

# 新概念英语

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

New Edition 新版

## 一课一练

主 编：乔 鑫

新版

Developing  
Skills  
培养技能

# 3



南京大学出版社

# 新概念英语

## NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

New Edition 新版

一课一练

主编：乔鑫

新版

Developing

Skills

培养技能

# 3



南京大学出版社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新概念英语一课一练·3 / 乔鑫主编. — 南京: 南京大学出版社, 2018. 8

ISBN 978-7-305-20455-5

I. ①新… II. ①乔… III. ①英语—习题集 IV.

① H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2018) 第 143256 号

出版发行 南京大学出版社  
社 址 南京市汉口路 22 号 邮 编 210093  
出 版 人 金鑫荣

书 名 新概念英语一课一练·3  
主 编 乔 鑫  
责任编辑 韩 净 王 慧  
审读编辑 金 晶 杨洋潇燊

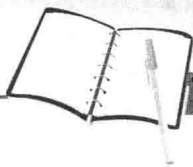
印 刷 北京铭传印刷有限公司  
开 本 787×1092 1/16 印张 18.5 字数 499 千  
版 次 2018 年 8 月第 1 版 2018 年 8 月第 1 次印刷  
ISBN 978-7-305-20455-5  
定 价 48.00 元

网 址 <http://www.njupco.com>  
官方微博 <http://weibo.com/njupco>  
官方微信 njupress  
咨询热线 025-83594756

---

\* 版权所有, 侵权必究

\* 凡购买南大版图书, 如有印装质量问题, 请与所购  
图书销售部门联系调换



由著名外语教育家L.G.亚历山大编写的《新概念英语》以其严谨的体系、经典的选材深受数以千万计英语学习者的喜爱和推崇。《新概念英语一课一练》系列丛书紧贴《新概念英语》课文内容。该丛书从语法、词汇、阅读和翻译等方面对学习者的同步辅导，帮助学习者获得扎实的基本功，提高读、写、译能力，获得良好的语言运用能力和驾驭能力。

《新概念英语一课一练》系列丛书与《新概念英语》教材同步，一课一练，细化知识点，帮助学习者强化对课文内容的掌握。练习以课文所学语言知识为主，包括词汇练习、句型练习、语法练习、翻译练习和语篇练习等。使用本套丛书，学习者既可以对教材学习情况进行检测，又可以结合中考、高考及四级、六级等考试，细化练习各类知识点，同步备考。

本套丛书既可供自学《新概念英语》的读者使用，也可供相应水平的自学者查漏补缺，进一步提高自己的英语水平。

编者

# Contents



新概念英语 一课一练 3

<b>1</b> Lesson 1	<b>74</b> Lesson 17	<b>142</b> Lesson 33	<b>209</b> Lesson 49
<b>5</b> Lesson 2	<b>78</b> Lesson 18	<b>146</b> Lesson 34	<b>213</b> Lesson 50
<b>9</b> Lesson 3	<b>82</b> Lesson 19	<b>150</b> Lesson 35	<b>217</b> Lesson 51
<b>14</b> Lesson 4	<b>86</b> Lesson 20	<b>154</b> Lesson 36	<b>222</b> Lesson 52
<b>19</b> Lesson 5	<b>90</b> Lesson 21	<b>159</b> Lesson 37	<b>227</b> Lesson 53
<b>24</b> Lesson 6	<b>94</b> Lesson 22	<b>163</b> Lesson 38	<b>232</b> Lesson 54
<b>29</b> Lesson 7	<b>99</b> Lesson 23	<b>167</b> Lesson 39	<b>236</b> Lesson 55
<b>33</b> Lesson 8	<b>103</b> Lesson 24	<b>171</b> Lesson 40	<b>240</b> Lesson 56
<b>38</b> Lesson 9	<b>107</b> Lesson 25	<b>175</b> Lesson 41	<b>244</b> Lesson 57
<b>43</b> Lesson 10	<b>111</b> Lesson 26	<b>179</b> Lesson 42	<b>249</b> Lesson 58
<b>47</b> Lesson 11	<b>116</b> Lesson 27	<b>183</b> Lesson 43	<b>253</b> Lesson 59
<b>52</b> Lesson 12	<b>120</b> Lesson 28	<b>188</b> Lesson 44	<b>258</b> Lesson 60
<b>56</b> Lesson 13	<b>125</b> Lesson 29	<b>193</b> Lesson 45	<b>263</b> Key
<b>61</b> Lesson 14	<b>130</b> Lesson 30	<b>197</b> Lesson 46	
<b>65</b> Lesson 15	<b>134</b> Lesson 31	<b>201</b> Lesson 47	
<b>70</b> Lesson 16	<b>138</b> Lesson 32	<b>205</b> Lesson 48	

