



全国成人高等教育规划教材

现代英语教程

A MODERN
ENGLISH COURSE
(教学指导与练习)

1

非 英 语 专 业 科 用

主编：楼光庆
编者：马荣华
曾添桂

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FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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现代英语教程 1

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一、参 考 答 案

Lesson One The Moon 月球

2.

1) b 2) c 3) d 4) a

3.

misses	wishes	copies
guesses	follows	carries
passes	matches	tries
divides	catches	buys
brushes	goes	notices
finishes	flies	plays
fixes	dries	enjoys

4.

1) colourless 2) colourful 3) weigh 4) weight 5) breathe
6) breath 7) spend 8) take 9) in 10) on

5.

A.

- 1) It takes forty minutes to get to the railway station by bus.
- 2) She is very different from her younger sister.
- 3) While we are neighbours, we do not know each other well.
- 4) Nobody can speak/speaks French here.
- 5) The hall is filled with students.

B.

- 1) 我在墙上挂一个日历以便记住约会。
- 2) 请把瓶子灌满牛奶。
- 3) 我和玛丽跑得一样快。
- 4) 超级市场出售各种各样的东西。
- 5) 你不应该花几小时看电视,这占用你太多的时间。

6.

- 1) There is no air on the moon.
- 2) Is he from England?
- 3) Turn down the television, please.
- 4) How clever the children are!
- 5) What a lovely day(it is)!

Reading:

- 1) T 2) F 3) T 4) T 5) T

Dictation:

The moon is not a friendly place. There is no air or water. There can be no life of any kind. There are only flat plains of dust with mountains around them. The moon is also a very silent world, for sound can only travel through air.

Lesson Two
Chinese New Year in Hong Kong
香港的春节

2.

- 1) D 2) A 3) B 4) D

3.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1) prepare for | 2) prepares/prepares for |
| 3) bring | 4) take |
| 5) are | 6) is |
| 7) feast | 8) meal |
| 9) watch | 10) see |

4.

- 1) Do they buy flowers for their homes?
What do they buy for their homes?
- 2) Does Mr. Johnson like Chinese martial arts?
Who likes Chinese martial arts?
- 3) Is he from Canada?
Where is he from?

4) Does she go to school by bike?

How does she go to school?

5) Are your parents teachers?

What are your parents? /What do your parents do?

6) Does your little brother go to No. 1 Middle School?

Which middle school does your little brother go to?

7) Are there 30 students in your class?

How many students are there in your class?

8) Do you get up at six every day?

What time do you get up every day?

9) Do they go to the market to buy vegetables and fruits?

Why do they go to the market?

10) Does his father give him 15 *yuan* every month for his pocket money?

How much money does his father give him for his pocket money every month?

5.

A.

1) There are a variety of plants in the garden.

2) Let's gather the children together under the tree, shall we?

3) It is seven already. It is time for the children to go to school now.

4) She buys flowers for her teachers every Teachers' Day.

5) Please pray for my success.

B.

1) 圣诞节的前几周,人们到购物中心去为他们的家人和朋友采购礼物。

2) 史密斯太太上床睡觉前做祈祷。

3) 你有做这种工作的经验吗?

4) 年三十,北京人通常在吃过年夜饭后看电视。

5) 我觉得青岛是过暑假的好地方。

6.

1) compound 2) simple 3) complex 4) complex 5) complex

Reading:

- 1) T 2) T 3) F 4) T 5) T

Dictation:

Our family always get together on Christmas Day. My elder brother and sisters live in town, but they all come back on Christmas Eve. Then we'll put up a tree in the living room and decorate it with small coloured lights. Finally, we put presents under the tree. We don't open them until Christmas morning.

Lesson Three**Pollution Is Spoiling the Air We Breathe****污染浑浊了我们呼吸的空气**

2.

- 1)D 2)A 3)D 4)D

3.

- 1) c 2) d 3) e 4) a 5) b
6) j 7) i 8) g 9) h 10) f

4.

