

高等学校英语教材配套辅导丛书

新视野

大学英语

大学英语课程指导研究小组/组编

卢长怀/主编

单元练习与测试

NEW HORIZON
COLLEGE ENGLISH

读写教程

第四册



大连理工大学出版社

Dalian University of Technology Press

高等学校英语教材配套辅导丛书

《新视野大学英语》
单元练习与测试

(第4册)

大学英语课程指导研究小组 组编

主 编 卢长怀
副主编 徐荣博 杨艳华



大连理工大学出版社

© 卢长怀 2003

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

《新视野大学英语》——单元练习与测试·第4册/卢长怀主编. —大连:大连理工大学出版社, 2003.8

ISBN 7-5611-2341-8

I. 新… II. 卢… III. 英语—高等学校—习题
IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 050083 号

大连理工大学出版社出版

地址:大连市凌水河 邮政编码:116024

电话:0411-4708842 传真:0411-4701466 邮购:0411-4707961

E-mail: dudp@mail.dlptt.ln.cn URL: http://www.dudp.cn

大连理工印刷有限公司印刷 大连理工大学出版社发行

幅面尺寸: 185mm × 260mm 印张: 11 字数: 273 千字

印数: 1 ~ 10 000

2003 年 8 月第 1 版

2003 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

责任编辑: 刘宪芹

责任校对: 和力

封面设计: 王福刚

定 价: 48.00 元(本册: 12.00 元)

前 言

《新视野大学英语》是外语教学与研究出版社根据教育部“新世纪网络课程建设工程”计划而开发的一套全新的大学英语教材。《新视野大学英语——单元练习与测试》是与《新视野大学英语》“读写教程”相配套的教材。它针对“读写教程”每一单元的题材和体裁,将学生引进同一话题和交际情景,进行启发性、思维性、扩展性、深化性和巩固性的语言操练,以求更完整地覆盖大纲要求的词汇与结构及读、写、译等综合技能的培养,从而使学生在更丰富的语境中培养出英语语言应用能力。同时,本书的编写旨在帮助学生及时消化理解课文每一单元重点内容,以奠定扎实的语言基础。

《新视野大学英语——单元练习与测试》共分四册,分别与《新视野大学英语》“读写教程”1—4册配套。所有练习均按照《大学英语四级考试大纲》要求的题型设计。其中词汇、语法结构和英汉翻译练习均根据《新视野大学英语》“读写教程”中每一单元的语言要点编写;阅读理解、完型填空和写作练习均按照“大学英语四级考试”的题型编写,旨在帮助学生熟悉考试题型并掌握解题技巧。

本套教材的内容和特色如下:

每册由10个单元练习和2个单元测试组成。

1. “词汇和结构”练习部分是根据《新视野大学英语》“读写教程”中的重点词汇、语法和句型编写的练习,是课文知识的补充与延伸。
2. “阅读”部分选择的材料均与课文的主题一致。旨在提高学生的阅读速度和理解的准确性,并扩充其知识面。
3. “翻译”部分是训练学生能根据上下文的理解,准确地将课文重点句子进行英汉互译,并进一步掌握课文内容。





4.“完型填空”部分是训练学生提高英语综合能力的练习,所选短文仍是所在单元的主题,具有很强的知识性、趣味性和可读性。

5.“写作”部分旨在提高学生的英语写作能力。

6.“单元测试”:单元测试(1)主要测试学生对 Unit 1~5 的语言点的掌握情况;而单元测试(2)则测试学生对 Unit 6~10 的语言点的掌握情况。

7.所有练习均附有答案和解析,写作练习附有范文,以引导学生知其然和知其所以然,从而达到触类旁通、举一反三的目的。

全套《新视野大学英语——单元练习与测试》由大学英语课程指导研究小组组编,大连医科大学、辽宁师范大学、大连海事大学和东北财经大学联合编写。卢长怀担任第4册主编,参加第4册编写的人员还有卢秀清、孙莹、王立河、佟兆俊、李云川、王欣双、谭晶华。

由于时间仓促,不妥之处在所难免,恳请各位同行不吝指教。

编者

2003年7月



单元练习

Unit One

Part I Vocabulary

Section A

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence or that best explains the underlined part.

