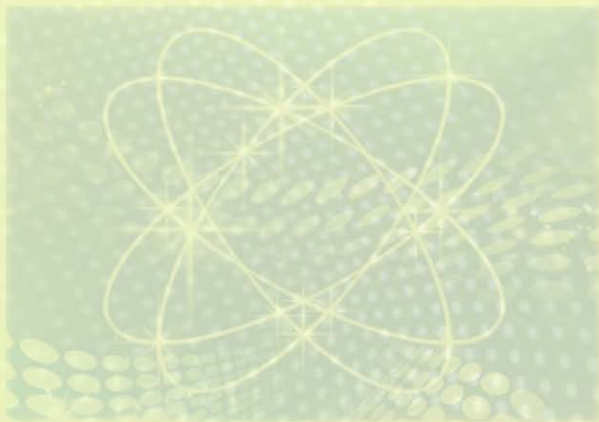


Practical English for Professional Colleges

高职高专实用英语 练习册 上

主编 江峰 袁礼生



复旦大学出版社

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《高职高专实用英语》编写人员名单

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前 言

《高职高专实用英语》是根据教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》编写的一套供非英语专业高职学生使用的英语教材,共分上下两级,每级包括《读写教程》、《听说教程》、《练习册》、《读写教程教师用书》、《听说教程教师用书》5个分册。本教材以“实用为主,够用为度”为宗旨,强调学生实用能力的培养,有助于学生通过高等学校英语应用能力考试(B级),适合于为低起点的学生开设两至三学期的公共英语课程的院校使用。

本教材共24单元,每级12个单元,其中:

《读写教程》分为3个板块,Part A为基础性课文,以精讲多练为主,包括课文、注解、语法知识、练习;Part B为应用性课文,以学习实用性的写作为主,包括样例、写作方法、练习;Part C为阅读性课文,包括课文、阅读技巧、练习,以扩大词汇量和介绍阅读技巧为主。

《听说教程》围绕对应的《读写教程》的单元主题展开,旨在对学生进行系统的语言训练,并侧重于数字、商务交流等方面的练习,力求使学生在听、说方面得到进一步的巩固和提高。每单元都包含有Phonetics, Listen In, Listen More, Oral Practice, Cultural Tips, Enjoy Yourself等几大板块,每个板块由多个Section组成,既有语音、单词、句子等方面的基础训练,又有情景会话、短文等方面的能力提高训练。本教材配备了立体化的教学资料,包括磁带、光盘等,以方便师生使用。

《教师用书》为教师提供了每单元相关的背景知识、语言点的解析和拓展、语法知识的补充材料、课文译文、练习答案、《练习册》的参考答案及听力部分的文字材料及答案。

《练习册》每册12个单元,每个单元包括两个部分,第一部分为与课文内容相对应的练习,起到巩固知识的作用;第二部分为结合高等学校英语应用能力考试(B级)的要求设计的模拟试题练习,起到实践运用的作用,为学生参加这项考试

提供了极好的准备素材。

《高职高专实用英语》汲取了现行国内同类教材的优点,并结合当前高职高专学生的实际情况和教学经验,以我国高职人才培养特点和教学改革成果为依据,突出教学内容的实用性和针对性,将语言基础能力与实际涉外交际能力的培养有机地结合起来,以满足 21 世纪全球化经济发展对高职人才的需求。

本教材在编写中得到了上海交通大学刘鸿章教授的悉心指导,在此谨致谢忱。由于编写时间紧迫,加之编者水平有限,错误和疏漏在所难免,恳请专家和读者不吝赐教。

编者
2007 年 5 月

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Unit 1

How to Describe Yourself

Part I Text Exercises

I . Word Building (构词法) : The suffix *-ness* can be added to many adjectives to form nouns.

<i>e. g.</i> ill	+ <i>-ness</i>	illness
happy	+ <i>-ness</i>	happiness
careless	+ <i>-ness</i>	carelessness

Write out the noun forms of the adjectives below and then complete each of the following sentences with one of them.

loose ——	peaceful ——
loud ——	aware ——
low ——	quick ——
kind ——	short ——
sad ——	weak ——
good ——	lucky ——
busy ——	fair ——
mindless ——	new ——
homesick ——	happy ——
neglectful ——	empty ——

1. Will you have the _____ to let me know?
2. Owing to the _____, he often calls his family on weekends.

3. Because of _____, I seldom go to visit him.
4. The _____ of the circumstance (情况, 环境) is good for him.
5. Maybe _____ is the most important thing for our lives.
6. The _____ of the nail will cause danger.
7. For the _____ of time, the speech must be finished in 10 minutes.
8. The place is full of _____ here and there.
9. I like dancing because it can take my _____ away.
10. Grammar is my _____ in the English study.

