

Unit 1

III.

1. idle
2. justify
3. discount
4. distinct
5. minute
6. accused
7. object
8. contaminate
9. sustain
10. worship

IV.

1. accusing... of
2. end up
3. came upon
4. at her worst
5. pay for
6. run a risk of
7. participate in
8. other than
9. object to/ object ed
10. at best

V

1. K
2. G
3. C
4. E
5. N
6. O
7. I
8. L
9. A
10. D

Collocation

VI.

1. delay
2. pain
3. hardship
4. suffering
5. fever
6. defeat
7. poverty
8. treatment
9. noise
10. agony

Word building

VII.

1. justify
2. glorify
3. exemplifies
4. classified
5. purified
6. intensify
7. identify
8. terrified

VIII.

1. bravery
2. jewelry
3. delivery
4. machinery
5. robbery
6. nursery
7. scenery
8. discovery

Sentence Structure

IX.

1. other than for funerals and weddings
2. other than to live an independent life
3. other than that they appealed to his eye . . .`
4. but other than that, he'll eat just about everything .
5. other than that it's somewhere in the town center

X.

1. shouldn't have been to the cinema last night
2. would have; told him the answer
3. they needn't have gone at all
4. must have had too much work to do
5. might have been injured seriously

Translation

XI. -

1. The plant does not grow well in soils other than the one in which it has been developed.
2. Research findings show that we spend about two hours dreaming every night, no matter what we may have done during the day.
3. Some people tend to justify their failure by blaming others for not trying their best.
4. We remain true to our commitment: Whatever we promised to do; we would do it.
5. Even Beethoven's father discounted the possibility that his son would one day become the greatest musician in the world. The same is true of Edison, who seemed to his teacher to be quite dull.

6. They were accused by authorities of threatening the state security.

XII.

1. 出入除自己家以外的任何场所时，如果你带有宠物，一定要了解有关宠物的规定。
2. 一些女性完全可以不待在家里，而是去工作，挣一份不错的工资。但是为了家庭，她们放弃了工作。
3. 你怎么为这样粗鲁的行为辩护？你将会为此付出沉重的代价，因为他们已经以低毁名誉的罪名起诉你了。
4. 批评有其重要作用；我们可能当时不喜欢它，但是它能激励我们去做更伟大的事情。
5. 他毫不让步的行为遭到公众的反对，这使得他陷入了精神上崩溃、经济上破产的境地。
6. 即使你失败了，也不要被失败伤害，更不要被失败左右。记住：失败是学习过程中必要的一步；它不是学习、的结束，而是学习的开始。

Cloze

XIII.

- 1 . B 2.A 3.C 4.D 5. B 6.A 7.B 8.A 9. C 10.A
II. D 12.C 13. D 14.A 15. C 16.D 17.B 18.C 19. A 20.D

Section B

Reading Skills.

I.

1. I was a black and was looked down on because of the ugly shadow of racism in 1976.
2. It means that the man was different from others for he was honest and paid debts.
3. The farmer's attitude toward me changed when he learned that I was the son of an honest man who was different from other blacks.
4. Because American social morality has changed for the worse.
5. Because people believe in honesty and this helps me in my life.

Comprehension of the Text

II.

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

Vocabulary

- 1 . melted 2. restore 3. initiative 4. obligation, 5. induce
6. lest 7. relief 8. furnish 9. enquire 10. meanwhile

Exercises on Web course only:

11. deposit 12: intent 13. behave 14.amused 15. glue

IV

1. kept his word 2: shrugged off 3. melted away 4. enquire into 5. cool off
6. pave the way for 7. hold up 8. fall apart 9. wipe away 10. on credit

新版新视野大学英语读写教程第四册 unit2 答案

unit 2

Section A

Comprehension of the text

1. He lived a poor and miserable life during his childhood.
2. Because no one in Britain appeared to appreciate his talent for comedy. His comic figures did not conform to British standards.
3. Because his dress and behavior didn't seem that English.
4. It was the first movie in which Chaplin spoke.
5. He used his physical senses to invent his art as he went along without a prepared script.
6. His transformation of lifeless objects into other kinds of objects, plus the skill with which he executed it again and again.
7. She brought stability and happiness to him and became a center of calm in his family.
8. Comic.

Vocabulary

III.

1. coarse
2. betrayed
3. incident
4. postponed
5. execute
6. surrounding
7. applause
8. extraordinary
9. clumsy
10. sparked

IV.

1. for
2. against
3. up
4. about
5. up
6. to
7. down
8. down
9. in
10. on

V.

