

Practical College English Workbook

《新认知大学实用英语》教材编写组 编



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前 言

《新认知大学实用英语综合教程》是根据教育部高教司颁布的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》而编写。本教程注重英语语言基础和基本技能训练,特别强调培养学生用英语进行交际的实际运用能力,以满足 21 世纪社会对高职高专人才的要求。

本教程将听、说、读、写、译融为一体,使之形成一个有机的整体,以培养学生运用英语的综合能力。

本教程本着内容的实用性、新颖性和广泛性进行选材,语言力求规范和真实。在编排上注重从高职高专学生的实际水平和需求出发,按程度和题材分册、分单元循序渐进。

本书有8个单元,每单元由听说训练、阅读训练、语法训练、实用写作训练组成。"听说训练"包括对各种日常交际技能的训练和听力理解训练。"阅读训练"包括两篇同一题材的文章,精读文章 Text A 配有主题讨论、阅读理解、词汇、结构、翻译等练习。泛读文章 Text B 配有阅读理解和课外翻译练习。"语法训练"系统复习已学语法知识,包括语法理论知识的简介和相关语法练习题的操练。"实用写作训练"介绍学生今后工作和生活中所需的常用应用文并配有相应的写作训练。

《练习册》包括两部分。第一部分是根据《综合教程》中各单元的精读和泛读文章内容设计的阅读理解和词汇结构练习,旨在消化、巩固和考查课堂教学内容。第二部分是根据"高等学校英语应用能力考试"(PRETCO)的要求而编写的样题。

《教师用书》包括两部分。第一部分为教师提供与《综合教程》内容相关的教学计划、背景知识、语言要点和难句释例和课文译文。第二部分包括《综合教程》和《练习册》的练习答案和听力文字材料。

由于水平有限,书中难免出现疏漏,希望同仁批评指正。

编 者 2009年4月

使用说明

本书为《综合教程》的配套书,旨在巩固课堂教学内容和提高学生应考能力。本册包括三大板块:Text Related Exercises,Tests 和模拟试题。

Text Related Exercises 是根据《综合教程》中各单元的 Text A 和 Text B 内容设计的词汇结构练习和阅读理解练习。练习包括: Filling in the Blanks, Translation, Cloze, Reading Comprehension 和 Error Correction 等项目。

Filling in the Blanks 测试学生对 Text A 和 Text B 中词汇的使用能力,侧重点在 Text A。Translation 有两部分: 中译英(包括 Text A 的短语和词组)与英译中(包括 Text B 的短语和词组)。Cloze 选用 Text A 中部分段落,去掉介词和副词,让学生补上空缺的部分。以上四项练习是《综合教程》练习的补充和扩展,练习内容既包括课文生词表,词组和短语表中的部分词汇,也包括课文中出现的中学已学词汇的复习,旨在巩固和全面考查学生对课文的掌握情况。

Reading Comprehension 选用一篇与《综合教程》课文主题有关的文章,配有相关练习。Error Correction 选用一篇相关主题的短文,配有改错练习。这两项练习旨在扩大学生的阅读量,提高学生的阅读理解能力。

Tests 包括两份试卷, Test 1 是针对《综合教程》第 1—4 单元的期中试卷, Test 2 是针对《综合教程》第 5—8 单元的期末试卷。Tests 由 Listening Comprehension, Vocabulary & Structure, Cloze, Reading Comprehension, Translation & Writing 六部分组成。

模拟试题是根据"高等学校英语应用能力考试"(PRETCO)的要求编写,题型和题量 完全以 PRETCO 考纲和样题为依据,在选材上注意结合《综合教程》相关课文主题和课 文中出现的词汇、语法、和写作等内容。

教师可根据学生和教学的具体情况使用本书的全部或部分内容,也可由学生自学自测。

编 者 2009年4月

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Unit 1

Text Related Exercises

| 1. | Fill in | the following | blanks | with | the | words | given | in | the | chart | and | change | the | forms |
|----|---------|---------------|--------|------|-----|-------|-------|----|-----|-------|-----|--------|-----|-------|
| | where | necessary. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | imaginary | mysterious | propose | represent | disappear |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | influence | independent | emotional | ancient | responsibility |
| 1) | My wallet has | from the | e table. | | |
| | The red lines on | | | | |
| 3) | Listening to the | music has a caln | ning | on her. | |
| 4) | They are a proud | d and 1 | people. | | |
| 5) | The boy got very | / when | I had to leave | e, and started | to cry. |
| | There are many | | | | |
| | We will all have | | | | |
| | He tha | | | | |
| 9) | All the character | rs in this book a | re | | |
| 10) |) It's my | _ to lock the do | ors. | | |
| | | | | | • |
| 2. | Translate the foll- | owing phrases an | d expressions i | nto English. (1 | From Text A) |
| 1) | 承担对未来的责任 | 迁 | | | |
| 2) | 受到美国的训练 | | | | |
| 3) | 肯尼迪总统的执 | 政 | | | |
| 4) | 宣誓就职 | | | | |
| 5) | 流放者被杀或被 | 悑 | | | |
| 6) | 开始一场反对古l | 巴领导的革命 | | | |
| 7) | 重获公众支持 | | | | |
| 8) | 掌权 | | | | |

