## 教育部高职高专规划教材

# 新世纪实用英语

学生练习册

第二册

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## 编写说明

《新世纪实用英语》是教育部高职高专英语规划教材。本教材的编写以教育部 2000 年颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》为依据,充分考虑了高职高专学生人学时所掌握的英语知识实际水平,拟将培养职业岗位所必须具备的英语语言应用能力作为重点,以期学生毕业时具备岗位所需要的听说能力及阅读一般技术资料和书写常用应用文的能力,为学生步入社会打下坚实的基础。

根据教育部等七部门的意见,高等职业教育基本学制逐步由三年过渡为二年,以二年制为主。为了适应二年制高等职业教育英语课程设置的要求,《新世纪实用英语》从第二册起,在体例不变,且不降低要求的前提下,将原定的第二、三、四册整合为第二、三册,每册12个单元。第一、二册为B级要求,第三册为A级要求。为了便于教学,每册教材均配有教师参考书、学生练习册和录音磁带。本教材既适用于二年制高职学生,也可作为具有同等英语水平的英语爱好者的自学用书。

本书为《新世纪实用英语》第二册的学生同步练习用书。每个单元由听力练习(Part I. Listening Practice)、会话练习(Part II. Speaking Practice)、词汇及结构练习(Part II. Vocabulary and Structure)、阅读理解练习(Part IV. Reading Comprehension)、翻译练习(Part V. Translation)、应用文写作练习(Part VI. Practical Writing)六个部分组成。书后附有各单元练习的参考答案和听力材料。练习内容紧扣《新世纪实用英语》第二册各单元的主题,题型多样,除听力、词汇、语法结构习题外,还设计了阅读、翻译和写作练习。为了便于学生考级,练习的设计遵循 A、B级考试题型与《新世纪实用英语》各单元内容相结合的原则,这既有助于学生对教学内容的复习巩固,也有助于学生熟悉 A、B级考试的题型和要求,为他们日后参加 A、B级考试打下基础。

《新世纪实用英语学生练习册》第二册由朱荷放、李俊伟主编,参编者及其具体分工如下:李俊伟(Unit 5, 7);刘翀(Unit 3, 4);段炜(Unit 9, 12);陈晓莉(Unit 11);朱春娟(Unit 8);王希平(Unit 6, 10);万小青(Unit 2);宋观海(Unit 1)。

本套教材由河海大学外国语学院刘新民教授审定。

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限于编者水平和经验,加上时间仓促,本教材难免有疏漏和不足之处,敬请广大师生批评指正,以便今后修改,更臻完善。

编 者 2004年11月

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## Unit 1

### Part I. Listening Practice

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

#### Section A

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to give proper answers to questions. There are five recorded questions in it. Each question will be played twice. After each question, there will be a pause of 15 seconds. During the pause, you will read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

#### Example:

You'll hear:

Ann hopes you can come to her party.

You'll read:

A. Thanks a lot.

B. Oh, I'd love to.

C. It's a pleasure.

D. I'm afraid I may be a little late.

(Best answer: B)

1. A. I have done it for two years.

B. I did one year ago.

C. Not since November.

D. No, I don't.

- 2. A. It's very bad of you to have done it.
  - B. It's nothing to get worried about.
  - C. You could well blame me.
  - D. I think you're OK.
- 3. A. No problem. You'll find it better soon.
  - B. Don't worry. You can buy something else.
  - C. Let me bring you something to eat?
  - D. I think it's very good here.
- 4. A. Is it? I think it's cloudy today.
  - B. No, it is a bad day.
  - C. Yes, it is. It is always pleasant over this time of the year.

- D. Don't you think it's a bad day today?
- 5. A. Are you feeling lonely now?

B. Of course, you can do that.

C. Please fill out this form.

D. OK, please do what I what you to do.

#### Section B

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dialogues. There are five recorded dialogues in it. Each dialogue is followed by one recorded question. Each question will be played only once. After each question, there will be a pause of 15 seconds. During the pause, you will read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

#### Example:

You'll hear:

M: Can you stay for supper?

W: I'd like to. But I have to go and buy some stamps before my brother comes home from his office.

Q: Where is the woman going now?

