  - B) full of danger
  - C) devoted mostly to routine matters
  - D) wasted on unimportant things
3. When murders and terrorist attacks occur, the policemen \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) prefer to wait for the criminal to give himself away
  - B) make a lot of efforts of trying to track down their man
  - C) try to make a quick arrest in order to keep up their reputation
  - D) usually fail to produce results
4. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
  - A) Generally the detective's work is over once the arrest has been made.



- B) People are usually willing to give evidence.  
C) Policemen and detectives spend little time at the type-writer.  
D) Policemen feel that the image of their lives shown on TV is not accurate.
5. Which of the following could be a suitable title for the passage?  
A) Policemen and Detective                      B) The Reality of Being a Detective  
C) Detective's Life—Fact and Fantasy        D) Drama and Reality

### Passage 2

Some people argue that the pressure on international sportsmen and sportswomen kill the essence of sport—the pursuit of personal excellence. Children kick a football around for fun. When they get older and play for local school teams, they become competitive, but they still enjoy playing. The individual representing his country cannot afford to think about enjoying himself; he has to think only about winning. He is responsible for an entire nation's hopes, dreams and reputation.

A good example is the football World Cup. Football is the world's most important sport. Winning the World Cup is perhaps the summit of international sporting success. Mention "Argentina" to someone and the chances are that he'll think of football. In a sense, winning the World Cup "puts Argentina on the map".

Sports fans and supporters get quite irrational about the World Cup. People in England felt that their country was somehow important after they won in 1966. Last year thousands of Scots sold their cars, and even their houses, and spent all their money traveling to Argentina, where the finals were played.

So, am I arguing that international competition kills the idea of sport? Certainly not! Do the Argentine really believe that because eleven of their men proved the most skillful at football, their nation is in every way better than all others? Not really. But it's nice to know that you won, and that in one way at least your country is the best.

6. What is the author's main purpose in the passage?  
A) To prove that football is the world's most important sport.  
B) To show that Argentina is better than all others.  
C) To compare Scotland with Argentina.  
D) To explain the role of sport.
7. In the second paragraph, the word "summit" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) highest point      B) mountain top      C) award      D) summary
8. According to the passage, Argentina is world-famous because of its \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) large number of sports and supporters      B) success in the football World Cup  
C) obvious position on the map      D) excellence at most important sports
9. According to the passage, if a sportsman only think about winning, he will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fail to succeed      B) be successful      C) lose enjoyment      D) be irrational
10. What is the author's attitude towards international games?  
A) Nations that meet on a football field are unlikely to meet on a battlefield.  
B) Nations that win the football World Cup are regarded as the best in all aspects.



- C) Nations that win in international games prove the best on the sports field at least.  
D) Nations that give much attention to international competitions are world-famous in many ways.

### Passage 3

Mary Cochran went out of the rooms where she lived with her father, Doctor Lester Cochran, at seven o'clock on a Sunday evening. It was June of the year 1908, and Mary was eighteen years old. She walked along TREMONT to Main Street and across the railroad tracks to Upper Main, lined with small shops and shabby houses, a rather quiet cheerless place on Sundays where there were few people about. She had told her father she was going to church, but did not intend anything of the kind. She did not know what she wanted to do. "I'll get off by myself and think," she told herself as she walked slowly along. The night, she thought, promised to be too fine to be spent sitting in a church and hearing a man talk of things that had apparently nothing to do with her own problem. Her own affairs were approaching a crisis, and it was time for her to begin thinking seriously of her future.

The thoughtful serious state of mind in which Mary found herself had been induced in her by a conversation she had with her father on the evening before. Without any preliminary talk and quite suddenly and abruptly, he had told her that he was a victim of heart disease and might die at any moment. He had made the announcement as they stood together in his office, behind which were the rooms in which the father and daughter lived.

