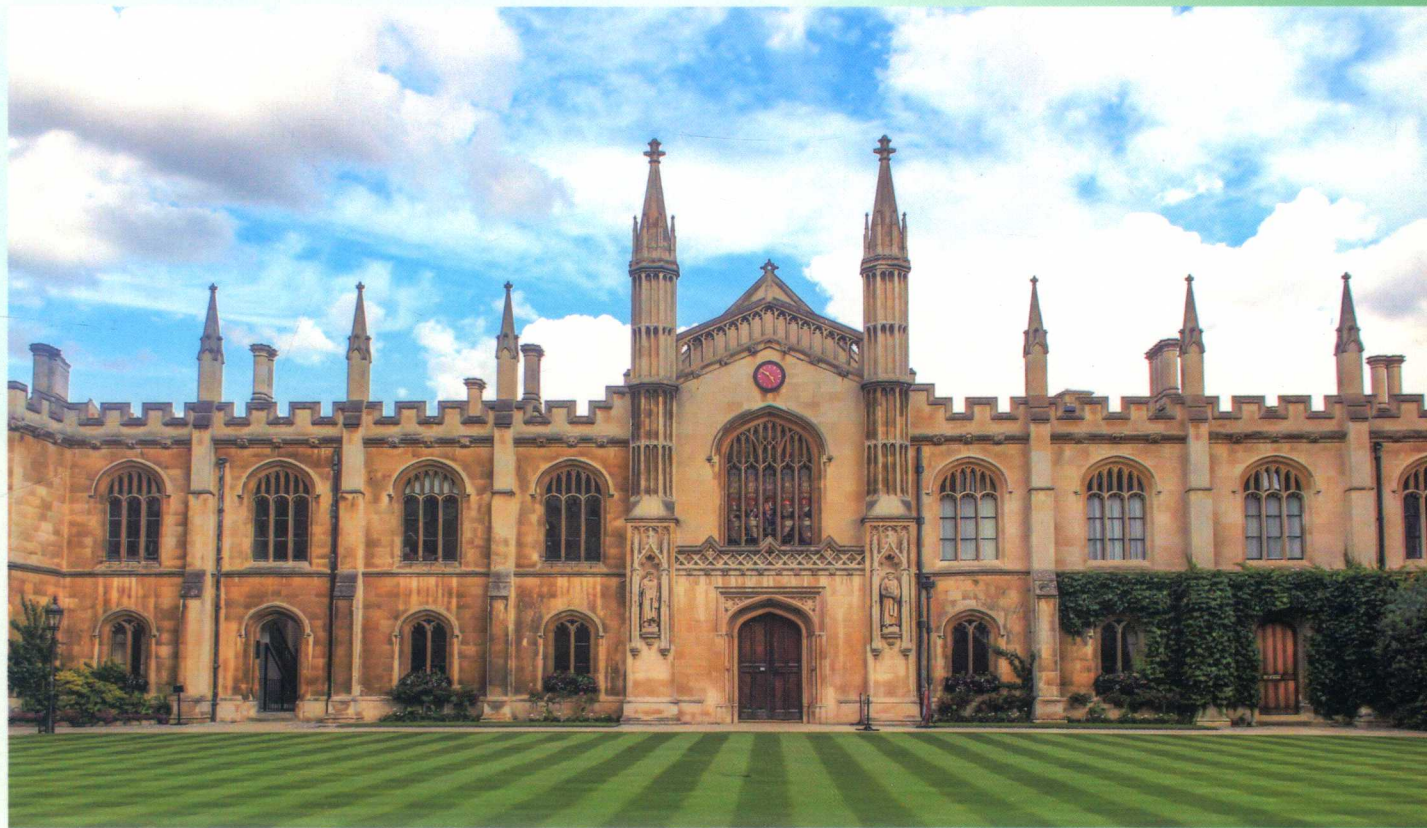




普通高等教育“十三五”规划教材



E时代 大学英语

综合训练 4

E-Time College English—Comprehensive Exercises

主编 E时代大学英语编写组

 外文出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

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非常感谢大家使用《E时代大学英语》系列教材。

随着信息时代的来临,大学英语的教学理念、教学方法、教学模式和教学技术都发生了很大的变化。为了实现《大学英语教学指南》提出的要求,大学英语教学不仅要帮助学生打好语言基础,更要与现代教学技术结合,注重培养学生的学习兴趣和英语应用能力。这就要求我们对大学英语教学进行改革与创新。

大学英语教学的创新首先是教材的创新。为此,我们潜心多年,对市场上的大学英语教材进行了充分研究,走访了众多院校,举办了数场大学英语教学改革和教材编写研讨会,与众多英语教学专家和优秀的一线教师反复讨论、研究,编写而成《E时代大学英语》系列教材。

