

(12.13-12.15) 周末作业 KEY

非谓语练习—不定式&动名词

I.

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

II.

1. Understanding, celebrating 2. making 3. having given 4. being caught 5. being helped/having been helped 6. helping 7. Not getting 8. protecting 9. Being equipped 10. being exposed 11. showing 12. to be taken 13. encouraging 14. your applying 15. having been selected 16. to make 17. to communicate 18. not to fail 19. to have been awarded 20. to base 21. to get 22. to be published 23. to reflect 24. to be told 25. to see 26. to be taken 27. to meet 28. to have 29. to roll up 30. to save

III.

Passage 1

1. deal 2. remembering 3. making 4. being awoken 5. After
6. to sleep 7. Looking 8. Be 9. to record 10. using

Passage 2

1. to be held 2. were postponed 3. to persuade 4. longer
5. to prepare 6. have failed 7. to force 8. even if/even though
9. Having 10. to have fallen

Passage 3

1. missing 2. to look 3. being 4. to have been helped
5. crying 6. had hung 7. surviving 8. whom
9. was released 10. to come

IV.

1. are devoted to protecting cultural diversity
2. raised/put forward by you, to be worth considering
3. Neglecting to cultivate reading habits
4. Being remembered, an advertisement is expected to achieve/expects to achieve
5. To be honest, and I prefer watching movies on pad/tablet
6. it is common for stores to wrap each item in its own bag
7. the first American city to pass a bill to ban plastic bags in 2007
8. to get to know the applicant, a great way to do this
9. If you get the opportunity to go to the Antarctic
10. consume to share time and experiences with others
11. As the saying goes, wasting time means wasting precious/valuable life.
12. Seeing the teacher who had encouraged and helped him to carry on when he felt completely hopeless, he burst out crying/into tears./No sooner had he seen the teacher who had encouraged and helped him to carry on when he felt completely hopeless than he burst out crying/into tears.
13. What I can't stand most is being interrupted when having a meeting.
14. They felt proud for having been invited to be the presenter/host of the opening ceremony

of new school term.

15. A person with an insect phobia is aware that he/she feels unable to control his or her reactions when seeing an insect.
16. The brain has been shaped by millions of years of natural selection, which passes down favorable traits to increase the likelihood of survival.
17. The problem to be discussed at tomorrow's meeting is closely related to the future development of the company.
18. The sales manager claimed to have achieved the sales target for the year, which surprised us all/made us all surprised.
19. Learning a language is not just for communicating with others. Learning a language, to some extent, means learning its culture. For example, it is impossible to learn Chinese well without first being familiar with Chinese culture. Whenever you try learning a new language, you will enjoy knowing more information about a culture and having a global vision.
20. Adults believe that teenagers are keen on taking risks and often make trouble. Actually, when teenagers know that their decisions may result in risks, they are more careful than their parents and grandparents. Therefore, adults should try to teach teenagers how to learn the cost of risks rather than restrict them.

V.

(Possible answers)

1. Body language is a form of communication **without using any words**.
2. **To communicate with others better, we must understand** the difference in body language between cultures.
3. In western world, when you speak to others, **making direct eye contact is considered to be a sign** of confidence and interest.
4. **Being able to read "body language"** means **being able to understand** what a person really thinks or feels through their body language.
5. **Reading too much** information through body language may **result in misunderstanding**.

I. Section A

1. W: Sir, can I come in now?

M: Sorry, lady. I am afraid that you have to wait half an hour for our business hours that are from 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Q: When did the woman probably arrive?

2. M: I'm sure I've seen you somewhere here before. Do you live nearby?

W: Yes, well, I work here, too. Just around the corner.

Q: Where does the woman live?

3. M: Nowadays, it becomes more and more difficult for university graduates to find a job.

W: Yes. And the rate of employment this year is 57%.

Q: What's the rate of employment this year according to the woman?

4. M: I'm not feeling very well.

W: Have a rest, take these three times a day and you will feel better. If you don't, come back and see me.

Q: Who is the man possibly talking to?

5. W: Do you think we should paint our bedroom yellow or light blue?

M: Why not pink?

Q: What colour does the man prefer?

6. M: Are you sure you've corrected all the mistakes in the paper?

W: Perhaps I'd better read it through again.

Q: What is the woman going to do?

7. W: John, what a mess! I don't see how you can expect to find anything here.

M: Mum, leave me alone. I've just been very busy studying for my final exams.

Q: Why is Mother dissatisfied with John?

8. M: I don't know if I should take the early or late bus.

W: Does it matter? You don't need to be back until midnight.

