

## 大学英语自学教程下册

### 【课文练习答案】Unit One Text A

I . 1-d      2-c      3-c      4-a      5-d

II.1.alternative    2.fundamental    3.accompany    4.implement

5.precedent

6.attain    7.objectives    8.vary    9.multiple    10.isolate

III.1-c make decisions    2-d design programs    3-i solve problems

4-j survive accidents    5-g seize opportunities    6-e pursue studies

7-h attain goals    8-a earn money    9-f consume time    10-h pay

debts

IV. One evening while my wife and I were entertaining our dinner guests, our five-year-old daughter Debbie helped her mother serve dessert. Debbie brought the first slice of pie from the kitchen and placed the plate in front of me. I politely passed it to the woman next to me. Debbie put another slice of pie before me and again watched as I passed it to another guest. "You might as well keep it," my daughter said, "They are all the same size."

V .

1. Decision makers should be able to make a best guess at what the future will be.

2. Some people suggest that all a manager does involves decisions.

3. If there is no right choice there is no right decision to be made.

4. Solutions vary because different people define the same problem in different terms.

5. Decision makers are usually the key to the business development of a company.

### 【词汇练习答案】Text B

I . 1.a.be organized    b.organizational    c.organization

2.a.simple    b.simplified    c.simply    d.simplification

3.a.profit    b.profitable    c.profitability

4.a.intention    b.intended    c.unintended

II . 1.precedent    2.skilled    3.achievement    4.implement    5.optimal

6.goal    7.accomplish    8. accompanies    9.tendency

10.ongoing

III.

1. He was accompanied to the concert by his friend.

2. He has argued her out of her decision.

3. His success was due in part to luck.

4 . In accordance with his suggestion, the procedure has been greatly simplified.

5. The broadcast station predicted that it would be cold tomorrow.

6. Movement is defined as a change in position or place.

### 【课文练习答案】

I . 1.T    2.T    3.F    4.F    5.F    6.F    7.F    8.F    9.F    10.T

II .

1. preparation, confidence
2. idea
3. unattractive indifference
4. hardworking, personality, interest
5. speechless
6. holidays, pay
7. clean, neat, conservative
8. the floor beside your chair
9. politely, naturally
10. Would you mind rephrasing the question, please

【词汇练习答案】

- 1.at a disadvantage    2.conservative    3.indifference    4.make sure
- 5.vague
- 6.clutched    7.turned down    8.to your advantage    9.clean and neat
- 10.prospect
- 11.take the trouble    12.place

【课文练习答案】Unit Two Text A

- I . 1.b    2.c    3.a    4.c    5.d
- II . 1.inadequate    2.astronomers    3.density    4.shrink    5.intense
- 6.boundary    7.theory    8.convince    9.invisible    10.speculation
- III . 1.density    2.observation, observer, observatory    3.speculation    4.mass
- 5.region    6.gravitation    7.relativity    8.basis    9.evidence
- 10.endlessness
- IV .

A 21-year-old Texas City man was charged with theft after police caught him trying to drag a newspaper vending machine toward his running vehicle. When the officer approached, the man stopped and acted as if he were reading the newspaper inside. "I was dragging it over here so that I could read the paper better," he explained.

After an officer pointed out that the light was brighter where the machine had been, the man replied, "I read but in the dark."

V .

1. Astronomers have not yet fully answered the question of what a black hole is.
2. It is believed that a black hole can swallow up any objects like stars near it.
3. The research into black holes is just beginning, and speculations about them are endless.
4. It is still impossible for scientists to say what happens inside a black hole.

Black holes would not be so intimidating if we have some idea of them.

【词汇练习答案】

- I . 1.a.exploded    b.exlosion    c.explosive
- 2.a.dense    b.densely    c.density

- 3.a.measurable      b.measurement      c.measured  
 4.a.basis      b.basic      c.based      d.basically  
 II. 1.implication    2.gravity    3.boundary    4.interchangeable    5.explode  
      6.galaxy    7.convincing    8.speculation    9.shrank    10.sucking

III.

1. A black hole exerts a very strong force.
2. His company collapsed because of poor management.
3. Several satellites were launched in our country in the 1980's.
4. Is the medicine operating now?
5. His figure was swallowed up in the dark.

## 第二部分 Text B

- I .1.T    2.T    3.T    4.T    5.F    6.F    7.F    8.F    9.F    10.T  
 II. 1.planets, orbit    2.suns    3.life, vegetation    4.satellite, sun  
 5.very large, separate, lesser    6.one part, another part  
 7.nature, characteristics    8.plateaus, deserts, plains  
 9.religion, government, education, special behaviour,    10.circumstances

## 【词汇练习答案】

- 1.cloudless      2.above all      3.concerned      4.largely      5.glitter  
 6.as a rule      7.unlikely      8.thrilling      9.whereas      10.revolve

## Unit 3

- I . 1.c      2.d      3.b      4.d      5.c  
 II. 1.delay      2.recovery      3.lethal      4.debate      5.permit

## 6.criterion/criteria(复)

- 7.majority    8.take ...into account    9.undermine    10.vulnerable

III.

1. Dr Wilfred Van Oijen's arguments for euthanasia:
  - a.people have the fundamental right to choose death.
  - b.the practice of euthanasia is quite different from planning to kill a crowd of people with a machine gun.
  - c.sometimes there are situations where death is a friend.
2. Dr Andrew Ferguson's arguments against euthanasia:
  - a.what the patient is actually asking for is something else.
  - b.the patients want a health professional to open up a communication for them with their loved ones or family.
3. Guide lines for carrying out euthanasia in the Netherlands:
  - a.the patient is experiencing extreme suffering.
  - b.there is no chance of a cure.
  - c.the patient has made repeated requests for euthanasia.
  - d.a second doctor must confirm that the criteria above have been met and the death must be reported to the police department.

IV.

After I was sent to Egypt for the Operation Bright Star training program.I saw a weekend pass sightseeing in Cairo.A local offered to take my picture on his camel. "Free, "he said. "No charge."

I thanked him and handed him my camera. The man then shouted a command, and his camel sat down, allowing me to board. After taking the whole roll of film, the man said: "That will be \$5."

"But you said you would take my picture free."

"Yes, that was free," he agreed. "But it costs \$5 to get you down from the camel."

V.

1. Euthanasia can actually relieve dying people from their suffering.

2. Don't you know that the Netherlands is the only country in Europe which permits the practice of euthanasia?

3. Doctors who are for this view do not mean that they do not care for patients.

4. After the first doctor has diagnosed the disease, the second doctor must confirm the diagnosis.

5. Opponents argue that the patients do not really want to die, and that they might be asking for something else.

#### 【词汇练习答案】

I. 1. a. considerably    b. considerate    c. consideration    d. considerable  
2. a. able    b. ability    c. unable    d. enable  
e. disabled    f. disabled

3. a. Traditional    b. tradition    c. traditionally

II.

1. weaken    2. opt out    3. deteriorate    4. lethal    5. request    6. debate  
7. is/was affected with

8. take into account    9. elderly    10. vulnerable    11. sensitive  
12. ensure    13. legal

III.

