

普通高等教育“十一五”国家级重点教材  
2002年全国优秀教材二等奖



# 21世纪

TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY COLLEGE ENGLISH

# 大学英语

练习册 (第三册)

(修订版)

主编单位 复旦大学  
上海交通大学



复旦大学出版社 高等教育出版社



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## 修订版前言

《21 世纪大学英语》自 1999 年正式出版以来,受到全国广大师生的欢迎和认可,大家普遍认为这套教材紧扣《大纲》要求,重视语言质量,有利于学生打好语言基础,而且符合中国英语教学的特点和需求,具有很强的信息性、趣味性、可思性和实用性,为课堂教学提供了丰富的素材,使教师有充分的发挥余地。不少师生称赞这套教材选文题材丰富,富有时代气息、人文精神和开放意识,满足了学生对多元文化和各门类信息的需求,且在结构编排上有许多创新之处。老师、同学们的称赞和认可是对我们编者的最大鼓舞和激励,我们表示由衷的感谢。

几年来,我们也不时听到一些师生对这套教材的不足之处提出的批评以及对修订本教材提出的建议。这些批评和建议都很中肯、很富建设性。值此大学英语教改进入新阶段之际,我们根据教育部颁发的新《课程要求》,结合广大师生的建议,拟从以下几方面对《21 世纪大学英语》进行修订。

1. 鉴于新《课程要求》突出了对听说技能的培养要求,我们已新推出一套《视听说教程》四册,由复旦大学、上海大学、北京交通大学、上海交通大学的教师分册负责编写;《视听说教程》各单元的主题均与《读写教程》一致,是整套教材的一部分。

2. 鉴于新《课程要求》强调阅读(包括快速阅读)技能的培养要求,我们已请复旦大学资深教授、《21 世纪大学英语》主编之一张增健先生新编一套《快速阅读教程》四册,其选材内容在主题上亦与《读写教程》一致,作为整套教材的一部分。

3. 根据广大师生的建议,我们将《读写教程》由原来的每册 10 个单元减为每册 8 个单元,按课文的难易度对前后顺序适当作一些调整,更换一些内容已显过时的课文,对课文后的练习作一些改动,在课文 B 后增加两项词汇练习,每个单元后增加一些格言、谚语、小幽默或诗歌等。

4. 根据广大教师的要求,我们大大充实了《教师用书》教案部分中的背景材料和语言点方面的内容,为教师的教学提供更多的方便,同时对课文的参考译文也作了较大的修改。

希望我们的修订能使教师们教起来更方便、更顺手,使同学们学起来更轻松、更愉快。同时,也希望教师们和同学们能一如既往,不断地对我们的教材提出批评建议,以便几年后再修订时能让我们做得更好。

编者

2006 年 6 月

## 第一版前言

《21 世纪大学英语》是根据教育部新颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》编写的一套大学英语教材，包括《读写教程》、《听说教程》、《练习册》和《教师参考书》各四册，供大学英语教学两年使用。

《读写教程》每册十个单元，每个单元由同一题材的三篇文章组成。课文 A 为精读材料，配有阅读理解、词汇、结构、翻译、写作等多种练习；课文 B、C 为泛读材料，课文前系统介绍各种基本阅读技能，课文后配有阅读理解练习题。我们的意图是把精读、泛读融为一体，把听、说、读、写、译五种技能的训练和培养围绕精读课文进行，重点培养读、写、译的语言能力。

《听说教程》在题材方面与《读写教程》一致，使学生在听、说两方面进一步得到训练。《听说教程》由五个部分组成：1. 复习“热身”；2. 根据功能、意念编写的对话练习；3. 围绕《读写教程》课文 A 进行的主题讨论；4. 听力训练；5. 课外听、说练习。

《练习册》包括三个部分。第一部分是《读写教程》课文 A 篇的词汇、结构补充练习；第二部分为《读写教程》B 篇的词汇、结构补充练习；第三部分是与《读写教程》各单元题材相关的三十篇阅读材料及阅读理解题。《练习册》可在教师指导下供学生课外自学使用，练习答案附在书后。

《教师参考书》为教师提供与《读写教程》、《听说教程》相关的背景知识、难句解释、语言点释例、课堂活动、补充材料、以及课文参考译文和练习答案。

此外，《读写教程》配有录音磁带和多媒体课件、《听说教程》也配有录音磁带

《读写教程》、《听说教程》和《练习册》分工不同且各有侧重点，但相互间又紧密配合，形成一个有机的整体，以实现大纲规定的大学英语教学目的，即：“培养学生具有较强的阅读能力和一定的听、说、写、译能力，使他们能以英语为工具交流信息。”

