

21世纪高职高专精品教材



卓越 英语

Outstanding
English

辅导与自测

总主编 赵文学

主 编 刘 莉

副主编 燕静君 王金红

1

国防科技大学出版社

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卓越英语辅导与自测 1

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【内容简介】

《卓越英语》系列教材在立足于我国高职高专教育现状,充分把握英语教学实际需求和课程建设深刻内涵的基础上,根据国内最优秀的教学理念和教学经验精心设计、编写而成。全套教材分为4册,每册包括《综合教程》、《辅导与自测》和《教师用书》,共计12本,并配有教学演示光盘和教学资源网。

本册是与《综合教程1》相配套的自测练习,共8个单元,每个单元均由“词汇(Vocabulary)”、“语法(Grammar)”、“阅读理解(Reading Comprehension)”、“翻译(Translation)”、“写作(Writing)”和“热门词汇(Hot Words and Phrases)”六部分组成。另外,书中配有期中、期末试卷各一套,书后附有习题参考答案和高职高专学生入学时需掌握的1000个基础词汇。

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前 言

高职高专英语教育是培养技术型专门人才的高等英语教育,旨在训练学生在生产、管理、服务第一线所需的英语语言交际能力和应对各种涉外局面的英语语言应用能力。“应用性”是高职高专英语教学与本科英语教学的主要区别。

《卓越英语》贯彻“学以致用”的设计理念,以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)(以下简称《基本要求》)为依据,充分把握英语教学的现实需求和课程建设的深刻内涵,汇集国内英语教育专家和高职高专英语教学一线的教师,根据国内最优秀的教学理念和教学经验,精心设计、编写而成。

一、教材结构

《卓越英语》系列教材共4册,每册包括《综合教程》、《辅导与自测》、《教师用书》和教学演示光盘,另配有教学资源网。

《综合教程》为课堂教学的主要素材,含听、说、读、写、译各项技能训练,兼顾语音、语法、构词法等语言基础知识。

《辅导与自测》为《综合教程》的必要补充,提供与《综合教程》各单元相关的自测练习,可作为课外作业,也可灵活地用于课堂教学。

《教师用书》涵盖《综合教程》的全部内容,采用与《综合教程》对照排版的形式,提供教学建议、答案、录音脚本和译文等,极大地方便了教师备课和授课。

教学演示光盘为《综合教程》的辅助和扩展,其内容与课本紧密结合,包括听力、口语的录音和练习,主课文的录音、译文、词汇讲解、语言点讲解和练习,写作、语法、构词法的练习等,以人机互动的模式将英语听、说、读、写、译有机地融为一体。教学演示光盘除了可供教学演示之用外,还可以辅助学生进行自主学习。

教学资源网主要提供内容丰富的电子教案与配套试题库,支持教师备课与授课,满足教学、测试等各教学环节的需要。同时,教学资源网还通过开辟信息交流渠道和组织教学法探讨等举措,促进高职高专英语教学质量提高。

完备的立体化教学支持系统不仅可以给教师的教学工作提供便利,还可以丰富教学内容,增强教学魅力,引发学生兴趣,从而提高学生的英语综合能力。

二、编写特色

1. 教材分层,满足不同层次学生的需要

鉴于各地高职高专院校的学生水平存在较大差异,同一所学校的学生英语基础差异也较大,《卓越英语》1~4册根据难度共分三级:第1、2册满足B级要求,第3册满足A级要求,第4册满足大学英语四级要求。不同层次的高职高专院校和开展分层教学的高职高专院校可以根据学生的实际需要灵活确定起点的级别与教学目标。

2. 学用结合,将传授英语基础知识和培养学生的实际应用能力相结合

培养学生的英语交际能力是高职高专英语教学的主要目的,但英语交际能力的提高需要扎实的基本功。《卓越英语》设计和编写了 Pronunciation Guide, Grammar Focus 和 Word Building 等板块,帮助学生牢固掌握语音、语法和构词法等语言基础知识。同时,为了贯彻“学以致用”的原则,听说部分精选了与高职高专学生的目标职业息息相关的日常交际和业务交际话题,专门设计和编写了应用文阅读和应用文写作板块,从听、说、读、写、译五个方面全面培养学生的英语综合应用能力。

3. 学考结合,轻松过级

高等学校英语应用能力考试B级为高职高专院校学生应该达到的最低要求,A级为标准要求,大学英语四级为较高要求。本着“学考结合,相得益彰”的原则,《卓越英语》听力部分的题型设置参考了高职高专英语应用能力A、B级考试和大学英语四级考试的题型;主课文的生词以A、B级词汇和大学英语四级词汇为主;主课文课后习题的题型设置和《辅导与自测》的题型设置也参考了A、B级考试和大学英语四级考试的题型。

