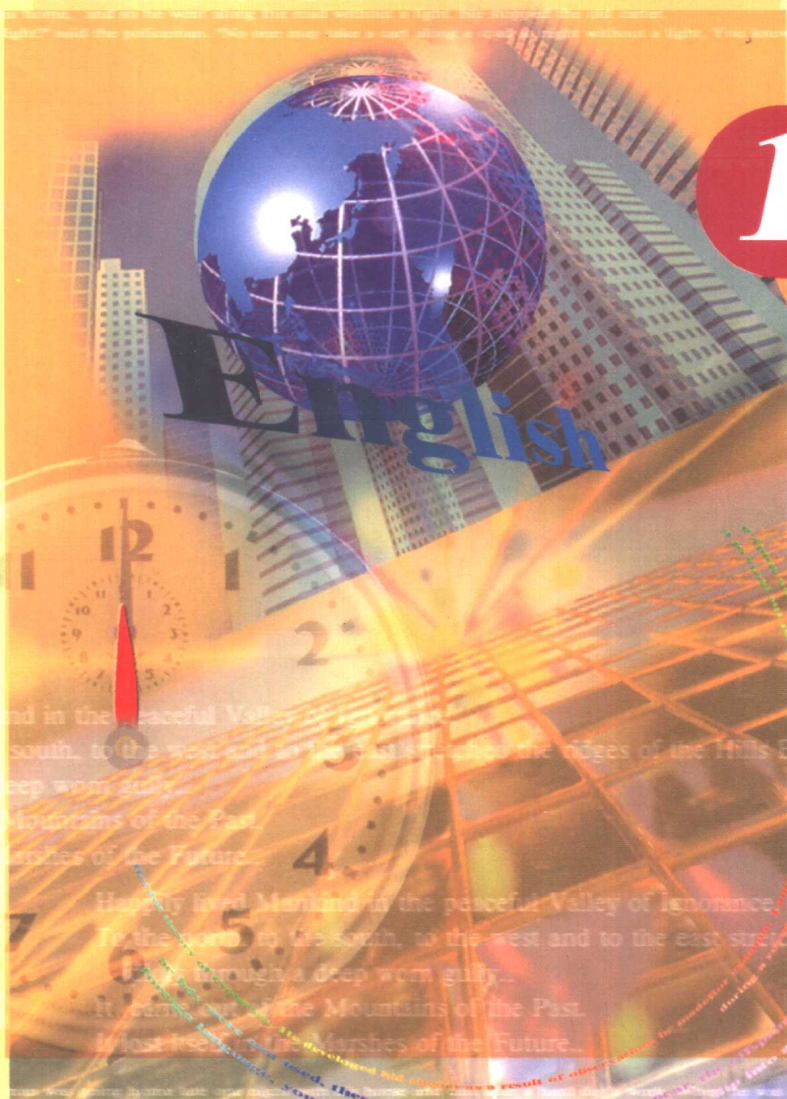


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NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

自主综合训练

马效品 主编



外语教学与研究出版社

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自主综合训练 1**

主编:马效品

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前 言

《新编大学英语》是一套按照“以学生为中心的主题教学模式”编写的教材，它侧重于提高学生的英语语言应用能力，培养学生听、说、读、写、译等方面的综合能力，具有很强的时代性，充分体现了新教学大纲的要求，同时又兼顾到大学英语教学的目的和特点。《新编大学英语自主综合训练》共分4册，分别与《新编大学英语》1—4册配套，旨在帮助使用本教材的学生和其他英语学习者更好地巩固课文中的语言知识，扩大知识面，提高语言应用能力。

本书为第一册，由12个单元组成，分别按《新编大学英语》第一册课文顺序编写，每单元由 Reading Comprehension, Translation, Vocabulary, Structure, Cloze 和 Situational Conversation 6部分组成。

本书的内容与特色如下：

(1) 每单元的 Reading Comprehension 围绕课文主题进行选材，并适当增加有关内容。为增强学生的笔头能力，在形式上采取选择、翻译、简答等多种题型，充分体现了培养学生实际应用语言能力的宗旨。同时增大了阅读量，使学生在大量阅读中提高自身的英语水平。