1. I
2. J
3. B
4. D
5. E
6. G
7. F
8. L
9. N
10. A

Collocation

1. service
2. help/hand
3. influence
4. guarantee
5. visit
6. span
7. welcome
8. spirit
9. duties
10. buildings

Word Building

VII.

1. artist
2. terrorist
3. novelist
4. activists
5. biologists
6. idealist
7. capitalists
8. tourist

VIII.

1. terrorism
2. industrialism
3. realism
4. idealism
5. criticism
6. heroism
7. racism
8. Modernism

sentence structure

IX

1. If I had known that you were coming, I would have met you at the airport.
2. If he had tried to leave the country, he would have been stopped at the border.
3. If we had found him earlier, we could have saved his life.
4. If I had caught that plane, I would have been killed in the air crash.
5. If he had been in good health, he could have written many books.

X.

1. it is a wonder to find
2. It is a surprise for us to find
3. it is a waste of time to argue with him
4. It's a comfort to know

5. It is a relief for us to learn

XI

1. If the characters in this comedy had been more humorous, it would have attracted a larger audience.
2. She has never lost faith in her own ability, so it is a possibility for her to become a successful actress.
3. I never had formal training, I just learned as I went along.
4. As their products find their way into the international market, their brand is gaining in popularity.
5. She could make up a story by saying she was knocked unconscious by thieves and that all her money was gone, but she doubted whether she could make it sound believable.
6. No one was certain whether he postponed the visit on purpose, but this brought more criticism of him.

XII

- 1 . If the characters in this comedy had been more humorous , it would have attracted a larger audience . □
2. She has never lost faith in her own ability, so it is a possibility for her to become a successful actress.
- 3 . I never had formal training , I just learned as I went along•
4. As their products find their way into the international market , their brand is gaining in popularity.
- 5 . She could make up a story by saying she was knocked unconscious by thieves and that all her money was gone , but she doubted whether she could make it sound believable.
- 6 . No one was certain whether he postponed the visit on purpose, but this brought more criticism of him .

XII.

1. 如果没有查理·卓别林，世界电影史就会不一样了。
2. 令人感到宽慰的是，他的努力最终给予了他长期渴望的结果——他成功地发现了这种疾病的原因。
3. 查理·卓别林是最伟大、最广受热爱的电影明星之一。从《流浪汉》到《摩登时代》，他拍摄了许多他那个时代最有趣、最受欢迎的电影。他最出名的是他扮演的一个人物——年轻可爱的小流浪汉。
4. 卓别林是一个才能非凡的人：自他 1914 年第一次在电影中出现，两年时间内他就成了这个国家最有名的人物之一。
5. 查理·卓别林对 20 世纪初期每个人的生活都产生了影响。与有史以来的任何人相比，他让更多的人欢笑，改变了人们看待这个世界的方式。
6. 1977 年，查理·卓别林在圣诞节那天去世了，身后留下了悲伤的家人和朋友，以及全世界数以百万计的影迷。

Cloze

XIII.

1 . C 2. B 3 . C 4.B 5 . A 6. C 7. D 8. A 9. D 10. C

11 . D 12. A 13 . A 14.C 15 . B 16. D 17 . A 18. C 19. B 20. A

Structured Writing

XV.

Charlie Chaplin is a great comic for his native land Britain, but even more so for the world.

On the

stage he often wore tiny moustaches, huge pants and tailcoats that were perhaps more characteristic of

Europeans and may be not much of the British. Since more than half of the roles Chaplin played were

in silent films, people throughout the world had no difficulty understanding his films. With sound

movies, Chaplin created a nonsense language that sounded like no known nationality and was accepted

and appreciated by people all over the world. For most of his lifetime he did not stay in his mother

country; he traveled throughout the world to appear on stage for people of different nationalities.

SECTION B

I.

1. F. It is basically a fact though the sentence contains some words for opinions.

Words representing opinions: a most revolutionary thing

Words representing facts: six months ago; ran for mayor of Embu, Kenya, and won

2. F? It is basically a fact though the sentence contains some words for opinions.

Words representing opinions: even more surprising

Words representing facts: was voted in by her colleagues on the District Council, all men

3. O. It is basically an opinion though the sentence contains some words for facts.

Words representing opinions: suddenly became a symbol of the increasingly powerful political force

Words representing facts: thousands of women in this farming area two hours northeast of Nairobi

4. F. It is basically a fact though the sentence contains some words for opinions.

Words representing opinions: many women had not been taught the basics of political participation

Words representing facts: One veteran female political activist said

What the veteran female political activist said was a fact. So the sentence is basically factual.

