

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

新编大学英语

[第二版]

SECOND EDITION

综合练习1

- 主 编: 章恒珍
- 副主编: 陈 湛

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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《新编大学英语（第二版）综合练习 1》是《新编大学英语（第二版）1》的配套用书，供在校大学生或自学者使用，也可作为大学英语四级考试前的复习用书。

本书的特点

1. 本书中的试题均按 2006 年教育部新的《大学英语四级考试大纲》和新的考试题型编写，使学生从大一开始就了解考试大纲的要求，熟悉英语四级考试的题型。
2. 本书共有 15 套题，其中包括 10 套配合主教材的单元练习和 5 套综合测试题。
3. 本书遵从《新编大学英语（第二版）》的主题教学模式，每单元的习题基本围绕该单元的主题内容。
4. 本书紧扣主教材内容，与教师题库的测试重点和测试语言点类似，帮助学生掌握学习重点，并检验自己的学习成绩。
5. 本书附赠 15 套题听力部分声音文件的 MP3 光盘一张。

《新编大学英语（第二版）综合练习 1》主编为暨南大学章恒珍教授、陈湛副教授，参加编写的人员有暨南大学陈勤、陈穗珊、陈卓雯、胡红、黄海燕、潘群英、裴霜霜、许双如、吴琦、王林燕、王薇、喻文中、张习群。

《新编大学英语（第二版）综合练习 1》由邵永真教授和加拿大专家 James Bannister 审定。

编者

2007 年 1 月

目录

单元练习

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| Unit 1 | 1 |
| Unit 2 | 13 |
| Unit 3 | 25 |
| Unit 4 | 37 |
| Unit 5 | 49 |
| Unit 6 | 61 |
| Unit 7 | 74 |
| Unit 8 | 86 |
| Unit 9 | 99 |
| Unit 10 | 111 |

综合测试

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Test 1 | 123 |
| Test 2 | 136 |
| Test 3 | 148 |
| Test 4 | 160 |
| Test 5 | 173 |

听力录音原文

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| Unit 1 | 184 |
| Unit 2 | 187 |
| Unit 3 | 191 |
| Unit 4 | 194 |
| Unit 5 | 197 |
| Unit 6 | 200 |
| Unit 7 | 203 |
| Unit 8 | 206 |
| Unit 9 | 209 |
| Unit 10 | 213 |
| Test 1 | 216 |
| Test 2 | 220 |
| Test 3 | 223 |
| Test 4 | 226 |
| Test 5 | 229 |

参考答案

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Key to Unit 1 | 233 |
| Key to Unit 2 | 241 |
| Key to Unit 3 | 248 |
| Key to Unit 4 | 255 |
| Key to Unit 5 | 262 |
| Key to Unit 6 | 269 |
| Key to Unit 7 | 276 |
| Key to Unit 8 | 282 |
| Key to Unit 9 | 290 |
| Key to Unit 10 | 298 |
| Key to Test 1 | 305 |
| Key to Test 2 | 313 |
| Key to Test 3 | 321 |
| Key to Test 4 | 328 |
| Key to Test 5 | 336 |

单元练习

Unit 1

Part I Writing (30 minutes)

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition on the title “*Teacher-Student Relationship*”. You should write at least 100 words following the outline given below in Chinese:

1. 师生应互相尊重
2. 建立良好的师生关系
3. 结论

Part II Reading Comprehension (Skimming and Scanning) (15 minutes)

Directions: In this part, you will have 15 minutes to go over the passage quickly and answer the questions.

For questions 1-7, mark

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Y (for YES) | if the statement agrees with the information given in the passage; |
| N (for NO) | if the statement contradicts the information given in the passage; |
| NG (for NOT GIVEN) | if the information is not given in the passage. |

For questions 8-10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.

Despite the recent growth in the number of divorces, we in the West still tend to regard courtship and marriage through the eyes of a Hollywood producer. For us it's a romantic business. Boys meet girls; boy falls in love with girl; boy asks girl to marry him, and girl accepts. Wedding, flowers, and big celebration.

