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Lesson 1 A private conversation 私人谈话

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| () 1. (a) <u>s</u> orry | (b) <u>F</u> ord | (c) <u>sh</u> ort | (d) <u>pa</u> ssport |
| () 2. (a) <u>em</u> pty | (b) <u>uni</u> ty | (c) <u>ta</u> ype | (d) <u>heav</u> y |
| () 3. (a) <u>betwee</u> n | (b) <u>shin</u> e | (c) <u>fron</u> t | (D) <u>ba</u> nk |
| () 4. (a) <u>butch</u> er | (b) <u>chick</u> en | (c) <u>cha</u> nge | (d) <u>earach</u> e |
| () 5. (a) <u>ea</u> r | (b) <u>he</u> ar | (c) <u>w</u> ear | (D) <u>ne</u> ar |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. pr_ _ _ te adj. () 2. th _ a _ re n. () 3. s _ _ t n. ()
4. a _ _ ry adj. () 5. l _ _ _ ly adv. () 6. r _ d _ _ y adv. 粗鲁地
7. att _ _ t _ o _ n. 注意 8. bu _ _ n _ s _ n. 事 9. con _ _ r _ a _ _ o _ n. 谈话
10. mu _ _ u _ n. 博物馆

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I shall be glad when all these debts are _____.
(a) paid in (b) paid out (c) paid up (d) paid down
2. He is the kind of man who is fond of _____ compliments to other men's wives.
(a) saying (b) paying (c) expressing (d) showing
3. It's high time he _____ me _____ the 100 yuan he owes me.
(a) paid… back (b) paid…out
(c) borrowed…back (d) lent…out
4. He is in the _____.
(a) actor (b) stage (c) TV set (d) theatre
5. A policeman is in front of us. We are _____ a policeman.
(a) beside (b) before (c) behind (d) between

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. His family _____ very large and the whole family _____ watching TV.
(a) is, is (b) is, are (c) are, are (d) are, is
2. There were six people at the table and they asked the waiter for _____ and _____.
(a) two cups of tea, four coffee (b) two teas, four coffee
(c) two teas, four coffees (d) two cup of tea, four cup of coffee
3. He dropped the _____ and broke it.
(a) cup of coffee (b) coffee's cup
(c) cup for coffee (d) coffee cup
4. One and a half _____ left on the table.
(a) apple are (b) apple is (c) apples are (d) apples is
5. A woman with his husband, both looking very anxious, _____ the guard to let them through.
(a) asks (b) was asked
(c) was asking (d) were asking

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Last Tuesday I took my two daughters, aged five and seven, to town by car. It began to rain

1, so I decided I would leave the children in the car before I rushed into a shop. I asked the girls not to touch anything and told them I would be 2 within a few minutes. Then I locked all the doors and left them happily looking out of the window.

I returned to the car in less than five minutes but the girls had disappeared (失踪). I could hardly believe (相信) my 3. The car doors were still locked, the windows tightly (紧紧地) shut and on the back seat 4 only two coats. Being afraid, I ran to the corner of the street where there was no sign of them. I rushed up to 5 old lady nearby and asked whether she had seen two small girls but she said "No".

Feeling quite sick (病的) with fear (害怕), I sat on the driver's seat, and 6 to stop trembling (发抖). Suddenly, I 7 a merry laugh behind me. I got out of the car, ran round to open the boot (车尾行李箱) and there inside were two very red-faced and excited 8. They had obviously (显而易见地) pulled out the back scot, 9 behind it and then been unable to push the seat forward again. With tears 10 my eyes, I leaned (屈身) forward and pulled their ears.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) heavy | (b) hard | (c) hardly | (d) big |
| 2. (a) away | (b) out | (c) back | (d) alone |
| 3. (a) ears | (b) words | (c) eyes | (d) brains |
| 4. (a) is | (b) are | (c) was | (d) were |
| 5. (a) a | (b) an | (c) this | (d) / |
| 6. (a) tried | (b) trying | (c) tried out | (d) trying out |
| 7. (a) felt | (b) smelt | (c) saw | (d) heard |
| 8. (a) sons | (b) boys | (c) women | (d) children |
| 9. (a) climbed | (b) flew | (c) threw | (d) landed |
| 10. (a) at | (b) on | (c) in | (d) under |