(2) Translation 部分旨在提高学生的翻译能力。

(3) Vocabulary 和 Structure 两部分是根据课文中的重点词汇和句型编写的练习，是课文知识的延伸和补充，可使学生在课后进一步巩固课文所学的语言知识。

(4) Cloze 部分是检查学生英语综合应用能力的训练，所选的短文具有很强的知识性、趣味性和可读性。

(5) Situational Conversation 部分是训练学生在特定的语言环境中运用语言的能力。

本书附有参考答案，学习者可根据自身的需要，在学完每课后进行自我测试。

本书的不足之处，请读者批评指正。

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Unit 1 Love

Part I Reading Comprehension

Section A

Directions: *There are two passages in this section. Each passage is followed by a number of comprehension questions. Read the passages and answer the questions.*

Passage 1

It is September, and time for me to leave for college. Not only college, I am leaving home, my paradise, my protection, my friends, and you. Getting me ready all summer took a lot out of you. Your face looks worn and tired. Your body aches. Your bad knee is swollen, but you won't let that stop you. You keep going, making sure I have everything I need. It is like you are going to college with me. Sometimes I wish you were. You feel the same, but you know that wouldn't be good for either of us.

It is my last day home, and I am nervous, scared, and upset. It has finally occurred to me that I am no longer your little girl. You look at me and I look at you, both knowing that this is it. You know how I am feeling because you feel the same way. I am trying to pack and you are driving me crazy with, "Take this." "No, I don't want to, I won't need it." "How do you know you won't need it?" "I just know." "Now will you stop it!" I yell at you, you yell at me. It thunders. We stop yelling. My bright room has been taken over by darkness, sadness and silence. It is raining. I look up at you. Your big, green, almond-shaped eyes are filled with tears. Your eyelashes flutter, trying to hold them back. You don't want me to see you crying. It's no use because I have. For a long time I just stare at you, trying to remember what you look like. Your blonde hair perfectly done up, with a wave that slightly covers one eye-brow, your clear, smooth skin, not a line or wrinkle to be found, the sweet smell of your favorite perfume, all these things I will miss. You look up at me and see me staring at you. You smile. I'm sorry, I start to say, but don't finish because you know by just looking at my face. The rain stops, and we continue packing.

It is Friday, the day I leave for college. It is finally here. I can't believe it. The car is all packed up and we are off. The whole drive up I know what you are thinking. "Will she like it?" "Will she do well?" "What will her roommate be like?" "God, I'm going to miss my baby!" As I sit next to you and watch you, I can tell you have more anxiety about college than I do. We have finally arrived. You feel that cringe in your stomach. I know because I feel it too. I have registered and gotten everything into my room. It is time for you to leave. You hug me as if you were never going to see me again, even though you know you will. I can tell you are crying. You think that by wearing sunglasses I can't tell, but I can. You have tried to pull that same trick whenever I left for sleep away camp. It didn't work then, and it doesn't work now. I know, I am crying, too.

It is 5:00 P.M. You are home. You walk into the house and straight into my room. You move things around to make sure they are in their right place. You look around. Even though everything is

there it looks empty, like an evicted apartment. You are nervous. You straighten out the bed again. Then you lie on it, holding one of my stuffed animals. You cry, I know, because I am crying, too. You know that also. You look at my stereo, and say to yourself: "I can't tell her to lower the sound anymore!" Then you look at the television set, "I can't tell her to turn it off anymore!" From there your eyes reach the telephone, "I can't tell her to get off the phone and do her homework." The phone is the worst enemy of all. You stare at it for a long time. You want to call me, I want to call you, but we don't. You want to tell me that you love me and that everything is all right. I know, because I know you. Don't worry, Mom, I'll be fine. I love you, but you already know that, too.

(约 600 词, 选自《大学英语》, 1986 年第 6 期)

1. The sentence "Getting me ready all summer took a lot out of you" in the first paragraph means _____.
 - a. the author took a lot of money from her mother all summer
 - b. preparing me for college made mother busy and tired all summer
 - c. she was ready to take me to college
 - d. I was ready to go and she did a lot for me
2. In the author's eyes, her mother is _____.
 - a. still a young, beautiful lady with green eyes and light-colored hair
 - b. a young, beautiful woman with big eyes and long hair
 - c. an old, gray-haired woman
 - d. a kind-hearted and hard-working woman
3. Why does the mother wear sunglasses in the third paragraph?
 - a. Because the sun is so bright.
 - b. Because she can't see well.
 - c. Because she doesn't want her daughter to see her tears in her eyes.
 - d. Because she is near-sighted.
4. The word "paradise" (line 2) refers to _____.
 - a. heaven
 - b. home of Adam and Eve
 - c. favorite place in which there is everything needed for parties
 - d. a place of perfect happiness
5. The passage is mainly about _____.
 - a. the deep love between mother and daughter
 - b. the mother's protection for her daughter
 - c. the mother's love for her daughter
 - d. the mother's preparation for her daughter to college

