



高等学校英语教材配套辅导丛书

21世纪

大学英语

TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY
COLLEGE ENGLISH

单元练习与测试
读写教程

主编◎丁仁仑

第二册



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高等学校英语教材配套辅导丛书

《21 世纪大学英语》 单元练习与测试

(第 2 册)

大学英语课程指导研究小组 组编

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前言

《21 世纪大学英语》是近年来问世的一批质量高、内容新的大学英语教材之一。这套教材选材新颖,绝大多数课文都选自 20 世纪 80 ~ 90 年代出版的英美报刊书籍,选材注重内容的趣味性、信息性和前瞻性,同时也注意文体的多样性和语言的规范性,充分体现了《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》的教学思想、教学目的和要求。因此,备受大学英语教育界的关注和欢迎,被越来越多的高校采用。

为帮助大学生们更有效地使用这套教材,随时巩固并测试学习效果,我们组织了几位具有多年教学经验并正在使用这套教材的高校英语老师编写了这套《21 世纪大学英语——单元练习与测试》。本书紧扣《21 世纪大学英语(读写教程)》,可满足学生“学而时习之”的要求。

全套书共分四册,每册包含 10 个“单元练习”,5 个“双单元测试”。

【单元练习内容】

Part I 词汇与语法结构。本部分帮助学生操练在 Text A 与 Text B 中所学的词汇与语法结构,它共分四个部分:

Section A: 主要督促学生加强词汇记忆,重视词汇积累及其相应搭配。

Section B: 让学生根据语境来判断出相应的词汇,并注意其相应的变化形式。

Section C: 多项选择题,如固定语法结构练习,有同义词、反义词、形似词的辨析练习等。

Section D: 词汇替换练习,它不仅要求理解句意,而且要用所学到的新知识来替换旧的语言点。

Part II 阅读理解。共设三篇。其选材贴近所学内容,具有题材丰富,趣味性、可读性和教育性强等特点。这部分没有给出过多的生词释义,要求学生培养良好的阅读习惯与技能。此外,本部分还设有部分翻译练习,用以锻炼学生的翻译能力。

Part III 综合填空题。第一、二册分为两部分。Section A 以 Text A 要求背诵的部分为练习内容,促使学生重视语言积累。Section B 是与课文主题相关的短文。这部分短文较长,只有 10 个填空,使学生通过前阶段的简单练习,逐步提高完形填空能力。第三、四册中的完形填空与标准化考试中的题型一致,有 20 个填空,以提高学生的综合理解能力和应试水平。





Part IV 翻译。分英译汉和汉译英两个部分。其内容为本单元重要的语言点和语法结构等;一、二册的练习多以词组、短句的形式出现,三、四册的练习则注重较长、较完整的句子的翻译。英译汉的部分多采用课文中的重点句型,以增进对课文的理解和记忆。

Part V 写作。旨在循序渐进地提高学生的写作水平。第一、二册写作以段落为主,如怎样写主题句,怎样更好地运用所学语言点和语法结构来阐述主题句;第三、四册的写作接近四、六级写作部分,便于学生进行考前操练。

【双单元测试内容】

每册共有五个测试,每两个单元设一个测试,即“双单元测试”。这是本书有别于其他配套练习的一个鲜明特色。测试题采用标准化试题的形式编写,以方便学生自测或教师教学小测试,提高四、六级应试能力。每个测试内容如下:

Part I 词汇与语法。为多项选择题,有时也有选词填空。考查的内容以前面学过的两个单元中的语言点与语法结构为主。

Part II 阅读理解。此处选材有别于练习,力求以四、六级的出题形式来考核,只是在难度上会根据学生的学习程度进行适度调整。

Part III 完形填空。本题亦有别于练习,题材一般不与所学两单元内容一致,但所考核的语言点尽量靠近《21 世纪大学英语(读写教程)》。

Part IV 翻译。分英汉互译两个部分。

本书内容丰富、重点突出、题目讲解详尽,是学生学习《21 世纪大学英语》的必要辅导书和巩固、自测的工具。

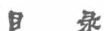
本系列用书由杭州商学院外国语学院丁仁仑、庄建华、曾庆荣、薛春霞共同编写。第二册由丁仁仑主编,参编人员是:曾庆荣(Unit 1~Unit 3),庄建华(Unit 4~Unit 6),丁仁仑(Unit 7、Unit 8),薛春霞(Unit 9、Unit 10)。测试题由编写“单元练习”的相应人员编写。参加本书编写的人员还有张维昭、陈硕和陈明远;荣丽春、陈羽对书稿进行了校对;郭继东、陈养桃做了审阅工作,在此一并深表谢意。

