



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

NEW ESSENTIAL 新起点 COLLEGE ENGLISH

〔修订版〕

新起点 大学基础英语教程

总主编：杨治中 主 编：韩 旭 黄 硕



4

自主
综合训练

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



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前言

高职高专教育是我国高等教育的一个重要组成部分, 高职高专学生是我国大学生中一个十分重要的群体。针对这一学生群体的特点, 教育部于 2000 年颁布了《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)。该《基本要求》明确指出, 高职高专的英语教学应该以培养学生实际运用语言的能力为目标, 突出教学内容的实用性和针对性。

根据《基本要求》的这一指导思想, 外语教学与研究出版社组织编写了《新起点大学基础英语教程》系列教材。这套教材自 2004 年出版以来, 被众多高职高专院校采用, 作为提高学生英语综合应用能力的主要教材, 受到师生的广泛好评。近年来, 随着我国社会与经济的发展, 国家对高职高专院校人才培养提出了更明确的要求, 高职高专院校的英语教学改革也在不断深入。面临新的发展和新的要求, 《新起点大学基础英语教程》的编者遵循教育部的指导方针, 结合实际使用中的反馈意见, 经过认真细致的调研、策划与筹备, 对教材进行了认真修订, 以满足新形势下高职高专英语教学的需求。

为配合高职高专院校的教学安排, 《新起点大学基础英语教程》(修订版) 每册调整为 10 个单元, 删除并更换了部分选篇。其中《读写教程》还重新编写了语法内容, 应用英语写作的教学从第一册开始。此外, 《读写教程》和《听说教程》还配备了助学光盘, 使该套教材更加立体化。

《新起点大学基础英语教程》(修订版) 设 1 - 4 级, 供两个学年使用。每一级别均由《读写教程》、《听说教程》、《学习方法与阅读》和《自主综合训练》组成。与教材配套的还有录音带、助学光盘、电子课件和试题库, 各院校可根据实际需要选择使用。

编 者

2008 年 2 月

编写说明

本书是《新起点大学基础英语教程》（修订版）系列教材的同步自学练习用书，供学习《新起点大学基础英语教程》（修订版）的学生使用，旨在帮助学生进一步消化和巩固在该系列教材《听说教程》和《读写教程》中所学的知识。

为了与主教材密切配合，形成一个有机的整体，本书延续与主教材相关的话题，巩固和扩展相应的语言基本技能、功能意念和实用性语言技能训练，并提高主教材所含词汇的复现率。本书的选文内容丰富、体裁多样、语言鲜活，具有可读性、趣味性和针对性，以帮助学生开阔视野，提高学习兴趣。

本书共分10个单元，每个单元均由五个部分组成：第一部分为听说训练，第二部分为与课文相关的词汇、结构、语法练习，第三部分为阅读训练，第四部分为翻译训练，第五部分为写作训练。

本书板块			与本系列教材的关联
Listening & Speaking Practice	Listening Practice	Understanding Short Conversations	交际功能训练与《听说教程》同步；语言技能训练以《读写教程》Text A和Text B为素材
		Compound Dictation	
		Dialogues	与系列教材同一个话题
		Passages	
	An English Poem		
	Speaking Practice	Guided Conversation	训练内容与《听说教程》同步
		Bank of Useful Expressions	
		Tasks/Task	
Proverbs			
Text- based Practice	Vocabulary & Structure		以《读写教程》中的Text A和Text B为训练素材
	Grammatical Exercises		训练内容与《读写教程》同步
Reading Practice	Passage 1		与系列教材同一个话题
	Passage 2		
	Passage 3		
Translation			
Writing Practice	Sample		应用文体写作系统训练（覆盖《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》所规定的B级层次的写作技能）
	Simulation Writing		

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Unit 1

Listening & Speaking Practice

Listening Practice

◀ Understanding Short Conversations ▶▶

In this task, you'll hear ten short conversations. Each conversation is followed by one question. After hearing the question, you should read the four choices and decide which one is the best answer.