You'll read:

A. To a supermarket.

B. To a post office.

C. To her brother's home.

D. To her office.

(Best answer: B)

6. A. At a restaurant.

B. At a class.

C. At a bar.

D. At a shop.

7. A. The woman is the man's wife.

B. The man is a little authoritative.

C. Tom is not easy to deal with.

D. Life is never simple.

8. A. Company representative and candidate. B. Father and daughter. C. Manager and secretary.

D. Boss and candidate.

9. A. Fill out a form to establish a firm.

B. Finish Mr. Smith's homework.

C. Write an English composition.

D. Write an English composition for Mr. Smith.

10. A. A teacher.

B. A dentist.

C. A secretary.

D. A sales representative.

#### Section C

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand a short passage. There is a recorded passage with some words or phrases missing in it. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the words or phrases that you hear in order of the numbered blanks. The third reading is for you to check your writing.

One day, Nasreddin was up on the roof of his house, 11 a hole in the tiles. He had nearly finished, and he was pleased with his work. Suddenly, he heard a voice below call "Hello!" When he looked down, Nasreddin saw an old man in dirty clothes standing below.

"What do you want?" asked Nasreddin.

"Come down and I'll tell you," called the man.

Nasreddin was 12, but he was a polite man, so he put down his 13. Carefully, he climbed all the way down to the ground.

"What do you want" he asked, when he reached the ground.

"Could you 14 a little money for an old beggar?" asked the old man. Nasreddin thought for a minute.

Then he said, "Come with me." He began climbing the <u>15</u> again. The old man followed him all the way to the top. When they were both sitting on the roof, Nasreddin turned to the beggar. "No," he said.

11.	1.	2.	13	3.	14.	15.	

## Part II. Speaking Practice

Directions: This part is to test your ability to speak. It consists of 2 sections.

#### Section A

**Directions:** Talk with your partners about the place where you live with the help of the following information.

live on the campus, the college, in a small town, 30 kilometres, north of Nanjing, the capital of Jiangsu Province, on the other side of the river, live in Dormitory No. 8, have 9 storeys, by a quiet and beautiful river, round the campus, room No. 339, on the 5th floor. face the south, have a nice view of the campus, big or small room? bright or dark? clean or dirty? much furniture or not? How many beds and desks and chairs are there in the room? Do you have a closet? How many roommates? Where do they come from? the same part of the country? Do you get along well with each other?

#### Section B

**Directions:** Make up a dialogue according to the information given below, and then practise in pairs.

- 1. the flat we live is beautiful, on the 16th floor, have a lovely view of the town
- 2. look wonderful from outside, a beautiful balcony, opposite a park
- 3. describe the inside
- 4. living room, dining room, bedroom, kitchen, bathroom
- 5. kitchen utensils such as fridge, electric stove, etc. modern or not

## Part II. Vocabulary and Structure

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatical sentences. It consists of 3 sections.

#### **Section A**

Diı	rections: There are 10 incomple	te statements here.	You are required to com-			
ple	te each statement by choosing t	he best answer from	the four choices marked			
Α,	B, C and D.					
1.						
	A. of buying the house	B. with buying t	B. with buying the house			
	C. buying the house					
2.	The children went there to see	the iron tower	_•			
	A. erect B. be erected	C. erecting	D. being erected			
3.	Mark often attempts to escape	whenever he b	reaks traffic regulations.			
	A. fining B. to fine	C. being fined	D. to be fined			
4.	The bank is reported in the loc	cal newspaper	in broad daylight yester-			
	day.					
	A. to be robbed	B. robbed				
	C. to have been robbed	D. having been rob	bed			
5.	I was afraid of the tent do	own during the nigh	t <b>.</b>			
	A. fell B. fall	C. to fall	D. falling			
6.	I object as he is still too y	oung.				
	A. to my son's smoking	B. my son to smoke				
	C. to my son smoking					
7.	I had nothing to do but					
	A. wait B. to wait	C. waiting	D. waited			
8.	ill mannered, the	laziest and most ir	responsible creature you			
	could never hope to meet.					
	A. Not only is he but he is	also B. Not or	nly is hebut also is he			
	C. Not only he is but also is	s he D. Not or	aly he is but also he is			
9.	The man in the corner confessed	to a lie to the r	manager of the company.			
	A. have told B. be told					
10	. The house was very quiet, _	as it was on the	side of a mountain.			
		B. isolating				
	C heing isolated	D. having been iso	lated			



