上海外语教育出版社 董亚芬主编)第一册 Book1 Unit1 答案

1)e

2)g

3)j

4)a

5)b

6)i

7)c

8)d

9)h

10)f

1) handling

2) summarized

3) process

4) absorb

5) are bound to

6) feel free

7) for instance

8) strategies

9) complained

10) has committed to memory

12) rely　on

13) Apart from

14) command

1) over and over again

2) at a time

3) put it into practice

4) watching out for

5) by no means

6) concentrate on

7) In addition t

8) in detail

1)action

2)employ

3)announce

4)examination

5)communication

6)express

7)compose

8)improvement

9)concentration

10)management

12)motivate

13)development

14)movement

15)discuss

16)operate

17)division

18)production

19)educate

20)repeat

1) additional

2) add

3) addition

4) addition

1) effectively

2) effect

3) effective

4) effect

1) helpful

2) help

3) helpless

5) helplessly

6) helpfully

7) helpful

1) reliant

2) reliable

3) reliance　reliable

4) relies

5) reliably

6)

1) repetition

2) repeating

3) repeatedly

4) repeated

5) repetition

1) In my opinion

2) According to Mary

3) In our opinion

4) According to today's papers

5) In most doctors' opinion　According to most doctors

2) Miss Crain not only took me home in her car, but also came the next day to see if I had recovered.

3) Hainan Island attracts tourists not only in winter but also in summer.

4) There is always a black market not only in Britain, but also in other European countries.

5) At the Athens Olympics in 2004, Liu Xiang not only won a gold medal in the 110-meter hurdles, but also broke the Olympic record.

1) It is true that your sentences are all grammatically correct, but they

2) It is true that they lost that battle, but they still went on fighting.

3) It is true that Tom's very clever and hardworking, but I still don't think he is the right person for the job.

4) It is true that learning English is by no means easy, but we can make the task easier by using some learning strategies.

1) strategies

2) frequently

3) over and over again

4) commit to memory

5) acquaintance

6) watch out for

7) communicate

8) process

9) opportunities

乐民之乐者，民亦乐其乐；忧民之忧者，民亦忧其忧。——《孟子》

11) put into practice

12) absorbed

1) if

2) about

3) it

4) know

5) up

6) as

7) addition

8) even

9) into

10) other

11) for

12) while

1) memorize

2) a matter of

3) taught

4) shelf

5) realize

6) written

7) idiomatic

9) difference

10) gain a good command

1) 史密斯太太对我抱怨说，她经常发现与自己十六岁的女儿简直无法沟通。

Mrs. Smith complained to me that she often found it simply impossible to communicate with her 16-year-old daughter.

2) 我坚信，阅读简写的 (simplified) 英文小说是扩大我们词汇量的一种轻松愉快的方法。

I firmly believe that reading simplified English novels is an easy and enjoyable way of enlarging our vocabulary.

3) 我认为我们在保护环境不受污染 (pollution) 方面还做得不够。

I d on't think we're doing enough to protect our environment from pollution.

4) 除了每周写作文外，我们的英语老师还给我们布置了八本书在暑假里阅读。

In addition to/Apart from writing compositions on a weekly basis, our English teacher assigned us eight books to read during the summer vacation.

5) 我们从可靠的消息来源获悉下学期一位以英语为母语的人将要教我们英语口语。

We've learned from reliable sources that a native English speaker is going to teach us spoken English next term/semester.

6) 经常看英语电影不仅会提高你的听力，而且还会帮助你培养说的技能。

Seeing English movies on a regular basis will not only improve your ear, but will also help you build your speaking skills.

7) 如果你们对这些学习策略有什么问题，请随便问我。我将更详细地进行讲解。

8) 那个加拿大女孩善于抓住每个机会讲汉语。这就是她为什么三年不到就熟练地掌握了汉语口语的原因。

The Canadian girl is good at seizing every opportunity to speak Chinese. That's why she has gained a good command of spoken Chinese in less than three years.

