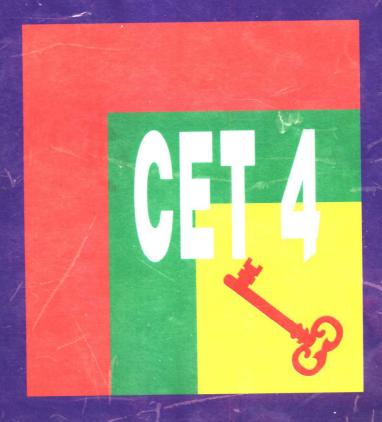
新编大学英语四级

每日精练

A COMPREHENSIVE COACHING COURSE FOR CET-4

毛 明 勇 主编



人民交通出版社

新编大学英语四级每日精练

A Comprehensive Coaching Course For CET-4

毛明勇 主编

内 容 提 要

本书紧扣最新的大学英语教学大纲,以阅读为主线,集英语阅读、词汇、语法、写作、翻译、知识讲座为一体,以教学周为单位,周一至周五为每日一篇精选的阅读文章,下设多项选择、英译汉、汉译英、简短回答问题等若干四级考试新题型,全面提高学生英语综合能力;周六为一专题讲座,主要介绍英美文化知识、四级考试各种题型的特点及解题技巧;周日为一套四级模拟题,以检测学生一周的学习情况。每天的学习任务后都配有精选的英语谚语,供大家背诵赏析。全书共设计为 12 周,可作为配套教材安排在大学英语四级考试前使用,也可作为泛读教材供其他层次的英语爱好者使用。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新编大学英语四级每日精练 / 毛明勇主编. —北京: 人民交通出版社, 2001.8 ISBN 7-114-04045-8

Ⅰ.新... Ⅱ.毛... Ⅲ.英语-高等学校-水平考试-习题 Ⅳ.H310.42-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 060764 号

新编大学英语四级每日精练

毛明勇 主编

正文设计:王静红 责任校对:刘晓方 责任印制:杨柏力

人民交通出版社出版发行

(100013 北京和平里东街 10号 010 64216602)

各地新华书店经销

北京鑫正大印刷厂印刷

开本: 787×1092 1/16 印张: 17 字数: 416 千

2001年11月 第1版

2001年11月 第1版 第2次印刷

印数: 4501-6000 册 定价: 22.00 元

ISBN 7-114-04045-8 G • 00121

《新编大学英语四级每日精练》编委会

主 编 毛明勇

副主编 张开荣 余元玲

编者陈波黄健平刘安平张周易余蕾邹霞李勇

张 静 陈茜芸 黄季英 冯 波 李素洁 李雪梅 丁 韵

PREFACE

Reading and writing are the major focuses of learning a foreign language.

Becoming fluent in another language has a number of important benefits for the learner, but how to become fluent presents challenges. This book is an excellent tool to utilize one's English comprehension as well as to intensify one's English language knowledge.

As England colonized many nations, the English language spread throughout the world. In learning English, one must be able to recognize its variety. This book presents articles written in the English language of Great Britain, United States of America, Canada and Australia. It is my belief that the exercises in this book will help students of the English language to learn. Many interesting articles from around the world are presented in this book. The comprehension questions were developed by professors of the English language. Selected writing exercises will inspire one to his or her potential.

I am extremely pleased to join with the authors to make this book available to all who labor to improve their English language skills.

Professor James E. Price United States of America

CONTENT

Exercises	(Keys)
Week One 3	(215)
Monday 3	(215)
Tuesday 4	(215)
Wednesday ···· 6	(216)
Thursday 7	(216)
Friday 10	(217)
Saturday	
Sunday	(217)
Week Two	(219)
Monday 20	(219)
Tuesday	(219)
Wednesday	(220)
Thursday	(220)
Friday	(220)
Saturday	
Sunday 32	(221)
Week Three	(222)
Monday	(222)
Tuesday 40	(223)
Wednesday	(223)
Thursday	(223)
Friday 45	(224)
Saturday 47	
Sunday 52	(224)
Week Four	(226)
Monday	(226)
Tuesday	(226)
Wednesday	(227)
Thursday 64	(227)
Friday 66	(227)
Saturday 67	
Sunday	(228)
Week Five	(229)

	Exerc	ises	(Keys)
Monday ····	7	77	(229)
Tuesday			(230)
Wednesday	8	30	(230)
Thursday	8	32	(231)
Friday ·····	{	34	(231)
Saturday	8	35	
Sunday	8	86	(231)
Week Six ····	<u>ç</u>	92	(233)
Monday ····	و	92	(233)
Tuesday	9	94	(233)
Wednesday	•••• 9	96	(234)
Thursday	•••• (97	(234)
Friday	•••• !	99	(235)
Saturday	10	00	
Sunday	1	01	(235)
Week Seven	1	08	(237)
Monday	1	.08	(237)
Treeday	1	.09	(237)
W. Anadan	1	11	(237)
Thumber	1	112	(238)
P.id.]	14	(238)
Saturday	1	15	
C.,	••••	147	(238)
TT 1 Di-14	••••]	124	(240)
3	• • • •	124	(240)
m 1	• • • •	126	(241)
W7 1 1	• • • •	127	(241)
ml	••••	129	(241)
77.1	• • • •		(242)
	• • • •	132	
0.1	• • • •	155	(242)
	• • • • •	141	(244)
	• • • • •	141	(244)
	• • • • •	143	(244)
	• • • • •	144	(244)
		170	(215)
		14,	(215)
2 1		177	
	· • • • •	150	(245)
Sunary			
2			

	Exercises	(Keys)
Week Ten ·····	· 156	(247)
Monday ·····	156	(247)
Tuesday ·····	158	(248)
Wednesday ·····	· 160	(248)
Thursday ·····	·· 161	(249)
Friday ·····	163	(249)
Saturday ·····	· 164	
Sunday	·· 169	(249)
Week Eleven ·····		(251)
Monday ·····	·· 176	(251)
Tuesday ····		(252)
Wednesday ····	179	(252)
Thursday ····		(253)
Friday ·····		(253)
Saturday ····	· 184	
Sunday	· 185	(254)
Week Twelve ····	· 192	(255)
Monday ·····		(255)
Tuesday ·····		(256)
Wednesday ····		(256)
Thursday ·····	199	(257)
Friday ····		(258)
Saturday		
Sunday	204	(259)

Exercises



此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

Week One

Monday

I. Reading comprehension.

One of the fastest ways to zip through tiny Macau is by driving your own moke, a gaily – decorated four – seater car with open sides and a colorful canopy. You can trip through the narrowest lanes with the help of maps for moke travellers. Explore the neighbouring islands of Taipa and Coloane on a moke as well.

① Macau is like a microcosm of Europe and Asia, with its Portuguese colonial architecture standing side by side with Chinese temples and pagodas(塔). The taste of Portugal, Italy, Brazil, India, Africa, and Malaysia can also be found within its old restaurants scattered around the island, with exotic names like A Pousada, O Pescador and Cafe Estrella Do Mar.

Going over the graceful Taipa Bridge will bring you to the Taipa monument, where are lovely views of the city. After a shot at luck down at the Macau Jockey Club(赛马俱乐部), you can proceed to the Taipa Village, with narrow cobbled streets lined with shops, temples, restaurants and shady banyan trees.

2 As evening falls, finish the day with a moonlight stroll, or proceed to one of	the	many	hotel	dis-
cos for dancing till dawn.				
1. According to the passage, the fittest way to trip through Macau is to	•			
a) get in a moke taxi				

- b) travel on foot with the help of maps
- c) drive a moke by oneself
- d) not mentioned
- 2. The word "microcosm" here in para.2 refers to ___
- a) the youngest child
- b) a mini world with mixed culture
- c) a small building
- d) a little heaven
- 3. "Cafe Estrella Do Mar" is probably _____
- a) a restaurant
- b) a coffee shop
- c) a pub
- d) club
- 4. According to the author, if one travels Macau, he may travel _____in sequence.

- a) Taipa Bridge Taipa Monument Taipa Village Macau Jocky Club
- b) Taipa Monument Taipa Village Taipa Bridge Macau Jocky Club
- c) Macau Jocky Club Taipa Monument Taipa Village Taipa Bridge
- d) Taipa Village Taipa Monument Taipa Bridge Taipa Village
- 5. This passage is probably a _____.
- a) a traveler's guide
- b) a travelling advertisement
- c) an essay of Macau's view
- d) a news report about Macau

II. Find the definition in the right column which matches the word in the left column.

- 1. zip
- 2. gaily
- 3. canopy
- 4. scatter
- 5. exotic
- 6. shot
- 7. cobble
- 8. disco

- a) a decorative cover
- b) to make or put together
- c) a club where people dance to recorded pop music
- d) from a distant country
- e) in a cheerful manner
- f) to separate widely in all directions
- g) a chance or an attempt to do sth
- h) to move very quickly

III. Translate the underlined sentences into Chinese.

IV. Translate the following Chinese into English.

- 1. 四周敞开的小汽车
- 2. 肩并肩
- 3. 碰运气
- 4. 在远方

V. A Motto a day.

Great minds think alike. 英雄所见略同。



Tuesday

I. Reading comprehension.

It's those everyday domestic annoyances that really get the imagination working.

How do you remove spiders from the house without killing them? How do you roll pastry without having it stick to the rolling pin? What if the baby keeps dropping her bottle?

Never fear.

Some 686 inventors from 44 countries started showing off their creations in Geneva on April 12.

Their goal is to solve these vexing problems and hundreds like them. The International Exhibition of Inventions, New Techniques and Products of Geneva mixes serious business inventions in areas such as architecture, furniture, engineering and computer science with a number of new developments in areas such as toothbrush design.

One of the most popular exhibits in the show was created by Irishman Tony Allen, who was tired of climbing all over the furniture to remove spiders in the bedroom of his 12 - year - old son, Robert, who is scared of spiders.

Allen got to work in his tool shed and came up with a mechanical brush on a long handle which captures spiders between the bristles without hurting them. His invention has been so successful that he is now marketing it full – time.

For US \$ 19 purchasers also get a plastic practice spider.

"We got great public interest because people don't want to kill spiders. And it means Robert can pick up his own spiders now," said Allen.

If your baby only drinks when it suits him or her, try the "Flying Bottle" suspended above the crib so it is always available but doesn't drip. And don't forget to dress the baby in a paper diaper, put him in a stroller that goes up and down stairs and put him to sleep with the aid of a motorized rocker.

stroller that goes up and down stairs and put nim to sleep with the aid of a	motorized rocker.
1. This passage is mainly about	
a) new device for catching spiders	the first open the second
b) creative inventions for domestic use	
c) serious business inventions	
d) the International Exhibition of Inventions, New Techniques and Product	ts
2. The word "vexing" means	
a) simple b) difficult c) annoying d) ridiculous	
3. According to the passage, which of the following is not included in the	"serious business"?
a) furniture design b) building decoration	
c) software production d) invention of "Flying bottle"	
4. Which of the following is true about Tony Allen?	£
a) He was tired of climbing.	
b) He often kills spiders.	
c) He has changed his job at least once in his life.	
d) His invention is so easy to use that people can learn to use it very quie	ekly.
5. The author's attitude toward domestic invention is	

II. Short answer questions.

- 1. What is the most popular exhibit in the International Exhibition of Inventions, New Techniques and Products of Geneva?
 - 2. What is the main objective of this International Exhibition of Geneva?

a) favourable b) ridiculed c) indifferent d) strongly opposed

III. Decide whether the following statements are true or false according to the passage.

1. House chore can also be the source of imagination.

- 2. The International Exhibition of Geneva is mainly for domestic inventions.
- 3. Robert now picks up spiders for his father.
- 4. The motorized rocker is anther kind of convenient invention for domestic use.

IV. Find synonyms for the following words or expressions.

- 1. annoyance
- a) irritation
- 2. stick to
- b) sell
- 3. market
- c) take hold of
- 4. pick up
- d) hang
- 5. suspend
- e) be glued to

V. A motto a day.

No err is human.

人非圣贤,孰能无过。

Wednesday

I. Reading comprehension.

Today, I would like to begin by discussing early European settlement along one of our well-known rivers, the Hudson, which empties into the Atlantic to form New York Bay. The Hudson River has a couple of interesting physical features that make it very attractive for settlement by the Europeans. The first is that the river extends inland from the Atlantic Ocean for more than one hundred fifty miles with no waterfalls of rapids(急流). Its surface is virtually flat for that entire distance with no obstacles. Second, the whole one hundred fifty miles stretch is influenced by tides from the Atlantic Ocean. Roughly every six hours the river reverses direction. Flowing north when the tide is rising and south toward the Ocean when the tide is going down. ① Obviously there were no obstacles to prevent settlers from moving further upstream on the Hudson River. And this explains why the Dutch penetrated so far inland. They were the first Europeans to settle in the Hudson valley, of course, to go up stream the Dutch settlers needed the right kind of boat and so to navigate the river, they designed a sloop with only one mass but two sails. One rigged in front of the mass and one behind. The mass was very tall, in many cases over one hundred feet tall, so that the large sails could catch wings blowing above the shoreline hills. Hudson River sloops carried passengers and cargo. The cargo ranging from coal, lumber and hay to fruit, vegetables and livestock. 2 Traveling only ten miles an hour in a good wind, the sloop was not too speedy standards, but it was ideally suited to the Dutch settlement and in fact when the steam boat eventually was introduced, it couldn't keep up with the sloop.

- 1. What attracted the Europeans to the Hudson River area?
- a) The strength of its shipbuilding industry.
- b) The physical features of the river itself.
- c) The abundance of fruit, vegetables, and livestock.
- d) The similarity of climate to that in Europe.

- 2. This passage is probably a) a lecture b) a preface for a book of cultural introduction c) a religious preach. d) a commercial speech 3. How do tides from the Atlantic Ocean influence the Hudson River? a) Big waves pose a threat to commercial navigation. b) The river current never flows faster than ten miles an hour. c) The river reverses its flow several times a day. d) High tides can create sudden and unexpected rapids. 4. According to the passage, a sloop is probably a _____. a) ship b) carriage c) truck d) machine 5. Why did the Hudson River sloops have tall mast? a) To allow several sails to be rigged b) To add to the beauty of the basic design. c) To catch winds coming from over the hills. d) To allow the sails to be raised more quickly. II. Short answer questions. 1. What is characteristic of the first one hundred fifty miles inland on the Hudson River? 2. How often does the Hudson reverse its direction? III. Decide whether the following statements are true or false according to the passage. 1. Hudson River flows north when the tide is rising and south toward the Pacific Ocean when the
- 1. Hudson River flows north when the tide is rising and south toward the Pacific Ocean when the tide is going down.
 - 2. The Dutch were the first people to settle in the Hudson valley.
 - 3. Sloops travelled very fast.
 - 4. Sloops are better than the steamboat.
 - IV. Translate the underlined sentences into Chinese.
 - V. A motto a day.

Easy come, easy go. 来得容易去得快。

Thursday

I. Reading comprehension.

Americans this year will swallow 15,000 tons of aspirin, one of the safest and most effective drugs