

综英 3 课后答案

Unit 1 Fresh start

Vocabulary.

1. Explain the underlined part in each sentence in your own words.

(1) I had just the feeling of a newcomer to college without the strength only an experienced student might possess.

(2) My apparent confidence.

(3) Some food to appease my hunger.

(4) Going with the tide of the majority was no longer crucial to your success.

(5) Foolish and glaring mistakes.

2. Fill in the blank in each sentence with a word taken from the box in the proper form.

(1) distress; (2) clutched; (3) pose; (4) sneaked; (5) preoccupation;

(6) shackles; (7) curse; (8) deliberation.

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the given words.

(1) assure; (2) discretion; (3) relaxation; (4) humiliation; (5) strategy;

(6) embarrassment; (7) maneuverable; (8) immaturity.

4. Fill in the blank in each sentence with an appropriate phrasal verb or collocation taken from the text.

(1) lived up to; (2) headed for; (3) seek out; (4) has broken out;
(5) grope for; (6) trying ...on ; (7) go out to; (8) tipped off.

5. Give a synonym or an antonym of the word underlined in each sentence in the sense it is used.

(1) vague (indistinct); (2) inconspicuously (unobtrusively);
(3) self-restraint (self-control); (4) clever (intelligent,sensible);
(5) manner (behavior); (6) excited (agitated);
(7) sneak; (8) mature (sophisticated).

6. Explain the underlined phrasal verbs in your own words.

(1) became popular; (2) respect;(3) keep up; (4) lead to;
(5) understand; (6) found; (7) use; (8) start

Grammar.

1. combine each nominal clause in Column A with ...

1~ 4 CDBF 5~8 AEHG

2. Rewrite the following sentences ...

(1) My decision to resign was wise.

(2) Their readiness to accept the peace agreement really surprised the diplomatic world.

(3) My determination to pass the test helped me.

(4) Her failure to get into college disappointed her parents.

(5) My willingness to cooperate was appreciated.

(6) His refusal to help surprised me.

(7) The proposal that we should import more equipment is to be discussed at the meeting.

(8) Who can have told you that puzzles me.

3. Complete each sentence with what you think ...

1~ 4 DBCC 5~8 ABDB

4. Combine the two sentences in each group ...

(1) I spent the afternoon seeking out each of my classroom so that I could make a perfectly timed entrance before each lecture.

(2) He wore glasses and a false beard so that nobody would recognize him.

(3) The stranger spoke very slowly so that I could understand what he said.

(4) She locked the door so that she wouldn't be disturbed.

(5) John whispered so that others couldn't hear him.

(6) Please arrive early so that we can start the meeting on time.

(7) John has brought a bicycle so that he may save money on bus travel.

(8) The lecturer showed some slides so that he might illustrate his point.

5. Complete the following sentences using the words in the box.

(1) Although/Though; (2) yet; (3) however/though;

(4) however/nevertheless/though; (5) Although/Though;

(6) Despite/In spite of ; (7) although/though; (8) however; (9)

However; (10) Despite/In spite of.

Translation.

(1). It distressed me a great deal to hear the news that he had suffered repeated failures.

(2) He assumed an air of cheerfulness, even though he lost favor with his boss.

(3) Gulliver met with extraordinary adventures and saw a strange assortment of people.

(4) He will be furious with you if you repeat the same mistake.

(5) We were all greatly drawn by his frank views, humorous words and genial manner.

(6) After cheers and applause died down, the Nobel Prize winner began his speech.

(7) He is gifted with a sort of insight and foresight, so he rarely runs with the crowd.

(8) I feel realities are all very harsh, so one can hardly live up to his ideals.

Exercises for integrated skills.

2. Fill in each blank in the passage below with ONE word you think appropriate.

(1) comes (2)others (3)what (4)going (5)not

(6) offer (7)relate (8)college (9)not (10)learn

Unit 2 the company man

Vocabulary

1. Explain the underlined part in each sentence in your own words.

(1) died from self-motivated overwork;

(2) most likely; the presidency of the company; the highest position in the company;

(3)with no specific skills wanted by employers;

(4) trying to discover facts about his father; collecting memories of his father.

(5) a person vulnerable to heart attacks.

2. Fill in the blank in each sentence with a word taken from the box in the proper form.

(1)survived; (2) grabs; (3) discreetly; (4) deceased, obituary;

(5)conceivably; (6)board; (7) classics; (8) executives;

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the given words.