# Lesson

## 1

### I Match the words in Column A with the explanations in Column B.

Column A	Column B
a. spot	___ 1. to gradually get more and more money, possessions, knowledge, etc., over a period of time
b. evidence	___ 2. upset
c. accumulate	___ 3. a search for someone or something that is difficult to find
d. oblige	___ 4. to recognize the good or bad qualities in someone or something
e. hunt	___ 5. mark left on a surface by the pressure of something
f. trail	___ 6. to make somebody feel certain
g. print	___ 7. a line of or a series of
h. convince	___ 8. to hold tight
i. disturb	___ 9. facts, objects, or signs that make you believe that something exists or is true
j. cling	___ 10. usually to make it necessary for somebody to do something

### II Complete the sentences with the proper form of the words given below.

corner      disturb      cling      convince      accumulate      spot  
 somehow      observe      print      oblige      evidence      hunt

1. There was insufficient \_\_\_\_\_ to suggest that he was there at the night of the murder.
2. He has \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot of rare books over the years.
3. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ every mistake in my composition.
4. He left \_\_\_\_\_ of footsteps in the snow.
5. We were completely \_\_\_\_\_ to make a decision at once under such circumstances.
6. The death of his parents \_\_\_\_\_ the boy.
7. He could have passed the exam, but \_\_\_\_\_ he failed.
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ them of the necessity of going by air.
9. The letter \_\_\_\_\_ to the envelope and I couldn't get it out.
10. He has heard some bad news which has \_\_\_\_\_ him very much.



### III Multiple choice.

- ( ) 1. —Will you take part in the sports meeting?  
—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ something unexpected happens to me.  
A. if                      B. and                      C. because                      D. unless
- ( ) 2. Hey boys, you must \_\_\_\_\_. A smile will be of great help.  
A. complain of it    B. take it seriously    C. left it behind                      D. take it easy
- ( ) 3. She didn't realize she was just standing at \_\_\_\_\_ she had been to several hours ago.  
A. what                      B. which                      C. where                      D. when
- ( ) 4. —Mr Fraser, I've finished the report.  
—OK. Please go on \_\_\_\_\_ some documents for the speech tomorrow.  
A. to prepare                      B. preparing                      C. prepared                      D. to preparing
- ( ) 5. The police asked the man \_\_\_\_\_ the letter was from some questions.  
A. whom                      B. which                      C. what                      D. where
- ( ) 6. The detective has found \_\_\_\_\_ evidence about his guilty and decided to put him into prison.  
A. many                      B. much                      C. few                      D. little
- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ is amazing to finish such difficult work in two days.  
A. That                      B. It                      C. This                      D. One
- ( ) 8. They broke into the room and spotted a man \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor, dead.  
A. lying                      B. lay                      C. lied                      D. lies
- ( ) 9. To our disappointment, when we arrived at the station, the bus \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has left                      B. left                      C. was leaving                      D. had left
- ( ) 10. —Why are they so upset?  
—Well, they planned \_\_\_\_\_ the experiment in a month, but they failed to.  
A. to have finished    B. having finished    C. to finish                      D. finishing

### IV Translation.

1. 意识到犯了一个很严重的错误让他不安。(disturbing)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 我们可以借阅任何属于图书馆的书籍。(possession)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 跟他吵完架, 我觉得我必须离开。(obliged)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 他们根据现有的情况采取了一系列行动。(trail)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 你的理由太薄弱了, 根本难以取信于人。(convince)

\_\_\_\_\_

## V Error correction.

As everyone knows, life is sometimes not so smooth. But human being can overcome those disturbing moments with great courage. 1. \_\_\_\_\_

Karen, a sixteen-year-old disabled girl which had lain in bed for nearly ten years gave up all expectations after countless attempts to stand up and fell into deep desperation. She became more and more silent. Therefore, though a new kind of medicine had extraordinarily effect on her disability and the doctor convinced her the possibility for her to stand up; she wouldn't have another try. To comfort the lonely and frustrated girl, her parents bought her a little dog. This dog in possession of the girl was of a mild kind. It never attached at anybody. Soon warm friendship was built up between the dog and Karen, which made Karen cheerful with more smiles. 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_

One morning, the little dog woke up early, and it didn't disturb Karen. It tried to find ways to please itself. Suddenly, it fell into a big tank wherever some fish were kept. It barked fiercely that Karen woke up immediately. Then the little dog was spotted fight out in vain. Karen shouted loudly for help, but soon she was confirmed nobody could help the poor dog except herself. In no time, she somehow stood up quickly, rushed to the tank, rescued the little dog from the tank and kept it in her arms to comfort it. Only at that moment did she realize she was standing on her own legs. How amazing! She saved both the dog and herself! Later, the girl is able to stand up and walks with the help of a cane. That's the best end. 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## VI Reading comprehension.