II. Match the English phrases in Column A with the Chinese in Column B. (For Text A)

Column A	Column B
1. expression	A. 蜡烛
2. violent	B. 热心的
3. model	C. 假小子
4. creative	D. 表示, 表达
5. candle	E. 垂饰
6. brush	F. 极好的
7. tomboy	G. 创新的
8. pendant	H. 模型
9. keen	I. 刷干净; 刷子
10. excellent	J. 猛烈的

III. Put the following phrases into English. (For Text C)

1. 从前 _____
2. 照顾你 _____
3. 不做其他事情 _____
4. 轻拍他的头 _____
5. 最美丽的 _____
6. 再也看不到你 _____
7. 尽管 _____
8. 不是……而是 _____
9. 肩膀 _____
10. 不难记住 _____

IV. Fill in the following blanks with the words you have learned in Text A.

I 1 like 2 my mum and my dad but in different 3. I have 4 hair and blue 5 like my dad, and a mouth and 6 like my mum. I am very much like my mum in 7, though I don't have her hot 8.

I'm rather a 9 but I'm not 10. I hate fighting and 11. And I hate being 12 at, too. I tend to 13 when I am 14 and sometimes I tend to be a bit 15. On the whole I'm a fairly tidy person.

V. Read the following two passages and choose the best answer to each question.**Passage One**

“Cool” is a word with many meanings. Its old meaning is used to express a temperature. As the world changes, the word has got many different meanings. “Cool” can be used to **express** feelings of interest in almost anything. When you see a beautiful car in the street, maybe you will say, “It's cool.” You may think, “He's so cool.” when you see your favorite footballer. We all maximize(扩大) the meaning of “cool”. You can use it instead of many words such as “new” or “surprising”. Here's an interesting story we can use to show the way the word is used. A teacher asked her students to write about the waterfall(瀑布) they had visited. On one student's paper was just one sentence, “It's so cool.” Maybe he thought it was the best way to show what he saw and felt. But the story also shows a scarcity(缺乏) of words. Without “cool”, some people have no words to show the same meaning. So it is quite important to keep some credibility(可信性). Can you think of many other words that make your life as colorful as the word “cool”? I can. And I think they are also very cool.

1. According to the passage, the word “cool” has _____.
A. only one meaning B. no meanings
C. many different meanings D. the same meaning
2. In the passage, the word “express” (in Line 3) means _____.
A. see B. show C. know D. feel
3. If you are _____ something, you may say, “It's cool.”
A. interested in B. angry about
C. afraid of D. unhappy with
4. The writer gives an example to show he is _____ the way the word is

used.

A. pleased with

B. strange to

C. worried about

D. careful with

5. In the passage, the writer suggests(暗示) that the word “cool” _____.

A. can be used instead of many words

B. usually means something interesting

C. can make your life colorful

D. may not be as cool as it seems

Passage Two

“In the old days,” as one wife said, “The husband was the husband and the wife was the wife.” In the past husbands each had their own ways of going on. The wives’ jobs were to look after them.

“The wives wouldn’t stand for it nowadays. Husbands help with the children now. They stay longer at home.” We shall give some examples of what husbands do, firstly in sharing work with their wives; and secondly, in their largely independent domain(领域) of house repairs.

“Some husbands, as well as doing much of the heavy work in the home, carrying the coals, and emptying the rubbish, act as assistants to their wives for at least part of the day.” Mr. Hammond washes up the dishes every night and lays the breakfast for the morning. Mr. Clark said that on Sunday mornings he usually hovered(吸尘) around and read aloud for his wife while she did a bit of washing. Mr. Davis polishes(擦亮) the floors and helps to make the beds at weekends, and during weekdays, takes the dog out for one of his twice-daily walks. So it goes on ...

