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H319.6/
319

高等学校

英语应用能力

B级专项训练

古萍英 李正锋 赵丽娜 主编

高等学校英语应用能力 B 级专项训练

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中山大学出版社

·广州·

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高等学校英语应用能力 B 级专项训练 / 古萍英, 李正锋, 赵丽娜主编. — 广州: 中山大学出版社, 2008.3

ISBN 978-7-306-03034-4

I. 高… II. ①古… ②李… ③赵… III. 英语—高等学校—水平考试—习题 IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 006083 号

出 版 人: 叶侨健

责任编辑: 熊锡源

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出版发行: 中山大学出版社

电 话: 编辑部 020-84111996, 84113349

发行部 020-84111998, 84111160

地 址: 广州市新港西路 135 号

邮 编: 510275 传真: 020-84036565

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E-mail: zdcbs@mail.sysu.edu.cn

印 刷 者: 江门市新教彩印有限公司

规 格: 787mm×1092mm 1/16 14.25 印张 450 千字

版次印次: 2008 年 3 月第 1 版 2008 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

定 价: 26.00 元(含 MP3 光盘) 印数: 1-5000 册

如发现因印装质量问题影响阅读, 请与出版社发行部联系调换

前 言

本书由高职高专院校的一线英语骨干教师依照《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》和《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》的要求，根据高职类院校的英语教学特点，针对“三校生”生源的高职学生、艺术类学生以及其他要考B级的学生的具体情况编写而成。全书由六大部分组成，包括听力理解、词汇和语法结构、阅读理解、翻译、实用写作和实考题，书后还附有录音原文、参考答案和词汇表三个附录。全书以专项训练的形式，旨在加强巩固语言基础知识和基本技能，通过训练后掌握和巩固基础知识同时也掌握一定的答题技巧，从而提高考试成绩。本书主要特点：

1. 采用B级全真模拟题型，以化整为零、各个突破的分项训练模式出现，内容实用，强调语言基础知识和基本技能的训练；

2. 前五部分对基本要求和答题技巧进行简要说明；

3. 听力部分配置mp3可供学生随身听；

4. 词汇部分可供学生随时随地学习、复习必备的词汇。

总而言之，希望本书的内容和训练模式能有助于学生提高成绩，实现学习目标。

本书在编写过程中得到广东轻工职业技术学院各级领导的关注和支持，同时也得到许多热心朋友的帮助，在此表示衷心的感谢！

限于编者的水平和经验，书中难免有错漏，恳请用户不吝赐教，将感激不尽。

编 者

2008年1月

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第一部分 听力理解

Section A 问答

一、基本要求

能听懂日常交际的结构、简短对话和陈述,理解基本正确,语速每分钟 110 词左右。内容涵盖介绍、问候、感谢、致歉、道谢、指路、天气、学习、爱好、饮食、健康等。

二、答题技巧

1. 快速浏览选项,同时预测问题。

2. 判断听到的问句是属于一般疑问句还是特殊疑问句。若是一般疑问句,着眼点放在 yes/no 或其他表示肯定/否定的词开头的选项上;特殊疑问句着眼点就放在问的具体事物上(包括问身份、时间、地点、原因、价钱、建议、看法、方式等情况)。

3. 在选择答案时,心里要不断地复述听到的问句,直至找到答案为止。

三、专项训练

Part I Listening Comprehension

Directions: This part is to test your listening ability. It consists of 3 sections.

Section A

Directions: Each question will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Exercise One

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. A) How are you? | B) Where is she? |
| C) Hold on please. | D) No, you can't. |
| 2. A) My pleasure. | B) No, I'm not. |
| C) Yes, please. | D) That's all right. |
| 3. A) Not at all. | B) My pleasure. |
| C) No, thank you. | D) Sure. |
| 4. A) Yes. On the first floor. | B) You cannot find it. |
| C) Behind the building. | D) No, over there. |
| 5. A) Oh, yes. There is a Hilton Hotel there. | B) No, I don't like going there. |
| C) Yes, here you are. | D) You are welcome. |

Exercise Two

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 6. A) Yes, please. | B) No problem. |
| C) Don't worry. | D) Thank you. |

7. A) No, thanks.
C) Yes, I'd like.
8. A) They are too cheap.
C) They are fashionable.
9. A) It took me a lot of time.
C) I spent three hours on it.
10. A) He is a student.
C) He likes football.