1. They requested that the prisoners(should)be set free.

2. His talents will ensure his success.

3. They are planning a nationwide debate.

4. He is very sensitive to changes of weather.

5. The quality of his work has been deteriorating in recent years.

6. The pollution of water makes residents vulnerable to diseases.

#### 第二部分 Text B

#### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.F    2.T    3.F    4.T    5.T    6.F    7.T    8.T    9.T    10.F

II. 1.Oxford, Cambridge    2.old-body work    3.two    4.bias    5.public

6.A level results, performance    7.easily accessible    8.better prepared

9.Harvard, Yale, Chicago, Berkeley    10.constantly replicating

#### 【词汇练习答案】

I. 1.unfair    2.main    3.profession    4.private    5.accessible

II. 1.appoint    2.performance    3.equal    4.amount to    5.by nature

6.prime    7.merits    8.competitive    9.Remedial    10.worth

【语法练习答案】

- I. 1.has 2.is 3.are 4.seem 5.is 6.was 7.are 8.were 9.is 10.are  
11.is  
12.is 13.are 14.am 15.is 16.have 17.has 18.have 19.have 20.was  
21.is  
22.has 23.speak 24.is 25.races 26.were 27.approve 28.was 29.says  
30.appeal  
31.are 32.is 33.are 34.was 35.is 36.has 37.are 38.has 39.is 40.is  
41.are  
42.am 43.are 44.is 45.is 46.have 47.are 48.have 49.has 50.is  
II. 1.he 2.our 3.its 4.its 5.her, her 6.their 7.our  
8.they 9.his 10.their

Unit 4

第一部分 Text A

【课文练习答案】

- I. 1.b 2.d 3.c 4.b 5.b  
II. 1.diplomats 2.abuse 3.remove 4.quarter 5.guilt  
6.hire 7.breadwinner 8.introduce 9.maintenance 10.immigrant  
III. 1-i, 2-c, 3-b, 4-e, 5-j, 6-g, 7-h, 8-f, 9-a,  
10-d  
IV.  
My son gave a party one Saturday night.I was hesitant about having a group  
of teenagers in our home.but to my surprise, they were all charming .The kids  
complimented me on my energy, and how young I looked(I was 34).When the party was  
over , I told my son how much I enjoyed his friends and their comments .He  
smiled and asked if I felt like a teenager again.  
“Yes” , I responded, “and I felt wonderful.”  
“I'm glad," he said."By the way, I told everyone that you were 54.”  
V.

1. The government department that deals with the matter concerned does not  
keep statistics.  
2. It was because she could not support her family that she accepted a job  
as a domestic.  
3. She was hired by a Saudi diplomat directly from the Philipines to work  
in London.  
4. The working conditions of the domestics have received media attention.  
5. The employers always threatened that they would sent us back to our  
country.

【词汇练习答案】

- I. 1.a.exploited b.exploitation c.exploitable  
2.a.execution b.executed c.executive  
3.a.employed b.employees c.employment  
4.a.immigrants b.immigrated c.immigration  
II. 1.status 2.slavery 3.minimum 4.despite 5.diplomat 6.domestic

7.abroad      8.convicted      9.deported      10.incidence      11.supposed  
12.deserving

III. 1. The resources should be exploited properly.

2. The order was executed very well.

3. This program deserves (is deserving of) further investigation.

4. We have reduced the expenses to the minimum.

5. I wouldn't believe the news despite what she said.

6. Can such a small boat bring them over to the other side of the river?

## 第二部分 Text B

### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.F    2.F    3.T    4.T    5.T    6.F    7.T    8.F    9.T    10.F

II.

1. leg irons, chain, groups, day-to-day privileges

2. the harshest, television, phone calls

3. circus, a zoo, slavery

4. six out of every ten

5. racial, political, helping clean up the highways, the State.

6. inhuman, ineffective

7. more angry, more hostile    8. poverty, disaffection within society

8. Middle Ages, shame

9. Deep South, Arkansas, Arizona

### 【词汇练习答案】

I. 1.denied    2.gang    3.prevented    4.an argument    5.punishment

II. 1.degrading    2.called up    3.liberty    4.in unison    5.union

## Unit 5

### 第一部分 Text A

### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.d    2.a    3.b    4.d    5.b

II. 1.original    2.transformation    3.distinct    4.spontaneous  
5.individual

6.essentially    7.diverse    8.live    9.imitate    10.out  
of doors

III. 1.maintenance    2.spontaneity    3.popularity    4.expression    5.rhythm  
6.distinction    7.penetration    8.immigration    9.transformation  
10.synthesis

IV

1. a.blues    b.rock' n roll    c.folk music

2. a.an essentially black medium    b. rhythmic dance music

c. popular among college students

3. a.In the United States, it originated with youthful rock groups playing  
in San

Francisco.

b. In England, it was led by the Beatles, who were already established as

an extremely

fine and highly individual rock group.

4. a.The separate musical traditions were brought together.

b.All the musical groups began using full range of electric instruments and the

technology of electronic amplifiers.

c. The music becomes a multi-media experience;a part of total environment.

V.

1. The new music was built out of the three forms of music in existence .

2. Rock'n roll, with its strong beat was popular among young people.

3. The Beatles were a famous rock group in England.

4 . The modern music stresses the participation of the audience and listeners in the performance.

5. Electronic amplifiers made the music penetrating.

#### 【词汇练习答案】

I . 1.a.music                      b.musical                      c.musically                      d.musician

2.a.conscious                      b.Consciousness                      c.consciously

3.a.limited                      b.limits                      c.limitation                      d.limitless

4.a.original                      b.originated                      c.originality

II . 1.synthesis    2.studio    3.spontaneous    4.readily    5.passive

6.multimedia    7.distinct    8.sentiment    9.anti-war    10.eclecticism

III.

1 . This chapter is on the transformation of heat energy into dynamic energy.

2. A crowd of people gathered spontaneously on the spot of the accident.

3. The quarrel originated from misunderstanding.

5. The troops took over this city since 1949.

6. You should not take on so much work for the sake of your health.

#### 第二部分 Text B

#### 【课文练习答案】

I . 1.T    2.T    3.F    4.T    5.T    6.T    7.F    8.T    9.T    10.F

II .

1 . the spontaneously inspired(Franz Schubert)type , the constructive type, the traditionalist type

2. Well

3. completed composition, musical theme

4. shorter, a stretch 5.creative, musical theme

5. notebooks/case

6. preliminary

7. pattern, theme

8. for the sake of

9. harmonies, sonorities, formal principles

#### 【词汇练习答案】

I . 1.a      2.b      3.b      4.b      5.a

II . 1.invariably 不变地      variable 易变的, 变量      variety 各种各样      various 各种各样的

2.creative 创造性的      create 创造      creation 创造

3.composer 作曲家      compose 作曲, 写作      composition 作曲, 作文

4.characteristic 典型的, 有特征的      character 品质, 特性, 人物

characterize 刻画, 表现, 塑造      characterization 刻画, 塑造

5.diverse 多种多样的, 不同的      diversified 多样化了的, 不同的

diversify 使...多样化      diversity 多样化, 多种多样

6.tradition 传统, 习俗      traditional 传统的      traditionalist 传统主义者, 传统派

7.construct 建设, 建造      constructive 建设性的, 积极的      construction 建设, 修筑, 建筑物

8.fruit 水果, 果实, 成果      fruitful 硕果累累的, 多产的      fruitless 不结果的, 无收效的

### 【语法练习答案】

I .