六、英汉互译

1. "It's none of your business", the young man said rudely. "This is a private conversation"!
2. To my surprise, he gave me the money immediately.
3. In return for this, the beggar stood on his head and sang songs.
4. He has just bought an Australian car and has gone to Alice Spring, a small town in the centre of Australia.
5. I got up early and bought 37 cards. I spent the whole day in my room, but I did not write a single one.
6. 你的英文越来越好了。
7. 半个小时后，校长会来检查我们的学习。
8. 她总是乐于助人。
9. 他们没告诉我她是否已经走了。
10. 海南岛是中国的第二大岛。

七、改错

My aunt Aggie was used to think that she was able to sing; I'm sorry to say her singing was horrible. Well, one day she asked for a piano-tuner (调音师) to come and tune her piano. As he tried to tune the piano, it seemed to be right. Aggie said, "Let me play it", so he heard her playing it. It was perfectly in tune but she had him tuned it again. The man did the job again. The next day she rang

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

up again and said, "It is easy to see that you know your job. The piano seemed to be all right when you are here, but as soon as I will begin to play it and sing at the same time, it gets all out of tune."

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

八、写作

假定你的名字叫李华，你给 World Youth 杂志寄去了你的姓名地址，征求笔友。下面是你收到的一封信，请就此信写一封回信。

16 South Street Epping

T33 B54 UK

6 May, 1985

Dear Li Hua,

I got your name and address from World Youth and I would like to be your pen-friend.

I am a boy of 14. I live with my parents in Epping, a town near London. I go to Epping School. I'm in grade 2. This term we have maths, physics, biology, history, English and physical education. For my foreign language I take French. I would like to take Chinese but they don't teach it here. After school I like playing football and I am on the school team. I also like collecting stamps. Can you send me some Chinese stamps?

Please write and tell me about yourself and your school.

Your new friend

Alex Baker

Lesson 2 Breakfast or lunch?

早餐还是午餐？

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| () 1. (a) hour | (b) colour | (c) favour | (d) vapour |
| () 2. (a) downstairs | (b) low | (c) how | (d) cow |
| () 3. (a) mink | (b) count | (c) hundred | (d) line |
| () 4. (a) book | (b) school | (c) good | (d) goodbye |
| () 5. (a) front | (b) drop | (c) coffee | (d) chocolate |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. r_ ng v. () | 2. _ _ til prep. () | 3. _ _ side adv. 外面 |
| 4. _ _ nt n. 姑，姨 | 5. rep_ _ t v. () | 6. d_ _ k adj. () |
| 7. l_ t_ adj. 迟的 | 8. br_ _ kf_ st n. 早餐 | 9. l_ _ ch n. 午餐 |
| 10. _ _ ive v. 到达 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Just then, the telephone rang. It rang _____.
(a) at once (b) saw (c) again (d) at that moment
2. Lunch is the second _____ of the day.
(a) food (b) dinner (c) lunch (d) meal
3. It would _____ twelve in twenty minutes' time.
(a) stick (b) strike (c) beat (d) hit
4. There is water everywhere on this planet but the water in other places doesn't _____ have the same effect as the water in Jiuzhaigou.
(a) really (b) automatically (c) similarly (d) obviously
5. The skyscraper stands out _____ the blue sky.
(a) beneath (b) under (c) in (d) against

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. This flower can be planted easily in home gardens but _____ plenty of water and not too much sun.
(a) to require (b) they require (c) required (d) requiring
2. The moon _____ round the earth.
(a) move (b) moves (c) moved (d) will move
3. No sooner _____ there than he fell ill.
(a) did he arrive (b) had he arrived (c) he arrived (d) he had arrived
4. Must we send in our homework this week?
No. _____.
(a) You mustn't (b) You can't (c) You don't have (d) You needn't
5. All those _____ have contributed to the gift will sign their names in a large album
_____ will be sent to the headmaster's home.
(a) whose , which (b) who, which (c) as, that (d) who, what

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Life is full of dangers and surprises. Your house may burn down. You may ___ the window

and break your neck. Mice and beetles may eat your floor so that you drop in to the flat 2 for an uninvited cup of tea. Anything may happen, you never know.

