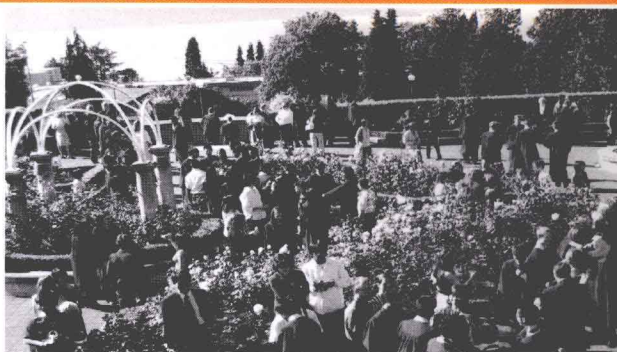




普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

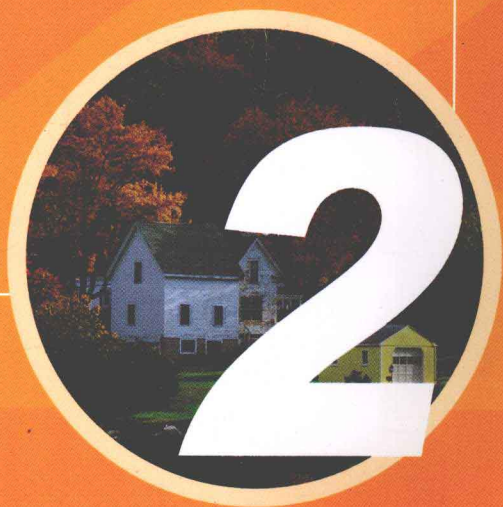


21 世纪大学新英语系列

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练习册

邹 申 总 主 编
陈永捷
尹 苏 本册主编





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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》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；即达到大学英语四级要求；第三、第四册的教学目标为较高要求，即达到大学英语六级要求。第五册可作为分级学习时的选修课教材。

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: Intergrated 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

第四部分：

TASK 8: Intranet Assignments

目的：借助网络教学模式，扩大学生阅读量，提高学生阅读能力以及自主学习能力。
该部分的阅读材料体裁多样，题材新颖。

本系列教材包括学生用书（附学习者光盘），教师用书（附电子教案）和练习册。电子教案还包含课堂教学建议，为教师提供教学基本构想，同时在教学设计中兼顾不同水平的学生。每单元包括 Text A 和 Text B 的课文译文。

本系列教程的编者分别来自复旦大学、上海交通大学、上海外国语大学和南京解放军国际关系学院。他们具备深厚的语言学、二语习得及外语教学理论功底，同时长期在大学英语教学一线工作，有着丰富的教学经历。历经几度寒暑，集全体编者智慧和心血的《21世纪大学新英语读写译》系列教程即将问世。愿本系列教程能以其时代性、趣味性和实用性，为推动我国大学英语教改助一臂之力。

邹 申

2010.8.20

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Unit 1

Love Works Miracles

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

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

1. dim I was _____ aware of the sound of a car in the distance.
2. grab By the time we arrived, someone had _____ all the good seats.
3. depress The thought of taking the exam again _____ him.
4. roll Would you like the paper _____ or folded?
5. slip Anna managed to _____ out of the house before her parents were awake.
6. approach We heard the sound of an _____ train.
7. chill Let's go home, I'm _____ to the bone.
8. skin The eggs are hatched under a fold of _____ on the penguin's belly.
9. strain The increasingly _____ relation between the two governments has concerned the international community.
10. wipe Jack pulled a handkerchief from his pocket and _____ his nose.

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

Column A	Column B
1. fulfill	A. a bite to eat
2. tighten	B. her dreams
3. wipe	C. tire
4. grab	D. smoking
5. feed	E. the nuts
6. skin	F. woman
7. dingy	G. families
8. quit	H. pause
9. pregnant	I. his knuckles
10. flat	J. her face

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

Example

(~~concentrate on~~) your studies / not your hobbies

Please concentrate on your studies and not on your hobbies.

by the time / occur to / hit home / ever since / unless / after all / the way / due

	Column A	Column B
1.	they get here	we'll have finished the work
2.	her face went pale	his words
3.	The final results of the experiment	on December 9
4.	be bitten by a dog	I've been afraid of them
5.	I don't like	he dresses
6.	his father	he might fall in love with her
7.	Prisoners should be treated with respect	human beings
8.	get paid for time off	have a doctor's note