But in other parts of the world things work differently. In India, for instance, arranged marriage is still very common. An intermediary, usually a married lady, learns that a young man wishes to get married and she undertakes to find him a suitable bride. The young couple meets for the first time on the day of the wedding.

In Japan, too, arranged marriages still take place. But these things are organized in a different way. A girl wishes to find a husband and the girl's mother, or an aunt perhaps, approaches the mother of a suitable young man and the young couple is introduced. They get a chance to have a



look at one another. If one of them says “Oh, no, I could never marry him or her”, they call the whole thing off. But if they like one another, then the wedding goes ahead.

In parts of Africa, a man is allowed to have several wives. Now that sounds fine from the man's point of view, but in fact the man is taking on a great responsibility. When he takes a new wife and buys her a nice present, he has to buy all his wives present of equal quality, and although we are obviously speaking of a male-dominated society, the wives often become very close and so, if there is a disagreement in the family, the husband has three or four wives to argue with instead of just one.

Now, most listeners, being used to the Western style of courtship and marriage, will assume that this is the best system and the one with the greatest chance of producing a happy marriage. But pause and reflect. Marriage must always be something of a gamble. Going out with somebody for six months is very different from being married to the person for six years.

It is true that American women, brought up in the United States, who married Africans and went to live in Africa, have sometimes found it exceedingly difficult to assume the role of the wife of an African living in Africa. However, my observations have led me to believe that various forms of arranged marriage have just as much chance of bringing happiness to the husband and wife as our Western system of choosing marriage partner.

1. In the West, people believe that marriage should be based on deep understanding of each other.
2. In Japan, marriage is often arranged by the girl's mother or aunt.
3. Young Japanese couple meets for the first time on wedding ceremony.
4. It is impossible to cancel the wedding if the couple is not satisfied with each other in India.
5. Although polygamy (一夫多妻) sounds fine from the man's point of view, the man in fact takes on a great responsibility and economic burden.
6. Husband and wife are happier in the system of choosing marriage partner than in the system of arranged marriage.
7. Marriage customs vary in different parts of the world.
8. In the West, as described in Hollywood film, marriage is a _____.
9. In India, the young couple meets for the first time on the day of the _____.
10. In parts of Africa, polygamy is quite common. A man can have several _____.

Part III Listening Comprehension (35 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations and 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

11. A) Play cards.
B) A lot of things.
C) Make a plan.
D) Nothing yet.
12. A) She imagined herself skiing.
B) She went on a skiing trip.
C) She looked at Robert's pictures with the man.
D) She took some pictures of herself skiing.
13. A) Teacher and student.
B) Lawyer and client.
C) Husband and wife.
D) Doctor and patient.
14. A) Father and daughter.
B) Supervisor and employee.
C) Teacher and student.
D) Doctor and patient.
15. A) The woman should be more careful next time.
B) They should try to think of a solution.
C) The woman should find a spare key.
D) They should come downstairs.
16. A) Tom's apartment probably costs more than the man's.
B) The man's place is becoming more expensive.
C) Her apartment is better than the man's.
D) She wants to see Tom's new apartment.
17. A) To make a complaint about the shop assistant.
B) To buy another radio.
C) To exchange it.
D) To test her radio.
18. A) The hotel service is excellent.
B) The hotel is too expensive.
C) The hotel service is poor.
D) She doesn't like high quality hotel.

Questions 19 to 22 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

19. A) One week.
B) Two weeks.
C) More than two weeks.
D) About three weeks.



20. A) The Summer Palace.
B) The Forbidden City.
C) The Ming Tombs.
D) The Royal Temple.
21. A) Because there were a lot of buildings.
B) Because the streets were crowded and wide.
C) Because she read a lot about the city before.
D) Because it was lovely and beautiful.
22. A) They cycled past the countryside and enjoyed the view.
B) They drove across the countryside and had a good time.
C) They took a bus to the outside of the city.
D) They flew there and climbed up the mountain.