5. O. It is basically an opinion though the sentence contains some words for facts.

Words representing opinions: not a new phenomenon

Words representing facts: political activity among Kenyan women

Comprehension of the 5-ext

II.

1.T 2.F 3.F 4.T 5.F 6.T 7.F 8.T

Vocabulary

III.

1. fierce 2. launched 3. colleagues 4. illegal 5. funded
6. jealous 7. refresh 8. substantial 9. sow 10. ridiculous

IV.

1. Could we take a walk? I feel like a little exercise.
2. Ms. Mbogo had made a bold decision: to run for mayor of Embu, Kenya.
3. Some leaders in Kenya were afraid of losing their power, so they tried everything to shut' Kenyan women out of politics.
4. She decided long ago that she would study the subject in earnest as soon as she left school.
5. He was arrested because he was paid to spy on our air bases.
6. After almost four hours of fierce negotiation, the President had the upper hand.
7. Victims of traffic accidents make up almost a quarter of the hospital's patients.
8. Ms. Mbogo's victory was important because all her male colleagues voted her in.
9. Two young men were originally hired to watch over the house as it was being built.
10. It is reported that government troops tried to break up the protest by firing their guns in the air. style

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unit 3

Section A

Vocabulary

III.

1. raw 2. convicted 3. compensation 4. notify 5. provisions
6. receipt 7. paste 8. altered 9. thrive 10. certify

Exercises on Web course only:

11. donation 12. roast 13. rent 14. champion 15. temptation

IV

1. up 2. to 3. down 4. of 5. out
6. into 7. for 8. on 9. through 10. of

V.

1. M 2. E 3. G 4. A 5. H 6. C 7.1 8. K 9.0 10. D

Collocation

1. respect 2. degree 3. money 4. living 5. praise
6. place 7. success 8. scholarship 9. job 10. reputation

Word Building

VII.

1. longish 2. animal-like 3. selfish 4. honey-like
5. ball-like 6. boyish 7. yellowish 8. bookish

VIII.

1. politicians 2. technician 3. comedian 4. musicians
5. physicians 6. electricians 7. beautician 8. magician

sentence structure

IX.

1. The wanted man is believed to be living in New York.
2. Many people are said to be homeless after the floods.
3. Three men are said to have been arrested after the explosion.
4. The prisoner is thought to have escaped by climbing over the wall.
5. Four people are reported to have been seriously injured in the accident.

X.

1. He tried sending her flowers, but it didn't have any effect.
2. I don't regret telling her what I thought, even if I upset her.
3. The window was broken because I forgot to close it when I left.
4. We regret to inform you that the materials you ordered are out of stock.
5. He welcomed the new student and then went on to explain the college regulations.

Translation

XI.

1. Seven or eight officials are reported to have taken bribes and the mayor has decided to look into the affair in person.
2. These workers regret yielding to the management's advice and going back to work. Now they are again faced with the threat of losing their jobs.
3. You only need to fill out a form to get your membership, which entitles you to a discount on goods.
4. Their car broke down halfway for no reason. As a result they arrived three hours later than they had planned.
5. The official got involved in a scandal and was forced to resign weeks later.
6. The man living on welfare began to build up his own market, one step at a time and his business is thriving.

XII

1. 据报道这个男子曾在私下说：许多救济对象在欺骗我们，因此，作为补偿，我们有权让他们对我们点头哈腰。
2. 我们考虑了你的背景与经历，很遗憾地告诉你，我们目前没有适合你的工作机会。
3. 我没能按奥斯卡的暗示去做，相反，我反驳了那个妇女，结果她竟然是我们的新经理。
4. 需要有人来充当穷人权利的捍卫者，因为这一体制太容易被滥用。
5. 我的车子在高速公路上抛锚后，我打电话向警察求助，20分钟后他们赶来帮我。
6. 他热爱艺术，却经受了巨大的痛苦——贫穷与误解。

close

XIII.

- 1 . B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5 . B 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. B
- 11 . D 12.A 13.C 14.B 15 . D 16.B 17.C 18.A 19:D 20.B

structured Writing

XV

It is difficult to get a welfare client's wheelchair repaired . Once my wheelchair needed repairing , and I notified my caseworker. She gave me a lecture that I hadn't taken good care of my wheelchair.

Then she told me that I must have the patience to wait until she had the time to report my wheelchair conditions to my medical worker. Then the medical worker called the wheelchair repair companies to get the cheapest bid and informed the main welfare office at the state capital . It took them another several days to consider the matter. When they finally got my wheelchair repaired , I had been confined to bed for more than half a month .

