



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

# New 21st Century College English

综合  
练习

## 新21世纪 大学英语1

总主编 翟象俊 张增健 余建中



复旦大学出版社



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新21世纪  
常州大学  
藏书章

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# 《新21世纪大学英语综合练习》

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# 使用说明

本书为《新 21 世纪大学英语综合教程》相配套的综合练习第一册。本书对《新 21 世纪大学英语综合教程》起到补充和增强的作用,同时,也为学生今后参加全国大学英语四、六级考试打下基础。

全书共 8 个单元。每单元均由五部分组成:第一部分为听力,第二部分为词汇和结构,第三部分为翻译,第四部分为阅读,第五部分为写作。每单元使用的材料和《新 21 世纪大学英语综合教程》教材各单元主题一致。

听力部分包括听力理解(Listening Comprehension)和听力综合任务(Listening-Based Integrated Tasks)。前者有听对话和短文两项任务,后者有填空听力(Spot Dictation)和复述(Listening and Repeating)两项任务。目的是帮助学生听懂与课文主题相关的材料,以及复述出课文中一些重要的句子。

词汇和结构部分的多项选择帮助学生巩固《新 21 世纪大学英语综合教程》Text A 的重要词汇和结构。填空任务帮助学生巩固 Text B 的重要词汇。

翻译含 Text A 的短语或词组的汉译英和句子的英译汉的任务。目的是帮助学生加深理解和掌握课文中的重要表达方式。

阅读包括深度阅读(Reading in Depth)和快速阅读(Fast Reading)两部分。为了使进一步熟悉和课文相关的表达方式,这部分的文章和《新 21 世纪大学英语综合教程》中的同一单元主题相关。每单元还有阅读理解技巧,供学生参考。

写作部分为指导性写作,根据所给范例,连句成段。

本书附有练习答案和听力练习的文字材料。使用本书的学生应该在做完练习后再查对相关答案。

本书可由学生自主学习,也可由教师在课堂上择要讲解。如果使用本书的学校决定让学生自主学习本书,我们建议教师在学生初次使用本书时,给予学生一定的指导。

编 者  
2010 年 5 月

# 前言

2004 年教育部制定的《大学英语课程教学要求》,明确提出“大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力,使他们在今后工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行口头和书面的信息交流。”这一要求无疑是为当今的大学英语教学树立了方向标:着力改变以语法、阅读为核心的英语教学传统,而朝着语言技能全面并举的方向倾斜。新大纲推动了英语教学的变革,而教学的实际需求,更催唤着新一代教材的诞生。《新 21 世纪大学英语》,正是在这一形势下审慎推出的一套力求体现大学英语编写新理念的系列教材。

上世纪 90 年代后期我们在编写《21 世纪大学英语》时,除了强调选材的内容清新、语言生动外,在练习编写和教学过程中更突出听、说、读、写、译诸方面语言技能的培养。与此同时,也开始利用现代化教育技术手段,如课件光盘及学习软件系统等,积极展开以学生为中心的课堂教学活动。现今推出的《新 21 世纪大学英语》系列教材,以功能意念贯穿始终,充分利用现代计算机技术、网络技术和多媒体教学手段,全面提高学生的英语视、听、说、读、写、译的实用技能,以“立体化”的方式体现教学活动的实用性以及语言的交际功能。

《新 21 世纪大学英语》是根据国家教育部颁发的《大学英语课程教学要求》并参照《大学英语四、六级考试大纲》精神而编写的系列教材,包括《综合教程》、《综合练习》、《教师参考书》(各四册)及相关配套网络平台。原《21 世纪大学英语》教材,是采用主题教学法则(theme-based)加以编写的,即:单元内 A\B 课文中形成同一主题,另外再在《综合练习》内也配以一定数量的同类题材练习材料。《新 21 世纪大学英语》虽仍沿用这一教学法则,但是进一步把视、听、说、读、写、译各项能力互相交织且有机结合起来,这种针对性强的、符合外语教学规律的综合反复训练,既利于提高学生的综合应用能力,又完整实现了真正意义上的主题教学法。

《新 21 世纪大学英语综合教程》第一册的起点词汇为 1 800 词,可供各类高校新生使用。起点较高的学生可从第二册起步。《综合教程》每册 8 个单元,每单元包括四大板块,即:视频导入(Video Starter)、精读课文(Text A)、辅助阅读(Text B)

