



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材
高职高专公共基础课教材系列

(练习册)

新目标英语(III)

New Aim English (III)

段慧业 总主编



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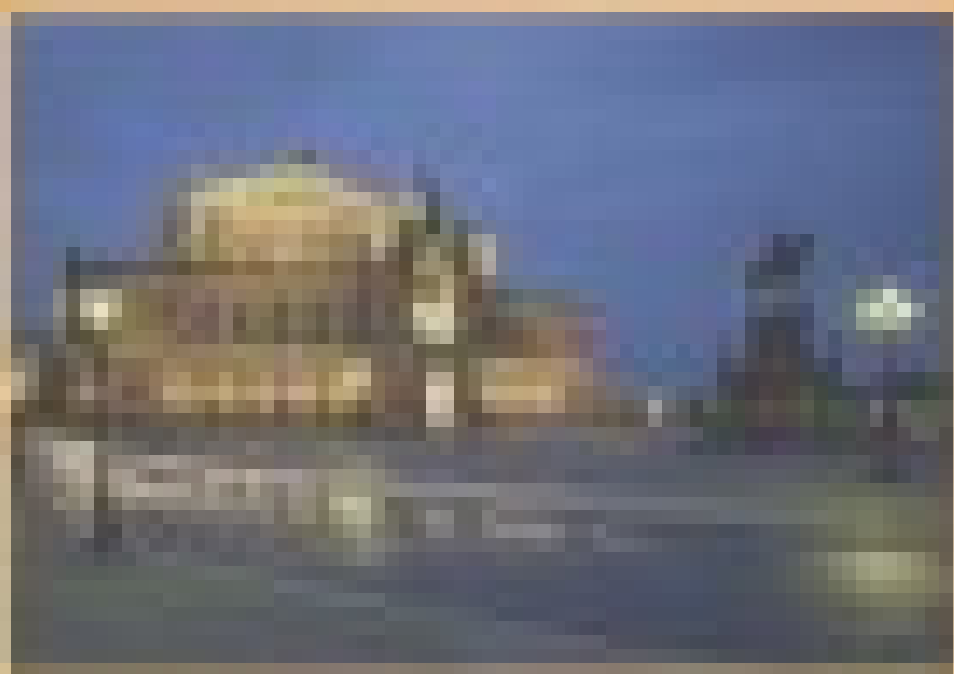
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新目标英语(11)

New Goal English (11)

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北京

内 容 简 介

本书是《新目标英语》配套的练习册。本书共有 10 个单元,符合高校课程设置的_{要求},注意各章节内容配置均衡,便于专题学习。每个单元包括 Reading Practice (阅读理解练习)、Vocabulary Practice (词汇练习)、Grammar & Exercise (语法和练习)、Writing Practice (写作练习)等 4 部分内容。书后还附有 2 套测试题供学生自测使用。

本书可作为高职高专英语教学的学生用书,也可以作为相关职业培训班的参考资料。

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前 言

《新目标英语》系列教材是在科学出版社 2005 年出版的《大学英语读写教程》系列教材（《大学英语读写教程》被教育部评为普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材）的基础上，根据教育部高教司颁布的《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求（试行）》为指导改编而成的一套高职高专英语教材。本套教材共分 3 册，每册教材将听力和读写的內容融为一体，每本学生用书还配有学生练习册和教师参考书。

《新目标英语》系列教材的编写按照《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》，以高职高专逐步改制为基点，结合教改后的英语教学总课时而编写。教材遵循“应用为目的、实用为主、够用为度”的英语教学理念，即重视培养学生的英语语言基础知识和应用能力，更注重培养学生使用英语进行涉外交际的能力。本套教材侧重“教、学、考”相互照应，贴近《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》的要求，学生在完成本教材的学习过程中能熟练掌握考试题型，顺利达到英语应用能力考试的 A、B 级水平。

一、教材的特点

1. 实用性

本套教材依据《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》，既测试语言知识也着重测试语言技能，既测试一般性语言内容也测试与涉外业务有关的内容，并侧重后者，实用性内容约占 60%。本套教材的内容包括了日常生活和工作环境中常见的涉外交际活动，与高等学校英语应用能力考试紧密衔接。教材中概括了英语常用单词、短语、语法规则等，注重语言听说的训练，在练习设计时注意了精讲多练，讲练结合。同时，教材选材丰富、题型多样，并很好的与英语应用能力考试相结合。学生通过对教材的学习不仅能充分地锻炼听、说、读、写、译，提高英语技能，也能熟悉高等学校英语应用能力考试题型和做题技巧。