1. Young as she was, she was quite experienced in this work.

2. Hard as they tried, they couldn't find a solution to this problem.

3. Little did they realize that they had made an important discovery in science.

4. No sooner had we put down the receiver than the telephone rang again.

5. Hardly did I expect that his condition would turn for the worse.

6. Not only should we work hard ourselves, we should also get other people interested in the work.

7. Not until you talked with him did he realize the seriousness of his mistake.

8. Never did he expect that the project would be completed so soon.

9. Rarely did we see anyone so devoted as she to medical science.

10. Scarcely had she said the words when she began to regret it.

11. Ahead of us lie many difficulties.

12. Far in the distance lay ranges of mountains covered with forests.

13. Next to him stood Edgar Snow.

14. Standing in the doorway was a young man in blue uniform. 15.Out rushed the man and his wife.

II .

A:1.The second point I'll explain later.

2.This one I shall send by ordinary mail.

3.All these we shall take into full account.

4.What you've just said, I'll always keep in mind.

5.This we shall understand.

B:1.The time has now come to put an end to this practice.

(修饰 the time)

2.The question will arise of how to prevent air pollution.



(修饰 the question)

3.The belief is commonly held that Englishmen are more reserved than Americans.

(修饰 the belief)

4.A list will be sent to you of the major items they have produced.

(修饰 a list)

5.The order soon came that we have to leave the small town immediately.

(修饰 order)

III.

1. He likes sports very much.So does his child.
2. She did not like this idea.Nor did her husband.
3. Only in this way can we expect to do our work well.
4. Not until in 1990 did I know he was a teacher of English.
5. Never has any country made so great an effort to develop industry .
6. Not far away from the bridge was a tall building.
7. Not only did they work hard, but they worked very well.
8. Before us were walking a crowd of Young Pioneers.
9. Had I been informed earlier, I would have been of help.
10. I worked in a small factory in Wuxi last year.

## Unit 6

### 第一部分 Text A

#### 【课文练习答案】

I . 1.a 2.c 3.c 4.c 5.b

II . 1.prevalent 2.welding 3.appliance 4.switch 5.artificial  
6.identify 7.convert 8.discard 9.defective 10.assemble

III. 1.f 2.d 3.b 4.j 5.c 6.i 7.e 8.g 9.h 10.a

IV. 1.not 2.use 3.sign 4.one 5.means 6.end 7.him

V .

1. The use of robots has been increasingly prevalent in recent years.
2. The newly developed robots have the sense of vision , which allows them to see objects, and the ability of making decisions.
3. Robots are widely used in automotive industry.
- 4 . Both light-sensitive materials and digital cameras are part of photographic equipment.
5. Robots differ greatly from automatic machines.

#### 【词汇练习答案】

I . 1.a.efficiency b.efficient c.efficiently

2.a.has increased b.increasingly c.increasing

3.a.completely b.completed c.completion

4.a.intensify b.intensity c.intensive d.intense

II . 1.reduction 2.shade 3.appliance 4.prevalent

5.personnel

6.defective 7.specific 8.capable of 9.in between 10.assembled

11.expose

III.

1. At the critical moment, we should be capable of facing all difficulties.

2. After considering the problem, they switched their attention to other things.

3. Spray painting on the desks.

4. We should expose children to new ideas.

5. We have plenty of natural resources.

6. He is critical of her ignorance of the law.

7. He switched from one job to another in the past three years.

## 第二部分 Text B

### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.T 2.T 3.F 4.T 5.T 6.T 7.T 8.F 9.T 10.T

II. 1.forecast 2.early warning 3.China, Alaska 4.the energy  
5.shifting, cracks, faults, crust.

6.seismic 7.radon,ground water 8.comes from  
9.partial, processes 10.Haicheng, 1975

### 【词汇练习答案】

I. 1.b 2.d 3.a 4.b 5.b

II. 1.analyze 2.forecast 3.set up 4.reliability 5.preceded  
6.subsided 7.speculated 8.warnings

## Unit 7

### 第一部分 Text A

### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.a 2.d 3.b 4.d 5.c

II. 1.leisure 2.provide 3.desirable 4.strain 5.portray  
6.stressful 7.context 8.variety 9.impart  
10.motivate

III. 1.relax 2.entertain 3.recognize 4.possess 5.observe  
6.recreate 7.satisfy 8.occupy 9.pursue 10.attain

IV. 1.at 2.my 3.asked 4.honeymoon 5.forward 6.other  
7.sir

V.

1. The term "Quality of life" covers a wide scope.

2. In a fast-paced stressful society, setting aside some time for relaxation is good for health.

3. People's interests and preference are related to social contexts and their individual learning experience.

4. The positive attitude underlies people's creative use of their spare time.

5. Researchers and observations show that people are more and more concerned with quality of life.

### 【词汇练习答案】

I. 1.a.desirability 名词, 在句中作宾语 b.desires 句中缺少中心词, 作主语

c.desirable 形容词作表语

2.a.occupation under enemy occupation 在敌人的控制之下 b.occupies 句中缺少谓语

c.occupant “the+形容词”表示一类人 d.occupation 职责

3.a.preference 名词, 表示“偏爱” b.preferably 副词作状语 c.preferable 形容词作表语 d.prefer 动词作谓语

4.a.recognizable 形容词作定语 b.recognition beyond recognition 不可辨认, 辨认不出 c.recognize

5.a.satisfaction b.satisfied c.satisfactory 形容词作表语 d.satisfy e.satisfying

II. 1.urban 2.satisfaction 3.relaxation 4.has acquired  
5.concerned with 6.motivated  
7.possession 8.impact 9.participation 10.loom  
11.portrayed 12.desirable

III.

1. He always takes a positive attitude in correcting the mistakes of his students.

2. Before going aboard the plane, the passengers attached a tag to their handbags.

3. His skin color is not necessarily relevant to his being a good lawyer .

4. A large ship was looming in the heavy fog.

5. That's not a mistake on our part.

6. Schools should set as their objective the attainment of a balanced development of the students. 🌟🌟

## 第二部分 Text B

### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.T 2.T 3.T 4.T 5.T 6.F 7.F 8.F 9.F  
10.T

II. 1.elusive 2.tricky 3.waste, control 4.quick sand  
5.control 6.slave 7.flexible  
8.appointments, addresses, telephone numbers  
9.underestimate, overestimate 10.temptations

### 【词汇练习答案】

I. 1.B 2.C 3.D 4.A 5.D  
II. 1.b 2.c 3.c 4.c 5.c

## Unit 8

### 第一部分 Text A

### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.c 2.b 3.c 4.b 5.

II. 1.minimize 2.local 3.instantaneously 4.regulate

5.interact

6.timing

7.alarm clock

8.discrepancy

9.destined

10.feasible

III. 1.are

2.for

3.the

4.again

5.into

6.the

7.the 8.and

IV.