《E时代大学英语》系列教材体现了外语教育者在教材改革方面所做的开拓创新尝试,借鉴近年来大学英语教学改革的成功经验与教学实践的成果,使用多样的教学手段和创新的教學方法,力求提升学生的英语综合应用能力,支持教师提高课堂教学质量,推动大学英语教学迈向新台阶。

本系列教材理论、结构、教法互为依据、相互完善、互为转换,构成了一个灵活、方便、高效的教學系統。

一、《E时代大学英语》系列教材简介

《E时代大学英语》系列教材以教育部颁发的《大学英语教学指南》为指导,在设计和编写中准确把握大学英语的课程定位和性质,深入分析教学目标和教学要求,总结归纳课程结构与内容,采用多种教学方法和教学手段,力求将能力培养和能力测试紧密结合,以促进大学生知识、能力和综合素质的协调发展。

该系列教材包括《E时代大学英语——读写教程》《E时代大学英语——视听说教程》《E时代大学英语——阶梯阅读教程》《E时代大学英语——快速阅读教程》和《E时代大学英语——综合训练》。

二、《E时代大学英语——综合训练》特色

《E时代大学英语——综合训练》是《E时代大学英语——读写教程》的配套训练,旨在进一步加强学生的读写能力。其特色具体表现在以下几个方面。



1 题型多样, 针对性强

本训练配合《读写教程》, 每个单元设置 Vocabulary and Structure、Reading Comprehension、Translation 和 Writing 四个基本模块, 每个模块针对教材对应内容设置了丰富的题型, 从而帮助学生复习、巩固并拓展《读写教程》中所学的语言知识和技能。

2 循序渐进, 设置合理

本训练按照循序渐进的原则, 内容安排环环相扣, 能有效提高学生的读写能力。

3 结合四级, 实用性强

本训练前两册侧重考查学生对基础知识的掌握, 培养学生基本的读写能力, 后两册则在阅读、翻译等部分提高难度, 题型与大学英语四级考试匹配。此外, 期中和期末测试融入了历年四级考试的真题, 能在有效提高学生读写能力的同时, 帮助其了解四级考试题目, 锻炼解题能力, 提高考试水平。

三、《E 时代大学英语——综合训练》单元结构

本训练每册包括六个单元, 在 Unit 3 和 Unit 6 之后分别有一套期中和期末测试卷。每个单元包括 Vocabulary and Structure、Reading Comprehension、Translation 和 Writing 四个基本模块。

- Vocabulary and Structure 包括七个 Section, 按考查内容分为三类。第一类, 考查学生对课本重点词汇或短语的掌握, 主要设置用单词的正确形式填空、词汇辨析、选词填空; 第二类, 考查学生对基本构词法的掌握, 主要设置词性转换和选词填空; 第三类, 考查学生对本单元语法及其他基本语法的掌握, 主要设置单句改错和选择填空。
- Reading Comprehension 包括五个 Task, 从内容上讲, 五篇阅读材料均与课本单元主题相关, 可帮助学生加深对同主题文章的认识和理解。从形式上讲, 第一、二册有选词填空、单项选择及阅读填空, 第三、四册在原有的基础上增加长篇阅读段落匹配题, 多样的题型可以更加全面地帮助学生提升其阅读能力。从难度上讲, 遵循循序渐进的原则, 每册阅读文章的长度依次递增, 文章中的单词、句子的难度逐渐增大, 第三、四册基本达到大学英语四级考试的水平, 以此帮助学生更好地为大学英语四级考试做准备。
- Translation 包括四个 Section, 题型分别为课本重点短语、词组汉译英、课本重点语句英译汉、英汉搭配选择及语篇汉译英, 旨在帮助学生打好翻译基础, 增强其英汉互译能力。
- Writing 部分根据单元写作主题与教材中提供的写作技巧出题, 部分还结合大学英语四级作文题型, 旨在帮助学生巩固所学, 掌握各种题材文章的写作技能, 有效提高英语写作能力。



本训练配有参考答案，第三、四册期中期末试题配有听力资源，读者可到北京金企鹅联合出版中心网站（www.bjjqc.com）下载。

无论我们如何追求完美，书中仍可能存在不完善和疏漏之处，敬请各位读者给予指正。此外，在编写本书的过程中，我们借鉴了一些文献资料，在此向这些文献的作者表达最诚挚的谢意。

编者

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Unit 1 Career Planning

Part I Vocabulary and Structure



Section A

Directions: Complete the following sentences with the proper form of the words given in brackets.

- 1 Our flight (eventual) _____ left five hours late.
- 2 It's (doubt) _____ whether the car will last another year.
- 3 The house was always (mess) _____. You should clean it every day.
- 4 The teacher (scold) _____ his students for arriving late.
- 5 After many years, his plans have come to (fulfill) _____.
- 6 Our students are (orient) _____ towards science subjects.
- 7 I thought she sounded like a (genuine) _____ caring and helpful person.
- 8 Walking is extremely (benefit) _____ to your body shape.
- 9 I'm a (passion) _____ believer in public art.
- 10 It was (practical) _____ to think that we could finish the job in one day.