1. The expression “act as assistants to their wives” means that _____.

A. husbands read plays aloud

B. husbands are paid by their wives

C. husbands help their wives

D. husbands look after their children

2. The wife’s words at the beginning of the passage mean that _____.

A. in the past men stayed at home all day

B. in the past there was a clear division of roles in the family

C. in the past most boys and girls were married at an early age

D. in the past wives and husbands lived separately

3. What does Mr. Davis do at weekends?

- A. He cleans the floors and makes the beds.
 - B. He reads plays aloud and does the weekly shopping.
 - C. He cooks food for his wife.
 - D. He takes the dog out for a walk.
4. In the past, the women's main job was to _____.
- A. take the children to school B. take care of their husbands
 - C. do the washing up D. dig the garden
5. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. the division of roles of husbands, wives and children
 - B. how to get on well between husbands and wives
 - C. the relationship (关系) between husbands, wives and children
 - D. the relationship between husbands and wives today

VI. Read the following passage and complete the information by filling in the blanks below.

Michael was walking along the street the other day. Suddenly he heard someone shouting his name. He stopped and looked around. A young man was running after him. It was Jack Evans. Ten years ago Michael and Jack went to the same high school and then they studied at the same university. But they hadn't met each other for three years since their graduation. They were very happy to see each other again and decided to have lunch together. So they went into the nearest restaurant and sat at a table by the window. They told each other about their lives and promised to keep in touch in the future. They had a very pleasant time together that day.

- 1. _____ years ago when Michael and Jack were in high school they began to know each other.
- 2. But they hadn't met each other for _____ since they graduated.
- 3. They were so happy to meet each other in _____.
- 4. They went into the _____.
- 5. They promised to _____ in the future.

Grammar Focus

I. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. I'm twelve year old. I'm large for my age and have big feet.
2. I look like all my mum and my dad but in different ways.
3. I hate fight and arguments.
4. I tend be a bit oversensitive.
5. I like making models, pendants and candles as good as other things.

II. Choose the appropriate word(s) to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Don't _____ to let me know if there is anything I can do for you.
A. reject B. prevent C. hesitate D. refuse
2. Let's hang up some paintings on these _____ walls.
A. bare B. empty C. blank D. vacant
3. At the conference he expressed some personal views, which later brought him into _____ with the Party leadership.
A. action B. crisis C. conflict D. power
4. They have developed techniques, which are _____ to those used in most factories.
A. more talented B. better
C. greater D. superior
5. Man must stop _____ the earth's atmosphere.
A. filling B. emitting C. polluting D. wasting
6. No one has yet succeeded in explaining the _____ of how life began.
A. problem B. cause C. puzzle D. logic
7. Unfortunately, very few sheep _____ the severe winter last year.
A. survived B. endured C. spent D. remained alive
8. They discussed the problem three or four times, but could come to no _____.

- A. end B. conclusion C. result D. judgment
9. Well, let's put our heads together and find _____ to the problem.
A. a means B. a way C. a solution D. a method
10. The old couple decided to move out of town to a quiet _____, where they had spent several years immediately after their marriage.
A. space B. suburb C. neighborhood D. area

Part II Model Test

Vocabulary & Structure

Section A

Directions: In this section, there are 20 incomplete sentences. Complete each sentence by choosing the most appropriate one from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. _____ Annie's glass, I apologized to her.
A. To break B. Breaking C. Having broken D. Break
2. The doctor came out of the patient's room with a _____ look on his face.
A. serious B. silent C. simple D. slight
3. I've never seen the young man _____ next to the director.
A. sits B. sitting C. sat D. to sit
4. The father was delighted to hear the child _____ that.
A. to say B. to have said C. say D. said
5. My wife is out of work now, so we have to _____ our living expenses.
A. cut down B. cut off C. cut out D. cut
6. The boss told his secretary to _____ the documents for later use.
A. put away B. turn on C. make up D. break out
7. _____ is quite difficult for Mary to pass the interview.
A. What B. This C. That D. It
8. The villagers have offered much help to us and we think we should do something for them _____.
A. in return B. in place C. in fashion D. in danger
9. She has _____ her mind and is going to Canada instead of Japan.