Exercise Three

11. A) It's big and beautiful.
C) I've been there.
12. A) Walk.
C) On bus.
13. A) She looks smart.
C) She is not very well.
14. A) Nice to meet you.
C) Pleased to meet you.
15. A) That's O.K.
C) Not bad.

Exercise Four

16. A) Happy New Year to You.
C) Me, too.
17. A) It's cold.
C) Good day.
18. A) No, it isn't.
C) It had much wind.
19. A) Oh, sure.
C) Yes, go ahead.
20. A) Thank you.
C) Yes, my pleasure.

Exercise Five

21. A) I have drunk tea.
C) No, thanks.
22. A) Good idea.
C) Yes, I am all right.
23. A) I have no idea.
C) I'd like to, but my mother will be here.
24. A) Sorry, I can't. But thanks anyway.
C) That's OK.

- B) My pleasure.
D) Go ahead.
- B) They are twenty dollars.
D) They are not big.
- B) It cost me much money.
D) It was all right.
- B) He is a short man with big eyes.
D) He is fond of singing.

- B) It's for study.
D) It likes good place.
- B) They are driving there.
D) On foot.
- B) She is old now.
D) She sounds good.
- B) Fine, thanks.
D) How about you?
- B) What can I do for you?
D) What's the matter with you?

- B) Glad to see you.
D) The same to you.
- B) Cloud.
D) I like the weather very much.
- B) Yes, it was.
D) Yes, great windy.
- B) Of course not. Please do.
D) Certainly.
- B) Yes, thank you.
D) That's all right.

- B) No problem.
D) Yes, I am like it.
- B) Yes, I'd like to.
D) Sure.
- B) Oh, thank you.
D) Never mind.
- B) No, I won't.
D) Yes, I like it.

25. A) That's great news.
C) Yes, I wish I could.

- B) That's really very kind of you.
D) No problem.

Exercise Six

26. A) Certainly. It's over there.
C) Don't do that.
27. A) Yes, he looks nice.
C) He often goes to work early.
28. A) Park Road 35.
C) It's in 35 Park Road.
29. A) Not thank you.
C) Me too.
30. A) Not beautiful.
C) Thanks a lot.

- B) Not at all.
D) You are ready to use it.
B) He is a nice person.
D) I agree with him.
B) Yes, NO. 35.
D) 35 Park Road.
B) It's very kind of you to say so.
D) you're welcome.
B) Yes, it is very beautiful.
D) I'm glad you like it.

Exercise Seven

31. A) Yes, I often go there.
C) Twice a month.
32. A) 8 hours
C) 5 days a week.
33. A) I'm Chinese.
C) Italy.
34. A) She is a designer.
C) She does very well.
35. A) Study.
C) I'm interested in both of them.

- B) No, I seldom go there.
D) I like it very much.
B) I'm busy.
D) By bus.
B) China.
D) U.S.A.
B) She found a job.
D) She likes painting.
B) I go to college.
D) I like it better.

Exercise Eight

36. A) I like it.
C) I work there.
37. A) This afternoon.
C) I have decided it.
38. A) No, you can't.
C) Thanks, but I can manage by myself.
39. A) It's round the corner.
C) Yes, I do.
40. A) You can take Bus 20 to get there.
C) Subway.

- B) It's great.
D) It's near here.
B) Yes, tomorrow.
D) A moment ago
B) O.K.
D) No, I will do that.
B) I could.
D) About ten minutes.
B) Taxi, please.
D) A lot of buses there.

Exercise Nine

41. A) Next week
C) May 1st.

- B) Two weeks.
D) Not long.

42. A) I think it better.

C) I'm very sorry.

43. A) 3000 yuan per month.

C) I hope you offer me more.

44. A) Sorry, I'll do that.

C) With pleasure.

45. A) The second month.

C) One month.

B) It's too difficult for me.

D) I've got a bad cold.

B) That's OK.

D) I don't care how many.

B) Certainly, Miss. Would you like to order now?

D) What would like to have?