Section B

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the proper words in brackets. Change the form where necessary.

- 11 As the work tends to be a bit _____, you need to wear old clothes.
(messed / messy)



- 12 Employees are easy to get bored, if they are not doing something they are _____ about. (passionate / interested)
- 13 She was awarded for her early _____ of the task every year. (complement / fulfillment)
- 14 It became _____ to make a business trip by ocean liner. (impossible / impractical)
- 15 Goals are widely used and promoted for their _____ effects. (beneficial / benefited)



Section C

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the phrases or expressions given below.

Change the form where necessary.

blow... away	assist with	figure out	in theory	pay off
fire up	wear out	beat down	range from	for sale

- 16 Clothing seems to _____ in no time nowadays.
- 17 I _____ the price of the piano to \$6000.
- 18 They're trying to _____ the politics of this whole situation.
- 19 The old flower and fruit market has been put up _____.
- 20 I need to _____ all my debts before I leave the country.
- 21 What the teacher said _____ her _____ deeply.
- 22 Two more experts are invited to _____ the research work.
- 23 _____ their curiosity and excitement about life by extending their horizons.
- 24 These children's ages _____ three to eighteen.
- 25 Your plan sounds fine _____, but will it work?



Section D

Directions: Write the primary forms of the following words from the text and then give the Chinese meanings for them.

- ★ words opposite to their original words:

e.g. possible → impossible (不可能的)

26 _____ → impractical ()

- ★ words changing from a verb into a noun:

e.g. enjoy → enjoyment (令人愉快的事物)

27 _____ → fulfillment ()

28 _____ → failure ()

29 _____ → recliner ()

- ★ words changing from a noun into an adjective:

e.g. person → personal (个人的)

30 _____ → passionate ()

31 _____ → suspicious ()

32 _____ → miserable ()

33 _____ → fuzzy ()

34 _____ → messy ()

- ★ words changing from an adjective into an adverb:

e.g. heavy → heavily (沉重地)

35 _____ → eventually ()

- ★ words changing from a verb into an adjective:

36 _____ → beneficial ()



Section E

Directions: Choose the suitable words and complete the sentences below.

Change the form where necessary.

passion passionate passionless passionately

- 37 Last year, they made an end of their apparently _____ marriage.
- 38 He taught himself programming so that he could share his _____ for photography with others.
- 39 We need you to be actively and _____ engaged in the process of getting this done.
- 40 I wrote about what I did over the summer, something that I was really _____ about.

beneficial beneficially benefit

- 41 They want to reform the market for the _____ of both borrowers and themselves.
- 42 Vitamins are _____ to our health.
- 43 This medicine will act _____ on you.



Section F

Directions: Find one mistake from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D in each sentence and correct it on the line.

- 44 Although he caught a cold, but he refused to see a doctor.

A B C D

() correction: _____

- 45 There was nothing to do, I went shopping with my friend.

A B C D

() correction: _____

- 46 These students didn't like to visit New York, and they had to go.

A B C D



() correction: _____

47 Unless he studies more harder, he will certainly fail in the exam.

A B C D

() correction: _____

48 Nothing but toys and books are left for sale.

A B C D

() correction: _____



Section G

Directions: Complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

49 Nearly _____ of the surface of our planet is covered by water.

A. seven-ten B. seven-tenth C. seven-tenths D. seventh-ten

50 — You don't look so well, Mary. What's the matter with you?

— Why? _____.

A. I'm quite myself B. Fine, thank you C. I felt bad D. I'm not myself

51 — You forgot your keys when you left home in the morning.

— Good heavens, _____.

A. so did I. B. so I did. C. so you did. D. so did you.

52 _____ is quite natural, a beginner can't read the books written in English very quickly.

A. Which B. As C. What D. It

53 I couldn't have got to the meeting on time _____ an earlier train.

A. if I had not caught B. unless I had caught
C. if I did not catch D. unless I caught

54 It is a rule in his family that _____ comes home earlier should cook the dinner for the family.

A. anybody B. who C. who that D. whoever



- 55 — How long _____ each other before they _____ married?
— For about a year.
- A. have they known; get B. did they know; were going to get
C. do they know; are going to get D. had they known; got
- 56 Michael _____ here to see you and he _____ a note on your desk.
- A. has come; had left B. has been; has left
C. has come; left D. has been; left
- 57 We're leaving at six o'clock, and hope _____ most of the journey by lunch time.
- A. to do B. to have done C. to make D. to have made
- 58 The bad weather meant _____ the rocket launch (发射) for 48 hours.
- A. delaying B. having delayed
C. to delay D. to have delayed

Part II Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part, there are 5 tasks for you to fulfill. Read the materials carefully and do the tasks according to the instructions.