附: Reading Activity 及 Guided Writing

1) F

2) F

3) F

4) F

5) F

6) T

7) T

8) T

9) T

10) F

1)d

2)a

3)c

4)a

5)a

英雄者，胸怀大志，腹有良策，有包藏宇宙之机，吞吐天地之志者也。——《三国演义》

7)c

8)c

1) 你就能得到。 是的，即便是智力一般的学生无需多下工夫也能成为尖子生。

2) 当然，学习不应该占用时间表上的全部空 余时间。留出时间休息，搞一点业余爱好和娱乐也是很重要的。

3) 略读可以帮助你将阅读速度提高一倍，同 时也可以提高你的理解能力。

4) 如果你定期复习你的笔记和课本，你就能 更深刻地领会这些材料的内容，你的记忆也会保持得更长久。

5) 改进你的学习习惯将会提高你的学习成绩。

1) At first she didn't want to go. Later, however, she changed her mind.

2) I have read one of his novels as well as a few of his plays.

3) He neither knows nor cares what happened.

4) It was a cold snowy day and he had no money left for food.

5) It rained heavily last night but I went to the show anyway.

6) The book is due tomorrow. Therefore, I have to rush through it tonight.

7) Hurry up, or you'll be late.

8) I enjoy classical music. So does she.

9) You may get there either by sea or by air.

10) He must be ill, for he is absent today.

11) I never saw him again. Nor did I hear from him.

12) Both Mr. and Mrs. White were shocked by the news.

（上海外语教育出版社 董亚芬主编）第一册 Book1 Unit2 答案

1)e

2)c

3)b

4)h

5)g

6)i

7)d

8)j

9)f

10)a

1) retire

2) device

3) contact

4) conquered

5) gave up　nearby

6) all by herself

7) nightmare

8) accomplished

9) Moreover

11) was determined

12) turned over

13) Fortunately

14) following

15 In spite of

1) can't help feeling/can't help thinking

2) wakened

3) dissuade him from

4) set out to improve

5) had previously met

6) by far the most

1) experience

2) inexperience

3) experiencing

4) inexperienced

5) experienced

6) experienced

1) doubtful

2) doubts

3) doubted

5) doubtfully

6) undoubtedly

1) fortune

2) Fortunately

3) unfortunate

4) Fortunately

5) Unfortunately

6) fortunate

7) Misfortunes

1) American

2) an American

3) China

4) a Chinese

5) Canada

6) Canadian

7) English

8) an Englishman

9) France

10) a Frenchman

11) Japan

12) Japanese

博观而约取，厚积而薄发。——苏轼

14) India

15) Indian

16) German

17) a German

18) Spain

19) Italian

1) beaten/defeated

2) defeated

3) won

4) defeated

5) won

6) beat/defeated

1) It was a 28,500-mile voyage.

2) We took a five-day tour.

3) That student wrote a ten-page report.

4) Sam's new apartment is in a twelve-story building.

5) It is a thirteenth century castle.

6) They are fourth year students.

7) It is first-class material.

8) It is definitely second-class work.

1) They looked both ways before crossing the street.

2) I made my decision after talking to Sir Francis.

3) They had dinner before going to the concert.

4) Chichester sent a radio message to London after succeeding in sailing round Cape Horn.

1) He was determined to carry out his plan in spite of his illness.

2) They aren't doing well in school in spite of their intelligence.

3) He isn't very happy in spite of his wealth.

4) He isn't a very good basketball player in spite of his height.

1) what you have written

2) what we should always keep in mind

3) What they saw in China

4) what we can do today

1) In spite of

2) cancer

3) determined

4) accomplish

5) set out

6) voyage

7) dissuade

9) covered

10) previously

1) conquer

2) about

3) succeeded

4) between

5) through

6) high

7) sail

8) follow/take

9) round

10) then

11) but

12) As

13) made

15) did

16) ever

17) that

1) hard to reach

2) adventure

3) set out

4) sprung up

5) rough

6) worried

7) carried out

8) worst

9) lifted high

10) floated away

1) 幸好附近有家医院，我们立刻把他送到了那里。

Fortunately there was a hospital nearby and we took him there at once.