| 9) 最精彩的演说 10) 支持率 | |
|--|-------------------|
| 3. Translate the following phrases and expressions into Chinese. (From | Text B) |
| 1) make a second recording | |
| 2) one of the highest paid actors | |
| 3) people all over the world | |
| 4) a big hit | |
| 5) the undisputed King of Rock and Roll | |
| 6) move his hips in a sexual way | |
| 7) be stationed in Germany | |
| 8) the most popular recording artist ever | |
| 9) serve in the US Army | |
| 10) release record | |
| | |
| 4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions or adverbs. | |
| People try to earn money also must be aware 1 being ripped | d off. A person |
| who is ripped off has had something stolen or at least has been treate | d very unfairly. |
| A writer 2 the magazine American Speech said he first saw the | expression used |
| 31971. It was on a sign that a student carried4 a protest den | monstration at a |
| university. The message 5 the sign was that the student felt ripped | off or cheated. |
| Perhaps the best way 6 prevent getting ripped off 7 business | is to not try to |
| get rich quickly. To be successful, a person in business works hard | and tries to get |
| 8 to brass tacks(具体问题). This expression means to get to the | bottom or most |
| important part 9 something. For example, a salesman may talk an | nd talk about his |

5. Read the following passage and complete the information by filling in the blanks. For each blank write no more than 3 words.

product 10 saying the price. You get down to brass tacks when you say it sounds

The World Health Organization estimates that more than four million people die each year from the effects of smoking tobacco. That number is increasing. WHO officials expect 150 million people to die from tobacco use in the next twenty years. Seven in ten of those deaths will be in developing countries. These numbers are

good but how much does it cost?

frightening. Yet people around the world continue to smoke. In the United States, about 47 million adults currently smoke. American health experts say tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death nationwide. This year, more than 430,000 Americans will die of diseases linked to smoking.

One day last month, thousands of Americans attempted to stop smoking. They were taking part in the Great American Smokeout.

The American Cancer Society has organized the Great American Smokeout every year for 25 years. The goal is to show the dangers of smoking and provide support for people who decide to stop smoking. The American Cancer Society says all cigarettes damage the body. It warns that smoking even a small number of cigarettes is dangerous.

It is not easy to stop smoking permanently. However, doctors say you probably will live longer if you do stop smoking. You will feel better and look better. You also will protect the health of family members who breathe your smoke.

The American Cancer Society says there is not just one right way to stop smoking. It says one method or a combination of methods may be successful. They include attending self-help programs or following directions in a book. The group says any way to stop smoking that is legal, moral and effective is worth trying. This could include taking long walks or spending time in areas where smoking is banned. Also, you could eat a small piece of fruit or vegetable instead of having a cigarette.

The American Cancer Society says the sooner smokers stop smoking, the more they can reduce their chances of getting cancer and other diseases. It says blood pressure returns to normal twenty minutes after smoking the last cigarette. Carbon monoxide gas levels in the blood return to normal after eight hours. After one day, the chance of heart attack decreases. After one year, the risk of heart disease for a non-smoker is half that of a smoker.

| 1) | Experts say is the leading preventable cause of death nationwide. |
|----|--|
| 2) | The Great American Smokeout is to of smoking and for |
| | people who decide to stop smoking. |
| 3) | If you do stop smoking, you probably will, feel better and look better, |
| | and also will protect the health of family members who breathe your smoke. |
| 4) | The American Cancer Society says any way to stop smoking that isis |
| | worth trying. |

| 5) | The | risk of | heart | disease | for | a | non-smoker | is | that of a | smoker. |
|----|-----|---------|-------|---------|-----|---|------------|----|-----------|---------|
|----|-----|---------|-------|---------|-----|---|------------|----|-----------|---------|

6. Read the following passage. There is an error in each of the underlined words. Find out the error and write the correct form in the space given.

Modern paper-making began in China about two thousand years ago. This process 1) producing paper from cloth, straw, wood or the bark of trees. The raw materials are 2) strike over and over until they become loose. Then they are mixed 3) by water. After the water has 4) removed, the flat, thin form remaining is permitted to dry. This becomes a sheet of paper.

