

新概念英语名师导学系列

新概念英语

一课一练

第三册



《新概念英语》学习 **胜** 经

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新概念英语一课一练

(第三册)

新东方名师编写组

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前言

“可以说我对于英语学习的兴趣是被《新概念英语》这套书激发出来的。由于课文本身很有趣，所以尽管觉得吃力，我却没有任何厌倦情绪。我用了两个多月的时间，就把第二册到第四册的200多篇课文生吞活剥地学完了。我的朋友、现任新东方教育科技集团常务副总裁周成刚，就是在没日没夜地模仿了《新概念英语》的朗读后，获得了一口标准的伦敦口音，最后被英国BBC广播公司看中，变成了BBC的记者和节目主持人。”

——新东方教育科技集团董事长兼总裁俞敏洪

《新概念英语》系列教材的经典性早已不言而喻。作为战斗在一线的新东方老师，在培训过数十万名《新概念英语》学员之中和之后，我们一直在思考一个问题：《新概念英语》这套教材究竟是如何深深地吸引着中国的学生？经过深入研究，我们惊喜地发现《新概念英语》这套教材除了具备一般教材的所有特点之外，还有一个非常显著的特点——与中国现在的考试紧密相关。当我们发现这一点时，那感觉简直是欣喜若狂，因为我们终于找到了《新概念英语》这套教材多年以来一直焕发勃勃生机的原因。经过教学实践的无数次尝试，同时也是在商务印书馆教育图书编辑室领导及编辑的鼓励下，我们这些新东方教师集体创作了《新概念英语一课一练》系列丛书，本套丛书共4册，分别与《新概念英语》1—4册对应。针对广大英语学习者的学习特点和习惯，本习题集以课文为单元，采取一课一练、同步互动的形式进行编排，习题涵盖了课文中所有需要掌握的重要语法、词汇和语音知识，以及相关的阅读写作知识。不仅有助于学习者对教材内容进行理解，还可以有效地衡量学习者对重要知识点的掌握程度。

我们在学习《新概念英语》之前，首先要给自己定位，认清自己的水平、需求。比如，如果没有基础或基础薄弱，想要从头开始或想要纠正语音，那么可以选择第一册。如果想考四级，但是语法薄弱，可以学习第二册。如果想考六级，或是雅思、托福等国外考试，可以学习第三册，如果想做到写文章流利或参加GRE、GMAT等考试，可以选择第四册。一般情况下，二册的熟练掌握加上自己的努力就足够让你在高考、PETS二三级、CET4中脱颖而出。定位准确，才能做到目标明确，才能有信心，才能有切实的收获。

在此只想告诉所有的英语学习者，只要你选定《新概念英语》教材，扎扎实实地学好每课强调的重点，应对各种考试不在话下。

本书的主要特别之处：

1. 强大的编写阵容，编写人员全部由新东方英语教师担任；
2. 试卷题例编排科学，题型设计合理，题量适中；
3. 试题内容丰富，许多试题选自各类考试历年真题；
4. 重点难点突出，有利于掌握课文要点，提高学习效率；
5. 实用方便，既可自测，也可在课堂上使用，提供参考答案。

