# Unit 1

# Honesty Is the Best Policy

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- W	w				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

I	Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the proper form of the
	word given in the brackets.

1.	(drop)	The apple blossom is beginning		
2.	(overcharge)	That store tourists.		
3.	(reveal)	He never his identity.		
4.	(ebb)	His fortune was beginning		
5.	(confirm)	We have the report.		
6.	(behave)	What do you think of his yesterday?		
7.	(rely)	People used to place total on the government.		
8.	(stable)	She lacks emotional		

II Directions: Fill in the blanks with the right form of the word chosen from the group.

	correspond	, correspondent, correspondence, corresponding
1.	All rights carry with the	m responsibilities.
2.	They said foreign	who stayed too long in a place went blind.
3.	Your actions do not	with your words.

4. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ between the two plays.

		tempt, tem	nptation, tempting	
5.	Seeing the	apples, the baby	made a long arm	for them.
	Nothing could			
	Well, congratulate			
	He tried to			_
	He felt the			
	. Hence with your			
	Vocabulary	and Structu	re	
]				rd or expressions underlined blain or replace the underline
1.	Be quick! We mus	st <u>catch</u> the early bu	JS.	
	A. get on		B. hold	
	C. have		D. be in tim	e for
2.	The trade union mo	ovement is concern	ed with working co	onditions.
	A. campaign	B. sport	C. motion	D. locomotion
3.	He joined a revolut	ionary organization.		
	A. setup	B. facility	C. form	D. mechanism
4.	Tom was here just	now. He may hav	e gone to the readi	ing room.
	A. a short time ag	0	B. just then	
	C. at the moment		D. right awa	ау
5.	—Hi, have you fou	und your lost book?		
		looked for it everyw	here, but I still hav	ven't found it.
	A. here and there		B. somewhe	
	C. over there		D. at those	places
6.	Please hand me th	e book, John.		'
	A. send	B. buy	C. leave	D. pass
7.	Mum has a bad he	·		•
•	A. send the doctor			doctor by ourselves
	C. ask the doctor		D. go to the	•
		-	5	

8. Jim's and Bill's	birthdays are in Octob	er.	
A. Their	B. My	C. Them	D. Their's
9. I saw him crossing	ng the bridge.		
A. went across		B. going through	
C. going across		D. went though	
10. She has no abili	ity in that kind of work	in solving problems.	
A. skill	B. power	C. competence	D. capacity
II Directions: Cl	hoose A, B, C or D to	fill in the gaps to make	ke the sentence right in
grammar and	the most suitable in mo	eaning.	
1. He has no choice	e but there.		
A. stayed	B. staying	C. to stay	D. stay
2 wanting	g to see him again, sh	e refused to reply to hi	s letters.
A. As long as	B. Although	C. If	D. Despite
3. She will have to	find some other work	, for she can't	this loud noise any
more.			
A. come up with	1	B. keep up with	
C. grow up with		D. put up with	
4. I you so	ome money, but I had	n't any on me then.	
A. would lend		B. would have ler	nt
C. could lend		D. may have lent	
5. Mr. Chen is a te	acher and works very	hard his wife	Э.
A. So does		B. So is	
C. So is it with		D. It is the same	with
6. I know nothing a	bout the match	I read in the newspa	aper.
A. besides	B. expect	C. except what	D. except that
7 the plan	n has been made, let'	s get down to	_ it out.
A. Now that; ca	rry	B. Because; carry	/
C. Since; carryin	ng	D. Now; putting	
8. —John wants to	see you today.		
—I would rather	he tomorrow	than today.	
A. come	B. came	C. should come	D. has come
9. —How about Jim	า?		