Passage 2

"If people worked harder today, their marriages would last longer," says Paul Traceless of Milton, Iowa. He and wife Elsie ought to know—they recently celebrated their 80th anniversary!

“I was working at the sawmill for \$ 1 a day when Elsie and I married on September 9, 1916,” Paul says. “We eventually saved enough nickels to buy a dairy farm. Milking cows side by side each morning, we didn’t have time to fight.”

Eighty years later, Paul, who’s 97 years old, and Elsie, 98, still work side by side picking grapes on their 260-acre farm with their son and daughter. “It’s amazing how well they can keep up,” their daughter, Judy Schmidt, says.

Paul has been “keeping up” with Elsie for as long as he can remember. They’ve known each other all their lives, having walked to the one-room schoolhouse they attended as children.

Totin’ler Book

“We went to the same school,” Paul says. “We just liked each other, I guess. She looked pretty good to me.”

School, as Paul remembers it, was different back then. “You needed to get acquainted with the teachers. They’d rap you on the knuckles if you didn’t do what they told you.”

On their first date, Paul escorted Elsie to the Rabbit Ridge Church, a few miles from where they grew up near Troy, Iowa. They walked 3 miles to church.

“When we were younger, we always went together,” Elsie says. “I just didn’t happen to see anybody else I liked; that was the main thing.”

Elsie believes her “take life as it comes” attitude and the love they vowed each other 8 decades ago in a minister’s house have gotten them through both good and bad times.

A Lifetime Commitment

“I didn’t have a dime the day we married,” Paul recalls. “I was back to work at the sawmill before dawn. We didn’t have a honeymoon, but it didn’t matter. . . When I came home, she was always there waiting for me.”

“We listened to each other,” he adds.

“I didn’t always agree with what she told me, but we each gave in a little, and we worked things out. We didn’t fuss at all. It didn’t hurt me to listen to her,” he adds. “Women tell you a lot of things you need to know.”

Now Elsie uses a walker and can’t hear well. Paul does the little things she can’t accomplish these days, like preparing their usual breakfast of oatmeal or Cream of Wheat.

Love Blossoms

Being a husband for 80 years has taught him a thing or two about the simple things that make his wife happy. For their 80th anniversary, Paul planned to escort Elsie into the backyard to show her the rosebushes that bloomed a few days before the big event.

Paul and Elsie rent out their farm now, and Paul quit milking cows in 1986. He planted his last crop at the age of 90, but he still sneaks outside to work around the farm a little.

“They won’t let me outside with the chain saw anymore, but I slip out once in a while when they won’t notice I’m gone.”

Adds Judy, “Mom and Dad look after each other. They respect and listen to each other. If everyone had parents like mine, the world would be a better place.”

(约 750 词,选自 *Remminise*, U.S.A.)

6. The passage is mainly about _____.
a. a devoted couple, a match made in Heaven
b. a happy couple working together for 80 years
c. a hard-working couple, having done much for their family
d. a couple, having succeeded in running their farm
7. According to Paul, _____.
a. if a couple kept themselves busy everyday, their marriage would not last long
b. more work can make marriage last longer
c. less work can make marriage last longer
d. no work can make a couple happier
8. The word "escorted" in paragraph 8, Line 1 may means _____.
a. worked with b. went with
c. helped with d. talked with
9. Being a husband for 80 years, Paul _____.
a. knows very well how to make his wife happy
b. has learned how to solve the family problems
c. has known how to agree with his wife
d. knows how to help his wife
10. The main reason why Paul and Elsie's marriage can keep up so long is that _____.
a. they have understood and respected each other all their lives
b. they have worked hard and helped each other
c. they have looked after each other
d. they have succeeded in life

Section B

Directions: *There are two short passages in this section. Each passage is followed by questions or incomplete statements. Read the passages carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words.*

Passage 3

In a very common-looking courtyard in the Dige Village, Tongxu County in Henan Province, 115 students have lived with free room and board for over ten years. It was designed to help children who had to discontinue their studies because of poverty finish their studies. Thirteen students have already been admitted to universities, colleges and academic schools. Others have joined the army and a few have become untenured teachers.