2. 广泛性

本套教材选材广泛，第一册主题包括与学生生活紧密相关的校园、环境、音乐、体育、旅游、网络等。第二册主题包括西方教育、节日风俗、各地文化、环境污染、名人演讲、及和学生息息相关的应聘小知识等。第三册在前两册的基础上，为学生们提供更具专业色彩的词汇与篇章，内容涉及土木工程、汽车制造、财务会计、保险保单、文秘礼仪、物流营销和英特网络。

3. 针对性

本套教材的编写者是从事高职高专英语教学多年的一线老师，深知高职高专学生的特点，因此在本套教材编写中能结合实际，强调语言知识、语言技能和实用涉外交际能力教学的并重，着力培养学生的英语综合应用能力，针对性强。



二、教材的结构

为体现理论与实践相结合的原则,便于学生学习和老师的教学,《新目标英语》系列教材共分3册,每册均配有学生练习册和教师用书。每册共有10个单元,符合高校课程设置的要求,注意各章节内容配置均衡,便于专题学习。每个单元都分为5个环节,即 Listening & Speaking (听说训练)、Intensive Reading (精读课文)、Grammar (语法知识)、Writing (写作练习)和 Extensive Reading (扩展阅读)。每个单元均配有丰富的练习,包括阅读理解练习、词汇练习、语法练习、写作练习及翻译练习。阅读理解习题和词汇练习全部针对文章设计,形式丰富多样,旨在帮助充分理解文章本身并熟练使用文章中出现的常用词汇。书后还有附录,将各单元中出现的单词进行了总结,便于学生查找和检索。

本套教材可作为高职高专英语教学的学生用书,也可以作为相关职业培训班的教材。

本书是《新目标英语》练习册(第三册),由段慧业任总主编,参加编写的人员有苏伊婷、雷雪梨、崔萍。

本书与学生用书总定价为44.00元,单册定价16.00元。

由于编者水平有限,编写时间仓促,疏误之处在所难免,诚望同行及各界读者批评指正。

编者

2009年8月

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Unit 1

Road to Success





I. Reading Practice

A. Reading and translation.

The lesson you learn at primary school and secondary schools will impart to you some rudiments of knowledge. Even what you learn during the four years of university is something quite superficial. A university has often been misleadingly referred to as “the highest seat of learning”, which sounds as if there were no more learning to speak of beyond it. The research institute of a university, however, is the place for preliminary scholarship, but even there you get only the first taste of learning and the emphasis is on research methodology and practice. There is no end to learning, and life is far too short. That is why some of our ancients kept studying even when their hair grew grey. However, researches of this kind are an enormous source of interest.

B. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given below.

as	both	for	how	in
many	moreover	results	say	to

The answer to this question depends upon who is answering. For the young athletes themselves, the answer obviously is, “Not very.” When a national sample of youth, aged 10 1 18 years, were asked why they took part in sports, “to win” was not among the top ten reasons 2 Girls and was only seventh on the list for boys. 3, when these same young people were asked what they would change about sports, “less emphasis on winning” made the top ten on the list for 4 genders. Attitudes about the importance of winning change with the athletes’ ages. Younger athletes are more interested 5 the “fairness” of their games, while older athletes become more interested in winning. But even then, many young athletes 6 that they would rather play on a losing team than “sit on the bench” on a winning team.

However, if coaches and parents were asked 7 important winning is to their child’s success in sports, 8 of them clearly would answer: “VERY!” Even when program directors refuse to keep game scores or won-lost records, the other coaches know exactly what the 9 are. For them, winning in youth game is important, and so quickly it develops that “Winning isn’t everything; it’s the only thong,” 10 football coach Vince Lombardi has observed.

