

【高职高专版】

非英语专业用

福建省高校专升本统一招生考试指定教材

福建省教育厅组织编写

# 英语综合进阶练习

## English Enhancement Book 1

主编 黄昆海



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《大学基础英语教程》系列教材

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## 英语综合进阶练习 1

English Enhancement Book 1

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## 前 言

《大学基础英语教程》(高职高专版)系列教材是按照教育部高等教育司颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)(以下简称《基本要求》),在福建省教育厅直接指导下,由厦门大学外文学院几位具有丰富教学经验的教师编写的。本教材以福建省高职高专近几年来学生入学和在学的实际英语水平为依据,注重培养学生听、说、读、写、译的综合能力,强调“循序渐进,由易而难”的原则。教材以当代英语常见的语体和文体为主,所选篇章来自英美新近的出版物,题材广泛,内容新颖,时代气息浓厚,且语言规范,融实用性、知识性和趣味性于一体。

本系列教材由主干教程《大学基础英语教程》1~3 册、《英语综合进阶练习》1~3 册以及《大学基础英语教程答案和译文》组成。

《大学基础英语教程》共分三册,每册包含 12 个单元。采用每一单元设一主题的形式,每单元由两篇文章 Text A 和 Text B 组成。内容涉及当代生活的各个方面,学生可以将语言学习贯穿在了解和探讨现实生活各种问题的过程中,既能较扎实地掌握基本语言技能,提高语言应用能力,又可增进对中西文化的了解。

第一册词汇起点为 1,200 个词。在学完第一册和第二册后,要求学生的英语水平达到《基本要求》规定的 B 级要求。学完第三册后,要求学生的英语水平达到《基本要求》规定的 A 级要求。

本系列教材配备的录音光盘包含每单元的听力、对话及主要课文的内容。

《英语综合进阶练习》与主干教程相互呼应,相互补充,且又互不重复,目的在于使学生更进一步巩固和掌握主干教程中所学到的各种语言知识。本套练习形式多样,涵盖听说基本技能、阅读理解、词汇、翻译、语法等综合训练,每单元的最后还配备两篇快速阅读课文,既便于教师在课堂上教学,又便于学生课后自学。每册的听力、对话练习均配有光盘。

《大学基础英语教程答案和译文》包括主干教程练习的参考答案以及两篇课文的参考译文,以方便教师教学和学生自学。

本系列教材由厦门大学外文学院黄昆海教授主编和审定,每册各有一位副主编,其中第一册副主编为许紫红副教授,第二册副主编为江桂英副教授,第三册副主编为郭永穗副教授。本系列教材的编写得到省教育厅高教处的关心和指导,厦门大学出版社的大力支持和帮助,在此谨向他们表示衷心的感谢。

因本系列教材编写时间仓促,编写水平和经验有限,失误与疏漏之处在所难免。编者诚恳希望使用本教材的教师、学生和读者不吝赐教,指正谬误。

**编 者**

2005 年 7 月

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your partner, playing the role of A or B. Then work with your partner to create your own dialogue by replacing the underlined parts with your own words.

### Dialogue

## Greeting and Parting

John and Annie are former (以前的) classmates in a middle school. They come across each other in the supermarket (超级市场).

John: Hi, Annie.

Annie: Hi, John. How are you doing?

John: Fine, thanks. And you?

Annie: Just fine, John. I hear that you've been enrolled (录取) in a key university in Beijing. Congratulations!

John: Thanks. I also learnt the other day that you've been enrolled in Xiamen University. My hearty congratulations as well.

Annie: Thanks a lot. (Look at her watch) Oh, it's time for me to meet my parents at the exit. Bye.

John: So long.

## << Read & Explore

### Passage 1

## Yawning (打呵欠)

Do you ever wonder why you yawn?

Professor Robert Provine has been studying yawning for the past two years. But he says he still does not know why people yawn. In fact, no one seems to know much about it. Professor Provine's students have helped him find out more about yawning. They agreed to be watched while sitting alone in small rooms. In the rooms, they watched television programs, or pictures of people yawning. Or they just sat and thought about yawning. (1) Students also kept records of when they yawned throughout the day.

The professor says he has learned a number of things from these experiments (实验). He says yawning seems linked (联系) in some way to sleeping. His students yawned most just before sleeping or just after waking from

sleep.

He found that people yawn more when they are bored or not interested in what they are doing. He discovered that people do not yawn as a way to force out  $\text{CO}_2$  gas from their lungs or to get more  $\text{O}_2$ . Students breathing (呼吸) pure oxygen did not yawn any less than those breathing air with higher than normal levels of  $\text{CO}_2$ .

Professor Provine is planning future experiments to help him find the purpose of yawning. (2) He said there is some evidence (证据) that yawning is linked to excitement. Yawning is common among runners waiting to begin a race. It also is common among people waiting to make a speech.

Professor Provine says he is most interested in learning why seeing someone yawn makes others yawn as well. He says almost anything linked to yawning can make people yawn.