最后祝愿所有英语学习者在学习过程中，一步一个脚印地朝着自己的既定目标奋进！由于时间仓促，书中的不足之处在所难免，敬请广大读者和英语同仁不吝批评指正。

编 者

CONTENTS 目 录

Lesson 1	A puma at large 逃遁的美洲狮	(1)
Lesson 2	Thirteen equals one 十三等于一	(5)
Lesson 3	An unknown goddess 无名女神	(9)
Lesson 4	The double life of Alfred Bloggs 阿尔弗雷德·布洛格斯的双重生活 ..	(13)
Lesson 5	The facts 确切数字	(16)
Lesson 6	Smash-and-grab 砸橱窗抢劫	(20)
Lesson 7	Mutilated ladies 残钞鉴别组	(23)
Lesson 8	A famous monastery 著名的修道院	(27)
Lesson 9	Flying cats 飞猫	(30)
Lesson 10	The loss of the <i>Titanic</i> “泰坦尼克”号的沉没	(34)
Lesson 11	Not guilty 无罪	(37)
Lesson 12	Life on a desert island 荒岛生活	(41)
Lesson 13	“It’s only me” “是我,别害怕”	(45)
Lesson 14	A noble gangster 贵族歹徒	(49)
Lesson 15	Fifty pence worth of trouble 五十便士的麻烦	(52)
Lesson 16	Mary had a little lamb 玛丽有一头小羔羊	(56)
Lesson 17	The longest suspension bridge in the world 世界上最长的吊桥	(59)
Lesson 18	Electric currents in modern art 现代艺术中的电流	(63)
Lesson 19	A very dear cat 一只贵重的宝贝猫	(67)
Lesson 20	Pioneer pilots 飞行员的先驱	(71)
Lesson 21	Daniel Mendoza 丹尼尔·门多萨	(75)
Lesson 22	By heart 熟记台词	(79)
Lesson 23	One man’s meat is another man’s poison 各有所爱	(82)
Lesson 24	A skeleton in the cupboard “家丑”	(86)
Lesson 25	The <i>Cutty Sark</i> “卡蒂萨克”号帆船	(89)
Lesson 26	Wanted: a large biscuit tin 征购大饼干筒	(93)
Lesson 27	Nothing to sell and nothing to buy 不卖也不买	(97)
Lesson 28	Five pounds too dear 五镑也太贵	(101)
Lesson 29	Funny or not? 是否可笑?	(105)
Lesson 30	The death of a ghost 幽灵之死	(110)
Lesson 31	A lovable eccentric 可爱的怪人	(114)
Lesson 32	A lost ship 一艘沉船	(118)
Lesson 33	A day to remember 难忘的一天	(122)
Lesson 34	A happy discovery 幸运地发现	(126)
Lesson 35	Justice was done 伸张正义	(130)

Lesson 36	A chance in a million 百万分之一的机遇	(134)
Lesson 37	The Westhaven Express 开往威斯特海温的快车	(138)
Lesson 38	The first calendar 最早的日历	(142)
Lesson 39	Nothing to worry about 不必担心	(146)
Lesson 40	Who's who 真假难辨	(150)
Lesson 41	Illusions of pastoral peace 宁静田园生活的遐想	(154)
Lesson 42	Modern cavemen 现代洞穴人	(158)
Lesson 43	Fully insured 全保险	(162)
Lesson 44	Speed and comfort 又快捷又舒适	(166)
Lesson 45	The power of the press 新闻报道的威力	(170)
Lesson 46	Do it yourself 自己动手	(174)
Lesson 47	Too high a price? 代价太高?	(178)
Lesson 48	The silent village 沉默的村庄	(182)
Lesson 49	The ideal servant 理想的仆人	(186)
Lesson 50	New Year resolutions 新年的决心	(190)
Lesson 51	Predicting the future 预测未来	(194)
Lesson 52	Mud is mud 实事求是	(198)
Lesson 53	In the public interest 为了公众的利益	(202)
Lesson 54	Instinct or cleverness? 是本能还是机智?	(206)
Lesson 55	From the earth:Greetings 来自地球的问候	(210)
Lesson 56	Our neighbour, the river 河流,我们的邻居	(214)
Lesson 57	Back in the old country 重返故里	(218)
Lesson 58	A spot of bother 一点儿小麻烦	(222)
Lesson 59	Collecting 收藏	(226)
Lesson 60	Too early and too late 太早和太晚	(230)
	参 考 答 案	(234)

Lesson 1 A puma at large

逃遁的美洲狮

一、选出与给定音标发音相符的单词

- [ju:] 1. () (a) human (b) hunt (c) construct (d) but
[ə] 2. () (a) somehow (b) oblige (c) spot (d) corner
[ŋ] 3. () (a) print (b) convince (c) hunt (d) cling
[ei] 4. () (a) blackberry (b) accumulate (c) human (d) puma
[e] 5. () (a) evidence (b) oblige (c) somehow (d) blackberry

