



公共基础课配套教学用书
“互联网+”教育改革新理念教材



大学英语综合教程



练习册

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湖南大学出版社

· 长 沙 ·

大学英语综合教程 1 练习册



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前言

PREFACE

《大学英语综合教程练习册》丛书是《大学英语综合教程》教材的同步练习用书。《大学英语综合教程练习册》丛书的各项训练内容特别注重与教材的互补性,在语法知识、词汇和语言能力上力求和教材保持一致,在方便学生巩固课堂所学知识的同时,又培养学生的自学能力。《大学英语综合教程练习册》丛书紧密结合《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》,把高等学校英语应用能力考试的历年真题融入习题中,加强了学习的针对性。《大学英语综合教程 1 练习册》是《大学英语综合教程练习册》丛书中的一本,全书与《大学英语综合教程 1》相对应,分为八个单元,而每一单元又根据其所属的单元内容与风格的不同具体划分为 Word Formation(词性转换)、Vocabulary and Structure(词汇与结构)、Comprehensive Exercises(阅读训练)、Grammar Exercises(语法训练)、Writing(写作)五个部分,具有重点难点突出、选材广泛多样、知识结构新颖等特色,力求帮助学生巩固教材所设计的听、说、读、写、译等语言技能以及词汇、语法等语言知识与用法。书后结合《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》要求加编两套综合模拟测试题,便于学生全面总结、复习、巩固使用。

丛书在许多方面都进行了新的尝试,在实际编写过程中可能会出现一些纰漏和不当之处,请各位读者批评指正,以促进教材的进一步完善。

编 者

2026 年 1 月

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Unit 1

A New Life at College



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

1. (adapt) They were obliged to _____ themselves to the situation.
2. (comfort) If you are doing something _____, you are physically relaxed and contented.
3. (concern) If something _____ you, it worries you.
4. (describe) Who'd like to _____ what happened just now?
5. (arouse) We must _____ them to fight with enemies.
6. (explore) They are _____ the Amazon jungle.
7. (select) Which place in the world would you _____ as your perfect home?
8. (research) He stayed on at university to do _____.

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

vary, various, variety, variable

1. There are _____ kinds of colors for you to choose.
2. The teacher _____ his methods while teaching the abstract theory.
3. What made his temper so _____?
4. A _____ of new books on economy are sold in the book center.

simple, simplify, simplicity

5. First of all, we should try to _____ the complicated procedure.

6. He possesses a mind of childlike _____.
7. The old lady leads a _____ and plain life.

value, valuable, invaluable

8. Her suggestions are always _____.
9. This vase is of great _____.
10. I appreciate your _____ advice very much.

Vocabulary and Structure

I Directions: There are ten sentences below with one word or expressions underlined. Choose the most suitable one from A, B, C and D to explain or replace the underlined part.

1. —Would you like to watch the basketball match with me this evening?
—_____. I like basketball very much.
A. I'd love to B. Not really
C. I wouldn't go D. Thank you all the same
2. Let's _____ my scientific knowledge and your business skills and start a company.
A. connect B. relate C. combine D. put
3. The day _____ she spent with us was never to be forgotten.
A. when B. on which C. that D. in which
4. —Daddy , can you buy me a new notebook when you go to Beijing?
—You _____ get one if you are admitted to a key middle school.
A. could B. shall C. may D. can
5. —Why is Mr. Li so happy this morning?
—Because he was honoured with a (n) _____ for excellence in teaching.

- A. present B. gift C. award D. reward
6. —Who _____ it be that is knocking at the door?
—It _____ be father, but I'm not sure.
- A. can; must B. can; may
C. must; can D. may; must
7. He couldn't _____ the fact that the money was found in his house.
- A. answer for B. leave for
C. account for D. care for
8. The reason for his success is _____ he worked very hard.
- A. why B. that
C. whether D. how
9. If you _____ go, at least wait until the rain stops.
- A. can B. must
C. should D. would
10. The pilot, whether _____ or by design, made the plane do a sharp turn.
- A. by accident B. at times
C. suddenly D. all at once

II Directions: Choose A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps to make the sentence right in grammar and the most suitable in meaning.