11. What did she intend to do that night?  
A) She decided to go to church.  
B) She decided not to think about the problem.  
C) She decided to talk over the problem with her father.  
D) She had no intention of going to church.
12. What was the cause of Mary's serious state of mind?  
A) Concern about her future. B) Her talk with her father.  
C) Worry about her sudden heart attack. D) Going to church.
13. Where did Mary live?  
A) In the same building as her father's office.  
B) Near the church.  
C) In a shabby house near her father's office.  
D) She lived in a small shop.
14. What was Dr. Cochran's condition?  
A) He had a serious heartbreak. B) He had light heart trouble.  
C) He had a fatal disease. D) He had a bad cold.
15. With how many people did Mary live?  
A) Mary lived alone with her father. B) Mary lived together with her parents.  
C) There were four of them together. D) Mary lived with many people.

### Passage 4

Jose de San Martin was born in Argentina, on February 25, 1778. He was educated in



Madrid and prepared for a military career. In 1812, he offered his services to his country in its war of independence. Two years later he was placed in command of the revolutionary army operating against the Spaniards in upper Peru. Shortly, however, he resigned his command, realizing that permanent success depended upon the expulsion of the Spaniards from Chile. With the assistance of Chileans' leader Benardo O' Higgins, he raised and trained an army of Chileans and Argentineans for the invasion of Chile, which took place in 1817. With success in the north of Chile, he turned the government over to O' Higgins and concentrated his attention on the south of the country. Here he was also able to rout the enemy. Thus, just one year after the rebel invasion, the complete independence of Chile was established.

But the job was only half done. Next came the attack on Peru. San Martin reorganized the army and, with the aid of British naval commander Thomas Cochrane, constructed a fleet to work simultaneously with the land forces. In July 1821, the Spaniards were forced to evacuate Lima and retire to the mountains. San Martin entered the city and proclaimed the independence of Peru. For a year he took over the reins of the government, but in 1822, after consulting with Simon Bolivar in Guayaquil, resigned as protector and returned to the land of his birth. Two years later he went to Europe to live. He died there in comparative poverty in 1850.

16. San Martin became chief of the revolutionary army in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 1812                      B) 1813                      C) 1814                      D) 1815
17. For the invasion of Chile the rebel leader was helped by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) O' Higgins              B) San Martin              C) Cochrane              D) Bolivar
18. Chile won her independence in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 1812                      B) 1814                      C) 1817                      D) 1818
19. Thomas Cochrane assisted the attack on Peru \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) by reorganized the army                      B) with ships  
C) with cannons                                      D) with land forces
20. In 1822, San Martin went to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Chile                      B) Peru                      C) Europe                      D) Argentina

## Part IV Cloze

### Section A

**Directions:** Each blank in the following passage is provided with four possible choices.

Read the whole passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

First published in 1932, "After the Storm" is told by a first-person narrator, a(n) 1 sponge fisherman who is also the principal 2 of the story. Set in the Florida Keys circa 1930, the story begins with the narrator 3 in a hassle with another man in a local bar.

Although their dispute is 4, the combatants 5 each other with unrestrained ferocity. When his attacker seizes the narrator's throat and begins to 6 him, the



sponge diver manages to 7 a knife and he slashes his assailant's arm. He then 8 his small boat. He takes to the sea after bailing out the water that has collected in the 9 from a recent storm.

As the narrator sails along the seacoast, he encounters 10 from the storm. He first spies the masts of a ship that is partially 11, but he reckons that it is too far below the waves for him to salvage it. He then notices a 12 of gulls in the distance and his mind immediately 13 the money and other 14 which probably remain on board. He tries to enter the vessel through a porthole 15 he sees a 16 woman, her hair floating on the water. But he is unable to 17 with the wrench that he carries. He undertakes several additional dives, using different makeshift tools, but he is not successful and 18 abandons his quest. He makes it 19.