Marty, a male chimp (黑猩猩) died peacefully of natural causes on Sunday, January 10, 2010. Marty passed away in the company of his devoted caregivers.

Marty was about 50 years old. He was captured in Africa as a baby and then sold to Holloman Air Force Base (HAFB) in 1963. Marty was used by the United States Air Force in flight experiments during the early years of space research.

Not long after his use for flight research, Marty was used in numerous medical research studies, including blood studies, drug studies, renal (肾的) function, and eye function. In the middle 1970s, Marty entered the breeding program, and became father of at least 33 children over two decades.

In 2001, Marty was rescued by Save the Chimps along with 20 other Air Force chimps. He moved to Florida and was freed with his new chimp family onto a large island with grass and hills. Marty loved his new home and was often spotted enjoying the sunshine. His age didn't prevent him from climbing the highest hill on his island and quietly admiring his surroundings.

Famous NASA heroes Captain Robert Crippen and Captain Scott Carpenter visited Save the Chimps in April 2009. Upon hearing of Marty's passing, Captain Robert Crippen shared these words—"I was sad to learn of the passing of Marty, one of the Air Force chimps that helped pave our way into space. However, I am pleased to know that he spent his later years at Save the Chimps. It truly is an excellent home for these animals."

Marty is survived by his Air Force chimp family, sons Connor and Mika, and daughters Whoopi, Chandra and Stephanie.

Rest in peace, Marty. You will always have a place in our hearts.

1. Marty was NOT used in \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. rescuing chimps	B. flight experiments	C. blood studies	D. breeding programs
--------------------	-----------------------	------------------	----------------------
2. Marty moved to Florida \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. in 1963	B. in middle 1970s	C. in 2001	D. in 2010
------------	--------------------	------------	------------
3. Save the Chimps is an excellent home for Marty because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. people give chimps devoted care there
  - B. there's a large island with grass and hills there
  - C. chimps can pave the way into space there
  - D. there are 20 other chimps there
4. Marty probably died because \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. he had been used in too many experiments	B. he had too much children
C. there was something wrong with his renal	D. he was too old then
5. When Marty died, \_\_\_\_\_ is with him.
 

A. the person who cared for him	B. Captain Robert Crippen
C. Captain Scott Carpenter	D. Whoopi, Chandra and Stephanie

## **VII** Writing.

*Directions: Write a letter to the police describing your experience of spotting a puma in the tree, including the clues below in Chinese.*

1. 在什么情况下发现的美洲豹?
2. 当时美洲豹在做什么?
3. 你有什么建议?

---



---



---



---

# Lesson

## 2

### I Spell the following words with the help of their meanings and first letters.

1. v. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* a priest in the church of England who is in charge of a church in a particular area
2. r. \_\_\_\_\_ *v.* to know who someone is because you have seen him or her in the past
3. r. \_\_\_\_\_ *v.* to collect money
4. t. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* the light produced by a torch
5. a. \_\_\_\_\_ *v.* to provide weapons for yourself in order to prepare for a fight
6. s. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* the act of seeing something
7. e. \_\_\_\_\_ *v.* the same in account
8. r. \_\_\_\_\_ *v.* to fix something that is damaged, broken, or not working properly
9. s. \_\_\_\_\_ *v.* the bell sounds a certain number of times to show what the time is
10. d. \_\_\_\_\_ *v.* physical harm caused to something or someone

### II Choose the words you've spelled out in Exercise I to complete the sentences.

1. I'll have to get the car \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A crowd of young people are waiting for a \_\_\_\_\_ of the famous star.
3. The flood \_\_\_\_\_ his house and he has become homeless since then.
4. He has so many children that they \_\_\_\_\_ three times of mine.
5. The clock \_\_\_\_\_ twelve o'clock and he became very nervous.
6. They managed to \_\_\_\_\_ enough money for an operation on the girl.
7. The man \_\_\_\_\_ himself with a stick and stood behind the door, waiting for the thief.
8. At that moment she \_\_\_\_\_ the man who attacked her as one of her former neighbours.