1. Read the letter and _____ to him.
- A. pass on B. pass it on C. pass on it D. pass
2. A few months later, John did better _____ drawing than any other student in his class.
- A. on B. for C. at D. in
3. TV programs and computers can _____ our eyes to the outside world.
- A. look up B. turn up C. catch up D. open up
4. Mary said she _____ to school the next Friday.
- A. didn't go B. wouldn't go
C. isn't go D. won't go

- 5

15. The boss thinks _____ you are not good at English , you should change a job.

- A. that B. since C. why D. whether

III Directions : Fill in the blanks without referring to the passage.

When I first stepped into college, I knew I was starting a brand-new journey of growth and self-discovery.

First and foremost, we must learn to look 1 ourselves independently. Back in senior high, I lived 2 my parents, who 3 perfect 4 of every detail of my life. But now, living alone on campus, if I still rely on others for everything, I will never 5 myself to the new surroundings. This process of growing up gradually makes me more 6 .

College is also a precious time to build lifelong friendships. Choose your friends with the same care and patience you've always had. Believe it or not, your college friendships will turn out to be 7 the most 8 and long-lasting relationships in your life. It is always exciting to 9 how warm and 10 college friendships can be.

Beyond daily life and socializing, college teaches us how to study and gain practical skills. We can join various clubs, take part in academic projects, or even do part-time jobs. These experiences not only widen our horizons but also help us 11 useful skills. We will learn to manage our time well, work 12 with others, and face challenges bravely. All these lessons will 13 us for our future career and life. After a full year of college, I feel more confident and 14 , and I truly cherish every 15 of this unforgettable journey.

IV Directions: Complete the following sentences, using a clause.

1. When my college life begins, I _____ (feel, different from, senior high school life).
2. If I still depend on others, I _____ (never, adapt myself to, new

surroundings).

3. It is _____ (worthwhile, have a discussion with, other group members).
4. We like to _____ (set off, early, avoid, rush hour).
5. Her answer _____ (indicate, she, angry).
6. In addition, I _____ (apply for, part-time job, not busy).
7. Things always _____ (look better, in the morning).
8. Stay up until dawn _____ (talk about, ideas, roommates).
9. This warm weather _____. (bring on, crops).
10. These sticks _____ (strong enough, stay up).

V Directions: Translate the following English expressions into Chinese or vice versa.

A

1. benefit from going to school

2. apply in person or by letter

3. think the plan over

4. as fast as you can

5. communicate with my friends

6. unless you work hard

7. explore all the questions

8. work on one's own

9. long for a chance

10. bring on his fever

B

1. 从跑步中获益

2. 申请这项工作

3. 考虑问题

4. 尽可能近地

5. 与外国客人沟通

6. 除非你太累了

7. 探讨所有可能性

8. 自己学习

9. 渴望和平

10. 使作物生长

Comprehensive Exercises

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

Task A

The freshman year of college is more than a year of study; it is a precious period of personal growth. For most teenagers, it is their first time living far from parental supervision. They have the freedom to manage their daily schedule, spending habits and social circle by themselves.

Self-management becomes the most important skill every freshman needs to learn. Without parents' daily reminder, many students may fall into bad habits, such as staying up late, skipping breakfast or putting off school tasks. Successful college students are those who can discipline themselves. They stick to regular lifestyles and finish study tasks ahead of time.

Besides self-management, developing social awareness is also necessary. College is a diverse community with students from different cities and backgrounds. Different personalities and life experiences may cause small misunderstandings. Instead of being self-centered, freshmen should learn to respect others, listen patiently and solve problems in a polite way. This kind of social experience helps students become more mature and considerate.

In addition, freshmen should learn to face failures bravely. In high school, many students are top students in their classes. However, college gathers excellent students nationwide. It is normal to get ordinary grades or fail competitions at the beginning. True growth comes from accepting shortcomings, summing up experience and keeping trying.

Freshman year is not perfect, but it shapes your future. If you can master self-discipline, keep a modest attitude and dare to face difficulties, you will gain huge progress in this special year.