## 新编实用英语练习册 3

	—He came home							
	A. with safety		В.	safely				
	C. safe and sound		D.	with safeness	;			
10.	—It's thirty years sin	ce we last met.						
	—But I still remember	r the story, believe	it or	not,	_ we (	got lost	on a r	ainy
	night.							
	A. which	B. that	C.	what	D.	when		
11.	—Is your grandpa still	living with you?						
	—No. He still prefe	ers to live in the	sma	all mountain v	/illage		all	its
	disadvantages.							
	A. for	B. except	C.	with	D.	to		
12.	— Miss Ann	stay out or be show	vn ir	n, sir?				
	—Wait out a moment	, please.						
	A. Does	B. Shall	C.	May	D.	Will		
13.	You made the same r	mistake for	thir	d time, dropp	ing _		"r" in	the
	word " government".							
	A. a; the	B. a; an	C.	the; an	D	a; a		
14.	—Peter, don't you b	elieve that we shoul	d se	ee each other a	gain?			
	Let me h	nave your telephone	nun	nber and I'll gi	ve you	u a call.		
	A. That is easy		В.	Take it easy				
	C. You are all right		D.	That's all righ	nt			
15.	abroad for a	tour can be a great	hor	nor for an ordin	ary pe	erson lik	æ me.	
	A. Having been taken	l	В.	Taken				
	C. Taking		D.	Being taken				
m	Directions Fill in th	ne blanks without ref	arri	ng to the necce	<b>TO</b>			
	Directions; Fin in ti	ie bianks without lei	CIIII	ng to the passag	<b>3C.</b>			
	Cheating is now con	sidered to be a	1	nrohlem in co	llenes	and u	niversit	ies
Sev	veral professors say th							
	dents buy prewritten to							
0 00	As expectations are							
aer	neral expectation for tru					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	personality character							
		, -		'	,			•

clubs in every town and in all the played for an hour on13of about of14 are practiced less because the between Oxford and Cambridge university the most popular sporting events of the	bably comes next in11 to cricket. There are 12 there are public courts where tennis may be one pound. Swimming is very popular. Rowing and are are not so many15 The annual Boat Race existies on the river. Thames as, however, one of the year.  In sentences, using a clause if necessary.
<ol> <li>More and more states are requiring (receive, their high school, diplomed of the diplomed of the school).</li> <li>A long time ago life (vertical example).</li> <li>Perhaps this tells us (perbest)</li> <li>There is some evidence</li> <li>It is usually the case (how the school example).</li> <li>Honesty and trust (seen good of the school example).</li> <li>Rowing and canoeing are practiced.</li> </ol>	y different from, today) eople need to know, one another, at their honest  (dishonesty, ebb and flow) enest people, more likely to, trust others) relationship, staple, secured and close)
V Directions: Translate the following A  1. judge from what he said	ng English expressions into Chinese or vice versa.  B 1. 从距离判断
2. in contrast to her life	2. 和我们的房子相比
3. be hard on him	3. 对我很严格
4. a case in point	4. 无论如何,总之

#### 新编实用英语练习册 3

5. all but one of the passengers	5. 差点晕过去
6. lie in the engine	6. 问题在于缺少有效的方法
7. to be tempted to use it	7. 忍不住接受如此贵重的礼物
8. compare the copy with the original	8. 我的知识与你的知识相比
9. be similar to the dog	9. 和黄铜的颜色相似
10. answer the questions in turn	10. 依次发言

#### **Comprehensive Exercises**

Directions: There are two passages in this section. Each passage is followed by five questions. For each question there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best answer.

### Task A

In 1947 the pilot of a small airplane saw nine strange objects in the sky over Washing – ton in the U.S. He said that they looked like saucers. Newspapers printed his story under the headline "Flying Saucers".

Since then, all over the world, people have reported seeing similar strange objects. No one knows what they are or where they come from. Some people say that they do not exist, but many others say that they have seen them. Usually people on the ground have seen them but not always. Airline pilots also have reported seeing them and so have astronauts—the men who fly in spaceships.

Perhaps some people saw them only in their imagination. Perhaps some people made a mistake. But airline pilots and astronauts do not usually make mistakes of this kind. Captain Ed Mitchell, who was the sixth man to walk on the moon, said in 1974 that he believes that some "flying saucers" are real. Many other people now believe that these strange flying objects are visiting the earth from other worlds in space.

"They have come to look at us," they say. The American government tried to find out more about these objects. It listened to a great many people who said they had seen them. But the Government Committee could not decide on what the objects were. It called them UFOs, which is short for "Unidentified Flying Objects".

Some say they have seen people in the flying saucers! In 1964, a driver of a police car in New Mexico saw a UFO landing a mile away. When he reached it, there were two small figures standing near it. They looked like little men. When he reported on his radio, they got inside the object and flew away.

In 1973 two men were out fishing in Mississippi. They say they saw a UFO shaped like an egg. There were three creatures like men but their skins were silver in color. They had no eyes, and their mouths were just slits (裂缝). Their noses and ears were pointed. They made the fishermen get inside the UFO for a while. Then the creatures photographed them and took them to the place where they had been fishing.

There are many other similar stories. Some are probably untrue but some may be true. No one knows.