1. It is not difficult to understand the discomfort that rapid travel brings to the body.

2. One of the reasons for this is that different activities of the human body are controlled by various actors.

3. Protein in food stimulates wakefulness, while carbohydrates promote sleep.

4. The problem of Jet Lag is one every international traveler comes across at some time.

5. It is not feasible to wait several days until the adjusting mechanism of the body is adjusted to the new time zone.

### 【词汇练习答案】

I. 1.a.negotiable b.negotiate c.negotiation

2.a.regulation b.regulate c.regulatory d.regularized

3.a.assumes b.assuming c.assumed d.assumption

4.a.periodically b.periodical c.periodicity d.period

II. 1.does synchronize 2.discrepancies 3.internal 4.resets

5.out of step 6.external 7.overcome

8.destination 9.mechanism 10.neutral 11.lags 12.to

advantage 13.feasible 14.instantaneously

III.

1. We should promote mutual understanding between our two nations.

2. The project seems to be feasible.

3. He is out of step with modern life.

4. We should transcend ourselves before overcoming the difficulties.

5. There exists a remarkable lag between his idea and his action.

6. The model is seeking an opportunity to show her off to advantage.

7. Your assumption is not based on adequate facts.

## 第二部分 Text B

### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.T 2.T 3.T 4.T 5.F 6.F 7.F 8.T 9.F 10.F

II. 1.centering one's attention 2.varies 3.constant 4.distraction

5.symptom 6.routine

7.central focal

8.physiological, physical

9.goal, direction

10.the ability

### 【词汇练习答案】

1.productivity 2.distract 3.fluctuates 4.exceptional 5.misled

6.true of

7.attend to

8.appreciate

9.typical

10.Motivation

11.contrary

to 12.hinder,from

## Unit 9

### 第一部分 Text A

#### 【课文练习答案】

- I. 1.b(答案见第一段第三行) 2.c(para.2) 3.c(para.3 最后一行) 4.a.  
(para.1line1,2,3) 5.d
- II. 1.approximate 2.aged 3.paradox 4.apparent 5.composition  
6.elsewhere 7.elementary 8.alter 9.precede 10.slippery
- III. 1.c. advantageous—disadvantageous 2.a. slippery—stable  
3.h. upwards—downwards 4.g. dependent—-independent  
5.c. wealthy—poor 6.b. lengthen—shorten  
7.i. different—same 8.f. active—inactive  
9.j. birth—death 10.d. effective—ineffective
- IV. 1.test 2.doctor 3.test 4.My 5.arrived 6.at 7.opened
- V.

1. Aging has become a social problem.
2. People are against the idea that it comes from the fall of the birth rate.
3. Expectations of life are due to various factors.
4. The estimates of life are the average prediction of how long a person can live.
5. Long life is altering our life, and our society.

#### 【词汇练习答案】

- I. 1.a.appreciation b.appreciate c.appreciative  
2.a.activity b.activated c.active d.inactive  
3.a.continues b.continued c.continuation d.continuous  
e.continuing  
4.a.expect b.expectant c.expectancy d.expectation
- II. 1.classify 2.salient 3.liability 4.altered  
5.paradox  
6.lengthens 7.dependency 8.revision 9.upwards  
10.approximates
- III.
1. He always neglects his own health.
  2. The price of the goods is quite out of proportion to its value.
  3. His description of the event approximates to the fact.
  4. He barely acknowledged the errors in his statement.
  5. Warm applause indicated their appreciation of the performance.
  6. Memory can be classified into long~~g~~term memory and short-term memory.
  7. Things altered completely.

### 第二部分 Text B

#### 【课文练习答案】

- I. 1.T 2.T 3.F 4.T 5.T 6.F 7.F 8.F 9.T 10.T

II. 1.pride,belief 2.responsible,honest,loving  
 3.temporary,manageable,emerge 4.acting,talking  
 5.isolated,lonely,received. 6.a smile,a good grade on a report card,pride  
 7.hear,see,think,rude,inconsiderate,rough 8.contribute,within  
 9.throughout 10.positive attitudes

【词汇练习答案】

1.esteem 2.take advantage of 3.easy to be coped with 4.handle  
 5.appropriate 6.infant's  
 7.withdraw 8.really 9.worthless 10.outcome

Unit 10

第一部分 Text A

【课文练习答案】

I. 1.d 2.b 3.c 4.b 5.d  
 II. 1.beat(defeat) 2.decisive(critical) 3.faithfulness(loyalty)  
 4.forceful effect(impact)  
 5.finally(ultimately) 6.difficult(tough) 7.support(approval)  
 8.arouse;excite(stir)  
 9.the position of a president(presidency) 10.overpowering(overwhelming)  
 III. 1.strategy 2.election 3.democracy 4.presidency 5.economy  
 6.constitution 7.loyalty 8.motivation 9.certainty 10.provision  
 III. for,lost,without,cost,buy,rage,altered  
 IV.  
 1. In the United States,presidential elections occur every 4 years.  
 2. Usually a major-party nominee has a higher approval rating than a minor-party nominee.  
 3. Strategy is critical in the presidential election.  
 4. In order to get the votes,the presidential candidates are particularly concerned with the important states.  
 5. Out of a dozen political parties in America,only two are the leading ones.

【词汇练习答案】

I. 1.a.strategical b.strategically c.strategy d.strategist  
 2.a.represent b.representation c.representative  
 3.a democratic b.democracy c.democrat  
 4.a.nominal b.nominate c.nomination d.nominee  
 II. 1.certainty 2.impact 3.provision 4.stirring  
 5.election  
 6.declined 7.pursued 8.Congress 9.overwhelming  
 10.loyalty  
 III.  
 1. His return to the country will bring great impact on the political circle.  
 2. Everyone should be concerned with the country's future.

3. Hong Kong's return stirs very greatly all over the world.
4. I identify the stolen tape recorder as mine.
5. He is one of the most authoritative representatives.
6. He is determined to pursue the postgraduate study.

## 第二部分 Text B

### 【课文练习答案】

- I. 1.T 2.T 3.T 4.F 5.F 6.F 7.F 8.T 9.T 10.F
- II. 1.two-party, Democratic, Republican 2.poll, cast 3.rivalry 4.rooted
- 5.conducted 6.favors, maintain, dominant
- 7.automatic, inevitable 8.in power, overturned 9.monopolize
- 10.extreme, moderate

### 【词汇练习答案】

- I. 1.majority 2.broken 3.dozen 4.came into power 5.opposition
- 6.transfer 7.belongs to 8.nominated
- 9.in favor of 10.overturned
- II. 1.dominate(支配, 占优势) dominant(支配的, 占优势的) dominion(控制, 统治) dominance(优势, 统治)
- 2.compete(竞争) competitor(竞争者) competition(竞争)
- competitive(竞争的)
- 3.opposition(反对) oppose(反对) opposite(反对的, 对立的)
- 4.carry on(继续, 经营) carry out(执行, 实行) carry away(使失去自控能力, 使失去理智)
- 5.nominate(提名, 任命, 命名) nomination(提名, 任命) nominee(被提名者) nominal(名义上的)
- 6.collect(收集) collection(收集、收藏) collective(集体的)
- 7.automatic(自动的) automatically(自动地) automobile(汽车)
- automotive(汽车的, 自动推进的)
- 8 elect(选举) election(选举) electorate(全体选民, 选区)

## Unit 11

### 第一部分 Text A

#### 【课文练习答案】

- I. 1.b 2.d 3.a 4.d 5.d
- II. 1.disorder 2.advance 3.irrelevant 4.misleading
- 5.irresponsible
- 6.eventual 7.decline 8.undergo 9.alternative 10.ethical
- III. 1.a. anaesthetics b.vaccines c.treatment for diabetes
- d.cancer e.developmental disorders
- 2.a.reduction b.refinement c.replacement
- a.reducing the use of animals in the experiments
- b.improving the conditions of the animal in experiments
- c.completely getting rid of the use of animals in the experiments.
- 3.all the animals in a test group are given a substance until half of them die;

using a fixed amount,using fewer animals,not requiring them to die.

