



“十二五”普通高等教育本科国家级规划教材

New 21st Century College English

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全新版

21世纪 大学英语 (第二册)

练习册

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前言

本套《练习册》的设计在内容与主题上均与《全新版 21 世纪大学英语读写教程》相关联,起到读写课程的延伸、巩固和增强的作用,同时,也为学生参加全国大学英语四、六级考试奠定坚实基础。《练习册》共分 4 册,每册共 8 个单元。每单元均由 5 部分组成:第一部分为听力,第二部分为词汇和结构,第三部分为阅读,第四部分为翻译,第五部分为写作。

听力部分综合传统的听力题型并新增了四、六级考试新题型,设置短对话、长对话、短文理解、短文听写填空以及新闻或讲座。

词汇和结构部分围绕教材课文设置词汇、词组及语法结构的多项选择题。

阅读部分,各分册难度逐渐增加。每分册包括 2 篇仔细阅读,设多项选择题各 5 题;另 1、3、5、7 单元为快速阅读,设多项选择题和正误判断题;2、4、6、8 单元为长篇阅读,设信息匹配题。

翻译部分,各分册采取递进难度,第 1 分册为英语句子翻译与汉语句子翻译;第 2 分册为英语较长句子翻译与汉语较长句子翻译;第 3 分册为英语段落翻译与汉语段落翻译;第 4 分册为英语较长段落翻译与汉语较长段落翻译。翻译的英文句子或段落均来自相对应单元的 Text A;而汉语句子或汉语段落均来自课外,1、2 分册的汉语句子翻译包含一定的语法结构知识,而 3、4 分册的汉语段落翻译选材则围绕中国文化。

写作部分,同样遵守循序渐进的原则。第 1 分册根据主题句写一个段落;第 2 分册根据每段的首句写出短文;第 3 分册根据汉语提纲写出短文;第 4 分册为材料作文,材料主要为图片、图表、漫画或其他文字材料等。

本套练习册均附有练习答案和听力练习的文字材料。使用本书的学生应该在独立完成练习后再查对相关答案。

本套练习册可由学生自主学习,也可由教师在课堂上择要讲解。

由于水平有限,编者衷心欢迎使用这套《练习册》的师生们提出宝贵的建议和意见,以便我们不断改进。

编者

2016 年 5 月

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Unit 1

Bonds of Friendships

Part I Listening

Section A Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) He lent her his extra pen.
B) He was afraid of losing his pen.
C) He offered her a pencil.
D) He said he didn't have any extra ink.
2. A) It's going to attract a lot of students.
B) It's going to be a lot of fun.
C) It's going to require a lot of reading.
D) It's going to work out quite well.
3. A) To the beach.
B) To a movie theatre.
C) To a play.
D) To a restaurant.
4. A) He is often late for meals.
B) He is expecting a letter from abroad.
C) He wrote to his family last month.
D) He is anxious to go back home.
5. A) In Europe.
B) Here.
C) In Canada.
D) In California.
6. A) The train is crowded.
B) The train is late.
C) The train is on time.
D) The train is out of order.

7. A) Harry likes to sing old songs.
B) Harry wants to perform on the stage.
C) The rumors about Harry are unbelievable.
D) It's unusual to start singing at Harry's age.
8. A) He had always been serious about study.
B) He took a part-time job at school.
C) He had no interest in social work.
D) He didn't work hard at school.

Section B Long Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, some questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

Conversation One

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

9. A) It has so many buildings.
B) It's so large.
C) It's so hard to get familiar with.
D) It's easy to get around.
10. A) Attend their biology class.
B) Locate the Darwin Building on the map.
C) Work out the layout of the campus.
D) Talk about their first impression of the university.
11. A) 9:30. B) 10:00. C) 10:15. D) 11:00.

Conversation Two

Questions 12 to 15 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

12. A) The size of the campus. B) The university bus system.
C) The length of time for each class. D) The city bus system.
13. A) The entire campus. B) Part of the campus.

- C) The campus and the city. D) Only the off-campus area.
14. A) Three dollars. B) Fifty cents.
- C) A few cents. D) Nothing.
15. A) Red. B) Green. C) Yellow. D) Blue.

Section C Short Passages

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 16 to 18 are based on the passage you have just heard.

16. A) They own a restaurant.
B) They often hold parties.
C) They love cooking at home.
D) They have relatives in Europe.
17. A) He was famous for his shows on Food TV.
B) He could prepare meals in a small kitchen.
C) He was good at using eggs to make sandwiches.
D) He could cook cheap, delicious and simple meals.
18. A) He is clever but lonely. B) He is friendly and active.
C) He enjoys traveling around. D) He often changes his menus.

Passage Two

Questions 19 to 22 are based on the passage you have just heard.

19. A) Your eyesight.
B) Your driving ability.
C) The mechanical condition of your car.
D) Your knowledge of traffic regulations.
20. A) To practice driving with an experienced driver.
B) To drive under normal highway condition.
C) To have the car checked by the license officer.

