

普通高等学校

成人教育用书



English

大学英语 (下)

主 编 许玉华 刘淑范



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主 编	许玉华	刘淑范
副主编	张绪忠	杨俐俐
	安贞慧	栗冰怡

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作 者	许玉华 刘淑范
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前 言

随着高等学校教育改革的深入和市场经济对人才质量要求的提高,对成人本科学生的英语水平也提到更高要求,相应地成人本科学生参加英语学位考试并获得学士学位的比例也逐年提高。因此为了适应社会主义市场经济和高等学校成人本科英语教学的实际需要,结合成人教育的特点,在吉林工业大学继续教育学院的资助下,新编了这套成人本科学生用《大学英语》教材。本教材由上、中、下三册组成,共 30 单元。

下册除了 10 个单元的课文外,作者还根据数年成人学士学位英语考试标准编写了 10 套英语试题。每套试题的形式和题量与标准试题一致;试题难度,覆盖率均与样题接近,并配有答案及译文,非常方便课堂讲授与自学。许多学生学完这套本科成人教材后,都想检验一下自己的学习成绩。我们这 10 套试题就是为广大同学的这一需要而编写的。测试不能代替教学,但若应用得法,则可以促进教学。我们将《大学英语》的要点及难点分门别类地融入了各份试题。希望通过这套教材的学习及考前训练能为同学们顺利获得学士学位铺平道路。当然,本书也可作为同级英语水平考试的复习迎考用书。

由于水平有限,书中不妥之处在所难免,诚请读者批评指正,以便改进。

编者

2000 年 5 月

Contents

Unit One	(1)
Text: Sailing Round the World	
Test 1	
Unit Two	(18)
Text: The Strange Armies from the Sky	
Test 2	
Unit Three	(36)
Text: Prophet of the Space Age	
Test 3	
Unit Four	(55)
Text: Does Travel Broaden the Mind?	
Test 4	
Unit Five	(75)
Text: Sam Adams, Industrial Engineer	
Test 5	
Unit Six	(98)
Text: You Go Your Way, I'll Go Mine	
Test 6	
Unit Seven	(118)
Text: Profits of Praise	
Test 7	
Unit Eight	(140)
Text: Daydream a little	
Test 8	
Unit Nine	(163)

Text: The Future of Society

Test 9

Unit Ten (182)

Text: The United Nations: The World in One Building

Test 10

Appendix I (202)

总词汇表

Appendix II (227)

短语搭配

Appendix III (327)

部分练习参考答案及译文

Unit One

Text

At sixty-five Francis Chichester set out to sail single-handed round the world. This is the story of that adventure.

Sailing Round the World

Before he sailed round the world single-handed, Francis Chichester had already surprised his friends several times. He had tried to fly round the world but failed. That was in 1931.

The years passed. He gave up flying and began sailing. He enjoyed it greatly. Chichester was already 58 years old when he won the first solo transatlantic sailing race. His old dream of going round the world came back, but this time he would sail. His friends and doctors did not think he could do it, as he had lung cancer. But Chichester was determined to carry out his plan. In August, 1966, at the age of nearly sixty-five, an age when many men retire, he began the greatest voyage of his life. Soon, he was away in his new 16-metre boat, Gipsy Moth.

Chichester followed the route of the great nineteenth century clipper ships. But the clippers had had plenty of crew. Chichester did it all by himself, even after the main steering device had been damaged by gales. Chichester covered 14,100 miles before stopping in Sydney, Australia. This was more than

twice the distance anyone had previously sailed alone.

He arrived in Australia on 12 December, just 107 days out from England. He received a warm welcome from the Australians and from his family who had flown there to meet him. On shore, Chichester could not walk without help. Everybody said the same thing: he had done enough; he must not go any further. But he did not listen.

After resting in Sydney for a few weeks, Chichester set off once more in spite of his friends' attempts to dissuade him. The second half of his voyage was by far the more dangerous part, during which he sailed round the treacherous Cape Horn.

On 29 January he left Australia. The next night, the blackest he had ever known, the sea became so rough that the boat almost turned over. Food, clothes, and broken glass were all mixed together. Fortunately, the damage to the boat was not too serious. Chichester calmly got into bed and went to sleep. When he woke up, the sea had become calm again. Still, he could not help thinking that if anything should happen, the nearest person he could contact by radio, unless there was a ship nearby, would be on an island 885 miles away.

After succeeding in sailing round Cape Horn, Chichester sent the following radio message to London: "I feel as if I had wakened from a nightmare. Wild horses could not drag me down to Cape Horn and that sinister Southern Ocean again."

Just before 9 o'clock on Sunday evening 28 May, 1967, he arrived back in England, where a quarter of a million people were waiting to welcome him. Queen Elizabeth II knighted him with the very sword that Queen Elizabeth I had used almost 400 years earlier to knight Sir Francis Drake after he had sailed round

the world for the first time. The whole voyage from England and back had covered 28, 500 miles. It had taken him nine months, of which the sailing time was 226 days. He had done what he wanted to accomplish.

