

《新编大学英语》 同步强化训练

第四册

总主编 嵇纬武

主编 江滨



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内容提要

为了配合《新编大学英语》(第四册)教材的使用,满足使用该教材的广大师生在系统地掌握课文内容、应用词汇与语法知识、阅读技巧和提高写作能力方面的需要,我们特编写了这本同步强化训练,以帮助广大学生通过形式丰富的练习,尽快地掌握英语语言知识并提高应用能力。

本书共分为 12 个单元,每个单元包含词汇与短语(Words and Phrases)、语法复习(Grammar Review)、阅读技巧(Reading Skills)和指导性写作(Guided Writing)四个部分,每部分都系统地自成一体又都与课文密切联系。书后附有本书练习的参考答案及《新编大学英语》(第四册)各课练习与 Quiz 的答案。本书既适合于自学,又适合于课堂使用,是广大师生的好助手。

第 12 单元后附有 6 套大学英语四级测试题及答案,其中包含除听力以外的全部题型(含新题型),旨在帮助学生全面复习,把握考试方向,顺利通过大学英语四级考试。

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前 言

为了配合《新编大学英语》教材的使用,并根据使用《新编大学英语》(第四册)的广大师生的需要,我们紧密配合《新编大学英语》(第四册)每课的课文内容和词汇、语法现象,系统地编辑了各课的词汇、语法、阅读和写作强化训练习题,以帮助广大学生通过形式丰富的强化训练,尽快地把握本册教材的内容,掌握每课所包含的语言知识,并提高对这些知识的应用能力。

本教材内容的重点之一是词汇与短语(Words and Phrases)的掌握。通过拼写、填空、选择等各种形式的练习,帮助学生尽快地牢记每课的生词;通过进一步的词汇应用练习,使学生能很快地掌握每课的词汇、固定用法及构词法知识。利用各课的语法现象,帮助学生回顾英语语法的基础知识(Grammar Review);通过多样性的强化练习,如填空、改错、翻译、造句等,帮助学生掌握这些语法现象的应用方式。本教材的另一个重点是系统地介绍了阅读英语文章时应掌握的基本阅读技巧(Reading Skills),并通过阅读练习使学生活学活用。此外,本教材还将英语写作初级阶段应掌握的指导性作文(Guided Writing)的写作基础内容和知识,特别是一些基础的写作策略作为本书的重点一并介绍给学生,并以常见的指导性作文的形式,使学生在练习的同时提高写作的基本能力。

本册教材的练习形式丰富多样,每部分练习都紧密配合《新编大学英语》(第四册)的课文内容和语言现象,本着帮助学生更快地掌握每一课的词汇、语法现象和阅读、写作知识的原则,利用多样性的练习,达到使学生更快地掌握《新编大学英语》(第四册)的全部内容和大学英语四级阶段的英语语言知识的目的。

本教材是《新编大学英语》(第四册)的同步强化练习,是配合《新编大学英语》(第四册)使用的,既适合于课堂训练,又可以用于课下自学练习。同时,本书附有《新编大学英语》(第四册)课文练习答案和各课 Quiz 的答案,是广大师生教和学的好助手。

为协助广大学生顺利通过大学英语四级考试,在第 12 单元后附有 6 套大学英语四级测试题及答案,内含除听力以外的全部题型(含新题型),可适于课堂讲解或自学,帮助学生全面复习,把握考试题型,顺利通过大学英语四级考试。

天津大学出版社韩振平老师为本书的编写工作提供了大力的支持和帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。

希望读者对本书的不足之处提出宝贵意见。

编者

2002 年 1 月于天津大学

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Unit One

Part I Words and Phrases

1. Understanding New Words

A. Spell the words with the help of their definitions and first letters.

- 1) an imperfection or weakness; fault d _____
- 2) settlement of a dispute by which each side gives up something it has asked for
and neither side gets all it has asked for c _____
- 3) a strong alcoholic drink l _____
- 4) the outside or outside surface; the outward appearance e _____
- 5) having, or characterized by good moral qualities v _____
- 6) enduring, existing for a long time l _____
- 7) showing independence or individuality in thought or action i _____
- 8) having or consisting of many parts, elements, etc. ; more than one or once m _____
- 9) of cause and effect; expressing a cause or reason c _____
- 10) in effect; for all practical purposes v _____

B. Read the following sentences. Choose A, B, or C if the underlined word in the sentence is used in the same way as in the sample one.