4. 贯彻“以人为本”的理念,真正做到一切为了学生

“以人为本”是现代教育的基本价值观,也是现代社会发展对高职高专教育的必然要求,已成为当前高职高专教学改革遵循的重要理念。高职高专学生普遍存在着英语基础薄弱、学习兴趣不高、学习方法不科学的问题。因此,《卓越英语》力求做到“三性”:易学性、趣味性和方法性。例如,精读课文中的生词配有例句;精心设计分角色扮演、填写调查表、图文搭配等极富趣味性的导学、教学活动;《辅导与自测》提供详尽的思路解析等。

《卓越英语》系列教材由赵文学(吉林大学外国语学院教授、中国英语教学研究会常务理事)担任总主编,汇集全国20余所院校的一线教师联合编写而成。

《辅导与自测》编写及使用说明

一、编写说明

《辅导与自测》是与《综合教程》配套的同步学习辅导用书,内容包括与《综合教程》各单元相关的自测练习和期中、期末测试题,既可作为课外作业,也可灵活用于课堂教学。编写中,我们秉持了以下原则:

1. 紧扣教材,适当拓展和延伸

《辅导与自测》在内容编排和板块设计上紧扣教材,突出考查了教材中的重点和难点。比如,词汇部分主要选择《综合教程》精读课文中出现的 A、B 级和大学英语四级重点词汇进行考查。同时,《辅导与自测》对教材进行了适当的拓展和延伸。比如,1~3 册翻译部分的第 II 题不仅考查了教材中出现的短语,还在此基础上拓展了几种相近的表达方式。

2. 从实际出发,体现实用性和可操作性

《辅导与自测》从教师和学生的实际需求出发来设计板块和编排内容。比如,每一册均提供了期中、期末试卷各一套,既可作为课堂测试之用,又可供学生自测;阅读理解文章前给出了建议阅读时间,以方便学生自测;参考答案部分给出了阅读理解题和翻译题的解析,以帮助学生掌握阅读和翻译技巧。

3. 形式灵活,内容活泼

《辅导与自测》力求做到题目类型与《综合教程》不重复,题型设置灵活多变。为了使全书内容生动活泼,《辅导与自测》在每单元的结尾部分设置了热门词汇板块,在每页的页脚编排了名言警句。丰富多变的形式和新鲜有趣的内容有助于调动学生的学习兴趣。

4. 学、练、考结合,轻松过级

《辅导与自测》的题型设置参考了 A、B 级和大学英语四级的考试要求和题目类型,力求做到学、练、考结合,以帮助学生轻松过级。比如,阅读理解文章的题材和长度以考试要求为标准;期中、期末试卷以考试真题为参照;书后附有考试大纲、样题和词汇等。

二、使用说明

《卓越英语辅导与自测》共 4 册,每册包括 8 个单元,第 1 册每个单元分为词汇 (Vocabulary)、语法 (Grammar)、阅读理解 (Reading Comprehension)、翻译 (Translation)、写作 (Writing) 和热门词汇 (Hot

Words and Phrases) 6 个部分。

1. 词汇 (Vocabulary)

词汇部分包括 Section A 和 Section B 两个板块。Section A 主要考查《综合教程 1》精读课文中出现的重点词汇的词性、词义和用法, Section B 主要考查《综合教程 1》构词法的内容。

第 1 册词汇以 B 级词汇为主, 重点词汇根据 B 级考试大纲确定。词汇部分的练习旨在加强学生对重点词汇的理解、运用和把握, 进一步增强学生的应试能力。

这部分既可用于课堂小测试, 也可供学生课后复习。

2. 语法 (Grammar)

语法部分习题的设置与《综合教程 1》语法部分的主题一致, 但题型多变。该部分从多方面、多角度对同一项语法内容进行拓展, 旨在帮助学生更加全面、深入、透彻地理解该项语法知识。

这部分可以作为课堂或课后练习之用。

3. 阅读理解 (Reading Comprehension)

阅读部分每单元设两篇, 一篇为普通题材的文章, 一篇为应用文。阅读理解文章的难度与 B 级考试水平一致, 题型设置参考了 B 级考试样题。

为了提高学生的应试能力, 每篇阅读理解给出了建议阅读时间。阅读速度为 50 词/分钟, 答题速度为 1 分钟/题。参考答案部分给出了阅读理解的解析, 为学生提供具有可操作性的阅读技巧。

