



21 世纪大学新英语系列

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## 练习册

邹 申 总 主 编

邱东林 本册主编





普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材



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邱东林，复旦大学外文学院教授、大学英语教学部主任。1996—1997年在英国牛津大学作高级访问学者。主要研究方向是应用语言学和语言教学。近年来先后出版了十多部著作，其中《管理学专业英语教程》等教育部推荐优秀教材。参与编写的《21世纪大学英语》、《大学英语（全新版）》均为国家级重点规划教材。

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# 总 序

2007年出版的《大学英语课程教学要求》(以下简称《课程要求》)是指导我国大学英语教学的一个纲领性文件。《课程要求》对大学英语教学的定位是:“大学英语是以外语教学理论为指导,以英语语言知识与应用技能、跨文化交际和学习策略为主要内容,并集多种教学模式和教学手段为一体的教学体系”。大学英语的教学目标是“培养学生的英语综合应用能力,……同时增强其自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,以适应我国社会发展和国际交流的需要”。

鉴于我国幅员辽阔,地区与地区之间、高校与高校之间客观上存在较大差异,《课程要求》提出了“分类指导、因材施教”的原则。其具体体现为大学英语教学分为三个层次:一般要求、较高要求和更高要求。其中的一般要求为高等学校非英语专业本科毕业生应达到的基本要求;较高要求或更高要求适用于对办学定位、类型和人才培养目标定位较高的学校。

《课程要求》提出构建大学英语课程体系。该课程体系既包括必修课程和选修课程,也涵盖不同课程类别:综合英语类、语言技能类、英语应用类、语言文化类和专业英语类。

《课程要求》提出一种综合教学模式,即采用基于计算机和课堂的英语教学模式;在充分利用现代信息技术的同时,继承和发扬传统课堂教学的优势。

《21世纪大学新英语读写译》系列教材力求体现《课程要求》的原则和精神,在编写宗旨、单元设计、材料选择、课堂活动和课堂练习的设计上力图忠实地诠释《课程要求》的各项指标。本系列教材为综合英语类的必修课程教材。

## 一、编写总则

本系列教材以《大学英语课程教学要求》为准则,以先进的外语教学理论为指导。教材的总体设计体现“以人为本”的人文主义教育观,注重培养学生的人文素质。教材编写坚持做到“四个结合”:语言知识与语言技能相结合、单项技能与综合应用能力相结合、语言教学与文化传授相结合、课堂教学与自主学习相结合。教材编写注重对学生的“多维度”“一体化”培养:即语言能力、学习策略、文化素养的同步培养。在教学模式上本系列教材着重构建多层次、立体化教学模式。

## 二、选材要求

在编写过程中我们力图使内容具有时代性、趣味性、可思性和人文性;既要反映时代潮流,又要具有思想深度和弘扬积极的人生态度。语言难度适中,同时具有可教性。体裁和题材要体现多样性。

### 三、练习特点

我们在设计教材练习形式时既考虑到大学英语班级规模，也兼顾不同层次院校的学习需求。在形式上练习做到多样化、有新意；难度呈坡度状；提倡课堂互动；鼓励学生“learn to do”和“do to learn”。

### 四、教学目标

教学目标设计体现教学的层次性，目标进度呈阶梯状：一般要求、较高要求和更高要求。教学起始目标为一般要求，最终目标是更高要求。其中第一、第二册的教学目标为一般要求，即达到大学英语4级要求；第三、第四册的教学目标为较高要求，即达到大学英语6级要求；第五册为分级教学选修用。

### 五、单元框架

本系列教材的单元包括以下部分：

#### 第一部分：Lead in

该部分旨在激发学生的学习兴趣，拓展相关知识和培养阅读技巧。

1. 通过问卷、图片讨论等活动形式激活学生已有背景知识，培养学生阅读技巧（如何根据题目预测主题内容等）；
2. 通过与单元主题相关的听力活动，增加语言输入或拓展知识面。

#### 第二部分：Reading Focus

该部分主要培养学生的阅读技巧及语言应用能力。教学载体为两篇课文：Text A 和 Text B。

##### Text A

要求学生阅读课文后对其有较为全面并有一定深度的理解。课文教学主要围绕阅读策略，阅读技能的培养，同时挖掘单词字面意义和深层意义。课文教学采用分步法：First Reading 和 Second Reading。First Reading 的阅读问题出现在课文左边的对应位置。这部分的问题侧重培养学生阅读策略及技巧，以细节题为主。