Questions 23 to 25 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

23. A) In the streets.
B) At a bus stop.
C) At the airport.
D) In a cinema.
24. A) The woman hoped the man was not there to meet her.
B) The man didn't get the woman's telegram.
C) The woman had changed the time of her trip.
D) The plane took longer than expected to arrive.
25. A) She liked the flight because it was comfortable.
B) She didn't like the flight because it was delayed.
C) She couldn't do anything but read and watch a film.
D) She ate a lot of tasty food and chatted with the air-hostess.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 26 to 30 are based on the passage you have just heard.

26. A) President Franklin Roosevelt's wife.
B) A woman worked for the President.
C) A famous writer of America.
D) A kind woman who liked to help the poor.

27. A) For about ten years.
B) For nearly eight years.
C) For twelve years exactly.
D) For about twelve years.
28. A) She became the First Lady of the United States.
B) She began to work as a volunteer in a slum district.
C) She worked to improve lots of disadvantaged women.
D) She helped all women develop their potential.
29. A) They had families to take care of.
B) They had to work overtime.
C) They had no money to buy books.
D) They did not like to go to school.
30. A) Eleanor did a lot of work for the poor.
B) Her experience helped shape her social conscience.
C) Eleanor was working for a better society long before she became First Lady.
D) Eleanor was a good mother of their children.

Passage Two

Questions 31 to 35 are based on the passage you have just heard.

31. A) They worked together with men.
B) They went to school and then joined the work force.
C) They played an important role in society.
D) They stayed home doing housework.
32. A) They are dependent as ever.
B) They still lack confidence.
C) They are becoming more independent and self-assured.
D) They are giving up their family somehow.
33. A) They now work in all walks of life.
B) They often work in schools and governments.
C) They are especially interested in society.
D) They earn their own money and feel confident.
34. A) The traditional role of women in the US.
B) The present status of men in society.
C) The changing role of women in the US.
D) The changing status of men in society.
35. A) The traditional role of men.
B) The family.
C) The occupations.
D) The politics.



Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 36 to 43 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from 44 to 46, you are required to fill in the missing information. For these blanks, you can either use the exact words you have just heard or write down the main points in your own words. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Before we get to the student center, I'd like to show you Barnley hall, one of the five co-ed undergraduate (36) _____ halls of the university. Just next' to it is Barnley dining-hall, since there are only a few small (37) _____ in the dorms, most students buy meal (38) _____, which entitle them to twenty meals a week at any of the (39) _____. With the exception of Sunday evenings and (40) _____ breaks, dining-halls like Barnley are open every day for breakfast, lunch and dinner, (41) _____ students a nutritious and well-balanced diet. Students simply (42) _____ their meal tickets at the door and go through the (43) _____, helping themselves to as much food as they want. There are certain times, (44) _____
_____, when the dining-hall staff goes all out preparing seasonal specialties, together with steak and seafood. These dinners (45) _____. But regardless of what cooking, Barnley is a good place (46) _____
_____, as is the student center which is coming up on our right.

Part IV Reading Comprehension (Reading in Depth) (25 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with 10 blanks. You are required to select one word for each blank from a list of choices given in a word bank following the passage. Read the passage through carefully before making your choices. You may not use any of the words in the bank more than once.

Kate's sister-in-law, Maria, was in trouble. After years of infertility (不孕) treatments without 47, Maria's insurance company would no longer pay for services. Maria and her husband couldn't 48 to pay thousands of dollars for 49 treatment with the specialist, so they thought their chances for 50 were ending.

But then Maria asked Kate and her husband to lend her 51 \$5,000 for another procedure.

"We were saving money for a house," says Kate, 34, resident of Westchester County, New York. "We weren't 52 to buy, and we knew Maria really needed the help. We wrote the check that night."

Kate says she and her husband knew there was a good chance that it would be years before they'd see their money again, and they didn't talk about payment plans or interest 53. They just wanted to help their family. But now, eight years later, Kate still hasn't seen a dime from that loan.

Money and relationship experts agree that you're walking into 54 territory any time you enter a 55 agreement with a friend or loved one.