Section B

Reading Skills

I.

something.

was with loving care that the blind man held the girl's hands.

Comprehension of the Text

II.

1. The stacks of paper bore witness to a huge amount of work waiting to be done, even though I had been working seven days a week.
2. I remember feeling annoyed at this dense collection of humanity.
3. Then the truth struck me. He was blind.

Western ears,

5. They are motionless, waiting for the performance to start.
6. The first performance ended just as we finished dessert, and I excused myself and went to talk to the theater manager.
7. A few minutes later he was standing next to one of the dancers, her little crowned head hardly reaching his chest.
8. About a week after our trip, the chairman told me the Chinese executive had called to express great

satisfaction with the trip.

Vocabulary III.

1. skimmed 2. steer 3. chartered 4. angle 5. veil
6. magic 7. realm 8. annoy 9. dense 10. highlighted

IV.

1. Many of these poems bear witness to his years spent in India, England, and China.
2. The other players in the team are better than me, but I'm slowly catching up.
3. I was loaded with many parcels, unable to walk any faster.
4. The place was deserted and there was no sign of human beings living there.
5. These instruments should be switched on and checked before we start our work.
6. My friend was dressed in a black coat whereas I was in jeans.
7. All those connected with the mission were in prayer for her, but her life was not spared.
8. May I excuse myself for a while, Mr. Davis?
9. Have you ever noticed that at yesterday's concert one of the violinists was out of tune?
10. All too soon it was over and we left feeling we had just skimmed the surface of this fascinating topic.

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unit 4

Section A

Vocabulary

III.

1. investment 2. disposal 3. condensed 4. strategic 5. revenue
6. scratch 7. utilities 8. invested 9. nowhere 10. transmission

IV.

1. is lagging far behind 2. are stuck with 3. going for 4. remain in contact
5. keep pace with 6. at your disposal 7. dates from 8. scratched the surface of
9. stuck in 10. choose between

V.

1.L 2.N 3.D 4.E 5.H 6.1 7.F 8.0 9.1 10.B

Collocation VI.

1. exchange 2. growth 3. opportunities 4. understanding 5. benefits
6. peace 7. development 8. career 9. will 10. status

Word Building

VII.

1. superpower 2. superabundant 3. supermarket 4. super-speed
5. supercomputer 6. superman 7. superstar 8. super-efficient

VIII.

1. auto-timer 2. auto-focus 3. autograph 4. auto-reverse
5. autobiography 6. automakers 7. autoloading 8. autocriticism

sentence structure

IX

1. Concentrate on indoor delights rather than outdoor fights and you'll be much better appreciated.

able to

work at home rather than go to the office.

3. Some people say that the pupils' achievements this term will be measured by a formal test rather

than their teacher's assessment.

4. They argued that their products should be developed on the basis of need rather than profit.

5. During weekends the businessmen may spend time establishing friendship and mutual trust rather

than discussing any particular item of business.

X.

1. Petrol now is twice as expensive as it was a few years ago.

2. Theirs is about three times as big as ours.

3. Latin American customers talk two to four times as long on the phone as people in North America.

4. the fee for cell phones is typically twice as much as for calls made over fixed lines

5. can transmit 250,000 times as much data as a standard telephone wire

Translation

XI.

1. Rather than invest in my education, my parents spent their money on a new house.

2. Today, people are spending twice as much on entertainment and relaxation as they did in the past.

3. In order to be successful, a business must keep pace with developments in the marketplace.

4. Her fluency in English gave her an advantage over other girls for the job.

5. For students, nowhere is better than the library, where all the books are at their disposal.

6. We should make full use of the platform to strengthen communication, expand cooperation in more

areas and seek further development through joint efforts.

XII.

1

面缺乏经验。

2. 据说地球拥有的地下水量大约是其拥有的河流和湖泊水量的三千倍，而且地下水要干净得多。

3. 任何人都能照出好照片 问题只是你是否在合适的时间和地点。

4. 通过在他们的学校和图书馆安装计算机，这些社区的领导们表明他们决心不在技术上落后。

5. 当他开始创办这家公司时，他想他将能在市场上与那些顶级公司并驾齐驱，可是他现在失望

了，因为他没有成功。

6. 佛罗里达的一对夫妇在建造一座他们称之为未来之家的房子，它既能抵御飓风，又与周围环

境十分协调。

XIII.

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. D

11. A 12. C 13. B 14. D 15. C 16. D 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. C

Structured Writing

XV.