- After I had finished eating, he _____ to set off immediately.
A) suggested B) proposed C) requested D) advised
- It is a pleasure to do business with a/an _____ person.
A) upright B) outright C) alright D) right
- He turned his head away, feeling too ashamed to meet her _____.
A) glimpse B) watch C) gaze D) stare
- Owing to the electricity strike, a lot of factory workers were left _____.
A) spare B) idle C) standing by D) jobless
- The nurse bathes the patient with _____ care.
A) lovely B) smooth C) tender D) slender
- Mr. Smith enjoyed rich earnings from his wise _____ in the stock market.
A) decisions B) investments C) steps D) input
- Mosquitoes are the only means of _____ of Malaria, the deadly disease in the tropical areas.
A) broadcasting B) spreading C) transmission D) infection
- It was a long and bitter struggle, but the victory was worth the _____.
A) sacrifice B) cost C) loss D) expenditure
- Some neighbors' _____ of rich, powerful people is just disgusting.
A) love B) pursuit C) worship D) enthusiasm
- According to the latest system of _____, this creature is a mammal.
A) criterion B) category C) classification D) knowledge
- The noise of the explosion penetrated the thickest walls.
A) passed through B) passed by C) passed onto D) passed over
- He never seemed at ease in my presence.
A) reality B) existence C) appearance D) company
- The newborn pup grew a coat of sheer brown hair.
A) very B) total C) complete D) whole



14. Jerry made a terrible nuisance of himself by talking loud in class.
 A) annoyance B) favor C) fuss D) boredom
15. A breeze blew over the garden, and was lost in the bush.
 A) gust B) hurricane C) typhoon D) gentle wind
16. As an outstanding scientist, he found it pretty difficult to interpret the black hole theory to the public laymen.
 A) develop B) explain C) discuss D) appraise
17. The Haier Company, China's largest electric household appliance manufacturer guarantees its products for three years.
 A) warrants B) safeguards C) promises D) ensures
18. Since that was the young man's first offense, the jury was going to give him a light sentence of one-month social work in his neighborhood.
 A) misdeed B) crime C) misbehavior D) misconduct
19. In the last part of the race, the marathon runner was not able to sustain his pace.
 A) retain B) preserve C) keep D) reserve
20. Throughout his life Cavour remained faithful to his fundamental political, economic and cultural principles.
 A) true B) humble C) sincere D) loyal

Section B

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.

wit concessions maximum yield succession virtue
 object hollow bonds procession temptation observation

1. They are not the kind of people to _____ to threats.
2. The sight of the purse on the table was a strong _____ to the poor child.
3. She showed a great deal of _____ in handling the delicate situation.
4. Mother _____ that the weather was too wet to play outdoors.
5. The endless _____ of parties wore us out.
6. Over the years we have learnt that we cannot believe the _____ promises of insincere politicians.
7. He says that his plan had the _____ of being the easiest to implement.
8. The latest Formula One race car makes a _____ speed of 369 miles an hour.
9. Oftentimes, in order to reach an agreement you have to make _____ so that your counterpart will do it too.
10. The two countries are linked by _____ of economic, political and military interests.

Part II Structure

Directions: Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.



