



高职高专创新大学英语系列教材
Creative College English Series

总主审 石 坚 邓 海
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创新大学英语 3

【综合训练】

主 编 荀露玲
钟永发
戴明元



重庆大学出版社

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内 容 提 要

《创新大学英语综合训练3》是《高职高专创新大学英语系列教材》学生练习册的第三册。本书中每一单元由 Micro-skills Practice 和 Comprehensive Skills and Practice 两大部分组成,前者包括 Vocabulary 和 Grammar 两个板块,后者包括 Listening, Speaking, Reading for Skill, Translation from English into Chinese, Translation from Chinese into English 和 Writing 等板块,《创新大学英语综合训练3》在练习的词汇、强化的语法点与训练的交际形式上与学生用书保持一致,但在训练的量、练习的形式以及阅读技巧的培养上又有所拓展,教师可供需要灵活选择,布置给学生,体现了课内学习和课外学习的有机结合。

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English Series

要 容 内

高职高专创新大学英语系列教材

Creative College English Series



重庆大学出版社

总 序

目前,国内高职高专院校的大学英语教学改革不断走向深入,“以应用为目的,实用为主,够用为度”的指导原则已经深入人心。在这一背景下,出现了不少各具特色的大学英语教材,它们都不同程度地、从不同的角度反映了新形势下高职院校大学英语教学改革的新思路和课程教学新模式的需要。由于创新型国家的建设与和谐社会的构建不断对高职高专实用创新型人才的培养提出了更高的要求,由于高职高专院校大学英语教学改革不断走向新阶段,开拓出新的层面,也由于高职高专生源的地域差异和学生毕业后所就业的行业差异较大,更好地反映和引导改革中种种新的尝试和新探索的新教材的开发仍然十分必要。

基于这一考虑,重庆大学出版社组织四川省相关领域的专家和20多所院校的一线教师,在广泛调研的基础上,编写了这套《高职高专创新大学英语系列教材》。参与教材编写的既有教育部在该地区重点高校的骨干教师,也有长期在高职高专教学一线的骨干教师。

本教材以教育部《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》为依据,以四川省和其他西部省市的高职高专教育以及大学英语教育的实际为出发点,以“打好基础,注重培养实际使用语言的技能,特别是使用英语处理日常和涉外业务活动的的能力”为原则,以“实用为主,够用为度”为编写指导思想,使本套教材具有以下特点:

(1)着眼于培养技术、生产、管理和服务等领域的高等应用性专门人才的实际需求,强调学生的基础知识的扎实掌握和基本能力的充分训练,注重培养学生的语言应用能力,特别是实用口语和实用写作等方面的交际能力。

(2)将学生的应用性交际能力的培养融汇在基本技能的雕琢中,充分体现“双基”教学的需要;让学生充分扎实地掌握大纲所规定的知识和能力,强调学以致用和学用结合。

(3) 以高频词汇贯穿听说读写译的基本技能训练之中, 不一味追求教材梯度, 强调通过高频词汇的反复综合训练, 提升学生的语感, 培养其实际语言交际能力。

(4) 学习材料短小精练, 练习形式丰富多样, 着眼于对词汇的积极运用能力的培养, 通过对传统练习模式的突破来带动教学理念的改变。

(5) 在体例编排上充分考虑学生的自主学习能力的提高, 促进学生的自我发展。

(6) 在练习设计和教材体系上注重课内外学习的有机结合, 充分利用学生课外的时间, 既方便教师对学生的课外学习进行有效的管理和监控, 又服务于丰富第二课堂和提高学生文化素质的需要。

(7) 有完善的立体开发体系, 这种立体开发既体现于载体形式的丰富性, 也体现在不同载体形式在内容上的互补性, 而不是相同内容的简单重复, 从而使教材的立体开发和课内外学习的配合相得益彰。

《高职高专创新大学英语系列教材》由主教材《创新大学英语》、《创新大学英语教师用书》和《创新大学英语综合训练》各 4 册组成, 并配有相应的多媒体学习课件和电子教案。

《创新大学英语》每册含 8 个单元, 每个单元有 2 篇简短生动的阅读课文, 在每个单元内, 为了实现 input 对于 output 的引导, 练习板块按照“Reading”, “Speaking”, “Listening”和“Writing”的顺序安排, 既体现了对同一交际主题的反复强化又使得学生的语言输出“水到渠成”, “顺理成章”。在单元之间的关系上, 每个单元分别覆盖不同的交际主题, 强化不同的语法知识, 培养不同文体的应用文写作能力。多条线索之间既相互平行, 又通过共同训练的高频词汇、共同强调的实际能力以及交际内容与交际形式的有机联系而充分融合在一起, 共同服务于提高学生实用交际能力这一目标。同时本书还配有多媒体学习光盘, 可供学生自学或复习时使用。