Money is a funny subject. You may think you know someone, but when it comes to money, you're 56 into unknown terrain. It's not just what's in someone's checkbook. It's what's in someone's head.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A) mentally | I) entering |
| B) success | J) more than |
| C) continued | K) dangerous |
| D) solved | L) parenthood |
| E) authentic | M) financial |
| F) ready | N) afford |
| G) rates | O) over |
| H) agree | |

Section B

Directions: There are 2 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them, there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice.

Passage One

Questions 57 to 61 are based on the following passage.

I consider friendship to be one of the most important things in life—whatever your status, married or single. I see too many lovely people around. A lot of us get so involved with material values, family problems, "keeping up with the Joneses", etc., that we forget the real meaning of friendship.

They say "a friend in need is a friend indeed" which is partly true, but a real friend should also be able to share your happy moments—without feeling jealous. A good friendship is one where you accept and forgive faults, understand moods, and don't feel hurt if a friend doesn't feel like seeing you. Of course, honesty is an essential part of any relationship. We should learn to accept our friends for what they are.

As a married man, I don't think my friendships are only with other men. Both my wife and I have men and women friends. Although family life is fulfilling, it isn't enough. Both my wife and I get tremendous satisfaction from our friends, married and single, male and female, and we both have our separate friends too. We'd get bored with each other if we had the same friends. Our friends give us a lot of pleasure. After all, friends should not be people with whom you kill time. Real friendship is a "spiritually developing" experience.

57. What is the text about?

- A) How to make female friends after getting married.
- B) How to improve marriage life by making new friends.
- C) How to improve friendship.
- D) The author's attitude toward friendship.

58. What makes people forget the real meaning of friendship?

- A) They are too concerned with many other things such as material value, fashion and family problems.
- B) They do not pay much attention to friendship.
- C) Making friends is impossible in such a busy world.
- D) Friendship in modern society is quite different from that of the past.

59. What does the author think a friend should be?

- A) Try his best to help you when you are in trouble.
- B) Share your happiness.
- C) Always be honest to you.
- D) All of the above.

60. What does he think is the basis of friendship?

- A) Similar education backgrounds.
- B) Honesty.
- C) Common interests.
- D) Similar social status.

61. How important does Mr. Brooks think friendship is to his family life?

- A) Family life is no longer boring with many friends to kill time.
- B) Family problems will be solved easily with the help of friends.
- C) Friends bring satisfaction to him.
- D) Friendship release him from the heavy housework.

Passage Two

Questions 62 to 66 are based on the following passage.

I guess the main reason I was mad at Daddy was because it all made my mother so unhappy, and I ended up feeling sorry for both of them—my mother because she was struggling to make

ends meet, and my dad because he couldn't really do much about it.

Even though my parents separated more than three years ago, it's still very vivid in my mind and I doubt if I'll ever forget the way I felt at that time. Yet, as awful as it was, I never hoped they'd get back together. And now I think I'd die if they did because it would be so awkward for me. I think they're both much happier now, and it's obvious to me that they both lead totally different lives. Since the breakup I've been able to see my parents' true colors especially my mother's. I've seen a side of her that I never saw before. When she was married, she and Daddy were the perfect couple, always quiet, talking about dignified things, and they would never laugh or anything. Nowadays my mother is always happy and gay. Another way she's changed is that she always used to hide her problems from me but now she's more apt to discuss things. I think she is more relaxed—and so is my dad.

62. Why did the author feel sorry for her parents?

- A) Because his father didn't love her mother any more.
- B) Because her mother were upset about the financial problem, and her father could do nothing about it.
- C) Because they often quarreled with each other.
- D) Because her mother was having an affair then.

63. What is the author's feeling about her family life in the past?

- A) It was awful.
- B) It was nothing important.
- C) It was not so bad.
- D) It was excellent.

64. Why didn't the author hope that her parents would go back together?

- A) Because they are now both relaxed and happy.
- B) Because the mother is unwilling to live a poor life again.
- C) Because the father does not want the mother back.
- D) Because they both have their new families.

