

普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材



新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材(修订版)

总主编 戴炜栋

# 综合教程

第2版

## 综合训练 Comprehensive Practice

主 编 / 何兆熊 本册主编 / 张春柏

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本册主编 / 张春柏

编 者 / 张春柏 孙闵欣 张 鐸  
梁超群 戚咏梅

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# 编写说明

学好外语的一大秘诀就是大量实践和操练，对提高听、说、读、写、译各种语言能力来说一概如此，所以任何一种外语教材都必然配有各种形式的练习。对学习外语的学生来说，练习的数量应该是多多益善，越练越熟，越练越精。但由于种种原因，教科书里的练习在数量上总是有限的，师生常常为此感到不足。为学生提供更多的语言技能练习，使他们在基础阶段把语言功底打得更牢固——这就是我们编写这套练习册的目的。

本套练习册名为《综合训练》，共四册，和《综合教程》1-4册一一对应。每个单元词汇、语法、翻译、写作的操练重点都和教科书里每个单元的练习重点相对应，教科书中每个单元的主题也在练习册的各式练习中得到反映，所以这套练习册是对教材的一种补充和拓展。但换个角度，它也可以被用作一套独立的英语习题册，适合具有相当英语程度的学习者使用。

我们不赞同、不鼓励应试教育，也不相信临考前的题海战术能真正提高水平，我们相信：练好语言基本功，考遍天下都不怕。但如何在四级考试中考出好成绩是基础阶段每一个学生所关心的，我们希望这套练习册有助于学生提高语言水平，把四级考试考好。所以在练习形式上，一到四册都在不同程度上采用了和四级考试题型相同或相近的形式，目的是使学生熟悉、适应四级考试题型。从某种意义上讲，每个单元的练习都是一份四级考试模拟卷。

本套练习册基本由《综合教程》各册主编领衔编写，编写队伍中还加入了在教学第一线使用该教材的骨干教师。这样的人员配备无疑为编写质量提供了重要保障。

希望这套《综合训练》能使学生受益，也为教师带来方便。

编者  
2011年7月



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# Unit 1

## Part I Dictation

[illegible]



Part II Listening Comprehension

In this part you will hear two conversations and a passage, which will be read to you once only. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Section A Conversations

Questions 1 – 8 are based on the following conversation.

A woman is visiting a flat which she's thinking of buying. She has made a list of the things she wants to check. For each of the questions 1 to 8 tick (✓) one of the boxes to show whether the answer is "yes" or "no."

Things to check	yes	no
① Flat needs decorating?		
Kitchen: ② electric oven?		
③ plumbing for washing machine?		
Sitting room/Lounge: ④ gas fire?		
⑤ large windows?		
⑥ TV aerial?		
⑦ Three bedrooms and a study?		
⑧ Bathroom: shower working well?		

Questions 9 – 11 are based on the following conversation.

9. What is the woman interested in seeing?  
A. An exhibit of paintings.  
B. An opera.  
C. A modern dance production.  
D. A Broadway play.
10. Who gave New York the nickname?  
A. Artists.  
B. Musicians.  
C. Grocers.  
D. Tour guides.
11. What does the word "apple" in the phrase "the Big Apple" mean?  
A. An instrument.  
B. A concert.  
C. A theater.  
D. A city.

## Section B Passage

Questions 12 – 15 are based on the following passage.

Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Circle the correct answers.

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 12. Ticket sales for West End shows have been very poor in recent years due to high prices.      | True / False |
| 13. The actor, Ewan McGregor, feels that the process of shooting a film is actually very boring. | True / False |
| 14. Many successful West End shows are adapted for the big screen and made into movies.          | True / False |
| 15. Some West End musicals can run for decades.  | True / False |

## Part III Cloze

Decide which of the choices given below would best complete the passage if inserted in the corresponding blanks.

On August 26, 1999, New York was stuck by a terrible rainstorm. The rain caused the streets to 16 and the subway system almost came to a stop.

Unfortunately, this happened during the morning rush hour. Many people who were going to work were 17 to go home. Some battled to call a taxi or to get on a bus. Still others faced the storm bravely, walking miles to get to work.

I happened to be one of the people on the way to work that morning. I went from subway line to subway line only to find that most 18 had stopped. After making my way 19 crowds of people, I finally found a subway line that was 20. Unfortunately, there were so many people waiting to 21 the subway that I could not even get down the stairs to the 22. So I took the train going in the opposite direction, and then switched back to the downtown train. Finally, after what seemed like forever, the train 23 my stop. Then I had to walk several blocks in the increasingly heavy rain. When I finally got to my office, I was wet through, exhausted and 24.