1. The ship's generator broke down, and the pumps had to be operated _____ instead of mechanically.
A) manually B) artificially C) automatically D) synthetically
2. The boy spent as much time watching TV as he _____ studying.
A) does B) had C) was D) did
3. The author of the report is well _____ with the problems in the hospital because he has been working there for many years.
A) informed B) acquainted C) enlightened D) acknowledged
4. All flights _____ because of the terrible weather, they had to go there by train.
A) having been canceled B) had been canceled
C) having canceled D) were canceled
5. Tryon was extremely angry, but cool-headed enough to _____ storming into the boss' office.
A) prevent B) prohibit C) turn D) avoid
6. He _____ to his customers and halved the price.
A) leaked B) drew C) quoted D) yielded
7. The mother did not know who _____ for the broken glass.
A) blamed B) to blame C) be blamed D) would blame
8. None of us expected the chairman to _____ at the party. We thought he was still in hospital.
A) turn in B) turn over C) turn up D) turn down
9. The football game comes to you _____ from New York.
A) lively B) alive C) live D) living
10. Contrast may make something appear more beautiful than it is when _____ alone.
A) seen B) is seen C) to be seen D) having been seen
11. The statistical figures in that report are not _____. You should not refer to them.
A) accurate B) fixed C) delicate D) rigid
12. Things might have been much worse if the mother _____ on her right to keep the baby.
A) has been insisting B) had insisted C) would insist D) insisted
13. My brother's plans are very _____; he wants to master English, French and Spanish before he is sixteen.
A) arbitrary B) aggressive C) ambitious D) abundant
14. Reading _____ the lines, I would say that the Government are more worried than they will admit.
A) behind B) between C) along D) among
15. Mobile telecommunications' _____ is expected to double in Shanghai this year as a result of a contract signed between the two companies.
A) capacity B) potential C) possession D) impact
16. The _____ stuck on the envelop says "By Air".
A) diagram B) label C) signal D) mark



17. The twentieth century has witnessed an enormous worldwide political, economic and cultural _____.
- A) tradition B) transportation C) transmission D) transformation
18. He wasn't appointed chairman of the committee, _____ not very popular with all its members.
- A) to be considered B) considering C) being considered D) having considered
19. _____ energy under the earth must be released in one form or another, for example, an earthquake.
- A) Accumulated B) Gathered C) Assembled D) Collected
20. There is no _____ to the house from the main road.
- A) access B) avenue C) exposure D) edge

Part III Reading Comprehension

Directions: *There are four passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each question there are four suggested answers marked A, B, C, and D. You should choose the ONE best answer.*

Passage 1

Anna arrived far too early. Usually she left things to the last minute, but today was a very special occasion. It was almost as if by getting there an hour beforehand she hoped to cause the plane to arrive sooner. Thoughts raced through her mind. "Do I look all right? Will he notice that I'm wearing a new trouser suit? Will he even recognize me?" After all, it was a year almost to the day since she had last seen Joe. She fished a mirror out of her handbag and inspected her face. Too much make-up? Joe had never made any comment but she knew that he did not approve of heavy make-up—"gilding the lily", he called it.

It was funny how much importance she attached to making a good impression on him. After all, friends do not judge each other by appearance. All the same, it was the first meeting after a long separation, and she wanted everything to go off right.

Looking out of the window, Joe caught a first glimpse, through a break in the clouds, of the town far below. This was his third visit, and looked like becoming an annual event. Certainly it was very flattering that they had invited him to be the guest lecturer at their Autumn Congress yet again. The Chairman of the Organizing Committee, as a matter of courtesy, had offered to meet him at the airport, as he had done on previous occasions. This time, however, it was not necessary, partly because Joe was quite familiar with the city, but mainly because Anna had said that she could take the afternoon off in order to come and meet him.

1. Anna looked in her mirror because _____.
- A) she wanted to check that her make-up was alright
- B) in case she had too much make-up on
- C) she knew that Joe disapproved of heavy make-up
- D) she wanted to make a good impression on Joe



2. Anna thought that Joe might not recognize her because
- A) she was wearing a new suit.
 - B) he had not seen her for about a year.
 - C) He might expect someone else to meet him.
 - D) She had changed a lot in the past year.
3. When did Anna get to the airport?
- A) About an hour earlier.
 - B) Just before the plane was due to land.
 - C) At the last possible minute.
 - D) Shortly after the plane had arrived.
4. How many times had Joe been to this town?
- A) Several times before.
 - B) Three times before.
 - C) Twice before.
 - D) Four times before.
5. Joe did not want the Chairman to meet him because _____.
- A) the Chairman was not willing to meet him
 - B) he was not sure which day he would travel
 - C) he could not find his own way to the city center
 - D) he thought that Anna would be there to meet him

Passage 2

One of the qualities that most people admire in others is the willingness to admit one's mistakes. It is extremely hard sometimes to say a simple thing like "I was wrong about that," and it is even harder to say, "I was wrong, and you were right about that."