You cannot always prevent disasters, but you can insure against them. Most forms of insurance are 3, it is up to you whether you take out policy or not. But some forms are 4. If you drive a car, for example, you must take out a third party insurance policy. The "parties" to an agreement, or contract, are the individuals or groups 5. With third-party motor insurance, the three parties are (i) you yourself, (ii) your insurance company, and (iii) anybody else — for example, the man 6 Jaguar has just smashed up your Mini. Third-party insurance does not cover fire, theft or anything else. It is intended only to protect road users from each other. If you want to insure against all the other terrible things 7 might happen to you or your car, you can take out a comprehensive policy.

Another form of compulsory insurance is National Insurance. Everybody 8 earning money on a regular basis must pay a sum each week to the state. These weekly contributions cover part of the cost of the national Health Service and the other social service benefits, e.g. unemployment benefit ("the dole"), sickness benefit, old-age 9, industrial injury benefits and so on. You must be able to prove you have paid your contributions, so you have a card (kept by your employer unless you are self-employed) 10 stamps are stuck every week. Of course, you can take out private health insurance as well if you wish, but you must still pay your state contributions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) fall down | (b) fall back | (c) fall out of | (d) fall out |
| 2. (a) above | (b) below | (c) over | (d) upside |
| 3. (a) compulsory | (b) voluntary | (c) involuntary | (d) unwilling |
| 4. (a) compulsory | (b) optional | (c) voluntary | (d) willing |
| 5. (a) concerning | (b) concerned | (c) being concerned | (d) to be concerned |
| 6. (a) that | (b) which | (c) whose | (d) in whom |
| 7. (a) which | (b) that | (c) there | (d) when |
| 8. (a) over | (b) under | (c) above | (d) below |
| 9. (a) savings | (b) earnings | (c) belongings | (d) pensions |
| 10. (a) in which | (b) off which | (c) of which | (d) onto which |

六、英译汉

1. She has beautiful big dark eyes.
2. The dark came very early in winter.
3. They kept their plan dark.
4. They will be coming by train and most of the young people in the town will be meeting them at the station.
5. As soon as he got into the car, I said good morning to him in French and he replied in the same language.
6. The secretary told me that Mr. Harmsworth would see me.
7. This year new students will be more than doubled.
8. The price of vegetables has gone up 30 percent.
9. By the end of last year, the birth rate had dropped to 0.18 percent.
10. The earth is 81 times as heavy as the moon.

七、改错

Like most of my schoolmates, I have neither brothers nor sisters — in any other words, I am an only child. My parents

1. _____
2. _____

love me dearly of course and will do all they can make sure that I get a good education. They did not want me to do any work at family; they want me to devote all my time to my studies so that I'll get good marks in all subject. We may be one family and live under a same roof, but we do not seem to get much time to talk about together. It looks as if my parents treat me as a visitor and a guest. Do they really understand their own daughter? What things are in other homes, I wonder.

