

第二册

学生练习册

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上海交通大学出版社

ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH

21 世纪高等职业教育通用教材

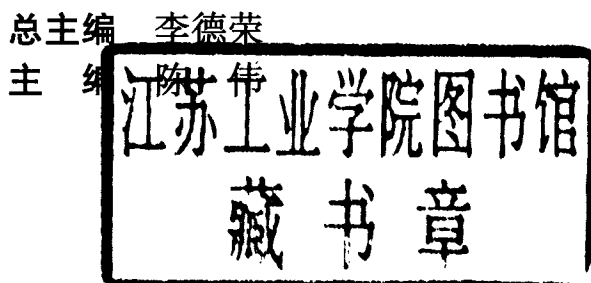
高职通用英语

(第二册)

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主 编



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Unit 1 Spoiling Our Kids in Google Era

Part I



Listening

Part A

Directions: Listen to the following short dialogues and decide which is the best answer to the question heard.

1. A. Rome B. London C. Paris D. San Francisco
2. A. leg B. head C. lips D. hand
3. A. a computer B. bags C. mails D. lights
4. A. the airport B. the food store C. the bank D. the office
5. A. To buy a garden, some fruit trees and a cow.
B. To grow their own food.
C. To sell a garden, some fruit trees and a cow.
D. To build a garden, plant some fruit trees and feed a cow.
6. A. at the department store B. at the church
C. in the garden D. at the grocery store
7. A. He can't because he has no money.
B. He can't because the woman refuses to lend him money.
C. He can because he has got enough money.
D. He can if the woman lends him money.
8. A. repairman B. taxi driver
C. shop assistant D. car dealer
9. A. at 10 a. m. B. at 12 a. m.
C. at 2 p. m. D. at 4 p. m.
10. A. He is going to live in a new apartment.

- B. He is helping his brother look for an apartment.
- C. He is helping his brother clean the new apartment.
- D. He is looking for an apartment for himself.

Part B

Directions: Listen to the following conversation twice and fill in the blanks with the words or phrases you hear from the tape.

M: Are you feeling 11, Mary? You look very tired.

W: My sister and I had a birthday party for my brother last night. So I didn't get much 12.

M: Where did you have the party?

W: It was at my aunt's house. Then, right after the party, I had to start typing my term paper. I had to 13 it in this morning.

M: I don't know how you did it. I can't 14 a situation of stress like that.

W: Well, I just hand the paper in, and now I'm going home to 15. See you later.

Part C

Directions: Listen to the following passage twice and write the proper answer to the question in no more than three words.

16. How long have the four children been missing from home?

They have been missing from home for _____.

17. Where do the four missing children live?

They live _____.

18. When did a neighbor last see the four missing children?

The neighbor last saw them _____.

19. How many divers are taking part in the search for the missing children?

There are _____ divers taking part in the search for them.

20. How do the police think of the reason why the four children are missing?

The police can think of _____ they are missing.

Part II**Exercises for Texts A & B***Translation***A. Translate the following expressions into English.**

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. 习以为常 | 6. 摸索; 探询 |
| 2. 为...的竞争加油 | 7. 搜索引擎 |
| 3. 让...代替... | 8. 和...相关连 |
| 4. 有道理; 说得通 | 9. 多亏 |
| 5. 自力更生; 自主 | 10. 棒打出孝子 |

B. Translate the following expressions into Chinese.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. along the lines of | 6. discount stores |
| 2. get somebody wrong | 7. click on... button |
| 3. stock market | 8. light up |
| 4. work through issues | 9. make sense |
| 5. combine with | 10. gaga over... |

*Vocabulary***A. Word Study**

Study the following sentences and find the proper Chinese meaning for each italicized word.

possess

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. We possessed him of the facts yesterday. | a. 有; 具有 |
| 2. He possessed both courage and talent. | b. 支配; 控制 |
| 3. She was possessed by the desire to be rich. | c. 通知(of) |

fancy

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. I don't fancy this place at all. | a. 想象; 幻想(v.) |
| 2. That's only your fancy, not the reality. | b. 幻想的东西 |

3. My God, fancy meeting you here in London!

c. 喜欢

demonstrate

1. The workers demonstrated against the rising cost of living.

a. 证明

2. Can you demonstrate the world is round?

b. 演示; 示范

3. She demonstrated her anger by slamming the door.

c. 表露

4. The teacher used test tube to demonstrate water is colorless.

d. 示威

value

1. I've always valued his advice.

a. 价值

2. I value the house at \$ 2 million now.

b. 价值观(pl.)

