



二十一世纪全国高等职业院校实用英语教材

# New Practical College English

# 新编大学实用



# 英语教程

4 练习册 第2册

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### 练习册

### 第2册

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**New Practical College English**

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## 前言

为了提高高职高专英语的教学质量,进一步实施教育部“高等学校教学质量和教学改革工程”,加速实现与国际英语教学的接轨,我们结合当前国内外英语教学的实际情况,特邀美国伊利诺伊州长州立大学文理学院原院长Roger K. Oden教授担任总审校、首都师范大学外国语学院林立教授为总主编、北京大学赴美学者于义平先生为总策划,同时组织了一批来自全国高职高专院校的教授和骨干教师,共同参与编写,在反复探讨、研究的基础上,数易其稿,最终编写出这套科学的、实用的《新编大学实用英语教程》。

本教程具有如下特点:

### 全面涵盖 梯次科学

**紧扣纲要 系统全面** 编者严格按照教育部颁布的《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》和《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》进行编写。全套教材共分四册,每册由学生用书、教学参考书、练习册、多媒体教学光盘、电子教案、录音磁带等六个部分构成。它涵盖了《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》所要求掌握的实用英语语言知识和技能。

**体例科学 统筹安排** 教程的主体部分按照话题和功能、课文学习、综合练习和写作训练的体例进行编排,兼顾英语学习的听、说、读、写、译五方面要素。每个单元两个语篇,内容与单元话题一致。Text A为一般性阅读材料,作为精读课文。Text B为应用性阅读材料,作为泛读课文。

**由浅入深 梯次渐进** 本套教材对内容的难度、梯度都进行了较为科学的设置。文章以一般性阅读材料为主,在文章的长度和生词量的设计上梯次递进。在课文长度的安排上,第一册分8个单元,每篇课文的阅读量在300字左右;第二册分10个单元,每篇课文400字左右;第三册分10个单元,每篇课文500字左右;第四册分10个单元,每篇课文600字左右。难度也相应由浅入深,在高中水平的基础上,从第一册开始,逐步达到高等学校英语应用能力考试(Practical English Test for Colleges) B级水平,从第二册第六单元开始逐渐过渡到英语应用能力考试(Practical English Test for Colleges) A级水平,第三册达到A级的标准,第四册达到非英语专业的四级水平。

### 夯实基础 拓展视野

**重视基础 提高技能** 在词汇学习中增加了学习方法的指导,并给出重点单词的同根词、同义词以及反义词,以便学生举一反三,迅速扩大词汇的储备量。



本套教材中,学生用书的每单元均精心设计了数量可观的练习题,以备学生加强基础训练。同时,考虑到部分学生入学时需要加强综合处理基础知识的能力,本套教材特别编写了配套的《练习册》,以便学生及时复习和巩固本单元所学知识。

课后练习及练习册中的题型、题量均参照高等学校英语应用能力考试 (Practical English Test for Colleges) 进行编写。听说部分,注重交际能力的培养,设计了内容丰富的常用“语言库”。

**增加趣味 拓展视野** 学好英语需要掌握一定的学习技巧,还应了解西方国家的相关文化,本教程兼顾了这两个方面。每个单元都附有英语学习方法、名人名言和文化知识简介,使学生能够轻松愉快地完成对每个单元内容的学习。教师用书中还附有相应的文化背景介绍,拓展了知识的广度与深度。

本套教程中,各个单元的文章及练习材料都选用原文资料,内容涵盖文化、体育、娱乐、社会、自然等多角度、多层次的知识,注重新颖性、趣味性、实用性的统一。

## 设计独特 学教两便

**教学参考 智囊助手** 在设计上,将教学参考书与学生用书合为一体,方便了教师的授课活动。同时,每个部分都附有参考教案,起到辅助教师备课的作用。另外,背景知识中偏难词汇均有汉语翻译,课文和练习题附有详细的讲解和参考译文,绝大部分的生词都附有例句及例句的译文,使用极为方便,是教师的得力助手。