IV. in, children, kids, at, of, green, nine, she, soldiers

V.

1. Animal research has contributed a lot to the human medical development.

2. People have different attitudes toward whether animal research is relevant to human health.

3. The number of animals used in experiments has declined over the past 20 years.

4. The new research result shows that some experiments can be done without the use of animals.

5. Although medical techniques become more and more advanced, stopping testing on animals altogether is a long way away.

#### 【词汇练习答案】

I. 1.a.develop b.developmental c.development

2.a.relevance b.irrelevant c.relevant d.relevantly

3.a.inresponsible b.responsible c.responsibility

4.a.Ethics b.ethical c.unethical

II. 1.paralysed 2.regeneration 3.simulating 4.suitable

5.misleading

6.replace 7.eventual 8.disorder 9.lethal

10.undergo

III.

1. The artist reproduced every detail of your appearance in the picture.

2. We should aim for higher productivity.

3. He offered the argument which was central to the problem.

4. I think his words are irrelevant to our topic.

5. Since more and more people are entering the city,the security in the city is undergoing a change.

#### 第二部分 Text B

#### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.T 2.T 3.F 4.T 5.F 6.F 7.T 8.F 9.F 10.F

II. 1.lovable,delightful,favored 2.humanity 3.patient,understanding

4.attaches,going and coming

5.takes all,gives nothing,contented,serene 6.more imperative

7.purchase,health care,feeding,housing,training

8.news,begging ads 9.developed, "Third world" 10.want,starvation

#### 【词汇练习答案】

I. 1.grant 2.devotion 3.at ease 4.break in on 5.starving

6.deprived

7.take...for granted 8.brought out 9.unreasonable 10.relief

#### 【语法练习答案】

I.

1. 欧·享利的小说的写作风格是活泼的、对话体的, 结局以出人意料著称。

2. 长话短说, 他生气勃勃地回来了。



3. 我简直不能相信这个离奇的故事。
4. 请镇静下来, 告诉我全部过程。
5. 我从她脸上看出了事情的真相。
6. 汤姆, 做一个诚实的孩子, 不要编瞎话。
7. 他第一轮就被击败了。
8. 明天大约 10 点钟, 我会到你的办公室。
9. 拿一张沙纸, 打去毛边。
10. 他们围着篝火跳起了舞。
11. 那个女孩有一张普通的圆脸。
12. 我从来没有过这种想法。
13. 王教授被任命为系主任。
14. 别忘了在信的上面写上地址。
15. 船离开了港口, 驶向大海。

## II.

1. 我想申请到贵系学习。
2. 我很荣幸向您介绍史密斯先生。
3. 我肯定在他来到几周之内, 完全可以投入到研究生课程的学习, 不会有什么问题。
4. 他对焊接技术的现代趋势和发展状况了如指掌。
5. 汤姆努力工作, 而且招人喜爱。
6. 我期望着和你取得进一步联系。
7. 欲知详情, 请来函。
8. 他肯定是应某人的请求做了那事。
9. 我不反对你的意见。
10. 当心, 别从梯子上掉下来。
11. 恐怕琼斯先生不在家。
12. 他体质弱但智力很好。
13. 校长非常希望你能参加这个会议。
14. 作为一个哲学家, 他带有他那个时代的鲜明特征。
15. 戴维受到了热烈欢迎, 感到非常高兴。
16. 一只偶尔飞来的蝴蝶从窗子里飞进飞出。
17. 没有一丝风。
18. 这件上衣是冬天穿的, 别把它做得太瘦了。
19. 他们捕了很多鱼。
20. 骆驼具有连续几天不喝水的特殊本领。

## Unit 12

### 第一部分 Text A

#### 【课文练习答案】

- I . 1.b      2.d      3.d      4.a      5.c
- II. 1.symptom      2.reduce      3.substitute      4.fantasy
- 5.equilibrium
- 6.concentration      7.enhance      8.spur      9.compose
- 10.wander
- III.
1. a maintaining equilibrium      b.an effective relaxation

2. a.intellectual growth      b.powers of concentration      c.the ability to interact      d.the ability to communicate

3. Dr.Joan Freyberg's

4. Dr.Jerome Singer's

5. Daydreaming improves a person's ability to be better adapted to practical,immediate concerns,to solve everyday problems,and to come up more readily with new ideas.

IV. but,love,Get,police,by,speak

V.

1. Recent research shows that daydreaming is part of the daily life.

2. Daydreaming is not only beneficial to the psychological equilibrium,but also able to enhance people's self-control.

3. Historically,many scientists and inventors made full use of daydreaming.

4. While composing,some composers almost entered into a state of deep daydreaming.

5. Don't picture yourself as defeated,but as winning in your dream.

#### 【词汇练答案】

I. 1.a.habitual      b.habit      c.habitually

2.a.compensation      b.compensates      c.compensatory

3.a.invention      b.invented      c.inventor

4.a.created      b.creativity      c.creation      d.creative

e.creators

II. 1.modest      2.maladjustment      3.initial      4.muse      5.vividly

6.waylaid      7.surroundings

8.undisturbed      9.effortless      10.abandoned      11.aware      12.free

from      13.draws on      14.Contrary to

15.beneficial to      16.at sea      17.put off      18.come up

19.confronted with      20.substitute for

III.

1. There were 100 people attending the conference at best.

2. He spent two years finishing a book,called Reflection on the Past.

3. We should confront hardships in our lives instead of escaping from them.

4. The teacher's praise enhanced his confidence.

5. When exercising your imagination,you should be free from the normal thinking patten.

6. Go over the manual before installing the equipment.

#### 第二部分 Text B

#### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.F    2.T    3.F    4.F    5.T    6.F    7.F    8.T    9.T    10.F

II. 1.Veterans Administration Hospital      2.dream character      3.lack of association      4.common sense,folk wisdom

5.five      6.rapid eye movement,beneath      7.two      8.psychological

9.who,what      10.the more the merrier

#### 【词汇练习答案】

- I. 1.miserable                      2.found                      3.differ                      4.corelation  
5.reinforces
- II. 1.influence on                      2.volunteers                      3.volunteered                      4.rate  
5.identities

【语法练习答案】

I.