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

IV. Correct the vocabulary errors by rewriting these sentences with the appropriate form of one of the words or phrases in the box.

think twice / come to one's aid / to help sb. out / hit home / depressing / quit /
 raged on / give much / assistance to / come in handy / be on one's feet

1. During her first two pregnancies she had quit to drink cold beer.
2. The debate about what form pensions should take was raged on for hours.
3. The worst thing about working as a shop assistant is that you need to be on the feet all day.
4. I should think a lot before I gave my money to a person like that.
5. The government will give many assistances to people on low incomes.
6. Mary didn't speak French, but a man nearby came to give her aids.
7. Whenever she heard that someone had trouble she would go to help out him.
8. Take your swimming trunks with you — they might come in hand.
9. Cabbage was always a depressed reminder of the leaner years of my childhood.
10. I could see from her sad expression that his sarcastic comments had hit head.

V. Translate the following sentences into English, using "by the way", "after all", "unless", "occur to" or "by the time".

1. 电话铃一直在响,可是等她走进屋里,铃声却停了。
2. 你若不多给他讲个故事,他是不会睡的。
3. 啊,对了,你要是看到南希,告诉她我今晚会给她打电话。
4. 这个主意是他在梦中想到的。
5. 别怪他打碎那个花瓶,他毕竟是小孩子嘛。
6. 我猜你没想起来打电话报警是不是?
7. 等到约翰回来时,他的儿子已满三岁了。
8. 除非找到额外的资金,不然剧场就要关门了。
9. 你应该原谅他的健忘,毕竟他已经 70 多岁了。
10. 对了,你有没有在哪里见到我的钥匙?

VI. Choose one correct answer from the four choices.

1. Soon afterward, Miss Kane _____ in the lobby.
 A) turned on B) turned out C) turned up D) turned off
2. Not long after I began marking passages for future consideration, I also began keeping notes in the

- _____ beside the markings.
- A) edge B) border C) fringe D) margin
3. We must not _____ that the board of the directors will approve of the investment plan.
- A) consider it for granted B) regard it for granted
C) treat it for granted D) take it for granted
4. A man cannot be _____ careful in the choice of his enemies.
- A) very B) so C) too D) enough
5. He reached the final _____ Sunday on Mount Aconcagua, just days before his birthday.
- A) summit B) height C) climax D) limit
6. It is a great pity that they have _____ the opportunity to study abroad.
- A) seized B) missed C) taken D) failed
7. Had Columbus known he had missed the Orient, he _____ disappointed.
- A) must have died B) would have died
C) should have died D) could have died
8. The organization gives practical advice to farmers on how and why they need to _____ to climate change, and reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.
- A) adopt B) adapt C) vary D) modify
9. When riot broke out, the police were _____ to intervene.
- A) generous B) virtuous C) obliged D) detached
10. I would rather have died than _____ the neck to the enemy.
- A) to bow B) bowed
C) bowing D) having bowed
11. This is _____ the most important medical achievement this century.
- A) in all B) at best C) for all D) by far
12. I had just posted the letter _____ I remembered that I hadn't enclosed it.
- A) as B) when C) after D) while
13. Although these apartments may be traditional on the outside, they are _____ traditional on the inside.
- A) nothing but B) anything but
C) anything like D) something like
14. This should not present a(n) _____ to the development of good relations between our two countries.
- A) obstacle B) fault C) offense D) distress
15. How is it _____ such a strong team as the Oxford team lost to the London team?
- A) if B) so C) what D) that

VII. Complete the following sentences by translating the Chinese phrases in brackets into English.

1. It was raining cats and dogs, _____ (狂风大作).
2. Helen's eyes reddened and I knew _____ (我的话击中了她的要害).
3. Dark clouds are coming over. _____ (看上去好像天要下雨了).
4. I bought many English-Chinese dictionaries. They might _____ (总有一天会用到的).
5. The old lady _____ (被恐吓着) signing the paper.
6. Most people _____ (习惯于) believe what they read in the newspaper.
7. You gave me a lot of assistance during my staying in China last week. _____ (我对你的帮助感激不尽).
8. We must _____ (仔细考虑) before we decide what to do.
9. Next month I will _____ (还你) that \$100 I owe you.
10. You _____ (脸色苍白). Is there anything wrong with you?