#### Section B

**Section C** 

Directions: There are also 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to
fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the parentheses.
11. They were (oblige) to sell their house in order to pay their debts.
12. Could you (oblige) me with a match?
13. You should repay an (oblige) after being so favorably treated.
14. If you fail three times, you are not (entitle) to try any more.
15. Work is not always (combination) with pleasure.
16. This emergency plan is (aim) at helping the homeless.
17. He gets a great sense of (fulfil) from his work with the professor.
18. She succeeded in (fulfil) herself both as a professional and as a mother.
19. Everyone has the obligation to fulfil the (require) of the law.
20. Can you give me the (act) figures, the real figures, not a guess.
Directions: There are another 10 incomplete statements here. You are required
Directions: There are another 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to fill in each blank with one of the phrases given in the box, changing the form if necessary.
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## Part IV. Reading Comprehension

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

#### Task 1

**Directions:** After reading the following passage, you will find five questions or unfinished statements. For each question or statement, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You are required to choose the best answer.

When a man is taller and stronger than other men, he is sometimes called a giant. Many people think of Wilt Chamberlain as a giant. He is so tall that he has a special, extra-long bed to sleep in and a special car with enough space for his long legs.

When Wilt played basketball, he was one of the most famous basketball players to be tall. Basketball is a game for the tall and the strong. But Wilt was more than that. There were other players as big as Wilt, but no one else was so skillful at shooting baskets and jumping up high to get rebounds.

During his playing days, Wilt was paid about \$200,000 a year. That was what the President of the United States earned for being president. At that time, it was more than any other athlete in the entire history of sports had ever been paid.

Wilt played for the Los Angeles Lakers team. He helped to make it the best team in he Western Division of the National Basketball Association, which is a group of the very finest professional teams in the world.

Wilt owns a beautiful apartment building in Los Angeles, where his mother lives, and another on in New York. He owns racehorses. He wears fine clothes. He owns an English Bentley car.

When Wilt was just seven years old, he took a job. He did not tell his mother or father, but one day his mother found out. She looked out into the street and saw Wilt lifting crates for a milkman.

Mrs. Chamberlain told the milkman that Wilt was only seven. She said he shouldn't be lifting those heavy milk crates.

"I thought he was twelve," said the milkman. So Wilt stopped helping the milkman.

	<del></del>	
1.	According to the passage, Wilt has h	is bed specially made because
	A. he is too tall	B. he wants a most comfortable bed
	C. his apartment is not big enough	D. he likes a high bed
2.	Which of the following statements is	TRUE?
	A. His salary was higher than the F	resident of the United States at that
	time.	

- B. Very few athletes at that time were paid more than he was. C. His salary was the highest among all the athletes in America.
- D. Wilt was not satisfied with what he was paid.
- 3. When he was seven years old Wilt \_\_\_\_.A. took a job \_\_\_\_\_.B. shot his first basket

C. took his first piano lesson

D. went to school

- 4. Since there were other players as big as Wilt, why do you think he was such a famous basketball player?
  - A. Because he was founder of the Los Angeles Lakers team.
  - B. Because he was good at the sport.
  - C. Because he was the soul of the team.
  - D. Because he was very tall.
- 5. Which of the words below best describes Wilt's desire to work when he was seven?
  - A. Independence.

B. Enthusiasm.

C. Honesty.

D. Disinterest in learning.

#### Task 2

Directions: Read the following passage. After reading it, you are required to complete the statements given below with no more than five words.

One day, a poor man, who had only one piece of bread to eat, was walking past a restaurant. There was a large pot of soup on the table. The poor man held his bread over the soup, so the steam from the soup went into the bread, and gave it a good smell. Then he ate the bread. The restaurant owner was very angry at this, and he asked the man for money; in exchange for the steam from the soup. The poor man had no money, so the restaurant owner took him to Nasreddin, who was a judge at that time. Nasreddin thought about the case for a little while. Then he took some money from his pocket. He held the coins next to the restaurant owner's ear, and shook them, so that they made a jingling noise.

- "What was that?" asked the restaurant owner.
- "That was payment for you," answered Nasreddin.
- "What do you mean? That was just the sound of coins!" protested the restaurant owner.