2) 胜利登上乔治岛(George Island) 后，船长向指挥部(the headquarters) 发了一份无线电报。

After succeeding in landing on George Island, the captain sent a radio message to the headquarters.

3) 他决心继续他的实验，不过这一次他将用另一种方法来做。

He is determined to continue his experiment but this time he'll do it another way.

4) 她在读这部小说时，不禁想起了她在农村度过的那五年。

When she read the novel, she couldn't help thinking of the five years she had spent in the countryside.

5) 玛丽觉得单靠自己的力量执行她的计划是困难的。

Mary thought it difficult to carry out her plan all by herself.

地做到了这一点。

We didn't think he could cover the distance in a quarter of an hour, but he succeeded in doing it.

7) 甚至在他的医生告诉他患有肺癌之后，奇切斯特仍不肯放弃环球航行的宿愿。

Even after his doctor told him he had lung cancer, Chichester would not give up his old dream of sailing round the world.

8) 我正忙着做一种新的捕鼠 (rats) 装置时，马克走来拖着我出去看花展了。

I was busy making a new device for catching rats when Mark came and dragged me out to a flower show.

附: Reading Activity 及 Guided Writing

1) He is old.

2) Swim the English Channel.

3) They thought he was crazy.

challenge to them

5) He wanted to be the oldest person ever to swim the Channel.

6) He is doing his training hard and swims 7 and a half miles a day.

7) He doesn't think much of that swimmer.

8) No, she didn't.

9) He wrote this article before he attempted the Channel.

1) F. He began training to swim the English Channel at the age of 56.

2) F. He was asked the question over and over.

3) F. He does offer answers, though in an indirect way.

4) T.

5) F. He trained fairly hard.

F. The main reason is that he was not mentally ready.

7) T.

8) T.

1)c

2)b

3)a

4)d

5)c

6)a

1) 20 岁还是 58 岁，都喜欢接受挑战，干些带有冒险意味的事儿；而为横渡英吉利海峡做准备，远比在超市打工有意义，尤其是当你有所选择的时候。

2) 正是这一挑战，每年吸引了 100 名左右的 游泳爱好者，他们心甘情愿地投入时间、精力和财力，一试身手。

4) 由于海浪汹涌，海水冰凉，她游得很艰 苦。这时她的教练在船上向她大声喊叫，说他认为她应该知难而退，弃水上船。

1) He takes a cold shower every morning before going to work.

2) I hate to see letters written in pencil .

3) The substance discovered almost by accident has revolutionized medicine.

4) Because of a bad leg , he couldn't walk as fast as the others.

5) Wemust keep a secret of the things being discussed here.

6) We need someone to help us with the typing.

7) The question now is how to carry out the plan.

8) She won't go home until after the exam.

Amongthose taking part in the work, he is probably the most active.

10) She hurried back to school for fear of missing too many lessons.

11) Why don't you read something easier?

12) We are fully aware of the seriousness of the situation.