65. What was the author's parents' life like before they separated?

- A) They hid their real characters and true feelings from each other.
- B) They lived a dignified life.
- C) They enjoyed their quiet life.
- D) They quarreled a lot and never laughed.

66. How are the author's parents now?

- A) The mother always hides her problems from the author.
- B) The mother is much happier now.
- C) The father is as silent as before.
- D) The father lives a similar life as before.

Part V Cloze (15 minutes)

Directions: *There are 20 blanks in the following passages. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.*

There is virtually no limit to how one can serve community interests, from spending a few hours a week with some charitable organizations to practically fulltime work for a social agency. Just as there are opportunities for voluntary service 67 (VSO) for young people before they take up full-time employment, 68 there are opportunities for overseas service for 69 technicians in developing countries. Some people, 70 those who retire early, 71 their technical and business skills in countries 72 there is a special need.

So in considering voluntary or 73 community service there are more opportunities than there 74 were when one first began work. Most voluntary organizations have only a small fulltime 75 and depend very much on volunteers and part-timers. This means that working relationships are different from those in commercial organizations, and values may be different. 76 some ways they may seem more casual and less efficient, but one should not 77 them by commercial criteria. The people who work with them do so for different reasons and with different 78 both personal and 79. One should not join them 80 to arm them with professional expertise; they must be joined with commitment to the 81, not business efficiency. Because salaries are 82 or non-existent, many voluntary bodies offer modest expenses. But many retired people take part in community service for 83, simply because they enjoy the work.

Many community activities possible 84 retirement are also possible during one's working life but they are to be undertaken 85 seriously for that. Retired people who are just looking for something different or unusual to do should not consider 86 community service.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 67. A) oversea | B) over sea | C) over seas | D) overseas |
| 68. A) as | B) so | C) then | D) that |
| 69. A) quantity | B) qualifying | C) quality | D) qualified |
| 70. A) partially | B) partly | C) particularly | D) passionately |
| 71. A) order | B) operate | C) offer | D) occupy |
| 72. A) which | B) where | C) as | D) that |
| 73. A) paying | B) paid | C) to be paid | D) pay |
| 74. A) before | B) lately | C) never | D) ever |
| 75. A) team | B) number | C) staff | D) crowd |
| 76. A) In | B) By | C) With | D) Through |
| 77. A) look at | B) comment | C) enjoy | D) judge |

78. A) subjective B) subject C) objectives D) objects
 79. A) organization B) organizational C) organized D) organizing
 80. A) expecting B) to expect C) being expected D) expected
 81. A) course B) cause C) case D) caution
 82. A) little B) small C) large D) big
 83. A) free B) freedom C) money D) something
 84. A) before B) on C) in D) at
 85. A) much B) very much C) no more D) no less
 86. A) to be taken B) to take C) taking D) being taken

Part VI Translation

Directions: Complete the sentences by translating Chinese into English, using the words or phrases given in brackets.

87. Her dress _____ (肯定不再流行了) at the moment. (out of style)
 88. They can't afford a bicycle, _____ (更别提一辆车了). (let alone)
 89. Every student _____ (应该) to be in class at 8 a.m. (be supposed to)
 90. I _____ (对他更亲切一点就好了). I regret it very much now. (should + 动词完成式)
 91. She _____ (试图掩饰) her nervousness as she waited to make her speech. (cover up)

Part VII Vocabulary and Structure (15 minutes)

Directions: There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence.

92. After paying off all his debts, he gave a sigh of _____.
 A) relief B) relaxation C) joy D) horror
 93. It is quite _____ that we must apply other methods of settling it.
 A) ambiguous B) originally C) obvious D) obviously
 94. We would much _____ it if you do us that favor.
 A) thank B) appreciate C) understand D) value
 95. I would _____ to get involved in this adventure.
 A) hesitant B) uncertain C) unwilling D) hesitate
 96. She's made her intentions very clear, and she hopes there'll be no _____ of them.
 A) communication B) quarrels
 C) problems D) misunderstanding