Like many other adventurers, Chichester had experienced fear and conquered it. In doing so, he had undoubtedly learnt something about himself. Moreover, in the modern age when human beings depend so much on machines, he had given men throughout the world new pride.

New Words

single-handed ['sɪŋɡl'hændɪd] <i>a. ,ad.</i>	单独的(地)
adventure [əd'ventʃə] <i>n.</i>	冒险(活动)
solo ['səʊləʊ] <i>a.</i>	单独的
transatlantic ['trænzət'læntɪk] <i>a.</i>	横渡大西洋的
lung [lʌŋ] <i>n.</i>	肺
cancer ['kænsə] <i>n.</i>	癌
determined [dɪ'tə:mɪnd] <i>a.</i>	下定了决心的
determine <i>v.</i>	
determination <i>n.</i>	
retire [rɪ'taɪə] <i>vi.</i>	退休
voyage [vɔɪdʒ] <i>n.</i>	航海; 航行
route [ru:t] <i>n.</i>	路线
clipper ['klɪpə] <i>n.</i>	快速帆船
crew [kru:] <i>n.</i>	全体船员; 全体乘务员
steer [stiə] <i>vt.</i>	为……掌舵; 驾驶
device [dɪ'vaɪs] <i>n.</i>	设备; 装置
steering device <i>n.</i>	操舵装置

damage ['dæmɪdʒ] *vt. , n.*

gale [geɪl] *n.*

cover *vt.*

previously ['pri:vjəsli] *ad.*

previous *a.*

attempt [ə'tempt] *v. , n.*

dissuade [di'sweɪd] *vt.*

treacherous ['tretʃərəs] *a.*

cape [keɪp] *n.*

rough *a.*

fortunately ['fɔ:tʃənɪtli] *ad.*

fortunate *a.*

contact ['kɒntækt] *vt.*

nearby ['niəbaɪ] *ad.*

following ['fɒləʊɪŋ] *a.*

waken *v.*

nightmare ['naɪtmɛə] *n.*

drag *vt.*

sinister ['sɪnɪstə] *a.*

knight [naɪt] *n.*

vt.

sword [sɔ:d] *n.*

accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *vt.*

conquer ['kɒŋkə] *vt.*

undoubtedly [ʌn'daʊtɪdli] *ad.*

moreover [mɔ:'rəʊvə] *ad.*

human ['hju:mən] *a.*

being ['bi:ɪŋ] *n.*

损坏

大风

行驶(一段距离)

以前

试图, 尝试

劝阻

暗藏危险的; 奸诈的

海角

(气候)有暴风雨的; (海)

波涛汹涌的

幸运地; 幸亏

联系, 接触

在附近

接着的; 下列的

唤醒; 醒来

恶梦

拖, 拉

凶恶的, 邪恶的

爵士

封……为爵士

剑, 刀

完成

征服

无疑地

此外; 而且

人的

生物; 人

Phrases & Expressions

set out	着手,开始
give up	放弃
be determined to (do)	决心(做)
(all)by oneself	
in spite of	尽管;虽然
by far	……得多
turn over	(使)翻倒,(使)倾覆
can not help	禁不住

Proper Names

Francis Chichester ['frɑ:nsis 'tʃitʃistə]	弗朗西斯·奇切斯特
Gipsy Moth ['dʒipsi 'məʊθ]	吉普赛·莫斯
Sydney ['sidni]	悉尼(澳大利亚城市)
Cape Horn	合恩角(智利)
London ['lʌndən]	伦敦
Elizabeth [i'lizəbəθ]	伊丽莎白(女子名)
Drake [dreik]	德雷克(姓氏)

Notes

1. Francis Chichester(1901 - 1972): British adventurer who in 1966 - 1967 sailed round the world alone in a 53-foot yacht (/jɒt/ 快艇), the "Gipsy Moth IV". He published two books. The Lonely Sea and the Sky(1964) and The Gipsy Moth Circles the World (1967).

2. clipper ship; a large sailing vessel of the 19th century. It carried many sails on its three tall masts (桅杆) that sloped backwards. With all sails spread, the clipper ship was the fastest ship before the steamship.

3. The Southern Ocean; waters surrounding Antarctica (南极洲). These waters are the southernmost parts of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans. It is also called the Antarctic Ocean.

4. Elizabeth II (1926-); Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland since 1952.

5. the very sword that Queen Elizabeth I had used:

The adjective “very” is used here for emphasis (强调). More examples:

You are the very man we are looking for.

The very thought of going home makes her happy.

6. Elizabeth I (1533-1603); Queen of England and Ireland (1558-1603).

She was one of the most powerful rulers in English history. The time when she reigned (统治) is called the Elizabethan Age, and it was a long period of forty-five years, when England became very rich and powerful.