My co-workers and I spent most of the day drying off. When it was 5:00 pm, I was ready to go home. I was about to turn off my computer when I received an email from Garth, my director:

*I would like to thank all of you who made effort and 25 reported to work. It is always reassuring, at times like these, when employees so clearly show their 26 to their jobs. Thank you.*

Garth's email was short, but I learned more from that 27 message than I ever did from a textbook. The email taught me that a few words of 28 can make a big difference. The



rainstorm and the traffic 29 had made me tired and upset. But Garth's words immediately 30 me and put a smile back on my face.

- |                  |                 |               |               |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 16. A. break     | B. flood        | C. sink       | D. crash      |
| 17. A. forced    | B. refused      | C. adjusted   | D. gathered   |
| 18. A. practice  | B. routine      | C. process    | D. service    |
| 19. A. to        | B. through      | C. over       | D. for        |
| 20. A. operating | B. cycling      | C. turning    | D. rushing    |
| 21. A. check     | B. carry        | C. find       | D. board      |
| 22. A. street    | B. ground       | C. floor      | D. platform   |
| 23. A. paused    | B. crossed      | C. reached    | D. parked     |
| 24. A. ashamed   | B. discouraged  | C. surprised  | D. puzzled    |
| 25. A. hardly    | B. casually     | C. absolutely | D. eventually |
| 26. A. devotion  | B. donation     | C. connection | D. reaction   |
| 27. A. accurate  | B. urgent       | C. brief      | D. humorous   |
| 28. A. promise   | B. appreciation | C. advice     | D. guidance   |
| 29. A. troubles  | B. signals      | C. rules      | D. signs      |
| 30. A. corrected | B. supported    | C. amazed     | D. refreshed  |

## Part IV Grammar

There are 15 sentences in this section. Beneath each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

31. This dining-room is \_\_\_\_\_ only by employees of the company.  
A. to use                      B. to have used                      C. to be used                      D. for the use
32. This article \_\_\_\_\_ any more.  
A. need not to be corrected                      B. doesn't need to be corrected  
C. needs not to be corrected                      D. needs not be corrected
33. This magazine is borrowed from the library. You \_\_\_\_\_ all over it.  
A. shouldn't have scribbled                      B. ought to not have scribbled  
C. need not scribbled                      D. have not to scribble
34. In those days he \_\_\_\_\_ work day and night, with no time to care for his children.  
A. would                      B. can                      C. need                      D. should
35. At the beginning of the twentieth century no one \_\_\_\_\_ have realized the enormous effect that the War was to have.  
A. could                      B. must                      C. should                      D. ought to
36. There was an organ so large that it had to have seventy men pump the air into the pipe. What a tremendous sound that organ \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. must have done                      B. have done                      C. makes                      D. was made

37. Your temperature has dropped, so you \_\_\_\_\_ take that medicine.  
A. do not                      B. must not                      C. needn't                      D. should not have
38. Mr. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball in the afternoon, but now, because of his leg wound, he \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.  
A. used to playing ... is used to take a walk      B. was used to play ... used to take a walk  
C. used to play ... is used to taking a walk  
D. was used to playing ... used to taking a walk
39. As it turned out to be a small house party, we \_\_\_\_\_ so formally.  
A. need not have dressed up                      B. must not have dressed up  
C. did not need to dressed up                      D. must not dress up
40. He \_\_\_\_\_ unwisely, but he was at least trying to do something helpful.  
A. would act                      B. must have acted                      C. should act                      D. may have acted
41. It is very hard to imagine that she \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith's wife by this time, had it not been for her own perseverance.  
A. might be                      B. must be                      C. might have been                      D. must have been
42. — The door was open.  
— It \_\_\_\_\_ open. I had locked it myself and the key was in my pocket.  
A. can't be                      B. mustn't be                      C. can't have been                      D. mustn't have been
43. Troden smiles at us and at himself, because this picture is reflected in mirror as all self-portraits \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. should have been      B. were                      C. must be                      D. could be
44. Please take a message \_\_\_\_\_ he call.  
A. may                      B. should                      C. shall                      D. will
45. The swimmer was very tired but he \_\_\_\_\_ reach the shore before he collapsed.  
A. might                      B. could                      C. succeeded                      D. was able to

## Part V Vocabulary

### Section A

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the given words.