和与主题相关的补充学习活动(Additional Theme-related Activities)。视频导入板块,由编者精心设计一段或一组围绕单元主题展开的热身练习,教师即藉此以“拉家常”的方式跟学生交流互动,引出学习主题并启发学生的思路,激发学生的学习热情。课文由同一题材的两篇文章及相关练习组成,其中 A 课文为精读材料,配有大声朗读(Reading Aloud)、课文理解(Understanding the Text)、语言学习(Learning the Language)三大项;B 课文为泛读材料,配有阅读理解检测(Comprehension Check)和深度讨论(Indepth Discussion)等练习。与主题相关的补充学习活动,旨在进一步拓宽学生视野,如引入与主题相关的名人名言(Famous quotes to appreciate)、补充视听和口语练习(Viewing comprehension and oral practice)等内容。纵观整个单元的练习编写,《综合教程》在练习形式和设计上既继承了《21 世纪大学英语读写教程》中的词汇、结构练习等准则精华,又有所创新与突破,如新增“含英咀华”(Appreciating gems of the language)和“译写练习”(Translational Writing)等强调语言学习的输出训练,进一步深化了学生的实际运用能力。

《综合练习》的设计在内容与主题上均与《综合教程》相关联,起到补充和增强的作用,同时,也为学生今后参加全国大学英语四、六级考试奠定坚实基础。《综合练习》每册共 8 个单元。每单元均由五部分组成:第一部分为听力,第二部分为词汇和结构,第三部分为翻译,第四部分为阅读,第五部分为写作。《综合练习》的练习设计本着主题教学与实用的原则,可由学生自主学习,也可由教师在课堂上择用讲解。

《教师参考书》供使用《综合教程》教材的教师作教学参考。每册 8 个单元,每个单元都提出明确的教学目标,并根据《综合教程》的相关内容,分别采用对应的方式配以详细的问题与答案、中文译文、疑难注解。《教师参考书》还提供了大量例句、练习答案和视频材料的文字稿。值得一提的是,教参还配置了课堂讨论题的参考对答材料,供教师掌控使用。

总之,《新 21 世纪大学英语》系列教材博采众长,尽可能地吸纳了现行国内外多种同类教材的优点。同时,还以 21 世纪我国人才培养的特点和教学改革现有成果为依据,力图在有限的教学时间里,让使用本教材的学习者在英语能力方面得到最大程度的提高。具体说来,本套教材具有以下几个特点:

1. 高标准选材,注重“跨文化”背景介绍。本教材对课文的选择力求实用、有趣、有品位;在练习例句和其他材料的选择上,则力求简洁、生动、有效。除了选材内容的趣味性、信息性和实用性,语言的规范性和文体的多样性,本教材在重视英

语语言基础知识和基本技能训练的同时,还注意将文化内容与语言材料相融合,介绍西方文化背景。

2. 编排合理,循序渐进。本教材各单元的顺序参考弗莱什-金卡伊德分级法(Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level)并根据编者们反复讨论的结果而排定。因此,各单元的文字基本上由浅入深,同时也根据教学需要略有调整,例如第一册第一单元的主题安排,便是契合学生们入学之初状况的需求。

3. 注重培养听说能力。本教材根据《大学英语课程教学要求》中有关教学内容和课程体系改革的精神,与时俱进,加大了“听、说”训练的力度,将视听说题材与课文主题保持一致,把听、说、读、写的技能训练有机地结合起来,使学生的听、说训练贯穿于整个课程教学的始终。

4. 强调主题教学的整体性。本教材将听、说、读、写内容相结合,把听、说、读、写、译五种技能的训练和培养围绕着同一主题展开,形成一个有机的整体。

5. 拓展教学时空,实现教材的立体化。除上述教学用书外,本教材还包括配套的光盘、多媒体课件和网络课程等,以期充分利用多媒体和网络化现代教学手段,立体、互动地引导学生开发各种学习潜能。

《新21世纪大学英语》系列教材由复旦大学翟象俊、张增健、余建中三位教授总主编,并由众多资深专家和常年在教学第一线的优秀教师共同参加编写而成。希望使用本书的教师在使用过程中不断给我们提出宝贵意见和建议,以便我们在日后的修订中把工作做得更好。