1. A. Calming.
C. Criticizing.
- B. Encouraging.
D. Complaining.
2. A. He lost a finger in the accident.
B. He broke a car window.
C. He was lucky to be away from an accident.
D. He was hurt by the glass of a window.
3. A. To receive cards with pictures only.
C. To get friends' greetings on the phone.
- B. To receive a card written specially for her.
D. To make some cards all by herself.
4. A. Start talking loudly.
C. Speak slowly.
- B. Start writing clearly.
D. Read quietly.
5. A. The man doesn't know the value of the vase.
B. The man is always forgetful.
C. The woman is pretty wealthy.
D. The woman attaches more importance to friendship.
6. A. Failure in the job interview.
C. Not being well-prepared.
- B. Being fired by the woman.
D. Losing the opportunity.
7. A. Information technology.
C. Necessities for daily life.
- B. Education reform.
D. Lifelong education.
8. A. Experienced.
C. Lacking teaching experience.
- B. Not so responsible.
D. Well-known.

9. A. She wishes the teacher would talk less.
 B. She finds it hard to follow the teacher.
 C. She wishes to have more courses like it.
 D. She doesn't like the teacher's appearance.
10. A. The first two pages of the book are missing.
 B. The woman has read only three pages.
 C. The book is too difficult for the woman.
 D. The woman has read two chapters.

◀ Compound Dictation ▶▶▶

In this section, you will hear a short passage. The passage will be read three times. When the passage is read for the first time, listen for the general idea. During the second reading, fill in the missing information. The third reading is for you to check your answers.

The biggest problem most people face in learning a 1) _____ language is their own fear. They worry that they won't say things 2) _____ or that they will look stupid. Don't let a little fear stop you from getting what you 3) _____. Using as many different sources, methods and tools as possible will 4) _____ your learning efficiency. The Internet is a 5) _____ resource for virtually anything, but for the language learner it's perfect. The 6) _____ best way to learn English is to surround yourself with it. Take notes in English, put English books around your room, listen to English radio 7) _____, watch English movies and television. The more English material that you have around you, the faster you will learn and 8) _____. By watching English films, especially those with English subtitles, 9) _____. Record your own voice on tape and compare it from time to time. You may be 10) _____ that you may not mind the sound of your voice as much.

◀ Dialogues ▶▶▶

Dialogue 1 Reading Time

Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- The father is reading _____ at the beginning of the conversation.
 A. a novel
 B. a magazine
 C. a newspaper
 D. a textbook
- The girl wants his father to read _____ to her.
 A. a book about animals
 B. a book on dolls
 C. a book about candy and cookies
 D. Bible stories
- The girl's teacher says that _____.
 A. the girl can check out books from the library
 B. the girl should read books every day

- C. the girl ought to read at least five books a night
D. the father should read to his daughter every night
4. The girl wants to eat _____.
A. popcorn and cookies
B. ice cream
C. bananas
D. sandwich
5. The conversation takes place _____.
A. in the late morning
B. in the early afternoon
C. in the early evening
D. at the bedtime

Dialogue 2 Two Freshmen

Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks with no more than three words.

1. The conversation takes place on a _____.
2. The two lectures that Joanna has been to are _____.
3. There are about _____ students in English class.
4. Joanna takes many required courses, like English, _____, _____ and science.
5. Peter and Joanna are both _____-year students in the university.

◀ Passages ▶▶▶

Passage 1 One-room Schools

Listen to the passage and choose the best choice to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Many educators today feel that one-room schools _____.
A. need to be shut down
B. are too small and too far apart
C. put pressure on teachers
D. provide a good education
2. One-room schools have almost disappeared because _____.
A. their quality of education is not satisfactory
B. they skip too many children ahead
C. there is a trend towards centralisation
D. they have to work in conjunction with urban schools
3. The major characteristic of one-room schools is that _____.
A. some children have to be left back
B. teachers are always kept busy
C. pupils have much more freedom
D. learning is not limited to one grade level at a time
4. The author's attitude towards one-room schools is _____.
A. positive
B. negative
C. critical
D. doubtful

5. The author mainly talks about _____ in this passage.

- A. the present-day elementary education
- B. some advantages of one-room schools
- C. the disadvantages of one-room schools
- D. the history of rural education

Passage 2 Distance Education

Listen to the passage and answer the following questions using as few words as possible.

