

New
Concept
English
DEVELOPING SKILLS

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《发展技巧》练习集 · 上 ·

马 力 编

国防科技大学出版社

新概念英语(三)

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(上册)

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前 言

新概念英语(三)“发展技巧”练习集是根据理工科学生水平和中国学生学习英语的特点,在原书的“Supplementary Written Exercises”的基础上编写成的。

本练习集分上、中、下三册。本册为练习集上册,包括第1到第20课。本册采用当前国内外考题中常用的形式,以达到复习常用词、基本句型、重点语法结构的目的。

本册练习得到加拿大籍英语教师 Julia Garratt 的热情帮助,谨此致谢。

练习集是我们利用业余时间分头整理和编写的,加之水平有限,定有不当之处。我们真诚地期望使用本书的同志来信指出错误,提供宝贵意见和建议。

著

1985年10月

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L. 1 A Puma at Large

A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets.

1. A businessman claimed _____ (see) the puma up a tree.
2. Some of the villagers are said _____ (hear) the 'cat-like noises' at night.
3. Paw prints were reported _____ (see) in a number of places.
4. The hunt for the puma _____ (must start) in the small village by now.
5. The experts were convinced that the puma they were hunting for _____ (must belong) to a private collector.
6. The businessman on a fishing trip _____ (must see) the puma that day.
7. Suddenly, a woman picking blackberries noticed a cat-like animal _____ (climb) up a tree.
8. I heard the private collector _____ (talk) about his deer with an expert from London.
9. Visitors can still see the Great Wall _____ (run) like a snake across the country.
10. It is _____ (disturb) to think that his father is still lying sick in bed.

B. Fill in the blanks with one of the following words

3. A woman claimed to having spotted a cat-like
A B

animal no more than 5 yards away from her.
C D

() _____

4. Several villagers complained for a dangerous
A

animal which disturbed them day and night.
B C D

() _____

5. The hunt for the wild animal was proved to be
A B C

difficult and fruitless.
D

() _____

6. These pieces of evidence are of no value unless
A B C

you take seriously.
D

() _____

7. Like Marx, Engels also wrote articles for a pro-
A

gressive American newspaper. He would send
B

them to Marx to look.
C D

() _____

D. Fill in each blank in the passage with one of the phrases or sentences below,

Mrs Stone had spent the whole morning 1. It was nearly lunch time, so she decided 2. She was just 3 when she heard a noise in 4. Then she saw an animal which 5. She knew it was not a cat because 6. The animal suddenly 7 and she thought it was going to 8. She dropped her basket and 9. Hearing the sound, the animal 10 after which, Mrs Stone 11 and ran all the way home. She told her neighbours that 12, but they did not believe her. She also telephoned the police but they 13.

- a. ran towards her
- b. looked like a cat
- c. turned and ran away
- d. the bushes
- e. it had a long slender body and a long tail and was much bigger than a cat
- f. getting ready to leave
- g. attack her
- h. seized on her chance
- i. began to scream for help at the top of her voice
- j. to stop working and go home
- k. she had seen a puma
- l. picking blackberries
- m. did not take her seriously

E. Put the following sentences into English,

1. 我们必须认真对待他的报告。(be obliged)
2. 他从不抱怨给他许多困难的工作。

3. 他终于信服了那只小动物是一只黑兔。
4. 这位妇女声称她曾见过一只象猫似的大动物。
5. 这些方法证明是很有用处的。

F. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Experts eventually decided to investigate
 - (a) because they did not believe that pumas existed in England.
 - (b) because they wanted a puma for the London Zoo.
 - (c) when a woman saw a puma in a small village.
 - (d) because people's descriptions of the puma had a lot in common.

2. ...persuaded the experts that a puma had been seen in the village.

...the fact that the puma had not attacked
...the woman

- (b) The descriptions given by the villagers
 - (c) The noises at night
 - (d) A trail of dead small animals
3. The experts were unable to solve
 - (a) how the puma had managed to cover such great distances within a day.
 - (b) how the puma had escaped from a zoo.
 - (c) whom the puma had belonged to.
 - (d) how the puma had climbed a tree.
4. The accumulating evidence made the experts...
the animal was a puma.

- (a) to think (b) thinking
(c) think (d) thought
5. ..., it immediately ran away.
(a) Observing her
(b) On being observed
(c) Having been observed
(d) On her being observed
6. The experts were now fully convinced that the animal...a puma.
(a) must be (b) should have been
(c) can only be (d) could only have been
7. The woman saw 'a large cat' ...five yards away from her.
(a) at least (b) four or
(c) no more than (d) within
8. A businessman on a fishing trip is probably someone who...
(a) sells fish
(b) fishes for pleasure
(c) nets fish
(d) earns his living as a fisherman

G. Reading

The Elephant

The home of the elephant is in the deep shady forest.