VIII. Translate the following phrases into Chinese.

1. on a two-lane country road
2. for the last hour or so
3. look safe
4. a cold and depressing day
5. disappear into the twilight
6. grab a bite to eat
7. make the last leg of her trip home
8. smell of
9. the first hint of sun
10. on a quick review

IX. Read the passage below and fill in each of the blanks with an appropriate word.

The Yangtze River, which is honored to be the 1 of Chinese civilization, is the longest river in China and the third longest in the world. It 2 6,300 kilometers from the snowy heights of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau to the East China Sea, just north of Shanghai.

The Yangtze River is the most densely-populated and most economically prosperous region in China.

Thanks 3 its long history, it boasts splendid culture and varieties of 4 spots which attract a lot of experts and visitors at home and abroad. It is worth mentioning that the Yangtze River has different local names with different places.

Among these the most common name to the Chinese People is Chang Jiang, which means “the long river” in Chinese Mandarin. The Yangtze River takes an important part in Chinese history. Traces of human activity in the area can be found as far as 2 million years ago. In the Spring and Autumn Period of China, Ba and Shu tribes lived in the western part of the river, what are now the provinces 5 Sichuan, Chongqing, and western Hubei. The Chu settled 6 the central part of river, corresponding to today’s Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, and southern Anhui provinces. Wu and Yue were 7 in the eastern part of the river, now Jiangsu, Zhejiang, and Shanghai.

The Yangtze River covers three major reaches, namely the upper, middle and lower reaches. The upper reaches refer 8 the section above the Yichang City, Hubei Province. They are characterized 9 the rapid water and numbers of shoals. From Fengjie in Chongqing to Yichang, there is the famous Three Gorges winding about 124 miles. The middle reaches are from Yichang to Hukou in Jiangxi Province and the lower reaches of the Yangtze River 10 from Hukou.

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

Passage I

In order to experience everlasting love in life, you ought to first figure out what is missing in your life and then fill in the gaps. People fall in and out of love because they expect their lovers to be everything to them and do everything for them. They then become dissatisfied when the partner fails to meet all their requirements. If you have a dream of achieving everlasting love, you’d better create your very own life crowned (镶上) by hobbies, interests and beneficial passions. This makes you a full lover when you enjoy a complete, interesting life on your own. Create a world of your own.

On your to-do-list add forgiveness. It is always healthy to forgive while you can, because disappointments and sadness is a part of life. Some people find it hard to forgive their partners especially if they happened to catch them cheating on them. Seek professional help from a marriage and relationship counselor. This is an important move towards search for everlasting love. Most buried resentments (怨恨) are the cause to failed marriages and broken relationships. At one time they resurface and blow the present things out of proportion. To find a smooth sail in your love life you have to learn to forgive and move on with a clean slate.

Accept changes when they arrive instead of fighting the reality. In life change is inevitable. At one time you will be loved, dumped, married, you will have children, become sick and die. You should acknowledge the happenings in life and move through them strongly. No matter how settled you might be it is good to know that things can change in an instant.

Always accept the unexpected. Always find happiness in what you have and be grateful to own what you have. It is a great secret to everlasting love. Despite the greatest fear and uncertainties of the unknown, when the inevitable things happen you will look back on the good old times and wish that you had been more grateful when things were more colorful. To enjoy your love life you should give thanks every moment and learn to appreciate the small problems we experience because unknown to us they can get worse and some time they probably will. To experience how it feels to have everlasting love, create time for each other as lovers. Many people who are unhappy keep on postponing (推迟) time to be together. People get caught up in the many and demanding (吃力的) daily activities and forget to get time to live for today.

Choose the best answer for the statement or question.

1. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
 - A) It is helpful to figure out what is missing in your life and try to fill in the gaps.
 - B) Lovers expect their partner to be everything to them and do everything for him or her.
 - C) The key to everlasting love is that you create your own hobbies, interests and passions.
 - D) Lovers become dissatisfied when their partner fails to meet all their requirements.
2. Which of the following is NOT the requirement of everlasting love?
 - A) You should forgive other's mistakes made upon you as soon as possible.
 - B) You should never accept changes which can disturb your regular life.
 - C) You should create romantic time as lovers after you married your partner.
 - D) You should be always grateful to anyone who helps you out of difficulties.
3. According to the passage, what kind of changes can people experience?
 - A) To have a new baby who needs your full-time care.
 - B) To be loved, dumped or married when you meet someone.
 - C) To become sick and die without any comfort.
 - D) All of the above.
4. According to the passage, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT that _____.
 - A) people should accept the fact that something unexpected happens in their lives
 - B) people should get ready to accept changes which are either good or bad
 - C) people should learn to accept the small problems occurring to them