When the narrator returns to land and he is told that the man he has stabbed is not gravely wounded. He is 20 arrested, but his friends in the tavern tell the authorities that his victim first came at the narrator with an axe, and this lie wins his release. A week-long bout of foul weather prevents the sponge diver from returning to the steamship.

- |                      |                  |                  |                |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A) unknown        | B) unnamed       | C) known         | D) named       |
| 2. A) person         | B) actor         | C) character     | D) narrator    |
| 3. A) engaged        | B) engaging      | C) busy          | D) tied        |
| 4. A) small          | B) little        | C) trivial       | D) minimal     |
| 5. A) go for         | B) go with       | C) go in         | D) go at       |
| 6. A) choke          | B) kill          | C) hit           | D) beat        |
| 7. A) push out       | B) put out       | C) pull out      | D) drag out    |
| 8. A) leaves for     | B) leaves with   | C) leaves in     | D) leaves out  |
| 9. A) ship           | B) raft          | C) craft         | D) canoe       |
| 10. A) breakdown     | B) crash         | C) claps         | D) wreckage    |
| 11. A) submerged     | B) submerging    | C) merged        | D) merging     |
| 12. A) herd          | B) swarm         | C) flock         | D) crowd       |
| 13. A) turns to      | B) turns for     | C) turns off     | D) turns in    |
| 14. A) things        | B) articles      | C) staff         | D) riches      |
| 15. A) though that   | B) through which | C) which         | D) through it  |
| 16. A) dead          | B) dying         | C) died          | D) death       |
| 17. A) break into    | B) break up      | C) break through | D) break down  |
| 18. A) purposefully  | B) willingly     | C) unreluctantly | D) reluctantly |
| 19. A) in the end    | B) at the end    | C) on the end    | D) the end     |
| 20. A) none the less | B) however       | C) nonetheless   | D) the least   |

### Section B

**Directions:** There are 10 blanks in the following passage. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or expressions from the list given below. Change the form where necessary.

sense    accurate    judge    argue    shortly after    charge  
physics    publish    plead    point out    issue    taste



The scene was a courtroom in the state of New Mexico. A man was standing in front of the 1. The man had been accused of traveling 33 miles an hour in a 25-mile-per-hour zone. The man 2 not guilty of the charge. The police officer who 3 the ticket swore under oath that his radar screen indicated 33 miles per hour as the exact speed of the man's car. The officer said he believed the radar to be perfectly precise.

The accused driver 4 that the radar screen was wrong. He 5 that a thunderstorm had hit the area 6 he received the speeding ticket. He said that the blame for the high radar reading should have been placed on the thunderstorm, not on the driver of the car. He pointed out that the ionized air that precedes a thunderstorm can affect the 7 of a speed radar unit. The judge agreed that the man's argument made 8 and that static electricity in the air could have resulted in a false radar reading.

The driver was found not guilty of speeding, and the 9 were dismissed. Luckily, he was trained as a 10 and was able to use a principle of advanced physics to prove the inaccuracy of the radar unit. Fortunately, the judge also knew physics and was able to understand what the driver was talking about.

## Part V Translation

### Section A

**Directions:** *Translate the following paragraphs into Chinese.*

1. Differences between peoples do exist and, one hopes, will always continue to exist. The world will be a dull place indeed when all the different nationalities behave exactly alike, and some people might say that we are rapidly approaching this state of affairs. With almost the whole of Western Europe belonging to the European Economic Community (EEC) and the increasing standardization this brings about, plus the much greater rapidity and ease of travel, there might seem some truth in this—at least as far as Europe is concerned. At least the greater ease of travel today has revealed to more people than ever before.
2. Every country tends to accept its own way of life as being a normal one and to praise or criticize others as they are similar to or different from it. And unfortunately, picture of the people and the way of life of other countries is often a distorted one. Here is a great argument in favor of traveling abroad and learning foreign languages. It is only by traveling or living in a country and getting to know its inhabitants and their language that one can find out what a country and its people are like. And how different the knowledge one gains in this way frequently turns out to be from the second-hand information gathered from other sources! How often we find that the foreigners whom we thought to be such different people from ourselves are not very different after all!