1. What is the main characteristic of distance education?

The main characteristic is that the teachers and the learners are _____.

2. When was the University of South Africa founded?

It was founded in _____.

3. What is the largest distance education university in the United Kingdom?

It is _____.

4. What is the advantage of distance education for poor students?

They can learn _____.

5. What is its disadvantage of distance education for students who feel uncomfortable with the technology?

They may feel they can't _____.

◀ An English Poem ▶▶▶

Listen and appreciate the poem.

Pippa's Song

The year's at the spring;
And day's at the morn;
Morning's at seven;
The hillside's dew-pearled;
The lark's on the wing;
The snail's on the thorn;
God's in his heaven—
All's right with the world!

琵琶之歌

一年之计在于春;
一日之计在于晨;
一晨之计在七时;
坡上露珠闪光辉;
云雀展翅在翱翔;
蜗牛爬在荆棘上;
上帝天堂司宇宙——
万物世间皆和谐!

注: Pippa Passes, 城市名, 也是作品集的名称, 《琵琶之歌》是作品集中的一首诗。

Speaking Practice

◀ Guided Conversation ▶▶▶

Read the following conversation and pay attention to the underlined parts. Then practise the conversation with your partner.

A: Jerry, I was happy with your presentation yesterday.

B: Thank you, sir.

A: Well, you did a good job. You had some excellent ideas. I'd like you to do another presentation next week.

B: I enjoyed working on it. But I'm afraid my pronunciation isn't good enough.

A: You've made much progress on it. I'm sure you'll succeed.

B: Thank you for your encouragement.

◀ Bank of Useful Expressions ▶▶▶

Calming People	Encouraging People
1. Take it easy.	1. Cheer up.
2. Don't worry/be afraid.	2. Never give up./Keep it up!
3. It'll be OK.	3. Go for it!
4. That's all right./Never mind.	4. That's great!/Terrific!
5. Let it be.	5. Well done./Good job.
6. Forget (about) it!	6. (I'm sure) you can do it!
7. It could have been worse.	7. That's better.
8. Calm (Cool) down!	8. One more time and you'll have it!

◀ Task ▶▶▶

Complete the short dialogue following the useful expressions and conversation above.

A: I can't remember all these English words. They are too long!

B: 1) _____.

A: I've spent much more time on English this semester, but I'm making little progress.

B: Oh. 2) _____.

A: What do you think of my homework of this week?

B: That's much better. 3) _____.

A: What about my English composition?

B: 4) _____.

A: But I'm still afraid I can't pass the English exam.

B: Don't worry. 5) _____.

◀ Proverbs ▶▶

Read aloud and remember the following proverbs.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Like father, like son. | 有其父必有其子。 |
| 2. Make hay while the sun shines. | 良机勿失。 |
| 3. The leopard cannot change its spots. | 本性难移。 |
| 4. The tongue is not steel, yet it cuts. | 人言可畏。 |
| 5. To save time is to lengthen life. | 节约时间就是延长生命。 |

Text-based Practice

Vocabulary & Structure

I Complete the following sentences using some of the words from Texts A and B with the help of the first few letters given.

- It is hard to imagine that it all began 30 years ago with the purchase of two small paintings at a neighbourhood art gall_____.
- All these groups are similar in that they try to create a supp_____ atmosphere for the disabled.
- There are comp_____ courses and optional courses for students to take at college.
- Hunger may mot_____ not only eating but also restlessness before mealtime.
- The singer noticed this unfav_____ attitude of the audience and was confused by it.
- Most of the leaders in our school viewed the exh_____ and gave high praise of them.
- This was an infor_____ meeting between the leaders, their first meeting since the prime minister was elected last month.
- Those small factories were closed because they caused a lot of envi_____ pollution with all their noise and smoke.
- All Harvard freshmen are supposed to take a semester of elem_____ expository writing.
- Students are encouraged to part_____ in various social activities in their spare time.