I had an experience recently with someone admitting to me that he had made a mistake fifteen years ago. He told me he had been the manager of a certain grocery store in the neighborhood where I grew up, and he asked me if I remembered the egg cartons. Then he related an incident and I began to remember vaguely the incident he was describing.

I was about eight years old at the time, and I had gone into the store with my mother to do the weekly grocery shopping. On that particular day, I must have found my way to the dairy food department where the incident took place.

There must have been a special sale on eggs that day because there was an impressive display of eggs in dozen and half-dozen cartons. The cartons were stacked three or four feet high. I must have stopped in front of a display to admire the stacks. Just then a woman came by pushing her grocery cart and knocked off the stacks of cartons. For some reason, I decided it was up to me to put the display back together, so I went to work.

The manager heard the noise and came rushing over to see what had happened. When he appeared, I was on my knees inspecting some of the cartons to see if any of the eggs were broken, but to him it looked as though I was the culprit. He severely reprimanded me and wanted me to pay for any broken egg. I protested my innocence and tried to explain, but it did no good. Even though I quickly forgot all about the incident, apparently the manager did not.

6. How old was the author when he wrote this article?



competition, and prices were determined by the free forces of supply and demand. Competitive forces determined not only the prices of goods and services but also wage rates.

Since a beneficial self-interest was the motivating and driving force of the economy and since competition was to serve as the regulator of the economy, a policy of laissez-faire prevailed. According to this policy, the government should keep its hand off the economic activities of individuals and businesses. Its economic role was strictly to protect private property, to enforce contracts, and to act as a judge in economic disputes.

11. Concerning economic liberalism, which of the following is true?
 - A) It was a theory in the field of philosophy in the 19th and 20th centuries.
 - B) The development of the US as a nation owes much to this philosophy.
 - C) It is about the freedom of action in the field of economics.
 - D) It is about the doctrines of private sectors of economy.
12. According to the passage, people exchange goods and services mainly to _____.
 - A) meet their own needs
 - B) meet the needs of other people
 - C) form an economic society
 - D) bring benefits to society
13. Which of the following is the best interpretation of Adam Smith's theory?
 - A) Individuals only care about their own interest.
 - B) In their sub-consciousness, people wish to serve the community.
 - C) Individual's economic behavior is regulated by an invisible being.
 - D) In pursuing their self-interest, individuals bring benefits to society.
14. Which of the following functions competitive forces have is NOT true?
 - A) To force manufacturers to provide new and better products.
 - B) To give every individual a fair chance for a better job.
 - C) To help determine the prices of goods and services.
 - D) To help regulate the wages of people who are employed.
15. According to the policy of laissez-fair, governments should _____.
 - A) control the market as much as possible
 - B) strictly regulate the market
 - C) give the market much freedom
 - D) intervene in the market when they like

Passage 4

As we know, it is very important that a firm should pay attention to the training of its staff as there exist many weak parts in its various departments. Staff training must have a purpose, which is defined when a firm considers its training needs, which are in turn based on job descriptions and job specifications.

A job description should give details of the performance that is required for a particular job, and a job specification should give information about the behavior, knowledge and skills that are expected of an employee who works in it. When all of this has been collected, it is possible to make a training specification. This specifies what the Training Department must teach for the successful performance of the job, and also the best methods to use in the training period.

There are many different training methods, and there are advantages and disadvantages



tages of all of them. Successful training programmes depend on an understanding of the difference between learning about skills and training in using them. It is frequently said that learning about skills takes place "off the job" in the classroom, but training in using these skills takes place "on the job", by means of such activities as practice in the workshop.

