



“十二五”普通高等教育本科国家级规划教材

第三版
THIRD
EDITION

NEW HORIZON COLLEGE ENGLISH

新视野大学英语

1

总主编：郑树棠

综合训练

COMPREHENSIVE EXERCISES

外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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新视野大学英语



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《新视野大学英语》于2001年首次出版，是一套教学理念独到、教学模式创新的立体化大学英语教材，自出版以来，受到高校师生的广泛好评。其所引领的将计算机网络技术引入大学英语教学的模式取得了显著的教学效果。2008年出版的《新视野大学英语》（第二版）在传承第一版经典特色的基础上，根据我国高等教育发展形势与教学改革趋势，对教学理念、教学内容和教学方法进行了全方位提升和完善。

外语教学始终同国家的发展息息相关。目前，我国的经济发展进入新常态，更加突出体现在重视质量、效益和可持续发展，以实现“两个一百年”的奋斗目标。国家的发展对于高素质国际化人才的需求，远远超过以往任何一个时期。即将颁布的《大学英语教学指南》根据国家发展和教学改革的需要，更加强调教学质量的重要性，强调对学生英语应用能力和综合文化素养的培养。根据《大学英语教学指南》，大学英语教学的主要内容可分为通用英语、专门用途英语和跨文化交际三个部分，由此形成相应的三大类课程。大学英语课程由必修课、限定选修课和任意选修课组成。

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）是为通用英语阶段设计的系列教材。编写团队本着严谨、务实的态度，深入调研高校大学英语课程教学现状，全面摸底大学新生入学英语水平，全面设计、全新编写了《新视野大学英语》（第三版）系列教材。第三版保持《新视野大学英语》一、二版的优势与特色，进一步落实教学分类指导、因材施教的原则，支持各高校根据学生入校英语水平，以及所选择专业的英语要求，适当调整通用英语阶段教学要求。

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）认真贯彻《国家中长期教育改革和发展规划纲要（2010-2020）》和《关于全面提高高等教育质量的若干意见》的精神，在立足大学英语教学实际的基础上，引入先进外语教学理念，融合国际优质教育资源，采用科学的教学设计和多样的教学手段，有效提升学生英语综合应用能力，支持教师提高课堂教学质量，推动大学英语教学迈向新台阶。

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）在设计与编写中遵循以下整体原则：

在课程性质上体现工具性与人文性的有机结合

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）一方面遵循通用英语阶段语言学习规律，采取有效教学方法，全面提升学生的英语实际应用能力，一方面通过学习材料和活动设计培养学生的人文素养与综合素质，使学生在认识世界、了解社会、发现自我的过程中，树立正确的价值观，增进文化理解力，提高跨文化交际能力，从而实现工具性和人文性的有机统一。

在教学目标上体现个性化教学的需求

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）针对大学英语课程体系中通用英语课程的教学要求开发，

总体目标是培养学生英语听、说、读、写、译的语言技能，同时达到增加知识、拓展视野、提高能力、提升文化素养的目的。教材共有4个级别，在主题内容、词汇分布和练习形式等方面充分考虑了难度的递进，学校可以根据学生的起点水平进行个性化选择，使学生通过不同级别的学习达到通用英语阶段的基本要求或提高要求。

在教学理念上体现“以教师为主导、以学生为主体”

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）体现“以教师为主导、以学生为主体”的教学理念，采用丰富多样的练习设计，激发学生学习兴趣，便于教师灵活指导，选取最佳的教学方法，鼓励学生主动参与，提高课堂教学效果。此外，教材注重培养学生的学习能力和学习策略，通过探究式、合作式活动引导学生积极思考和创新实践，通过对新知识、文化点和学习策略的讲解帮助学生掌握正确方法，使教学活动真正实现由“教”向“学”的转变。

在教学手段上体现教学的立体化、个性化与便捷性

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）充分体现信息技术给教育模式带来的变革，根据学生学习特点、教师教学习惯和学校教学环境的变化，创建升级版外语数字化教学平台，为教、学、评、测、研提供全方位支持，实现课堂教学与自主学习的有效结合，同时开拓交互式、开放式、移动式的功能和资源，满足学生在多模态环境下的个性化学习，进一步提升大学英语教学效率和学习效果。