- D) To use it as an identification card.
21. A) The license office provides the test vehicle.
B) The examiner shows how to start, stop or park.
C) The examiner watches you driving in your car.
D) The test is carried out where there is little traffic.
22. A) Traffic regulation makers. B) Drivers-to-be.
C) License examiners. D) Policeman.

Section D Spot Dictation

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Taller mothers are more likely to have children who are healthier — indeed, their children are more likely not just to thrive, but to survive — 23 children of shorter mothers. The findings come from a 24 study of millions of children in low- and middle-income countries.

S. V. Subramanian of the Harvard School of Public Health says a mother's 25 reflects a lifetime of nutritional and social factors that can 26 the child's health and growth. Subramanian is the lead author of the study.

Subramanian and his colleagues 27 the results of more than 100 separate surveys in 54 countries. Previous studies found that a mother's height could 28 infant mortality and other conditions right around the time of birth. But this study considered the health of children up to age five, as measured by weight, growth and 29.

Lots of factors 30 whether a child survives and thrives through the first years of life, but if you want to look at one simple predictor, the mother's height is it. For growth 31, height is the most important factor, the most important. More than the wealth of the household for the child. More than the education of the mother. And the relationship was seen 32 in almost every country Subramanian reviewed.

Section E News Reports

Directions: In this section, you will hear two news reports. At the end of each news report, you will hear three questions. Both the news report and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Questions 33 to 35 will be based on the following news item.

33. A) Beijing. B) Hebei. C) Anhui. D) Shanghai.
 34. A) Red-orange-yellow-blue.
 B) Blue-yellow-orange-red.
 C) Yellow-red-orange-blue.
 D) Orange-blue-red-yellow.
 35. A) 10%. B) 10.4%. C) 14%. D) 14.5%.

Questions 36 to 38 will be based on the following news item.

36. A) Eastern and southern Japan.
 B) Eastern and northern Japan.
 C) Western and southern Japan.
 D) Western and northern Japan.
 37. A) Ships. B) Trains.
 C) Flights. D) Expressway.
 38. A) At least 169.
 C) About 31. D) Some 200.

Part II Vocabulary and Structure

Section A Words

Directions: In this section, you are to complete the following sentences with the most appropriate word from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

1. They should not discriminate against any minority languages and they should have _____ respect for one another's language and culture.
A) medium B) manual
C) mature D) mutual
2. Big waves pounded the California coast as authorities searched for a young man swept into the ocean the _____ evening.
A) previous B) prior
C) precise D) perplex
3. Anyway, a healthy life is within reach when you begin to _____ your mind and body.
A) arrest B) adjust
C) assemble D) advocate
4. The high sales of popular consumer goods often _____ the power of advertising and not the real needs of the society.
A) reflect B) respond
C) react D) retire
5. While both men and women have such friends, evidence is accumulating that _____ men rarely make close friends.
A) indicates B) twists
C) spies D) sheds
6. We should start reading and studying the treasures our ancestors left and _____ the essence of those classical works.
A) adopting B) according
C) absorbing D) adoring
7. The princess' _____ and movements were distinguished by a noble and stately grace.
A) gratitude B) gestures
C) poses D) compose
8. The medications helped _____ the pain but caused other problems that could be worse than the pain itself.
A) grip B) relieve
C) undertake D) bounce
9. This _____ has been introduced in some Japanese kindergartens in order to broaden children's horizon.

- A) installment B) capability
C) facility D) flexibility
10. Do you think in English or translate _____ from your own language?
A) spiritually B) mentally
C) evidently D) intellectually
11. If you want to know the times of the trains, you must _____ at the office.
A) require B) command
C) inquire D) indicate
12. One strength of human beings is our tendency to give and receive support from one another under _____ circumstances.
A) stressful B) stable
C) stretched D) random
13. All the thoughts and all the activities of historians aim at _____ the past, in order to predict the future.
A) interpreting B) transferring
C) switching D) investigating
14. Before they can speak, many children will also ask questions by _____ and by making questioning noises.
A) motion B) signing
C) feature D) gesture
15. The man wore a bathrobe and had _____ just come from the bathroom.
A) typically B) inevitably
C) feasibly D) evidently

Section B Phrases and Structures

Directions: In this section, you are to complete the following sentences with the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

16. Meanwhile, Intel is attempting to _____ a dramatic slowdown in the market for personal computers.
A) consist with B) cope with
C) dispose of D) compose of
17. Some impractical suggestions were _____ by the committee.

- A) turned down B) held down
C) cut down D) kept down
18. _____ us all, we should actively participate in the prevention of water resources.
A) Thanks to B) For the sake of
C) Due to D) Owing to
19. The legislation was passed _____ public pressure to narrow the country's wealth gap.
A) in response to B) in comparison with
C) in place of D) in return for
20. I've got rather a headache, but it will probably _____ when I've had a rest.
A) go by B) get through
C) go off D) get over
21. The findings showed no evidence of a link between a mother smoking and drinking caffeine _____ pregnancy and the gender of her baby.
A) beforehand B) prior to
C) previous D) in advance
22. During that leave, Mr. Jobs continued to _____ Apple strategy and products from home.
A) work on B) carry on
C) figure out D) take on
23. Most French ministers _____ themselves _____ their offices and seldom seek the limelight.
A) commit... to B) devote... to
C) contribute... to D) confine... to
24. Why do you think it is so hard for people to _____ the important position?
A) give out B) keep away
C) give away D) keep out
25. Students for whom English is not the mother tongue may _____ getting ideas across, so that numerous revisions are required.
A) have no lack of B) have a dislike of
C) have difficulty in D) have notice of

Part III Reading Comprehension

Section A Careful Reading

Directions: There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice.