- A. exchanged B. changed C. decided D. made
10. It is important that the committee _____ about the project at once.
A. be informed B. is informed
C. will be informed D. being informed
11. The machine will continue to make noise _____ we have it repaired.
A. when B. because C. since D. unless
12. The children are getting more and more excited when Christmas is _____ near.
A. drawing B. joining C. taking D. operating
13. The old man has two daughters, _____ are doctors.
A. both of them B. both of whom
C. both who D. they both
14. He found it difficult to _____ the fact that the ship was lost in a heavy storm.
A. receive B. keep C. obtain D. accept
15. The police asked the villagers if it was the place _____ they found the lost child.
A. which B. what C. that D. where
16. When she arrived at the crossroads (十字路口), she went in the wrong _____.
A. direction B. location C. place D. course
17. The book is different _____ all the other books I've ever read.
A. from B. about C. on D. among
18. It is reported that this medicine is _____ against lung cancer.
A. economic B. easy C. expensive D. effective
19. We were talking about the American tourist _____ we met during our trip to the Great Wall.
A. what B. which C. whose D. whom
20. More and more trucks are seen _____ between these two towns these days.
A. run B. to run C. be running D. being run

Section B

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements here. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in brackets.

1. I'm afraid my attempt to make a cake wasn't very _____ (success) .
2. I noticed that there was a man _____ (draw) pictures on the ground.
3. Did you have any difficulty _____ (get) a visa to Britain?
4. I want to rent a new apartment that is _____ (comfortable) than this one.
5. John's performance in this exam made us feel rather _____ (disappoint) .
6. As soon as I _____ (get) home, it started to rain heavily.
7. _____ (see) from the top of the hill, the village is very beautiful.
8. If the team members hadn't helped me, I _____ (fail) in the last match.
9. No student is supposed to _____ (spend) so much money in school in a week.
10. Xiao Li speaks English so well as if she _____ (be) an American.

Reading Comprehension

Task 1

Directions: Read the following passage and complete the 5 sentences below.

Chinese people are now spending more time surfing the net than watching TV, according to results of a survey by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) published Thursday.

The survey, of citizens of five Chinese cities, found that 79 percent of interviewees use the internet for information, and 55.1 percent to read news on the internet. About 63 percent of the interviewees use E-mail. The average time spent surfing the net and watching TV was 2.73 hours and 1.29hours, respectively.

Only 10.4 percent reported use the internet primarily to send and receive E-mail; 65.9 percent read online news; 62.2 quite often play games on-line. More and more people have taken an interest in the entertainment opportunities online. Up to 56.5 percent of interviewees quite often download music, and 53.5 percent get entertainment messages from the internet.

Yet the survey found that television is still the dominant mass medium. 79 percent of interviewees choose to watch TV to get information, and another 75 percent take newspapers as important as TV.

Five major web sites in the Chinese language, namely Sina, Sohu, Netease, Baidu and Yahoo, are still ranked top ones by web users, and those that voted for Sina as the best among them were 30.9 percent.

Authorized statistics showed that web users in China have already exceeded 100 million, second to those of the United States.

1. The survey is done by _____.
2. The time spend in watching TV is _____ surfing the net for Chinese people.
3. About _____ of interviewees read news on the internet.
4. The survey found that television is still the _____.
5. Five major web sites in the Chinese language, namely _____, _____, _____, Baidu and Yahoo.

Task 2

Directions: Match the following English names with the Chinese in the table below.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. State Planning Commission | B. Ministry of Health |
| C. Ministry of Culture | D. Ministry of Agriculture |
| E. Ministry of Water Resources | F. Ministry of Information Industry |
| G. Ministry of Communications | H. Ministry of Railways |
| I. Ministry of Construction | J. Ministry of Land and Resources |
| K. Ministry of Labor and Social Security | L. Ministry of Personnel |
| M. Ministry of Finance | N. Ministry of Justice |
| O. Ministry of Civil Affairs | |

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. () 建设部 | () 水利部 |
| 2. () 信息产业部 | () 交通部 |
| 3. () 农业部 | () 铁道部 |
| 4. () 人事部 | () 文化部 |
| 5. () 民政部 | () 卫生部 |

Task 3

Directions: Read the following two advertisements and then complete the information in the table below.

Ad. 1

SALES MANAGER

Major international computer company seeks sales manager for challenging overseas.

Those who apply for the position should have:

- a university degree in business or related fields
- at least 8 years' experience in computer sales at the management level
- overseas experience
- knowledge of at least 1 foreign language

Benefits include:

- competitive salary based on qualifications and experience
- excellent fringe benefits(额外福利)

Telephone: Barbara Carter, New York, at [800]555—1324

Ad. 2

Economy Rent-a-Car

- a variety of models to choose from
- low rates
- self-drive and chauffeur-driven cars
- full comprehensive insurance
- unlimited distance
- excellent service

For more details call: 391—9247