It is always difficult to evaluate the costs and savings of a training programme. The success of such a programme depends not only on the methods used but also on the quality of the staff who do the training. A company can often check on savings in time and cost by examining the work performed by the workers and technicians who have completed a training programme. The evaluation of management training is much more complex than that.

16. To be successful in our training programmes, one must understand the difference between _____.
- A) the savings in time and cost
 - B) learning about the skills and training in using them
 - C) what is taught and how it is taught
 - D) a job description and a job specification
17. The success of a training programme depends on _____.
- A) the place where the training takes place
 - B) the proper evaluation of the costs and savings of the programme
 - C) the performance of the workers and technicians trained in the programme
 - D) the training methods and the quality of the training staff
18. A training specification attaches great importance to _____.
- A) the performance required for a certain job
 - B) the behavior, knowledge and skills expected of an employee
 - C) the training contents and methods
 - D) the costs and savings of the programme
19. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A) As there exist weak parts in different departments of a firm, the training of its staff is highly necessary.
 - B) A training specification is based on the information collected from a job description and a job specification.
 - C) Learning about skills and training in using skills usually don't take place at the same place.
 - D) It is easier to evaluate management training than to evaluate the training of workers and technicians.
20. The best title for the passage might be _____.
- A) The Importance of Staff Training
 - B) Staff Training Programme
 - C) How to Describe and Specify a Job
 - D) A Successful Training Programme



Part IV Cloze

Directions: There are 20 blanks in each of the following two passages. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.

Section A

Social factors play a very important role in health. Social conditions and situations not only promote the possibility of illness and disability, 1 also help in disease 2 and health maintenance. The greatest threats 3 an individual's health and physical well-being today 4 largely from unhealthy lifestyles and high-risk behavior, and this is true 5 heart disease, cancer, AIDS and a host of modernday health problems.

Social factors are important 6 influencing the manner in which societies organize their resources to cope 7 health risks and deliver medical 8 to the population at large. Individuals and societies tend to respond 9 health problems in a manner consistent 10 their culture, norms, and values. As Donald Light explains, "medical care and health services are acts of political philosophy"; thus, social and political 11 influence the choices made, institutions formed, and the levels of funding provided 12 health. Health is therefore not 13 a matter of biology, but involves a number of factors that are social, cultural, and economic.

The purpose of this book is to 14 the readers to the field of medical sociology. Recognition of the significance of the complex relationship 15 social factors and the level of health characteristic of various groups and societies has led to the development of medical sociology 16 an important area within the general field of sociology. As an academic discipline, medical sociology is 17 with the social causes and consequences of health and illness. Medical sociologists 18 the social aspects of health and disease, the social 19 of health organizations and institutions, the social behavior of health personnel and those 20 are consumers of health care, and patterns of health services.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A) as | B) but | C) well | D) so |
| 2. A) infection | B) cause | C) prevention | D) spread |
| 3. A) to | B) for | C) through | D) with |
| 4. A) come | B) deceive | C) result | D) reduce |
| 5. A) to | B) upon | C) for | D) by |
| 6. A) on | B) at | C) in | D) from |
| 7. A) in | B) at | C) through | D) with |
| 8. A) well-being | B) benefits | C) examination | D) care |
| 9. A) with | B) towards | C) upon | D) to |
| 10. A) to | B) with | C) about | D) from |
| 11. A) philosophy | B) disorder | C) values | D) tendency |
| 12. A) for | B) on | C) with | D) to |
| 13. A) barely | B) simply | C) really | D) completely |



- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 14. A) confront | B) provid | C) introduc | D) disclos |
| 15. A) among | B) in | C) for | D) between |
| 16. A) as | B) for | C) in | D) to |
| 17. A) concerned | B) related | C) worried | D) dealt |
| 18. A) focus | B) discuss about | C) concentrate | D) study |
| 19. A) positions | B) status | C) functions | D) environment |
| 20. A) who | B) whom | C) whose | D) people |

Section B

What do you know about the sea? We know that it looks very pretty when the sun is 1 on it. We also know that it can be very 2 when there is a strong wind. What other things do we know about it?