Large machines 5) <u>start</u> to be used for making paper near the end of the sixteenth century. Today, paper-making is 6) <u>big</u> business. But it is still 7) <u>impossible</u> to make paper by hand, 8) <u>though</u> the steps are the same as using big machines.

You should choose paper with small amounts of printing. Old envelopes are good 9) in this reason. Colored paper also can be used, as well as small amounts of newspaper. Small 10) piece of rags or cloth can be added. These should be cut into pieces about five centimeters by five centimeters.

| 1) | 2) |
|----|-----|
| 3) | 4) |
| 5) | 6) |
| 7) | 8) |
| 9) | 10) |

7. Writing.

尊敬的先生/小姐:

我们公司的总裁威廉·泰勒先生和营销部经理吉姆·罗杰斯先生,想来北京拜访您并继续商讨合资企业之事。他们计划四月下半月出发并在中国停留一周。请告知我方该访问计划对你方是否方便或您对行程计划有什么建议。

您诚挚的 XXX

Unit 2

Text Related Exercises

1. Fill in the following blanks with the words given in the chart and change the forms where necessary.

| | volatile | invisible | merrily | fear | | | | |
|----|--|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | consist of | terrorize | enthusiasm | meticulous | | | | |
| 1) | Their lives | the humdru | ım activities of ever | yday existence. | | | | |
| 2) | The postmaster | was in | to handing over the | money. | | | | |
| 3) | We got a bit | at the par | rty. | | | | | |
| 4) | The magician drank the mixture to make himself | | | | | | | |
| 5) | Among his man | ıy is a g | reat fondness for E | astern music. | | | | |
| 6) | John is a | worker. | | | | | | |
| 7) | The situation in | the streets is high | ghly, and | the army is being called in. | | | | |
| 8) | I'm living in da | ily of d | lismissal. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | Translate the fol | llowing phrases an | d expressions into E | nglish. (From Text A) | | | | |
| 1) | 应该是在所有事 | 情之上的 | | | | | | |
| 2) | 从很早的时期开 | ·始 | | | | | | |
| 3) | 美国人会迅速直 | 奔主题 | | · | | | | |
| 4) | 这使得他们经常 | '相互间竞争 | | | | | | |
| 5) | 尝试着消除误会 | | | | | | | |
| 6) | 无论是从性格上 | 还是他们的打扮 | 上来看 | | | | | |
| 7) | 他们通常能做完 | 很多事情 | | | | | | |
| 8) | 他们喜欢生活简 | 单的乐趣 | | · | | | | |

| 3. | Translate the following phrases and expressions into Chinese. (From Text B) |
|-----|---|
| 1) | influenced by the British military |
| 2) | the salve of the soul |
| 3) | the prize of the Clans |
| 4) | their true origin is uncertain |
| 5) | the tragic enthusiasm in "Brave Heart" |
| 6) | to produce the music |
| 7) | inspired warriors and terrorized their enemies |
| 8) | unlimited tenderness in "Titanic" |
| | |
| 4. | Fill in the blanks with appropriate words. |
| | "The bottom line is that society needs 1 figure out how to 2 the energy it |
| nec | eds 3 the lowest possible social and environmental costs," he says. "Any |
| rea | sonable researcher would 4 that renewable energy has a significant and |
| inc | reasing 5 to play. But by 2050, these will not supply 6 a small percentage of |
| | worldwide electricity need. You have to get real about what 7 needed-massive |
| | ounts of energy on a massive 8 " |

5. Read the following passage and complete the information by filling in the blanks.

Tears can signal everything from sorrow to joy to bitter frustration, but until recently little was known about the composition of the tear itself. So little in fact that scientists discovered an entirely new class of lipids (脂质) — a type of fat — while researching the tear's design.

The findings could lead to treatments for dry eye, a condition that affects up to 14 million Americans, researchers say.

Each tear is composed of a watery layer sandwiched between a inner layer of mucus and an oily outer layer made of lipids and other fats. Each time we blink, the oily layer (油脂) blankets the eye, sealing in moisture (保湿).

Researchers identified the substances that make up the oily layer and were surprised to find a class of lipids no one had come across before, called fatty acid amides.

They also found oleamide, a lipid previously seen only in the brain and central nervous system.

| An entirely new class of lipids is discovered, which is | • |
|--|-----------------------|
| Every tear consist of, and | • |
| The oily layer is used to | |
| | |
| | before. |
| Read the following passage. There is an error in each of the underlined words. | Find the |
| error and write the correct form in the space given. | |
| 1) Taking reality TV(纪实电视节目). It 2) embody everything there is | to love |
| d despise about this country — ambition and greed, free-inspiritedness (无 | 拘无束) |
| d vulgarity(粗俗), boldness and shamelessness. But it is 3) a American sta | ple that |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 10) | |
| | Every tear consist of |

7. Writing.

You are a Chinese teacher and teach English in the English Department of Xi'an Jiaotong University. You plan to go to your university to further your studies in the English Department. Try to write a letter of inquiry about the information of an accommodation in advance that you are going to apply.