The host of this courtyard is Gao Haowen, 47, and his wife, Qin Sumei, an uneducated kind-hearted rural woman. One day in 1978, Gao Haowen overheard two students named Lu Xinsheng and Qi Xinmin from Dige Middle School saying they were going to leave school because their families had no money for tuition. He couldn't help recalling his own experience leaving school because of poverty. He deeply regretted the loss too. He went back home and talked it over with his wife.

Afterwards, he went to the school and said to the school headmaster, "Let them come to my home. I can give them free room and board, but only if your school accepts them again."

The couple vacated one room to put up Lu Xinsheng and Qi Xinmin. They shared the same meals and the same houses just like one family. Two years later, Lu Xinsheng was admitted to Kaifeng Teacher's School; Qi Xinmin returned to his native village and became a teacher. The couple was very delighted as their children now had good futures. After Lu Xinsheng and Qi Xinmin left, the couple felt their home seemed to lack something. Therefore, they accepted several more students from poor families. At the same time, with the rural policies being relaxed, the Gao Haowens began to have some money. He spent it on three more new houses with tile roofs and several new beds for the students.

Afterwards, students came into Gao's family one after another, year after year. The largest number of students at one time in their home was 15 or 16, the fewest number, 4 or 5. Some stayed for one or two years; some stayed longer—3 or 4 years. When it is time to eat meals, their home seems like a canteen with so many students in addition to Gao's own three children. While other families sell surplus grain, Gao's family has to buy grain. Since the students entered their home, vegetables they planted have never been taken out for sale. Gao's home became the second students' dormitory of the Dige Middle School. The couple became "school assistants".

It is very common for the rural areas to have power failures. In order to guarantee the students' study time, Gao Haowen bought several lanterns with covers. Later he spent some money on installing electric light. When it rained, it was not convenient for the students to walk home. He bought several pairs of rainshoes and several umbrellas. Then he bought six bicycles for the students whose hometowns were far from Gao's home. If some students became ill, the couple would buy medicine and cook special foods for them. After hearing that English is very important to the students, he asked an English teacher for information, then got a ride to Kaifeng where he bought English tapes and a tape recorder for 280 yuan. His wife bought clothes or shoes for the students if she found out they had no more clothes to put on or their shoes were worn out. She treated them as well as her own children.

(约 750 词, 选自 *Women of China*, 1993 年第 10 期)

11. Why did the couple allow so many students to live with them without any payment?

12. What made Gao Haowen sympathize with the two students, Lu Xinsheng and Qi Xinmin?

13. How did they feel after Lu and Qi left?

14. How long at most did some students stay at their home?

15. How did the couple help those who ever lived at their home study English?

Passage 4

Most couples will agree that a happy marriage requires an investment of time and energy.

The happiest couples, however, approach their relationships differently. In working with them, we have found that the secrets of their successful marriages revolve around these precepts:

Good marriages don't just happen. Most of us grew up believing that love is magical and, ultimately, beyond our control. We don't "decide" to love—we "fall" in love.

But something is asked if love's rewards are to be sustained. First, we must pay close enough attention to a loved one to genuinely understand his or her desires. Second, we must act on that knowledge. The quality of a relationship depends on the way two people treat each other, in good times and bad. Marriages are never static; they are either growing or in decline. Happy couples know that the vitality of their love is their own responsibility. They are active participants in the quest for lasting love.

Love is not easily destroyed. Almost all couples secretly fear that their relationship will stagnate and wither. Yet love rarely dies. It only seems absent because other feelings have been allowed to eclipse it.

When bad things happen in a marriage, both partners need to protect themselves. Fearing hurt and rejection, they withdraw behind masks of indifference. Couples with good marriages understand, however, that the sweetness will return after the storm. Realizing this, they are able to survive crises that pull other marriages apart.

To put this maxim into action, try to pause during a marital disagreement and remember what you felt for your partner at the beginning of your relationship. Let your love override the negative feelings of the moment.