Second Reading 侧重检查不同层次的阅读理解，采用多种形式，如正误判断题、选择题、填空题、简答题等形式。

##### Text B

Text B 是 Text A 的补充和拓展，旨在强化学生阅读策略及技巧。Text B 的体裁更多样化，有广告、表格等，以体现语言实用性。练习侧重阅读技巧训练、词汇及翻译能力的拓展。



### 第三部分: Integrated Exercises

本部分为单元练习, 侧重培养学生的英语综合应用能力和自主学习能力。

#### TASK 1: Reading Aloud

目的: 培养学生正确的语音、语调。材料来自 Text A。

第一册: 着重单词、短语和单句跟读

第二、三、四册: 着重段落跟读

第五册: 着重演讲技巧训练

#### TASK 2: Text Organization

目的: a) 培养学生的阅读/鉴赏能力: 即能对多篇文章进行分析、归纳等;

b) 培养学生对体裁类别的意识及分析能力;

c) 培养学生对文章整体结构的把握能力。

#### TASK 3: Vocabulary Study

目的: 提高词汇运用能力。练习着重操练课文中出现的词汇; 同时练习形式力图多样化。

采用循环往复法操练词汇。

#### TASK 4: Structure

目的: 提高学生的英语句式意识及句子组合能力。

#### TASK 5: Translation

目的: 提高句子翻译能力

第一、二册: 中译英和英译中均为半句翻译

第三、四册: 中译英和英译中均为全句翻译

第五册: 中译英和英译中均为短文翻译

该部分还包括课文译文句子点评; 点评内容选自 Text A 或 Text B。

#### TASK 6: Presentation

目的: 培养学生口语表达能力及跨文化交际能力。

#### TASK 7: Writing Focus

目的: 采用循序渐进的方式培养学生的一般英语写作能力和学术英语写作能力。

第一册: 句子写作

第二册: 段落写作

第三册: 应用文写作 (包括便条、卡片、信函、简历、广告等)

第四册: 各类体裁短文写作 (记叙文、说明文、论说文)

第五册: 论文撰写技巧

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# Unit 1

## College Life

### I. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words given.

For example: haste We saw the rain and made a hasty retreat into the bar.

1. appropriate The government has been accused of not responding \_\_\_\_\_ to the needs of the homeless.
2. orientate Market \_\_\_\_\_ emphasizes the needs of the customer.
3. anxious Children normally feel a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ about their first day at school.
4. survival The prime minister succeeded in \_\_\_\_\_ the challenge to his authority.
5. tempt A weekend in Rome? Mm, sounds \_\_\_\_\_!
6. application A similar technique can be \_\_\_\_\_ to the treatment of cancer.
7. inform Please keep me \_\_\_\_\_ of any developments.
8. well Physical \_\_\_\_\_ is demonstrated by the overall fitness of an individual.
9. optional Students in this college have the \_\_\_\_\_ of studying abroad in their second year.
10. potential This lesson is taught in order to teach students to be alert to the warning signs of \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous situations.

### II. Match the words or phrases in column A with those in column B to make them meaningful.

Column A	Column B
1. survive	A. political pressure
2. glean	B. an air crash
3. intimidate	C. purposes
4. appropriate	D. prestige
5. personal	E. occasion
6. apply	F. financial information
7. academic	G. breakfast
8. skip	H. sources
9. informed	I. young children
10. specific	J. statement

**III. Use the phrases in the box to combine the phrases or sentences from column A and B to make logical statements, and add words where necessary.**

Example: (concentrate on) your studies / not your hobbies

Please concentrate on your studies and not on your hobbies.

not only ... but also / at least / by contrast / in addition to / when it comes to / miss out on / in short / make sure

	Column A	Column B
1.	mathematics	I'm completely at sea
2.	a life which consists of only study is not balanced, and may cause the student to	other valuable learning experiences
3.	their economy has expanded enormously	while ours has declined
4.	you lock the door behind you	when you go out
5.	his flat in London	he has a villa in Italy
6.	a two percent pay rise is not very much	it's better than nothing
7.	at the end of the financial report, the board president said	we are okay
8.	he can make people laugh	he can make them cry

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



1. Most writers use person experience as the basis for their novels.
2. Only thirty members came up for the annual meeting.
3. The project met up numerous financial difficulties.
4. The dentist soon put the small girl at peace.
5. He's some bit of mathematical genius.
6. A new version of the software is done in the next couple of weeks.
7. We will be repeating the questions later, so you won't lose them.
8. These rare animals may soon disappear together.
9. Health insurance will be our top importance.
10. I don't think it's right to make such a fast decision.