46. Cancellation of the flight \_\_\_\_\_ many passengers to spend the night at the airport. (obliging)
47. He saw an aircraft high to the east making a very steep \_\_\_\_\_. (descend)
48. The impact on the countryside around Chernobyl has been \_\_\_\_\_. (devastate)
49. They live according to a deeply held \_\_\_\_\_ (morality) code.
50. The honeymoon period was soon followed by the usual \_\_\_\_\_ with day-to-day reality. (illusion)

## Section B

Rewrite the following sentences using the words and expressions in the box below.

dilemma	rip	bank	confusion	sway
cast	bolt	wade into	come across	sap

51. I was terrified that the horse would run away suddenly and I would not know how to stop it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
52. She clapped her hands in time to the music and rocked from side to side.  
\_\_\_\_\_
53. Fans who couldn't get into the stadium watched the match on the lines of TV monitors outside.  
\_\_\_\_\_
54. A scene of indescribable disorder followed the explosion.  
\_\_\_\_\_
55. My father stood beside the lamp in the circle of light it threw.  
\_\_\_\_\_
56. Neva walked through the water and then started swimming across the river.  
\_\_\_\_\_
57. Sometimes when you're digging in the garden you may discover a piece of bone.  
\_\_\_\_\_
58. It's a real complicated problem over whether to tell him or not.  
\_\_\_\_\_
59. The divers swam cautiously so as not to tear their rubber suits on the sharp rocks.  
\_\_\_\_\_
60. The constant tension at work was weakening my energy.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Part VI Reading Comprehension

In this section there are three passages followed by questions or unfinished statements each with four suggested answers marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one you think is the best answer.

Text A is for fast reading. Texts B and C are for close reading.

### Text A

My steamboat voyage to Albany and back has turned out rather more favorable than I had expected. The distance from New York to Albany is 150 miles. I ran it up within 32 hours and down in 30. I had a light breeze blowing against me the whole way both going and coming, and the voyage has been performed wholly by the power of the steam engine. I overtook many boats

beating against the wind and parted with them as if they had been at anchor.

The power of boats run by steam is now fully proved. The morning I left New York there were not, perhaps, thirty persons in the city who believed that the boat would ever move one mile per hour or be of the least use.

(130 words, to be finished in 0.8 minute.)

61. The main idea the author wants to convey is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the steamboat voyage turned out less favorable than he had expected
  - B. his steamboat trip was successful
  - C. most people doubted that the steamboat would be of the least use
  - D. the voyage was performed wholly by the power of the steamboat
62. Assuming that Poughkeepsie is midway between New York and Albany, and that the steamboat's speed was constant, the part of the author's trip from Poughkeepsie to New York must have taken \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 5 hours                      B. 10 hours                      C. 15 hours                      D. 20 hours

### Text B

With hope of finding more survivors of Turkey's devastating earthquake now all but gone, the Turkish authorities are turning their attention to caring for those who have survived.

A full-scale relief effort in the area hit by the earthquake is finally beginning after days of confusion. Turkish and foreign volunteers have been joined by soldiers and the police, and heavy equipment has been moved to almost every damaged town.

Soldiers were visible on the streets of those towns, collecting refuse, keeping spectators away from dangerous sites. Military trucks and jeeps moved through the streets. A lot of heavy equipment was sent by nearby cities and private companies.

Divers searched the waters of the Sea of Marmara and reported that they had found more than 150 bodies. Most had apparently lived in homes facing the sea, which lies at the center of the earthquake zone.

The Minister of Housing estimated that 60,000 buildings had been either destroyed or seriously damaged in the quake. Within a few days, many of the homeless would be moved out of the fields and tents where they were now living. Some were to be given huts, and others would have rooms in unused hotels. Temporary housing compounds would be set up, taking into account the desire of the homeless citizens to remain close to the areas where they lived.

By one count, 42 countries and 38 international organizations have sent aid to Turkey. More than 3,000 American sailors and marines aboard three warships with medical supplies were expected to arrive early.

The World Bank promised to send \$200 million for emergency housing construction. The Government was considering issuing special "earth bonds" to raise more money.

63. The Turkish authorities are turning their attention to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. rescuing more survivors from the quake

- B. taking care of those who have survived
  - C. improving the relationship with its neighboring countries
  - D. getting donation from the world
64. The underlined “refuse” (in Paragraph 3, Line 1) means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the one who refuses to leave the site      B. the waste produced by the quake  
 C. the equipment unable to work      D. the survivor left behind
65. For the homeless survivors, the Government decided to do the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. moving them out of the fields      B. giving them huts  
 C. putting them in unused hotels      D. transporting them to a neighboring country
66. The main idea of the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the Turkish government’s crisis center issued an appeal for tents, blankets and dry food  
 B. the Turkish government wants more aids from the world  
 C. full-scale relief work in the Turkish quake area gets under way  
 D. temporary housing compounds would be provided for homeless earthquake survivors

### Text C

In the late 1960s, many people in North America turned their attention to environmental problems, and new steel-and-glass skyscrapers were widely criticized. Ecologists pointed out that a cluster of tall buildings in a city often overburdens public transportation and parking lot capacities.

Skyscrapers are wasters of electric power. In one recent year, the addition of 17 million square feet of skyscraper office space in New York City raised the peak daily demand for electricity by 120,000 kilowatts — enough to supply the entire city of Albany, New York, for a day.