3. Some young people don't have the right values.

c. 评价(v.)

4. This book will be of great value to students of history.

d. 重视(v.)

B. Word Formation

Choose the correct word form to fill into each sentence. Change the form where necessary.

1. to combine, combined, combining, combination,

a. These players made a very good _____.

b. We must _____ theory with practice.

c. His talents and looks _____ got him the job in the big company.

d. The _____ form of this word is very hard to understand.

2. to neglect, neglectful, negligent, negligible

a. In buying a suit, a difference of ten cents in prices is _____.

b. Don't _____ to water the flowers every day.

c. Some boys are _____ of their appearance.

d. The _____ officials have been severely punished, but the losses are heavy.

3. to value, valuable, valued, valueless

a. The jewels are very _____, so she keeps them in the safe.

b. Remember, you are my most _____ friend, I'll never turn away from you.

c. His abrupt judgment are totally _____, we have to have our own ideas.

d. Nowadays people know the price of everything, but the _____ of nothing.

4. to prosper, prosperity, prosperous, prosperously

- a. In just 5 years' time the little town develops _____ into a most advanced city.
- b. The open-door policy has made China much more _____ than 25 years ago.
- c. Whatever _____ my business is good, but should be lawful.
- d. The Middle East peace process will bring about _____ there if implemented.

5. to feature, featureless, feature(n.) , well- featured

- a. The famous actor is very _____, so he becomes the icon of the young.
- b. The film _____ beautiful Korean actresses is very popular among Chinese.
- c. He walked on the barren country road, bored by the _____ landscape there.
- d. The geographical _____ of USA is very nice for agriculture.

*Structure***Rewrite the sentences after the example.**

EXAMPLE 1: As the society is developing faster and faster, affluence makes people believe that wealth comes along very easily and naturally.
The rising affluence makes people take wealth for granted as society develops fast.

1. He spoke English so well that I believed he was an American.
_____.
2. The successive launching of space ships made people think they were easy.
_____.
3. I thought you would come with us, so I also bought you a ticket too.
_____.
4. People usually expect winter to be very cold, so they buy warm clothing beforehand.
_____.

EXAMPLE 2: The exact sentence contains the term you have keyboarded, you will see it.

And you can preview the exact sentence containing your search term.

1. If the kite flies into the sky, you can see it clearly from the ground with your eyes.
_____.
2. Last night I saw a dog and a cat in my backyard. The dog chased the cat away angrily.
_____.
3. I watched the big full moon at 7:00 last night. It was rising in the east, round and bright.
_____.
4. The new era is featured with computer tech, and people like to see that happen.
_____.

EXAMPLE 3: Maybe you can pay more money for some strong goods, but you mustn't buy anything that only looks fashionable but weak.

You might spend more for something well made, but you should not spend more just for a trendy name style.

1. We can probably become rich by working hard, but it's no good getting rich in a wrong way.
_____.
2. Even if I have lower marks for the exam, I'll never cheat. It's just not decent.
_____.
3. I don't want to work too hard merely for that little sum of money. Health is the key issue.
_____.
4. Driving slowly may get you home a little later, but it's much safer. I hate fast driving.
_____.

EXAMPLE 4: If you combine overindulgence with neglect, you are "spoiling" the kid.

“Spoiling” is overindulgence combined with neglect.

1. If you mix water with flour, you can have pastry and then you can make cake out of it.
_____.
2. People “Down and Out” are those both poor, sick and shabby, with all misfortunes on them.
_____.
3. He’s handsome, learned, smart, and wealthy, all these make him very successful.
_____.
4. The hurricane and the power cut make the small town very chaotic.
_____.

Sentence Scramble.

Make a sentence out of each group of words.

1. the precise cost of items—I think parents—discuss with children—shouldn’t
2. your family values—demonstrate—you can also—by teaching your child—about value
3. Kids—of course—by words—than—by—the example of parents—are less impressed
4. spoiling—overindulgence—neglect—combined—is— with
5. with his kids—one of my friends—to show why he should—used a recent shoe shopping trip—buy something well made

Part III

Translation Skills

Translation Exercise

翻译下列各句，注意斜体词的词义选择与引申

1. We had a *good* laugh at that.
2. They have come a *good* distance.
3. We waited for a *good* hour.

4. There is now considerable *concern* for their safety.
5. We *made up* the bed for our guest.
6. We bought the house at a high *figure*.
7. He was once a leading *figure* in the community.
8. Smith was obviously *flattering* his boss.
9. Miss Green felt greatly *flattered* when she received the invitation.
10. That Italian restaurant had become an *institution* in her life.