7. Sir Francis Drake (1540-1596); English navigator (航海家) and explorer (探险家). He was the first Englishman to sail round the world.

Test 1

I. 选择填空(每小题 1 分,共 30 分)

从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个答案中选出正确答案。

1. I always go to school _____ bus.
A. on
B. in
C. by
D. to
2. There _____ left for us to eat.
A. isn't anything
B. isn't nothing
C. isn't something
D. is anything
3. There are _____ children in this school than in the other one.
A. less
B. not many
C. not as much
D. fewer
4. She has given you a great deal of help, _____.
A. isn't she?
B. haven't she?
C. didn't she?
D. hasn't she?
5. 'Have you read the book yet?'
'Yes, I have _____ read it.'
A. still
B. just
C. yet
D. almost
6. The man prevented the dog _____ the little girl.
A. from attacking
B. from attack
C. not to attack
D. against attacking
7. She has lived in this village _____ 1973.
A. for
B. since
C. until
D. to

8. When he wakes up, he _____ out of bed at once.
A. is getting B. got
C. was getting D. gets
9. I've picked some flowers. _____ to have one?
A. Would you like B. Do you like
C. Will you like D. Are you liking
10. We had _____ rain this year than last year.
A. less B. least
C. little D. a little
11. Why did you _____ the ball so hard?
A. threw B. throwed
C. throw D. thrown
12. I am reading a book _____ very interesting.
A. it is B. it's
C. which is D. and which is
13. He did not drive through the town because there _____.
A. was too many traffics. B. were too many traffics.
C. was too much traffic. D. were too much traffic.
14. He asked the shopkeeper what the _____ of the watch
was.
A. costs B. price
C. amount D. money
15. My school is different _____ yours.
A. as B. than
C. for D. from
16. I do not know what _____.
A. shall I do. B. is for me to do.
C. to do. D. shall I do?
17. The writing was _____ that no one could read it.

- A. bad B. that bad
C. so bad D. very bad
18. That is the man _____ dog bit me.
A. who's B. that
C. his D. whose
19. You may begin when you _____ ready.
A. are B. shall be
C. have been D. can be
20. When I was younger, I _____ to play with toys.
A. was used B. did used
C. used D. was use
21. I wish I _____ a teacher but I'm not.
A. am B. were
C. shall be D. would be
22. 'Must we do it now?' 'No, you _____'.
A. must. B. needn't.
C. did not need. D. need.
23. After he _____, we saw his bag on the table.
A. has left B. leave
C. had left D. have left
24. If I _____ him, I will give him your message.
A. see B. will see
C. saw D. could see
25. The room was so full of _____ that the firemen could not get in.
A. a smoke B. the smoke
C. smokes D. smoke
26. The _____ coats were lying on a chair.
A. mens' B. mens

C. mans'

D. men's

27. One of the houses _____ not yet been completed.

A. is

B. has

C. have

D. was

28. She asked him _____ open the door.

A. please

B. to

C. will he

D. he would

29. The policeman asked him why _____ the window.

A. did he break

B. he break

C. he did break

D. he had broken

30. Would you mind _____ the door, please?

A. to close

B. closed

C. closing

D. to closed

II. 改错(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

下列各句每句有四处划线部分,其中一处是错的,请在选择答案 A、B、C、D 后指出错处,并改正。

1. He is not such a fool that you assumed him to be.

A

B

C

D

2. To who shall I give this box of candy?

A

B

C

D

3. He feel sure who wins the election will have the support of the parties.

A

B

C

D

4. The reason for my long absence from class was because I was ill for 2 weeks.

A

B

C

D

5. The moon having no atmosphere, there can be no wind; nor, of course, there can be any noise.

A

B

C

D

6. Little was expected that he would fulfil his task so rapidly.
A B C D
7. In no way passengers can smoke in the air conditioned bus.
A B C D
8. Scarcely the injured man had arrived at the hospital when he
A B C
rushed into the operating room.
D
9. It's not safe to place too much confidence on your ability
A B C
to pass the examination without working hard.
D
10. Seeing her younger sister back from Sinjiang, she wept of
A B C D
joy.

III. 阅读理解(每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

阅读下列短文,按短文内容选择最佳答案。

(1)

A man and his wife had a small bar near a station. The bar often stayed open until after midnight, because people came to drink there while they were waiting for trains.

At two o'clock one morning, one man was still sitting at a table in the small bar. He was asleep. The barman's wife wanted to go to bed. She looked into the bar several times, and each time the man was still there. Then at last she went to her husband and said to him. "You've woken that man six times now, George, but he isn't drinking anything. Why haven't you sent him away? It's very late."

"Oh, no, I don't want to send him away," answered her husband with a smile. "You see, whenever I wake him up, he asks for his bill, and when I bring it to him he pays it. Then he