"The sound of the coins is payment for the smell of the soup," answered Nasreddin. "Now go back to your restaurant."

Na	sreddin. "Now go back to your restaurant."
6.	What food did the poor man have?
	He had
7.	What kind of food did he see in the restaurant?
	He saw in the restaurant
8.	Why did he hold the bread over the soup?
	So the steam from the soup would
9.	Why did the restaurant owner take the poor man to Nasreddin?
	Because
10	. What was the payment for the smell of the soup?
	The payment was

### Part V. Translation

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to translate English into Chinese. Each sentence is followed by four choices of suggested translations marked A, B, C and D. Make your best choice.

- 1. You do well enough in school, but you probably think you will never be a top student.
  - A. 你在学校的学习表现相当不错,但你也许认为自己肯定成为不了顶尖的 学生。
  - B. 你在学校里干得很漂亮,但你也许认为你将不会成为一个好学生。
  - C. 你在学校里砌墙,但你可能认为你以后将会是个在楼顶上工作的学生。
  - D. 你在学校里多才多艺,但你可能不会认为你是一个学习上拔尖的学生。
- 2. They say that blood is thicker than water, that our relatives are more important to us than others.
  - A. 他们说血液比水厚重,也就是说我们的亲戚比关系户对我们更有用。
  - B. 人们说血浓于水,也就是说我们的亲戚比别人对我们更重要。
  - C. 有人说血液比水贵重,那么有相同血型的亲戚比其他亲戚对我们更有用。
  - D. 他们的说法是血比水更珍贵,但有时水对我们来说更重要。
- 3. Electricity, they think, would make things too easy and spoil their way of life.
  - A. 他们认为电这个东西会使很多事情变得太容易,并会毁掉他们的生活方式。
  - B. 电这个东西会使他们把很多事情变得简单,并使他们的生活有更多的时间。
  - C. 电这个东西使他们认为许多事情是简单的,并认为他们的生活方式会因此而被破坏。
  - D. 他们认为电将使许多东西对他们来说太容易,并会破坏他们的生活方式。
- 4. Many people feel that the religious meaning of Christmas is diminished by the commercialization of it.
  - A. 很多人觉得圣诞节是个有商业气氛的宗教节日。
  - B. 很多人感到圣诞节的宗教意义削弱了它的商业意义。
  - C. 很多人感到圣诞节的宗教意义超过了它的商业意义。
  - D. 很多人觉得圣诞节的商业化削弱了它的宗教意味。
- 5. Scientists hope that if we can discover how the brain works, the better use we will be able to put it to.
  - A. 科学家们希望, 如果我们能发现大脑是怎样工作的, 我们将能够赋予它

更好的用途。

- B. 科学家们希望,如果我们能发现大脑是怎样工作的,大脑将能够得到更好的利用。
- C. 科学家们希望,如果我们能发现大脑是怎样工作的,更好的利用我们的 天赋将成为可能。
- D. 科学家们希望,如果我们能发现大脑是怎样工作的,我们就会更好地运用它。

### Part VI. Practical Writing

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write a letter of invitation in English according to the following information in Chinese.

你是前进国际贸易公司(Forward International Trading Company)经理 王京,公司在南京,主要业务为出口阀门(valve)。请给 Alan Smith 先生发一 封邀请函,除邀请他来公司访问外,还应涉及如下要点。

- 1. 提醒他你们今年5月曾在广交会上见过面,他对你们的出口产品极感兴趣。
- 2. 向他表明你有兴趣与他合作,出口阀门。
- 3. 带他去你们的一家生产阀门的工厂参观,这家工厂在江苏省的靖江。
- 4. 希望他尽快答复。

(Words and expressions for your reference 阀门: valve; 广交会: 正式名称为中国出口商品交易会, 因每年春、秋两季在广州举办, 故又称为广交会, 其正式的英文名称为 Chinese Export Commodities Fair, 缩略语为 CECF)

## Unit 2

### Part I. Listening Practice

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

#### **Section A**

Directions: This section is to test your ability to give proper answers to questions. There are five recorded questions in it. Each question will be played twice. After each question, there will be a pause of 15 seconds. During the pause, you will read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

#### Example:

You'll hear:

Ann hopes you can come to her party.