1. 人群欢呼以表达他们的赞同。
2. 棒球员用一只手接了一个漂亮的球。
3. 我希望我们能同住一室。
4. 你认为没有水你能活几天?
5. 昨天我收到的请柬, 措辞非常讲究。
6. 沈阳飞机公司是军用飞机的生产者和设计者。
7. 因为不能清楚地辨明方向, 所以在黑暗中我找不到路。
8. 约翰逊, 28岁, 已婚, 有两个孩子, 1971年已移居德国。
9. 他打得我眼冒金星。
10. 妈妈正把洗好的东西挂到外面。

II.

1. 我打算一做完工作就去那里。
2. 他们决定在收到回信前呆在城里。
3. 他手里拿着一把裁纸刀, 转了一下, 放下然后又拿了起来。
4. 昨夜雨下得很大。
5. 我看看四周, 但没发现房屋。
6. 打开从上边数第三个抽屉, 但别拉得太靠外。
7. 他走了进来, 头发蓬乱, 脸色发红, 双手插在裤子口袋里, 早有人一再告诉他不要这个样子。
8. 这个可怜的孩子就这样完了。
9. 风很大, 人们被吹得站不稳。
10. 任何人都得不到好处的事, 可真是一件坏事。

III.

1. A.入口在哪里? B.就在这里。
2. 约翰搬进了他去年盖的新房。
3. 这是一架旧盒式照相机, 我从来没有这样的相机。
4. A.你认为安已经知道了? B.我想人人都知道了。
5. 我一生听过许多离奇的故事, 但这个可能是最离奇的。
6. 乔治的房子很漂亮, 他妻子肯定会很高兴的。
7. 查尔斯现在是一个演员。如果有一点点机会的话我也想当个演员。
8. 约翰现在比过去抽烟多。
9. 母鸡不会飞, 鸭子也不会。
10. 他可能会来, 但他没说。
11. A.你是怎样抓到球的? B.像这样。
12. 人们各抒己见。
13. 这里你可以明白植物的食物和动物的食物在哪些方面有所不同。
14. 对比美国的婚俗和伊朗的婚俗是很有趣的。

## 第一部分 Text A

### 【课文练习答案】

- I. 1.d 2.c 3.b 4.b 5.b
- II. 1.compel 2.abolished 3.antithesis 4.voluntary  
5.coincide  
6.eliminate 7.occupations 8.boring 9.prospect  
10.gambling
- III. 1.productive—productivity 2.compel—compulsion 3.boredom—  
boring 4.aggression—aggressive  
5.amuse—amusement 6.division—divide 7.equal—  
equivalent 8.freedom—free  
9.aristocratic—aristocracy 10.violence—violent
- IV. fog,forced,eyes,later,neighbor,on
- V.

1. If one is compelled to do what he does not enjoy doing,he cannot be happy.
2. Whether a job is to be classified as labor or work depends on the tastes of the individuals.
3. Generally speaking,what one does is of social value.
4. The difference between labor and work does not coincide with that between a manual and a mental job.
5. Technology and division of labor eliminated in many fields the need for skilled workers.

### 【词汇练习答案】

- I. 1.a. efficiency b. efficient c. efficiently  
2.a. are divided b. divisible c. division d. divide  
3.a. enjoyable b. enjoyment c. enjoy  
4.a. boredom b. bored c. boring
- II. 1.boring 2.eliminate 3.compelled 4.As far as I know  
5.undertakes  
6.amusements 7.duel 8.coincide 9.aptnly 10.get  
her teeth into
- III.
1. He is unwilling to undertake this job.
2. One's appearance does not often coincide with his quality.
3. This boy goes in for stamp-collecting.
4. We were compelled to stop the match by the rain.
5. Information is of great value to him.
6. He earns many people's respect by hard work.
7. This company set up another division in Beijing.
8. All errors should be eliminated from this article.

## 第二部分 Text B

### 【课文练习答案】

- I. 1.T 2.T 3.T 4.F 5.F 6.T 7.F 8.T 9.T 10.F

II.

1. day after day, year in and year out
2. take it easy
3. Varied, subtle and flexible
4. profit
5. edge, without
6. some slack for himself, his job more
7. the Mr. Coffee Machine, personal conversations.
8. series
9. time—and—motion, robots
10. a full day's work for a full day's pay, taking a free ride.

【词汇练习答案】

I. 1.C 2.A 3.C 4.C 5.A

II. 1.curtail 2.varied 3.tightened 4.discredited 5.disapproval  
6.in large measure

7.take it easy 8.with a view towards 9.do with 10.expect, of

III.

1.vary(变化、改变) varied(各式各样的, 杂色的) variation(变更, 变化)  
various(各种各样的) variable(变数, 可变的)

2.excess(超过, 过度) excessive(过多的, 过度的) excessively(过多地)  
exceed(超越, 胜过)

3.compete(竞争, 比赛) competition(竞争, 竞赛) competitive(竞争的)  
competitor(竞争者)

4.set about(着手做, 开始做) set out(出发, 动身) set up(建立, 搭起)

5.approve(赞成, 批准) approval(赞成, 承认) disapprove(不赞成)  
disapproval(不赞成)

【语法练习答案】

I.

1.that the main difference...while the latter could not.主从句

人们曾经认为动物和植物的主要区别是前者能够到处走动而后者则不能。

2.“how these basic principles work.”主从句

知道这些基本原理如何起作用是有用的。

3.that children's exposure...on their behavior.同位语从句

越来越多的证据显示, 儿童们看电视里的暴力场面对他们的行为会有长久的影响。

4.that sleepwalking...disturbance 主从句 现在人们肯定, 夜游是情绪不稳的症状。

5.What you can lift.表语从句 测测你的体力就是看你能举起什么东西。

6.that we shall have an early winter.同位语从句 各种迹象显示, 冬季会提前到来。

7.that she has a good pronunciation.宾语从句 她把自己发音好归功于她的英语老师。

8.that the listeners...of his talk.主从句 奇怪的是, 听众对演讲者本人比对演讲的题目更感兴趣。

9. how he had got there. 同位语从句

这个男孩发现自己躺在一间陌生的房间的一个陌生的沙发上，而他对于自己怎么来到那里却全然不知。

10. that he will not repeat his mistake. 同位语从句 你可以相信他不会重犯这个错误。

11. that the snow might delay them. 宾语从句 他们很早就出发以免被大雪耽搁。

12. that a large... heart surgery. 同位语从句

毫无疑问，许许多多的人会得益于心脏手术。

13. What one has previously thought. 宾语从句

心胸开阔指的是人们面对现实的能力。因为现实是不顾及一个人原先是怎么想的。

14. that the party should have been cancelled. 同位语从句 晚会被取消了，女孩子们都感到很遗憾。

15. that misguided forms... is safe. 同位语从句 错误的节食方法产生了这么多问题，并不意味着没有安全的节食方法。

16. that ginger root... our memory. 主语从句 人们一度认为姜具有改善人们记忆力的魔力。

17. that it reached out to "the edge of the world". 表语从句

使早期的水手不愿到大西洋深处远航的误解之一是大西洋延伸到了“世界的边缘”。

18. that the United States... the worst taxes. 主语从句 众所周知，美国的税赋最重，世界第一。

19. Whether he will come or not. 主语从句 他来不来取决于各种因素。

20. What would he have done in other circumstances. 宾语从句 换个地方他会做出什么事，谁敢说呢？

21. that Oxbridge graduates... in the employment market. 同位语从句

一些研究人员似乎支持他的说法：牛津和剑桥的毕业生一开始就在就业市场上享有不公平的优势。

22. What they have been discussing. 主语从句 我不能理解他们正在讨论的内容。

23. that the flowers are all taken good care of. 宾语从句 请关照一下，好好照看这些花。

24. that she should... with more consideration. 同位语从句 她拒绝听从我的建议：她应更多地体贴她的丈夫。

25. that you are all mistaken. 主语从句 我觉得你们好像都错了。

## Unit 14

### 第一部分 Text A

#### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1. c 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. c