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）的筹划、设计和编写历经多年，编写团队本着对教学负责、对学生负责的态度，精心选材，严谨编写，力求在帮助学生切实提高语言交际能力的同时，还能引导他们辨别多元视角、对比不同文化、深入思考问题，有助于他们成为具有社会责任感、国际视野和创新精神的高素质人才。《新视野大学英语》（第三版）的教材特色主要体现在以下方面：

选材富有时代气息，体现思辨性和人文性

教材充分考虑时代发展和新一代大学生的特点，选材富有时代气息，主题多样，涵盖社会、历史、经济、哲学、科技、文化等不同领域。选篇注重思想性和趣味性的结合，文章安排注意观点的相互碰撞和补充，激发学生的思辨力与创新思维，培养学生以多元视角看待个人、社会和世界。视听说分册包含丰富的BBC原版音视频，语言鲜活、语音纯正、语境真实，展现各国风土人情和文化传统，开拓学生视野，增强学生的文化感知力和理解力。

练习活动形式多样，培养语言能力和跨文化能力

与一、二版相比，第三版教材保持了练习的丰富性和系统性，并进一步加强了练习的思辨

性、应用性和文化对比性。练习设计遵循语言学习的内在规律，目的明确、安排有序，既包括单项技能训练，也包括综合语言运用，输入与输出结合，线下与线上结合。语言活动注重思维训练，培养跨文化意识，通过批判性问题启迪学生思考，通过对比翻译引导学生理解和表达中西文化差异，通过场景真实的交际任务培养学生解决实际问题的能力。

教学设计循序渐进，打好基础，学用结合

教材设计基于对大学生英语水平和高校英语教学现状的细致调研，编写时充分考虑基础教育阶段与高等教育阶段英语教学的衔接，各级别定位清晰，难度逐步提升。教材通过科学严谨的材料选择与词汇编制，对核心词汇及搭配的重点练习，以及对语言技能的综合训练，帮助学生进一步打好语言基本功。同时，教材注意语言知识与语言应用的关系，通过练习引导学生掌握规律、举一反三、活用语言，提高语言的的实际应用能力。

教学资源丰富立体，引领混合式教学模式

第三版教材倡导课堂教学与自主学习结合的混合式教学模式，通过创建全新的外语数字化教学平台，提供丰富的教学资源、立体的教学环境和便捷的教学管理功能。除主干课程外，在网络课程体系中新增配套类课程（如第三版系列内的“长篇阅读”和“综合训练”等）和拓展类课程（如文化课程、口语课程、写作课程、ESP课程等），院校可自主选择线下、线上或混合教学的模式。同时，新的教学平台同步推出Uclass和外研随身学等移动教学和学习工具，优化教学体验，提升教学效率，帮助学生充分利用碎片化时间，向主动学习、自主学习、个性化学习的方向发展。

教学与评估并重，帮助教师实现教学相长

第三版教材为教师提供丰富多样的数字化教学资源，便于教师进行个性化教学，还创建了教师实时共建和分享备课资源的Ucreate交流平台，鼓励教师合作创新。同时，教材提供全面的形成性与终结性评测手段，便于教师及时、准确了解学生学习状况，调整教学思路，改进教学方法。此外，对基于数字技术的混合式教学模式、网上合作学习模式、教学评估模式等新领域的探索，还能为教师提供研究思路与实证数据，助益教师的教学与学术发展。

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）根据通用英语阶段的基本要求或提高要求，设计有1—4级，供两个学年使用。每一级别包含《读写教程》（配教师用书）、《视听说教程》（配教师用书）、《泛读教程》、《长篇阅读》和《综合训练》。同时提供与教材配套的学习光盘、教学课件、试题库、外语数字化教学平台、移动应用等教学资源。不同课程、不同媒体之间紧密联系，相互支持，互为补充。

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）系列教材均为全新编写。《泛读教程》、《长篇阅读》和《综合训练》三个分册与《读写教程》单元主题呼应，是对《读写教程》的补充、强化与拓展。《视听说教程》基于英国培生教育出版集团的经典教材 *Speakout* 进行全面改编，既保留了视听资源地道鲜活的优势，又符合国内高校教学的需求与特点。