《21 世纪大学英语》在选材上注重内容的趣味性、信息性、可思性和前瞻性，语言的规范性、致用性和文体的多样性。课文绝大多数选自 20 世纪 80、90 年代出版的英美报刊书籍，为适合教学目的对部分内容做了一些删改。

《21 世纪大学英语》由复旦大学和上海交通大学联合编写，上海大学的部分教师参加了《听说教程》的编写工作。美籍专家 Sherill Pociacha 和 Maurice Hauck 参加了部分内容的编写，并对全书提出了修改意见。对他们的辛勤工作，我们表示衷心的感谢。

《21 世纪大学英语》于 1997 年初开始编写，初稿曾在复旦大学和上海交通大学 97 级 12 个班、98 级 26 个班中试用，较受欢迎。根据试用师生的反馈意见，我们又作了一些补充、修改。在此，对两校试用这部教材的师生表示诚挚的谢意。

本书为《练习册》第三册，由郑树棠、胡开宝主编。

编者

2000 年 5 月

## 使用说明

本练习册(修订版)是《21世纪大学英语〈读写教程〉》的配套书,供修大学英语课程的学生使用。

本册共有八个单元。每单元均由三部分组成:第一部分为《21世纪大学英语〈读写教程〉》Text A的配套练习,第二部分为Text B的配套练习,第三部分为快速阅读训练。

第一部分包括以下八类练习:1. 拼写与词义;2. 构词;3. 介词与副词的用法;4. 短语动词;5. 改错;6. 容易混淆的词;7. 短语与词组翻译;8. 完形填空。其中第三与第四类及第五与第六类隔单元交替出现,即第一、三、五、七单元出现介词与副词的用法和容易混淆的词两类练习,第二、四、六、八单元出现短语动词和改错两类练习。

第二部分主要包括以下三类练习:1. 词组翻译(汉译英);2. 单词填空;3. 词组填空。

第三部分包括三篇300词左右的短文,每篇后面均有五个阅读理解多项选择题。短文内容跟读写教程课文相关,以增加读写教程所含词的重现率并方便学生复习、巩固读写教程中所学的内容。书后所附Rate Graph与Comprehension Graph供学生记录自己的快速阅读情况时用。Rate Graph中的wpm(每分钟阅读词数)指以每篇阅读材料为300词计算,学生用去表左所列时间完成阅读任务时相应的每分钟阅读量。

本练习册(修订版)内容不是读写教程中已有练习的简单重复。读写教程因为容量所限,不可能将所有必要的练习都包含进去。本册编者与读写教程诸编者反复考虑后,确定了分别进入读写教程及本练习册的内容和练习形式。使用《21世纪大学英语》系列教材的教师可根据学生的具体情况,使用本练习册中的全部或部分内容。

本练习册由美籍专家 Sherill Pociecha 审阅。

编者

2006年6月

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## UNIT 1

## Text A

## Part I Exercises for Text A

I. Match the words in Column I with their synonyms or antonyms in Column II.

## A.

- | I              | II                              |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. passion     | a. smile warmly; shine brightly |
| 2. perceive    | b. plan; plot                   |
| 3. consequence | c. emotion; excitement; ardor   |
| 4. scheme      | d. desire esp. for food         |
| 5. confidence  | e. result; effect               |
| 6. beam        | f. stare                        |
| 7. gaze        | g. observe; note                |
| 8. appetite    | h. belief; sureness             |

## B.

- | I             | II                     |
|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. compulsory | a. feeble; frail       |
| 2. sturdy     | b. optional; selective |
| 3. stump      | c. stimulus; motive    |
| 4. incentive  | d. puzzle; embarrass   |

II. Complete the following sentences with the words given below. Change the forms where necessary. Note there are more words than necessary.

## A.

beam	casual	compel	confidence	frown	invest
perceive	relief	romantic	scheme	sigh	widen

- Mary's parents objected to her marriage to John; they \_\_\_\_\_ to separate them.
- Once or twice a \_\_\_\_\_ of light from a motorbike or a car swings past my window.
- As it approaches the sea, the river begins to \_\_\_\_\_ out.
- He didn't want to visit her but conscience \_\_\_\_\_ him to.
- A key task is to get the pupils to \_\_\_\_\_ for themselves the relationship between success and failure.
- It was an immense \_\_\_\_\_ for John to find his family all survive the earthquake.
- The easiest way to make ice-cream yourself is to \_\_\_\_\_ in an ice cream machine.