Glass-walled skyscrapers can be especially wasteful. The heat loss (or gain) through a wall of half-inch plate glass is more than ten times that through a typical brick or stone wall. To lessen the strain on heating and air-conditioning equipment, builders of skyscrapers have begun to use double-glazed panels of glass, and reflective glasses coated with silver or gold mirror films that reduce glare as well as heat gain. However, mirror-walled skyscrapers raise the temperature of the surrounding air and affect neighboring buildings.)

Skyscrapers put a severe strain on a city’s sanitation facilities, too. If fully occupied, two buildings as large as the World Trade Center towers would alone generate 2.25 million gallons of waste substance each year — as much as a city the size of Stamford, Connecticut, which has a population of more than 109,000.

Skyscrapers also interfere with television reception, block bird flyways, and obstruct air traffic. In Boston in the late 1960’s, some people even feared that shadows from skyscrapers would kill the grass on Boston Common.

Still, people continue to build skyscrapers for all the reasons that they have always built them — personal ambition, civic pride, and the desire of owners to have the largest possible amount of rentable space.

67. The main purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. compare skyscrapers with other modern structures  
 B. describe the effect skyscrapers have on the environment  
 C. advocate the use of masonry in the construction of skyscrapers  
 D. illustrate some architectural design of skyscrapers
68. According to the passage, what is one disadvantage of skyscrapers that have mirror-walls?  
 A. The exterior surrounding air is heated.    B. The windows must be cleaned daily.  
 C. Construction time is increased.    D. Extra air-conditioning equipment is needed.
69. According to the passage, in the late 1960's which aspect of skyscrapers were some residents of Boston concerned with?  
 A. The noise from their construction.  
 B. The removal of trees from building sites.  
 C. The harmful effects on the grass in the park.  
 D. The high cost of rentable office space.
70. Which of the following groups would the issues in the passage most concern?  
 A. Electricians.    B. Environmentalists.    C. Aviators.    D. Teachers.

## Part VII Translation

Translate the following eight sentences into English, using the words provided in the parentheses.

71. 玛丽从杂志上撕下那篇文章，匆匆跑去给她丈夫看。(rip)

72. 第二次世界大战最终以世界人们的胜利结束。(ultimate)

73. 这是我外交部的同事们极其关注的事。(colleague)

74. 希望在逐渐破灭，但是对地震幸存者的搜索仍继续着。(fade)

75. 救援人员不得不步入齐腰深的泥水中。(wade)

76. 爬上山顶后，我们都气喘吁吁。(gasp)

77. 大厅里的玻璃砖营造出一种明亮感和空旷感。(illusion)

78. 我们可以听到树枝猛烈抽打房屋的墙壁。(lash)



## **Part VIII Writing**

Write a note of about 50 – 60 words based on the following situation. Marks will be awarded for content, organization, grammar and appropriacy.

You've read on the notice board that the university library is looking for a part-time library assistant who can work at weekends. You think that your classmate, George, is a suitable person for this vacancy. Write him a note, telling him what you know about the vacancy and trying to persuade him to go for an interview.



# Unit 2

## Part I Dictation

[illegible]

## Part II Listening Comprehension

In this part you will hear two conversations and a passage, which will be read to you once only. Listen carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

### Section A Conversations

Questions 1 – 4 are based on the following conversation.

With people living longer than ever, what effects can stopping work have on health, happiness and the economy? Join Dan and Kate as they talk about retirement and how it affects society.

1. What percentage of the UK's population is over retirement age?  
A. 12.5%                      B. 18.5%                      C. 20.5%                      D. 22.5%.
2. What does the Equality and Human Rights Commission say they should do about compulsory retirement?  
A. A fixed age for retirement should be abandoned.  
B. Both men and women should retire at 65.  
C. Both men and women should retire at 60.  
D. The compulsory retirement age is absolutely necessary.
3. How much money would be generated for the British economy by letting people work longer?  
A. Letting people work for 15 months longer could generate up to £18 billion.  
B. Letting people work for 18 months longer could generate up to £15 billion.  
C. Letting people work for 15 months longer could generate up to £15 billion.  
D. Letting people work for 18 months longer could generate up to £18 billion.
4. How do we know that the UK is getting a lot older as a population?  
A. The number of people over 65 is expected to rise by 60% in 25 years.  
B. The number of people over 85 is predicted to double in 20 years.  
C. The number of people over 85 is predicted to treble in 30 years.  
D. All of the above.

Questions 5 – 7 are based on the following conversation.

5. Why does the woman mention William Shakespeare?  
A. He gave gifts to millions of people.  
B. He was a very wealthy man in his time.  
C. She has a copy of one of his books.  
D. A sample of his writing is worth a lot of money.
6. What does the woman intend to do later on?  
A. Talk to some politicians.                      B. Sign her name in the book.