1. 不知为什么,我有点为他惋惜。
2. 我们上班必须穿得像样点。
3. 严格意义上说,我们没有秘书,但是我们还能应付。
4. 他没有条理,效率低下,而且懒惰——总之,这人没希望了。
5. “你对这个项目感兴趣吗?”“嗯,有点儿。”
6. 说到政治,我几乎一窍不通。
7. 在财务方面已经糟得不能再糟了:总之一句话,我们破产了。
8. 谈到足球,比利很精通。
9. 我不敢说我的书是畅销书,但可以说很受欢迎。
10. 谈到时尚,她只是随大流。

1. They were fully aware that, \_\_\_\_\_, things would get worse.

A) if not properly handled                      B) if no properly handling

C) if no handling properly                      D) if not handle properly

2. The truck driver in the accident would not admit that he had been at fault, and \_\_\_\_\_.

A) neither the other driver                      B) neither would the other driver

- C) neither had the other driver                      D) the other driver neither
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the light rain, the baseball game was held as planned.  
A) No matter                      B) In spite                      C) However                      D) Despite
4. We are considering buying a house in New York City, but we want to find out \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) how the taxes are                      B) what the taxes are  
C) how about the taxes                      D) the taxes
5. It is true that \_\_\_\_\_ you get into a bad habit, you will find it not easy to give it up.  
A) since                      B) because                      C) once                      D) as
6. Maggie's purpose of reading books about nursery is not to become a nurse, \_\_\_\_\_ look after her sick parents.  
A) so as to                      B) might as well                      C) but rather to                      D) as well as
7. \_\_\_\_\_ driving to work, Mr. Chapman usually goes to his office downtown by train.  
A) Instead of                      B) On account of                      C) In spite of                      D) On behalf of
8. The surgeon advised that Mr. Robertson \_\_\_\_\_ an operation right away.  
A) would have                      B) was going to have                      C) have                      D) had
9. At the meeting yesterday, there was no one \_\_\_\_\_ his opinion expressed.  
A) not had                      B) didn't have                      C) had not                      D) who didn't have
10. Since the car is out of order, we'd better call a taxi, \_\_\_\_\_ we'll be late for the opera.  
A) so                      B) since                      C) or                      D) until
11. We have not seen our next-door neighbors for weeks. They \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere for holidays.  
A) should have gone                      B) must have gone                      C) need have gone                      D) ought to have gone
12. \_\_\_\_\_ what the teacher had said, he was not at all pleased with his students' work.  
A) To judge by                      B) Judging by                      C) Judged by                      D) To judge
13. It's pretty late. There is no point \_\_\_\_\_ for him any longer.  
A) in waiting                      B) to wait                      C) that we will wait                      D) we are waiting
14. How long \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) you suppose did the talk last                      B) did you suppose the talk lasts  
C) do you suppose the talk lasted                      D) you suppose the talk lasted
15. Their efforts to improve the working conditions there have proved \_\_\_\_\_ and in time.  
A) effectively                      B) effective                      C) effectiveness                      D) to effect

## VII. Complete the following sentences by translating the following phrases into English.

1. If you attend as many orientations as possible, you will have \_\_\_\_\_ (对校园生活方方面面的彻底了解).

2. The senior professor was assigned an assistant, whose major duty is to \_\_\_\_\_ (引领学生完成作业).
3. That he \_\_\_\_\_ (从不逃课) is one of his proudest things, when he recalls his college life.
4. It is because I must force myself to \_\_\_\_\_ (抵制诱惑) that I gave up the offer to study abroad.
5. American government thought they would have ended the Iraq War soon. However, they \_\_\_\_\_ (遇到很多障碍) in Iraq and couldn't withdraw as they had wished.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (简单地说), the project will benefit both of us.
7. The United States will become China's largest supplier of imported commodities before 2011. Sino-US bilateral trade will basically \_\_\_\_\_ (保持平衡) by then, counting import and export commodities and service trade.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ (社交生活) of the village centres round the local sports club.
9. The maxim (格言) "Look before you leap" means that don't \_\_\_\_\_ (做仓促的决定).
10. It is necessary to spend your holidays with your family after one year's hard work, since it will benefit \_\_\_\_\_ (精神、情感和身心的健康).