C. Read the 4 choices of suggested translation, and choose the best one.

- Most of the second year students can do translation with the aid of a dictionary.
 - 大部分二年级学生能够借助词典进行翻译。
 - 二年级的大部分学生能在词典的帮助下搞翻译。

- C. 只有在词典的帮助下,大多数学生第二年才能做翻译。
D. 第二年的学生大多数能翻译一本词典。
2. We can make but little progress if we continue to learn only through the medium of our eyes.
- A. 如果我们学习还是只用我们的眼睛,就不会有进展。
B. 如果我们仅用眼睛学习,是不会进步很大的。
C. 如果眼睛是我们学习的唯一媒介,我们是不容易进步的。
D. 仅继续用眼睛学习,不可能取得任何细小的进步。
3. A job interview helps you decide if the job meets your career needs and interests.
- A. 应聘面试是让你决定该工作是否符合你生涯目标和兴趣。
B. 应聘面试有助于你判断该工作是否满足你职业上的需要和利益。
C. 应聘面试帮助你决定该工作能否实现你个人目标和满足你个人兴趣。
D. 应聘面试有助于你了解未来的工作,从而有助于决策是否应聘。
4. Peace and development are the main themes of the times, an era full of both hope and challenges.
- A. 和平和发展这个主题带给了我们希望,也同时使我们面临挑战。
B. 和平和发展是当今的主题,既充满希望,也充满挑战。
C. 和平与发展是现时代的主题,这个时代既充满着希望,也充满着挑战。
D. 和平与发展是当今的主题,这是个希望和挑战并存的年代。
5. Someone's personality means the ways in which he acts and thinks that make this individual different from others.
- A. 性格指的是使他不同于别人的办事方式和思考方式。
B. 某人的性格是他行动的方式,并认为这使他不同于其它人。
C. 人的性格指的是他办事和思考的方式,以及使他不同于其它人的方式。
D. 性格是指他的行为和思考方式,这使得他与其它人不同。

II. Vocabulary Practice

A. Fill in the blanks with the words given after each sentences. Change the forms where necessary.

1. Her heart _____ (soft) when she saw the children playing in the garden. She spoke in a _____ (soft) voice.
2. She was so quiet that her _____ (presence) was hardly noticed. It's usually best to wait, but in the _____ (presence) case I'd advise you to act without delay.
3. It is generally _____ (agree) that she is the best tennis player in the country. He was quite _____ (agree) to my proposal.
4. We were _____ (surprise) to learn that he was French. The telephone was ringing, the man dozing during working hours reacted with _____ (surprise) speed.
5. The two leaders have not yet set a _____ (date) for their next meeting. The archaeologists have _____ (date) the building to about 250 B.C.

6. The _____ (proof) of the pudding is in the eating. On the long journey, he _____ (proof) himself a most amusing companion.

7. The President _____ (confirm) he would visit France the following month. There has still been no official _____ (confirm) of the report.

8. A bad cold _____ (confine) him to his bed for a week. Any soldier who deserts his post will be placed in _____ (confine) to quarters.

9. His new book became an _____ (instant) success. _____ (instant) I saw him I knew he was the man the police were looking for.

10. The student has a very wide _____ (range) of interests. Our conversation _____ (range) over many topics last meeting.

B. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words.

1. The President affirmed America's _____ (commit) to its transatlantic (i.e. European) allies.

2. He is always _____ (complain).

3. It is hardly _____ (credibility).

4. He is given to telling _____ (fantasy) stories about his travels in Asia.

5. This hatred was _____ (generate) by racial prejudice.

6. The timing of the attack, and its _____ (motivational), are unknown.

7. His _____ (passion) speech had an effect on our emotions.

8. If you _____ (perseverance) with work, you'll succeed in the end.

9. Property brings duties and _____ (responsibility).

10. He finally find out the method for apply his theory to _____ (phenomenal).

C. Choose the best answer for each of the following.

1. We watched the ship until it became only a ____ in the distance.

- A. point B. jar C. stove D. dot

2. The English proverb ' ____ the rod and spoil the child' means that if you deep from punishing the child, you will spoil its character.

- A. rule B. rug C. clap D. spare

3. The ____ was only sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 000.

- A. worm B. trial C. tube D. criminal

4. Higher education in China is free but the ____ for entrance is strong.

- A. comparison B. consequence C. competition D. crawl

5. The light is too ____ for me to read. I can not stand any more.

- A. rid B. ripe C. soup D. dim

6. The water ____ from the tap and damaged all the books in my study.

- A. sprayed B. puzzled C. inclined D. exported

7. In the United States, Congress makes the laws and the President ____ them.

- A. orders B. conquers C. executes D. hedges

8. She is too ____ to answer questions in the class.

- A. eagle B. cough C. eager D. couch
9. We enjoy seeing the glorious ____ of the rising sun.
A. beams B. beans C. beef D. beer
10. In the ____ English reading course, the students have to read a lot.
A. extensive B. mechanical C. mercury D. opera