二、词汇与语法

1. Mike's uncle insists _____ in this hotel.
(a) staying not (b) not to stay (c) that he would not stay (d) that he not stay
2. Another argument with his boss _____ him that he should find a new job.
(a) convinced (b) fixed (c) spotted (d) agreed
3. The manager of the hotel requests that their guests _____ after 11 : 00 p. m.
(a) not to play loud music (b) shouldn't play loud music
(c) don't play loud music (d) couldn't play loud music
4. It is recommended that the project of protecting the environment of human being _____ until all the preparations have been made.
(a) is not started (b) will not be started
(c) not be started (d) is not to be started
5. She has a small machine for _____ coffee beans.
(a) breaking (b) smashing (c) grinding (d) crushing
6. Living in the central Australian desert has its problems; people felt it _____ to save water.
(a) oblige (b) obliging (c) obliged (d) in which
7. The goals _____ which he had fought all his life no longer seemed important to him.
(a) after (b) for (c) with (d) at
8. He finally _____ to find the reference book about blackberry that he had been looking for.
(a) tried (b) attempted (c) ran (d) managed
9. I hit my knee _____ the corner of the table.
(a) in (b) at (c) round (d) by
10. He managed _____ to pay off his debts.
(a) anyhow or other (b) anyhow or another
(c) somehow or other (d) somehow or another
11. It is essential that these application forms _____ sent back as early as possible. We should take it seriously.
(a) must be (b) will be (c) are (d) be
12. It is vital that enough money _____ to fund the project of saving puma.
(a) be collected (b) must be collected
(c) is accumulated (d) can be collected
13. She will be angry if you _____ her while she is sleeping.
(a) distress (b) disturb (c) district (d) distribute
14. He liked living _____, so he moved to a _____ mountain village.

government or by local authorities. Hospitals, roads, electricity, telephones, equipment and new development, if they are to serve us properly, require more money than is raised through taxes alone. The government, local authorities, and nationalised industries therefore frequently need to borrow money to finance major capital spending, and they too, come to the Stock Exchange.

There is hardly a man or woman in this country whose job or whose standard of living does not depend on the ability of his or her employers to raise money to finance new development. In one way or another this new money must come from the savings of the country. The Stock Exchange exists to provide a channel through which these savings can reach those who need finance.

1. Almost all companies involved in new production and development must _____.
 - (a) rely on their own financial resources
 - (b) persuade the banks to provide long-term finance
 - (c) borrow large sums of money from friends and people they know
 - (d) depend on the population as a whole for finance
2. The money which enables these companies to go ahead with their projects is _____.
 - (a) repaid to its original owners as soon as possible
 - (b) raised by the selling of shares in the companies
 - (c) exchanged for part ownership in the Stock Exchange
 - (d) invested in different companies on the Stock Exchange
3. When the savers want their money back they _____.
 - (a) ask another company to obtain their money for them
 - (b) look for other people to borrow money from
 - (c) put their shares in the company back on the market
 - (d) transfer their money to a more successful company
4. All the essential services on which we depend are _____.
 - (a) run by the government or our local authorities
 - (b) in constant need of financial support
 - (c) financed wholly by rates and taxes
 - (d) unable to provide for the needs of the population
5. The Stock Exchange makes it possible for the government, local authorities and nationalised industries to _____.
 - (a) borrow as much money as they wish
 - (b) make certain everybody saves money
 - (c) raise money to finance new developments
 - (d) make certain everybody lends money to them

六、英汉互译

1. However, as the evidence began to accumulate, experts from the Zoo felt obliged to investigate, for the descriptions given by people who claimed to have seen the puma were extraordinarily similar.
2. It is disturbing to think that a dangerous wild animal is still at large in the quiet countryside.
3. As no pumas had been reported missing from any zoo in the country, this one must have been in the possession of a private collector.
4. When reports came into London Zoo that a wild puma had been spotted forty-five miles south of London, they were not taken seriously.
5. 专家证实,美洲狮除非被逼得走投无路,否则是绝不会伤人的。

6. 美洲狮是一种体形似猫的大型动物,产于美洲。
7. 搜寻美洲狮的工作是从一座小村庄开始的。
8. 搜寻美洲狮的工作很困难,因为早晨在甲地发现美洲狮,晚上却在 20 英里以外的乙地发现它的踪迹。

七、改错

1. Even though Sedat has been studying English for three years before he came to the United States, it is still difficult for him to express himself.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
2. He was standing quietly when presently a young woman, who had been combing her hair and watched him, approached and asked him for directions.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
3. He can't hardly remember the accident because he was only a four-year-old boy when it occurred.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
4. We gave him back his lost money. He thanked us and gave us no reward.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
5. Being a college student, a good library is of primary importance to her.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

八、介词填空

1. The song I am listening _____ is composed by Wang Ruobin.
2. This is the kind of music I am fond _____.
3. The person Tom is speaking _____ comes from America.
4. Can you lend me a trail of paper to write _____?
5. What are you talking _____?