### III Multiple choice.

- ( ) 1. The woman rushed out of the room with \_\_\_\_\_ in her eyes. She looked deeply hurt.  
A. a start            B. a smile            C. tears            D. blood
- ( ) 2. The film star was recognized \_\_\_\_\_ taking off his glasses and cap.  
A. for            B. as            C. to            D. of
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ breaks the rules will be punished heavily.  
A. Whatever            B. Whoever            C. Wherever            D. Whenever



- ( ) 4. —How did you fail the exam?  
—Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ have passed it, but I worried about my sick mother so much that I couldn't concentrate on the exam at all.  
A. did                      B. do                      C. could                      D. can
- ( ) 5. Michael plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_ (than) Dan, if not \_\_\_\_\_ (than) him.  
A. better; as well as                      B. better; as good as  
C. as good as; better                      D. as well as; better
- ( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ from the top of the hill, the village looks even more beautiful.  
A. Seeing                      B. Sees                      C. Saw                      D. Seen
- ( ) 7. The millionaire \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ the Hope School and so the school was named after his family name.  
A. raised; for                      B. made; from                      C. donated; to                      D. lent; to
- ( ) 8. —Is that Mr Green who always wears a brown suit?  
—Yes, though he \_\_\_\_\_ a black suit.  
A. wears                      B. wore                      C. will wear                      D. is wearing
- ( ) 9. Hearing about the death of her son, the sad mother sat there \_\_\_\_\_ with no words or tears.  
A. in silent                      B. in surprise                      C. in danger                      D. in common
- ( ) 10. —I beg your pardon?  
—I asked you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. when shall we go and buy the tickets                      B. when should we go and buy the tickets  
C. when we shall go and buy the tickets                      D. when we should go and buy the tickets

#### IV Translation.

1. Soon I \_\_\_\_\_ (习惯了听音乐) while I'm working on the computer.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (年复一年), the farmers work on the field with no complaints.
3. He is always busy with \_\_\_\_\_ (这样或那样的事情).
4. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ (处于难过的状态中) wanted to do nothing but stay in bed.
5. All their efforts \_\_\_\_\_ (等于) nothing. \_\_\_\_\_ (虽然如此), I'm really glad they would like to help me.

#### V Cloze.

There was a young woman who had been given three months to live because of a terrible illness. So as she was getting her things "in order", she   1   her vicar to discuss her final wishes.

Everything was in order and the vicar was preparing to leave   2   the young woman suddenly remembered something very important to her. "There's one more thing," she said   3  . "I want to be buried with a fork in my right hand."

\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_ the puzzled face of the vicar, the young woman explained, “My grandmother once told me this story, and from there on out, I have always done so. I have also always tried to pass along its message to those I love and those who are in need of \_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_. In all my years of attending church socials and potluck (聚餐) dinners, I always remember that when the dishes of the main course were being cleared, someone would say, ‘Keep your fork!’ It was my \_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_ part because I knew that something better was coming like velvety chocolate cake or deep-dish apple pie. So, I just want people to see me there with a fork in my hand and I want them to \_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_: ‘What’s with the fork?’ Then I want you to tell them: ‘Keep your fork and the best is yet to come.’”

With tears of \_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_, the vicar hugged the young woman goodbye.

At the funeral, people were walking by the young woman’s casket (棺材) and they saw the pretty dress she was wearing and the fork in her right hand. Over and over, the vicar heard the question: “What’s \_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_ the fork?”

And during his message, the vicar told the people of the \_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_ he had with the young woman shortly before she died. He also told them about what it symbolized to her.

So the next time you reach for your fork, let it remind you ever so gently, that the best is yet to come.

- |                           |                        |                      |                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. raised          | B. visited             | C. invited           | D. contacted       |
| ( ) 2. A. after           | B. since               | C. when              | D. while           |
| ( ) 3. A. sadly           | B. excitedly           | C. gradually         | D. terribly        |
| ( ) 4. A. Getting used to | B. Paying attention to | C. Catching sight of | D. Keeping up with |
| ( ) 5. A. encouragement   | B. perseverance        | C. diligence         | D. patience        |
| ( ) 6. A. favourite       | B. disappointing       | C. strange           | D. boring          |
| ( ) 7. A. explain         | B. recognize           | C. shout             | D. wonder          |
| ( ) 8. A. miserable       | B. joy                 | C. hatreds           | D. complains       |
| ( ) 9. A. in              | B. on                  | C. with              | D. under           |
| ( ) 10. A. conversation   | B. dinner              | C. story             | D. wish            |

## VI Reading comprehension.

The pickle jar as far back as I can remember sat on the floor beside the dresser in my parents’ bedroom. When he got ready for bed, Dad would empty his pockets and toss his coins into the jar.