It is the largest of all land animals, and is found both in Asia and in Africa.

One of the chief places in Asia where the elephant is found is the island of Ceylon. In this beautiful island, which is as large as Ireland, there are vast forests, which form the home of thousands of elephants. The elephant likes the deep shady part of the forest, and seeks the coolest places that can be found. He is fond, too, of bathing, and likes to be near a lake or running water. He is fond of the fruits which grow in the forest, but he also eats the leaves and the young tender boughs of the trees.

When a herd of elephants moves about in the forest, the oldest of the herd goes first. The young elephants and their mothers are put in the middle of the troop, where they are safest. Though the elephant is commonly quiet and harmless, no one dares to attack a herd of elephants marching through the forest.

In Asia the elephant is tamed and made to work. At one time the African elephant also was tamed. Soldiers in ancient times often went to battle mounted on the backs of African elephants. But now the elephant that lives in Africa is hunted chiefly for its valuable ivory tusks.

Notes,

1. Ceylon, 锡兰 (岛名)
2. bough, a branch of a tree
3. herd, a group of animals of one kind which live and feed together
4. tame, to train a wild animal to be gentle

L.2 Thirteen Equals One

A. Change the verbs in brackets into the proper forms.

1. Unless the vicar tries, he'll never raise enough money (have) the damaged clock(repair).
2. That's the trouble. The wild animal always(make) noises at night.
3. One night the clock was repaired. And it(strike) thirteen times at one o'clock ever since.
4. He (use) to light a cigarette to calm his nerves. For a whole year he hasn't smoked at all.
5. It always(rain) here. Now I (get,use)to it.
6. Some villagers recently (observè) a cat-like animal move from place to place. But there is nothing they can do about it.
7. They (hunt) for the missing puma since last Tuesday.
8. Trees there(must,plant) before April.
9. Whoever managed(have)the tower (build)?
10. I (read) Shakespeare lately; I have read some of the histories.

B. Below each sentence are four other words or phrases.

You are to choose one word or phrase which would best keep the meaning of the original sentence if it were substituted for the underlined part.

1. I managed to investigate the case of the missing puma three weeks.

- a. tried to b. was able to
c. failed to d. could

2. These shoes have to be repaired.

- a. mended b. rebuilt
c. put right d. made again

3. The tower was damaged during the war.

- a. lost b. hurt
c. broken d. wounded

4. Puma fur was caught sight of clinging to bushes.

- a. seen b. spotted
c. found d. discovered

5. The boy climbed up to a higher branch on the tree.

- a. above b. till
c. forwards d. upwards

C. Put the following into Chinese,

1. Whatever he may say, I shall not believe him.

2. Whatever has happened?

3. Wherever it went, the puma left a trail of dead animals.

4. Wherever did you leave the torchlight?

5. However did the private collector manage to catch the deer?

6. However I tried, the watch didn't work.

D. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions,

1. Machines are driven electricity.

2. Students are not allowed to write their exercises
_____ red ink.
3. He usually writes _____ a pen or a ball-point pen.
4. Teachers write on the blackboard _____ chalk.
5. They speak to each other _____ English.
6. The bottle was filled _____ water.

E. Choose the part of the sentence that is incorrect and put your choice in the brackets on the left. Then write down the correct one on the line following the brackets,

1. There must be something wrong with my watch,
A B
I feel obliged to have it to be repaired.
C D

() _____

2. The vicar was sure that everyone in the village
A
would get used to hear the big clock striking
B C D
the hours.

() _____

3. Arming with weapons, the experts set out
A B
to hunt for the wild puma.
C D

() _____

4. She caught sight of a wild animal, but there
A B
was nothing she could do for it.
C D

() _____

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6. The year before last the big clock was badly
A B C
damaged. It keeps silent ever since.
D

7. Looking at my watch I do realized that it was too late to catch the train.

A B C D

8. The vicar woke up and went up into the tower
with a torch. Under the torchlight he saw the
local grocer was there.

F. For each numbered blank in the following passage there are four choices labelled a, b, c, and d. Choose the correct one and circle the letter before your choice. Only one choice is to be circled.

In the centre of a small village 1 a church with a clock tower in it. The big clock 2 the hours day and night. One morning, the clock suddenly stopped and no one could explain 3.

Everyone felt that life was not 4. The vicar was