4. 翻译 (Translation)

翻译部分设两道大题, 分别为英译汉和汉译英。

英译汉题型和难度与 B 级考试一致, 共设 5 道题, 前 4 道为多项选择, 第 5 道为段落翻译。每道题的句子或段落均取材于《综合教程 1》, 以精读课文为主, 其次是泛读和应用文的课文。该部分主要考查重要单词、短语和翻译技巧。

汉译英考查短语的翻译, 也设 5 道题, 每道题第一个短语出自精读课文, 其余的考查与之相近的短语。该部分旨在拓展学生的知识面, 提高学生运用英语的能力。

为了提高学生的翻译能力, 翻译题的参考答案给出了解析, 为学生提供实用的翻译方法。

5. 写作 (Writing)

写作部分针对《综合教程 1》写作部分的内容设置强化练习题, 考查各单元讲到的基础写作的知识。

6. 热门词汇 (Hot Words and Phrases)

每单元热门词汇部分列出五个最新出现的热门单词或短语, 并给出解释, 以扩充学生的知识面, 提高学生的英语学习兴趣。

本书附有基础词汇, 目的是让学生了解入学时应掌握的 1 000 个单词。

对于本书存在的不足之处, 真诚地欢迎广大读者批评、指正。

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Unit 1

Vocabulary

Section A

I. For every word or phrase in Column A, find its explanation in Column B.

A

B

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. expect | a. to give somebody an advantage or help him |
| 2. concern | b. the series of jobs that a person has in a particular area of work, usually involving more responsibility as time passes |
| 3. decision | c. to be waiting for somebody/something to arrive, as this has been arranged |
| 4. situation | d. all the circumstances and things that are happening at a particular time and in a particular place |
| 5. master | e. lack of success in doing or achieving something |
| 6. career | f. a desire to protect and help somebody/something |
| 7. in one's favor | g. a choice or judgement that you make after thinking and talking about what is the best thing to do |
| 8. failure | h. a person who is able to control something |
| 9. make the most of | i. a new or difficult task that tests somebody's ability and skill |
| 10. challenge | j. make full use of |

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

1. My car is in the _____ of repair.
A. procedure B. procession C. proceed D. process
2. Some unexpected difficulties _____.
A. rose B. arose C. raised D. aroused

3. He _____ the climate very quickly.
A. adjusted to B. adapted C. adopted D. affected
4. He experienced his _____ during his whole life.
A. ups and downs B. up and down C. tops and downs D. out and down
5. Since you are an adult now, you should _____ yourself.
A. count down B. count out C. count on D. count up to
6. Some English adverbs _____ as adjectives.
A. take B. function C. treat D. seem
7. He should take full _____ for the accident.
A. duty B. responsibility C. right D. responsible
8. The police _____ each other by radio.
A. communicate with B. convey C. exchange D. get in touch
9. We _____ to get to the airport in time.
A. managed B. regretted C. considered D. devoted
10. I bought him a drink _____ for his help.
A. by return B. in return C. in turn D. by turns

Section B

I. For every change in Column A, find the corresponding word formation in Column B.

A

B

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. middle + aged → middle-aged | a. 前缀法 |
| 2. refrigerator → fridge | b. 后缀法 |
| 3. possible → impossible | c. 转化法 |
| 4. care → careless | d. 合成法 |
| 5. smoke + fog → smog | e. 截短法 |
| 6. Voice of America → VOA | f. 混合法 |
| 7. drink water (n.) → water (v.) flowers | g. 反转法 |
| 8. editor → edit | h. 首字母缩略法 |

II. Match the words in column A with the words in column B to form new words (compounds).

A: kilo sun home south no moon week rain book loud hard take grand tooth get

B: work body cake coat seller light east end speaker off working children ache metre together