## B.

betray	browse	compulsory	drastic	henceforth	incentive
oriental	relish	revelation	stump	sturdy	

1. He said that he would \_\_\_\_\_ the challenge of doing jobs that others turned down.
2. Foreign food aid has led to a \_\_\_\_\_ reduction in the number of people dying of starvation.
3. He was sitting on the sofa \_\_\_\_\_ the sports pages of the evening paper.
4. John Diamond was \_\_\_\_\_ by an unexpected question at the press conference.
5. The prospect of promotion was an \_\_\_\_\_ to Bill to work hard.
6. He told Mary that he would not \_\_\_\_\_ her confidence in him, and he kept his word.
7. \_\_\_\_\_, parties which fail to get 5% of the vote will not be represented in parliament.

III. Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes each sentence.

## A.

1. The committee \_\_\_\_\_ on our plan to import the latest equipment from Germany.  
A. disagreed      B. approved      C. agreed      D. frowned
2. The singer has a \_\_\_\_\_ career spanning twenty years; he's still popular with young people.  
A. perspective      B. respective      C. glorious      D. magnificent
3. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ when she learned that her son failed in the college entrance exams again.  
A. breathed      B. held her breath      C. relieved      D. sighed
4. She merely filled the containers, \_\_\_\_\_ them with a cork, and posted on labels.  
A. closed      B. sealed      C. covered      D. surrounded
5. The couple enjoyed a \_\_\_\_\_ dinner for two at one of their favorite restaurants.  
A. dramatic      B. striking      C. romantic      D. lively
6. His death was totally unexpected and, in \_\_\_\_\_, no plans had been made for his replacement.  
A. result      B. outcome      C. consequence      D. influence

## B.

1. John was very embarrassed, for an unexpected question raised by the interviewer \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. shocked      B. stunned      C. denied      D. stumped
2. When I returned to my hometown 20 years later, I found that my son had grown into a tall and \_\_\_\_\_ man.  
A. steady      B. stationary      C. sturdy      D. steadfast
3. We cannot choose whether we will pay income tax or not, because payment of income tax is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. compulsive      B. compulsory      C. comprehensive      D. impulsive
4. Some young people suddenly become self-conscious and tongue-tied in early \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. childhood      B. infancy      C. adulthood      D. adolescence

IV. Fill in the following blanks with the correct adverbs or prepositions.

1. The manager didn't scold me; \_\_\_\_\_ the contrary, he praised me for my positive advice.

2. The police are stepping \_\_\_\_\_ their efforts to fight crime.
3. The company decided to invest a large sum of money \_\_\_\_\_ the manufacture of colored TV sets.
4. It will take several hours to pore \_\_\_\_\_ the volumes of documents.
5. The meeting of the two prime ministers offered the incentive \_\_\_\_\_ the improvement of the relationship between their countries.

V. Complete each of the following statements with the correct forms of the words given in brackets.

**A.**

1. (glory) A tree, \_\_\_\_\_ lit by flickering neon lights, pressed against the windowpanes.
2. (confident) I can say with \_\_\_\_\_ that such rumors are totally groundless.
3. (invest) New tax incentives (税收优惠) will be introduced in the hope of stimulating future \_\_\_\_\_.
4. (consequence) The warming of the Earth and the \_\_\_\_\_ climatic changes affect us all.

**B.**

1. (reveal) Many Congressmen criticized the President following the \_\_\_\_\_ of his affairs with his former secretary.
2. (betray) She felt that what she had done was a \_\_\_\_\_ of her religious beliefs.
3. (referee) The match will be \_\_\_\_\_ by Derek Bevan from Wales, who has been famous for his impartial judgment.
4. (orient) Mary is studying Japanese at the school of \_\_\_\_\_ studies.

VI. Study the following phrasal verbs and do the corresponding exercises.

**step + prep./ adv.**

I) Match the definitions in Column II with the phrasal verbs in Column I.

**I**

1. step in
2. step up
3. step back
4. step down

**II**

- A. resign (from an important position or job)
- B. get involved in a difficult situation
- C. consider sth. from a distance
- D. increase (sth. or its intensity)

II) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct adverbs or prepositions.