- 1) The doctor was a tall, gloomy Scotsman, who had a depressing effect on his patients.
 - A. John could hear her voice but was unable to see anything in the gloomy room.
 - B. My first impression was that the bar was gloomy and smelled of stale cigar smoke.
 - C. There was a gloomy atmosphere in the losing candidate's headquarters.
- 2) As they grow older, kids begin to rebel against the restraints imposed by their parents.
 - A. Travelers dream of living a free life, away from the restraints of urban existence.
 - B. I think that you showed great restraint in not hitting after what he said.
 - C. Jackson was commended (称赞) for his restraint in dealing with the criminal.
- 3) After making a few inquiries we realized that it wasn't a good idea to buy such an old house.
 - A. Owing to a lack of evidence the police have decided to drop their inquiries into a case of illegal trading.

- B. We'll graduate next month and most of my classmates are already making inquiries about jobs.
- C. A man has been arrested and is helping police with their inquiries.
- 4) I had a very liberal mother who didn't mind my boyfriend staying the night with me.
- A. A liberal person is one who gives away things in large quantity.
- B. Liberal donations enabled the hospital to build a new wing.
- C. Our headmaster has liberal views about what his students should wear.
- 5) She was really beautiful, but her spiritual beauty outshone her physical beauty.
- A. Spiritual things are those connected with religion.
- B. African music has a spiritual quality which is lacking in Western music.
- C. Although Tom was an orphan, he considered his English teacher as his spiritual father.

2. Using New Words

- A. Fill in the following blanks with the words listed below in their proper forms.

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
spouse	engender	ethical	fluently
pursuit	lighten	subjective	essentially
	fluctuate	unavoidable	

- 1) Is it considered _____ for the doctors to use this drug to control patients' behavior in this country?
- 2) The car industry's annual production _____ between 5.1 million and 9.2 million vehicles in the United States.
- 3) They drove through the streets at a break-neck speed, with a police car in _____.
- 4) Almost everyone is shocked by the fact that Mary can master French in half a year and speak it so _____.
- 5) New characters were introduced into the program, _____ highly favorable reactions from the public.
- 6) You may choose to pay income tax jointly or separately from your _____.
- 7) The results of this exercise were _____ similar to those of the previous exercises.
- 8) You can _____ the room by drawing the curtains or by switching on the light.
- 9) I had intended to arrive earlier, but there were some _____ delays.
- 10) I can only give you my own _____ view of the situation.
- B. Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

- 1) She was always rushing around at her mother's _____ and call.

A. back B. beck C. obedience D. obsession

- 2) Like all great leaders, she showed the _____ for taking imaginative decisions.
A. ability B. capability C. capacity D. power
- 3) Hundreds of pilgrims visit the site every year, although no traces of the original temple _____.
A. remain B. maintain C. conserve D. preserve
- 4) He wanted desperately to _____ in someone about his feelings of failure.
A. depend B. rely C. trust D. confide
- 5) Finally we realized that lack of civilian clothes was the one _____ in our escape plan.
A. fault B. flaw C. weakness D. defect
- 6) Some apes have _____ the ability to communicate with humans by using sign language.
A. inquired B. required C. acquired D. requested
- 7) The beauty of this painting has _____ that of the artist's earlier works.
A. ascended B. descended C. transcended D. transmitted
- 8) There was a loud explosion and the wall _____ onto a group of children.
A. collided B. collapsed C. clashed D. crashed
- 9) The nation must follow its own policy and not be influenced by _____ events.
A. interior B. exterior C. extrovert D. introvert
- 10) The government is urging investors to exercise _____ and not to panic.
A. limit B. control C. restriction D. restraint
- 11) His attitude on this point struck me as strangely _____ in a man of his age.
A. literate B. literal C. liberal D. literary
- 12) The singer came into _____ through appearing on television.
A. importance B. distinction C. significance D. prominence
- 13) I wish you wouldn't _____ me with your constant complaints.
A. interrupt B. afflict C. confuse D. puzzle
- 14) It was a pity that the two presidents failed to establish a(n) _____ basis for peace.
A. lasting B. permanent C. eternal D. lengthy
- 15) Women were _____ against the restriction on job opportunities.
A. involving B. revolving C. revolting D. reviving

3. Word Building

A. Write the appropriate form of each italicized word in the blank of the sentence that follows it.

1) *assume*

Are you making the _____ that most Californians will vote for the Republican candidate?