Grammar

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

- A group of _____ are talking with two _____.
A. Frenchmen, Germans
B. Frenchmen, German
C. German, Frenchmen
D. Germans, Frenchmans
- The committee _____ been arguing about the problem among themselves for many hours.
A. could have
B. has
C. have
D. can have
- The girl talking to Mary is a friend of _____.
A. Mary's sister
B. Mary sister's
C. Mary's sister's
D. sister of Mary's
- There are forty _____ in our school.
A. women's teachers
B. women teachers
C. woman teachers
D. women teacher
- My father has been in _____ for ten years.
A. city Beijing
B. Beijing city
C. Beijing of city
D. the city of Beijing
- Is that Mike's _____ car over there?
A. sister's-in-law's
B. sister's-in-law
C. sister-in-law's
D. sister-in-laws'
- The young couple bought _____ for their living room.
A. many new furnitures
B. some new furnitures
C. many new furniture
D. some new furniture
- My brother is always careless. He always makes _____.
A. mistake
B. mistakes
C. much mistake
D. few mistakes
- He is very tired. He needs _____.
A. a night's rest
B. rest of a night
C. a rest night
D. night rest
- Ann took two suitcases and a shoulder bag. She took a lot of _____ on her trip.
A. luggages
B. luggage
C. the luggage
D. the luggages

II. Decide which of the following sentences in each group is right. You should mark "✓" in the brackets before the right sentence, and "×" otherwise.

- 我家有五口人。
() There are five people in my family.
() There are five people in my families.

2. 这个盆子是铁做的。
() This basin is made of an iron.
() This basin is made of iron.
3. 数学很容易学。
() Mathematics is easy to learn.
() Mathematics are easy to learn.
4. 他在森林里看到很多鹿。
() He saw lots of deers in the forest.
() He saw lots of deer in the forest.
5. 地上覆盖着厚厚的雪。
() The earths' surface is covered with heavy snow.
() The earth's surface is covered with heavy snow.
6. 十年后, 这些少年都长大成人了。
() After ten years, all those youngsters became grown-ups.
() After ten years, all those youngsters became grows-up.
7. 那边那位女士是玛丽和露西的妈妈。
() The lady over there is Mary and Lucy's mother.
() The lady over there is Mary's and Lucy's mother.
8. 妈妈给了我一些很好的建议。
() My mother gave me some good advice.
() My mother gave me some good advices.
9. 他为我切了几块很好的鸡肉。
() He carves me some very nice piece of chickens.
() He carves me some very nice pieces of chicken.
10. 这两个学生现在在老师的办公室。
() The two students are in teachers' office now.
() The two students are in teacher's office now.

Reading Comprehension

- 1. After reading the following passage, you will find 5 unfinished statements numbered 1 through 5. You should make the best choice from the choices marked A, B, C and D.*

建议用时: 9 mins

Why don't birds get lost on their long flights from one place to another? Scientists have puzzled over this question for many years. Now they are beginning to fill in the blanks.

Not long ago, experiments showed that birds depend on the sun to guide them during day-flight hours. But what about birds that fly at night? Tests with man-made stars have proved that certain night-flying birds are able to follow the stars in their long-distance flights.

A dove spent its lifetime in a cage and had never flown under a natural sky. Yet it showed an inborn ability to use the stars for guidance. The bird's cage was placed under a man-made star-filled sky. The bird tried to fly in the same direction as that taken by its outdoor cousins. Any change in the position of the make-believe stars caused a change in the direction of its flight.

Scientists think that doves, flying in daylight, use the sun for guidance. But the stars are obviously their most important means of navigation (or flying). What do they do when the stars are hidden by clouds? Obviously, they find their way by such landmarks as mountain ranges, coastlines and river courses. But when it is too dark to see these, the doves circle helplessly, unable to get their bearings.

1. The reason why birds don't get lost on long flights _____.
 - A. still remains a mystery
 - B. is known by everybody
 - C. has been discovered recently
 - D. has been known to scientists for years
2. Experiments showed that _____.
 - A. birds depend on the sun to guide them
 - B. day-flying birds depend on the sun while night-flying birds depend on the stars
 - C. birds are likely to get lost if there aren't man-made stars
 - D. birds depend on the stars to guide them
3. The experiment with the dove indicated that _____.
 - A. some birds seem to follow the stars when they fly at night
 - B. a bird that has been caged will not fly long distances
 - C. birds can fly in the same direction as that taken by their cousins
 - D. a bird having spent its lifetime in a cage has to be taught how to navigate
4. Under man-made stars, the bird in the cage _____.
 - A. wouldn't fly well
 - B. changed direction when the position of the stars was changed
 - C. tried to fly in the opposite direction of birds not caged
 - D. stayed where it was
5. In total darkness, doves _____.
 - A. find their way by clouds
 - B. use landmarks
 - C. circle helplessly
 - D. fly back home

II. The following is an e-mail. After reading it, you should complete the information by filling in the blanks marked 1 through 5 in no more than 3 words in the table below.