编者  
2010年5月



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# Unit 1

## College Life

### Part 1 Listening

#### Section A Listening Comprehension

##### Task 1 Conversations

**Directions:** You will hear 5 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) The man has finished the term paper.  
B) The man is working on the term paper.  
C) The man hasn't written anything for the paper.  
D) The man doesn't want to write the paper.
2. A) He doesn't write e-mails to his old friends.  
B) He doesn't maintain contact with his old friends.  
C) He has lost contact with most of his old friends.  
D) He is in touch with most of his old friends.
3. A) A library. B) A coin-operated vending machine.  
C) A shelf of journals. D) A printer.
4. A) He doesn't want to lend his class notes.  
B) He didn't take any class notes, either.  
C) It is his pleasure to give the woman his class notes.  
D) It might be hard for the woman to understand his class notes.
5. A) Big ideas in the universe.  
B) The relationship between human and nature.

- C) The meaning of life.
- D) The nature of human beings.

## Task 2 Short Talk

**Directions:** You will hear a report twice. At the end of the report, you will hear some questions. After you hear a question, choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

1. A) At Alabama State University.                      B) At Alabama University.  
C) At Arizona State University.                      D) At Arizona University.
2. A) To discover gifts we never knew we had.  
B) To start one's careers in troubled times.  
C) To find the greatness that lies within each of us.  
D) To make the world a better place.
3. A) Many famous people built up their careers in a hard time.  
B) The students can learn a lot from those famous and successful people.  
C) Achieving fame should not be the force that drives people through life.  
D) One can achieve fame by trying harder and digging deeper.
4. A) Laziness.              B) Carelessness.              C) Greed.              D) Selfishness.
5. A) It was meant to inspire people.  
B) It was an unusual commencement address.  
C) It was used as an opportunity to declare new policies.  
D) It was one of the best commencement addresses in American history.

## Section B Listening-Based Integrated Tasks

### Task 1 Spot Dictation

**Directions:** You will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 1 to 10 with the exact words you have just heard. For the blanks numbered from 11 to 12, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Would you want a doctor who got high marks in medical school just for trying really, really hard? Apparently many college students would have no problem with that. They believe students \_\_\_\_\_ (1) simply because they put a lot of effort into a class. Or \_\_\_\_\_ (2) that is what they told researchers last year at the University of California, Irvine.

The researchers asked more than eight hundred \_\_\_\_\_ (3) if they agreed or disagreed with some statements. For example: "If I have completed most of the reading for a class, I \_\_\_\_\_ (4) a B in that course." And: "A professor should not be annoyed with me if I receive an important call during class."

Just sixteen percent thought it was OK to take that phone call. But sixty-six percent agreed that a professor should \_\_\_\_\_ (5) and not just the quality of a student's work when deciding grades. And forty percent thought they should get a B, the second \_\_\_\_\_ (6), just because they did most of the reading for class.

The findings appeared in the *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* (青春期). The students were ages eighteen to twenty-five.

Some experts are not surprised that students often \_\_\_\_\_ (7) between effort and results. Social critics like to say that in children's activities these days, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (8) just for trying, so no one will feel rejected. Or so it may seem.

Yet competition to get into the best colleges is \_\_\_\_\_ (9). Students may worry that low grades will keep them out of graduate school or a good job.

And there may be another explanation: \_\_\_\_\_ (10) to get a good return on the family's investment. These days, college can cost more than a house.

A former teaching assistant recently wrote to the *New York Times* about his experience with grade expectations. He would try to explain it this way \_\_\_\_\_ (11): What if a baseball player came to spring training and worked harder than all the others, but still could not play well. Would the team accept him anyway, just because he tried so hard?

The students would say no. \_\_\_\_\_ (12).