Q: What does the woman say about the buses?

9. M: There's a good movie on at ABC. You would enjoy that, Sue.

W: Yes, but you wouldn't. It's about 6:30. Then we're too late. We've missed the beginning.

Q: Why can't they go to the movie?

10. M: Professor Smith asked me to go to his office after class, so it's impossible for me to make it to the bar at ten.

W: Then it seems that we'll have to meet an hour later at the library.

Q: What will the man do first after class?

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

Section B

Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.

Sports and games are very useful for character training. In their lessons at school, boys and girls may learn about such good qualities as unselfishness, courage, discipline and love of one's country. But what is learned in school books cannot have the same deep effect on a child's character as what is learned by experience. As most of the pupils' time is spent in classes studying lessons, the ordinary day school can't give much practical training for their lives in the future. So it is what the pupils do in their spare time that really prepares them to take their places in society as citizens when they grow up. If each of them learns to work for his team, and not for himself on the football field, he will later find it natural to work for the good of his country instead of only for his own benefit.

Questions:

11. What is the speaker's opinion about learning from books?

12. Why is ordinary day school unable to give pupils much training for their future lives?

13. What can help to develop a child's love of his country according to the passage?

Key: 11. C 12. A 13. B

Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.

Many young people these days are interested in extreme sports. Extreme sports are very new in China. They usually come from people trying the craziest things. Bungee jumping is a good example. Someone tied a bungee cord to himself one day and jumped off a very tall bridge. Bungee cords stretch a lot, so the person lived, but he took a big risk to find out if his idea would work. Another extreme sport is snowboarding. A skier decided to stand sideways on one piece of wood to get down the mountain instead of using two skis. People like these dangerous sports because they are exciting. They often do them for "the rush" they get. The first extreme sport might have been

mountaineering, or mountain climbing. Sir Edmund Hillary, the first man to climb Mt. Qomolangma, gave another reason for doing something so dangerous. When asked why he climbed the world's tallest mountain, he replied, "Because it was there."

Questions:

14. Which of the following is the first extreme sport?
15. Why do people like extreme sports?
16. Who is the first man to climb Mt. Qomolangma?

Key: 14. C 15. A 16. D

Questions 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.

W: Leo, I have been looking for you.

M: What's the matter?

W: I have something to ask you, my "Olympic expert".

M: You are over-praising me. Seriously now, what do you want to know?

W: Could you introduce the history of the Olympics to me?

M: Sure. In 1888, a Frenchman Mr Baronde ...

W: No, no. I want to know something about the ancient Olympics.

M: I'm sorry I didn't hear you clearly just now.

W: Well, I'll say it again, something about the ancient Olympics.

M: The ancient Olympics were originated in ancient Greece.

W: Why do people name it like this?

M: It got its name from the place of the host Olympic.

W: Who was the founder?

M: It is said that Hercules, son of Zeus, originated the ancient Olympic Games.

W: But why did the ancient Greek organize such games?

M: At that time, there were always wars between city-states in ancient Greece.

W: So they wanted to cease fire through this?

M: That is true.

Questions:

17. Why has the woman been looking for Leo?
18. Where were the ancient Olympics originated?
19. Who was the founder of Olympic Games?
20. Why did people in ancient Greece organize

the Olympics?

Key: 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. D

II. Section A

- (21) forbidden (22) without (23) fighting
(24) winning (25) but (26) to lose
(27) whose (28) marked (29) when
(30) an

Section B

31. D 32. F 33. I 34. B 35. E 36. C
37. K 38. H 39. A 40. J

III. Section A

41. D 42. B 43. A 44. B 45. D 46. A
47. C 48. B 49. D 50. C 51. D 52. B
53. C 54. C 55. B

Section B

- (A) 56. D 57. C 58. B 59. B
(B) 60. C 61. B 62. A
(C) 63. D 64. A 65. C 66. B

Section C

67. C 68. A 69. B 70. F

IV. One possible version:

Football is popular with people of all ages and status in England. It is surprising that even very small children know much about football games and the players. Besides, most England's schools attach great importance to football because they believe students' character training is also important and football is a very suitable game.

- V. 72. Successful people don't have the habit of blaming others for their failure. (有...的习惯)
73. People, especially children, usually wear quite frightening masks at Halloween.
74. Rather than choose an ambitious goal beyond his reach, he would choose a goal within his reach.
75. The insurance company needs the vehicle's plate number.

(74. 重要句型:

would do...rather than do...=

would rather do...than do...

宁愿...也不愿...)