《读写教程》以有效巩固和扎实培养学生的语言知识和技能为特色，通过视角多元、内涵丰富的选篇以及形式多样的练习，着重提高学生的读、写、译能力。《视听说教程》视听资源生动地道，文化信息丰富，交际场景真实，有效提高学生的听说能力与跨文化交际能力。《泛读教程》注重阅读方法培养，提供多样的选篇和练习，帮助学生扩展词汇、开阔视野，提高英语阅读能力。《长篇阅读》通过有效的训练，培养学生的阅读策略，提高“快速+准确”获取信息的能力。《综合训练》与《读写教程》紧密相联，提供词汇、语法、翻译和阅读等方面的练习，帮助学生巩固语言知识，提高语言技能。

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）遵循分类指导、因材施教的教学原则，通过多种途径为个性化教学提供支持。系列教材中包括不同级别和不同分册，还提供丰富多样的网络课程与数字化教学资源，为教学提供了较大的选择空间。教师可根据学校和学生实际情况，依据基于本校特色的教学目标和教学要求，自主选择教学材料和教学方法，逐步提高学生的语言能力和跨文化交际能力，培养学生的自主学习能力和综合文化素养，从而实现相应的教学目标。

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）项目总负责人、教材总主编为上海交通大学郑树棠教授。全国数十所高校的几十名资深教授和中青年骨干教师参与了系列教材的设计、编写和制作。参与《视听说教程》编写和制作的还有英国培生教育出版集团的英语教育专家和教材编写专家。在教材编写和修改定稿的过程中，有多位外籍专家学者参与审定和指导。

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）应新时代的召唤诞生，从筹划到出版历经数年，期待以全新面貌为新时期的大学英语教学发展贡献力量。因教材为全新编写，难免有不足之处，还将在使用过程中收集反馈建议，希望专家、老师和同学在审阅和使用中多提宝贵意见，以使教材不断改进和完善。

编者

2015年3月

5 编写团队

编写及使用说明

《综合训练》是《新视野大学英语》(第三版)系列教材之一,与《读写教程》配套使用。本分册依据即将颁布的《大学英语教学指南》精神全新编写,教材注意语言知识与语言应用的关系,强调对学生语言综合应用能力的培养,通过多种层次、多样类型的练习帮助学生巩固语言知识,提高语言技能,加强语言实用能力。

1 编写原则

本分册的编写以外语教学理论为指导,充分考虑新一代大学生学习和认知的特点,并且兼顾语言的工具性及人文性。在设计上,《综合训练》配合《读写教程》,将语言知识重点和难点通过不同形式的练习和各种语境,让学生反复操练,以达到牢固掌握、充分内化、灵活应用的目的;在选材上,突出语言的精美地道、原汁原味,精选原文句子及时文篇章,培养学生的语感,提高语言技能。

为进一步提升学生的语言综合应用能力,《综合训练》新增词语搭配题及汉译英段落翻译题。词语搭配练习精选《读写教程》中搭配能力强、使用面广的重点词汇,通过多样的语境帮助学生准确理解词义,强化核心词汇的运用能力;段落翻译题以中国传统文化及现当代社会发展为主要内容,旨在增强学生的翻译能力,提升文化素养,提高语言输出及文化交流能力。

2 主要内容及使用说明

《综合训练 1》共 8 个单元,在第 4 单元和第 8 单元后,分别有一套综合测试卷。每单元由四个部分组成:

1 词汇与结构训练 (Vocabulary and structure)

包括: 1) 派生词练习; 2) 动词短语填空; 3) 词语搭配讲解和练习;
4) 段落填空。

2 语法训练 (Grammar study)

包括: 语法特殊用法讲解和练习。

3 翻译训练 (Translation)

包括: 1) 英译汉单句翻译; 2) 汉译英半句翻译; 3) 汉译英段落翻译。

4 阅读理解训练 (Reading comprehension)

包括: 1) 篇章层次词汇理解; 2) 阅读理解,题型为多项选择题;
3) 阅读理解,题型为简答题。

5 写作训练 (Writing)

包括: 1) 普通文体写作,系统阐述英语写作特点、手段及方法,要求学生写一篇短文;
2) 应用文写作,讲解实用应用文体的基本特点和写作方法,提供范例和提示,供学生模仿学习。

两套综合测试卷针对已学单元的重点词汇、短语等语言知识进行考查，其中Test 1针对一至四单元，Test 2针对五至八单元。这两套过程性测试题帮助学生及时检验学习情况，正面反拨学生的英语学习，促进学生改进学习方法、提高学习效果。