1. If no agreements were reached, the army would step \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mr. Orlando was forced to step \_\_\_\_\_ as mayor despite his popularity with the voters.
3. Security is being stepped \_\_\_\_\_ to deal with the increase in violence.
4. It was necessary to step \_\_\_\_\_ from the project and look at it as a whole.

VII. Each of the following sentences contains an error in it. Point it out and correct it.

1. Living and working in the small village for nearly 30 years, Tom found it hard to mix well with his

A

B

C

D



neighbors in this city.

2. There is often disagreement as to whom is the better Shakespearean actor, Evans or Gielgud.  
A B C D
3. He was so disappointed that he angrily chose the worse movie he could find, in the hope that it might at least seem funny.  
A B C D
4. The purpose of the instructions is making it easy for newcomers to find their way around the city.  
A B C D
5. To the finalists, Bob and I, the last high jump was the most exciting as well as the most difficult.  
A B C D
6. The Queen Victoria was too gigantic an ocean-liner for Captain Williams to guide him into one of the most dangerous rivers without any mistake.  
A B C D
7. Dr. Lorber insists that language cannot be turned at will into a sort of an algebra under the rule of strictness and fixity.  
A B C D
8. I never feel badly if after trying hard I fail to win a prize; the effort gives me satisfaction.  
A B C D
9. Everyone who comes must take a ticket with him.  
A B C D
10. In 1775, John Curran was admitted to the Irish bar, where his humorous, flowery, and sarcastic speech secured him for immediate success.  
A B C D

VIII. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 约翰三岁时就能背诵 30 首诗，能说两种外语，被称为神童。
2. 鲍勃对这位姑娘一见钟情。为了使她对自己倾心，他刻苦学习，充分表现自己的才能。
3. 发现女儿经常与他讨厌的那个男孩约会，他很恼火。
4. 成功在望，是他加倍工作的动力。
5. 当你偶尔感到头疼时，一片阿司匹林常可减轻症状。
6. 他对不得不到木工那里去做学徒，是不会高兴的。
7. 昨天有七个学生请病假，这实在出乎我的意料之外。
8. 每当她发现斯蒂文注视她时，她总是嫣然一笑。
9. 尽管他努力以自己的才学弥合她和女友之间的差距，但最后他们还是分道扬镳了。
10. 这位数学家这些年来一直保持低姿态，因此很少有人知道他所取得的巨大成就。

## Text B

## Part II Exercises for Text B

I. Match the words in Column I with their synonyms or antonyms in Column II.

## A.

- | I             | II                   |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. punishment | a. abstract          |
| 2. coach      | b. utter; announce   |
| 3. concrete   | c. choice; selection |
| 4. shave      | d. cut               |
| 5. option     | e. teach; train      |
| 6. deliver    | f. penalty; fine     |

## B.

- | I          | II                     |
|------------|------------------------|
| 1. tow     | a. vacuum; emptiness   |
| 2. collide | b. judgment; decision  |
| 3. sober   | c. flame; flare        |
| 4. furious | d. push; propel        |
| 5. void    | e. excited; passionate |
| 6. verdict | f. calm; cool; quiet   |
| 7. blaze   | g. crash; clash        |

II. Complete the following sentences with the words given below. Change the forms where necessary. Note there are more words than necessary.

## A.

coach   concrete   fold   license   mechanic   mechanism   option   punishment

- There is something wrong with the \_\_\_\_\_ of our refrigerator.
- She brought with her a bench whose back can \_\_\_\_\_ forward to make a table.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ resigned after his team won success in the World Cup Finals in Italy.
- The government is proposing tougher \_\_\_\_\_ for officials convicted of corruption.
- If you smell something unusual, take the car to your \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lily has the \_\_\_\_\_ of entering graduate school or starting her professional career.

## B.

blaze   collide   furious   stereo   verdict   void

- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ that it has taken so long to uncover what really happened.

2. It was reported that two trains \_\_\_\_\_ head-on in a suburb of the city early this morning.
3. Two firemen were hurt in a \_\_\_\_\_, which swept through a tower block (高层建筑) last night.
4. The auditorium is equipped with the latest loudspeakers that give all-round \_\_\_\_\_ sound.
5. The jury gave a unanimous \_\_\_\_\_ of not guilty.