III. Grammar Exercise

A. Choose the best answer for each of the following.

1. ____ might be expected, the response to the question was mixed.
A. As B. That C. It D. What
2. I can't believe ____ who cheated in the exam.
A. that is he B. this is he C. if he is D. it is he
3. The ancient Egyptians believed all illnesses were related to ____ was eaten.
A. that B. what C. it D. which
4. Moreover, the examiners had decided in advance to fail half candidates, ____ is something you may hardly believe.
A. that B. it C. what D. which
5. ____ I came to China ____ I knew what kind of country she is.
A. It is not until; when B. It is until; that
C. It was not until; when D. It was not until; that
6. The Mars having water, ____ .
A. so it may have life B. and there may be life
C. there may be life D. which may have life
7. The business of each day, ____ selling goods or shopping them, went quiet smoothly.
A. it being B. it be C. be it D. it was
8. ____ that the trade between the two countries reached the highest point.
A. It was in the 1960's B. During the 1960's
C. It was the 1960's D. That it was in the 1960's
9. ____ evidence that language acquiring ability must be stimulated.
A. It being B. It is C. There is D. There being
10. Children who stay away from school do ____ for different reasons.
A. them B. / C. it D. theirs
11. After ____ seemed an endless wait, it was her turn to enter the personnel manager's office.
A. that B. there C. what D. it
12. They overcame all the difficulties and completed the project two months ahead of time, ____ is something we had not expected.
A. which B. it C. that D. what
13. It is said that in Australia there is land than the government knows ____.

- A. it what to do with B. what to do it with
 C. what to do with it D. to do what with it
14. The Parkers bought a new house but _____ will need a lot of work before they can move in.
 A. what B. it C. which D. one
15. His camera is more expensive than _____.
 A. hers B. her C. it D. its
16. Is _____ necessary to complete the design before National Day?
 A. this B. that C. it D. what
17. I don't think _____ possible to master a foreign language without much money work.
 A. this B. that C. which D. it
18. Does _____ matter if he can't finish the job on time.
 A. this B. that C. what D. it
19. She heard a terrible noise, _____ brought her heart into her mouth.
 A. it B. which C. this D. that
20. _____ in the United States, St. Louis has now become the 4th largest city.
 A. It is the 24th biggest city B. It was the 24th biggest city
 C. Before the 24th biggest city it was D. Once the 24th biggest city

B. Rewrite the following sentences with anticipatory "it".

- The Joneses just might come to the party as well.
- Whether they come or not doesn't matter very much.
- Getting the car on the boat was rather complicated.
- I think a good idea would be to get up a petition.
- You are very kind to invite us.

C. Emphasize the underlined elements in the following sentences.

- John and Henry first met in London.
- Tom went to Shanghai on Tuesday.
- Mary bought the car from Henry.
- Before liberation our country suffered continually from imperialist aggression.
- I told her the sad news.

IV. Cloze

Directions: *There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage.*

Manners nowadays in big cities like London are practically non-existent. It is 1 for a big, strong schoolboy to push an elderly woman aside in the rush for the last remaining seat in the train or bus, much 2 stand up and offer his seat to her.

This questions of giving up seats in public transport is much 3 about by young

men, who say that, 4 women have claimed equality, they no longer should be treated with courtesy and that those who go out to work should 5 their turn in the rush hour like anyone else. Women have never claimed to be 6 as strong as men. Even if it is not agreed, however, that young men should 7 up for younger women, the fact remains that 8 should be shown to the old, the sick and the disabled. Are we really so 9 to all ideals of unselfishness that we can sit there calmly reading the paper or a book, saying to ourselves "First come, first served," 10 a grey-haired woman, a mother with a young child stands? Yet this is all to be often seen.

Older people, 11 from a day's work, are not as noble as before, either—far from it. Many an argument or a quarrel 12 as they push and pull each other to get on buses and trains. One can't speak 13 of this, of course, but one does feel there is just a little more exercise.

If cities are to remain 14 places to live in at all, however, it seems important, not only that communications in 15 should be improved, but also that communication between human beings should be 16 smooth and polite. All over cities, it seems that people are too tired and too rushed to be 17. Shop assistants won't bother to 18, taxi-drivers shout at each other as they drive dangerously round corners, bus conductors pull the bell before their 19 have had time to get on or off the bus, and so on and so on. It seems to us that it is 20 the young and strong to do their small part to stop such deterioration(恶化).

