

 21st Century Practical College English

21世纪大学实用英语 练习与测试

Workbook 1 (第一册)

总主编/杨登新

本册主编/孔 娟



山东人民出版社



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P 前言 Preface

《大学实用英语练习与测试》是根据教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》并结合山东省高职高专英语教育的实际情况编写的,全书共3册,本书为第一册。

本书共安排8个单元,与复旦大学出版社出版的《21世纪大学实用英语综合教程》第一册配套使用。每一单元包括课文练习和英语应用能力考试模拟试题两部分。

课文练习主要由单词填空和短语翻译等内容组成,目的是帮助学生巩固课堂所学词语。

Ex. 1 主要练习 Text A 和 Text B 中的常用词。一般无需词形变化,只要求根据词义完成练习。

Ex. 2 主要练习构词法,目的在于拓展词汇量。

Ex. 3~4 主要练习固定搭配及短语的翻译。一般来自课文,或有少许变化。

英语应用能力考试模拟试题主要由 Vocabulary and Structure、Reading Comprehension(1)、Reading Comprehension(2)、Translation 和 Writing 等内容组成,目的是帮助学生复习巩固所学知识并对英语应用能力考试和山东省专升本英语考试的题型、难度等有所了解并有所准备。

Vocabulary and Structure 主要练习本单元课文涉及到的词语及重点语法项目。有些语法项目,如从句、非谓语动词、倒装、虚拟语气等重点、难点安排重复训练。词语部分注重考查固定搭配、近义词、近形词等,以动词为主,兼顾名词、形容词和副词。

Reading Comprehension (1) 选材首先注意与单元主题相关并控制难度和生词量,其次尽量安排一些比较新颖的材料。题型包括主旨题、细节题、语义题等,尽量做到合理分配。

Reading Comprehension (2) 要求用尽可能少的词来回答所给出的问题。问题答案一般能够从文中直接找到,无需太大的变化。

Translation 主要练习课文中含有重点词语或结构比较典型并且需要动少许脑筋才能明白的句子。一般从 Text A 中选 3 个, Text B 中选 2 个。一般情况下, 汉译英练习的难度要略低于英译汉练习。

Writing 以应用文写作为主, 适量安排议论文。原则上, 每册的第四和第八单元安排议论文写作练习。

另外, 在第四单元和第八单元后各安排了一套模拟试题, 以帮助学生在期中和期末考试前复习摸底。书后还有一份山东省高职高专英语应用能力考试真题试卷和一份山东省专升本考试英语真题试卷, 供学生了解和练习自己的应考能力。

本书既可由学生自主学习, 也可由教师在课堂上择要讲解。

全书由山东水利职业学院杨登新担任总主编。第一册由孔娟任主编, 郁文、徐姗姗任副主编, 参加编写的还有朱庆妮、郝伟、靳桂龙、李晓冉、张丽萍。

在编写过程中, 参考了近年出版的相关书籍及资料, 限于篇幅, 不一一列出, 谨向各位著作者表示谢意。

因时间仓促, 经验缺乏, 该书不足之处在所难免, 请大家不吝指正。

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Unit 1

Part I Text Exercises

I. Fill in the following blanks with the words you have learned from Text A and Text B.

1. I had to c _____ against 19 other people for the job.
2. If at first you don't s _____, try, try again.
3. She is my child, and I am r _____ for her behavior in any case.
4. As soon as she learns the office r _____, she will be an excellent assistant.
5. It's important for the college f _____ to learn to be an independent person.
6. The song is so popular that we are all very f _____ with it.
7. She likes to be a teacher and decides to choose it as her lifetime c _____.
8. Please c _____, I didn't mean to stop you.
9. He studies in the Foreign Language Department of our university and his m _____ is French.
10. We don't a _____ smoking in our house.

II. Complete the following sentences with the proper forms of the given words.

11. We can't go along that road because the sign says "No _____ (enter)."
12. The _____ (surround) villages have been absorbed by the growing city.
13. What's the secret of your _____ (succeed)?
14. In _____ (add) to English, he has to study a second foreign language.
15. We must all bear some _____ (responsible) for what happened.
16. He introduced better methods of _____ (manage) in this company.
17. It was a dog-eat-dog _____ (compete).

18. The nighttime air was _____ (comfort) cool.
19. The Fourth of July is the National _____ (dependent) Day of the USA.
20. I don't want to make wrong _____ (decide) and regret later.
21. I hope her _____ (emotion) wound will heal with the passing of time.
22. After _____ (graduate) he went abroad.
23. He has the _____ (able) to do the work, so I'm sure he can do it very well.
24. Not every child has an equal talent or an equal ability or an equal _____ (motivate).
25. We work hard in _____ (pursue) of happy life.
26. The invention of the computer is a great _____ (achieve).
27. The first walk on the moon was quite an _____ (accomplish).
28. All your changes of plan have made me totally _____ (confuse).
29. Working in new and _____ (familiar) surroundings makes her feel lonely.
30. This is a new invention that will have a lot of _____ (apply) in industry.