### VIII. Translate the following phrases into Chinese.

1. potential college students
2. have anxieties about leaving home
3. attend all the school orientations
4. not show up to class
5. office hours
6. take advantage of
7. make informed decisions
8. one's majors and minors
9. struggle with homesickness and feelings of not belonging
10. a microcosm of life

### IX. Read the passage below and fill in the blanks with prepositions.

Time management is key 1 staying on top of the academic rigors(艰苦) of college.

There's a common saying that for every hour of class time, you'll need to put 2 at least two hours of study time just to keep 3.



4 many classes, reading requirements will take a daily, concerted(一致的,集中的)effort. Few students can digest 400 pages of a textbook the night before an exam.

Most students will need to use a day planner or some type of calendar to keep track 5 their schedules and due dates for projects.

And, for goodness sake, go to class, others urge. You're paying 6 the privilege(特别待遇). And some professors even require it.

"There will always be the temptation to skip a class, especially since you probably won't have anyone waking you 7 and telling you that you have to go," said Jennifer Black, another UCO senior. "You are an adult now, and you will be responsible 8 yourself."

As far as classroom etiquette(礼仪), there are a few no-brainers: Get to class 9 time, and don't sneak(偷偷地走)out early. Turn off your cell phone and pager. Don't talk to your friends during class. But do talk to your professors and participate in classroom discussions, said Tiffany Lowery, a student at Rose State College.

"Never be afraid to ask questions or get help," she said. "Professors admire a student who is dedicated and not ashamed to ask 10 help."

## **X. Read the following passages and finish the exercises according to the instructions.**

### ***Passage 1***

Those of us who are college veterans(经验丰富的人;老手)will never forget our freshman year at college. Some of us may like to forget our freshman year, but in general it is a time filled with anticipation, some anxiety, and wonderful discoveries.

College is a lot different than high school. You may decide to commute from your home to a local campus. Your freshman experience will definitely make an impression on you. Without doubt, though, the most dramatic freshman year is for those living away from home. What can you expect as you head off into the wonderful world of higher education?

The first thing you'll notice is the workload. It will be heavier and more intense than you ever

experienced before. The major challenges of college work are the large volume of reading, the short deadlines, and the writing, writing, writing. A related effect that can be brought on by the workload is doubt, frustration, and possibly loneliness. You'll be away from the comforts and friendships your home provided for you over the previous years.

On some of those long, seemingly endless nights of studying and writing, it will be only natural for you to long for the good old days. Hang in there. These down periods will pass. Whatever you do, don't make major decisions about your major, your courses, or even your roommate during one of these blue periods. Things always look better in the morning.

You'll be making a lot of new friends. Continue to be yourself. Don't strike a pose(姿势;姿态) or play the role of someone you're not. Select your friends with the same care and patience you have always used. Believe it or not, your college friendships will be among the most satisfying and long-term of your life. It's always exciting to discover how wonderfully diverse college relationships can be.

You may start to think about your future. Be on the lookout for role models. Maybe a certain professor is especially inspiring. Perhaps your school has some ground-breaking research going on. Be sensitive to your own gravity. If some area of study attracts you, find out all you can about it. It might be the beginning of your self-definition process. Going to college is as much about finding out whom you really are as it is about getting that degree.

***Choose the best answer for the statement or question.***

1. What is the freshman year generally like?
  - A) It is a time nobody would like to forget.
  - B) It is pretty much the same as high school.
  - C) It is full of anticipation, anxiety, and wonderful discoveries.
  - D) It is a nightmare in the eyes of college veterans.
2. Freshman year is most dramatic for those who \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) live away from home
  - B) commute from home to school
  - C) live on campus
  - D) live off campus
3. What is the first thing you'll notice when you head off into the wonderful world of higher education?
  - A) The absence of friendships in college.
  - B) The lack of comforts your home provided for you before.
  - C) The feeling of doubt, frustration, and possibly loneliness.