A.

- 1) do, are making 2) swims, is swimming
3) is putting 4) is, are doing
5) is building

B.

- 1) siting→sitting 2) speaking→are speaking
3) are polluting→is polluting 4) woman→women
5) writeing→writing

5.

A.

- 1) Pollution is harming our health.
2) The little girl is touching her dog.
3) Smoke is making the city ugly.
4) What are you looking for? I'm looking for a book.
5) The man is wearing a mask so he doesn't know the smell of the flower.

B.

- 1) 闻一下牛奶,看是否发酸了。
- 2) 黑色烟雾笼罩在我们城市上空。
- 3) 没有人喜欢污染。
- 4) 人们都有健康问题,因为他们呼吸的空气太污浊。
- 5) 这个人想向我们表明什么?

6.

- 1) after 2) when 3) before
- 4) wherever 5) whenever

Reading:

- 1) C 2) A 3) D 4) C 5) D

Dictation:

We all know that air pollution and water pollution are harmful to our health. However, not all of us know that noise is also a kind of pollution. Noise is making our life difficult and unpleasant. It can make us ill, or even drive us crazy.

Lesson Four

Man and the Weather

人与天气

2.

- 1) D 2) B 3) A 4) B

3.

- 1) h 2) g 3) j 4) f 5) i
- 6) b 7) d 8) c 9) a 10) e

4.

Model 1:

- 1) My daughter is not talking on the phone.
- 2) Mr Smith is not watering flowers in the garden.

Model 2:

- 1) Is Alice watching TV in the sitting room?
Yes, she is.
- 2) Are the boys playing football on the sports ground?
No, they are not.

Model 3:

1) What are the factories sending out?

They're sending out smoke.

2) Who is getting a warning?

Mike is.

5.

A.

1) English is one of the most important languages.

2) Man is trying to get the weather under his control.

3) Children are not happy at all because they don't have time to play.

4) What are the farmers doing in the fields? They're getting in the crops.

5) Weather forecasts protect people and their houses.

B.

1) 老师正在寻找一种帮助学生的办法。

2) 对于航行在海上的水手来说, 坏天气意味着危险。

3) 收音机上的天气预报说暴风雨要来了。

4) 这些塑料袋防止食物变坏。

5) 我认为没有哪个国家能够操纵世界。

6.

1) Since it is raining hard, let's cancel the field trip.

2) The boy wants to buy a new bike, so he is saving up his pocket money.

3) There is such a long line at the cinema that we have to wait before we can get in.

4) Mike is running so fast that he can hardly breathe.

5) I'd like to study software engineering because it is very useful.

Reading:

1) T 2) F 3) T 4) F 5) F

Dictation:

Judy and Steven are planning a trip for this weekend, but they don't know about the weather. It's 6:30 in the morning now, and they are listening to the weather report on the radio. The weatherman is saying:

"Friday is going to be cloudy with showers. Saturday and Sunday are going to be warm and sunny."

Lesson Five

Trip Through Time

穿越时空的旅行

2.

- 1) D 2) B 3) A 4) A

3.

- 1) e 2) i 3) g 4) h 5) c
6) f 7) j 8) a 9) d 10) b

4.

A.

- 1) goes→go 2) waters→water
3) live not→do not live 4) are helping...often→often help
5) watch→will watch

B.

- 1) will go 2) will tell
3) Will she, will 4) Will...happen, won't
5) will not meet; will meet

5.

A.

- 1) A famous scientist will speak to us this afternoon.
2) They will take a lot of photos there.
3) We are preparing for the expedition at the moment.
4) Children look forward to Spring Festival (especially).
5) The trip will be very exciting and we cannot wait to take it.

B.

- 1) 这个公园很美,特别是在春天。
2) 在老师的帮助下,学生们正在翻译科技资料。
3) 杰克的父亲很快要退休了。他计划去做环球旅行。
4) 许多科学家正在进行环境实验。
5) 在地球上发现植物新品种总是令人兴奋的。

6.