II Translate the expressions in Column A into Chinese and those in Column B into English.

Column A

- engage the adult's interest

- be applied to novel situations and challenges

- participate in creative writing sessions

Column B

- 吸引游客的好奇心

- 运用于科学研究

- 参加一个网上在线调查

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 4. drive up the number of adults in learning | 4. 让越来越多的学生出国留学 |
| _____ | _____ |
| 5. obtain one's degree in engineering | 5. 获得生物学学位 |
| _____ | _____ |
| 6. provide people with knowledge | 6. 给地震受害者提供食物 |
| _____ | _____ |
| 7. weigh the costs against the returns | 7. 权衡利弊 |
| _____ | _____ |
| 8. acquire in-depth knowledge | 8. 得到深刻的理解 |
| _____ | _____ |
| 9. see museum as the first point | 9. 将学习成就看成是一个里程碑 |
| _____ | _____ |
| 10. lag behind our academic achievements | 10. 落后于经济发展 |
| _____ | _____ |

III Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets together with the prepositions or adverbs that go with them. Change the form where necessary.

Model: Isn't it time you (get) got down to some serious work?

- The principle of diligence and frugality (节约) (apply) _____ all undertakings.
- The other element that (drive) _____ the cost of living has something to do with population.
- The ice will (break) _____ when warm weather comes.
- Mary considered herself highly privileged (享有权利) in being allowed to (participate) _____ the research.
- The elder people and children always (lag) _____ when we go for a walk.
- I found it unfair to (blame) _____ the failure of the business _____ George.
- We would like to see the day when China (see) _____ an economic power in the world.
- The success of promotion (depend) _____ much more _____ luck and human skills than on intelligence.
- The local government tries every means to (provide) _____ food and shelter _____ the earthquake victims.
- Statistics show a 20% reduction in burglary _____ (compare) last year.

IV Complete each of the following sentences with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.

- (motivate) The stronger _____ one has, the more quickly a person will learn a foreign language.
- (environment) People all over the world are increasingly concerned about the _____ issues.
- (lack) The more knowledge I have acquired, the more I have found myself _____ in knowledge.
- (pursue) After graduation, David dreamed to come to China, _____ a PhD degree in Chinese culture.

5. (*deprive*) If the brain _____ oxygen, people will die.
6. (*witness*) The last half of the 19th century _____ the steady improvement in the means of travel.
7. (*offend*) I apologize if I _____ you, but I assure you that it was unintentional.
8. (*pick*) People in London manage by getting the vegetables _____ fresh and rushed in carts to the markets without any delay.
9. (*predict*) Usually academic achievements are more controllable and _____ than promotion in career.
10. (*accomplish*) With the _____ of the bridge, they have built another three bridges this year.

V Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 他的注意力被商店橱窗内展览的新玩具吸引了。(engage one's attention)

2. 在一定的条件下, 失败可以转化为动力。(under certain conditions)

3. 你若能终身学习, 将会受益匪浅。(keep doing sth. through one's life)

4. 警察到来时, 聚会散了。(break up)

5. 大学毕业后, 他打算继续攻读经济学硕士学位。(pursue a master's degree in)

6. 如果我们一心想学好一门外语, 就会产生内在的动力。(long to; internal motivation)

7. 我们不应该把实验失败只归咎于落后的设备。(blame...on)

8. 我感觉难以将实情告诉她, 担心她受不了。(find)

Grammatical Exercises

I Complete the following sentences with appropriate words in their correct forms.

1. emphasise, emphasis, emphatic
 - 1) Intensive reading _____ real understanding.
 - 2) He answered the question with an _____ "No".
 - 3) It is inadvisable for all schools to lay _____ on the study of foreign languages.
2. constant, constancy, constantly
 - 1) Keeping learning throughout your life is essential in a _____ changing world.