第三版《综合训练》内容丰富，练习形式多样，与《读写教程》配套使用，有助于学生夯实语言基础，提高语言能力。依据“分类指导、因材施教”的原则，各院校可根据课程设置及学生水平等实际情况，选择练习方式和练习内容。第三版《综合训练》还提供数字课程，方便院校进行线上线下的自主选择。数字课程包含丰富的内容，优化学习流程，增强个体学习趣味性，培养学生的自主学习能力。

3 编写队伍

《新视野大学英语》（第三版）项目总负责人、教材总主编为上海交通大学郑树棠。

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CONTENTS

Unit 1	Fresh start	1
	Part one Vocabulary and structure	1
	Part two Grammar study	5
	Part three Translation	6
	Part four Reading comprehension	8
	Part five Writing	13
Unit 2	Loving parents, loving children	17
	Part one Vocabulary and structure	17
	Part two Grammar study	21
	Part three Translation	22
	Part four Reading comprehension	24
	Part five Writing	30
Unit 3	Digital campus	33
	Part one Vocabulary and structure	33
	Part two Grammar study	37
	Part three Translation	38
	Part four Reading comprehension	40
	Part five Writing	46
Unit 4	Heroes of our time	49
	Part one Vocabulary and structure	49
	Part two Grammar study	53
	Part three Translation	54
	Part four Reading comprehension	56
	Part five Writing	62
TEST 1		65
	Part one Vocabulary and structure	65
	Part two Reading comprehension	66
	Part three Translation	70
	Part four Cloze	72
	Part five Writing	73

Unit 5	Winning is not everything	75
	Part one Vocabulary and structure	75
	Part two Grammar study	78
	Part three Translation	79
	Part four Reading comprehension	81
	Part five Writing	86
Unit 6	Earn as you learn?	89
	Part one Vocabulary and structure	89
	Part two Grammar study	93
	Part three Translation	94
	Part four Reading comprehension	96
	Part five Writing	102
Unit 7	Hoping for the better	105
	Part one Vocabulary and structure	105
	Part two Grammar study	109
	Part three Translation	110
	Part four Reading comprehension	112
	Part five Writing	118
Unit 8	Friendship across gender and border	121
	Part one Vocabulary and structure	121
	Part two Grammar study	124
	Part three Translation	125
	Part four Reading comprehension	127
	Part five Writing	133
TEST 2		137
	Part one Vocabulary and structure	137
	Part two Reading comprehension	138
	Part three Translation	141
	Part four Cloze	144
	Part five Writing	145
Key		147
Unipus高校外语数字化教学平台使用指南		181

Fresh start

Part one

Vocabulary and structure

1 Word building

Complete the following sentences with the proper form of the words given in brackets.

- 1 (acquire) The army has gained greatly in fighting capacity with the _____ of 500 latest airplanes.
- 2 (assume) _____ that dieting is fruitless for people who think that they are too fat, the alternatives are fairly limited.
- 3 (available) Another reason why the increase in renting is likely to continue is its relationship to land prices and _____.
- 4 (emerge) Modern natural science came into being only after the _____ of experimental science.
- 5 (explore) Domestic oil _____ and gasoline prices are emerging as important issues in the presidential campaign.
- 6 (overwhelm) Recognizing the threat of the economic recession, the congress voted _____ last year to support economic reform measures.
- 7 (virtual) It used to be _____ impossible to find restaurants outside the cities, but it's much easier now.
- 8 (assure) The mayor gave _____ yesterday that there was no danger of any shortage of food as a result of the strike.
- 9 (depart) Online learning has marked a new _____ in education; now the students have more resources to turn to.
- 10 (flexibility) We need to set up a _____ employment system to provide more forms of employment.
- 11 (incredible) It is hardly _____ that she has grown so tall in just one year.
- 12 (participate) China is an active _____ in the international system and a builder, not a destroyer.

- 13 (benefit) Sporting and exercising are very _____ to you, as far as you don't do so long or so much.
- 14 (stimulate) Workers participation management is one basic system for modern enterprise management and an important method of _____ as well.
- 15 (enthusiastic) We're positive that this old city will continue to be one of the world's great cities in a new spirit of youthful _____.

