NEW TREND COLLEGE ENGLISH WORK BOOK



(第一册)

新 潮高职高专英语综合教程练习与测试

主编 王美娣

主审 Vladimir Ostapowicz

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第一册

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前 言

《新潮高职高专英语教程》是根据教育部高教司颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》编写。本教程在加强英语语言基础和基本技能训练的同时,注重培养学生用英语进行交际的实用能力,以满足新时代对高职高专人才的要求。

本教程在加强听说训练的基础上,将听、说、读、写、译融为一体,使之形成一个有机的整体,以培养学生运用英语的综合能力。

在选材上本教程注重内容的实用性、可思性和趣味性,语言的规范和真实,题 材的广泛和新颖。在编排上注重从高职高专学生的实际水平和需求出发,按程度 和题材分册、分单元循序渐进。

本教程分三册,每册包括《综合教程》、《练习与测试》和《教学参考书》,供高职高专学生三学期使用。第一册的起点词汇为1,000 个单词。

《综合教程》每册有8个单元,每单元由听说训练、阅读训练、语法复习、实用写作、学习技巧和轻松一刻组成。"听说训练"包括对各种日常交际微技能的训练和听力理解训练。"阅读训练"包括两篇同一题材的文章,精读文章 Text A 配有主题讨论、阅读理解、词汇、结构、翻译等练习。泛读文章 Text B 配有阅读理解和词汇练习。"语法复习"系统复习已学语法知识,以易混淆的语法现象为重点,进行综合练习。"实用写作"介绍学生今后工作和生活所需的常用应用文并配有相应的写作训练。"学习技巧"介绍听力、阅读和翻译的基本学习方法和技能。"轻松一刻"包括谜语、笑话、歌曲、绕口令、谚语、名人名言等,以增强教学的趣味性和陶冶情操。

《练习与测试》包括三大板块。第一板块是根据《综合教程》中各单元的精读和泛读文章内容设计的阅读理解和词汇结构练习,旨在消化、巩固和考查课堂教学内容。第二板块是根据"高等学校英语应用能力考试"(PRETCO)的要求编写,题型和题量完全以 PRETCO 考纲和样题为依据。第三板块是期中和期末测试卷。

《教学参考书》包括两大板块。第一板块为教师提供与《综合教程》精读和泛读内容相关的背景知识、难句解释、语言要点释例和课文译文。第二板块包括《综合教程》和《练习与测试》的练习答案和听力文字材料。

本教程由复旦大学外文学院王美娣主编,美国友人语言学硕士 Vladimir Ostapowicz参与了本教程的编写并审阅了全书。谨此致谢。

编者 2006 年 6 月

使 用 说 明

本书为《新潮高职高专英语综合教程练习与测试》第一册,是《综合教程》的配套书,旨在巩固课堂教学内容和提高学生应考能力。本册包括三大板块 Text Related Exercises, Exercises for PRETCO 和 Tests。

Text Related Exercises 是根据《综合教程》中各单元的 Text A 和 Text B 内容设计的词汇结构练习和阅读理解练习。练习包括: Filling Blanks, Translation, Cloze, Reading Comprehension, Error Correction 等项目。

Filling Blanks 测试学生对 Text A 和 Text B 中词汇的使用能力,侧重点在 Text A。Translation 有两部分:中译英包括 Text A 的短语和词组,英译中包括 Text B 的短语和词组。Cloze 选用 Text A 中部分段落,去掉介词和副词,让学生补上空缺的部分。以上四项练习是《综合教程》练习的补充和扩展,练习内容既包括课文生词表,词组和短语表中的部分词汇,也包括课文中出现的中学已学词汇的复习,旨在巩固和全面考查学生对课文的掌握情况。

Reading Comprehension 选用一篇与《综合教程》课文主题有关的文章,配有简答题练习。Error Correction 选用一篇相关主题的短文,配有改错练习。这两项练习旨在扩大学生的阅读量,提高学生的阅读理解能力。

Exercises for PRETCO 是根据"高等学校英语应用能力考试"(PRETCO)的要求编写,题型和题量完全以PRETCO 考纲和样题为依据,在选材上注意结合《综合教程》相关课文主题和课文中出现的词汇、语法、和写作等内容。

Tests 包括两份试卷, Test 1 是针对《综合教程》第 1—4 单元的期中试卷, Test 2 是针对《综合教程》第 5—8 单元的期末试卷。Tests 由 Listening Comprehension, Vocabulary & Structure, Cloze, Reading Comprehension, Translation and Writing 六部分组成。

教师可根据学生和教学的具体情况使用本书的全部或部分内容,也可由学生自学自测。

本书由复旦大学外文学院王美娣主编,美国友人语言学硕士 Vladimir Ostapowicz审阅了全书并参与了部分内容的编写。谨此致谢。

编者 2006年6月

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2. Translate the following phrases and expressions into English. (From Text A).