Unit 3

| T | ext Related 1 | Exercises | n the space given. 8 W.H. 11 2) of | i miek koeraeo si Nili Willey VII v | | |
|------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------|
| | Fill in the follow | ving blanks wit | h the words given | in the chart a | nd change the | forms |
| | | - | focus principle | - | | |
| 2) | My sister has an | unusual | m we are discussi | awing. She war | nts to be a pair | nter. |
| 4) | The manager s request. | howed sympat | hy for this poor | man, and die | | _ his |
| 6) | | | in his father's coi job. I am n | | | as he |
| | | | t is, we should do | o our utmost to | finish the tasl | k. |
| | The little girl wa | | | | | v |
| | | | a man of | | | |
| 10) | Some graduates | help | the students in p | overty-stricken | areas. | |
| | | owing phrases a | nd expressions int | o English. (Fro | m Text A) | |
| 1) : | 抱怨 | | | | | |
| 2) 7 | 在某人六十岁的时 | 付候 | | | | |
| | 表达不满 | | | | | |
| 4) 1 | 被困在 | | | | | |
| 5) { | 给某人让出地方 | | | | | |
| 6) 1 | 生由左方面 | | | | | |

| 7) | 愿意做某事 |
|-----|---|
| 8) | 被挤出劳动力市场 |
| 9) | 换句话说 |
| 10 |)拒绝某人的要求 |
| | |
| 3. | Translate the following phrases and expressions into Chinese. (From Text B) |
| 1) | the difficulties of finding a good job |
| 2) | waiting for their elders to make room for them |
| 3) | apply some basic principles of self-marketing |
| 4) | an athlete of more than 30 years |
| 5) | start-up phase |
| 6) | the toughest thing |
| 7) | in the appropriate creative manner |
| 8) | take my advice |
| 9) | money is not their sole motivation |
| 10 | market oneself |
| | |
| 4. | Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions or adverbs. |
| 1) | I'm completely sea with the new regulations. |
| 2) | Angkor Wat is a famous temple which dates the eleventh century. |
| 3) | your arrival, please report to the reception desk. |
| 4) | She appealed to the judge to have mercy her husband. |
| 5) | She buried her face her hands and began to sob. |
| 6) | Would you mind waiting? I'm tending another customer at the moment. |
| 7) | It is thought that terrorists had a hand the explosion. |
| 8) | the average, people who don't smoke are healthier than people who do. |
| 9) | Kids, will you stop arguing each other? |
| 10) | They cared for their disabled son for 27 years, great personal sacrifice. |
| | |
| 5. | Read the following passage and complete the information by filling in the blanks. |
| | In business, many places adopt a credit system, which dates back to ancient |

times. At present, purchases can be made by using credit cards. They fall into two categories: one has limited use, while the other is accepted almost everywhere.

Usually the application has to be made at a bank.

Once the customer starts using the card, he/she will be provided with a monthly statement of purchases by the credit company. He/she is required to pay one quarter to half of his/her credit every month.

With a card, it is not necessary to save up money before an actual purchase. If the card is lost, its owner is protected. A regular and complete list of purchase received from the credit company helps the owner to remember the time and place of his/her purchases.

But with the card, the owner is tempted to overspend his/her money. If this is the case, it becomes increasingly difficult for the user to keep up with the required payments, which will result in the credit being cancelled by the credit company.

Credit card

be provided monthly with: 2)

Application: be approved by 1)

| Advantages offered: | |
|--|-------------|
| A) unnecessary to 3) money | in advance |
| B) to be protected if lost | |
| Potential disadvantage: | |
| A) spending one's money 4) | |
| B) cancellation of 5) due to over | verspending |
| 6. Read the following passage. There is an error in each of the underlined words. Find the | |
| error and write the correct form in the space given. | |
| Only a generation ago, Mauritania's capital city was | |
| many days' walk from the Sahara. Today it is in the Sahara. | 1) |
| The sand blows through the city streets and piles up in walls | 2) |
| and fences. The desert stretches out as far as the eye can see. | |
| In some parts of the Amazon rain forest in brazil, all the | |
| trees have cut down. The earth lies bare and dry in the hot | 3) |
| sun. Nothing grow there anymore. | 4) |
| Over vast areas of every continent, the rainfall and | |
| vegetation necessary for life is disappearing. Already more | 5) |
| than 40 percent of the earth's land is desert and desert-like. | 6) |
| About 628 million people — one out of seven—live in these | |
| dry regions. In the past, they have managed to survive, but | |
| | |