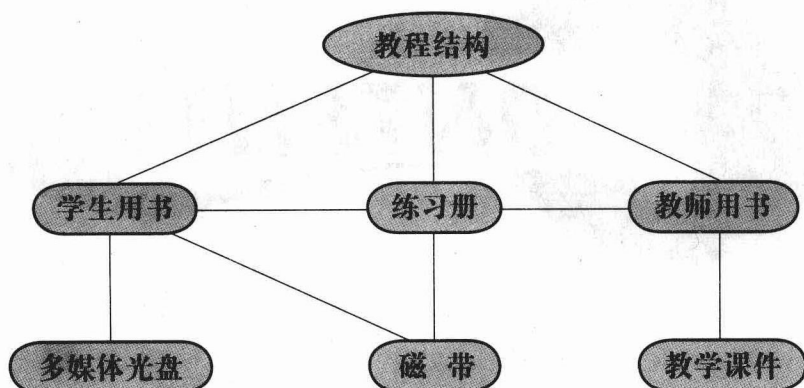
**综合练习 周到合理** 《练习册》的内容与每个单元的主题相关,题型的设计上与高等学校英语应用能力考试(Practical English Test for Colleges)一致,学生可以通过做课后练习逐步熟悉应试题型,以便顺利通过考试。同时,考虑到学生的自主学习和老师讲解的需要,练习册的答案与练习题分开装订,便于教师教学测验和学生自我测试,体现了人性化的特点。

## 立体教学 电子课件

**立体教学 新颖便捷** 电子技术的辅助教学手段与传统纸质教材相结合。我们充分运用先进的科学技术,制作了供教师使用的课堂电子教案和供学生使用的多媒体光盘,以使课堂教学和课后自学更加直观、便捷。

本套丛书特设计了多媒体教学光盘,其中听力部分还配有音带,整个听力部分都和高等学校英语应用能力考试形式一致,便于教师对学生进行考前辅导,也方便学生自学备考。

**辅助课本 完美契合** 多媒体助学光盘、电子教案与课本相配套。每单元包括课文录音、译文、语言点讲解、背景知识、实用写作、练习题讲解及标准答案解析等。在课文学习中可以实现单句、单段及全文录音循环播放。语言点与生词讲解内容充实,例句丰富,练习题类型多样,操作方便,并且配有练习题答案解析及评分,与课本相辅相成。



### Listening & Speaking

分为听和说两大部分。听的练习包括简短会话和情景对话；说的部分包括常用语提示及情景练习。

### Reading

由课文A、课文B以及相关练习组成。课文A后有六项练习，考查了对文章大意、重要细节的理解以及对词汇、重点句型的灵活运用；课文B后有一项练习，主要考查对文章大意的理解。

### Grammar

由浅入深、分阶段、有计划地剖析语法知识。本部分有一项练习，针对本单元的语法要点加强训练。

### Translation

从词汇、语法、习惯等不同角度讲解翻译技巧。本部分有两项练习，针对本单元的翻译要点加强训练。

### Writing

指导学生完成各类应用文的写作，包括填写表格与单证、制作贺卡与海报等。本部分有两项练习，针对本单元所学的应用文类型加强训练。

### Culture Tips

言简意赅地介绍西方国家风土人情、生活习惯、精神风貌和人文自然等各方面的特点。

### Learning Tips

提纲挈领地点拨学习方法，极具针对性和实用性。

本套教材是专家、学者及一线教师共同打造的系统工程，倾注了编者无数的心血和汗水。但由于编者水平所限，如有疏漏，恳请专家和读者不吝指正。

# **C** **ONTENTS**

Unit 1	Life Plans and Goals .....	1
Unit 2	Food/Drink and Housing .....	10
Unit 3	Travel .....	19
Unit 4	Health .....	28
Unit 5	Transport .....	37
Unit 6	Famous Characters .....	47
Unit 7	Entertainment .....	56
Unit 8	Custom and Tradition .....	65
Unit 9	Environment and Its Protection .....	75
Unit 10	Applying for a Job .....	84
全真模拟试卷	.....	94