《创新大学英语综合训练》中每一单元由 Micro-skills Practice 和 Comprehensive Skills and Practice 两部分组成, 前者包括 Vocabulary 和 Sentence Pattern 两个板块, 后者包括 Listening, Speaking, Reading for Skill, Translation 和 Writing 等板块。《综合训练》在练习的词汇、强化的语法点与训练的交际形式上与学生用书保持一致, 但在训练的量、练习的形式以及阅读技巧的培养上又有所拓展, 教师可根据需要灵活选择布置给学生练习, 这既体现了课内学习和课外学

习的有机结合,又扩大了本系列教材的适用面。

《创新大学英语教师用书》除了提供基本的练习答案和课文翻译以外,既有课文的相关背景知识介绍、长难句分析、词汇和语法点讲解,又有语法和构词法方面的专题知识、阅读技巧分析、写作词汇拓展和实用文写作常识简介,内容极为丰富,教师可以根据学生的实际需要对症下药,灵活选取讲解内容。同时《教师用书》还配有教学课件光盘,方便老师备课和组织课堂教学活动。

由于本系列教材有上述种种新颖之处,因此在推出之后将为四川省和西部其他省区公共英语教学改革做出独特的贡献,在提高学生实用英语交际能力的同时也为高职高专大学教材的编写和大学英语的教学开展了一定的创新尝试。

因为本系列教材在许多方面都进行了新的尝试,在实际编写过程中可能会出现一些疏漏和不当之处,请各位老师、专家和读者批评指正并将相关意见和建议及时反馈给我们,以促进本教材的进一步完善。

《高职高专创新大学英语系列教材》编委会

2008年7月

编写说明

本书为《高职高专大学英语创新系列教材》学生练习册第三册,与学生用书同步。全书练习设计既与学生用书相应单元相衔接,又不拘泥于此,旨在通过练习,复习、巩固和扩大课堂所学知识,达到提高学生听、说、读、写、译能力的目的。

全书共含八个单元,每单元由两个板块构成:

第一板块为“微技能训练”。该板块有针对性地对学生用书相应单元中出现的常见词缀、易混淆和易用错的词或短语、常见的动词搭配进行操练,以帮助学生熟悉英语的习惯用法及理解词缀转换而产生的词性词义变化,提高学生准确、灵活地运用英语词汇和表达法的能力。

第二板块为“综合技能训练”,包括听、说、读、写、译五个部分。其中听力部分包括三项练习:简短对话、短文听力和听写填空,内容均为常见话题。简短对话和短文听力以培养学生直接获取信息的能力为主,听写填空则旨在逐步培养学生短期记忆和做笔记的能力。会话部分围绕学生应具备就某一话题自主地表达个人看法的能力这一宗旨,首先为学生进行了讲演要素分析,并且每一单元提供一篇演讲范例,要求学生根据规定话题做2~3分钟的演讲。阅读部分重在训练学生的阅读技巧。本练习册将大纲所要求的八项阅读技巧分列在八个单元中,每个单元聚焦一种阅读技巧,希望通过练习,使学生在面对纷繁的英语材料时能准确、快速地获取所需信息。翻译部分的目的是通过翻译练习进一步巩固所学翻译技巧,逐步掌握中英文语言特点,使译文更准确、更符合汉语语境。最后一部分为写作。该部分是对学生用书中相应单元的课文主题的扩展,引导学生参照所提供的单词和短语,写出与课文主题相关的文章。

本学生练习册编写人员分工如下:荀露玲(第一单元)、钟永发(第二单元)、戴明元(第三单元)、唐妙荣和林蔚(第四单元)、董少华(第五单元)、李学芹(第六单元)、宋英和甘莉(第七单元)、王维壮(第八单元)。

编 者

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Contents

Unit 1 Love	1
Micro-skills Practice	1
Vocabulary	1
Grammar	2
Comprehensive Skills and Practice	3
Listening	3
Speaking	5
Reading for Skill (1) — Reading for Main Ideas	7
Translation from English into Chinese	9
Translation from Chinese into English	10
Writing	10