1. What is the biggest change for college freshmen according to Paragraph 1?
 - A. They have more difficult exams.
 - B. They live independently without parents' supervision.
 - C. They have more homework to finish.
 - D. They need to join many clubs.
2. What is the most important skill for freshmen to learn?
 - A. Doing sports well.
 - B. Making many friends.
 - C. Self-management and self-discipline.
 - D. Learning cooking skills.
3. What should freshmen do when facing misunderstandings with others?
 - A. Argue with others bravely.
 - B. Keep silent and leave away.
 - C. Learn to respect and solve problems politely.
 - D. Never communicate with others again.
4. Why do many freshmen get ordinary grades in college?
 - A. Teachers are very strict.
 - B. College study is meaningless.
 - C. College students are all excellent.
 - D. They do not work hard.
5. What is the best title for the passage?
 - A. How to get high grades in college.
 - B. The ways to grow during freshman year.
 - C. How to make friends in college.
 - D. The differences between high school and college.

Task B

Life in remote mountain villages is still quite different from that in big cities. The roads connecting villages to the nearest town are narrow and winding. Heavy rain often makes them muddy and impassable. While the government has built new roads in recent years, many small villages still rely on a single road for all outside traffic. Trucks can only come two or three times a week to deliver daily supplies.

Because physical transportation is still difficult, local weekly markets remain very important. Villagers bring their home-grown vegetables, fruits and hand-made goods to sell, and buy things they can't produce themselves. In recent years, mobile internet has reached most villages. Many young villagers have started selling local products online through live streams. This new way of trading has helped villagers earn more money and connect with the outside world better.

1. What is the passage mainly about?
 - A. Road conditions in big cities.
 - B. Life and trade in remote mountain villages.
 - C. How to build better roads.
 - D. Online shopping in big cities.
2. Why can trucks only come to small villages a few times a week?
 - A. There are not enough trucks.
 - B. The roads are often blocked by heavy rain.
 - C. Villagers don't need many supplies.
 - D. The nearest town is too far away.
3. What do villagers sell at the local weekly markets?
 - A. Factory-made clothes.
 - B. Cars and trucks.
 - C. Home-grown food and hand-made goods.
 - D. Computers and mobile phones.

4. What has helped villagers earn more money recently?
 - A. Selling products online through live streams.
 - B. Working in factories in big cities.
 - C. Building more new roads.
 - D. Holding more traditional fairs.
5. What can we learn from the passage?
 - A. No one lives in remote mountain villages now.
 - B. Local markets have lost all their importance.
 - C. Mobile internet has improved villagers' lives.
 - D. All villagers have become very rich.

Grammar Exercises

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.

1. Who came here _____ (early) , Mary or Jane?
2. If we don't realize the _____ (important) of the wetlands, there will be less and less space for red-crowned cranes.
3. Many _____ (visit) travel to Beijing every year.
4. He was late for school because of _____ (get) up late.
5. She never _____ (worry) because we take good care of her.
6. The police have finally succeeded in _____ (solve) the problem.
7. He is the _____ (tall) boy in his class.
8. The film _____ (direct) by the famous director a few months ago is very popular in China.
9. Does she do well in _____ (dance)?
10. He told me he _____ (will) call me the next day.

11. Ben told Lily that he _____ (prepare) for the exam those days.
12. I think it is a bad habit _____ (copy) other's homework.
13. _____ (one) of all, I made a plan for the coming vacation.
14. To keep safe, everyone is _____ (suppose) to wear a seat belt in the car.
15. We must come to a _____ (decide) about what to do next by tomorrow.

Writing

Directions: This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. Now write it out with the necessary information. Write it on the composition sheet.

亲爱的先生：

感谢贵公司 6 月 8 日来信，垂询我公司 GH-2024 和 GH-2025 新型号智能蓝牙音箱。

我们很高兴随信附上一份带插图的产品目录，并寄去我们最新的价格表及批发条件。期待着你们的订货。

营业部经理

王明

2025 年 8 月 5 日

Unit 2

Successful Learning



Word Formation

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

1. (match) No one _____ him when it comes to swimming.
2. (convey) Please _____ my best wishes to him.
3. (improve) If he can keep from smoking for a month or two his health will _____.
4. (grasp) I have _____ the main point of the speech.
5. (predict) It was _____ that inflation would continue to fall.
6. (determine) There are practical difficulties in _____ how much is relevant to the forester.
7. (represent) This painting _____ a hunting scene.
8. (indicate) You have _____ that you want us to do and say certain things.