You'll read:

A. Thanks a lot.

B. Oh, I'd love to.

C. It's a pleasure.

D. I'm afraid I may be a little late.

(Best answer: B)

1. A. No, thanks.

B. Certainly.

C. Fine, thank you.

D. Never mind.

- 2. A. Okay, I've got it now.
  - B. I don't know how to act.
  - C. That's just what I've been thinking about.
  - D. Well. I'll give you the message later.
- 3. A. Yes, please. B. They're yours.

C. Here it is. D. Here you are.

4. A. Thank you.

B. I'm sorry.

C. Oh, I see. D. You are wrong.

5. A. I'd like to buy a radio.

B. It is not necessary.

C. Go ahead.

D. I suppose so.

#### **Section B**

Directions: This section is to test your ability to understand short dia-

logues. There are five recorded questions in it. Each dialogue is followed by one recorded question. Each question will be played only once. After each question, there will be a pause of 15 seconds. During the pause, you will read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

#### Example:

You'll hear:

M: Can you stay for supper?

W: I'd like to. But I have to go and buy some stamps before my brother comes home from his office.

Q: Where is the woman going now?

You'll read:

A. To a supermarket.

B. To a post office.

C. To her brother's home.

D. To her office.

(Best answer: B)

6. A. Cold food. B. Ice cream.

C. Drinking.

D. Having a rest.

7. A. 0666977.

B. 0699637.

C. 0376699.

D. 0669937.

8. A. Going to work.

:..... h.a... a aall

B. Going home.

C. Giving her a call.

D. Driving home.

B. No, he doesn't.

A. Yes, he does.C. He is signing.

D. He is happy.

10. A. A cup of wine. B. A cup of water.

er. C. A cup of tea.

D. Some bread.

#### **Section C**

**Directions:** This section is to test your ability to understand a short passage. There is a recorded passage with some words or phrases missing in it. The passage will be read three times. During the second reading, you are required to put the words or phrases that you hear in order of the numbered blanks. The third reading is for you to check your writing.

Capital of the People's Republic of China, Beijing is the country's political, 11, and cultural center. To its north and 12 stands a chain of mountains and 13 and its south and east 14 a large plain. The city of Beijing has a long history. From the beginning of the 10th century it was 15 auxiliary capital of Liao Dynasty and the capital of several dynasty —Jin, Yuan, Ming and Ching.

11. \_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_

### Part II. Speaking Practice

Directions: This part is to test your ability to speak. It consists 2 sections.

#### **Section A**

Directions: Talk with your partners about some scenic spots you like.

#### **Section B**

**Directions:** Make up a dialogue according to the information given below, and then practise in pairs.

start point, Shanhaiguan near the sea, 4,000 miles long, 2,500 years ago, Chin dynasty, historical site...

#### On the Great Wall

- J: Do you find it tiring to climb up all these steps?
- B: No, not at all. Look, what a magnificent sight! It looks endless.

•••

### Part II. Vocabulary and Structure

**Directions:** This part is to test your ability to use words and phrases correctly to construct meaningful and grammatical sentences. It consists of 3 sections.

#### Section A

Di	rections: There are 1	0 incomplete state	ements here. You as	re required to com-		
ple	ete each statement by	choosing the best	answer from the fo	our choices marked		
Α,	B, C and D.					
1.	. I want to go away for the summer holidays. Have you got?					
	A. any ideas	B. any idea	C. any opinion	D. any opinions		
2.	He has been workin	g all morning and	he's			
	A. very sleeping	B. really tired	C. stopping to wo	rk D. to work		
3.	Can you tell me the	time, please	e?			
	A. fly	B. to fly	C. flying	D. flight		
4.	First, they had	_ then they looked	d around			
	A. coffeeshop		B. a coffeeshopping			
	C. a coffeeshops		D. coffeeshops			
5.	He tomorrow a	and she leaves fou	r days			
	A. is leavinglater			D. will leaveago		
6.	At the Gold Coast,	I was adapted to	early.			
	A. get up	B. getting up	C. not get up	D. not getting up		
7.	I'm afraid the flower	er is too beautiful	<u> </u>			
	A. to open	B. to see	C. to enjoy	D. to last		