New Concept English

DEVELOPING SKILLS

《发展技巧》练习集·上·

马力编

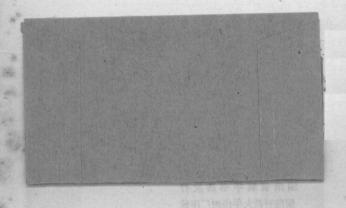
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新概念英语(三)

《发展技巧》练习集

(上册)

马 力 编



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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。

寄

1985年10月

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L. 1 A Puma at Large

diatier to, Confirmed, obliged

A.	Fill	in the blanks with the appropriate form of the				
	verbs given in brackets					
		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.				
to-us	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				
0.0		(must see) the puma that day.				
	7.	Suddenly, a woman Licking 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.				
n	17:11	. It blacks with one of the full wing words				

or phrases,
complained of, claimed, convinced, proved,
similar to, confirmed, obliged
1. Shethe annoying weather here.
2. They that they had caught a puma
in the village.
3. A puma isa cat in many ways.
4. Again history them wrong.
5. The experts were now fully that the
animal could only have been a puma.
6. After reading the article, he feltto
give up smoking.
7. The letter nis telephone message.
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. People finally managed to be obliged the experts
from the zoo to make an investigation in and
around their village.
()
2. He convinced that pumas are similar to $\frac{\text{cats}}{B}$ in
appearance.
but a spirit market of the second

3.	A woman claimed to having spotted a cat-like
	animal no more than 5 yards away from her.
	marining out because 6 The animal sadd
4.	Several villagers complained for a dangerous
	animal which disturbed them day and night.
	12 Int they did not believe ber, She also beres a second (a)
5.	The hunt for the wild animal was proved to be C
	difficult and fruitless.
	() maded the experts just a suma and but
6.	These pieces of evidence are of no value unless A C
	you take seriously.
	((c)) het nerme et naght somman rent vending it
7.	Like Marx, Engels also wrote articles for a pro-
	gressive American newspaper. He would send
	them to Marx to look, which and again to bib and
, Fi	li in each blank in the passage with one of the
ph	rases 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 tele-
phoned the police but they

- 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
- 1. 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兎。
- 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 Zoe.
 - (c) when a woman saw a puma in a small village.
 - (d) because people's descriptions of the puma had a lot in common.
- ...persuaded the experts that a puma had been seen in the village.
 - e fact that the puma had not attacked
 - (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 ..., 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
- The woman saw 'a large cat' ... five yards away from her
 - (a) at least
- (b) four or
- (c) no more than (d) within
- A businessman on a fishing trip is probably 8. 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 caim 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 (observe) 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;

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 a stad b. hurt at solode most sad
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.
. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions:
1. Machines are driven electricity.
9

I managed to investigate the case of the missing

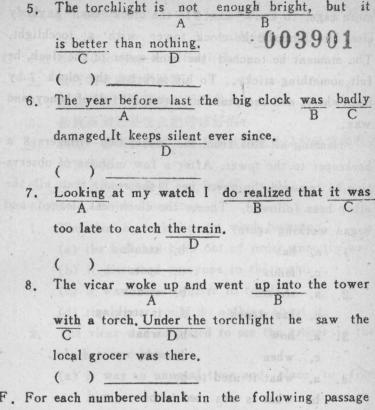
b. was able to

puma three weeks.

a. tried to

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.
Cho	ose the part of the sentence that is incorrect and
	your choice in the brackets on the left. Then
wri	te down the correct one on the line following the
bra	ckets, were a source of the season as a military by
1.	There must be something wrong with my watch, B
	I feel obliged to have it to be repaired. D
	(for) the base New I (solupped 395)
2.	The vicar was sure that everyone in the village
	would get used to hear the big clock striking D
	the hours.
3.	Arming with weapons, the experts set out A B
	to hunt for the wild puma.
	() or Manufacture and the control of
4.	She caught sight of a wild animal, $\frac{but}{B}$ there
	was nothing she could do for it.
	()

E.



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

more eager to know what 5 to the clock than anybody else. He climbed 6 the clock tower with a torchlight. The moment he touched the back cover of the clock, he felt something sticky. To his surprise, the clock 7 by bees, wheels and the pendulum were all full of honey and wax.

Hearing all this from the vicar, two villagers 8 a beekeeper to the tower. After a few minutes of observation, he removed the queen bee 9 the result that all the other bees followed. Then, the clock was cleaned and began working again.

				4
1	9	has	b.	stands
L	er.	1164.7		

d. spots finds

struck strikes

d. is striking has struck C.

b. what how 3. a.

d. why record lacol when C.

what it used to be

b. what is was used to be

c. that it was d. as it was

had taken place b. had gone

had happened d. was wrong

up in to a. up to entre of all

d. up into

b. had invaded were invaded

d. had been invaded invaded C. b. took

asked for 8. a.

d. called on brought