As a small boy I was always fascinated at the sounds the coins made as they were dropped into the jar. They landed with a merry jingle when the jar was almost empty. Then the tones gradually got gentle as the jar was filled. When the jar was filled, Dad would take them to the bank.

Taking the coins to the bank was always a big production. Piled neatly in a small cardboard box, the coins were placed between Dad and me on the seat of his old truck. Each time, as we drove to the bank, Dad would look at me hopefully. “Those coins are going to keep you out of the textile mill, son. You’re going to do better than me. This old mill town’s not going to hold you back.” Also, as he passed the coins toward the cashier, he would grin proudly. “These are for my son’s college fund. He’ll never work at the mill all his life like me.”

We would always celebrate each deposit (存款) by stopping for an ice cream. When the shopkeeper handed Dad his change, he would show me the few coins in his palm. “When we get home, we’ll start filling the jar again.” He always let me drop the first coins into the empty jar. As they rattled around with a brief, happy jingle, we grinned at each other.

No matter how rough things got at home, Dad continued to drop his coins into the jar. Even the summer when Dad got fired from the mill, and Mum had to serve dried beans several times a week, not a single coin was taken from the jar.

Years passed, and I finished college and took a job in another town. My dad was a man of few words, and never lectured me on the values of determination, perseverance, and faith. However, the pickle jar had taught me all these virtues far better than the most flowery words could have done. When I married, I told my wife Susan about the pickle jar. In my mind, it defined, more than anything else, how much my dad had loved me.

1. According to the passage, it is true that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the writer's father threw several coins into the jar every evening
  - B. the coins landed on the full jar with a merry jingle
  - C. the writer's father had never stopped saving coins except the summer when he got fired
  - D. the writer's father had never taught him about determination, perseverance and faith
2. During a period the writer's mother served dried beans because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. they all liked that food
  - B. they were too poor to buy other food
  - C. they wanted to save every coin for his college fund
  - D. of an unknown reason not mentioned in the passage
3. What is the right order of the following activities?
  - a. the writer and his father had an ice cream
  - b. the writer's father talked about his future
  - c. they deposited the coins into the bank

A. b-c-a                      B. a-b-c                      C. c-a-b                      D. a-c-b
4. The writer's father is a person of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. flowery words              B. pride                      C. perseverance              D. generosity
5. In the writer's mind, the pickle jar represents \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. his college fund              B. his father's love              C. his childhood              D. his bright future

**VII Writing.**

*Directions: Write a composition of about 150 words imagining that you are a resident in the village and describing your experience about the clock-repairing in the church, including the clues in Chinese below.*

1. 钟坏了对你无影响?
2. 夜半钟声是否惊醒了你?
3. 钟修理后对其他人及你有什么影响?

---



---



---



---

# Lesson

## 3

**I** Match the words in Column A with the explanations in Column B.

Column A	Column B
a. worship	___ 1. a small piece of something that has broken off or that has come from something larger
b. civilization	___ 2. successful and rich
c. explore	___ 3. connected with the language, literature, etc., of ancient Greece and Rome
d. prosperous	___ 4. connected with a god or religion or believed to be holy
e. sacred	___ 5. who someone is, someone's name
f. fragment	___ 6. a society that is well organized and developed
g. remains	___ 7. to travel through or examine an area in order to find out what is there or what it is like
h. classical	___ 8. a strong feeling of respect and love for a god
i. graceful	___ 9. the parts of something that are left after the rest has been destroyed or has disappeared
j. identity	___ 10. moving in a smooth and attractive way, or having an attractive shape

**II** Complete the sentences with the proper form of the words given below.

explore      fragment      classical      worship      prosperous  
remains      civilization      sacred      graceful      identity

1. After a lot of training, the actress became even \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We are working hard to build a \_\_\_\_\_ and powerful country.
3. The scientist is keen on \_\_\_\_\_ those unknown domains.
4. They were deeply attracted by the ancient \_\_\_\_\_ of Greece.
5. Archaeologists discovered extensive Roman \_\_\_\_\_ in the distant desert.
6. The young lady is addicted to the \_\_\_\_\_ literature instead of the modern one.
7. Many people in the western world \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus piously.
8. The police couldn't infer the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sufferer.