# Unit 1 Life Plans and Goals

## I. Listening Comprehension

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

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. A. I'm going to have a picnic.                 | B. It will be a fine day.  |
| C. He's on his way home.                          | D. I like weekend.         |
| 2. A. Yes, I will.                                |                            |
| B. Because I want to gain some social experience. |                            |
| C. It's an interesting place.                     |                            |
| D. Yes, you are right.                            |                            |
| 3. A. On May 1.                                   | B. In Paris.               |
| C. With Linda.                                    | D. At 9 o'clock.           |
| 4. A. I want to go on studying.                   | B. I'm sorry to hear that. |
| C. I feel that's a good idea.                     | D. OK, no problem.         |
| 5. A. Yes, they are.                              | B. In Beijing.             |
| C. The next year.                                 | D. More than 100.          |

### 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. The dialogues and questions will be spoken twice. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.



6. A. Alice wants to go to the movies.  
B. The man is too tired to go to the movies.  
C. Alice doesn't want to go to the movies.  
D. The man wants to go out for dinner.
7. A. Scotland.  
C. Australia.
8. A. Student and teacher.  
C. Buyer and salesman.
9. A. To the bank.  
C. To a book store.
10. A. The woman should try to repair the camera by herself.  
B. The woman should send the camera to a repair shop.  
C. The woman should have a health check-up.  
D. The woman should call Frank to have dinner.
- B. Paris.  
D. Switzerland.  
B. Doctor and patient.  
D. Hairdresser and customer.  
B. To a shoe store.  
D. To the supermarket.

### Section C

**Directions:** *In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage will be read three times. The first reading is for you to get the general idea. During the second reading, you are required to write down the missing words or phrases according to what you hear in order of numbered blanks. The third reading is for you to check your answer. Now the passage will begin.*

How do people usually answer the question: "What are you going to do at the 11 ?" 20 or 30 years ago the usual answers used to be "We are going to the theatre" or "We are going to the party" or "We are having some friends round". Now you often hear "We are going to stay at home and watch TV." Modern TV 12 viewers several programs on different channels. 13 regular newscasts (新闻广播) you see plays and films, operas and sporting events. You can also get a lot of useful 14 from the educational channels. A good serial can keep the whole family in front of the TV for days. 15 we may say, TV definitely plays a very important part in people's life, but is this a good thing or a bad one? Don't we go out less often than we used to? Don't we read less?

## II. Vocabulary

## Section A

For every word in Column A, find its explanation in Column B

- | A                      | B   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. expense             | A. that you can get, buy or find  |
| 2. location            | B. to bring something together in one place                             |
| 3. current             | C. the money that you spend on something                                |
| 4. available           | D. your own; not belonging to or connected with anyone else             |
| 5. concentrate         | E. happening now, of the present time                                   |
| 6. athlete             | F. a person who competes in sports                                      |
| 7. strive to           | G. a place where something happens or exists; the position of something |
| 8. personal            | H. to try very hard to achieve something or to defeat something         |
| 9. ensure              | I. something that you hope to achieve                                   |
| 10. break down... into | J. to make sure that something happens or is definite                   |
|                        | K. to divide something into parts                                       |
|                        | L. to see or notice a person or thing                                   |

## Section B

Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words and phrases given in the box

distract from    apply for    reflect    attitude    achieve  
ideal    potential    technique    define    take pride in

- There is usually trouble when boundaries (边界) between countries are not clearly \_\_\_\_\_.
- As you get older your \_\_\_\_\_ towards life changes.
- Fresh flowers are always the \_\_\_\_\_ gift for all festive occasions.
- A mirror \_\_\_\_\_ a picture of you when you look in it.