九、作文

申 请 信

目前我们生活中最实用的申请信是入学申请信和工作申请信,因此也是考试中最可能涉及的内容。

写工作申请信时,首先要强调“我非常想要这一工作”,其次要表明自己完全够格,最后还可展望一下自己对雇用方可能的贡献。措词时应注意,一方面,不要强调自己的困境,乞求雇主的同情;另一方面,要用具体的事实证明自己能胜任这项工作,突出自己的特长,切忌空谈。

假如你中学毕业,想去某所大学读书,请写封申请信给学校负责人。

Lesson 2 Thirteen equals one

十三等于一

一、选出与给定音标发音相符的单词

- [i:] 1. () (a) expand (b) equal (c) aspect (d) exit
[ei] 2. () (a) anxious (b) disappear (c) raise (d) appear
[ɔ:] 3. () (a) torchlight (b) doctor (c) omit (d) open
[i] 4. () (a) magazine (b) light (c) vicar (d) silent
[ə] 5. () (a) partner (b) particular (c) impart (d) depart

二、词汇与语法

- Our vicar often sat in a small bar drinking considerably more than _____.
(a) he was in good health (b) his health was good
(c) his good health was (d) was good for his health
- I tried to relax because I knew I would use up my oxygen sooner _____.
(a) the more excited I got (b) I got excited more
(c) and more I got excited (d) and I got more excited
- The boy students in this school are nearly _____ as the girl students to say they intend to get a college degree in business.
(a) as likely twice (b) likely as twice (c) as twice likely (d) twice as likely
- The bees will _____ you if you annoy them.
(a) sting (b) prick (c) bite (d) stick
- She is _____ a musician than her brother.
(a) much of (b) much as (c) more of (d) more as
- The company's employment policy makes it clear that men and women have _____ opportunities.
(a) equivalent (b) identical (c) balanced (d) equal
- I was advised to arrange for insurance _____ I needed medical treatment.
(a) so that (b) in case (c) although (d) nevertheless
- The squirrel was lucky that it just missed _____.
(a) catching (b) to be caught (c) being caught (d) to catch
- I appreciate _____ to your home.
(a) to be invited (b) to have invited (c) having invited (d) being invited
- Five minutes earlier, _____ we could have caught the last train.
(a) and (b) but (c) or (d) so
- I remember _____ to help us if we ever got into trouble.
(a) once offering (b) him once offering (c) him to offer (d) to offer him
- The graduating students are busy _____ material for their reports.
(a) collect (b) to collect (c) collected (d) collecting
- Bill passed the examination _____ the satisfaction of his parents.
(a) for (b) to (c) with (d) in
- I received my wages yesterday, _____ I can now pay what I owe you.
(a) that (b) so that (c) in order that (d) in that
- _____ the cause, the hate between these men grew deeper and deeper.
(a) What (b) What about (c) Whatever (d) Somewhat

三、用下列短语或词语的正确形式填空

equal, catch sight of, as good as, damage, recognize, raise

- A: How about going to see 'Star Wars' this afternoon?
B: No, I honestly can't afford the time. Because we are going to _____ money for 'Project Hope' action to aid dropouts to return to school.
- After a long period of heavy rain that river overflowed its banks, many lives were lost and a lot of houses _____.
- Yesterday I was wandering through the street when I _____ Xiao Wang coming out of a restaurant.
- A: How's Jimmy's father these days?
B: He hasn't been very well recently.
A: What's wrong with him?
B: It looks as if it's lung cancer.
A: Is there any hope of his recovery?
B: No, he is _____ dead.
- Bill Wilkins _____ me in strength but not in intelligence.
- The vicar's handwriting has changed so much that I can hardly _____ it.

四、课文填空

Our 1 is always raising money 2 one 3 or another, but he has never 4 to get enough money to have the 5 clock 6. The big clock which used to 7 the hours day and night was damaged many years 8 and has been 9 ever since.

One night 10 our vicar 11 with a start: the clock was 12 the hours! Looking at his watch he saw that 13 was one o'clock 14 the bell struck thirteen times 15 it stopped. Armed with a 16, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see 17 was going on. 18 the torchlight, he caught sight of a 19 whom he immediately recognized 20 Bill Wilkins, our local grocer.

五、补全对话

- How's your boy getting on at school?

-
- (a) He usually gets on the 8 o'clock bus.
(b) Quite well, but he's always getting into trouble.
(c) He's very well, thanks.