Unit 2 Culture	11
Micro-skills Practice	11
Vocabulary	11
Grammar	12
Comprehensive Skills and Practice	13
Listening	13
Speaking	15
Reading for Skill (2) — Reading for Specific Details	17
Translation from English into Chinese	19
Translation from Chinese into English	20
Writing	20

Unit 3 Customs	21
Micro-skills Practice	21
Vocabulary	21
Grammar	22
Comprehensive Skills and Practice	23
Listening	23
Speaking	25

Reading for Skill (3) — Reading for Word Guessing	26
Translation from English into Chinese	28
Translation from Chinese into English	28
Writing	28

Unit 4 Employment	29
Micro-skills Practice	29
Vocabulary	29
Grammar	30
Comprehensive Skills and Practice	31
Listening	31
Speaking	32
Reading for Skill (4) — Reading for Inference	33
Translation from English into Chinese	35
Translation from Chinese into English	35
Writing	36

Unit 5 Responsibility	37
Micro-skills Practice	37
Vocabulary	37
Grammar	38
Comprehensive Skills and Practice	39
Listening	39
Speaking	41
Reading for Skill (5) — Reading for Detecting the Author's Opinion	43
Translation from English into Chinese	45
Translation from Chinese into English	45
Writing	46

Unit 6 Morals	47
Micro-skills Practice	47
Vocabulary	47
Grammar	48
Comprehensive Skills and Practice	49
Listening	49

Speaking	51
Reading for Skill (6) — Reading for Detecting the Author's Purpose	52
Translation from English into Chinese	53
Translation from Chinese into English	54
Writing	54

Unit 7 Business	55
Micro-skills Practice	55
Vocabulary	55
Grammar	56
Comprehensive Skills and Practice	57
Listening	57
Speaking	59
Reading for Skill (7) — Reading for Drawing a Conclusion	60
Translation from English into Chinese	62
Translation from Chinese into English	63
Writing	63

Unit 8 Financial Affairs	64
Micro-skills Practice	64
Vocabulary	64
Grammar	66
Comprehensive Skills and Practice	66
Listening	66
Speaking	68
Reading for Skill (8) — Scanning for Information	69
Translation from English into Chinese	72
Translation from Chinese into English	72
Writing	73

Appendix Key to Exercises	74
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Unit 1

Love

Micro-skills Practice



Vocabulary

I. Word formation: Study the following words with selected morphemes from the text. Then use them correctly in the sentences below.

1. Jack, this is my _____ brother, three years older than I. (elder, elderly)
2. Come on, you know _____ well what I mean. (perfect, perfectly)
3. He delivered a _____ speech to the audience, who was touched and persuaded by his idea. (force, forceful)
4. He was so tall that he had to _____ his head to get through the door. (low, lower)
5. His _____ success in business urged him to work harder for more opportunities and more profits. (initial, initials)
6. According to the Chinese custom, the Spring Festival is an occasion for family _____. (reunite, reunion)
7. He was a _____ youngster, always in trouble with the law. (problem, problematic)
8. Unable to bear the stale smell of the room any longer, he _____ for the door. (headed, heading)
9. With horror and in disorder, the passengers _____ from the sinking ship. (fled, flight)
10. Sitting on the steps or on the floor of the ship is a _____ no-no. (safe, safety)

II. Words and phrases often confused or misused.

1. To _____ your car will cost at least \$ 500. Do you still want to do it?

- A. mend B. repair C. fix with D. put up
2. "On what charges did the police _____ him?" The lawyer asked.
A. capture B. catch C. seize D. arrest
3. Looking into people's eyes does not mean _____ people. It's rude to behave like that.
A. staring at B. peering at C. looking at D. gazing
4. When people saw blood _____ down her forehead, they were too scared to do anything about it.
A. leaking B. pouring C. trickling D. dropping

III. Collocations and phrasal verbs.

1. He was _____ after he was found guilty of embezzling \$ 5 million public funds.
A. put out of prison B. sent to prison
C. freed from prison D. taken to prison
2. Don't avoid that problem any longer. Today, I must _____ your giving me a straight forward answer.
A. persist to B. persist in
C. insist at D. insist on
3. Some companies _____ to either reduce salaries or lay off employees because of the impact of the economic crisis.
A. were forced B. were compulsory
C. were compelling D. were caused
4. It's time we _____ the New Year decorations such as couplets, paper cuts or auspicious objects in the house.
A. put down B. put out
C. put up D. put off

Grammar

Read carefully the following sentences taken from both Text A and Text B, and then decide whether the underlined parts are gerunds or present participles.