(上海外语教育出版社 董亚芬主编)第一册 Book1 Unit3 答案

1) present

2) decade

3) content

4) arrange

5) minor

6) efficient

7) endure

8) extra

9) reluctantly

10) tremble

1) bunch

2) packet/pack

3) piece

4) pair

5) piece

6) bunch

7) pair

8) piece

9) bunch

10) packet

11) pair

12) piece

1) at other times

2) After all

3) efficient

4) endure

5) extra　extra

6) round the corner

7) occasions

8) minor

9) arranged

10) primary

太上有立德，其次有立功，其次有立言，虽久不废，此谓不朽。——《左传》

12) trembling

13) reluctantly

14) disappointment

1) can endure

2) on the occasion of

3) to pick it up

4) are not sure of

5) felt a pang of disappointment

6) Not being content

1) milkman

2) fireman

3) fisherman

4) businessman

5) policeman

6) spaceman

7) weatherman

8) sportsman

1) broadens

2) widened

3) quicken

5) sharpening

6) shortens

1) excitement

2) excited

3) exciting

4) excitedly

5) excited

6) excited

1) disappointed

2) disappointing

3) disappointed

4) disappointment

5) disappointed

1) patience

2) patient

3) patiently

4) patience

1) reluctant

2) reluctance

4) reluctant

1) efficiency

2) efficient

3) efficiently

4) efficient

1) contents

2) content

3) content/contented

4) content

5) contented

6) content

7) contents

8) content

1) The bottle is too small to hold so much water.

2) He was too tired to go any further.

3) He is too proud to see his own shortcomings.

4) It is too late for the bookstore to be open.

5) They did not stop working until it became completely dark.

6) He did not come until the meeting was over.

7) He said he would not get married until he had found a satisfactory job.

人人好公，则天下太平；人人营私，则天下大乱。——刘鹗

1) occasion

2) endured

3) rare

4) postman

5) trembled

6) After all

7) at other times

8) disappointment

A

1) necessary

2) and

3) with

4) The

5) of

6) in

7) growing

8) if

9) one

10) through

11) when

12) continue

饭疏食，饮水，曲肱而枕之，乐亦在其中矣。不义而富且贵，于我如浮云。——《论语》

1) present

2) any/those

3) could

4) sing

5) sent

6) cost

7) birthday

8) bird

9) replied

1) journey

2) shocked

3) funeral

4) While there

5) conversations

6) thoughts

7) provide

8) dozens

9) over and over

10) meant

1) 那位名演员似乎很乐意在剧中扮演一个次要角色。

2) (thorough) 打扫一下吧。

National Day is round the corner. Let's give our bedroom a thorough clean.

3) 她非常勉强地同意让一位年轻医生为她做手术。

She agreed, very reluctantly, to be operated on by a young doctor.

4) 他们已安排好让我们明天去游览长城，我相信我们在那儿一定会玩得很开心。

They've arranged for us to visit the Great Wall tomorrow. I'm sure we'll have a good time there (we'll enjoy ourselves there).

5) 老人读完信后失望之极，竟用颤抖的手指把它撕得粉碎。

After reading the letter the old man was so disappointed that he tore it into little bits with trembling fingers.

6) 老两口为他们的孙子感到骄傲，因为他在第 28 届奥运会上获得了两枚金牌和一枚铜 (bronze) 牌。

The old couple were proud of their grandson, who won two gold medals and a bronze at the 28th Olympic Games.

7) 即使他的祖母不能来参加他的生日宴会，她也会寄给他一件可爱的礼物。对这一点汤姆深信不疑。

Even if his grandmother could not come to his birthday party, she would send him a lovely present. Tom was sure of that.

8) 昨天是玛丽的二十岁生日。她父亲寄给她一双靴子，她母亲为她买了一盒巧克力 (chocolates) ，而她的男朋友则带给她一束红玫瑰。

It was Mary's twentieth birthday yesterday. Her father sent her a pair of boots. Her mother bought her a box of chocolates. And her boyfriend brought her a bunch of roses.

附: Reading Activity 及 Guided Writing

1) At first the man doesn't want to travel, because he thinks people are the same everywhere.

3) In the author's opinion, people are different.

4) In Korea, old age is a happy time.

5) In Korea the sixty-first birthday is considered a very important event.

6) No. For many North Americans, old age is not a happy time.

7) No, they don't live with their children or relatives.

8) At last, the author concluded that people are different in their customs and cultures.