B) In a month.

D) At the end of this month.

Exercise Ten

46. A) Yes, please.

C) Certainly, please do.

47. A) Very nice meeting you.

C) I'm very glad.

48. A) The same to you.

C) You are welcome.

49. A) Thank you, but I can handle it.

C) Don't trouble you.

50. A) It's June 2nd.

C) Today is Monday.

B) Of course not.

D) No, I'll use it.

B) Nice to meet you.

D) It's my pleasure.

B) Thank you.

D) I'm very pleased.

B) No, you won't.

D) I'm glad to see you.

B) It's a fine day.

D) It's weekday.

Exercise Eleven

51. A) Oh, that's nice of her.

C) I'm glad to hear that.

52. A) You're welcome. How did you like it?

C) With pleasure.

53. A) You are late.

C) That's all right.

54. A) Don't worry.

C) Take it easy.

55. A) You are welcome.

C) Certainly, I will.

B) Thank you.

D) Yes, I'm fine.

B) I hope so.

D) Not at all.

B) Don't apologize.

D) Yes, I'm tired of waiting.

B) That's all right.

D) Of course not.

B) The same to you.

D) That's right.

Exercise Twelve

56. A) Ten days ago.

C) On 10th this month.

57. A) It's lovely.

C) My sister gave it to me.

58. A) Good luck.

C) Congratulations.

B) About ten days.

D) At ten yesterday morning.

B) It's blue with a picture of pandas.

D) I like it very much.

B) You are very happy.

D) Pretty Good

59. A) Good morning, sir.
C) Thank you, sir.
60. A) Great idea. When would you like to go?
C) No, I don't know.

- B) Very well.
D) Nice meeting you here.
- B) Thank you.
D) Sure, we can.

Exercise Thirteen

61. A) Yes, please.
C) Nothing else.
62. A) That's all right.
C) Don't mention it.
63. A) That's right.
C) Don't worry. You didn't mean to.
64. A) For a time.
C) I go with my brother.
65. A) Certainly.
C) You are the same.

- B) I'd like to buy a coat.
D) Of course.
- B) Really? It's hard to believe.
D) Don't worry about it.
- B) I am very well.
D) I wish you had not done so.
- B) About at seven o'clock.
D) Once a month.
- B) You, too.
D) You have a good time, too.

Exercise Fourteen

66. A) Sorry, I'm a stranger here.
C) Yes, look at the road sign.
67. A) Maybe.
C) With pleasure.
68. A) Certainly not.
C) I'd like to say so.
69. A) Yes, of course.
C) It's great!
70. A) Communicate.
C) Education.

- B) It's not far from here.
D) No, I can't show you.
- B) Sure, thanks.
D) I'll get it.
- B) That's right.
D) Yes, just a minute.
- B) Very well.
D) It lasted 3 hours.
- B) Look for job.
D) Being studied.

Exercise Fifteen

71. A) What do you think I should do?
C) That's a great idea.
72. A) What do you think of it?
C) That's an interesting question.
73. A) Three hours.
C) For 20 minutes.
74. A) Yes, I enjoyed it very much.
C) No, I'm surprised.
75. A) He works very well.
C) Not really.

- B) I'll try it.
D) It'd be best if you do it at once.
- B) That sounded good.
D) It's very convenient to live there.
- B) At 3:30.
D) Before we get there.
- B) Yes, you are right.
D) How about you?
- B) He has a sound heart.
D) He's fine, thanks.

Section B 对话

一、基本要求

与 Section A 相同

二、答题技巧

1. 听前: 分析选项, 预测对话内容和问题; 判断考点: 对话双方的身份和关系, 对话发生的场景(时间、地点), 数字题, 观点态度题等。尽快把握大致的方向和目的, 以便在听的过程中抓住解题的相关信息。

2. 听中: 抓住关键词, 辨别干扰项。听第一遍时, 在努力理解大意的同时, 听到相关的选项要重点圈好; 要特别注意第二说话人的内容; 记住要解答的“问句”, 或记住问句的关键词。在听第二遍时, 要带着该问句再次确认选项答案。干扰项一般都包含录音原文中出现过的词(组)或与录音内容读音相同或相近的词(组)。