1. The pastor's heart sank when he saw that the roof had leaked, causing a large area of plaster to fall off the front wall of the church just behind the pulpit.
2. Later, the pastor insisted on driving her home.

3. Then the pastor saw the woman walking down the aisle, with a pale face.
4. With a heart in getting back at them, he drove slowly beside the couple, wanting them to spot him in his luxury sedan.



Comprehensive Skills and Practice

Listening

Section A Short Conversations

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken twice. 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.*

1. A. Because the area is too noisy.
B. Because the area is not safe.
C. Because he wants to live near the workplace.
D. Because the house he lives in is too small.
2. A. Business.
B. Economy.
C. First class.
D. Any class.
3. A. The man thinks it's a bad idea to change the wall color.
B. The man believes the woman has made a wonderful decision.
C. The man claims to have a better idea about the wall color.
D. The man doesn't think it's suitable to change color like that.
4. A. Because it was burned to the ground.
B. Because it was taken down by the owner.
C. Because it gave way to a highway.
D. Because it was shut down due to slack business.
5. A. She is fascinated by some of them.
B. She is touched by none of them.
C. She appears charming to most of them.
D. She has got a lot of information about them.

6. A. He planned to dump his old calculator and buy a new one.
B. He didn't take his calculator to Prof. Li's class.
C. He couldn't find his calculator after Prof. Li's class.
D. He found his calculator at the Lost and Found.
7. A. Peter is a student again.
B. Peter is a businessman.
C. Peter is a computer programmer.
D. Peter is a teacher at a school.
8. A. She enjoys rock and roll.
B. She loves country music.
C. She is into classic music.
D. She is interested in blues.
9. A. The landlord and the landlady.
B. The landlady and the tenant.
C. The waitress and the tenant.
D. The landlord and the tenant.
10. A. He is not happy about the woman's decision.
B. He feels it's OK if the woman turns off the TV.
C. He thinks the woman is unreasonable in writing her report.
D. He believes they should sit down and have a talk.

Section B A Short Passage

Directions: In this section, you will hear a short passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear two questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken twice. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the choices marked A, B, C and D.

11. A. Except love, all of them took their boats and left.
B. With love, they rowed to the land before the island sank.
C. Love refused to leave and stayed behind to die with the island.
D. Afraid of dying, love was the first one to leave the island.
12. A. Because Knowledge knows everything about love.
B. Because Knowledge is in control of all the feelings.
C. Because Time is more significant than what Love represents.
D. Because only Time can prove the true feeling of Love.

Section C Spot Dictation

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 with exact words you just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.*

After 40 years of marriage, the husband (S1) _____, leaving his wife a letter which said: "My dearest, please forgive me, forgive my (S2) _____. This was the only lie I said to you, the (S3) _____ coffee. Remember the first time we dated? I was so (S4) _____ at that time, actually I wanted some sugar, but I said salt. It was (S5) _____ for me to change so I just went ahead. I never thought that could be the start of our (S6) _____! I tried to tell you the truth many times in my life, but I was too afraid to do that, as I have (S7) _____ not to lie to you for anything. Now I tell you the truth: I don't like salty coffee. What a strange (S8) _____! But I've had salty coffee for my whole life since I knew you. Having you with me is my biggest (S9) _____ for my whole life. If I could live a second time, I would still want to know you and have you as my whole life wife, (S10) _____ I have to drink the salty coffee again."

Her tears made the letter totally wet. Someday, someone asked her, "What's the taste of salty coffee?" "It's sweet." She replied.

Speaking

When you make a speech, remember that an excellent speech does not require a brilliant orator — you can do it. So long as you keep the following advice in mind, you can deliver an impressive speech to your audience.

- Be sure that the title of your speech is catchy and then people will be looking forward to it even before the event.
- Put your speech on numbered cue cards for professional presentation.
- Speak clearly and distinctly. It's no good giving a fascinating speech if no one can hear it.
- Take some deep breaths before you start to calm your nerves.
- If you use a microphone, hold it about nine or ten inches away from your mouth. Make sure the microphone is free-standing so your hands are free for your cue cards.
- Regularly sweep your eyes left-centre-right and back and front-middle-rear and back, so that you engage all members of your audience. The actor Tom Cruise once told an interviewer: "A lot of the time, what acting is really about is meeting someone's eye." — the same is true of public speaking.
- Never apologize for your nervousness or your material. In any event, if you don't advertise