III. Translate the following phrases and expressions from English into Chinese.

31. compete with them for grades
32. regulate the time I spent studying and socializing
33. have my life under control
34. set up a routine that was really of my own
35. look upon myself from a different perspective
36. a person responsible for myself and responsible for my friends and family
37. make history in my family
38. maintain assurance of ourselves

39. take a look back
40. as a result of a college education

IV. Translate the following phrases and expressions from Chinese into English.

41. 害怕独自一人
42. 按时交作业
43. 花时间交朋友
44. 跃过障碍
45. 通过期末考试
46. 完成过渡
47. 追求高深的知识
48. 应用英语技能
49. 激励我走得更远
50. 实现这些目标

Part II Model Test for PETC

I. Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: In this section, there are 20 incomplete sentences. For each sentence there

are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You are required to complete the sentence by deciding on the most appropriate choice.

51. I don't want to _____ my bedroom with you.
A. live B. stay C. share D. sleep
52. You must get your spending _____.
A. in store B. under control C. in mind D. in addition
53. He is _____ entirely by self-interest.
A. refused B. considered C. motivated D. achieved
54. Gradually we _____ experience in how to do the work.
A. acquired B. pursued C. learned D. drove
55. Are you really the only one who can _____ the matter?
A. deal B. treat C. take D. handle
56. _____ Beijing today, he would get to Shanghai by Saturday.
A. Would he leave B. Was he leaving
C. Were he to leave D. If he leaves
57. I always _____ Australia with Austria.
A. confuse B. allow C. refuse D. continue
58. —Linda has gone to work, but her bicycle is still here.
—She _____ by bus.
A. could have gone B. should have gone
C. might have gone D. must have gone
59. Tom _____ to finish the work in one day.
A. managed B. controlled C. handled D. regulated
60. When the teacher _____ the classroom, all the students stood up.
A. came B. appeared C. arrived D. entered
61. He doesn't _____ to take a holiday this summer.
A. suggest B. acquire C. plan D. pursue
62. These rules _____ to all the members of the golf clubs in this city.
A. supply B. apply C. reply D. imply
63. I'll lend this room to _____ needs it.
A. anyone B. someone C. whoever D. whomever

64. The two countries have _____ friendly relations for many years.
A. refused B. maintained C. accomplished D. motivated
65. They walked so fast that I could not _____ them.
A. keep out B. keep away from C. keep up with D. keep back
66. They are teachers and don't realize _____ to start and run a company.
A. what it takes B. what takes it
C. what they take D. what takes them
67. Be calm and sit tight and everything will _____ well.
A. grow up B. be up to C. turn out D. keep up
68. The stores have to _____ for customers in the Christmas season.
A. work B. compete C. act D. argue
69. In order to _____ your goals, you must work hard.
A. achieve B. make C. develop D. grow
70. At that time slaves were not _____ of as human beings, but as things.
A. regarded B. bought C. sold D. thought

II. Reading Comprehension (1)

Directions: *This part is to test your reading ability. There are 2 tasks for you to fulfill. You should read the materials carefully and do the tasks as you are instructed.*

Task 1

Directions: *After reading the following passage, you will find 5 unfinished statements, numbered 71 through 75. For each statement there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should make the correct choice according to the information given in the passage you have read.*

There are some problem areas for international students and immigrants studying in the United States. Making friends is a challenge (this is also true for some American students). Many colleges and universities offer a variety of student clubs and organizations where both foreign-born and native American students have a greater chance of meeting people with shared interests. Information about these out-of-class activities is often posted in the student center and listed in the student newspaper. Sometimes foreign students and immigrant students find Americans to be

“cliquish”(有派性的)。(Americans find some non-U. S.-born students do be cliquish as well.) If people feel separated from the social aspects of American college life, they should actively seek people with shared interests. It's unlikely that students will make friends just by passing people on campus.

Foreign or immigrant students may feel confused during the first few weeks at a new school because they do not understand the system and are not willing to ask questions. Many students do not take advantage of the numerous services offered on campus that assist students in developing new skills and social groups. Some colleges offer students tutorial(辅导的) support in such subjects as writing, language study, computer skills, and other basic subjects. Students who appear to be most successful in “learning the ropes” are those who can solve problems by taking the initiative to ask questions, locate resources, and experience new social situations.