Text Related Exercises

	distinct immediately information style retalent debate (S) tip topic tough dependent visual wisdom should be
1)	I like the restaurant we went to yesterday. What of food does it serve?
2)	My sister has an unusual for drawing. She wants to be a painter.
	That hotel has made a/an improvement in its facility and service.
4)	The kid was tired after the long trip and after he got home he went to sleep
5)	Do I need to give a/an to the man who carried my suitcases at the airport?
	My boss has given me a/an job. I am not sure if I can get it done as he required.
7)	I don't think it is a good for dinner-table conversation. Let's talk about something else.
8)	about something else aids (帮助) often help people have a better understanding of
	something than flist being fold about if
9)	You can ask Tim for help if you have problems. He is a man of
	I've got the software (软件) products you sent me, but there wasn't any about after-sales service.

2. Translate the following phrases and expression	ons into English. (From Text A)
1) 不同的学习方式	
2) 问题的答案	
3) 某事使你昏昏欲睡	
4) 不让你的手闲着	
5) 随身携带笔记本	
6) 列一张表	
7) 准备测验	
8) 自言自语	
9) 豁然开朗	
10) 按说明书做	
3. Translate the following phrases and expression	ons into Chinese. (From Text B)
1) a junior in college	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2) a used-book store	
3) look somebody up in the phone book	
4) a retired professor of English literature	
5) move to a smaller apartment	
6) drive somebody to the grocery store	
7) one's eyes are failing	
8) tutor somebody in English	
9) beautiful passages about love	
10) underline the important stuff	
4. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate prepo	sition or adverb.
If you answer yes 1 a few of these of	
girl. You learn best 2 hearing or talking	
Turn 3 any sound that may distract	you 4 your study. Look
5 auditory ways to learn. Tape your team	cher's lectures and listen 6
them later. Read textbooks aloud. Need to c	oncentrate 7 math? Talk
8 it while you do it. Writing a paper? D	biscuss it 9 somebody, and
ask 10 suggestions.	

Read the following passage and complete the information by filling in the blanks. For each blank write no more than 3 words.

Harvard University began in 1636 in Cambridge, Massachusetts, near Boston. The university was named after a Puritan religious (清教徒的) leader, John Harvard. He gave the college four-hundred books when he died.

Today, Harvard has more than ninety libraries containing (包含) more than twelve-million books. The university includes Harvard College, Radcliffe College, and ten graduate (研究生) schools. Its medical college, law school and business school are among the best in the country. It also offers graduate programs in government, education, religion and science.

Many years ago, Harvard students were all white men. Most of them were from rich families from northeastern states. That has changed. Now about thirty percent of the students at Harvard are from minority (少数民族) groups. These include African Americans, Asian Americans and Hispanic (西班牙裔) Americans.

Today, most Harvard students are not rich, although it is very costly to study there. It costs more than thirty-five-thousand dollars for one year for tuition, room, food and personal expenses. Most of the students at Harvard have loans (贷款), financial aid or jobs that help pay for their education.

More than nineteen-thousand undergraduate and graduate students are studying at Harvard this year. More than three-thousand are from outside the United States. Most of the foreign students are from Asia or Europe. Most are studying for graduate degrees. The Harvard International Office helps meet the needs of foreign students.

(221 words)

1) Harvard University was named after a ______.

2) In the past most Harvard students were from ______ families in northeastern part of America.

3) The most well-known schools at Harvard University are schools of ______ and _____.

4) Although it is very expensive to study at Harvard, most students are able to pay for their education by means of ______ or doing part-time jobs.

5) Most foreign students are studying for ______.

6. Read the following passage. There is an error in each of the underlined words. Find the error and write the correct form in the space given.

Once there lived a scholar. Although he was as poor <u>l like</u> a church mouse, he was afraid <u>2 for</u> losing face. One night <u>3 the</u> thief broke into (破门而入) his house, but could find nothing worth <u>4 to steal</u>. The thief said to himself, "<u>5 How</u> a bad luck! I've run into a <u>6 rich</u> man's house!" <u>7 Heard</u> this, the scholar quickly took a few coins (硬币) from his pocket <u>8 what</u> he had saved, and then run <u>9 from</u> the thief. When he caught up with (赶上) the thief, he whispered, "Just <u>10 took</u> away these coins. Please don't let anyone know about my poverty (贫穷). Don't let me lose face."

1)		
3)		
5)	6)	
7)	8)	
9)	10)	

Exercises for PRE7CO

Part I Listening Comprehension (15 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: This section is to test your ability to give proper answers to questions.

There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper.

- 1. A. Next Tuesday.
 - C. Not very clear.
- 2. A. By air.
 - C. The first time.

- B. The students.
- D. At the computer class.
- B. Tomorrow.
- D. With my sister.

- 3. A. I hope so.
 - C. Yes, I would.
- 4. A. What about you?
 - C. I bought the shirt last week.
- 5. A. Congratulations.
 - C. Why not take it today?