2) *observable*

A tour of Washington DC inspired one visitor to make some interesting _____ about the gap between the rich and the poor.

3) *orient*

The _____ of the building is such that the early morning sun shines on the facade (建筑物的正面).

4) *finite*

There are _____ variations of color between red and orange for you to choose from.

5) *renewable*

It is wise to _____ your water filter every week, even though it may seem to be working satisfactorily.

6) *treatment*

This dog has been _____ by its owner every day and even the neighbors are annoyed at it.

7) *contemplative*

He had remained there for hours deep in thought, _____ the mysteries of the universe.

8) *extroverted*

The twins are very different. Tim is an _____ while Andrew is basically shy.

9) *ethical*

Students of philosophy usually study _____ as one of their subjects.

10) *fluctuate*

The government took effective measures to avoid the _____ of the money market.

11) *premature*

It was the recurring illnesses that forced him to retire from his beloved work _____.

12) *serene*

The _____ of the sleepy town was shattered by a tremendous explosion.

13) *supporter*

My husband has always been very _____ of everything that I do.

14) *totalitarianism*

The fear of terrorism might lead to an increase in surveillance (监视, 监督) and other _____ trends.

15) *virtue*

Rousseau believed that man was born _____ and became evils through civilization.

16) *notable*

Asian countries, _____ Japan and Korea, are among the richest nations in the world.

17) *suppose*

He was _____ delivering some papers to her, but I think it was just an excuse to see her.

18) *contentment*

She is _____ with her life as a lawyer — there is nothing else that she wants.

19) *altruism*

We have the very reason to believe that his motives are not entirely _____.

20) *correlate*

One of the students asked whether there was any _____ between rainfall and temperature.

B. Prefixes and Suffixes

n. + *-ess* : female

actress	<i>n.</i> 女演员	Negress	<i>n.</i> 女黑人
authoress	<i>n.</i> 女作家	hostess	<i>n.</i> 女主人
empress	<i>n.</i> 女皇, 皇后	lioness	<i>n.</i> 母狮
goddess	<i>n.</i> 女神	princess	<i>n.</i> 公主, 王妃
giantess	<i>n.</i> 女巨人	poetess	<i>n.</i> 女诗人
duchess	<i>n.</i> 女公爵, 公爵夫人	stewardess	<i>n.</i> 女乘务员

a. Fill in each of the blanks with the appropriate word given above. Change the form if necessary.

- 1) Airlines are eager to recruit _____, because the annual turnover is about 40 percent, mostly because of marriage.
- 2) When attacking large prey, the _____ may also cooperate with the males to pull down and kill the quarry (猎物), which greatly increases the hunting success.
- 3) According to archaeological evidence, the Old Europeans worshiped a _____ represented either as a woman or as a water bird or a snake woman.
- 4) What was it about Diana, _____ of Wales, that brought such huge numbers of British people to their knees after her death in 1997?
- 5) A good _____, who makes her guests very comfortable, will definitely receive heartfelt thanks.

n. + *-ism* : doctrine, theory, system, principle 主义, 学说, 信仰, 制度

Marxism	<i>n.</i> 马克思主义	Confucianism	<i>n.</i> 孔子学说, 儒教
Buddhism	<i>n.</i> 佛教	materialism	<i>n.</i> 唯物主义, 唯物论
vegetarianism	<i>n.</i> 素食主义	behaviorism	<i>n.</i> 行为主义
realism	<i>n.</i> 现实主义, 写实主义	capitalism	<i>n.</i> 资本主义
atomism	<i>n.</i> 原子论, 原子学说	socialism	<i>n.</i> 社会主义

b. Fill in each of the blanks with the appropriate word given above. Change the form if necessary.

- 1) The term _____ refers in art to certain connections between artist's creation and the real world.
- 2) _____ is the practice of abstaining (节制) from flesh foods or from all foods of animal origin.
- 3) The basic propositions (主张) of _____ are that society has been dominated by a ruling class of property owners who exploit the lower class.
- 4) As one of the world's great religions, _____ is practiced today throughout most of East and Southeast Asia.
- 5) _____ is the type of economy in which capital is privately owned and may be freely used by its owners.