在本系列用书出版之际,特别感谢杭州商学院外国语学院院长刘法公教授,无论在编写之前,还是在编写过程中我们都得到了刘老师的大力帮助和指导。

本书在编写过程中,参阅了《21 世纪大学英语(读写教程)》及有关书籍,在此一并致意。书中难免有疏漏不当之处,敬请专家及同仁批评指正。

编 者

2003 年 7 月



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单元练习

Unit One

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

Section A

Directions: Complete the following sentences with one of the two words given in the parentheses.

1. The documentary film awakens the whole society _____ the dangers of the greenhouse effect. (against, to)
2. He _____ a strong temptation to run away. (overcame, won)
3. The noise outside of the classroom distracted me _____ reading your thesis. (from, on)
4. Living in these old houses involves taking precaution _____ fire. (against, for)
5. Suddenly I was overcome _____ a feeling of outrage. (of, with)
6. Every member of this club is entitled to entry _____ this gym. (for, into)
7. I rely _____ you for good advice. (with, on)
8. A river forms the boundary _____ the two countries. (across, between)
9. In the reception desk downstairs you can convert pounds _____ dollars. (for, into)
10. Their so-called small talk ranged _____ a variety of topics. (above, over)

Section B

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.

precaution	simple	blood	grieve	finite
religious	disaster	companion	art	enter

1. The poor girl fainted at the sight of the _____ scene.
2. The tornado brought about _____ outcomes in this province.
3. Two months after her husband's death in a car accident, she died of _____.
4. Such ideas may do _____ harm, so try to find another solution.
5. Parents should take _____ against the exposure of their children to the unhealthy stuff on the web.
6. She affectionately looked at her gray-haired husband, her faithful _____ of 50 years.



7. The harmonious decoration in his setting room showed that he is a(n) _____ man.
8. There are over 1,000 _____ for the marathon race.
9. She appreciates the _____ of the villagers, to whom money is nothing.
10. Christianity, Islam and Buddhism are the great _____ of the world.

Section C

Directions: For each of the following sentences there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one to complete the sentence.

1. This document requires the _____ of yourself and your wife.
[A] witness [B] signatures [C] identity [D] authority
2. I was quite moved by the teacher's _____ patience in tutoring the student.
[A] definite [B] destructive [C] infinite [D] apparent
3. When she was criticized, she claimed that it was outside her _____ of responsibility.
[A] field [B] limit [C] extent [D] range
4. The hills of North China were _____ with coal.
[A] sufficient [B] abundant [C] enough [D] adequate
5. The cooks are so _____ to the smell of garlic that they don't even notice it.
[A] associated [B] subjected [C] accustomed [D] familiar
6. His parents decided to _____ the orphan though they have three children.
[A] adapt [B] bring [C] receive [D] adopt
7. The Oxford English Dictionary is the best _____ on English words.
[A] official [B] authority [C] expert [D] power
8. She was _____ the Oscar for Best Actress for her unique achievement in this film.
[A] delivered [B] rewarded [C] honored [D] awarded
9. The room was completely _____ except for a bed against the wall.
[A] empty [B] blank [C] bare [D] vacant
10. Lack of confidence is the biggest _____ to investment in the region.
[A] barrier [B] fence [C] bank [D] block
11. The government has launched a _____ against smoking.
[A] war [B] battle [C] campaign [D] fight
12. The committee _____ to remove him from office.
[A] has decided [B] have decided [C] were decided [D] was decided
13. I worked as a _____ to an old prince.
[A] partner [B] company [C] companion [D] house keeper
14. Having lived in India for more than 20 years, John was _____ to Buddhism(佛教).
[A] converted [B] turned [C] changed [D] transformed
15. In _____ science lessons, girls learn how to run a home.
[A] dominant [B] diplomatic [C] domestic [D] documentary
16. Metals _____ when they are heated.