三、专项训练:

Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are 5 recorded questions in it. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given in your test paper. Then you should mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Exercise One

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A) She didn't know the time. | B) She forgot her class. |
| C) She didn't catch the bus. | D) The bus was late. |
| 2. A) 9:50. | B) 9:00. |
| C) 8:45. | D) 9:15. |
| 3. A) In a store. | B) On a plane. |
| C) In a hospital. | D) At the theatre. |
| 4. A) The woman types slowly. | B) The woman types too fast. |
| C) The woman couldn't type fast. | D) The woman types very well. |
| 5. A) She wants to stay at home. | B) She wants to watch TV. |
| C) She wants to go out. | D) She wants to read books. |

Exercise Two

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6. A) February 15. | B) February 5. |
| C) February 25. | D) February 27. |
| 7. A) Sunday. | B) Friday. |
| C) Thursday. | D) Saturday. |
| 8. A) At a bus. | B) At a hospital. |
| C) At a train. | D) At a post office. |
| 9. A) He is going to visit the island. | B) The island is worth visiting. |
| C) The island isn't worth a visit. | D) Another place is worth visiting. |
| 10. A) He does nothing in his spare time. | B) He enjoys reading in his spare time. |
| C) He sits down quietly in his spare time. | D) He does his homework. |

Exercise Three

11. A) Something cold.
C) Coke.
12. A) She doesn't want to work for Mr. Wang.
C) She doesn't want to ask Mr. Wang herself.
13. A) An old friend stopped to buy something.
C) An old friend visited her.
14. A) Jane and Mary are classmates.
C) John and Mary are schoolmates.
15. A) 8:00. B) 7:00.
- B) Both coke and orange juice.
D) Mineral water.
- B) Mr. Wang might fix the video set.
D) Mr. Wang may have broken the video set.
- B) She had already seen it.
D) She had been out with an old friend of her.
- B) Jane and John are classmates.
D) Mary and the woman are schoolmates.
- C) 7:45. D) 8:30.

Exercise Four

16. A) In a hospital.
C) In a reading-room.
17. A) She has bought a new one.
C) She has none at present.
18. A) Looking for something.
C) Watering something.
19. A) She would lend him an extra pen.
C) She would lend him some ink.
20. A) The airport is too far from here.
C) The airport is not far from here.
- B) At a railway station.
D) At a school office.
- B) She has an old one.
D) Tom has given her one.
- B) Planting something.
D) Covering something.
- B) She would offer a pencil.
D) She would buy him a pen.
- B) The woman will go there by bus.
D) The woman will go there by taxi.

Exercise Five

21. A) His philosophy test.
C) His maths test.
22. A) She would prefer meeting him next week.
C) She will try to copy the book by herself.
23. A) Go to the theater.
C) Go to the concert with the man.
24. A) Who will take part in the party.
C) Where the man lives.
25. A) She knows who took his umbrella.
C) She should take good care of her umbrella.
- B) His physics test.
D) His chemistry test.
- B) She certainly wants to have a copy of the book.
D) She will decide about the next meeting.
- B) Go to the movie with the man.
D) Attend the classes.
- B) What she should wear at the party.
D) When the party will begin.
- B) She does mind if he borrow her umbrella.
D) She will lend him her umbrella.

Exercise Six

26. A) They are having dinner.
C) They are reading.
27. A) In a hospital.
C) At a school.
28. A) 40 yuan. B) 80 yuan.
29. A) Two hours.
C) Half an hour.
- B) They are having a class.
D) They are filling water.
- B) In the street.
D) In a post office.
- C) 120 yuan. D) 160 yuan.
- B) An hour and a half.
D) Less than an hour.

30. A) On Saturday.
C) On Monday.

- B) On Sunday.
D) On Tuesday.

Exercise Seven

31. A) Husband and wife.
C) Doctor and patient.
32. A) In the library.
C) In a classroom.

- B) Father and daughter.
D) Teacher and student.
B) In the college bookstore.
D) At a department store.

33. A) \$ 1.50. B) \$ 3.50.
34. A) 60. B) 67.
35. A) Beijing. B) Shanghai.

- C) \$ 6.00. D) \$ 4.00.
C) 64. D) 53.
C) Shenzhen. D) Qingdao.