II. 1. miniature 2. allege 3. activate 4. tape 5. belongings

6. slip 7. profound 8. juveniles 9. solicit 10. heart-breaking

III. 1. graduate school 2. wage - slave 3. profound questions

4. special education 5. school children

6. foster child 7. self - fulfilled 8. well - being

9. solicit prizes 10. self-control

IV. now, message, end, again, asked, recorder, for

V.

1. Her persuasion was to no avail.
2. Each of us should do something for others and give something to others.
3. We should do some profound thinking about the young man's story.
4. The extraordinary courage and compassion of the woman teacher encourage the students to do nice things for others.
5. A woman teacher of extraordinary courage would reason with her killer

【词汇练习答案】

- I. 1.a.prosecuted      b.prosecutor      c.prosecution  
2.a.persistence      b.persistent      c.persists      d.persistently  
3.a.persuaded      b.persuasive      c.persuasion  
4.a.threat      b.threatened      c.threatening
- II. 1.compassion      2.activating      3.convince      4.shocking  
5.smothered  
6.heartbreaking      7.profound      8.solicited      9.open up  
10.grabbed

III.

1. The explorers opened up a piece of land in the eastern part of America.
2. This man alleged that his proposal was neglected.
3. I suspect that he did not control his time effectively.
4. Their efforts were to no avail.
5. Can you comment on the conclusion?
6. He is convinced that some plant species are under the threat of extinction.

第二部分 Text B

【课文练习答案】

- I. 1.T    2.T    3.F    4.T    5.T    6.T    7.T    8.T    9.T    10.F
- II. 1. "The Seed of Wrath", apartheid      2.set aside      3.subversive  
4.prosecuted      5.silenced, reflect  
6.legislated, designed      7.intention, separated      8.inflicts  
9.human relations  
10.pervasive, hostility, violence

【词汇练习答案】

- I. 1.D    2.B    3.D    4.A    5.B
- II. 1.subversive of      2.barriers      3.fled      4.indication  
5.separation  
6.pledge      7.inflicted      8.suicide      9.extent  
10.queueing

【语法练习答案】

I.

1. which is a percentage charged to any item you buy in that state.  
许多州都对在该州购买的任何商品征收一定百分比的销售税。 限制性定语从句
2. (that) never play 有些动物从来不玩耍。 限制性定语从句

3.which would otherwise be dark.

地球的反光使我们有可能看到月球的某些部分；如果没有地球的反光，这些部分将是一片黑暗。 限定性定语从句

4.who want to put out their ads. 许多商人在全国性的杂志上做广告。 限定性定语从句

5.which could scarcely have been made except by some thinking animals.

一些蜘蛛建造房屋，只有那些有思考能力的动物才能造得出来。 限定性定语从句

6.which is the dividing line between the heavens and the earth.

如果你向远处望去，你看到的只是像烟一样的蓝色雾，那就是天空和地球的分界线。 非限定性定语从句

7.where very many diamonds have been found. 只有四个地区发现了许多钻石。 限定性定语从句

8.which an animal has not. 你可能认为植物和动物的区别是植物有叶子、根和花，而动物则没有。 非限定性定语从句

9.that were formed when molten rock pushed upward through the earth's crust.

据确信，火山管是熔岩在地壳中被挤出时形成的火山的一部分。 限制性定语从句

10.through which the scientists could observe what happened without being seen.

这个房间有一面墙，通过它科学家们能观察到所发生的事情而他们自己不被看到。 限定性定语从句

11.during which time stores will lower their normal prices. 在美国，降价期间，商店会降低商品的价格。

非限制性定语从句

12.where final decisions are made. 你必须把它交给做出最终决定的主任办公室。 限制性定语从句

13.that range from inexpensive to very expensive,depending on the shop.

依据商店的情况，小商店可以供应从廉价到昂贵的多种商品。 限制性定语从句

14.in which both the father and the mother are equal parents. 现在父母平等的家庭越来越多。

非限制性定语从句

15.which give him clues for solving the new one.

偶尔他找到紧密相连的问题的答案，而这又给他解决新问题提供了线索。 非限定性定语从句

16....,which transmit information,...,which store information,...,which displays information.

传输信息的卫星，储存信息的电脑，显示信息的电视三者的结合会把每一个家庭变成一个教育和娱乐中心。

非限定性定语从句

17.which,taken together,make up the whole vocabulary. 两大类词汇合在一起就构成了整个词汇。

限定性定语从句

18.when it was decided that a small profit on a great quantity of goods would be better than a large profit on fewer sales. 在上个世纪出现了一角钱商



店，当时人们认为薄利多销会比谋取厚利好得多。 限定性定语从句

19.that does not feature north at the top. 很难想象一张地图的上端连北都没有标。 限定性定语从句

20.who got married without even telling their parents or other family members.

我知道几个朋友结婚时连他们的父母和其他家人都没告诉。 限定性定语从句

21.which means that an accurate count can never be made

许多梦游者不寻求帮助，所以从没留下记录，这意味着我们永远不可能得到准确的统计。 非限定性定语从句

22.that provide food for the smaller birds that in turn,provide food for the Arctic fox and the wolf.

潮湿的、沼泽般的土地会产生大量的昆虫，它们给小鸟提供了食物，这些小鸟转而又给北极狐和狼提供了食物。 限定性定语从句

23.by which the position and course of a ship,aircraft or rocket can be figured out.

导航是一门为轮船、飞机或火箭确定位置和路线的艺术或科学。 限定性定语从句

24.as she often is 像往常一样，这女孩正努力工作。 非限制性定语从句

25.who steals,many more are there to spend their money—to the advantage of both the shops and the British economy.

人们不应该忘记，有人偷就有更多的人掏自己的腰包替偷窃者垫钱——这对商家和英国经济都有好处。

限定性定语从句

II.