2 Phrases and expressions

Fill in the blanks with the expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.

go off	remind sb. of	feel like (doing) sth.
as long as	make the most of	give sb. the benefit of the doubt
in advance	over time	do / try one's best
be about to	open up	sign up
be born to do / be		

- These events serve to _____ us _____ the most potent challenges that cancer-control agencies face today.
- She told me some simple ways to _____ the waste materials.
- The key to our success in the fight was that we knew the enemy's attacking routes _____.
- Contenders for the Oscars tend to attract smaller audience that build _____.
- With practice, you can see not only what the camera sees and is about to record, but also what may _____ enter the frame.
- Around 18 years ago when our son _____ to college, he was so organized and excited about starting this new phase of his life.
- The roads of science were _____ to mankind by three pioneers who were responsible for the application of scientific knowledge to the benefit of man.
- Since 2000, 316 million people on the continent have _____ for cell phone service, more than the entire population of the United States.
- Tom's leadership and genial presence made it an environment where one was encouraged to _____.
- Imports of tea into the United States are continuing and will continue _____ the sea lanes are open to American shipping.
- I want to spend more time with my wife and kids, take a walk, watch some football, or whatever else I _____ in the evenings.
- He said to his father, "Your son can be a great athlete. He _____ a backstroker."
- I questioned him about these things, and at the end of the day, I was willing to take him at his word and _____.

3 Collocation

Complete the sentences with suitable words from the collocation box. Sometimes more than one collocation is possible.

Adjectives frequently used with *achievement*:

considerable, major, notable, architectural, artistic, educational, economic, academic

- 1 Despite her _____ achievements, she will be remembered above all by the people who know her as a friend.
- 2 Effective chemistry learning strategies can help students out the dilemma in chemistry learning and improve their _____ achievements.
- 3 The greatest _____ achievement of the euro is to have saved the European economy from fracturing in the economic and financial crisis.
- 4 While Republicans have seized on the health care law as a political weapon to employ against the president, many Democratic voters see it as a(n) _____ achievement.
- 5 Parental actions that support children's learning at home are most likely to have a positive impact on their _____ achievements.
- 6 He is an outstanding architect and can sometimes provide surprising insight to _____ achievements in our time.
- 7 New York State yesterday distributed awards for _____ achievements to museums, cultural centers and universities.
- 8 There are people who have scored _____ achievements in scientific research and thus made real contributions to our country.

Adjectives frequently used with *resource*:

sufficient, scarce, sustainable, mineral, natural, capital, economic, financial, human, learning

- 9 That country's _____ resources include oil, coal and gas deposits.
- 10 _____ resources departments include managers, specialists, and consultants who can help with affairs of personnel, employee classification, training, management development, etc.
- 11 The World Bank said today that women remain a "huge, untapped" _____ resource in the Middle East and North Africa.
- 12 He disclosed that agreement had more than doubled the _____ resource to \$16.2 billion from \$7.9 billion.
- 13 Here is our collection of teaching and _____ resources on mental and emotional health, including sleep, depression, stress and anxiety.
- 14 Some people have embraced the Internet as a(n) _____ resource in its own right, capable of informing millions without devouring vast _____ resources.
- 15 Both types of production involve intensive use of water, a(n) _____ resource in the region.
- 16 The World Bank has the knowledge and _____ resources to create jobs, build infrastructure and invest in human infrastructure.
- 17 He stated that neither Latin American countries nor the UN had _____ resources to tackle the epidemic and called for urgent international aid.

4 Cloze

There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that best fits into the passage.

College life is one of the most important periods for any individual. It is during this stage that new opportunities 1, your body of knowledge is broadened and your futures are 2. You should make the best of the chance to try to 3 the benefits of going to college. In college, sharing differences with students from various backgrounds will be a(n) 4 experience to you, and it can lay the 5 for greater understanding of different routines, lifestyles, and customs. You will 6 a chance of making lifelong friends and help each other handle stress 7 to the change from home to college.

Besides, college life will 8 you to educational experiences – attending different courses and joining student organizations. You can make the 9 of resources on campus, such as sports facilities, 10 libraries, and study centers. Taking part in different kinds of educational activities will 11 good effects.

What is 12 important is to plan your future occupation early. Those who have planned it 13 will enjoy an advantage over others as they may take the 14 possible time to get used to the job market. 15 a variety of courses first before deciding on what job you want to 16. Take advice from your teachers or friends 17 you are ready to make the decision.