- B. See you later.
- D. Happy to see you too.
- B. It will probably snow.
- D. You're right. Let me get one.
- B. Good luck to you.
- D. I would like to go with you.

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded dialogues in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D given in your test paper.

- 6. A. 60 cents.
 - C. 25 cents.
- 7. A. Go shopping.
 - C. Go to the meeting.
- 8. A. A room for one person.
 - C. A room for two people.
- 9. A. At a hotel.
 - C. At a restaurant.
- 10. A. It's cloudy.
 - C. It's snowing.

- B. 50 cents.
- D. 15 cents.
- B. Take a break.
- D. Visit some friends.
- B. A room for two nights.
- D. A room on the second floor.
- B. At a bank.
- D. At the man's house.
- B. It's raining.
- D. The sun is shining.

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed in the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the missing words or phrases in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

[&]quot;Where is the university?" is a question many visitors to Cambridge

(剑桥大学) ask, but no one can give them a clear answer, for there is no
11 to be found around the university. The university is the city. You can
find the classroom buildings, libraries, museums and offices of the university all over
the city. And most of its members are the students and teachers of the thirty-one
colleges. Cambridge was already a developing 12 long before the first
students and teachers 13 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Granta. A
bridge was built over the river as 14 as 875. In the fourteenth and fifteenth
centuries more and more land was used for college buildings. The town grew much
faster in the 19th century after the opening of the 15 in 1845. Cambridge
became a city in 1951 and now it has a population (人口) of over 100,000. It has
become a famous place all around the world.
(163 words)
Part II Vocabulary & Structure (15 minutes)
Ture in Vocabulary & Sirustana (16 minutes)
Directions: This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatically correct sentences. It consists of 2 sections.
Section A
Directions: There are 10 incomplete sentences here. You are required to complete
each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices
marked A, B, C and D given in the test paper.
16. While we were waiting to land, the hostess us to stand up or walk
around.
A. said B. spoke
C. told D. talked
17. John wanted his two boys to be doctors, but of them liked to study
medicine.
A. both B. neither
C. either D. anyone
18. It is reported that it will be warmer tomorrow and the temperature will
again.

	A. take up	B. go up
	C. turn up	D. hold up
19.	The little girl broke the glass	she was washing the dishes.
	A. because	B. during
	C. while	D. as soon as
20.	I have sent my teacher a/an	to inform her that I might be late for her
	class because of the traffic jam.	
	A. information	B. word
	C., news	D. message
21.	wonderful dress it is! T	Thank you so much for your present.
	A. What	B. How a
	C. What a	D. How
22.	It more to live in big c	ities but life there is more exciting.
	A. pays	B. spends
	C. takes	D. costs
23.	Helen looked tired she	sat up all night preparing for today's exam.
	A. because	B. if
	C. when	D. unless
24.	The car and stopped at	the red traffic lights.
	A. got on	B. got off
	C. slowed down	D. picked up
25.	is still unknown when	we can finish this project.
	A. It	B. That
	C. Which	D. This
Sec	tion B	
Dir	ections: There are also 10 incomple	ete statements here. You should fill in each
	blank with the proper form	of the word given in the brackets. Write the
	word or words in the corres	sponding space given in your test paper.
26.	I can't go to the movie with you as I	I will have some (visit)tonight.
27.	I don't think they (go)	on holiday this year.
28.	She owns some office (build)	in downtown of the city.
	When you drive in bad weather,	
	carefully.	

30.	They will hold a (discuss) about international banking in our college next week.
31.	The woman stopped (smoke) on her doctor's advice.
	I have heard so much about your sister. Can you get me an (introduce)
	to her?
33.	I hope you don't mind me (ask) you, sir, but is there much money in the will (遗嘱)?
34.	(General) speaking, it is cold in my home town at this time of the year.
35.	Do you know the girl (stand) at the gate?

Part III Reading Comprehension (40 minutes)

Directions: This part is to test your reading ability. There are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the reading materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

Task 1

Directions: After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements, numbered 36 through 40. For each question or statement there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer.

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	(231 words)
36.	This passage is most likely taken from
	A. a radio program B. a TV program
	C. a college textbook D. a newspaper advertisement
37.	The basic requirement to be admitted as an Open University student
	is
	A. desire to learn B. working experience
	C. high school graduation D. previous training in English
38.	Compared with traditional universities, students of the OU have the advantage of
	A. discount course materials
	B. wider choice of courses
	C. more support from personal teachers
	D. more flexible arrangement of study time
39.	We can learn from the passage that
	A. OU provides free computer and software
	B. tuition must be paid off all at once at OU
	C. course materials come in different forms at OU
	D. OU are more popular than traditional universities in Britain
4 0.	The main purpose of this passage is to
	A. attract more people to attend OU
	B. gain more financial support from the public
	C. compare OU with traditional universities
	D. make a survey on people's attitude toward OU
Tr	J. 3
128	sk 2

Directions: This task is the same as Task 1. The 5 questions or unfinished statements