- [A]spread [B]expand [C]expend [D]enlarge
17. the panic following the stock market crash of 1929, several people committed suicide by jumping out of windows.
- [A]Amid [B]Among [C]During [D]Within
18. The invitation was meant as a friendly .
- [A]gesture [B]sign [C]sigh [D]symbol
19. God has told me my in life is to help poor people.
- [A]mission [B]duty [C]task [D]assignment
20. She has acquaintances, but no friends.
- [A]numerous [B]numerable [C]numerical [D]numeral

Section D

Directions: Replace the underlined parts in the following sentences with words or expressions from the text that best keep the original meaning.

1. Since she found she had to wait for the birth of the baby for nine months, she thought she'd attempt to write a novel.
2. Yesterday I came across one of my classmates in kindergarten.
3. The bridge has existed since 1752.
4. Since her parents have both out for business trips for a whole week, her aunt has to stay with her so that she is not lonely.
5. His another failure in finding a job made him realize his lack of experience in interviews.
6. The man refused to yield to his wife's unreasonable demands.
7. During the frequent air raids, people sought protection from being attacked in their cellars.
8. In summer evening I hate walking in the garden because there are many mosquitoes.
9. The nurse has been looking after the SARS patients heart and soul for two months.
10. He is too closely associated with the corrupt Finance Minister, so he has to fall from office.

Part II Fast Reading

Directions: In this exercise, there are three passages followed by some multiple-choice questions. Read the questions first, then the passage. Don't worry about any new word as long as you get the meaning well enough to answer the questions. Then do the multiple-choice questions.

Passage 1

When Diana, Princess of Wales, once stated that "someone's got to go out there and love people and show it", she was not just revealing one of her many human qualities. This also showed her willingness to break down barriers between people, and even to break taboos.



She was the most photographed woman in the world. Yet belying(掩饰) her image as an icon of fashion, she supported causes regarded by many as anything but fashionable and, with remarkable instinct, transformed perceptions of these. When opening the first specialist Aids unit at a British hospital in 1987, the princess made a point of being photographed shaking hands with patients. That she wore no gloves gave rise to a controversy that today seems unbelievable—but it seems unbelievable largely because of her actions that day. In the 1990s she became involved in the international efforts to ban landmines(地雷), a campaign which had previously received little support. She visited Bosnia in the month of her death and highlighted the suffering caused by these appalling left-overs of war. And it was her commitment to other often overlooked causes such as mental health, homeless, drugs and learning disabilities that had a similar impact on public consciousness.

Allied to her great compassion was the gift of communication. She was an instinctive communicator who could relate to people of all ages and from all walks of life. From world leaders to street children, she simply captivated all those she met. These rare gifts, her enduring human qualities, are surely how we will remember her in the years to come.

- The underlined phrase “these appalling left-overs of war” in the second paragraph refers to _____.
 [A] campaigns [B] sufferings
 [C] landmines [D] international efforts
- Diana transformed those people who had once regarded Diana’s shaking hands with Aids patients and her visit to Bosnia as _____.
 [A] fashionable [B] unbelievable [C] controversial [D] compassionate
- The following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
 [A] Princess Diana was reluctant to be labeled merely as an icon of fashion
 [B] people tend to overlook the problem of learning disabilities
 [C] nowadays shaking hands with Aids patients does not cause the same controversy as Diana’s did
 [D] no one except Diana supported the campaign of banning landmines
- According to the passage, Princess Diana possessed _____.
 [A] beauty [B] compassion
 [C] the gift of communication [D] all the above
- The most suitable title for the above passage is _____.
 [A] Diana, an Icon of Fashion [B] Princess Diana and Aids
 [C] Controversial Diana [D] Diana, Princess of Wales

Passage 2

November 30th, 1943 was Churchill’s 69th birthday. To celebrate it he gave a dinner at the British embassy(使馆) in Tehran. Roosevelt and Stalin who were attending the



Tehran Conference(德黑兰会议)were also invited.