Marriage is not a cure-all. The rewards of marriage are so highly praised that people come to believe it is the antidote to solve old wounds, from childhood or former loves. But marriage is not a solution to personal problems. No matter how close your marriage, you and your spouse are individuals before you are a couple.

When we expect a mate to bolster our egos or compensate for our weaknesses, we are invariably disappointed, and our loved one feels resentful. We alone must take responsibility for our feelings of selfworth.

The happiest couples know that for a marriage to last, both partners must first learn to love themselves. Otherwise, they will never feel worthy of another's love.

Love is acceptance. Too often, we foolishly believe that love gives us license to remake someone. We try to smooth out our partner's rough spots, even though in the process we may diminish the very qualities that endear that person to us.

It won't work. Even when a mate seems compliant, he or she will unconsciously resist the pressure to change or conform. Certainly, problems should be negotiated if they are making life intolerable. But it may be worthwhile to reconsider the phrase "for better or worse". It's in the wedding ceremony to remind us that we all have shortcomings.

Truly happy couples understand that love means accepting a mate's flaws. They know that a person's desire to change grows out of a sense of being accepted as he or she is.

(约 730 词, 摘自《大学英语》, 1990 年第 4 期)

16. What do most couples agree?

17. What does the quality of relationship depend on according to the first precept?

18. What do almost all couples think about their relationship?

19. What is love according to the passage?

20. Is marriage a cure-all? If not, give your reasons.

Part II Translation

Directions: *In this part, there are five sentences taken from the reading passages you have just read.*

You should translate them into Chinese. You can refer back the passages to identify their meanings in the context.

21. You have tried to pull that same trick whenever I left for sleep away camp. It didn't work then, and it doesn't work now. (Line 8-9, Paragraph 3, Passage 1)

22. Elsie believes her "take life as it comes" attitude and the love they vowed each other 8 decades ago in a minister's house have gotten them through both good and bad times. (Line 1-2, Paragraph 9, Passage 2)

23. In order to guarantee the students' study time, Gao Haowen bought several lanterns with covers. (Line 1-2, Paragraph 6, Passage 3)

24. Good marriages don't just happen. Most of us grew up believing that love is magical and, ultimately, beyond our control. We don't "decide" to love—we "fall" in love. (Line 1-2, Paragraph 3, Passage 4)

25. Marriage is not a cure-all. The rewards of marriage are so highly praised that people come to believe it is the antidote to solve old wounds, from childhood or former loves. (Line 1-2, Paragraph 8, Passage 4)

Part III Vocabulary

Directions: *In this part, there are 30 incomplete sentences. Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence.*

26. You need money and time, _____, you need diligence.
a. additional b. in addition c. beside d. and
27. They were _____ to great suffering in the war.
a. subjected b. endured c. tolerated d. bothered
28. If we _____ our efforts we should be able to defeat the enemy.
a. coordinate b. cooperate c. connect d. contact
29. I went to the cinema with him on several _____.
a. occasions b. chances c. opportunities d. engagements
30. He didn't behave well at the party. His conduct was _____ of a gentleman.
a. worthy b. worth c. unworthy d. satisfied
31. He was _____ of his sight by the accident.
a. lost b. crippled c. deprived d. troubled
32. You don't have to _____ yourself with the homework today.
a. bother b. consider c. finish d. end
33. _____ his cold, he came first in the athletics meet.
a. Besides b. Despite c. Beside d. In spite
34. The family trusted her, but she _____ them down badly.
a. put b. took c. set d. let
35. John is one of the _____ men, not a visitor.
a. native b. city c. local d. national
36. I have no _____ of his new address.
a. knowledge b. learning c. intention d. meaning
37. It has been my _____ to travel much.
a. fortunate b. unfortunate c. fortune d. fortunately
38. My feelings were _____ when he didn't ask me to the party.
a. hurt b. harmed c. damaged d. destroyed
39. The little girl looked rather _____ when her mother scolded her.
a. embarrassed b. sorry c. sick d. afraid
40. We reached the station a minute too late, and with a sense of _____ we saw our train disappearing round the bend.
a. relief b. horror c. frustration d. surprise
41. Many of the students complain that they don't have enough time to _____ athletic activities.
a. engage in b. engage for c. engage with d. engage at
42. Many animals _____ green plants for their food.
a. base on b. look for c. depend on d. carry out
43. The school dining room _____ as a meeting place for teachers and students.
a. makes b. works c. functions d. takes