The new experiences and the new people you come across will make your college life more 18. Let me take the opportunity to 19 you of this once more: Campus life is a(n) 20 experience unlike any other. Therefore, you should take full advantage of it before you get out into the world.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 A rise | B arise | C raise | D pose |
| 2 A shared | B shaded | C shaped | D shadowed |
| 3 A reap | B inherit | C generate | D reach |
| 4 A grateful | B prosperous | C appreciative | D fascinating |
| 5 A fountain | B foundation | C confidence | D facility |
| 6 A give | B create | C bear | D stand |
| 7 A related | B belonged | C combined | D mixed |
| 8 A uncover | B unfold | C expose | D show |
| 9 A good | B better | C more | D most |
| 10 A complete | B comprehensive | C thorough | D whole |
| 11 A yield | B embrace | C supply | D transmit |
| 12 A merely | B equally | C likely | D simply |
| 13 A over time | B all at once | C in advance | D by and by |
| 14 A most | B best | C least | D fewest |
| 15 A Test | B Attain | C Pursue | D Sample |
| 16 A take in | B take out | C take off | D take up |
| 17 A but | B once | C since | D after |
| 18 A favorable | B caring | C rewarding | D productive |
| 19 A remind | B suggest | C remember | D mind |
| 20 A only | B unique | C learned | D excited |

Part two

Grammar study

Special adjective points

- 1 形容词与系动词的连用。与形容词连用的系动词常见的有be, seem, look, feel, get, sound, become, turn, remain, grow等。另外, stand, fall, go, appear等词也可以作系动词与形容词连用, 例如He fell sick yesterday. 要特别注意一些系动词与形容词的常见搭配, 例如feel soft, stand open, sound good, fall unconscious, look tired等。
- 2 以前缀 a- 开头的形容词作定语的法。诸如alike, alone, asleep, alive等形容词一般不能单独置于名词之前作前置修饰语, 但如果它们带有修饰语时, 则可以作前置修饰语。
正误对比:
 - 1) an asleep child (错误)
a fast-asleep child (正确)
 - 2) an alive student (错误)
a really alive student (正确)

Choose the correct words given in brackets to complete the following sentences.

- 1 We can watch a(n) _____ (live, alive) broadcast of the New Year's Eve celebration in Times Square.
- 2 Argentina kept _____ (live, alive) its chances of winning its first Davis Cup with a victory over Spain in doubles on Saturday.
- 3 Don't be _____ (frightened, afraid) of making mistakes but act carefully to avoid making the same mistake.
- 4 Women began to scream and some of the men became _____ (frightened, afraid).
- 5 The producers of the film are keeping _____ (quiet, quietly) about their plans for this year's Academy Awards ceremony.
- 6 The children tended to gather together _____ (quiet, quietly) for a while before they broke into lively play.
- 7 Yet even identical twins who look exactly _____ (alike, likely) have different intellectual make-ups.
- 8 You must pay careful attention when doing accounts. You're _____ (alike, likely) to make errors if you're not careful.
- 9 The girl fell _____ (unconscious, unconsciously) suddenly. Then the emergency medical service workers took her to the hospital center.
- 10 Strong feelings of sudden hate toward a person may be aroused because that person reminds us of a part of ourselves that we _____ (unconscious, unconsciously) hate.
- 11 We think constant connection will make us feel less _____ (alone, lonely). The opposite is true. If we are unable to be _____ (alone, lonely), we are far more likely to be _____ (alone, lonely).

Part three

Translation

1 Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1 Let's give him the benefit of the doubt before getting the evidence unfavorable to him.

2 Criticism does not have to be paired with praise.

3 We are surrounded by people trying to make the world a better place.

4 Forty of the wealthiest Americans pledged to give away at least half of their fortunes.

5 Today, we'd like to share with you a few highlights from the student writers.

6 He holds the idea that democracy is better built on a strong foundation of free expression.

7 I'm not sorry that I made a joke, but I'm sorry that I didn't make it clear that it was a joke.

8 I have no greater fear than the possibility that my friend's illness may someday hurt someone else.

9 Based on the points discussed above, personally, I hold the disadvantages outweigh the advantages.

10 Even though thousands of consumer electronics products blanket the earth, you probably have the same Must Have list as most people: computer, phone and TV.

2 Complete the following sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets.

1 As millions of American families can attest, _____
_____ (对我们家庭构成的最大威胁莫过于街头有那么多人持有枪支).