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

excitedly, excitement, excited, exciting

1. The baby's first step caused great _____ in the family.
2. After reading the novel he was too _____ to go to sleep that night.
3. His report on the 33rd Olympic Games was really _____.
4. The chickens fluttered _____ when they saw the dog.

patience, patient, patiently

5. The cat watched the mouse (老鼠) hole with great _____.
6. Enid was a good teacher. She was very _____ with her pupils.
7. "Couldn't you explain the problem a little more _____?" said Mary to her husband. "It's too difficult for Johnnie."

behave, behaviour, behaviourism

8. _____ is not influenced by thoughts and feelings.
9. His _____ towards her was becoming more and more aggressive.
10. They _____ very badly towards their guests.

Vocabulary and Structure

I Directions: There are ten sentences below with one word or expressions underlined. Choose the most suitable one from A, B, C and D to explain or replace the underlined part.

1. The most important outcome of education is to help students become independent _____ formal education.
A. from B. of C. to D. on
2. The medicine has many functions, _____ are unknown to us.
A. some of which B. of which some of them
C. that some of them D. which of them
3. I prefer to live in the country rather than _____ in a city.
A. to live B. live C. living D. lived
4. _____ frightened me was a loud crash from the next room.
A. That B. why C. what D. How

5. Mr. Smith's monthly income has increased _____ 100 dollars.
A. with B. at C. by D. on
6. He failed to get the ticket on Friday because there were no tickets _____.
A. attainable B. feasible C. vacant D. available
7. We must get there by all _____ before he has a chance to break the news to her.
A. methods B. measures
C. means D. mysteries
8. _____ in a poor family, he is used to a simple life.
A. Born and breeding B. Born and bred
C. Having born and bred D. Being born and bred
9. John isn't a diligent student, for it is the third time he has been late, _____?
A. isn't it B. wasn't it
C. hasn't he D. hadn't he
10. It's better to avoid _____ downtown during the rush hour.
A. to drive B. having driven
C. to be driving D. driving

II Directions: Choose A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps to make the sentence right in grammar and the most suitable in meaning.

1. It was simply for some special reasons _____ I didn't tell you the truth at that time.
A. which B. why C. that D. so
2. The statue was presented by the _____ students of this school.
A. original B. former C. previous D. prior
3. Despite strong protests from his people, the emperor still refused to lighten the burden that he had _____ upon them.
A. lain B. laid C. lied D. lay

4. _____, there can be no wind.
A. The moon having not atmosphere
B. For the moon to have no atmosphere
C. The moon's having no atmosphere
D. The moon having no atmosphere
5. By the end of the month, we surely _____ a satisfactory solution to the problem.
A. will have found
B. will be finding
C. have found
D. are finding
6. Look at the terrible situation I am in! If only I _____ your advice.
A. follow
B. would follow
C. had followed
D. have followed
7. Jane didn't have time to go to the concert last night because she was busy _____ for the exam.
A. to prepare
B. to be prepared
C. being prepared
D. preparing
8. The old teacher still remembered my name and the year _____ I had studied.
A. in that
B. in which
C. on that
D. on which
9. It is known that Antarctica, the world's coldest continent, is hard _____.
A. to reach
B. reach
C. be reached
D. reaching
10. The _____ you read, the _____ you will understand the world.
A. much; well
B. more; best
C. more; better
D. most; better
11. This is _____ movie I have ever watched. It has won many international awards.
A. much interesting
B. more interesting
C. the most interesting
D. most interesting
12. We considered her _____ more ability than the others.
A. being
B. to be
C. having
D. to have
13. _____ at the airport, David found his friend had departed.
A. when arrived
B. when having arrived

- C. when arriving D. when arriving at

III Directions: Fill in the blanks without referring to the passage.

In 1 , your vocabulary also 2 the shape and size of your word. It tells 3 you can or cannot talk with. It says what books you can read and what ideas you can understand. It is the main 4 to other people. And the best thing about vocabulary is that unlike your height or the shape of your face, it's something you can easily control and 5 .

Know 6 your goals are. Do you need English for occasional speaking 7? Do you want to improve comprehension in both written and 8 English? Do you need to write English for 9 purposes? There are many 10 to learn English, and your reasons are your own goals.

Once you have fixed your learning goals, you can make a detailed study 11. You should 12 new words little by little each day and carry out timely review. If you keep using newly learned words in communication, your memory of them will become much 13. After a period of persistent practice, you will see obvious progress and be 14 enough to get rid of your language anxiety, no longer stuck in the small crowded learning zone 15 you used to stay in.