The first thing to remember is that the sea is very big. When you look at the map of the world you will find there is more water 3 land. The sea 4 three quarters of the world.

The sea is also very 5 in some places. It is not deep everywhere. Some parts of the sea are very 6. But in some places the depth of the sea is very great. There is one 7, near Japan, where the sea is nearly 11 kilometers deep! The highest 8 in the world is about nine kilometers high. If that mountain were put into the sea at that place, there 9 be two kilometers of water above it! What a deep place!

If you have swum in the sea, you know that it is 10. You can 11 the salt. Rivers, which flow into the sea, carry salt from the land into the sea. Some parts of the sea are more salty 12 other parts. There is one sea, 13 the Dead Sea, which is very salty. It is so salty that swimmers cannot sink! Fish cannot live in the Dead Sea!

In most parts of the sea, there are plenty of fishes and plants. Some live near the top of the sea. Others live deep 14. There are also millions of 15 living things that float in the sea. These floating things are so small that it is 16 to see them. Many fish live by eating these.

The sea can be very 17. Divers, who go deep down in the sea, know this. On the top the water may be warm. 18 the diver goes downwards, the sea becomes colder and colder. Another thing happens. When the diver goes deeper, the water above presses down on him. It 19 him. Then the diver has to wear clothes made of metal. But he cannot go very deep. Some people who wanted to go very deep used a very strong diving ship! They went down to the deepest part of the sea in it. They went down 20 a depth of eleven kilometers!

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A) pouring | B) shining | C) falling | D) setting |
| 2. A) rough | B) tough | C) mild | D) wild |
| 3. A) as | B) than | C) in | D) off |
| 4. A) includes | B) contains | C) occupies | D) covers |
| 5. A) deep | B) wide | C) shallow | D) tiny |
| 6. A) deep | B) wide | C) shallow | D) tiny |
| 7. A) position | B) place | C) status | D) spot |
| 8. A) place | B) altitude | C) mountain | D) longitude |



- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 9. A) will | B) would | C) should | D) could |
| 10. A) fresh | B) salty | C) stale | D) mellow |
| 11. A) smell | B) swallow | C) taste | D) dip |
| 12. A) in | B) than | C) to | D) then |
| 13. A) called | B) that is | C) which | D) naming |
| 14. A) top | B) above | C) up | D) down |
| 15. A) colossal | B) medium-sized | C) tiny | D) giant |
| 16. A) easy | B) hard | C) obvious | D) transparent |
| 17. A) cold | B) cool | C) hot | D) warm |
| 18. A) If | B) Where | C) However | D) When |
| 19. A) swells | B) shrinks | C) squeezes | D) attracts |
| 20. A) at | B) to | C) near | D) through |

Part V Translation

Section A

Directions: *Translate the following passage into Chinese.*

Most forest fires are caused by human carelessness, so it is mainly a problem of enabling people to understand better the importance of the forests. At the same time, people should be made aware of the responsibility to protect the forests. This is not an easy job, and it requires the continuous efforts of the government.

Section B

Directions: *Translate the following passage into English.*

环境科学家们说,如果要使地球继续供养人类生存,保护野生生物是极为重要的。这些专家说,我们必须明白在我们的这个环境供养体系中,我们自己与野生动植物之间有重要联系。他们指出,没有人有把握地知道这些动植物中的哪一种将来可能对我们有用。

Part VI Writing

Directions: *For this part you are required to write a composition entitled "Life in a Big City". You are given the first sentence of each paragraph and required to develop its idea in complete paragraph in about 120 words.*

Life in a Big City

Living in a big city has a number of advantages. _____

However, life in a big city is not always pleasant. _____

Now most urban citizens are willing to live in big cities, but they often want to take a trip to the countryside for a while. _____