Compare the new welfare system with the old one and you would find a world of difference between

the two. Under the new welfare system, the law encourages welfare clients to work on their own for a

gradual shift away from welfare, and this is not the case in the past. Welfare clients now can develop

their talents to make money. In the past, they often cheated to bleed the system for a few extra dollars.

Now caseworkers will gladly help their clients find appropriate jobs rather than act like detectives to

try to seek out any unreported properties. Today many welfare clients have made a choice to live a life

of complete honesty and they tell the truth to caseworkers and declare any extra income they make.

In cases like this, caseworkers will feel greatly relieved because they don't need to search for any

cheating as in the past.

Section B

Reading Skills

I.

1. Your home computer or TV can provide whatever you need whenever you like.

2. You can learn language easily via computer over distance.

3. Poor people must also have access to high technology as it is essential for their education, work and daily lives.

4. Some companies provide the technology of information highway to the rich first as that is business.

5. Advocates of universal access have already launched a number of projects of their own for the poor.

Comprehension of the text

II.

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. T 8. T

Vocabulary

III.

1. transmit 2. insure 3. crucial 4. feedback 5. correspondence

6. specialized 7. tutor 8. hence 9. portion 10. files

Exercises on Web course only:

11. format/file 12. dose 13. terminal 14. correspondent

1. differ on
2. refer to
3. Compared to
4. specialize in
5. make routine
6. come up with
7. has access to
8. Some steps should be taken
9. signed up for
10. in the hands of

unit5 答案

Section A

Comprehension of the text

I.

1. Because 22 million people live alone, which suggests that it is an overwhelming phenomenon in the United States.
2. Because they can find inspiration in solitude.
3. The more positive one is toward oneself, the less the need for staying with others.
4. It depends. If they live with their friends, the friends' temporary leaving will be received as a welcome change. However, if they live alone, the temporary absence of friends may leave them with a feeling of emptiness.
5. Because the need to talk is the most basic need of a solitary person.
6. They may call friends to tell them important things, or talk to themselves, their pets, the television, or even to strangers.
7. To stay rational, settle down in a comfortable way and find pleasure from the current life, wait for anything happy that may happen.
8. The writer thinks that as ordinary people's solitary life differs from that of great minds (like poets well accept it

Vocabulary

III.

1. humble
2. slippery
3. tame
4. inspiration
5. crept
6. apology
7. observation
8. dictate
9. inadequate
10. solitary

Exercises on Web course only:

11. choked
12. waterproof
13. poetry
14. commodity

IV

1. cast out
2. all by himself
3. stay up late
4. was fond of
5. at one sitting
6. filled up with
7. speaks highly of
8. set forth
9. at length
10. for the time being

V.

- 1.K
- 2.H
- 3.M
- 4.B
- 5.A
- 6.O
- 7.J
- 8.D
- 9.F
- 10.1

Collocation VI.

1. efficiency
2. status
3. performance
4. standard
5. coordination

Word Cjuifdin8

VII.

1. underestimated
2. underpaid
3. overslept
4. Underdeveloped
5. overestimated
6. overcharged
7. underweight
8. overloaded

VIII.

1. simplified
2. electrician
3. recovery
4. childlike
5. autobiography
6. underline
7. terrorist
8. overreact

sentence structure

IX.

1. The distance between them is not so great as to be unbridgeable.
2. The unity of the masses with the party is never so strong as it is now.
3. The punishment was harsh because Maggie would lose her position, but it was not so bad as losing her pay.
4. I've heard the terrible noise once or twice before, but never so loud as this one.
5. Men are never so peaceful, so graceful with each other as they are now.

X.

1. You might as well go there to see whether there is the information you need.
2. We might as well call it freedom.
3. You might as well ring and tell them you're going to visit them.
4. We might as well walk home.
5. We might as well find an easier one to read.

Translation

XI.

1. This little man is not so innocent as he appears.
2. There's nothing I can do about the problem, so you might as well turn to Professor Wang for help.
3. Both sides speak highly of the fruits in their cooperation in different areas, and hope that the cooperation can be furthered.
4. On the one hand, an image of being close to the people can get a new policy more easily accepted.

constructive

5. His sense of loneliness rose and fell and he sometimes would talk at length to himself and his pets and the television.
6. After all, money is not everything. The richest people are not necessarily the happiest.

XII

- 1.
2. 我不想不必要地吓唬你，可你最好还是面对事实，看看一些数字吧。
3. 孤独的特点是一种与世隔绝感，而独居则是独自一人却不感到寂寞的状态，它能引发自我

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