Task One

Directions: Fill in the blanks by selecting suitable words from the word bank. You may not use any of the words more than once.

A leaving	D because	G salary	J so	M gave
B boring	E career	H work	K going	N including
C besides	F challenges	I offered	L like	O dissatisfied

Ten years ago, changing jobs every five or six years would bring you many problems. These days, however, no one expects you to have a life-long (1) _____ in a single company. That would even prove you are less capable or out-dated, especially in industries (2) _____



information technology.

Job-hopping may be caused by the employer (3) _____ the skills of certain workers are no longer needed, but mostly it is caused by workers because they are (4) _____ with their jobs. Money is a reason for job-hopping, no doubt about it, but it is rarely the only reason for (5) _____ one job for another. Other factors almost come into play, from your relationship with the employer to your desire for new (6) _____.

If you are (7) _____ a higher-paid job by a different company, but you think it will be far less challenging, what will you do? Will you keep the job you love, or leave to take the better-paid job that may be (8) _____. The best answer is to talk with your manager before you make your final decision. Tell him how much you love working there, and ask for an increase in your (9) _____. If a raise is denied, it is not too late to make a decision whether you still want to stay. If you receive a raise, you end up with a job that gives you what you want, (10) _____ a good salary!



Task Two

Directions: Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question or statement.

If you're at minimum wage, and the employer says, "\$4.65 an hour," an "OK" will freeze it right there. But a "Hmmm" response could increase it, and just 50 cents an hour more will earn you \$1,000 extra in a year of 40-hour weeks.

The same goes for all other levels, too. A simple "Hmmm" instead of "OK" can change a \$25,000 salary into \$28,000 and finance your new computer system. \$45,000 can be pushed to \$50,000, affording you that much-needed two-week vacation.

Anybody can negotiate a better salary. An extra \$0.50, \$1, or even a \$3~\$5 an hour increase seldom exceeds a company's phone bill! From your perspective it's a ten-to-fifty percent raise. From their perspective, an extra fifty cents an hour costs them only as much as an extra hour of long-distance calls a week — something most businesses do without a second thought. Don't worry



that the employer will change his or her mind about hiring you just because you ask for more. Going through the whole recruiting — interviewing — hiring process again will cost a company much more than \$1,000~\$5,000 anyway in the long run. Odds (可能性) are, you'll get that little extra, and the employer will still consider it a good bargain to avoid that hassle (麻烦).

- 11 What will happen if you give a “Hmmm” response when your boss says, “\$4.65 an hour”?
- A. Your boss will be angry. B. You may be fired.
C. Your wage may be frozen. D. You may get some extra money.
- 12 A “Hmmm” here means _____.
A. negotiating B. OK C. disagreeing D. money
- 13 What does “most businesses do without a second thought” (paragraph 3) mean?
A. Most companies will think about it.
B. Most companies will not care about it.
C. Most companies won't do it without thinking about it.
D. Most companies will care about it.
- 14 The company may _____ because you ask for increasing your wages.
A. not fire you B. not hire you
C. be worried D. appreciate you
- 15 Why can you get that little extra money successfully?
A. Because the boss likes you.
B. Because it costs much more to hire another employer.
C. Because you are an excellent employer.
D. The passage doesn't mention it.



Task Three

Directions: Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question or statement.



As a girl, Louise Bethune showed great promise in planning houses and various other structures. As an adult, she was determined to become America's first woman architect (建筑师).

Young architects then usually learned their skills by working in the drafting rooms (绘画室) of professional architects. Most architects didn't want to employ women. But Louise managed to make a well-known architect give her a chance.

She worked from six in the morning to six in the evening. She wasn't paid much. But she learned much as she worked. And her employer allowed her to use his large library.

In 1881, after five years of work and study, Louise set up her own office. She advertised that "the first professional woman architect in the country was ready for business".

Louise insisted that she would not be limited to designing private homes just because she was a woman. She sought out a variety of jobs and designed chapels (小教堂), storage buildings, factories and schools. She did very well, inspiring other women to become architects. She often spoke out for fair treatment for women.

16 When Louise Bethune was a girl, she showed _____.

- A. great interest in reading picture-books of building
- B. great interest in playing toy-building with other girls
- C. potentiality to be an architect
- D. promise in building house

17 In Louise's youth _____.

- A. most architects were men
- B. no jobs would be offered to girls
- C. young people could not be trained to be architects
- D. women architects should work as long as 12 hours each day

18 It could be inferred that Louise learned to be an architect _____.

- A. in a college
- B. by working in a drafting room
- C. from other women architects
- D. by herself