3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

为了配合国际爱护动物周活动，一家英文杂志社邀请各国学生提供有关动物的故事。请根据下边的六幅图画，用英语为该杂志写一篇故事。

生词：bark *vi. & n.* 吠叫

- 注意：1. 故事须包括所有图画的内容，可以适当增加细节，使故事连贯。
2. 词数 100 左右。



Lesson 3 Please send me a card 请给我寄一张明信片

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| () 1. (a) smooth <u>ly</u> | (b) brea <u>the</u> | (c) brea <u>th</u> | (d) clo <u>the</u> |
| () 2. (a) ba <u>th</u> | (b) breakfa <u>st</u> | (c) ga <u>ra</u> ge | (d) a <u>n</u> s <u>e</u> r |
| () 3. (a) sta <u>n</u> dard | (b) a <u>rt</u> | (c) da <u>rk</u> | (d) ma <u>rk</u> |
| () 4. (a) Th <u>ur</u> sday | (b) Sa <u>t</u> urday | (c) chu <u>rch</u> | (d) u <u>r</u> gent |
| () 5. (a) excu <u>se</u> | (b) p <u>le</u> ase | (c) bu <u>s</u> y | (d) nu <u>r</u> se |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. p <u>o</u> o <u>l</u> card n. 明信片 | 2. sp <u>o</u> o <u>l</u> v. 使索然无味，损坏 |
| 3. mu <u>se</u> u <u>m</u> n. 博物馆 | 4. pu <u>b</u> li <u>c</u> adj. 公共的 |
| 5. la <u>nd</u> v. () | 6. fa <u>ci</u> u <u>lt</u> y adj. () |
| 7. su <u>pe</u> u <u>ri</u> le adj. 唯一的 | 8. de <u>ci</u> u <u>si</u> on n. 决定 |
| 9. w <u>he</u> u <u>re</u> n. () | 10. w <u>he</u> u <u>re</u> adj. 整个的 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It's dreadful to see him. He's _____ skin and bone.
(a) lightly (b) nearby (c) directly (d) just
2. Are you going to water the garden before _____ after supper?
(a) otherwise (b) but (c) due to (d) or
3. Their eldest child is thoroughly _____ because they always give him whatever he wants.
(a) wasted (b) destroyed (c) spoiled (d) uneducated
4. “_____, children”, Mother urged the guests at our party.
(a) Enjoy yourself (b) Enjoy yourselves
(c) Enjoy oneself (d) Enjoy everyone
5. An engineering student must _____ that technical sketching is a universal language.
(a) conquer (b) experience (c) misunderstand (d) bear in mind

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The center of gravity of the human body _____ behind the hipbone (坐骨) joint.
(a) locates (b) locating (c) to locate (d) is located
2. I know of a place _____ we can swim.
(a) when (b) who (c) where (d) what
3. I must definitely get that fellow _____.
(a) post (b) posted (c) posting (d) to post
4. _____ you are leaving tomorrow, we can eat dinner together tonight.
(a) For (b) Since (c) Before (d) While
5. Here _____ a pen, a few envelopes and some paper for you.
(a) are (b) were (c) is (d) have

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

As the plane circled over the airport, everyone sensed that something was wrong. The plane was moving unsteadily through the air, and 1 the passengers had fastened their seat belts, they were suddenly thrown forward. At that moment, the air-hostess 2. She looked very pale, but was

quite calm. Speaking quickly but almost in a whisper, she told everyone that the pilot had fainted and asked if any of the passengers knew anything about machines or at least how to drive a car. After a moment's hesitation, a man got up and followed the hostess into the pilot's cabin.

Moving the pilot back, the man took his seat and listened carefully to the urgent instructions that were being sent by radio from the airport. The plane was now dangerously close to the ground, but to everyone's surprise, it soon began to climb. The man had to circle the airport several times in order to become familiar with the controls of the plane. But the danger had not yet passed. The terrible moment came when he had to land. Following instructions, the man guided the plane toward the airfield. It shook violently as it touched the ground and then moved rapidly along the runway and after a long run it stopped safely.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) although | (b) while | (c) therefore | (d) then |
| 2. (a) showed | (b) presented | (c) exposed | (d) appeared |
| 3. (a) inquired | (b) insured | (c) informed | (d) instructed |
| 4. (a) best | (b) least | (c) length | (d) first |
| 5. (a) back | (b) aside | (c) about | (d) off |
| 6. (a) beneath | (b) under | (c) down | (d) below |
| 7. (a) horror | (b) trust | (c) pleasure | (d) relief |
| 8. (a) intimate | (b) familiar | (c) understood | (d) close |
| 9. (a) moment | (b) movement | (c) idea | (d) affair |
| 10. (a) as | (b) unless | (c) while | (d) so |

六、英译汉

1. If you receive a request like this, you can not fail to obey it!
2. In spite of this, she often appears on the stage as a young girl.
3. "I might as well have them!" I said sadly.
4. Word has it he's married.
5. Word your idea clearly.
6. Words cut more than swords.
7. I hope you will come back whole.
8. Nature is a whole.
9. The whole of one week was spent on the beach.
10. The new auditorium can hold 4 ,000 people.

七、改错

Mr Smith, a strong man worked in a bank in England suddenly fell ill in last week. After some examination, his doctor said the terrible pain was in his stomach was probably caused by some disease. But Mr Smith believed he have eaten something unfit to him. Then some day Mr Smith thought of the chemical factory where he worked. It stood right on the seaside. Poison flowed into the sea. People never swim in the sea, the water harmed everything in it. The air around was sometimes poisonous too. Mr Smith stopped thinking. He was shocked by a conclusion — the root of the illness.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

假设你是李华，你的澳大利亚朋友 Dick 听说中国的中小学正在减轻学生的学习负担，

来信询问有关情况。请你根据下表提供的信息，写一封回信，谈一谈减负给你的学习和生活带来的变化。

周末活动（减负前）	周末活动（减负后）
白天：上课、做作业	白天：参观博物馆、学习电脑、绘画等
晚上：做作业	晚上：看新闻、读书、看报
就寝时间：11:30	就寝时间：10:00

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 开头、结尾已为你写好。

生词：减轻学习负担—reduce learning load

Dear Dick,

How nice to hear from you again. ...