1. 许多男孩年轻时几乎没有优点，但他们为国家作出了很大的贡献。
2. 为了看起来瘦小一些，大块头的人或肥胖的人总是穿暗色的衣服。
3. 如果那些经理们打算创造出好的工作条件以便驾驭他们的职员，理解他们的感受，非语言交流的研究对经理们来说是重要的。
4. 因为没有仔细阅读说明，我的一个学生错误地关上了开关。
5. 他们从中周旋，为了改善两个朋友之间的关系。
6. 当一个人谈话用手捂住嘴时，就暴露了他缺乏信心。
7. 你为他做了这么多，他竟对你如此不仁不义。
8. 这一教训你将终生难忘。
9. 交通阻塞了 30 多分钟，所以我迟到了。
10. 他希望再写一封信来消除所有的误会。

## Unit 15

### 第一部分 Text A

#### 【课文练习答案】

I. 1.b 2.b 3.b 4.a 5.d

II. 1.solely 2.vital 3.access 4.pronounce 5.ultimate

6.illusion 7.extension 8.ultimate 9.nourishment 10.register

III. 1.responsibility 2.uniqueness 3.ultimate 4.uniqueness

5.correction

6.extension 7.foolishness 8.tendency 9.nourishment

10.reflection

IV.

1. The computer has brought human beings into a new era.
2. The computer can help solve many problems in vital study.
3. Aristotle said a poet has the advantage of expressing the universal, while a specialist expresses only the particular.
4. Now there is a tendency to mistake the computer data for wisdom.
5. The use of computers in the industrial fields has brought about surprising change in productivity.

【词汇练习答案】

- I. 1.a.theory                      b.theoretically                      c.theoretical  
2.a.examination                      b.examined                      c.unexamined  
3.a.specialized                      b.functionally                      c.functional  
4.a.function                      b.functionally                      c.functional
- II. 1.sensible                      2.vital                      3.ultimate                      4.uniqueness                      5.solely  
6.sterile                      7.undue  
8.mistaken                      9.ended                      10.speculates on                      11.safeguard                      12.obscure  
13.junction                      14.turned, loose

III.

1. The ultimate responsibility lies in the president.
2. Technicians possess valuable data.
3. He dreamed of conquering hostility with love.
4. The twins are so much alike that we can hardly distinguish between them.
5. We must reflect on the influence of the television violence on the children.
6. All unlawful buildings must be pulled down.
7. Good books come about as a result of hard work.
8. When your friends quarrel, you should help them to come to terms.

第二部分 Text B

【课文练习答案】

- I. 1.T    2.F    3.T    4.T    5.T    6.T    7.F    8.T    9.T    10.T
- II. 1.expansion, social upheaval                      2.Performance, accountability                      3.award  
4.traditional education  
5.continuing                      professional                      education  
6.Engineering, medicine, accounting, journalism, law                      7.stuff, into  
8.infiltrated, competition                      9.traditional education monopoly  
10.result-focused, accountability

【词汇练习答案】

- I. 1.A                      2.C                      3.B                      4.A                      5.C
- II. 1.expansion                      2.promotions                      3.disagree, about                      4.integrated  
5.perspective  
6.awarded                      7.infiltrate                      8.demand for                      9.permissive  
10.small

【语法练习答案】

I.

1.if you want to be sure what was implied. 条件状语从句

在面试中,如果你想弄清话语的含义,礼貌地请求对方解释一下,不必害怕。

2.if you have applied for many jobs in a short time as it is easy to confuse

条件状语从句;原因状语从句

如果在短时间内申请许多工作,记住你说过的话和他们的要求是很重要的,因为很容易搞混。

3.although they need some inorganic food.让步状语从句

尽管动物需要无机食物,但它们不能单靠无机食物生活。

4.though I was at the time. 让步状语从句

那时尽管我的英语口语很差,但别人还能理解。

5.as it is to say that one should never drink water and beer together. 比较状语从句。

说人们不应该同时喝橘子汁和牛奶和说人们不应该喝水和啤酒一样,都是荒唐的。

6.so that the audience sees and hears them many times.目的状语从句。

广告被多次重复以便观众能多次听到和看到。

7.because it is so near to us. 原因状语从句。 因为月球离我们近,所以看起来大。

8.that they might have a better view.目的状语从句 他们爬得更高以便视野更远。

9.lest we should be late. 目的状语从句 我们必须快点以免迟到。

10.when we speak of write. 时间状语从句 当我们在为说话和写作措词时,可以使用字典,但不能为字典所束缚。

11.if they so choose.条件状语从句

一些社会团体在试图说服英国政府给予国内工作自由,如果愿意的话,可以让他们去找同一种工作但可以找不同的雇主。

12.since Ptolemy had calculated wrongly the size of the Atlantic 原因状语从句

因为托勒密把大西洋的面积计算错了,所以哥伦布使用的托勒密地图给他的航海带来了一些麻烦。

13.if someone didn't wake them up. 条件状语从句

大部分人有很强的自制力不去谋杀和实施暴力,即使无人提醒,他们自己也常自省。

14.before he returns 时间状语从句 他不久就会回来。

15.before you buy 时间状语从句 在购物之前要仔细检查。

16.just as the modern mother does.方式状语从句

传统家庭中的母亲满足了孩子们的物质需要和感情需要,现代家庭中的母亲也是一样。

17.if they did not have the pressure of the atmosphere against the surface.

条件状语从句

如果车胎的表面没有大气压力,车胎就会爆炸。

18.when man laid aside his wrong beliefs and began to seek true explanations. 时间状语从句

当人们放弃了错误的信仰去追寻正确的解释时,科学就开始快速发展了。

19.if they are not allowed to repeat the letters to themselves. 条件状语从句

据说,如果不允许重复记忆三个字母,18秒钟后我们会忘记。

- 20.as much as you like.让步状语从句 你只管笑你的, 我们仍然坚持我们的计划。
- 21.the longer it is exposed to the weather.条件状语从句 石头在外边暴露的时间越长, 就越硬。
- 22.he comes 时间状语从句 他一回来就通知我。
- 23.when the roof collapsed 时间状语从句 我刚一离开, 房顶就塌了。
- 24.than a violent storm broke out 时间状语从句 我刚到家, 暴风雨就来了。
- 25.wherever you are 让步状语从句 无论你站在哪里, 都要站着一丝不动。
- 26.provided you give it back to me tomorrow morning 条件状语从句 你可以用我的自行车, 不过明天早晨你要还给我。
- 27.(that)all his courses are full 结果状语从句 他是一位好讲师, 他所开的课程全部爆满。
- 28.as if he had a potato in his mouth.方式状语从句 呆在那儿别动。
- 30.than we had expected.比较状语从句 这项工程比我们预期完成的早得多。
- 31.I could not distinguish anything around me. 结果状语从句 雾太浓, 我分辨不清周围的东西。
- 32.although the performance was not entirely to her taste. 让步状语从句 尽管昨晚的节目并不完全合她的胃口, 伊丽莎白还是喜欢这场演出的。
- 33.While he has many friends 让步状语从句 尽管有许多朋友, 但他时常感到孤独。
- 34.Small as it is 让步状语从句 尽管这支部队人数少, 战斗力却极强。
- 35.where the bushes grew the thickest.地点状语从句 他们藏在丛林最密的地方。
- 36.than they would contribute money.比较状语从句 他们宁愿出力也不愿出钱。
- 37.Now that they are all here.原因状语从句 既然都在这里, 我们就开始讨论吧。
- 38.when you visit my university.时间状语从句 下次再来我们学校, 一定来访。
- 39.since you are so clever.原因状语从句 你既然聪明, 那就告诉我这个词是什么意思?
- 40.As long as you don't lose heart 条件状语从句 只要不灰心, 你就会成功