IV Directions: Complete the following sentences, using a clause.

1. It isn't difficult to _____. (figure out, direction, software-enabled products take)
2. Hard work can often _____. (make up, a lack of, intelligence)
3. We can _____. (look up, word, dictionary)
4. The nature of the crop may _____. (have an impact on, rate, technological change)
5. After the morning's study, you should _____. (relax, mind, enjoy yourself)
6. You should _____. (take great care in, choose, photograph)
7. I would not _____. (lose, hope, faint promise)
8. She suggests we _____. (organize, travel, go to, bright hill)
9. In chapter 25, we will _____. (discuss, control ways, improve, error handling)
10. In terms of practicality, the ability _____. (predict, earthquakes, urgent)

V Directions: Translate the following English expressions into Chinese or vice versa.**A**

1. buy used cars simply to save money

2. armed with the newspaper yard-sale listings

3. bring back the memories of Mom's home-made coffee

4. lower the item's value

5. enjoy an extra hour or two of sleep

6. the only people who like used goods

7. damage the look and value of the coin

8. have an impact on bringing price under control

9. wipe out poverty

10. have fun doing sports

B

1. 我早起只是为了赶上首班公交车

2. 带上一本新的汉英词典

3. 找回对家乡的感觉

4. 增加产量

5. 再多放一两天假

6. 唯一喜欢这家餐厅的人

7. 保留了这座庙宇的外观与价值

8. 对北京的方方面面产生重大影响

9. 改掉不良生活习惯

10. 我和同学们打篮球很开心

Comprehensive Exercises

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

Task A

A well-documented body of information exists showing that noise can affect humans in both physiological (生理的) and psychological (心理的) ways.

Hearing losses in particular occupations such as boiler-making and construction work are well known. In fact, however, we all find hearing more difficult as we age. Young ears can distinguish a wide range of sounds from low to very high frequencies, while older ears lose the ability to distinguish high-pitched sounds. A comparison of some industrialized versus non-industrialized people suggests that this hearing loss may not be the must-be result of old age.

Furthermore, a closer examination of other data reveals economic effects. For instance, airports are currently operating at less capacity because of noise regulations, which restrict their hours of operation. Job performance can be seriously affected by loud noise, especially if accuracy and mental effort are involved. The use of outdoor are as for conversation is not possible for an estimated 5 to 10 million people who live or work in urban areas. When interference with television or speech or sleep is included, as many as 22 to 44 million people can be said to have lost part of the use of their homes and grounds

because of noise.

Thus noise pollution is a serious environmental concern. Much more effort should be made to warn people of the grave effects, which may stem from an excessively noisy environment.

1. Boiler-making and construction work are given as examples of _____.
 - A. extremely noisy and hearing-affecting working environment
 - B. successful control of noise pollution
 - C. noise sources of very low and high frequencies
 - D. high-pitched sound sources
2. According to the passage, the reason most people have poorer hearing when they grow old is _____.
 - A. the must-be result of noise pollution
 - B. probably related to the long-time exposure to loud noise
 - C. that they cannot distinguish high-pitched sounds
 - D. that they are old
3. Because of the noise pollution, many airports _____.
 - A. have to operate for a longer time
 - B. can no longer operate
 - C. have to reduce their operation hours
 - D. are unable to operate
4. Because of the loud noise, millions of people in urban areas _____.
 - A. cannot watch TV
 - B. cannot have normal conversations in outdoor areas
 - C. cannot sleep at night
 - D. cannot give speech to others
5. The title of the passage might be _____.
 - A. Economic Consequence of Noise
 - B. Ways of Controlling Noise
 - C. Sources of Loud Noise
 - D. Noise Pollution

Task B

Well, sir, opening a bank account is not very difficult. The trouble is finding the cash to put in it. Our bank knows there's a student problem—shortage of cash. The monthly cheque from home never seems big enough. We can't make it any bigger but we can make it go a little further. Any student who opens a current account with our bank gets our most important services free. We don't charge you for running your account provided you keep out of the red (有盈余).