During the Conference, Churchill and Stalin had several arguments. Stalin was very sharp with his words and Churchill was very glib with his tongue. They were born a pair of rivals. But this evening Churchill had no intention of having any unpleasantness with Stalin as Stalin was invited guest to his birthday party.

The first half of the dinner went quite happily and the atmosphere was quite cheerful.

Then came Alan Brooke's turn to propose a toast(建议举杯祝酒). He was the British Chief of General Staff.

Brooke was apparently a little worse for liquor. He stood up, struck his glass with a knife to draw people's attention and then said:

"During the war Britain fought the longest, fought the most battles and suffered the heaviest losses. So as far as contributions towards the war are concerned, no country can be compared to Britain."

People knew quite well that his words were directed towards the Soviet people. Churchill got worried. He stared at Stalin waiting for his reaction.

Stalin stood up with a very grave and stern expression on his face. Everybody was waiting for him to rebut this rude and ignorant general in the severest of terms.

Churchill too had no doubt that his Chief of General Staff had brought him trouble.

But to everyone's surprise Stalin completely ignored this general. He walked towards Roosevelt and said, "People have started to talk about contributions which means victory is in sight. When the day of final victory really comes, none of us should forget it is the American arms that opened the way towards the goal."

Roosevelt nodded repeatedly, and in his turn highly praised the military successes of the Soviet army and proposed a toast to the Red Army for pushing back the Nazi army again and again. Churchill didn't feel too comfortable listening to all these words but what else could he say on such an occasion? He too stood up and drank to Stalin and to Roosevelt.

1. Churchill did not want to argue with Stalin that day because _____.
[A] Stalin was an invited guest [B] Stalin was very sharp with his words
[C] Stalin was drunk [D] they had argued too much before
2. The underlined phrase "(be) glib with his tongue" (Para. 2) is closest in meaning to _____.
[A] clumsy [B] odd [C] eloquent [D] grave
3. Alan Brooke's words _____.
[A] was directed towards the Soviet people
[B] annoyed Churchill
[C] made other people deem him as rude and ignorant
[D] all of the above



4. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- [A] Everyone at the dinner was surprised that Stalin remained silent.
[B] Roosevelt highly praised the military successes of the British and Soviet armies.
[C] Churchill felt relaxed when he heard what Roosevelt said.
[D] Everyone stood up and toasted Stalin and Roosevelt.
5. On the whole, the atmosphere at the party was _____.
[A] hostile [B] cheerful [C] tense [D] homelike

Passage 3

It all began with Martha Washington, the wife of the first president of the United States. When she took up residence in the President's House in New York City in 1789, the American people had a new interest—their first lady. Since Martha Washington's time the interest of the American people in the wife of their president has grown stronger and more affectionate.

From the moment her husband becomes president, a first lady's life is changed. She becomes a public figure—a celebrity whose face is seen in every magazine and newspaper and on every television screen. She becomes the country's official hostess, the person who welcomes the rulers of many nations to the United States in the name of the American people. Her personal life has to take second place to her responsibilities as first lady.

One of the biggest jobs of any first lady has is running the president's official house, the White House. There are 132 rooms in the White House and a large staff of household employees. It is the first lady's job to see that the White House staff does its work well. Since the White House is the only American house many important visitors see, the first lady must make sure that it is well run and a pleasant place to visit.

The duties of the first lady have grown more and more demanding as the importance of the United States has grown among the nations of the world. Today the first lady is expected to take part in their husband's election campaign if she is able. Since Washington has become a city attracting visitors from the world as well as from the country, the first lady now is expected to be hostess to the world, as well as the nation. She must entertain people whose customs and language are completely different from those of the United States. And millions of people—some tourists, some famous diplomats—pass through the White House each year.

The family that lives in the White House has always been the subject of newspaper and magazine stories. Everything the president's family does becomes national and even worldwide news. Therefore there is little privacy. Many first ladies dislike this part of their official lives. It has been especially difficult for first ladies who have tried to raise children in the busy White House.

But many first ladies, despite all of their household duties, have played important roles in their husbands' careers and in the life of the nation. Their reward has been the



lasting affection of the American people.