- I saw Peter picking blackberries yesterday.

-
- (a) Yes, he always goes out picking blackberries at this time of year.
(b) He's always picking up things, isn't he?
(c) Yes, I saw them, too.

- Why does Mary annoy you so much?

-
- (a) Because it's such a noise.
(b) Yes, she does—quite a lot.
(c) Because she's constantly asking me for money.

- Why's John going over to the shop this early in the morning?
-

- (a) He's coming back soon.
 (b) Because he's coming back to meet the grocer.
 (c) He always goes over at this time to buy some milk.
5. You don't like Joan much, do you?

- (a) So do I.
 (b) But you don't always see her, do you?
 (c) No, she's forever complaining about something in the church.

六、英汉互译

- The big clock which used to strike the hours day and night was damaged many years ago and has been silent ever since.
- It's working all right, but I'm afraid that at one o'clock it will strike thirteen times and there's nothing I can do about it.
- Armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on. In the torchlight, he caught sight of a figure whom he immediately recognized as Bill Wilkins, our local grocer.
- Our vicar is always raising money for one cause or another, but he has never managed to get enough money to have the church clock repaired.
- 13下是不如1下好,但总比1下也不敲强。
- 一天夜里,我们的牧师突然被惊醒了,大钟又在“打点”报时了!
- 他一看表,才1点钟,可是那钟一连敲了13下才停。
- 几个星期了,我天天夜里到钟楼上来。

七、改错

- The transformation of the housewife's role from manufacture to service has begun before the end of the century.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- In organizing the format of the questionnaire, care should be taken to make the instrument as appealed as possible.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- A successful economy encourages new industries and absorbs the workers with varying skills.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- Drinking would doubtless be more prevalent had the boys had ready access to liquor.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
- A typical computer terminal uses only 100 to 125 watts or less when it is under operation, and a phone line consumes only one watt or less while it is in use.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

八、完形填空

It is important that the reader and the writer should have certain things in common, if communication between them is to take place. The minimum requirement is that they should protest the same code: that they should write and understand the 1 language. They should also have in common a command of that language that is not too widely different: 2 the

reader has a far smaller vocabulary than the writer, for example, he will find the text hard to understand. In reading by 3 of foreign languages, this problem is basic and familiar.

A more interesting requirement is that the writer and reader 4 share certain assumptions about the world and the way it works. We saw that if the writer 5 his reader to have a basic understanding of chemistry, the text will not be readily understood by 6 who lacks this; the writer does not tell the reader what he assumes is already known. So problems in understanding 7 when there is a mismatch between the presuppositions of the writer and those 8 the reader.

Naturally there always is a mismatch of some kind; no two people have had identical experiences of 9, so the writer is always likely to leave something unsaid that he takes for 10, but that the reader does not.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) similar | (b) same | (c) easy | (c) alike |
| 2. (a) since | (b) so | (c) if | (d) though |
| 3. (a) ways | (b) means | (c) manners | (d) methods |
| 4. (a) may | (b) might | (c) should | (d) can |
| 5. (a) hopes | (b) thinks | (c) waits | (d) expects |
| 6. (a) everyone | (b) on one | (c) anyone | (d) someone |
| 7. (a) arouse | (b) raise | (c) rise | (d) arise |
| 8. (a) within | (b) of | (c) to | (d) beyond |
| 9. (a) lively | (b) alive | (c) live | (d) life |
| 10. (a) cared | (b) noticed | (c) granted | (d) accepted |

九、作文

自荐信

在现代社会里,一个人若想获得自己喜爱的工作或单位,一定要学会推销自己。自荐信是人们进行自我推销的重要手段之一。一封好的推荐信很可能达到事半功倍的效果。

假如你是一个美国公民,想进一所大学工作,请写一封自荐信。

Lesson 3 An unknown goddess

无名女神

一、选出与给定音标发音相符的单词

- [ɒ] 1. () (a) hotel (b) goddess (c) archaeologist (d) close
[i:] 2. () (a) answer (b) anxious (c) ant (d) Aegean
[i] 3. () (a) explore (b) expectation (c) inspect (d) prospect
[ɔ] 4. () (a) prosperous (b) accompany (c) compare (d) reconstruct
[ə:] 5. () (a) corner (b) report (c) worship (d) form