4. Expressions and Structures

A. Rewrite the following sentences, using the words given in the bracket.

- 1) Although it was early, there were several people in front of Turgis at the advanced booking office. (as)
_____.
- 2) Miranda suddenly realized that perhaps no one would believe her story. (occur to sb.)
_____.
- 3) Searching all the houses in the town doesn't help the police to solve the mystery in the murder happening three days ago. (give clue to)
_____.
- 4) He realized what it was all about at last. (the notion ... come to)
_____.
- 5) It is supposed that Shakespeare was familiar with the stories of medieval Italy. (as)
_____.

B. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- 1) The pupils in those days _____ brutal punishment, while nowadays they are well protected.
A. subjected to B. were subject to C. subjected with D. were subject with
- 2) There has been a change _____ in the patient's condition and it seems to get out of control.
A. for a worse B. for the worse C. for a worst D. for the worst
- 3) Shocked at what he had just been told, Julian put the phone down as if _____ a ghost.
A. he has just seen B. he has just been seeing
C. he had just seen D. he had just been seen

- 4) I don't think my stereo _____ anything now, but it was quite expensive when I bought it years ago.
A. worthy B. is worthy C. is worth of D. is worth
- 5) The plan, _____, was to persuade Jones to give evidence in the trial by offering him his freedom.
A. for short B. in short C. at length D. at large
- 6) It is wrong to _____ being intelligent with passing exams, because they aren't necessarily the same thing.
A. equal to B. equate C. equalize D. be equivalent to
- 7) He was late for work so many times that the boss had no alternative but _____ him.
A. fire B. to fire C. to firing D. firing
- 8) We all _____ a debt of gratitude _____ Mrs. Stevenson, who kindly donated the money for the project.
A. contribute...to B. give...to C. owe...to D. grant...to
- 9) He has been under a lot of pressure to _____ his reputation as one of the best players in the world.
A. come up with B. put up with C. live up to D. keep up with
- 10) The only way to be successful in athletics is to really _____ it.
A. work on B. work out C. work off D. work at
- 11) It is important that all applicants should be well _____ in mathematics.
A. based B. grounded C. basing D. grounding
- 12) Scientists are warning that there would be a big earthquake in Tokyo _____.
A. in the ahead decades B. in the decades near
C. in the decades ahead D. near in the decades
- 13) He was on _____ terms with his boss, and they often saw each other outside work.
A. initiative B. intimate C. imitative D. familiar
- 14) They imposed no pre-conditions _____ that the meeting should be held in their capital.
A. no other than B. none other than C. rather than D. other than
- 15) New facts _____ the theory that the moon was one part of the earth.
A. expand B. extend C. explode D. exploit
- 16) The rebellion was _____ with force and its leaders were executed in public.
A. put off B. put up C. put away D. put down
- 17) Terri is very aware of her _____ within the company, and is always trying to improve it.
A. statue B. stature C. status D. statute
- 18) Her chief difficulty _____ in keeping people ignorant of Jean's imagination and warning

them not to believe her.

A. lied

B. laid

C. lay

D. lain

19) _____ will it be possible to abolish poverty, unemployment and war all over the world.

A. When capitalism has only been abolished

B. When only capitalism has been abolished

C. Only when capitalism has been abolished

D. Only when has capitalism been abolished

20) General Motors agreed to supply trucks to the Chinese Government _____ they altered their pricing policy on cars.

A. only if

B. if only

C. unless

D. until

C. Phrasal Verbs

Try to learn the phrases with “look”, and put their proper forms in the following sentences.

look after (*v. prep.*) : to take care of; watch over

look back (*v. adv.*) : to recall the past; recollect

look down on/upon (*v. adv. prep.*) : to regard as an inferior

look for (*v. prep.*) : to search or hunt for; to expect

look into (*v. prep.*) : to examine carefully; investigate

look on (*v. adv.*) : to be an observer or spectator

look out for (*v. adv. prep.*) : to be on the watch; to be careful

look to (*v. prep.*) : to take care of; give attention to

look up (*v. prep.*) : to search for in a book of reference

look through (*v. adv.*) : to examine carefully

1) I _____ my grandchildren every Tuesday and Thursday while my daughter goes shopping.

2) There were signs everywhere warning people to _____ falling rocks.

3) Britain is _____ a peaceful, diplomatic solution to the present problems she is faced with now.

4) My suggestion for you is to _____ it so that it doesn't happen again.

5) A working party has been set up to _____ the causes of the problem.

6) I always _____ on those days as the happiest time of my family life.