1. What changes may happen to her life since a woman becomes the first lady?

[A] She is the constant concern of the mass media.

[B] The rulers of many nations to America are entertained by her in the name of the American people.

[C] Her responsibilities as first lady is more important than her personal life.

[D] All of the above.

2. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

[A] President Washington's wife was the first American first lady.

[B] The first ladies have to do the housework in the White House on their own.

[C] Many first ladies have contributed a lot in their husband's careers.

[D] What the president's family does is the lasting interest of the mass media.

3. People expect the first lady to do the following EXCEPT _____.

[A] well running the White House

[B] playing a role in her husband's election campaign if her ability permits

[C] entertaining people from diverse cultures

[D] being elected as their president

4. Which of the following can be inferred from the above passage?

[A] Washington is a tourist attraction.

[B] A large staff of household employees helps the first lady run the White House.

[C] It is not easy for first ladies to raise children in the White House.

[D] The first lady has to make sacrifices in their personal life.

5. Americans hold a(n) _____ attitude towards their first ladies.

[A] hostile

[B] friendly

[C] affectionate

[D] indifferent

Part III Cloze

Section A

Directions: Fill in the blanks according to the text.

"Very 1 I selected a tube of blue paint, and with infinite 2 made a mark about as big as a bean on the snow-white field. At that moment I heard the sound of a motorcar in the drive and threw down my brush in a 3. I was even more 4 when I saw who stepped from the car: the wife of Sir John Lavery, the 5 painter who lived nearby.

'Painting!' she declared. 'What fun. But what are you waiting for? Let me have the brush—the big one.' She 6 into the paints and 7 I knew it, she had swept several fierce strokes and slashes of blue on the absolutely 8 canvas. Anyone could see it could not hit back. I hesitated no more. I seized the largest brush and 9 upon my wretched 10 with wild fury. I have never felt any fear of a canvas since."



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Section B

Directions: Select the most appropriate word from the four choices given.

Comparisons with Diana, whose funeral last week sparked (激发) an outpouring of public 1, seemed inevitable. The more muted response to Mother Teresa's death perhaps underlined the difference between celebrity and renown born of decades of pious (虔诚的) work.

Pop singers and movie stars attended the funeral of Diana, who died suddenly, at the 2 of youth, beauty and fame.

A Christian in an overwhelmingly Hindu nation, Mother Teresa 3 the poorest and built a worldwide network of charities. Her work freely crossed religious 4, caught the attention and admiration of world leaders and 5 the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize.

India 6 her the high honor of a state funeral, complete with military escort for her cortege (送葬仪仗队) and a 21-gun salute at her burial.

Aline Chretien, wife of Prime Minister Jean Chretien, and U. S. first Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton were 7 those who placed wreaths against the base of Mother Teresa's casket as representatives of 47 countries paid tribute.

"I feel very 8 to have been able to 9 Canada and Canadians to such a 10," Chretien told CBC Newsworld. "I think Mother Teresa was a special person."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. [A] regret | [B] resentment | [C] arrogance | [D] grief |
| 2. [A] height | [B] top | [C] tip | [D] end |
| 3. [A] passed on | [B] called on | [C] focused on | [D] leaned on |
| 4. [A] boundaries | [B] borders | [C] limits | [D] edges |
| 5. [A] overcame | [B] won | [C] succeeded | [D] defeated |
| 6. [A] rewarded | [B] forwarded | [C] awarded | [D] honored |
| 7. [A] among | [B] in | [C] from | [D] of |
| 8. [A] overwhelmed | [B] privileged | [C] depressed | [D] proud |
| 9. [A] recall | [B] react | [C] represent | [D] replace |
| 10. [A] performance | [B] negotiation | [C] site | [D] ceremony |

Part IV Translation

Section A

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

- I began my love affair with fishing when I chanced upon my grandfather catching a big fish.
- Had he chosen academic studies instead of politics, it would have been beneficial both publicly and privately.



3. After my beloved wife passed away, I was overcome by grief. Luckily, the muse of music later came to my rescue.
4. Happy are the musicians for they shall not be lonely. Sound and rhythm, harmony and love, will keep them company to the end of the day.
5. This medicine for AIDS is this scientist's signature service.