(1) widowed; (2) nerves; (3) precisionist; (4) competitiveness

(5) execution; (6) presided; (7) marital; (8) accompanied

4. Fill in the blank in each sentence with an appropriate phrasal verb or collocation taken from the text.

(1) died of; (2) stay up; (3) cares for; (4) straightened out;

(5) picked out; (6) given up; (7) grabbed at; (8) considered for

5. Give a synonym or an antonym of the word underlined in each sentence in the sense it is used.

(1) exactly; (2) immediately; (3) slacker(idler, loafer) ; (4) outlive;

(5)disconcerted(abashed); (6) departed; (7) underweight(slim);

(8) successor

6. Explain the underlined phrasal verbs in your own words.

(1) disappointed; (2)wait; (3) required; (4)read; (5)meant;

(6) entered cheerfully; (7) intensifies gradually; (8) became extinct;

Grammar.

1. Put the verbs in brackets ...

(1) have been playing/have played (2) has been putting/has put

(3) have pulled; haven't touched (4) have been waiting; have waited

(5) have picked; have grown/have been growing; have never had

(6) has been getting/has got; has been rising/has risen; has

come

(7) has been; has been looking; hasn't found ; (8) has failed; has got

2. Choose "a" or "b" to end each sentence.

(1)a ; (2) b; (3) b; (4) b; (5) a; (6) a; (7) b; (8) a.

3. Complete the following dialogue with the proper forms ...

A: 've been waiting for; have you been doing

B: 've been shopping; ' ve bought

A: met; was waiting;

B: 's; speaks;

A: has he been learning;

A: did you say

B: 's been studying; was

B: Have you gone

A: 're saying

B: isn't ; 've been walking

Translation.

1. My immediate boss is a typical workaholic, for he works for over ten hours each day all the year round.

2. The principal attaches much importance to extracurricular activities and he believes that they will help to cultivate students' tremendous interest in the external world.

3. He always grabs a shower, a sandwich and then a taxi to go to work every Monday morning.
4. Since you are leaving the company, you should straighten out the accounts within the week.
5. he often stays up late night in order to finish his Ph.D. dissertation on time.
6. Nothing can replace the profoundest love lodged in one's heart of hearts.
7. He is considered a natural for the post of the president, for he has been an excellent vice-president for almost ten years.
8. He is just too common to be picked out from the crowd.

Exercises for integrated skills.

2. Fill in each blank in the passage below with ONE word you think appropriate.

(1)hours (2)while (3)less (4)from (5)explain

(6)by (7)late (8)differences (9)influence (10)taking

Unit 3 Out of step

Vocabulary.

1. Explain the underlined part in each sentence in your own words.

(1) pleasant/comfortable; practically

(2) very long; physical exercises

(3) was made to realize this

(4) decided not to have coffee and instead to go

(5) held in mind

2. Fill in the blank in each sentence with a word taken from the box in the proper form.

(1) negotiated; (2) debonair; (3) dodging; (4) notion;

(5) compact; (6) contortion; (7) thrive; (8) undertaking

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the given words.

(1) disagreeable; (2) eccentricity; (3) acquainted; (4) ridicule;

(5) triumphant; (6) deficiencies; (7) woefully; (8) contorted.

4. Fill in the blank in each sentence with an appropriate phrasal verb or collocation taken from the text.

(1) going about; (2) going through; (3) pops out; (4) pace off;

(5) pulled up; (6) dug out; (7) stroll up to; (8) habituated to.

5. Give a synonym or an antonym of the word underlined in each sentence in the sense it is used.

(1) bustling(exciting); (2) old (time-honored);

(3) depressed(downhearted, low-spirited); (4) absurd (ridiculous);

(5) indifferent (unconcerned); (6) infuriating (irrigating);

(7) failure (defeat); (8) again.

(5) idling about; (6)relied on; (7) tolerate; (8)
deserted/abandoned.

Grammar.

1. Complete the sentences with the past perfect or past perfect progressive of the verbs in the brackets.

(1) had been talking; (2) had been working; (3) had worked;
(4) had been applying; (5) had broken; (6) had been standing;
(7) had swallowed; (8) had been

2. complete the following sentences according to the given situation.

(1) had been empty; (2) had been working for the company;
(3) had been waiting for me for half an hour; (4) had had lunch
(5) had left; (6) has been living; (7) had repaired the engine; (8)
had told

3.put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

had seen; returned; didn't have; didn't have; had; done; was;
didn't have; did; left; had; was; decided; picked; went; slammed;
felt; had reminded; has searched; found; remembered; were.