### Section B

**Directions:** *Translate the following paragraphs into English.*

1. 身为警察局的财务副主管,年薪 £ 65,000 的威廉先生,不满足于自己的现状。他盗用自己一人掌管的警察局的秘密基金,为自己买了个爵位,并为一个破落的村庄注入大笔资



金,以恢复那里的经济,并给那里的人带来就业机会。就在一些人为他喝彩的时候也有人怀疑他的财源,这更引起了银行的注意。他被捕了。警察局长也因没能管好他的部下而公开道歉。仓促之间,警察局以五十万英镑的价格拍卖了他的所有财产,这只是他欠他们的一部分,警察局因此蒙受了巨大的经济损失。

2. 传奇人物阿尔伯特特工深居简出,令采访他的记者查理大为不解。采访了他一个晚上,也只是陪他看一场剧而已。没有想象中的枪声,没有巧妙的伪装,也没有什么秘密行为。然而当他们走进阿尔伯特在一家宾馆的房间时,一个不速之客吓了查理一跳。不过除了一把手枪,一副狐狸像,他倒也没有什么可怕之处。当不速之客问及阿尔伯特手里的秘密报告时,阿尔伯特却抱怨起他隔壁房间的阳台来,说是这一个月里有两个人从那个阳台进他的房间。就在这时有人敲门,不速之客顺着那个子虚乌有的阳台夺路而逃,结果坠楼身亡。

## Part VI Guided Writing

**Directions:** For this part you are required to write a composition entitled "Job-hopping" in about 120 words. You should base your composition on the outlines given below.

1. 如今,跳槽已成为人们(尤其是年轻人)谈论的热门话题。
2. 不同的人对此持不同的观点。
3. 你的看法。





## Unit Two

### Part I Vocabulary

#### Section A

**Directions:** Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence or that explains the underlined part.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of 10 to 5 is 2 to 1.  
A) proportion      B) ration      C) ratio      D) fraction
2. School children there are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 12 years plus      B) 12 more years      C) 12 years above      D) 12 years additional
3. Most people who travel in the course of their work are given \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) permission      B) admission      C) insurance      D) allowance
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ himself to smoking two cigars a day.  
A) hinders      B) maintains      C) restricts      D) retains
5. The law provides no \_\_\_\_\_ for this injustice.  
A) cure      B) provenance      C) remedy      D) correction
6. From this table you can \_\_\_\_\_ the total profit we made this month.  
A) calculate      B) count      C) access      D) assert
7. Arguing about details \_\_\_\_\_ many hours of the committee's valuable time.  
A) spent      B) wasted      C) possessed      D) consumed
8. The training program has been \_\_\_\_\_ to the benefits of the students.  
A) renovated      B) modified      C) moderated      D) regenerated
9. Why should anyone want to read the \_\_\_\_\_ of books by great authors when the real pleasure comes from reading the originals?  
A) theme      B) insights      C) digests      D) leaflets
10. These are defensive behavior patterns which \_\_\_\_\_ from our subconscious fears.  
A) derived      B) deprived      C) deceived      D) deducted
11. The ball has plenty of spring, and goes up very high after it hits the ground.  
A) jumping      B) jogging      C) bound      D) bounce
12. At the crossing there is an arrow suggesting the direction to the Andrew Farm.  
A) indicating      B) to indicate      C) indicated      D) dictating
13. Because of the popularity of the region, it is well-advised to book hotels in advance.  
A) revisal      B) advisable      C) appended      D) applied
14. Lightening levels should be accurate for taking photos if you don't have a flash.  
A) sufficient      B) efficient      C) exclusive      D) excessive
15. Long-distance races are won by the runners with the greatest perseverance.  
A) allowance      B) endurance      C) tolerance      D) patience