44. She _____ the lamp so that the light fell directly on her book.
a. adapted b. adopted c. adjusted d. replaced
45. It was this spirit that _____ them _____ the darkest moments of the war.
a. pull...through b. breeze...through c. pass...through d. ran...through
46. He refused to _____ himself _____ the new political party.
a. identify...with b. regard...as c. submit...to d. talk...about
47. He has _____ your coming for a week.
a. waited b. awaited c. longed d. hoped
48. I did this work _____ of other people's ideas.
a. dependently b. happily c. independently d. impatiently
49. When the war _____, he volunteered for service in the army.
a. broke up b. broke out c. broke in d. broke down
50. The train leaves at 10 o'clock _____.
a. precisely b. correctly c. rightly d. severely
51. After so many years, he was _____ to the hope that he would return.
a. holding b. clinging c. attaching d. tending
52. The work is going according to _____.
a. time b. chart c. schedule d. method
53. An inventor has a _____ on his invention for a certain number of years.
a. control b. possession c. monopoly d. power
54. She was _____ when they asked her age.
a. puzzled b. embarrassed c. surprised d. interested
55. He promised to come, but so far he has not _____.
a. turned up b. turned over c. turned to d. turned off

Part IV Structure

Directions: In this part, there are 10 incomplete sentences. Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence.

56. _____ you are a big boy, you must behave better.
a. By now b. Now that c. That d. Though
57. I promise to _____ the job is done on time.
a. see that b. see to that c. see it d. see to it
58. _____ a good beginning is made, the work is half done.
a. Before b. In spite of c. Once d. Though
59. _____, Thomas Edison still worked as hard as any other student in his class.
a. Although he was satisfying with his grade
b. Although he was not satisfied with his grade
c. Although satisfying with his grade
d. Although satisfied with his grade
60. It was _____ the noise that I couldn't fall asleep.

- a. since b. because c. because of d. as

61. Foreigners _____ that the weather in London is so variable.

- a. find out it strange b. find strange
c. find out strange d. find it strange

62. _____ everything his friends had done for him, he give up halfway.

- a. Because of b. In spite of c. As a result of d. In return for

63. Jim talks _____ he knew everything about it.

- a. as b. as if c. though d. like

64. He hasn't been to Paris yet, _____.

- a. I have neither b. neither I have
c. either have I d. nor have I

65. The teacher urged that he _____ them.

- a. joins b. to join c. joined d. join

Part V Cloze

Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices. Choose the one that best fits into the passage.

It is cold, so bitter cold on this dark winter day in 1942. But it is no different from any other day in this Nazi concentration camp. Suddenly, I 66 a young girl walking past on the other side of the barbed wire. She stops and looks at me with sad eyes 67 seem to say that she understands, that she too cannot fathom why I am here. I want to look away, oddly ashamed for this stranger to see me 68 this, but I cannot 69 my eyes from hers.

Then she reaches into her pocket, and pulls 70 a red apple. A beautiful shiny red apple. Oh, how long has it been 71 I have seen one! She looks cautiously to the left and right and then with smile of triumph quickly throws the apple over the fence. I 72 to pick it up, holding it in my trembling frozen fingers. In my world of death this apple is an expression of life, of love. I glance up in time to see the girl disappearing 73 the distance.

The next day I cannot help myself—I am drawn at the same time to that spot near the fence. Am I crazy for 74 she will come again? Of course. But in here. I cling to any tiny scrap of hope. She has given me hope and I 75 hold tightly to it.

And again she comes. And again she 76 me an apple flinging it over the fence with that same sweet smile.

This time I catch it and hold it up for her to see. Her eyes twinkle. Does she pity me? Perhaps. I do not 77 though. I am just so happy to gaze at her. And for the first time in so long I feel my heart move with emotion.

For seven months we meet like this. Sometimes we exchange a few words. Sometimes just an apple. But she is feeding more than my belly this angel from heaven. She is feeding my soul. And somehow I know I am feeding hers as 78.

One day I hear frightening news: we're being shipped to another camp. This could 79 the end for me. And it definitely means the end for me and my friend.