4. Complete the following sentences with shall, should, will or would.

(6) shall; (7) should; (8) should; (9) would; (10) would.

box.

(1) nowadays; (2) ages ago; (3) lately, just; (4) soon, after a long time;

(5) immediately, Eventually; (6) once; (7) recently; (8) for weeks.

Translation.

1. The university is one of the most venerable institutions of higher learning in the world.
2. If one is deficient in practical experience, he can hardly make himself a success with only what he has acquired in class.
3. I felt exasperated by constant interruptions, for I had to finish writing the monograph by the end of this week.
4. He feels that it is ludicrous to write on a contemporary theme in an ancient style.
5. The Bund in Shanghai was a place where young couples liked to come to coo in the 70s and the 80s of the last century.
6. His daughter is very sedate for a girl about ten, for she likes reading more than playing.
7. The couple strolled hand-in-hand along the country road when

8. The poet was commonly considered as an eccentric romantic genius when alive.

2. Fill in each blank in the passage below with ONE word you think appropriate.

(1)more (2)around (3)free (4)leave (5)programs
(6)ease (7)it (8)signed (9)environmental (10)handing
(11)only (12)With

Unit 4 Fun, oh, boy, fun, you could die from it.

Vocabulary.

1. Explain the underlined part in each sentence in your own words.

(1) we would be morally too strict with ourselves to enjoy life;

(2) that made all other questions less significant;

(3) counting fun as the most important quality of life;

(4) the best example of having fun.

(5) by nothing more than simple exposure.

2. Fill in the blank in each sentence with a word taken from the box in the proper form.

(1) overshadows; (2) traipse; (3) fetish; (4) flunked:

(5) swilling; (6) flicked; (7) epitome; (8) licentiousness:

words.

(5) regrettable; (6) mirthful; (7) blasphemy; (8) reverence

4. Fill in the blank in each sentence with an appropriate phrasal verb or collocation taken from the text.

(1) turn into; (2) occurred to; (3) end up; (4) step up;

(5) (6) look forward to; (7) look for; (8) managed to

5. Give a synonym or an antonym of the word underlined in each sentence in the sense it is used.

(1) excursion(jaunt); (2) failing;

(3) irreverently(disrespectfully, contemptuously); (4)

advertisements;

(5) quintessence(embodiment); (6) grief (sadness, melancholy);

(7) profane(revile); (8) examine (scrutinize)

6. Explain the underlined phrasal verbs in your own words.

(1) drew attention to; (2) represents ; (3) fully explain; (4)

challenged by; (5) support; (6) bored; (7) be well understood;

(8) visited

Grammar.

4. Complete the following sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

(2) thus; (3) in that; (4) With;

(5) so ...that; (6) Owing to; (7) for; (8) Seeing that

the following letter with the appropriate forms of the verbs given.

Should/would like; have, heard; would, suit; doesn't apply; won't get; saw; had/was, left/leaving; said; was going; promised; (had)found; have heard; don't know; went; know; should/would be; would phone; have tried; doesn't seem.

Translation.

1. It goes without saying that Shakespeare overshadows all the other playwrights throughout the ages.
2. The Great Gatsby is commonly deemed as the epitome of the Jazz Age of the last century in America.
3. It is advisable for you not to put a damper on his enthusiasm to further his studies at Harvard.
4. Young people tend to make a fetish of glamorous stars in sports and entertainment circles.
5. They traipsed all the way to downtown area to watch the National Day fireworks display.
6. He does not deserve such a severe punishment as he committed neither serious errors nor gave crimes.
7. Every time I met him, he would talk a whole of nonsense.

Reputation is a trap into which many people are ready to fall.

2. Fill in each blank in the passage below with ONE word you think appropriate.

(1) as (2)hands (3)go (4)up (5)industries

(6)or (7)include (8)on (9)provided (10)aim

Unit 5 The real truth about lies.

Vocabulary.

1. Explain the underlined part in each sentence in your own words.

(1)very important/shocking/traumatic; (2) avoid hurting the

(3)modifying the truth;

(4) a course of action which can easily lead to something unacceptable, wrong or disastrous; (5)under any circumstances;

2. Fill in the blank in each sentence with a word taken from the box in the proper form.

(1) supportive; (2) perceived; (3) prevarication; (4) astounded;

(5)undermine; (6) faltered; (7) fibs; (8) volunteered

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the given words.

(1) unethical; (2) feigned; (3) unsparing; (4) cynical;

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