Reading & Writing

Reading

Questions 1~5

Some kinds of animals that are still around today were in existence millions of years ago during the time of the dinosaur.

One of these survivors is the crocodile, which has been around for about 100 million years. Today's crocodiles can grow to a length of 20 feet and weigh about a ton. Their prehistoric ancestors were about two-and-a-half times the size of today's animals.

Another survivor from the past is the Galapagos tortoise, whose history goes back around 200 million years. The tortoise of today has not evolved much over the last 200 million years; it looks about the same now as it did way back then.

The oldest survivor from prehistoric times is, can you believe it, the cockroach. Cockroaches have been able to stick around for more than 250 million years. The main reason for their incredible endurance is their ability to live in all kinds of conditions and survive on all kinds of food.

1. This passage is mainly about _____.
 - A. the dinosaur
 - B. how the crocodile has survived
 - C. animals that live to be very old
 - D. types of animals that have existed for a long time
2. According to the passage, the crocodile _____.
 - A. survived an attack by dinosaurs

- B. first appeared 100,000 years ago
C. has increased in size over time
D. has existed for millions of years
3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the cockroach?
A. It has evolved considerably over years.
B. It has been around for a quarter of a billion years.
C. It lived at the time of the dinosaur.
D. It eats many kinds of food.
4. The expression "stick around" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
A. endure
B. attack
C. travel around
D. look around
5. Which of the animals mentioned in the passage has been around for the longest time?
A. The dinosaur.
B. The crocodile.
C. The Galapagos tortoise.
D. The cockroach.

Questions 6~10

Lincoln's now famous Gettysburg Address was not, on the occasion of its delivery, recognized as the masterpiece that it is today. Lincoln was not even the primary speaker at the ceremonies, held at the height of the Civil War in 1863, to dedicate the battlefield at Gettysburg. The main speaker was orator Edward Everett, whose two-hour speech was followed by Lincoln's shorter remarks. Lincoln began his small portion of the program with the words that today are immediately recognized by most Americans: "Four score and seven years ago our father brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." At the time of the speech, little notice was given to what Lincoln had said, and Lincoln considered his appearance at the ceremonies rather unsuccessful. After his speech appears in print, appreciation for his words began to grow, and today it is recognized as one of the all-time greatest speeches.

6. The main idea of this passage is that _____.
A. the Gettysburg Address has always been regarded as a masterpiece

- B. at the time of its delivery the Gettysburg Address was appreciated as a masterpiece
 - C. it was not until after 1863 that Lincoln's speech was recorded in history
 - D. Lincoln is better recognized today than he was at the time of his presidency
7. Which of the following is true about the ceremonies at Gettysburg during the Civil War?
- A. Lincoln was the main speaker.
 - B. Lincoln gave a two-hour speech.
 - C. Everest was the closing speaker.
 - D. Everest's speech was longer than Lincoln's.
8. According to the passage, when Lincoln spoke at the Gettysburg ceremonies, _____.
- A. his words were immediately recognized by most Americans
 - B. he spoke for only a short period of time
 - C. he was enthusiastically cheered
 - D. he was extremely proud of his performance
9. When did Lincoln's Gettysburg Address begin to receive public acclaim?
- A. After it had been published.
 - B. Immediately after the speech.
 - C. Not until the present day.
 - D. After Lincoln received growing recognition.
10. The pronoun "it" in the last sentence refers to which of the following?
- A. His speech.
 - B. Print.
 - C. Appreciation.
 - D. His appearance.

Questions 11~14

Even if the saying "cold hands, warm heart" were really true, the warmhearted probably would prefer to forgo frozen fingers during the winter. In Japan, where central heating is still something of a luxury. Aoi Co., Ltd. has been distributing a small, disposable hand-and-body warmer that makes use of a harmless chemical reaction in order to generate heat. This winter the Poco body warmer is making its debut in Canada, the United States and parts of Europe. In addition to chasing away winter chills, the body warmer can be used to help

relieve pain that results from muscle sprains and arthritis.