建议用时: 7 mins

Date: Mon, 6 May 2010, 14:30:28

From: Zhangyangyin1983@hotmail.com

To: anna1977@hotmail.com

Subject: Settlement of the Claim

Dear Miss Anna Brown,

As a result of the e-mails exchanged between us, we have pleasure in informing you that we have reached an agreement regarding your claim for late delivery.

We have advised you this morning by e-mail of our appreciation that this matter has been settled. You'll soon receive our check in the amount of \$5 000 as final and complete settlement of this claim.

It is our hope to express again our satisfaction that this mishap has been settled and look forward to promoting our business relationship with your company.

Sincerely,
Zhang Yangyin
General Manager

Information about the E-mail

Receiver of the e-mail: 1

Subject of the e-mail: 2

Reason for claim: 3

The value of the check sent as the settlement of the claim: 4

Position of the sender of the e-mail: 5

Translation

I. Choose the best translation for the sentences marked 1 through 4. And write your translation of the paragraph marked 5 in the corresponding space.

1. You will have to adjust to your new surroundings and learn to stand on your own two feet.

A. 你需要适应新的环境并且学会站在自己的双脚之上。

B. 你需要调整新的环境并且学会依赖自己。

- C. 你需要适应新的环境并且学会自立。
D. 你需要调整你的新的环境并且学会自立。
2. You won't win every prize and you won't be popular with all your classmates all the time.
A. 你不会每次都获奖, 你也不会一直受所有同学的欢迎。
B. 你不会赢得一次奖, 你也不会一直受所有同学的欢迎。
C. 你不会每次都获奖, 你也不会一直喜欢所有的同学。
D. 你不会赢得一次奖, 你也不会一直喜欢所有的同学。
3. Don't count on others to make decisions or plans for you.
A. 不要计算能给你作决定或是制订计划的人的数量。
B. 不要指望别人给你作决定或是制订计划。
C. 不要指望其他人, 让他们给你作决定或是制订计划。
D. 不要计算别人, 让他们给你作决定或是制订计划。
4. You can adjust these suggestions to best suit your needs.
A. 你可以适应一下这些建议, 找到最适合你需要的方法。
B. 你可以根据这些建议调整一下, 使其跟你的需要最相符。
C. 你可以根据这些建议调整一下, 找到最适合你需要的方法。
D. 你可以适应一下这些建议, 使其跟你的需要最相符。
5. At college you will learn as much from the real world as you will from textbooks, as much from practice as theory. If you pay attention, you will acquire precious knowledge, good sense, social experience and determination.

II. Translate the following phrases into English.

1. 与……交谈
与……吵架
与……合作
2. 作为回报
作为交换
作为例外
作为开始
3. 充分利用时间
充分利用这次机会

充分利用这次访问

4. 一直

随时

有时, 间或

每次

5. 依靠, 指望

盼望

依据

Writing

Rearrange the order of the words to form simple sentences and tell which sentence patterns they belong to.

1. Mrs. Brown, healthy, looks, very

2. interesting story, told, an, grandma, me, last night

3. Alice, we, call, her

4. the plan, have carried out, they, successfully

5. Mr. Johnson, German, taught, us, last year

6. college students, my brothers, are

7. we, our school, make, more beautiful, will

8. every day, begin, classes, at eight

9. wrote, I, a letter, last night

10. should, you, hard, study

Hot Words and Phrases

◎ indoorsman (宅男)

indoorsman 是指把大部分时间花在网上、睡觉、看电视等室内活动的人。由此类推,“宅女”就可以用 indoorswoman 这个词来表达了。

◎ lookism (容貌歧视)

lookism 是指因为外貌对别人产生歧视或偏见。在文化研究领域,容貌歧视与“美丽”固有的概念以及性别角色和期待等有关。

◎ nano nap (打盹儿)

nano nap 指持续时间在 15~30 秒之间的小睡状态。这种睡眠状态通常是无意识的,多数是在人们极度疲劳和无聊的时候出现的,比如在开会或上课的时候。

◎ a slap on the wrist (很轻的处罚)

我们常听说 a slap on the face, 这可是盛怒之下的行为了;而打在 wrist (手腕) 上的巴掌就不那么疼了。该短语引申的意思就是“很轻的处罚”,即只是做做样子而已。

◎ chip on one's shoulder (好斗的情绪)

很早以前,美国的男人会在自己的肩头放一个 chip (小碎片),向别人挑衅,看谁敢把这个小碎片碰掉。现在,如果我们说有人 has a chip on his shoulder, 就表明这个人因为心中愤愤不平而喜欢到处找别人的麻烦。