二、词汇与语法

- You are just the same as you were the day _____ I first met you.
(a) that (b) which (c) when (d) how
- It's no use _____ me not to worry.
(a) you tell (b) your telling
(c) for you to have told (d) having told
- We didn't know his identity and his telephone number, otherwise we _____ him.
(a) would have telephoned (b) must have telephoned
(c) would telephone (d) had telephoned
- The match was cancelled because most of the members _____ a match without a standard court.
(a) objected to have (b) were objected to have
(c) objected to having (d) were objected to having
- I've already told you that I'm going to buy it, _____.
(a) however much it costs (b) however does it costs much
(c) how much does it cost (d) no matter how it cost
- The reason _____ I'm writing is to tell you about a party on Saturday.
(a) because (b) why (c) for (d) as
- The British are not so familiar with different cultures and other ways of doing things, _____ is often the case in other countries.
(a) as (b) what (c) so (d) that
- The old lady is very _____ the Party's consideration.
(a) graceful to (b) grateful for (c) gratified at (d) gracious to
- I asked the soldier what he was in _____ life.
(a) ordinary (b) daily (c) common (d) civilian
- To reconstruct the _____ is regarded as a good method to increase the farmer's income in the south part of the country.
(a) sewage (b) drainage (c) aqueduct (d) archway
- His manual of botany has become a _____ among scientists.
(a) masterpiece (b) classic (c) famous work (d) legend
- A _____ in the leg can be very serious in old people.
(a) fracture (b) fragment (c) fixture (d) friction
- The streets are _____ with colourful flags.
(a) masked (b) decorated (c) remedied (d) rested

14. The witness claimed _____ a man outside the house, but he was not sure whether this was the man.
 (a) to see (b) to have seen (c) that he saw (d) that he has seen
15. Tom _____ the bag as his by telling what it contained.
 (a) identified (b) recognized (c) showed (d) said

三、用下列短语或词语的正确形式填空

date from, explore, equipped with, turn out to be, prosperous, storey, discovery

- Since it recovered from the earthquake, Tangshan has been more _____ than it used to be.
- A: Great changes have taken place in the Aegean island of Kea since I was here last time.
 B: Yes, some of them are more than 20 _____ high.
- It looked like raining this morning, but it has _____ a fine day.
- The archaeologists discovered an ancient grave which _____ the Roman times.
- In 1974, a group of archaeologists _____ a temple which stands in an ancient city on the promontory of Ayia Irini and found many clay fragments.
- Geologists have made an important _____ of oil and natural gases in that rear.

四、课文填空

The temple which the archaeologists 1 was used as a place of 2 from the fifteenth century B.C. 3 Roman times. 4 sacred room of the temple, clay fragments of fifteen 5 were found. Each of these 6 a goddess and had 7 been painted. The body of one statue was found 8 remains dating from the fifteenth century B.C. Its 9 head happened to be among remains of the fifth century B.C. This head 10 have been found in Classical times and carefully 11. It was very old and 12 even then. When the archaeologists 13 the fragments, they were 14 to find that the goddess 15 to be a very modern-looking woman. She stood three feet 16 and her hands rested 17 her hips. She was wearing a full-length skirt which swept the ground. 18 her great age she was very 19 indeed, but, so far, the archaeologists have been unable to discover her 20.

五、阅读理解

Is language, like food, a basic human need without which a child at a critical period of life can be starved and damaged? Judging from the drastic experiment of Frederick II in the thirteenth century, it may be. Hoping to discover what language a child would speak if he heard no mother tongue, he told the nurses to keep silent.

All the infants died before the first year. But clearly there was more than lack of language here. What was missing was good mothering. Without good mothering, in the first year of life especially, the capacity to survive is seriously affected.

Today no such serve lack exists as that ordered by Frederick. Nevertheless, some children are still backward in speaking. Most often the reason for this is that the mother is insensitive to the signals of the infant, whose brain is programmed to learn language rapidly. If these sensitive periods are neglected, the ideal time for acquiring skills passes and they might never be learned so easily again. A bird learns to sing and to fly rapidly at the right time, but the process is slow and hard once the critical stage has passed.

Experts suggest that speech stages are reached in a fixed sequence and at a constant age, but there are cases where speech has started late in a child who eventually turns out to be of high IQ. At twelve weeks a baby smiles and makes vowel-like sounds, at twelve months he can speak simple words and understand simple commands, at eighteen months he has a vocabulary of three