The Poco body warmer measures about three by five inches and is one-quarter inch thick. It consists of a cloth bag containing a mixture of iron powder, moisturized wood powder, activated carbon and salt. To get it going, the user simply opens the outer vinyl bag in which the unit is vacuum-packed and shakes the cloth bag. The unit then absorbs oxygen from the air, which in conjunction with the moisture from the wood powder oxidizes the iron, giving off heat. The packet maintains an average temperature of 140 degree Fahrenheit for 24 hours, according to the manufacturer. Aoi Co. officials say that the product contains no toxic chemicals. The only precaution users need to follow is to avoid direct contact between the skin and the body warmer because burns can occur. The unit sells for about \$ 1.

11. What is the author's main purpose in the passage?
 - A. To explain a chemical reaction.
 - B. To recommend a cure for arthritis.
 - C. To introduce a new product.
 - D. To compare central heating with the body warmer.
12. Which of the following is LEAST likely to be characteristic of a Poco body warmer?
 - A. It makes use of electric power to generate heat.
 - B. It measure about three by five inches and is one quarter inch thick.
 - C. It contains iron powder, wood powder, carbon and salt.
 - D. It maintains an average temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit.
13. In the first paragraph, the word "forgo" in "to forgo frozen fingers" could best be replaced by which of the following?
 - A. Warm.
 - B. Forget.
 - C. Put up with.
 - D. Do without.
14. In the second paragraph, the word "it" in "To get it going" refer to _____?
 - A. arthritis
 - B. muscle sprain
 - C. the body warmer
 - D. moisturized wood powder

Seoul, once a city for king, can now claim to be a city to be commuters. The third nation in the Orient to develop an underground rapid-transit system, Korea opened its first line in 1974. After 12 years of continuing construction, Seoul had finally completed the rest of its extensive subway system, capable of serving 5 million commuters a day.

For an estimated \$ 2.7 billion, the city has built one of the most modern subways in the world, replete with air-conditioning, high-tech ticket machines and escalators to deep-level stations. The subway stops, bucking an international tradition of dull concrete walls, are attractions themselves; many are lined with shopping arcades, others sponsor art exhibits and several have been blasted out of granite and left in their natural state, creating an eerie, cavelike effect.

Recently 20 young couples chose the subway as the site for their wedding ceremonies, proof that the system is heralding a new age of modern living for the inhabitants of the nation's capital.

15. According to the passage, how many cities in the world have subway system larger than in Seoul, Korea?
- A. None. B. Six.
C. Three. D. Seven.
16. Which of the following is LEAST likely to be seen in the subway in Seoul?
- A. Commuters. B. Shopping arcades and art exhibits.
C. Natural cave. D. Wedding couples.
17. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?
- A. The subway system was completed in 1986.

-
- B. Everyday more than nine million people travel by subway.
 - C. The subway was built in a huge cave.
 - D. The subway corporation is making a huge profit.
18. Which of the following is NOT the reason for constructing the underground transit system?
- A. The growth of population in the city.
 - B. The traffic congestion downtown.
 - C. The traditional concern for a better environment.
 - D. The lack of wedding ceremony sites.
19. Why do some young couples choose the subway as the site for their wedding ceremonies?
- A. It is cleaner than the place on the ground.
 - B. It is symbol of modern living.
 - C. It is the world's seventh largest subway.
 - D. It is built in the nation's capital.

Unit 2 Strange Experience

Part I



Listening

Part A

Directions: Listen to the following short dialogues and decide which is the best answer to the question heard.

1. A. John was not able to go skiing.
B. John will go skiing next week.
C. John broke his leg and caught a cold.
D. It was too cold for John to go skiing.
2. A. on a train
C. in an office
3. A. on a train
C. in a restaurant
4. A. in a store
C. in a hospital ward
5. A. a policeman
C. a race-car driver
6. A. No, she isn't.
C. She has already seen it.
7. A. 10 cents
C. 50 cents
8. A. She doesn't know how.
C. She has to wash the dishes.
9. A. She was working a lot.
- B. on a bus
D. in a lift
B. in a taxi
D. on a busy street
B. in a car
D. in a theater
B. a garage mechanic
D. a clerk in a store
B. She is not until tomorrow.
D. Yes, but not for a while.
B. 5 dollars
D. 25 cents
B. She doesn't want to.
D. It is raining outside.
B. She was walking her dog.