You'll find you'll be able to budget (预算) far better when you have a current account. And you'll be able to make payments by cheque or standing order. For example you can ask us to pay your rent direct to your landlady. All you need to do is to make out a standing order, and that means we make sure your rent is paid on time, without having to worry about it. You'll receive regular statements to let you know just how you stand. If you have any money problems such as having money sent to you from home, our manager will be pleased to help in any way he can. His experience in money matters is sure to be of value to you.

I suggest you open your account today. Don't wait until the term starts—you'll have more than enough to think about then, settling in and starting your studies. You'll be busy arranging your timetable and generally getting used to your new life and new surroundings.

6. A standing order is _____.
A. the same as a cheque
B. a way of receiving money regularly
C. a way of noticing a customer how he stands
D. an instruction to the bank to make regular payments to someone
7. The student problem the bank knows about is _____.
A. the need for a regular statement
B. a student has a lot to do
C. the need for advice on money matters

- D. a student's income is not high enough
8. It costs a student nothing to run an account provided that _____.
A. he does not pay out more than he has in the bank
B. he sees the bank manager about money matters
C. he makes his money go further
D. he opens the account before term starts
9. The writer of this passage is _____.
A. the chairman of the students' union
B. a banker
C. the president of a university
D. a parent whose son has just gone to college
10. What is actually offered to the students? _____.
A. A prize for those who study best
B. Cash for those who live on their own
C. Some free financial services
D. Rent-free housing

Grammar Exercises

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.

- Acting has brought her lots of _____ (enjoy) since she got divorced.
- _____ (know) to the general public, the peace talks had already been taking.
- The population _____ (increase) from less than five hundred thousand in 1985 to more than seven million.
- _____ (arm) with a favourable witness, he will win the case easily.

5. What a pity! The horse race is over and my _____ (favour) came in the third.
6. There is a show of private art _____ (collect) by the roadside.
7. The date will be so _____ (value) to him in his research.
8. What do you advise for _____ (remove) dirt from glasses?
9. He _____ (use) to buy used goods in the hope that he would one day get real treasure.
10. You _____ (figure) it out. I've explained several times.
11. I _____ (shock) to find so many commercials when I got into my mailbox.
12. Our new teacher is both gentle and _____ (encourage) towards us.
13. Anna was proud of leading a (n) _____ (fulfill) life.
14. Alice, at last, _____ (convince) that she had made a wrong decision.
15. Didn't he _____ (expect) to pass the test with a high grade in the course of business management?

Writing

Directions: Suppose you have just given up a job and are looking for a new one. Please write a letter of position application according to the following information. You should write no less than 80 words on the composition sheet.

1. 看到昨天《中国日报》招聘英语助教的广告，你想申请这份工作。
2. 你今年 24 岁，毕业于首都重点高校外语系，取得文学学士学位。
3. 有两年的工作经验，自认为能胜任这份工作。
4. 附上个人简历，期待答复。
5. 时间是 2025 年 10 月 3 日。

Unit 3

***We Enjoy Our
Travelling a Lot***



Word Formation

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

1. (advertise) If you want to sell your product you must _____ it.
2. (initiative) Charles is shy and does not take the _____ in making acquaintances.
3. (locate) Files were _____ by using the card indexes.
4. (influence) That plays a very profound part in _____ people's desire for a belief in God.
5. (produce) They are _____ a substitute for the medical.
6. (broad) We all agree that his experience _____ his mind.
7. (suspect) The insecure and unnatural expression in his eyes made us feel _____ of him.
8. (call) I don't _____ your personal data, but recognize your face.

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

disappointment, disappointed, disappointing

1. He was very much _____ with his son, who had failed again in his final exams.
2. The weather this summer has been _____. We have had too much rain.
3. They were _____ at the result of the game.
4. To her great _____, her daughter didn't send her a real present for her eightieth birthday.

5. Jim had a very _____ look when Tom told him Mary was not coming.
- reluctance, reluctant, reluctantly
6. John was _____ to go out in the storm, but he went anyway.
7. He went to the concert with much _____ because he doesn't like pop music at all.
8. In the end he _____ agreed to go with us.
9. I am _____ to get out of bed on cold mornings.
10. They finally agreed to our terms with a certain _____.

Vocabulary and Structure

I Directions: There are ten sentences below with one word or expressions underlined. Choose the most suitable one from A, B, C and D to explain or replace the underlined part.