Exercise Eight

36. A) Monday. B) Tuesday.
37. A) That Bob can't help.
C) That Bob is unkind.
38. A) Go to the concert.
C) Stay at home.
39. A) Customer and saleswoman.
C) Patient and doctor.
40. A) The man will take a flight.
C) The flight will leave at 2:30.

- C) Wednesday. D) Friday.
B) That Bob will help.
D) That Bob wants money.
B) Work in the office.
D) Attend a party.
B) Husband and wife.
D) Teacher and student.
B) The man will leave at once.
D) The flight will be late.

Exercise Nine

41. A) In a store.
C) At a restaurant.
42. A) 9:55. B) 10:00.
43. A) Too old.
C) Very quiet.
44. A) He had a class.
C) He accepted a task.
45. A) She was tired.
C) She was happy.

- B) In a post office.
D) At a bus stop.
C) 9:50. D) 10:05.
B) Too strict
D) Very nice.
B) He broke a glass.
D) He took a bath.
B) She was sad.
D) She was sick.

Exercise Ten

46. A) Difficult.
C) Interesting.
47. A) Visit a friend.
C) Take a rest.
48. A) It's cold.
C) It's snowing.
49. A) Manager and secretary.
C) Shop assistant and customer.

- B) Exciting.
D) Boring.
B) Go to work.
D) See a doctor.
B) It's hot.
D) It's raining.
B) Doctor and patient.
D) Taxi driver and passenger.

50. A) At 1:40.
C) At 2:00.

- B) At 1:50.
D) At 3:50.

Exercise Eleven

51. A) It has stopped snowing.
C) It has just begun to snow.
52. A) By car.
C) By plane.
53. A) No Smoking.
C) Wet Paint.
54. A) In a post office.
C) In a booking office.
55. A) Look for Jack.
C) Call for a doctor.

- B) It's going to snow.
D) It's still snowing.
B) By train.
D) By ship.
B) No Parking.
D) Keep off the Grass.
B) On board a ship.
D) On an airplane.
B) Buy some medicine.
D) Send Jack to School.

Exercise Twelve

56. A) \$ 5. B) \$ 10.
57. A) He has no idea about it.
C) He enjoys it.
58. A) She is very nice.
C) She is careless.
59. A) They are free.
C) They are expensive.
60. A) Buy a train ticket for her.
C) Go to the meeting with her.

- C) \$ 15. D) \$ 20.
B) He's quite interested in it.
D) He doesn't like it.
B) She is impatient.
D) She is very rich.
B) They are charged.
D) They are cheap.
B) Enjoy a concert with her.
D) Drive her to the railway station.

Exercise Thirteen

61. A) Where to have the meeting.
C) Who to attend the meeting.
62. A) At a store.
C) At a library.
63. A) She wasn't feeling well.
C) She sent her husband to hospital.
64. A) Watch TV at home.
C) Do some housework.
65. A) They haven't had a hot shower for a long time.
C) They haven't got enough sleep.

- B) When to have the meeting.
D) What to discuss at the meeting.
B) At a bank.
D) At the railway station.
B) She wasn't informed of the meeting.
D) She has to stay at home the whole day.
B) Go out to see a friend.
D) Have the TV set repaired.
B) There is something wrong with their shower.
D) They've walked for a long time.

Exercise Fourteen

66. A) In a bedroom.
C) At the airport.
67. A) He wants to sell the computer.
C) He wants to buy the computer.

- B) In a restaurant.
D) In a hotel.
B) He wants to check the computer.
D) He wants to have the computer.

68. A) Eight dollars.
C) Twelve dollars.
69. A) Laundry service.
C) Room service.
70. A) Jane.
B) Jill.
B) Two dollars.
D) Eighteen dollars.
B) Making a room reservation.
D) Making a table reservation.
C) Maggie.
D) John.

Exercise Fifteen

71. A) She loves to come along.
C) She feels it a pity not to be able to join them.
72. A) 8: 55.
73. A) 42.
74. A) Give a message to Mr. Jones.
C) Write a note to Mr. Jones.
75. A) By underground.
C) By car.
B) She finds it a pleasant way to spend a nice day.
D) She doesn't like a picnic.
C) 9: 15
D) 9: 45
B) 30.
C) 12.
D) 24.
B) Wait for Mr. Jones.
D) Keep Mr. Jones's note.
B) By bus.
D) By bike.