Section B

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 妇女权利的倡导者们不得不对这个委员会的要求屈服。
2. 他强烈反对别人把他和那些业余画家混为一谈。
3. 当那只老虎恶狠狠向他扑来的时候,他不得不爬到树上避难。
4. 不可思议的是已经五十出头的她居然决定尝试跳芭蕾。
5. 当别人告诉我说我丈夫下台了,我的大脑一片空白。

Part V Writing

In this unit you have learned something about famous people. Now write a passage about your thinking about famous people on the topic: *What Makes Them Different*. You should write no less than 100 words and you should base your composition on the outline (given in Chinese) below:

1. 有人说名人和普通人没有什么不同。
2. 我认为名人在三方面异于常人。

Besides, the organizational markers such as "for one thing", "for another" can be helpful for your writing.



Unit Two

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

Section A

Directions: Complete the following sentences with one of the two words given in the parentheses.

1. I don't think all mothers are partial _____ the youngest child. (to, for)
2. The little boy was conscious _____ the tension between his parents, so he ventured to tell a joke. (about, of)
3. The ship has a crew of 80 exclusive _____ the officials. (from, of)
4. Laws do not discriminate _____ anyone. (against, on)
5. How much is owing _____ you? (to, for)
6. She devoted herself to helping the _____ from the Middle East. (victims, refugees)
7. With three children, she just couldn't _____ on her own when her husband felt ill. (deal, cope)
8. We're publishing a new _____ on Chinese classical music. (succession, series)
9. Luckily enough, she survived the car accident with _____ injuries. (minor, junior)
10. It is time for the government to take _____ to deal with drug traffic in this region. (action, activity)

Section B

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.

horror	reflect	succession	cost	disturb
criticize	scholar	refuge	minor	recommend

1. Such a(n) _____ mistake will never be forgiven.
2. He is lucky enough to win a(n) _____ to Harvard, or his parents would have to come up with all their savings.
3. Fleeing their war-stricken motherland, these _____ are given no human dimensions in the camp.
4. There are 55 _____ in China.
5. Your frank _____ of his attempts at swimming across the river annoys him.
6. There would be a world of good in having this scholar speak in _____ of you while applying for this position.
7. I wonder how he could stay there watching three _____ basketball games.



8. The children were _____ by what they saw in the dark cage.
9. Seeing her _____ in a mirror, she uttered a sigh of grief.
10. Were there many political _____ in the country last year?

Section C

Directions: For each of the following sentences there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one to complete the sentence.

1. Moving to a new city sometimes involves facing the _____ that natives have against outsiders.
[A] mission [B] signature [C] expansion [D] prejudice
2. _____ we began studying English.
[A] It is until 1991 that [B] It is not until 1991 when
[C] It is not until 1991 while [D] It is not until 1991 that
3. She was not _____ of his presence in the room, so he got a good chance to see her true color.
[A] considerate [B] conscientious [C] consistent [D] conscious
4. Peasants _____ over 80% of the Chinese population.
[A] are made up of [B] are composed [C] consist [D] constitute
5. _____ classic music, which follows formal European tradition, jazz is a spontaneous form.
[A] In contrast to [B] In connection with
[C] In comparison to [D] In addition to
6. It is the job of the police to prevent and detect _____.
[A] crime [B] sin [C] offense [D] guilt
7. The teacher was critical _____ the way we were writing the composition.
[A] with [B] at [C] of [D] in
8. The government has abandoned the taxation system _____ of the low-paid.
[A] to the surprise [B] to no avail
[C] to the degree [D] to the disadvantage
9. She opened the door quietly so as not to _____ the sleeping baby.
[A] interrupt [B] trouble [C] bother [D] disturb
10. His speech _____ the use of conservation of wildlife.
[A] emphasized [B] attached attention to
[C] stressed on [D] paid importance to
11. The club _____ women from membership.
[A] excluded [B] exceeded [C] eliminated [D] exhausted
12. Many of the earliest _____ into the United States established large plantations.
[A] immigrants [B] migrants [C] emigrants [D] explorers
13. The newspapers had unjustly _____ him as a coward.