1. Had it not been _____ their help, we could not have got over the difficulties.
A. with B. from C. for D. by
2. _____ it was raining heavily, the basketball match went on.
A. As if B. Despite C. In spite of D. Though
3. Little _____ that Mary would deal with the matter which bothered all of us.
A. we thought B. did we think
C. we think D. we think of
4. I don't remember the name of the English teacher, _____ course I took last semester.
A. which B. the C. that D. whose
5. The tourists _____ up in their directions, took the wrong road, and drove many miles out of their way.

- A. get mixing B. get mixed
C. got mixing D. got mixed
6. He is out of the country and _____ unable to attend the meeting.
A. therefore B. otherwise
C. nevertheless D. furthermore
7. _____ the correct information, the computer caused a serious error to be made by the company.
A. Not having been fed B. Not being fed
C. Not feeding D. Not having fed
8. Noway in this world _____ that life always goes smoothly.
A. it is said B. has it been said
C. it has been said D. was it said
9. Michael suggested lending one flat and keeping the other, for myself. But Jack advised me _____ the whole house.
A. to sell B. selling C. sell D. sold
10. _____ a worker is useful to the employer depends on the cost of hiring the worker.
A. If B. That C. Whether D. Which

II Directions: Choose A, B, C or D to fill in the gaps to make the sentence right in grammar and the most suitable in meaning.

- Henry Ford, _____ his ability in business and manufacturing, sometimes made mistakes in dealing with people.
A. instead of C. because of B. even if D. in spite of
- There _____ a couple of old women ahead of her, making unserious remarks about her appearance.
A. were B. has been C. is D. was
- The building contractors have asked that the unfinished project _____.
A. is extended B. will be extended
C. has been extended D. be extended

4. Look! A heavy rain is _____. Let's hurry up.
A. making the way B. by the way
C. on the way D. in the way
5. I have been thinking for hours, but I _____ can not decide.
A. either B. already C. still D. yet
6. When he returned home, he found the window open and something _____.
A. to steal B. stealing C. stole D. stolen
7. If he had not come to live in Los Angeles last month, he _____ speak English now.
A. does not have to B. would not have to
C. will not have to D. would not have had to
8. Targets can always be adjusted up and down _____ reality dictates.
A. as B. that C. what D. which
9. Documents _____ with chemicals will not become yellow with age.
A. treating B. treated
C. be treated D. treats
10. My files are all over the place. I wish I had a box _____.
A. in that I could keep them B. that I could keep them
C. I could keep them in D. that I could keep in
11. Would you _____ me where I should spend this weekend?
A. recommend B. advise
C. propose D. suggest
12. Here is a list of the students in this department _____ average grades are over B.
A. which B. whom C. who D. whose
13. It's important that the gardener _____ the plants frequently.
A. to water B. will water C. water D. waters
14. When we move to our new apartment on June 1, we will need several large boxes _____.
A. to put our supplies B. to put our supplies in them
C. to put our supplies in D. into them to put our supplies

15. Bob _____ breakfast when he witnessed the car accident through the window of the restaurant.

A. was having

B. is having

C. had

D. has

III Directions: Fill in the blanks without referring to the passage.

London has a long splendid history and serves as the UK's political, economic and transportation 1. It was once the most 2 nation across the globe, the well-known empire "on which the sun never sets". Nowadays, it is among the world's 3 ten influential cities.

The River Thames winds its 4 through the whole city, and the 5 Tower Bridge spanning it is a landmark people can't miss. Those 6 with British history often say London owes its growth to the Thames. Along the river lie lots of scenic spots and 7 sites showing the country's ups and downs. Tower Bridge, finished in 1894, is the most 8 among them. It can be 9 to let large ships sail below. Early on, it relied on steam engines for frequent lifting, while modern automated 10 now takes charge, and old machines are kept in the bridge museum.

Trafalgar Square was built in 11 of Admiral Nelson for his great victory. London is well-known for its lovely 12 here. Tourists can feed them, let them 13 on their bodies, and take lovely 14 with the birds. This cute tradition brings the square its popular 15 "Pigeon Square".

IV Directions: Complete the following sentences, using a clause.

1. Businesses have considerable freedom _____ (to advertise, pesticides, farmer).
2. Could you please _____ (take a picture, us, the outside)?
3. The chairman _____ (quite familiar with, procedure, conduct a meeting).