**IV Translation.**

1. 这种化学物质被用作治疗严重外伤的药物。(be used as)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 这里一度繁华，如今却是一片废墟。(at one time)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 尽管我百般解释，他还是不肯相信我。(despite)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 碰巧我有她需要的那本书。(it happened that)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. 战争之后，那艘战舰就被保存起来，以供祭拜。(worship)

\_\_\_\_\_

**V Error correction.**

Qin Shi Huang (259 BC-210 BC), personal name Ying Zheng, was king of the Chinese State of Qin from 246 BC to 221 BC during the Warring States Period. He became the first emperor of a unified China in 221 BC. He ruled until his death in 210 BC at the age of 50. Despite of the tyranny of his autocratic rule, Qin Shi Huang is regarded as a key figure.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

One of the first projects Qin Shi Huang accomplished while he was lively was the construction of his own tomb. In 215 BC. Qin Shi Huang ordered General Meng Tian with 300,000 men to begin construction. Other sources suggested he order 720,000 non-paid labourers to build his tomb to specification. Again, with John Man's observation regarding populations of the time, these estimates must be regarded skeptical. The main tomb containing the emperor has yet opened and there is evidence suggesting that it is remained relatively intact (完整的). Sima Qian's description of the tomb includes replicas of palaces and scenic towers, "rare utensils and wonderful objects", 100 rivers made with mercury, representations of "the heavenly bodies", and crossbows armed to shoot anyone who tried to break into. The tomb was built on Li Mountain where is only 30 kilometres away from Xi'an. Modern archaeologist have located the tomb, and have inserted probes (探针) deep into it. The probes revealed abnormally high quantities of mercury, some 100 times the naturally occurring rate, suggesting at least part of the legend can be trusted. Secrets were maintained, if most of the workmen who built the tomb were killed.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

## VI Reading comprehension.

Legends of goddess worship have endured through many millenniums and live on in many cultures around the world. Our stories begin with the stories of Atlantis, and the goddess Athena, who gifted us with wisdom and excellence in war.

Greek history holds its share of goddesses, beginning with the earth mother Gaia, from which everything originates. Other goddesses include: Hestia, the goddess of hearth and home; Demeter, the sister of Hestia, the goddess of fields; Hera, the wife of Zeus, the protector of marriage; Athena, also known in Atlantis as the goddess of wisdom; Artemis, the goddess of hunting; Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty; and Persephone, the goddess of the spring.

Roman goddesses speak of the same qualities under different names: these goddesses include the famous Venus, associated with Aphrodite; Ceres, associated with Demeter; and Vesta, the image of Hestia. Many Roman goddesses were “numina (守护神)”, associated with living things and places rather than individuals.

Isis is the most common name that rises from the list of goddesses in the ancient Egyptian beliefs. The influence of Isis flows with health, healing, love, and immortality. Other goddesses in the Egyptian records are Hathor, Bastet, Ma'at, Nekhebet, etc.

Celtic (凯尔特) stories hold fascinating stories such as the goddess Aichtland, who could not find sexual satisfaction with a mortal, so took a giant for her mate. The goddess Adsullata continued the association between the goddess and the moon. The goddess Aeval was thought to be in the form of a fairy, while Anu held the role of mother earth, like Gaia in the Greek legend. The list of Celtic goddesses goes on.

Hindu goddesses also abound, and with that note are associated often with the concept of abundance. Lakshmi shows us fortune and fame, though her name means “goal”. Kali means time, and is associated with death. The goddess Durga is the mother, like Gaia and Anu.

In the Mayan culture there were far more gods than goddesses. The goddesses were also associated with the moon, childbirth, and fertility.

This is only a small list of the goddess influence throughout time around the world. Their messages and continued spiritual support bring wisdom and comfort to many, even in our “modern times”. Even if we dismissed the idea of goddess presence in our worldly living, we still benefit from the virtues and abilities we are reminded of within ourselves.

- The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - why ancient people worship goddesses
  - lists of goddesses with their associations in several countries
  - which goddess reminds us of virtues and abilities
  - which goddess is worshipped in “modern times”
- \_\_\_\_\_ are all goddess of the earth.
 

A. Gaia, Anu and Durga	B. Gaia, Isis and Durga
C. Ceres, Isis and Durga	D. Ceres, Lakshmi and Gaia
- The following are all goddesses worshiped in Greece except \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. Hestia	B. Hera	C. Aphrodite	D. Zeus
-----------	---------	--------------	---------