- 1) They like swimming, so they are going to the beach.

- 2) We have to cut down expenses in order that we may start our own business someday.
- 3) You may borrow the book as long as you keep the book clean.
- 4) He will not go unless you tell him to.
- 5) She gives me the address so that I can find his place.

Reading:

- 1) F 2) F 3) F 4) T 5) T

Dictation:

Spice Girls are a group of pop singers. At present, they're visiting all parts of the country. They will arrive here next Friday. They will come by train and most of the young people in the town will meet them at the station. On Saturday evening they will sing at the Music Hall.

Lesson Six

The Cash-Free Society

不用现金的社会

2.

- 1) C 2) B 3) A 4) C

3.

- 1) c 2) d 3) e 4) h 5) i
6) b 7) j 8) f 9) a 10) g

4.

A.

- 1) —Will it be easy to convince her?
—No, it won't.
- 2) —Will Anna buy a new bike next month?
—Yes, she will.
- 3) —Are the Whites going to eat out?
—Yes, they are.
- 4) —Is he going to take an exam tomorrow?
—Yes, he is.
- 5) —Are you going to visit them this evening?
—Yes, I am.

B.

- 1) Who will be a lawyer in three years?

- 2) What will you do at school?
- 3) For whom is Bob going to make a model plane?
(Who is Bob going to make a model plane for?)
- 4) Where are they going to build two hospitals?
- 5) How long will the meeting last?

5.

A.

- 1) No matter what happens, we will not give up.
- 2) People will not use cash in the future.
- 3) How can you separatesalt from sugar?
- 4) It will be impossible for thieves to steal money (from people).
- 5) Man will live in space. The day will come sooner or later.

B.

- 1) 学生们只要学习努力就有可能把英语学好。
- 2) 尽管新计划很好,但要实现它是还要花费我们很长时间的。
- 3) 人们说金钱是罪恶之源。但这种说法并不完全正确。
- 4) 你能想像没有医生和护士的社会是什么样子的吗?
- 5) 体育运动给人带来的好处迅速而持久。

6.

Model 1:

Even if he is ill, (he still looks cheerful.)

Model 2:

Though I don't want to, (I have to.)

Model 3:

Whether it rains or not, (the parade will start soon.)

Model 4:

I live happily as (others do.)

Model 5:

They are shouting (as if they were really mad.)

Reading:

- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) T 5) F

Dictation:

Nowadays, you don't have to carry a lot of cash. With a few credit cards, you can make purchases at stores, stay at hotels, and get meals at restaurants. All you have to do is to sign your name. Of course, the bills will come at the end of the month, and that is the time you pay for all

those purchases.

Lesson Seven

Helen Keller

海伦·凯勒

2.

- 1) D 2) B 3) C 4) A

3.

- 1) d 2) j 3) g 4) h 5) e
6) b 7) f 8) c 9) i 10) a

4.

- 1) is, was
2) did not know, went
3) became, was, works
4) wrote, is writing
5) is, was
6) liked, drinks
7) came, changed
8) was, came
9) is, didn't go
10) didn't have, were

5.

A.

- 1) John could/was able to speak fluent Chinese when he was only four.
2) After the serious illness, I learned how to take care of myself.
3) The soldiers were amazed at the news.
4) The rich should help the poor.
5) The children were so excited last night that they couldn't go to sleep.

B.

- 1) 济南以“泉城”闻名。
2) 我们向他们提供多种蔬菜,如胡萝卜、土豆和卷心菜等。
3) 我叔叔住得离我们很远,我们难得看到他。
4) 我在那里仍有很多朋友,包括我的表亲马丁。
5) 这个 13 岁的女孩以卖报为生。

6.

- 1) It is clear that he is happy with his new job.
- 2) It is said that Mr Wang will go to Britain to study English next year.
- 3) What I want is a bookcase for my books.
- 4) What they heard made them very sad.
- 5) Isn't it wonderful that we all got good grades in the exam!