## Task 2 Listening and Repeating

**Directions:** You are going to listen to ten sentences. Each sentence is read twice. After hearing the sound of a bell, you are required to repeat the sentence exactly as you hear it.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## Part II Vocabulary and Structure

### Task 1 Multiple Choice

**Directions:** There are 15 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. Interest rates paid on checking and passbook savings accounts failed to keep \_\_\_\_\_ with inflation (通货膨胀).  
A) speed                      B) expectation                      C) pace                      D) balance
2. The only way to \_\_\_\_\_ a fear is to face it, and to do so as frequently as possible.  
A) recharge                      B) view                      C) conquer                      D) destroy
3. He points out that the working classes consisted mainly of peasants forced off the land through \_\_\_\_\_ poverty.  
A) extreme                      B) rare                      C) fundamental                      D) random
4. Dictionaries \_\_\_\_\_ one word in terms of others, and this characteristic may be shared to some extent by semantic (语义的) memory.

- A) organize      B) define      C) file      D) consider
5. I have so advised Mr Simpson, but it might be helpful if you could \_\_\_\_\_ the point.  
A) reinforce      B) impose      C) announce      D) express
6. The ongoing discussions \_\_\_\_\_ the basic change that had taken place in the world.  
A) recopied      B) highlighted      C) adjusted      D) shaped
7. Passengers should try to stay \_\_\_\_\_ at all times, and report any suspicious packages to the police immediately.  
A) frank      B) honest      C) uninterested      D) alert
8. A person who takes up jogging for health reasons may regard aerobic fitness classes or cycling as a good \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) assignment      B) substitute      C) chore      D) opportunity
9. You have been \_\_\_\_\_ the task of keeping the records up to date.  
A) presented      B) charged      C) forgiven      D) assigned
10. There seems to be a general \_\_\_\_\_ that the tiny societies will finally disappear in the next 20 years.  
A) demand      B) approach      C) expectation      D) goal
11. For workers in small firms employment guarantees are very \_\_\_\_\_, working hours are longer and safety records poor.  
A) rare      B) fundamental      C) ill-prepared      D) seldom
12. Your competitors may have access to the company intranet, so never discuss commercially \_\_\_\_\_ issues on-line.  
A) unannounced      B) unsolicited      C) random      D) sensitive
13. Henry always seems so self-confident, but \_\_\_\_\_ he's extremely shy.  
A) at random      B) in reality      C) at present      D) as usual
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ and tried to think what on earth I was going to do.  
A) looked back      B) looked down      C) looked ahead      D) looked up
15. The new program should \_\_\_\_\_ the training needs of all new recruits and continually developing and improving the skills of existing employees.  
A) focus on      B) seek out      C) fill in      D) depend on

## Task 2 Filling in Blanks

**Directions:** Fill in the following blanks with the words given below. Change the form

where necessary.

career	community	enroll	eventually
fascinating	former	fortunately	fulfill
lean	passion	pursue	quit
recall	senior	figure out	end up

1. Because of poor health, he was educated at home before \_\_\_\_\_ at Glasgow University to study classical languages.
2. The boys loved the excitement and enjoyed sharing their \_\_\_\_\_ for basketball with their mom.
3. Sunday will be kept free for you to enjoy the sights of one of the world's most \_\_\_\_\_ cities.
4. After working her way around the world, she \_\_\_\_\_ teaching English as a foreign language.
5. Should people \_\_\_\_\_ their own happiness at the expense of others'?
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ lost that game although the 1-3 score line doesn't tell the full story of bad luck and missed chances.
7. One of the tasks facing all freshmen is to \_\_\_\_\_ ways to deal with this loneliness.
8. He wishes to pursue a medical \_\_\_\_\_, and has been told that he will almost definitely get into medical school.
9. Mr Cunningham was supporting Arsenal on that day, and vividly \_\_\_\_\_ how excited he became during the match.
10. You must give more detailed answers if you are to \_\_\_\_\_ the examiner's expectations.
11. It will be even more important for a school to have good communications with parents and the local \_\_\_\_\_.
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ taking the pills because they were making me put on weight.



## Part III Translating

### Task 1

**Directions:** Translate the following phrases into English.

1. 难得的机会 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 秋季学期 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 未事先通知的测试 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 填补空白 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 到场 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 电子日历 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 看上去没什么抱负 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 事实上 \_\_\_\_\_

### Task 2

**Directions:** Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. The stakes are a little higher.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Record notes and file important information electronically, but organize data by class and back up everything.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Mark when assignments are due.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Create allies by giving unsolicited assistance and practice random acts of kindness.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. It truly does recharge your batteries.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Find the balance between recreation and dedication.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. You face a new frontier.  
\_\_\_\_\_