Section C 短文

一、基本要求

与 Section A 相同。

二、答题技巧

1. 听前: 略读短文, 明确考点; 预测大意和主题判断需要补全的信息点。
2. 听中: 理解大意, 捕捉重点。听第一遍时填写较容易或熟悉的单词, 长的单词可先缩写(头两个字母或中文意思), 听第二遍和第三遍时继续补充。
3. 听后: 利用推导法。对于已填或未填好的内容, 根据上下文含义用完型填空的推导法补充完整。注意大小写、时态、名词的单复数等。

三、专项训练:

Section C

Directions: In this section you will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed on the test paper, but with some words or phrases missing. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the words or phrases that you hear on the Answer Sheet in order of the numbered blanks according to what you hear. The third reading is for you to check your writing. Now the passage will begin.

Exercise One

The Olympic Games were first held at Olympia in ancient Greece 1 776 B.C. They were held once every four years. The custom lasted for 2 1 000 years but died out under the rule of Rome and stopped with the decline of ancient Greek civilization. Then in 1896 the games were held again. In that year, a Frenchman, Baron Decowbertin, decided to try to start the games again. He wished to renew those thoughts of excellence of body, mind and spirit 3 in the ancient Greek Olympics. He succeeded, and the modern Olympic Games be-

gan in Athens, Greece, in 1896. 4 the Olympics have grown steadily with more and more nations and sportsmen taking part. 5 the wars they were not held in 1916 nor in 1940. They have been regularly held ever since then.

Exercise Two

People who visit the United States sometimes wonder how the states got their names. 6 the most interesting names came from American Indian languages. For example, Illinois was named for the Indians who 7 live in that part of the country. In their language Illinois means "Brave man". Connecticut means "At the long River Mouth" in the language of the Indians who used to live there. Twenty-five of the states have 8, but their names were taken from different languages. Georgia and Pennsylvania have names which were taken from the Latin languages. Florida and Colorado were 9 places in England. The two newest states have names which did not come from any of those languages. Hawaii got its name from a word in the Hawaiian language which means "Homeland". Alaska was named by the Russians, 10 Alaska was bought in 1867.

Exercise Three

With the 11 of society, advertisements have become more and more important in our daily life. Advertisements give the newest information about products. If there were no advertisements, people could not know about goods in the shops. Advertising helps sell to a bigger market. 12, as more goods are sold, they are cheaper. Advertisements also 13 money for newspaper, magazines, radio and TV stations.

But there are some opinions against advertising. Some people think that advertisements do not give much information but only try to persuade you to buy. They show you the goods that are not really needed. Besides, advertising 14 the cost of the goods. Actually, every coin has two sides. Advertising is without exception. But in today's world, advertising is not only 15 but also helpful.

Exercise Four

If you are traveling forward in a train, the things outside seem 16 backwards. But, this is not really true. It is the train that is moving.

It is the same case with the earth. The sun seems to rise in the east, move across the sky, and set in the west. 17 the sun seems to travel round the earth. However, this is not really true. It is the earth that is turning. The turning of the earth 18 the change from day to night.

The earth also travels round the sun on an unchanging path. The path is called an orbit. 19 the earth, there are eight other planets of different sizes, which all turn round the sun in their own unchanging orbits. The orbits of the earth and other planets are 20 the solar system.

Exercise Five

Our eating habits are very important for good health and a strong body. There are times when most of us would 21 sweets and ice-cream to meat and rice. Sweets and ice-cream are not bad for the 22 if we eat at the end of a meal. It is important for us to eat our meals at the same time each day.

Once in England, some judges used to decide whether a man was telling the truth by giving him some dry bread. If the man could not swallow the bread, it was a sign that he was not telling the truth. He was 23. Although this seems very strange, it is indeed an excellent way of finding out the truth. A man who is 24 something has difficulty in swallowing anything dry. Because he is worrying, he 25 his *appetite* (食欲) and does not want to eat.