2) A happy family is partially dependent on the _____ between husband and wife.

3) You are a _____ friend to me and always encourage me whenever I am in trouble.

3. achieve, achievable, achievement

1) It gives you a sense of _____ if you actually make it to the end of a very long book.

2) The government's training policy, he claimed, was _____ its objectives.

3) Before you set your targets, make sure that they are _____.

4. acquire, acquisition

1) She _____ a knowledge of English by careful study.

2) Aid education provides a good opportunity of the _____ and application of knowledge.

II Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the brackets.

Passage 1

In some lands certain kinds of insurance are compulsory. In others, most kinds are 1 (practical) unknown. In addition, the cost of insurance and the type coverage 2 (provide) vary 3 (wide) from country to country. But the 4 (fundament) principal of insurance—sharing risk—remains the same.

5 (nature), the more property a person owns, the more he has to lose. 6 (similar), the more family 7 (responsible) a person has, the greater the impact if he or she dies or becomes physically 8 (disable).

Yet, is it wise to spend money on insurance even though a claim may never be made? Is keeping a spare tire in the car a wasted 9 (invest), even if the tire is never needed? The sense of 10 (secure) to the car driver may make the expense of the extra tire worthwhile.

Passage 2

1 (tradition), universities have carried out two main 2 (act): research and teaching. Many 3 (academy) would argue that both activities play a critical role in 4 (serve) the community. The fundamental question, however, is: How does the community want or need to be served?

In recent years, universities have been coming under increasing 5 (press) from both governments and the public to 6 (sure) that they do not remain "ivory towers" of study separated from the 7 (real) of life. University teachers have been encouraged, and in some cases constrained to provide more courses which produce graduates with the 8 (technique) skills required for the 9 (commerce) use. If Aristotle wanted to work in a common institution in the UK today, he would have a good chance of teaching computer science but would not be so readily 10 (employ) as a philosopher.

III Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Although we have reasons to believe otherwise, the editor believes they can write _____.

A. as well as we do

B. well as we do

C. as well we do

D. as well than we do

- # Reading Practice

Employment Opportunities at the National Gallery

There are approximately 1,000 employees working at the National Gallery. While many positions require a background in art history, there are also numerous positions for employees involved with aspects of the museum's daily operations. Salespeople, security guards, and visitor service aides

assist the millions of people visiting the Gallery each year. We also offer employment opportunities in library science, accounting, facilities management, administration, information systems, and other technical areas.

A complete listing of vacancy (空缺) announcements for which we are currently recruiting can be found on the website of the Office of Personnel Management. We usually issue vacancy announcements on Fridays, so please check back regularly for new opportunities. Our automated jobline is accessible 24 hours per day, 7 days per week at (202) 842-6298.

You may apply for most jobs with a résumé or the Optional Application for Federal Employment (OF-612). Please submit the Applicant Background Survey (MS Word 36K) with your application materials. This is an optional form that you are encouraged to include. You will not be disqualified for failure to submit it, and such information will be utilized only for EEO (Equal Employment Opportunity) reporting purposes.

You may submit your application materials by:

Mail: National Gallery of Art
Personnel Office
2000B South Club Drive
Landover, MD 20785

Phone: (202) 842-6282

Fax: (202) 789-3011

Email: staffing@nga.gov

Hours:

The Gallery's personnel office is open to the general public Monday through Friday from 9:00 am to 5:30 pm.

Location:

National Gallery of Art
601 South Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Public Transportation:

The nearest Metro stops are Judiciary Square on the Red Line and Archives on the Yellow/Green Lines. See also the area map on this website.

Jobline: (202) 842-6298, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

The above passage is an advertisement on employment opportunities at the National Gallery of Art. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below.

1. The institutional property of the National Gallery of Art: _____
2. Two kinds of differently funded positions:
_____ funded positions and _____ funded positions
3. The issue of job vacancy announcements:
Time: _____
Place: _____