III. Beneath each of the following sentences, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes each sentence.

**A.**

1. They were on the way to the airport when their van was involved in a \_\_\_\_\_ with a car.  
A. crush                      B. collision                      C. bump                      D. strike
2. The court dismissed the accusation because there was no \_\_\_\_\_ evidence.  
A. special                      B. particular                      C. peculiar                      D. concrete
3. I remembered a \_\_\_\_\_ story about a postman who was a murderer.  
A. special                      B. peculiar                      C. particular                      D. concrete
4. Smith, who did not have a driving \_\_\_\_\_, admitted driving without due care or attention.  
A. permit                      B. permission                      C. allowance                      D. license
5. There were about 250 people on board, about 100 more than the ferry (渡船) was \_\_\_\_\_ to carry.  
A. licensed                      B. approved                      C. consented                      D. agreed
6. At the conference, many leaders are to \_\_\_\_\_ speeches on the opportunities and challenges mankind will face in the 21st century.  
A. declare                      B. proclaim                      C. claim                      D. deliver
7. The engineer gave a detailed explanation of the \_\_\_\_\_ of this new process.  
A. mechanic                      B. mechanism                      C. machinery                      D. mechanics

**B.**

1. Two trains \_\_\_\_\_ in India last month, resulting in the death of more than 200 people.  
A. glided                      B. slid                      C. contradicted                      D. collided
2. The President's death has left a \_\_\_\_\_ in the political circles which can never be filled.  
A. emptiness                      B. vacancy                      C. void                      D. freedom
3. The doctor's \_\_\_\_\_ was that John was suffering from tuberculosis.  
A. determination                      B. sentence                      C. verdict                      D. convict
4. He was drunk when I arrived. Now he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rational                      B. solemn                      C. serious                      D. sober

IV. Fill in the following blanks with the correct adverbs or prepositions.

**A.**

1. Felix watched his men move like soldiers, spreading \_\_\_\_\_ into two teams.
2. I finally settled \_\_\_\_\_ a Santana. It's the ideal car for me.
3. She was going over to her parents' house to pick \_\_\_\_\_ some clean clothes for Owen.
4. He played the violin, and he stood \_\_\_\_\_ from all the other musicians.
5. The company was now officially owned by Eddie, but held in trust until he came \_\_\_\_\_ age.

**B.**

1. He is furious \_\_\_\_\_ the way his wife was treated at the party.
2. He rose, his face void \_\_\_\_\_ emotion as he walked towards the door.
3. Racing up the stairs, he almost collided \_\_\_\_\_ his sixty-year-old grandfather.
4. He urged them to adhere \_\_\_\_\_ the values of Islam which defend the dignity of men.

**V. Complete each of the following statements with the correct forms of the words given in brackets.****A.**

1. (punish) I have no doubt that the man is guilty and that he deserves \_\_\_\_\_.
2. (mechanic) An effective \_\_\_\_\_ of price controls is urgently needed to reduce the inflation rate.
3. (option) Sex education is a sensitive area for some parents, thus it should remain \_\_\_\_\_.
4. (collide) Five people were killed in the \_\_\_\_\_ between the car and the train.
5. (acquire) The children progressed in the \_\_\_\_\_ of basic skills.

**B.**

1. (furious) He stormed out of the apartment, slamming the door \_\_\_\_\_ behind him.
2. (active) Computer science has undergone a rapid development; now the computer can be \_\_\_\_\_ by human voice.
3. (alien) In spite of his objections, his second wife, Alice, was determined to \_\_\_\_\_ him from his two sons.
4. (ambition) He's very \_\_\_\_\_ and intends to be running his own company by the time he's 30.

**VI. Study the following phrasal verbs and do the corresponding exercises.****pick + prep. / adv.****I) Match the definitions in Column II with the phrasal verbs in Column I.****I**

1. pick out
2. pick up
3. pick off
4. pick on

**II**

- A. repeatedly criticize (sb.) unfairly or treat (sb.) unkindly
- B. choose (sth. or sb.) from a group of things or people; recognize
- C. acquire (sth. such as a skill or an idea) without effort over a period of time; (sb.) get better
- D. shoot down (people) one by one

**II) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct adverbs or prepositions.**

1. My daughter picked \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai dialect when she worked in a joint venture there.
2. Steven describes himself as a regular guy that no one could pick \_\_\_\_\_ from a crowd.
3. Mr. Adams was repeatedly bullied and picked \_\_\_\_\_ by the manager.
4. The snipers (狙击手) picked \_\_\_\_\_ the enemy soldiers one by one as they ran for cover.