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. nothing | B. unusual | C. joyful | D. kind |
| 2. A. more | B. less | C. higher | D. lighter |
| 3. A. cared | B. looked | C. argued | D. moved |
| 4. A. though | B. if | C. before | D. since |
| 5. A. make | B. take | C. improve | D. draw |
| 6. A. mentally | B. publicly | C. physically | D. practically |
| 7. A. stand | B. look | C. line | D. rise |
| 8. A. honor | B. gift | C. unity | D. courtesy |
| 9. A. lost | B. used | C. puzzled | D. opened |
| 10. A. after | B. while | C. as | D. for |
| 11. A. relaxed | B. thirsty | C. tired | D. lowered |
| 12. A. dies down | B. brings on | C. makes up | D. breaks out |
| 13. A. truly | B. favorably | C. secretly | D. bitterly |
| 14. A. noisy | B. practical | C. pleasant | D. ill-smelling |
| 15. A. transport | B. water | C. family | D. right |
| 16. A. seized | B. shaken | C. thrown | D. kept |
| 17. A. polite | B. rude | C. free | D. pretty |
| 18. A. sleep | B. help | C. hide | D. recover |
| 19. A. parents | B. companions | C. passengers | D. listeners |
| 20. A. ahead of | B. far from | C. out of | D. up to |

V. Writing Practice

英语四级作文的写作原则

1. Organize your thoughts before writing: brainstorm, make an outline, etc. 下笔前整理思绪: 脑力激荡, 写出纲要等。
2. Write clearly. Be concise. Avoid wordiness. 写作清晰, 务必精简, 避免赘言。
3. Use good grammar and write complete sentences. 使用好的文法, 写出完整句子。
4. Write simple sentences. Avoid a fancy style. 尝试简单句, 避免花俏的句法。
5. Avoid slang, cliché, and informal words. 避免俚语、陈词滥调和非正式用语。
6. Avoid use of the first person (i.e. I/me/my) unless necessary to specific piece. 除非必要, 避免使用第一人称: 如“我/我的”。
7. Writing naturally. Read it aloud. Does it sound natural? Does it flow? 自然挥洒, 大声朗诵。整篇文章听起来自然吗? 通顺吗?
8. Move logically from one idea to the next. Don't skip steps. 上下句意要合乎逻辑。不要无章法。

Exercise

A. Practical writing.

Directions: Write an introductory letter according to the information given below. You should not write no less than 80 words.

发信人: Peter Lee, 质量管理部经理

收信人: Mary Qi

发信日期: 2008年6月23日

要点: 被介绍人 Su Hui 是上海国际贸易公司出口部经理, 她和介绍人 Peter 有过多年的业务合作关系。近期 Su Hui 小姐要来纽约开拓海外市场, Peter 希望 Mary 能为 Su Hui 小姐提供指点和帮助。