1)c

2)a

3)d

4)d

5)c

6)b

7)a

8)c

9)c

10)b

1) 但这些情感的起因却不尽相同。

2) 六十一岁生日之所以有个特别的名称，是 因为当人们进入人生的这一阶段时，家庭和社会对他们的态度便有所变化。

3) 如果他们的身体不够健壮，不能单独生 活，那他们便住进特设的养老院。

但年轻 时也许待在北美为好，老年时则待在朝鲜为好。

1) I went to visit the American author who had written a number of books about China.

2) I ate the soup my aunt prepared.

3) It is quite obvious that they need more help in English.

4) It is good news that she is still alive.

5) It doesn't seem likely that she will come here.

6) He suddenly remembered that he had forgotten to take his notebook with him.

7) Can you tell me what kind of show they are putting on?

8) I'm wondering if the letter is overweight.

9) The children who came to the zoo liked the pandas best.

10) Raw material is what we are badly in need of.

1)g

2)f

3)h

4)i

5)a

6)b

7)c

8)e

10d)

1)free

2)accept

3)at least

4)different

5)failure

6)sunset

7)quiet

8)in the past

9)unnecessary

10)turn off

1)involves

2)proposal

3)emotional

4)at first glance

5)actually

6)disturbed

7)typical

8)come up with

9)worthwhile

10)Imagination

12)neighborhood

13)gap

14)activities

1) come up with some good

2) are prohibited from

3) growing up

4) to bring together people

5) in its birth rate

6) in part

1) honestly

2) dishonest

3) honesty

4) honest

5) honest

1) childish

2) childishly

3) child

4) Childhood

5) Childhood

穷则独善其身，达则兼善天下。——《孟子》

2) act

3) active

4) act

5) actively

6) Actions

7) activity

1) emotional

2) unemotional

3) emotion

4) Emotionally

5) emotional

1) acceptable　acceptably

2) accept

3) acceptance

4) accept

1) distraction

2) distracted

3) distracts

4) distracting

5) distractions

1) We're going into town to see a film.

2) I learned the news over the radio.

3) Because he's able to tell at a glance if it is genuine.

4) I'm afraid he's not here at the moment he's at work.

5) Well, at a distance he does look a bit like Tom.

6) There were one or two unsatisfactory moments, but on the whole it was very enjoyable.

1) The Johnsons decided to take a ride to the seaside for the weekend.

2) Our manager will pay a visit to France this winter.

3) He had/took a rest after walking ten miles.

4) I had a talk with her yesterday afternoon.

5) This morning the technicians had a discussion on/about the question of improving the design of the machine.

6) Nathan Hale took a last look at his beautiful country and said that he only regretted he had but one life to lose for his country.

1) With your support, we might succeed in performing our task.

2) Even with air and water, plants still couldn't grow on the moon.

3) Without hard work / Without working hard, you will accomplish nothing.

4) Without their assistance, he would have found himself in trouble.

5) It has been (is) about four and a half years since the Wangs settled down in this country.

League.

7) It has been (is) 20 years since I got to know her in Beijing.

8) It has been (is) over a century since the railway was completed.

1) He proposed that we (should) put on a short play at the English evening.

2) I suggest that he (should) visit the Great Wall, the Summer Palace, etc.

3) He proposed that the novel (should) be made into a film.

4) Myproposal is that the dispute (should) be settled by peaceful means.

1) proposed

2) prohibited

3) social

4) actually

5) rate

6) bringing together

7) proposal

8) worthwhile

9) involve

A

1)fun

2)turn

3)in

4)different/interesting

5)make

6)will

7)by/from

8)latest

9)and

10)in

11)watch

12)or

13)in

14)to

15)there

16)for

17)may

18)home

19)reasons

B

1)but

2)used

4)few

5)little

6)number

7)some

8)while

9)any

10)deal

11)no

12)now

1) gathered

2) in the habit of

3) on the radio

4) on television

5) comfortably

6) trouble

7) art

8) more and more

9) problems

10) however perfectly

1) 接受这份工作就得经常在周末上班，但约翰并不在意。

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