Passage One

Different kinds of music can affect you in different ways. Changing your mood can be as easy as pressing the “play” button. Why does music have these powers? It may be because people’s bodies have natural rhythms, such as a heartbeat and pulse.

Music to Soothe and Relax

Soft music with long, gentle notes is what many people play to relax. So, stores try to play “background” music that their shoppers enjoy. The longer shoppers stay in a store, the more likely they are to buy something. If you want to relax at home, try listening to nature sounds. Or look for music with a single instrument you like, such as a piano, flute, or guitar.

Music to Heal

For people who are sick, music can do more than just help them relax. It may help make them well again. Today, some doctors believe music is a healer. It is sometimes used to help reduce pain after surgery or during difficult treatment. Studies have even shown that music may help **boost** the body’s immune system. When you’re sick, try listening to soft, relaxing music. Or if you’re just feeling down, play a favorite song and tell someone how it makes you feel.

Music to Learn

Playing music, while doing homework, helps keep your brain in shape. Listening involves learning, memory, and emotions. Many recent studies have tried to explain how music and learning go together. Don Campbell, an expert on the powers of music, believes music can make people — even babies — more creative, smarter, healthier, and happier. Meanwhile, many doctors say babies who haven’t

heard music are no worse off. Others believe more research is needed to prove that music has these effects.

Experts suggest playing slow music to help you concentrate while you study. It may even improve your memory. Also, try to match the type of music to the type of learning. For example, if you're reading about the Civil War, playing upbeat music may be distracting. You may not remember later what you read.

1. Why is music able to change the way we feel and make your brain work better?
 - A) Because people's bodies have natural rhythms, such as a heartbeat and pulse.
 - B) Because people can't help but react to the music they are listening to.
 - C) Because music controls the way we think.
 - D) Because people have weak nervous systems.
2. Which statement is true according to this passage?
 - A) When you are studying, listening to music can help you to remember what you have read.
 - B) Stores play the upbeat and energetic music in order to encourage customers to purchase.
 - C) Music can cure diseases.
 - D) According to Don Campbell, music can make babies cleverer.
3. One can infer from the passage that _____.
 - A) scientists all agree about the way music affects how we feel and think
 - B) scientists are still trying to figure out how music is able to affect us the way it does
 - C) music is not as powerful as once believed
 - D) doctors will start replacing medicine with music when treating a patient
4. "Studies have even shown that music may help boost the body's immune system." In this sentence, the word "boost" (Para. 3, Line 4) most nearly means _____.
 - A) weaken
 - B) decrease
 - C) attack
 - D) improve
5. The main idea of the passage is that _____.
 - A) music can connect with your mind and body
 - B) music should be used to help those that are sick
 - C) people should not listen to music if they need to concentrate

D) people should learn more about music before they use it to change their mood

Passage Two

Last night, Winston Churchill spoke here in London at the Mansion House. His words warmed the hearts of all who listened. The Prime Minister brought the news of a great victory. The war in Africa may be ending. We can only hope that the German army will surrender in Europe as well. Day after day, the German air force drops bombs on our island. Our planes are outnumbered 2 to 1, but they still manage to defend us. The Royal Air Force is our greatest asset. But they cannot last alone forever. We need more victories on land. This new victory in Africa brings hope. Perhaps we have arrived at the turning point of this horrible World War. The following paragraphs are excerpts from the Prime Minister's Speech last night:

In the last war we were uphill almost to the end. We met with continual disappointments and with disasters far more bloody than anything we have experienced so far in this. But in the end all oppositions fell together and our foes submitted themselves to our will.

We have not so far in this war taken as many German prisoners as they have taken British, but these German prisoners will, no doubt, come in droves at the end, just as they did last time.

I have never promised anything but blood, tears, toil and sweat. Now, however, we have a new experience. We have victory — a remarkable and definite victory. The bright gleam has caught the helmets of our soldiers and warmed and cheered all our hearts.

It was a deadly battle. The Germans have been outmatched and outfought with every kind of weapon with which they had beaten down so many small peoples and, also, larger, unprepared peoples. They have been beaten by many of the technical apparatus on which they counted to gain domination of the world. Especially is this true in the air, as of tanks and of artillery, which has come back into its own. The Germans have received that measure of fire and steel which they have so often meted out to others.

Now, this is not the end. It is not even the beginning to the end. But it is, perhaps, the end of the beginning.

6. According to this passage, Winston Churchill's speech _____.