5. There is a great \_\_\_\_\_ market for this kind of brand-name products.
6. He hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ all his aims soon.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is still at the experimental stage.
8. Please turn off the TV because the noise will \_\_\_\_\_ the children \_\_\_\_\_ their homework.
9. By the time I saw the job advertised, it was already too late to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ the great achievements of our socialist construction.

### III. Grammar

**Directions:** This section is to test your grammar. There are 10 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose ONE that best completes the sentence.

1. The film brought the hours back to me \_\_\_\_\_ I was taken good care of in that faraway village.  
A. until                      B. that                      C. when                      D. where
2. After living in Paris for fifty years he returned to the small town \_\_\_\_\_ he grew up as a child.  
A. which                      B. where                      C. that                      D. when
3. Is \_\_\_\_\_ some German friends visited last week?  
A. this school                      B. this the school  
C. this school one                      D. this school where
4. All that can be eaten \_\_\_\_\_ eaten up.  
A. are being                      B. has been                      C. had been                      D. have been
5. The number of the people who \_\_\_\_\_ cars \_\_\_\_\_ increasing.  
A. owns; are                      B. owns; is                      C. own; is                      D. own; are
6. This is the reason \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't come to the meeting.  
A. in which                      B. with which                      C. that                      D. for which
7. You're the only person \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever met \_\_\_\_\_ could do it.  
A. who; /                      B. /; whom                      C. whom; /                      D. /; who
8. —Did you ask the guard \_\_\_\_\_ happened?

—Yes, he told me all \_\_\_\_\_ he knew.

A. what; that

B. what; what

C. which; which

D. that; that

9. I want to use the same tools \_\_\_\_\_ used in your factory a few days ago.

A. as was

B. which was

C. as were

D. which

10. I can never forget the day \_\_\_\_\_ we worked together and the day \_\_\_\_\_ we spent together.

A. when; which

B. which; when

C. what; that

D. on which; when

#### IV. Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** This part is to test your reading ability. There are 2 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.

##### Section A

**Directions:** After reading the following passage, you will find 5 unfinished statements or questions, numbered 1 to 5. You should make the best choice from the choices marked A, B, C and D.

A career is a vocation. It is a lifetime endeavor(努力) for the purpose of growth and self-support. Your career, if well chosen, will follow you throughout your life and help you understand the world and achieve all of your experiences in life. Each career interest will offer you many different job opportunities. For instance, if you choose to work in education, your career may span many jobs, such as teacher, education planner, counselor or school principal.

A well-chosen career takes everything into account. Will you work during the day or night? How much will you earn? How much flexibility will you have? A good career takes into account:

- Work schedule
- Job flexibility



- Compensation (薪水)
- Location
- Personal compatibility (适应性)

and many other considerations. Most importantly, the best career choice doesn't just include a few of these considerations, but all of them together.

Career planning is a lifelong process. As you work and grow, your plans will change and evolve, too.

1. What might be the best title of the passage?  
A. Career Life Plan                      B. A Lifelong Process  
C. Career Interest                      D. A Lifetime Endeavor
2. The possible meaning of the underlined word "span" in Para. 1 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to last                      B. to stretch  
C. to include                      D. to become
3. According to the passage, a well chosen career can help you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. understand the world                      B. grow  
C. support yourself                      D. all of the above
4. According to the passage, as you work and grow, your career plans will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. develop                      B. change  
C. need other considerations                      D. both A and B
5. What is not included in your considerations when you choose your career?  
A. Work time.                      B. Salary.  
C. Colleague.                      D. Workplace.

### Section B

**Directions:** After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions numbered 6 to 10. You should answer the questions according to the passage with no more than 3 words.

Douglas Grace talks about his ideal city of the future.