7) He _____ the proposals _____ before approving them.

8) My train had left when I arrived at the station, so I had to _____ the time of the next train in the timetable.

9) I wish you wouldn't _____ this kind of work, whether you have done it or not.

10) There are men who were fighting in the front gate of a supermarket, while the rest were _____.

5. Prepositions and Verb-completers

Write any appropriate preposition or verb-completer in the blank.

- 1) Finally we found that most people were favorable _____ the idea provided by the boss at the beginning of the meeting.
- 2) I am always suspicious _____ anyone who wants to sell me something on the cheap.
- 3) Everyone who knows Jack will be surprised by his capacity _____ making friends.
- 4) There are several alternatives _____ your plan for fear that something urgent should happen.
- 5) These features are typical _____ what we may call educated informal English.
- 6) It is disappointing that you don't seem very enthusiastic _____ my suggestion.
- 7) The people began to break the windows, but the police soon had this situation _____ control.
- 8) The results of a survey indicated that one _____ every four children examined had bad teeth.
- 9) He came into the firm as the result of his marriage _____ the daughter of the chairman.
- 10) A brush with a long handle will save you _____ having to bend down so far to clean the floor.
- 11) The old bridge is unsafe. They're going to replace it _____ a new one made of concrete.
- 12) Police have still found no clues _____ the whereabouts of the missing woman.
- 13) The flies buzzed to and fro, constantly rebounding _____ the window panes.
- 14) The ceremony of signing had to be put off day _____ day.
- 15) The government has imposed strict control _____ the import of luxury goods.
- 16) His inability to learn foreign languages was an obstacle _____ his future career.
- 17) Many of his former associates turned _____ him when it became known how he had abused his position of trust.
- 18) At that time, with a sharp difference between the have and the have-not, formal education was denied _____ the working class.
- 19) Aside _____ this general consideration, I had several objections to the plan.
- 20) From his first interview _____ Wilfrid, he had formed something of the same impression.

6. Blank Filling

- 1) The housing association leaders hoped that their offer would attract _____ (private / personal) investors.
- 2) The final chapter gives a(n) _____ (assessment / judgement) of various ideas and theories.

- 3) During the war magazines and newspapers were full of articles showing the housewife how to _____ (reserve / preserve) fruit.
- 4) Experts are examining the engine, but the cause of the problem has not yet been _____ (identify / recognize) .
- 5) Many Europeans who consider themselves to be poor are rich by the _____ (standard / level) of some Third World countries.

Part II Grammar Review

祈使句 (Imperative Sentence)

▲ 祈使句通常用来表示直接命令、请求、劝告、建议等。除此之外,还可以用来表示其他各种意图。重音和语调、手势、面部表情,尤其是情境和上下文,都说明这种形式用于表示是否友好、不客气、愤怒、不耐烦、有说服性等。祈使句的主语一般都是第二人称 you, 但往往省去。祈使句的谓语须用不带 to 的不定式(或叫做动词原形),否定结构通常用 Don't + 不带 to 的不定式。完整形式(Do not)主要用于正式文体中。句末用句号或感叹号,通常用降调。例如:

- a. Follow us. / Open the door (please). / Don't worry! (直接命令、请求、建议)
- b. Look out! / There's a taxi! / Don't panic! (告戒)
- c. Take the 1st turning on the right and then turn left. (指引)
- d. Use a moderate (适中的,适度的) oven and bake for half an hour. (指导说明)
- e. Keep off the grass! / Do not feed the animals! (禁令,如公告)
- f. Always answer when you're spoken to! (劝告)
- g. Come and have lunch with us soon. (邀请)
- h. Help yourself. (提议)
- i. Shut up! (表粗暴)

▲ 祈使句有时可用被动结构,但多数用否定,偶尔也用肯定结构。例如:

- a. Don't be deceived by his words.
- b. Get washed. (洗一洗吧。)

▲ 祈使句有时也用进行式或完成式。例如:

- a. Be listening to this station at the same time tomorrow morning.
- b. Have finished the work before you leave the office.

▲ 祈使句前可用助动词 do(常重读),表示说话人特别强调他所说的话,例如:

- a. Do have another cup of coffee. (表示客气)
- b. Do stop talking like that! (表示不耐烦)
- c. Do help me with this difficult problem. (希望说服对方)

▲ 祈使句除用谓语动词表示外,还可用名词、形容词、副词等。例如: