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Nucleus 新核心大学英语

..... B版

总主编 蔡基刚
主 编 杨 勇 张 方

综合训练2



上海交通大学出版社
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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编写说明

《新核心大学英语 B 版综合训练 2》编写目的主要有以下五点:第一,把《读写教程》和《听说教程》的生词进行形式多样的练习,让学生充分掌握和运用各单元词汇,以便大幅度提高词汇量;第二,通过不同形式的阅读训练,培养学生良好的阅读习惯,提高阅读速度,锻炼语句分析能力,加强记忆、判断、推理能力,掌握一定的阅读技能;第三,汇总各个单元重点句型,通过句型改写、翻译等形式,使学生应用所学知识准确地表达出符合英语语言习惯的句子;第四,结合大学英语四、六级考试题型,通过翻译练习,提高英语语法、词汇以及句子表述衔接等方面的综合运用能力;第五,通过每个单元的写作练习,从抓英语写作习惯养成入手,强化英语写作技能和技巧训练,有效地提高学生英语写作能力。

本书分为八个单元,每个单元由四部分构成:词汇、阅读、翻译和写作。其中,词汇练习又有三种不同的题型:词形转换(10 题)、选词填空(30 题)和同义词辨析(20 题),通过对各单元重点单词多方位的训练,从各个角度训练和巩固单词的用法。在阅读练习方面有四种不同的题型,分别从主要内容概括、段落理解、细节问答和词句匹配等方面进行练习。翻译练习分为两大部分,一是句型翻译练习,二是段落翻译练习。翻译内容涉及中国历史、文化、经济、社会发展等众多方面。最后,写作训练围绕《读写教程》各单元的写作主题展开,由浅入深,锻炼学生语言运用能力。

本书在训练题型的设计上,考虑到对学生多层次全方位的训练需要,题型设计力求多样化和趣味性,注重培养学生的发散性思维和分析能力。在练习的内容上,结合《读写教程》和《听说教程》各单元的重要知识点,让学生对所学内容温故知新、融会贯通。

本书主要面向《新核心大学英语》教材的学习者,也可以作为社会上广大英语学习者提高英语综合水平的练习用书。

编 者

2014 年 6 月

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Unit 1

Space Exploration

Vocabulary

I. Fill in the blanks in the sentences by applying the proper forms of the given words.

1. It is not a highly _____ discipline, especially when you attempt to add a lot of new behavior and functionality to a product. (predict)
2. It's the occasional burst of stress or brief _____ to stress that could be protective. (expose) (CET-4, 2006.6)
3. Most people also find out that I am a gun _____, and work at a local shooting range. (enthusiasm)
4. I notice that the meals were well _____ what was charged for them. (worthy) (CET-4, 2009.12)
5. They may risk being stung for the sweet reward of honey, or out of _____ for this fascinating insect. (curious)
6. A big program of oil _____ has begun offshore. (explore)
7. The word refers not to the _____ or loss of the thing itself, but to the human feelings evoked by its passing. (fragile)
8. But this is only at an early stage of _____ study. (feasible)
9. They made a gigantic _____ against the government. (demonstrate)
10. In all her actions her _____ for her husband was the one thing that stood out. (reverent)

II. Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

1. I hate people who _____ the end of film that I haven't seen before.



- A. reveal B. rewrite C. revise D. reverse
2. Young people deeply _____ any criticism of their friends by their parents.
A. resent B. reserve C. reside D. resident
3. It's not _____ to build sea defenses to protect against erosion.
A. federal B. feeble C. feasible D. fatal
4. He _____ that he could finish the job without any help.
A. claimed B. required C. demanded D. denounced
5. Although he had the _____ of birth, he was honored for his _____.
A. humbleness, humility B. humility, humbleness
C. humble, humbleness D. humility, humble
6. After listening to his speech for three hours, the audience became _____.
A. restless B. excited C. fascinated D. enthusiastic
7. I think we can _____ Mr. White to support us.
A. count up B. count out C. count off D. count on
8. We must learn to see things in their right _____ and avoid making mistakes.
A. prospective B. prospect C. perspective D. permissive
9. There is a direct correlation between _____ to sun and skin cancer.
A. appearance B. exposure C. touch D. contact
10. He has been notified by magistrates that he is under _____ for corruption.
A. examination B. research C. investigation D. expedition
11. The money was donated by a local businessman who wishes to remain _____.
A. famous B. anonymous C. wealthy D. respected
12. Please do not hesitate to _____ your concerns, ask questions or offer comments to the observer.
A. seek B. voice C. manifest D. communicate
13. The two things are the same in outward form but different _____.
A. in addition B. in belief C. in common D. in essence
14. The great leader is in great _____ throughout the country.
A. reverence B. irreverence C. revere D. percept
15. The boy burned with _____ to know what was in the letter addressed to his sister.
A. interest B. curiosity C. desire D. wish
16. Companies are struggling to find the right _____ between supplies and needs but



it is not an easy task.

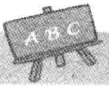
- A. equation B. formula C. balance D. pattern
17. Men have to be careful about what they cry for, because some subjects are more _____ tears than others.
A. worth B. worthy of C. worthy D. worthless
18. Seven people were wounded when soldiers _____ rubber bullets to disperse crowds.
A. fire B. fired C. firing D. be fired
19. Please _____ all the boxes clearly so that we would know which ones are ours and which belongs to you.
A. converge B. label C. resent D. bond
20. Don't forget to _____ the sink when you have finished the dishes, please.
A. wipe away B. wipe off C. wipe up D. wipe out
21. It is difficult to strip _____ the greasy dirt on the table.
A. off B. up C. to D. away
22. Do you want me to compensate for it _____ money?
A. with B. on C. up D. off
23. If you get noticed by the propagandists, wear that attention like a _____ of honor.
A. block B. badge C. object D. medal
24. They need to _____ from farming to industry, and they need to do so desperately.
A. specific B. shift C. turn D. escape
25. I didn't know the word. I had to _____ a dictionary.
A. look out B. make out C. refer to D. go over
26. States _____ become stronger through alliance.
A. seek to B. seek at C. seek in D. seek for
27. Tuesday's launch will _____ for NASA's Constellation program, which includes Ares I and the Orion Crew Capsule planned to fly atop it.
A. mark a milestone B. marking a milestone
C. made a milestone D. marks a milestone
28. To maintain national balance, the government has _____ a policy of encouraging college graduates to take positions in rural areas.



- A. observed B. abandoned C. adopted D. modified
29. The Prime Minister criticized some celebrities for their _____ attitude towards drugs and accused them of thinking they were “above the law”.
- A. informal B. casual C. positive D. immoral
30. We note with satisfaction that all these activities have helped to _____ mutual understanding and friendship between our two countries.
- A. propel B. promote C. strengthen D. depress

III. Choose the synonyms of the underlined words.

1. For more than 20 years, we have been supporting educational programs that range from kindergartens to colleges.
- A. move B. shift C. extent D. spread
2. The clothes a person wears may express his status or social position.
- A. curiosity B. rank C. determination D. significance
3. We need a man of vision to be our college president and speed up the various reforms.
- A. look B. sight C. view D. opinion
4. There is no access to the house from the main road.
- A. entry B. avenue C. exposure D. edge
5. There's a tradition in our office that when it's somebody's birthday, they would bring a cake for us all to share.
- A. custom B. balance C. concern D. relationship
6. Is it not in the nature of all human beings to yearn for freedom.
- A. love B. found C. long D. want
7. The tiny rocket is attached to the spacecraft and is designed to propel it toward Mars.
- A. motive B. promote C. recover D. drive
8. Nancy, an American girl who took a trip to China just out of curiosity, is now addicted to the ancient Chinese culture.
- A. pleasure B. determination C. imagination D. wonder
9. Poetry written from the perspective of the urban youth tends to reveal their anxiety over a lack of sense of belonging.
- A. view B. priority C. participation D. privilege



10. The gap between the rich and the poor has become wider nowadays.
A. disparity B. opening C. hole D. separation
11. Poverty and slums were outside of the rich boy's sphere.
A. globe B. orbit C. reach D. range
12. Everybody assembled in the hall where they were welcomed by the secretary.
A. gathered B. accumulated C. piled D. joined
13. The strongest theme is Romanticism and a Reverence for nature.
A. revenge B. respect C. fear D. disgust
14. Each tale has the timeless quality of fable.
A. permanent B. deathless C. worthless D. negative
15. His love of money is the only motive that drives him to work so hard.
A. motion B. momentum C. drive D. mood
16. Top graduates from universities are chased by major companies.
A. followed B. registered C. offered D. compensate
17. Her excellent performance in the film Roman Holiday earned her an Oscar as Best Actress.
A. played B. gained C. acted D. rewarded
18. We can draw the earth's orbit around the sun.
A. track B. path C. route D. way
19. A(n) landscape gardener is the one who lays out grounds to look like natural scenery.
A. natural B. environmental C. professional D. scenery
20. Although most birds have only a negligible sense of smell, they have acute vision.
A. vigorous B. exact C. sharp D. vivid



Reading

Passage 1

While scientists are searching the cause of the Columbia disaster, NASA is moving ahead with plans to develop a new craft that would replace shuttles on space station missions by 2012 and respond quickly to space station emergencies.

The space agency released the first set of mission needs and requirements several



days ago for the orbital space plane, which would be designed to transport a crew of four to and from the International Space Station.

Although it includes few specifics, the plan states the orbiter will be safer, cheaper and require less preparation time than the shuttle. It would be able to transport four crew members by 2012—though it would be available for rescue missions by 2010. NASA says the craft should be able to transport injured or ill space station crew members to “definitive medical care” within 24 hours.

The release of the requirements showed NASA remains focused on the long-term priorities of space exploration, even as questions exist concerning the loss of Columbia and its seven—member crew on February 1, 2003.

Experts at Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama, have been working for years on a successor to the shuttle. The project, known as the Space Launch Initiative, was divided last year into two parts—one focusing on a future launch vehicle, the other on a space station orbiter. The orbiter is expected to be ready sooner.

The program’s managers say NASA officials have told them not to alter Space Launch Initiative in light of the Columbia disaster.

US President George W. Bush asked Congress for about US \$1 billion for Space Launch Initiative in 2004, funds that would be almost equally split between the Orbital Space Plane and Next Generation Launch Technology.

Choose the best answer according to the passage.

1. NASA plans to design the new space craft to _____.
A. control the International Space Station
B. carry astronauts to the International Space Station
C. transport equipment to the International Space Station
D. train astronauts in space flights
2. Besides its main mission, the orbiter would also be used as _____.
A. A medical research center B. A space station
C. A space ambulance D. A passenger plane
3. The design of the orbiter indicates _____.
A. NASA’s determination to continue space exploration
B. NASA’s disadvantage in space technology



- C. the great pressure from Congress on NASA
 - D. A heavy defeat for NASA
4. When did NASA start working on a successor to the shuttle?
- A. One year before the Columbia disaster.
 - B. One year after the Columbia disaster.
 - C. Immediately after the Columbia disaster.
 - D. Years before the Columbia disaster.
5. According to the passage, the US\$1 billion funds, if granted, would _____.
- A. be used to rebuild the International Space Station
 - B. be awarded to the scientists working at NASA
 - C. be shared by the two projects under the Space Launch Initiative
 - D. be spent on the investigation of the Columbia disaster

Passage 2

Astronomers have witnessed the biggest bang since the Big Bang—the moment about 15 billion years ago when the universe was created in a massive explosion. The huge burst of energy from the edge of the universe is estimated to be second only to the moment of creation in its explosive force, releasing more energy in two seconds than the sun will give out in its lifetime. Scientists hope the explosion—known as a gamma-ray burst because it emits energy in the form of gamma radiation—will shed light on the earliest stages in the evolution of the stars and galaxies. Gamma-ray bursts cannot be seen by the human eye but if they could the sky would light up like a camera flash each time they occurred. They are by far the most energetic events in the universe and, until now, have remained largely a mystery.

The latest gamma-ray burst to be detected accurately occurred last December. Using a network of telescopes and satellites, the astronomers were able to calculate its distance from earth at about 15 billion light years. This means it must have happened soon after the Big Bang itself, while the intensity of the radiation revealed it to be the biggest bang recorded by man. Scientists from the American National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the California Institute of Technology are to announce details of their analysis this week. The huge distance between the source of the explosion and the Earth suggests gamma-ray bursts are up to 10 times larger than previously thought, said Jonathan Katz, professor of physics at Washington University



in St Louis.

“Gamma-ray bursts may be the most distant things we will ever see and as such will act as beacons to probe into the very distant regions of the universe when stars and galaxies were first formed.”

American spy satellites looking for the radiation released from Soviet nuclear tests first detected gamma-ray bursts in 1967 but the details were kept classified until 1973. For nearly 25 years scientists were hampered in their efforts to find an explanation for the huge explosions because they lasted no longer than a few seconds. The inability to explain them led to speculation that gamma-ray bursts were the remnants of nuclear battles between alien civilizations, or even the exhaust energy of extraterrestrial spaceships going into warp drive. Two satellites, the American Compton gamma-ray observatory and the Italian-Dutch BeppoSax satellite, have now been able to locate the precise direction of gamma-ray bursts within seconds of them occurring. John Quenby, professor of physics at Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine in London, said the most likely explanation for gamma-ray bursts is that they result from the enormous energy released when two very dense objects—called neutron stars—collide.

Complete the sentences or answer the questions according to the passage.

1. According to the passage, “the Big Bang” refers to _____
_____.
2. How were the gamma-ray bursts detected?
_____.
3. It can be concluded from the passage that the study of the Big Bang will probably tell us _____.
4. Could you translate the underlined sentence into Chinese?
_____.
5. Compare the two titles of this passage: Big Bang Sheds Light on Evolution of Universe & Big Bang Theory Explains the Mystery of Universe. Which one is proper, the first or the second one?
_____.



Passage 3

From the first use of the rocket to carry satellites into space to the setting up of space stations, human beings have been putting great effort into space research. And so far, we have achieved many successes. But there are still numerous tasks in front of us and we should not cease trying to progress.

The international space station is an important step we should take in space exploration. It is not only helpful but also essential. It provides a proper space environment for many experiments that we have wanted to do for a long time. It is also a base for the observations of the earth and the universe. It could also be an important base for later travel to the moon and Mars. In a word, if we want to explore space more, the first thing we should do is to set up a space station.

As the space station costs a lot of money, it is hard for one country alone to establish one. The USA seems to be the only country that has the ability to build a space station alone, and it has tried to do so, but not very successful. So it aggregated many other countries to work on it together. Though it is still extremely expensive, it is much cheaper than doing it alone. It is really a job that needs everyone's effort and will benefit everyone.

But even so, the funds needed are still a big problem. As for the USA, it seems that it has too many things to spend its money on. Although it is the richest country in the world, it has much debt every year. It has to make arrangements about its finance, and try to find a balance in all these issues.

Answer the questions according to the passage.

1. Summarize the main idea of the passage within 50 words.

2. Try to put down your own statements on setting up of space stations within 50 words.

Passage 4

Space exploration has always been the province of dreamers: The human imagination readily soars where human ingenuity struggles to follow. A voyage to the Moon, often cited as the first science fiction story, was written by Cyrano de Bergerac in 1649. Cyrano was dead and buried for a good three centuries before the first manned rockets started to fly.

In 1961, when President Kennedy declared that America would send a man to the moon by the decade's end, those words, too, had a dreamlike quality. They resonated with optimism and ambition in much the same way as the most famous dream speech of all, delivered by Martin Luther King Jr. two years later. By the end of the decade, both visions had yielded concrete results and transformed American society. And yet in many ways the two dreams ended up at odds with each other. The fight for racial and economic equality is intensely pragmatic and immediate in its impact. The urge to explore space is just the opposite. It is figuratively and literally otherworldly in its aims.

When the dust settled, the space dreamers lost out. There was no grand follow-up to the Apollo missions. The technologically compromised space shuttle program has just come to an end with no successor. The perpetual argument is that funds are tight, that we have more pressing problems here on Earth. Amid the current concerns about the federal deficit, reaching toward the stars seems a dispensable luxury—as if saving one-thousandth of a single year's budget would solve our problems.

But human ingenuity struggles on. NASA is developing a series of robotic probes that will get the most bang from a buck. They will serve as modern Magellans, mapping out the solar system for whatever explorers follow, whether man or machine. On the flip side, companies like Virgin Galactic are plotting a bottom-up assault on the space dream by making it a reality to the public. Private spaceflight could lie within reach of rich civilians in a few years. Another decade or two and it could go to the mainstream.

The space dreamers end up benefiting all of us—not just because of the way they expand human knowledge, or because of the spin-off technologies they produce, but because the two types of dreams feed off each other. Both Martin Luther King and John Kennedy appealed to the idea that humans can transcend what were once considered inherent limitations. Today we face seeming challenges in energy, the



environment and health care. Tomorrow we will transcend these as well, and the dreamers will deserve a lot of the credit. The more evidence we collect that our species is capable of greatness; the more we will actually achieve it.

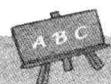
Select the most appropriate answer for each of the following questions.

1. The author mentions Cyrano de Bergerac in order to show that _____.
 - A. imagination is the mother of invention
 - B. ingenuity is essential for science fiction writers
 - C. it takes patience for humans to realize their dreams
 - D. dreamers have always been interested in science fiction
2. How did the general public look at Kennedy's space exploration plan?
 - A. It symbolized the American spirit.
 - B. It was as urgent as racial equality.
 - C. It sounded very much like a dream.
 - D. It made an ancient dream come true.
3. What does the author describe about America's aim to explore space?
 - A. It may not bring about immediate economic gains.
 - B. It cannot be realized without technological innovation.
 - C. It will not help the realization of racial and economic equality.
 - D. It cannot be achieved without a good knowledge of the other worlds.
4. What is the author's attitude toward space programs?
 - A. Critical.
 - B. Reserved.
 - C. Unbiased.
 - D. Supportive.
5. What does the author think of the problems facing human beings?
 - A. They pose a serious challenge to future human existence.
 - B. They can be solved sooner or later with human ingenuity.
 - C. Their solutions need joint efforts of the public and private sectors.
 - D. They can only be solved by people with optimism and ambition.



Translation

- A. Translate the following English sentences from Unit 1 in *Reading and Writing Course* into Chinese, and then translate the Chinese sentences into English simulating the structure of the English sentences.
1. The Apollo missions **were supposed to** reveal the truth about the Moon. In fact,



they taught us about the Earth and ourselves. (Paragraph A, Main Reading)

英译汉: _____

那年,孩子们本应该和他们的父亲共度感恩节,但因为流感,他们和我一起待在家里,这是一个非常特别的感恩节。

汉译英: _____

2. While orbiting the Moon during Christmas Eve 1968, their real wonder was **not** at the dead gray planet beneath them, **but** at the vibrant blue sphere in the distance. (Paragraph B, Main Reading)

英译汉: _____

这顿饭不是为了一个人而做的,而是供大家享用的。

汉译英: _____

3. **Witnessing an earth rise** made them feel humble. (Paragraph B, Main Reading)

英译汉: _____

爬上这座山会使你筋疲力尽。

汉译英: _____

4. Another timeless truth: achievements themselves are not what count; **it is the fact that** you worked for them. (Paragraph C, Main Reading)

英译汉: _____

他必须勇于正视自己不再年轻这一事实。

汉译英: _____

5. As so often, a journey into the unknown had revealed more about the traveler's home **than** about the destination. (Paragraph D, Main Reading)

英译汉: _____

他的成功与其说是由于才能,倒不如说是由于热心的结果。