"I see the city of the future in three zones—inner, middle and outer. In the inner zone there will be no private cars. Public transport will be free and there will only be





ambulances(急救车), fire engines, taxis and police cars. This inner zone will be the residential(住宅的) and recreational(娱乐的) area of the city. People will live there and go out to enjoy themselves—to cinemas and restaurants. There will be parks and open spaces, trees and lakes, schools and universities. This way, when people are at home, they can go out easily and safely.

Just outside the inner zone there will be big car parks for all private cars.

The banks and most of the shops and hospitals will be in the middle zone. These are things that people don't need every day.

All the factories and offices will be in the outer zone. People will travel out of the center to work, and back to the center in the evening. The inner zone will be cleaner and better to live in and there will be more space for industry on the outside.

This is my ideal city of the future—a very beautiful place! But I don't really think things will ever be like that!"

6. Where will people live and go out to enjoy themselves?

In the \_\_\_\_\_ zone.

7. Where will big car parks be?

Just \_\_\_\_\_ zone.

8. Why will Douglas Grace locate the banks and most of the shops and hospitals in the middle zone?

Because he thinks that these are things that \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

9. Where will the factories and offices be?

In the \_\_\_\_\_ zone.

10. What's Douglas Grace's job, a painter, a builder or a town planner?

Probably he is a \_\_\_\_\_.

### V. Translation

#### Section A

**Choose the best translations for the following sentences**

1. For a long period to come, most of China's elderly will continue to be provided





for by their families.

- A. 在很长的一段时间里,中国的老年人继续给家庭提供帮助。
  - B. 在较长的一段时间里,中国的老年人仍旧要由家庭来供给。
  - C. 在将要来临的较长的一段时间里,中国的大部分老年人继续要由家庭来赡养。
  - D. 在未来较长的一段时间里,中国的大多数老年人仍旧要由家庭来赡养。
2. Most of the questions have been settled satisfactorily, only a few questions of secondary importance remain to be discussed.
- A. 大部分问题已经圆满解决了,只剩下几个次要问题需要讨论。
  - B. 大部分问题已经被圆满解决了,只剩下几个次要问题需要被讨论。
  - C. 大部分问题已经令人满意得解决了,只剩下几个不重要的问题需要讨论。
  - D. 大部分问题已经解决了,只剩下几个次要问题。
3. Rainbows are formed when sunlight passes through small drops of water in the sky.
- A. 天空中阳光穿过小水滴时变成了彩虹。
  - B. 彩虹是阳光透过天空中的小水滴时形成的。
  - C. 彩虹是阳光照射在天空中的小水滴时形成的。
  - D. 彩虹形成是因为有阳光透过天空中的小水滴。
4. It is well known that the earliest people used sticks and stone tools in hunting animals.
- A. 众所周知,最早期的人类在捕猎动物时使用棍棒和石制工具。
  - B. 大家认为,最早期的人类在捕猎动物时使用棍棒和石制工具。
  - C. 最早期的人类在捕猎动物时使用棍棒和石制工具已为人所知。
  - D. 最早期的人类在捕猎动物时使用棍棒和石制工具大家是知道的。

**Section B**

**Translate the following sentences and pay attention to the italic words**

1. It is *believed* that Indians were the first settlers in America.

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2. The origin of the universe will probably never *be explained*.

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3. No books are to *be taken* out of the reading room.

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4. Students *are required* to be punctual for the examination.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Natural light or “white” light *is actually made* up of many colors.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Many accidents *were caused* by careless driving.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. The film “*Forrest Gump*” *is to be shown* on TV next week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. It is found that Tom *was murdered* and the police has taken action to look into the case.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Television, *it is often said*, offers an endless series of programs which are both instructive and entertaining.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The film *is coated* with light-sensitive chemicals, which are changed by the different shades and colors of light.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## VI. Writing

**Directions:** Write a letter of invitation to Mrs. Johnson and her husband to have dinner with you.