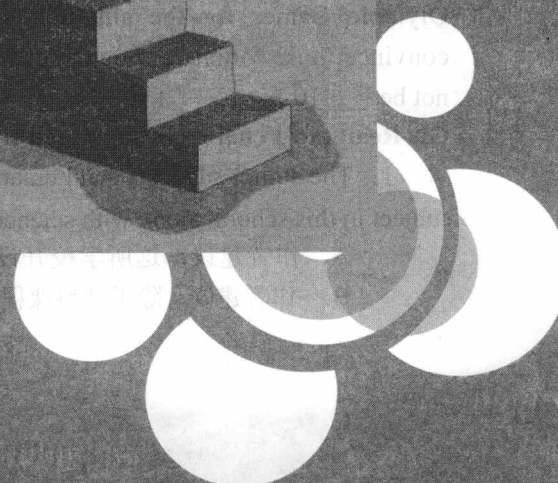
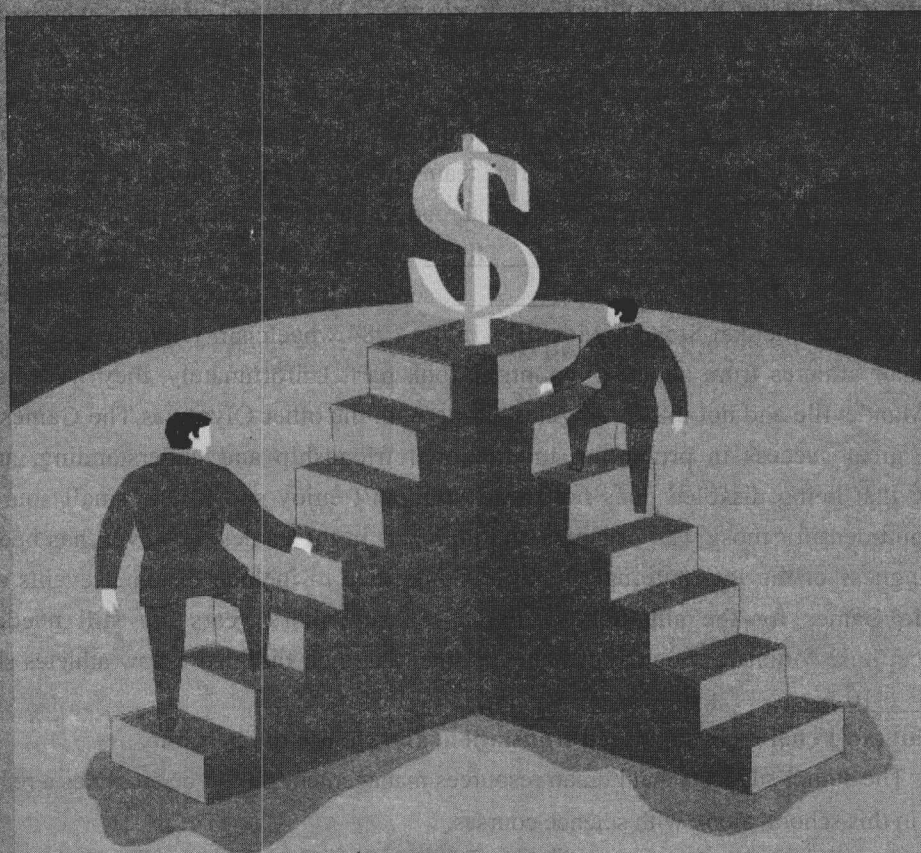
B. Writing for general purposes.

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay entitled *More Striving Spirit Needed*. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below.

1. 社会上不少人认为, 现在的青年学生拼搏精神不够;
2. 对此, 谈谈你的看法。

Unit 2

Insurance



I. Reading Practice

A. Reading and translation.

Great books are the most readable. They will not let you down if you try to read them well. They have more ideals per page than most books have in their entirety. That is why you can read a great book over and over again and never exhaust its contents.

Great books are the most instructive. This follows from the fact that they are original communications; they contain what cannot be found in other books. Whether you ultimately agree or disagree with what they say, these are the primary teachers of mankind; they have made the basic contributions to human thought.

B. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given below.

excluded	organized	set up	started	included
heard of	took part	driven	developed	held

40 Years ago the idea of disabled people doing sport was never 1. But when the annual games for the disabled were 2 at Stoke Mandeville, England in 1984 by Sir Ludwig Guttmann, the situation began to change. Sir Ludwig Guttmann, who had been 3 to England in 1939 from Nazi Germany, had been asked by the British government to 4 an injuries centre at Stoke Mandeville Hospital near London. His ideas about treating injuries 5 sport for the disabled. In the first games just tow teams of injured soldiers 6. The next year, 1949, five teams took part. From those beginnings, things have 7 fast. Teams now come from abroad to Stoke Mandeville every year. In 1960 the first Olympics for the Disabled were 8 in Rome, in the same place as the normal Olympic Games, although they are 9 separately. In other years Games for the Disabled are still held at Stoke Mandeville. In the 1984 wheelchair Olympic Games, 1064 wheelchair athletes from about 40 countries took part. Unfortunately, they were held at Stoke Mandeville and not in Los Angeles, along with the other Olympics. The Games have been a great success in promoting international friendship and understanding, and in proving that being disabled does not mean you can't enjoy sport. One small source of disappointment for those who organize and take part in the games, however, has been the unwillingness of the International Olympic Committee to include disabled events at the Olympic Games for the able-bodied. Perhaps a few more years are still needed to convince those fortunate enough not to be disabled that their disabled fellow athletes should not be 10.

C. Read the 4 choices of suggested translation, and choose the best one.

1. The author suggests that human resources management should be taught as a required subject in this school, along with science courses.

- A. 作者建议; 这所学校开设人力资源管理课程或是开设理科课程都是必要的。
- B. 作者建议, 除了理科课程之外, 这所学校应将人力资源管理作为必修课开设。