**Answer the following questions or complete the statements according to the passage.**

1. So far, Professor Provine has not yet found out \_\_\_\_\_.
2. How did the professor's students help him?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. According to the professor, yawning is linked to \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Some people believe that yawning is a way to \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What is the professor most interested in?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## Passage 2

### Let Them Watch It

One hot night last July, when our new baby wouldn't or couldn't sleep, I tried everything I could think of: a warm bottle, songs, gentle rocking. Nothing would settle him. (3) Guessing (猜测) that I had a long night ahead of me, I brought a TV into his room, thinking that watching the late movie was as good a way as any to kill off the hours until dawn. (4) To my surprise, as soon as the TV lit up, the baby quieted right down, his little eyes focused brightly on it. Not to waste any time for sleep, I then stole out of the room, leaving him to watch the actors celebrate John Bellushi's 45th

birthday.

My wife and I heard none of the baby that night, and the next morning when I went into his room, I found him still watching TV himself.

I found in my baby's behavior a metaphor(暗喻) for the new generation. My wife and I had given him some books to examine, but he merely refused them. When we read to him, he did not feel comfortable. And so it is in the school. (5) We find that our students don't read and they look down upon reading and criticize those of us who teach it. All they want to do is watch TV. After this experience with the baby, however, I have reached a conclusion(结论): "Let them watch it!" If television is that much more attractive to children than books, why should we fight it? Let them watch all they want!

**Choose the best answer for each of the following questions.**

1. Why did the author bring a TV set into his son's room?
  - A. To make his son stop crying.
  - B. To spend the night by watching TV programs.
  - C. To leave it to his son.
  - D. To make his son go to sleep as soon as possible.
2. The best word to describe the baby's reaction to the TV program is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. excited
  - B. indifferent
  - C. uncomfortable
  - D. calm
3. What does the author most probably do for a living?
  - A. An actor.
  - B. An editor.
  - C. A writer.
  - D. A teacher.
4. What does the phrase "look down upon"(Line 4, para. 3) most probably mean?
  - A. Think highly of.
  - B. Enjoy.
  - C. Think nothing of.
  - D. Avoid.
5. What is the author's attitude towards TV according to the passage?
  - A. Negative (消极的).
  - B. Positive.
  - C. Serious.
  - D. Indifferent.

## << Language Practice

I. Collocate words in Column A and Column B with a single line according to

**what you have learnt in this unit.**

1. adj. + n.

**Column A**

1. academic
2. precious
3. colorful
4. walking
5. flexible
6. daily
7. lifelong

**Column B**

- a. stone
- b. schedule
- c. routine
- d. stick
- e. score
- f. experience
- g. drawing

2. v. + n.

**Column A**

1. sharpen
2. reach
3. agree on
4. enter
5. keep

**Column B**

- a. an ability
- b. a record
- c. a schedule
- d. a new time
- e. a conclusion

**II. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions or particles you have learned in the two reading passages.**

1. A good student must link what he reads \_\_\_\_\_ what he sees around him.
2. The changes are \_\_\_\_\_ some way going from bad to worse.
3. The factory dumped poisonous wastes into the river and killed \_\_\_\_\_ the fish.
4. When he failed in the exam, he focused all his anger \_\_\_\_\_ his girlfriend.
5. We should offer our help rather than look down \_\_\_\_\_ the disabled.
6. The teacher asked the students to pay close attention \_\_\_\_\_ his hands while he was doing the experiment.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ our disappointment, he never arrived for that day's meeting.
8. Her face lit \_\_\_\_\_ when she saw a lighthouse not far from her.
9. He is involved \_\_\_\_\_ a serious case of smuggling(走私).



10. He spat \_\_\_\_\_ his opponent in public, only to ruin his own fame.

**III. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.**

1. Students also kept records of when they yawned throughout the day.
2. He said there is some evidence that yawning is linked to excitement.
3. Guessing that I had a long night ahead of me, I brought a TV into his room, thinking that watching the late movie was as good a way as any to kill off the hours until dawn.
4. To my surprise, as soon as the TV lit up, the baby quieted right down, his little eyes focused brightly on it.
5. We find that our students don't read and they look down upon reading and criticize those of us who teach it.

**IV. Translate the following short passage into English, using the words and phrases given in the box.**

make use of	surroundings	take part in
reach a conclusion	merely	

我从 11 岁开始学英语到现在已经 25 年了。与英语多年的接触使我得出了一个结论:学好英语仅靠个人努力是不够的,还应充分利用周围的环境。课堂上,不要错过任何一个练习英语的机会;课余时间则要积极参加各种英语活动。

## << Grammar

**Practice your grammar——Comparative Clauses(比较分句)**

**I. Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.**

1. How beautifully she sings! I have never heard \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the good voice                      B. a good voice  
C. the better voice                      D. a better voice
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ you study, the \_\_\_\_\_ you'll be in it.  
A. hard; interested                      B. harder; interesting  
C. harder; more interested              D. hardest; more interested
3. The patient isn't out of danger yet. He is \_\_\_\_\_ than he was yesterday.  
A. no better                              B. worst