Reading:

- 1) C 2) D 3) C 4) D 5) A

Dictation:

As a child, Edison was curious about everything. Once, he sat on some eggs to see if he could make them hatch. He even set fire to his father's barn to see what would happen. He read all the science books he could get and set up a lab at home.

Lesson Eight

American English and British English

美国英语与英国英语

2.

- 1) D 2) B 3) C 4) A

3.

A.

asked / ɑːskt /	decided / di'saidid /	played/ pleid /
liked/ laikt /	wanted/ 'wəntid /	carried/ 'kærid /
helped/ helpt /	planned/ plænd /	stayed/ steid /
stopped/ stɒpt /	learned/ lænd /	studied/ 'stʌdid /
shouted/ 'fautid /	showed/ fənd /	fried/ fraid /

B.

chose/ tʃəuz /	felt/ felt /	forgot/ fə'gɒt /
began/ bi'gæən /	gave/ geiv /	wrote/ rəʊt /
took/ tuk /	grew/ gruː /	sold/ səʊld /
became/ bi'keim /	told/ təʊld /	paid/ peid /
said/ sed /	spoke/ spəʊk /	spelt/ spelt /
set/ set /	put/ put /	taught/ tɔːt /

4.

- 1) How long ago / When did the British go to the New Land?
- 2) How many English words did he pick up during his short stay in London?
- 3) How often did you go to the cinema?
- 4) Where did the scientists stay for fifteen days?
- 5) How much money was there in the wallet?
- 6) What did you buy yesterday?
- 7) Why were you frustrated?
- 8) Who grew up in the south?
- 9) How did you sell the cotton?
- 10) Who did you run into on your way home?

5.

A.

- 1) As time went on, things began to change.
- 2) Why did they choose Davis instead of me?
- 3) I met / came to know him five years ago; now we are good friends.
- 4) I somewhat agree with him.
- 5) The first book was a little bit too difficult (for you), so I chose the second one.

B.

- 1) 慢慢地我开始明白了他对我说的话的含意。
- 2) 那场战斗他们确实打败了,但他们仍继续作战。
- 3) 从某种意义上讲,我没得到那份工作是件好事。
- 4) 他虽然讲英语带有明显中文口音,但他的词汇量确实很大。
- 5) 这些问题互不相干,不应用同一方式处理。

6.

- 1) Jane told me that she passed all the tests.
- 2) The dean will tell me if / whether I can take the English course next term.
- 3) This is why "hello" became a popular greeting.
- 4) Sarah did not remember how she lost her baby.
- 5) That is where we differ.

Reading:

- 1) B 2) C 3) C 4) B 5) A

Dictation:

Mr Smith had many horses. He had all their names begin with the letter B. One of them was called Bad News. When someone asked him why he gave the horse a name with such a negative meaning, Mr Smith explained, "Bad News travels fast."

Lesson Nine
Homeless People in the USA
美国的无家可归者

2.

- 1) C 2) D 3) A 4) B

3.

- 1) i 2) h 3) d 4) e 5) j
6) c 7) f 8) a 9) g 10) b

4.

- 1) have you seen, left, put
2) have found, found
3) have been, have been
4) have bought, have read, haven't read, even haven't seen
5) Is he, he has worked

5.

A.

- 1) We are making every effort to help the poor mothers.
2) Before I pay I'd like to know what I am paying for.
3) The school has set up a laboratory for its students.
4) Our university offers free training courses to laid-off workers.
5) We are not rich enough to afford a car.

B.

- 1) 这对你我都很重要。
2) 我们正在努力尽量多地解决问题。
3) 几乎在中国的任何地方,都能看到欧洲游客。
4) 很多人目前住房条件仍然恶劣。
5) 这些吸毒者应该去医院接受治疗。

6.

- 1) People who live in glass houses should not throw stones.
2) Carlos Santana is a musician whom people like to listen to.
3) I like the apartment whose windows look out over the sea.
4) I need a loan that will help me to start my own business.