71. In the United States, students can find friends with the same interests by _____.
A. making friends on campus B. reading the student newspaper
C. visiting the student center D. joining the student clubs
72. The sentence “people feel separated from the social aspects of American college life”(Line8, Para. 1) means they have difficulty in _____.
A. joining social activities on campus
B. being easily accepted by the university
C. finding people with shared interests
D. getting a job in America
73. When they first come to college, some foreign students may feel confused because _____.
A. they are denied any help from people around
B. they are provided with few services
C. they are faced with an unfamiliar educational system
D. they are unwilling to adapt themselves to the new environment
74. The phrase “learning the ropes”(Line7, Para. 2) is closest in meaning to _____.
A. finding the way to develop new skills

-
- B. having the skills to make conversations
 - C. learning how to answer questions
 - D. knowing how to handle problems
75. From the passage we may conclude that foreign students _____.
- A. may face some problems in adjusting to college life
 - B. are unlikely to be successful in American college life
 - C. are not good at developing friendship
 - D. can hardly learn well when they enter an American college

Task 2

Directions: *After reading the following passage, you will find 5 unfinished statements, numbered 76 through 80. For each statement there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should make the correct choice according to the information given in the passage you have read.*

In the United States, teaching is very important. If teachers do not teach well, students complain. If many students do not understand, people think that the teacher does not do a good job. The teacher has big responsibility to make sure students understand. In a sense, students are consumers and the teacher is offering services.

Students have the right to evaluate their teachers, and they usually do so at the end of each course. The evaluation includes lots of aspects of teaching, such as explanation, preparation, using good examples, answering questions, and organization of classes.

Students are supposed to read required textbooks and recommended books before classes. Without reading them, they will find it very difficult to understand the class. Basic courses on doing research and writing papers are taught at the beginning of the program. They teach things very concretely(具体地) and clearly. Students are expected to apply what they have learned to their studies.

Classes are usually divided into lectures and seminars. There are some lecture classes, where the teacher just gives a lecture, and students ask questions at the end. Most graduate level classes are lectures and discussions. Participating in discussions is very important. Higher level classes involve very little lecturing. They emphasize discussion and presentation by the students.

76. According to the passage, good teachers should _____.
 A. try to please their students
 B. treat their students as consumers
 C. understand their students well
 D. make sure their students understand
77. Teachers are evaluated by students mainly on _____.
 A. how well they perform in class
 B. how carefully they prepare their lessons
 C. how fluently they express themselves in class
 D. how hard they work in and after class
78. What are students expected to do before attending a class?
 A. Go over the lessons thoroughly.
 B. Understand the textbooks well.
 C. Do the reading assignments.
 D. Prepare an outline for discussion.
79. When a program starts, students should first _____.
 A. learn how to do research and write papers
 B. have some learning experience
 C. learn about the course concretely and clearly
 D. know how to participate in discussions
80. Higher level classes are taught mainly through _____.
 A. giving a lot of lectures to students
 B. involving students in discussions
 C. asking students questions in class
 D. answering students' questions in class

II. Reading Comprehension (2)

Directions: After reading the following passage, you should give brief answers to the questions numbered 81 through 85.

Task 3

REA's Problem Solver Books

- Designed to save students hours of time in finding solutions to problems.

- Include every type of problems that might be given in exams.
- All problems are worked out with detailed step-by-step illustrations(说明).
- They are essential supplements(补充) to all class texts.
- Over 1,000 pages in each book.
- Each book is the first of its kind ever produced in its field.
- Outlines of each book are given on the inside pages of this announcement.

If books cannot be ordered through your teacher, you can use the ordering form attached to this announcement and mail it directly to us at REA(Research & Education Association). REA makes it a point to fill orders from teachers and students immediately. If you are not satisfied, for any reason, you may return the book within 30 days after you receive it, and we will give you a full refund(退款).

81. What can you find in REA's Problem Solver Books?

_____.

82. What kind of problems can be found in the book?

_____.

83. How thick is each book?

_____.

84. What should you do if you cannot get the book from your teacher?

_____.

85. What's the time limit for you to get a full refund?

_____.

III. Translation

Section A

Directions: *Translate the following sentences from English into Chinese.*

86. It's up to our teacher to decide where to go.
87. You should learn to keep your temper under control.
88. A lot of us would be lost without any learning at all.

89. I had made the transition from a person dependent on my family for emotional support to a person who was responsible for myself.
90. Learning goes far beyond a high school education and is very necessary in today's society.

Section B

Directions: *Translate the following sentences from Chinese into English.*

91. 你不可能一辈子都依赖父母。
92. 你永远不会知道将来等待你的是什么。
93. 几家公司正为争取一项合同而互相竞争。
94. 他和父母都没有受过高等教育。
95. 在我们家里不允许吸烟。

IV. Writing

Directions: *This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a speech based on the following information given in Chinese. You should write no less than 80 words.*

假设你是某大学大二学生,你将在开学典礼上向一年级的新生致辞。请你根据下面的提示写一篇演讲稿就大学的学习生活提出几点要求,并适当阐述其重要性。

1. 合理安排学习和生活。
2. 与同学保持融洽关系。
3. 积极参加校园社团活动。

参考词汇: 社团 society