1.	took pictures of the two fishermen.	
	A. The creatures in a UFO	B. A driver of a police car
	C. A pilot of a plane	D. Captain Ed Mitchell
2.	The American government tried to	
	A. look for the flying objects	
	B. know where the objects come from	
	C. learn more about UFOs	
	D. report more about UFOs	
3.	According to the passage, the name "flying sa	aucers" was first used by
	A. a pilot of a small plane	
	B. an official in Washington	
	C. an editor of a newspaper	
	D. the man who flies in saucers	
4.	The purpose of this passage is to tell us	·
	A. the shape of UFOs	B. how to observe UFOs
	C. the danger of UFOs	D. what we know about UFOs
5.	It is implied in the passage that the author	
	Δ does not believe at all about the existence	of LIFOs

- B. believes that UFOs are real objects flying in the sky
- C. is not sure whether there are UFOs or not
- D. thinks UFOs come from other planets

#### Task B

Mary and Peter were having a picnic with some friends near a river when Mary notice an object overhead. "Look!" she shouted to her friends. "That's a spaceship up there and it's going to land here."

Frightened by the strange silver – colored spaceship, most of the young people got in their cars and drove away quickly. Peter was fond of Mary and always stayed close to her. They, watched the spaceship land and saw a door open. When nobody came out, they went to the spaceship and entered inside. Peter followed Mary into the spaceship and did not hear the door closed behind him. The temperature fell rapidly and the two young people lost consciousness.

When they woke up, they were surprised to see that they were back by the river again. The spaceship had gone. Their car was nearby.

"What happened?" asked Mary.

Peter scratched (抓) his head, saying slowly, "Don't ask me. Perhaps we had a dream. Did you...Did you see a spaceship?"

"Yes," said Mary. "And we both went into it. Then..." she looked at her wrist. "That's funny. My watch has stopped. Oh, well, come on. It's time to go home."

Driving about fifty meters, they found their way blocked by a thick wall made of something like glass. They got out of the car and tried to find their way round the wall but discovered that they were inside a circular wall. It was like a mirror and prevented them from seeing through it.

On the other side of the wall, strange creatures walked past slowly. A few stopped to stare through the wall and read a new notice which, translated into English, said: "New arrivals at the zoo: a pair of Earthlings in their natural surroundings with their mobile house."

- 6. When the spaceship arrived, why didn't Peter drive away?
  - A. He did not like leaving Mary.
  - B. He knew that the spaceship was harmless.

C. He was too frightened to drive.	
D. There was a wall blocking the road.	
7. Why did Peter enter the spaceship?	
A. He saw the food and was hungry.	
B. Mary told him to enter it.	
C. He just followed Mary.	
D. He wanted to study it.	
8. Peter scratched his head so we know tha	t
A. he had lost consciousness	
B. he was puzzled and did not know wha	t to say to Mary
C. he had lost his memory	
D. he was still half asleep	
9. What do the words "strange creatures" r	nean to tell us?
A. They were wild animals in a zoo.	
B. They were robbers.	
C. They had landed on earth in a spacesh	ip and lived there.
D. The young couple were on another pla	net.
10. Which word in the notice tells us that M	ary and Peter were not on earth?
A. Natural.	B. Surroundings.
C. Earthlings.	D. House.
<b>Grammar Exercises</b>	
Grannina Exercises	
Directions: Fill in the blanks with the proper	form of the word given in the brackets.
1. The teacher told them so much	noise (make)
Our master often told us things	
3. Tell him the window. (shut)	for granted. ( take)
4. The boy wanted to ride his bicycle in the	etreet but his mother told him
riding his bicycle. (stop)	street, but his mother told him
5. Mrs Smith warned her daughter	after drinking (drive)
6. The patient was warned oily foo	
7. The workers want us together v	
8. They would not allow him going	
9. I saw him out of the room. (go	

#### 新编实用英语练习册 3

0. They knew her very well. They had seen her up from childhood. (grow)
1. I've heard him about you often. (speak)
2. Though he had often made his little sister cry, today he was made by his
little sister. (cry)
3. He was made (go)
4. John was made the truck for a week as a punishment. (wash)
5. Paul doesn't have to be made He always works hard. (learn)
\A/viting of
Writing

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 40 minutes to write a composition and the title of the composition is "It Pays to Be Honet". You should write at least 120 words according to the outline given below in Chinese:

- 1. 当前社会上存在许多不诚实的现象;
- 2. 诚实利人利己,做人应该诚实。