Best wishes!

Li Hua

Lesson 4 An exciting trip

激动人心的旅行

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 1. (a) who | (b) whom | (c) whose | (d) woman |
| () 2. (a) crash | (b) snack | (c) aircraft | (d) sack |
| () 3. (a) beg | (b) bag | (c) leg | (d) foreign |
| () 4. (a) dictionary | (b) question | (c) station | (d) attention |
| () 5. (a) butcher | (b) change | (c) chicken | (d) earache |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ex _ _ t _ _ _ adj. () | 2. dif _ _ _ ent adj. () |
| 3. re _ _ ive v. 接受 | 4. c _ _ t _ _ n. 中心 |
| 5. f _ _ m n. () | 6. ab _ _ _ d adv. 在国外 |
| 7. t _ _ p n. 旅行 | 8. n _ ver adv. () |
| 9. j _ _ t adv. 刚刚 | 10. tr _ _ _ l v. 旅行 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Dead leaves and bits of paper were _____ about.
(a) going (b) running (c) flocking (d) flying
2. It is often more difficult _____ than to get financial support for scientific research.
(a) obtaining trained men (b) to find trained men
(c) in getting men trained (d) recruiting experienced men
3. The man was sent to prison for six months, _____ guilty of theft.
(a) being found (b) having been found
(c) having found (d) to have been found
4. The best student in each class will _____ a prize at the end of term.
(a) catch (b) possess (c) receive (d) reward
5. Clara Barton's _____ was the founding of the American Red Cross.
(a) accomplishment was the greatest
(b) greatest accomplishment
(c) greatest was the accomplishment
(d) was the greatest accomplishment

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. After the guests left, she spent half an hour _____ the sitting-room.
(a) to clear (b) clearing (c) to clearing (d) clear
2. Certain programs work better for some _____ for others.
(a) and (b) than (c) as (d) but
3. Excuse me, if your call is not too urgent, could you mind _____ mine first?
(a) to make (b) your making
(c) my making (d) me to make
4. I said, "I enjoy cleaning windows at night." "_____, " answered the policeman in the same tone.
(a) So I do (b) I do so (c) So do I (d) So did I

5. The workers were made _____ day and night.
(a) work (b) works (c) to work (d) worked

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Cops cry. Movies and television shows featuring hardened police officers have convinced the public otherwise. 1 cops cry.

On September 22, 1986, Jay Brunkella, a police officer in the Rogers Park District in Chicago, was shot during a drug arrest and then died. Shortly afterward, fellow officer Ken Knapcik, a 20-year veteran of the force, 2 home after work to find a note from his 15-year-old daughter on the dinning-room table.

Dad——This poem came directly from my heart. I love you so much! It scares and amazes me 3 you go out everyday and risk everything to provide us with 4 we have. I wrote this to express how much I love you and how lost I'd be without you——Laura. (P. S.: Hey, let's be careful out there.)

Titled “the Ultimate Cop”, Laura’s poem was dedicated to all the cops in the world who have daughters 5 love them with all their hearts. And especially to my Dad. “It was 6 a police officer’s daughter who sees on the night time news that her father has been 7. Part of poem. “Daddy, my Daddy, can you hear me cry? Oh, God, I need my Daddy, please don’t let him die!”

Ken Knapcik stood alone as he read the poem. “It took me several minutes,” he said. “I’d 8 part of it and have to stop before I could go on. I was weeping. She had never told me she was scared.” He 9 the poem to work the next day and showed it to his fellow officers. “I’ve never seen so many grown man cry. Some couldn’t even finish it.”

Knapcik 10 Laura’s poem in the pocket of his police jacket. He takes it with him every time he leaves the house for a new shift (轮班). “I don’t want to be out there without it,” he said, “I’ll probably carry it with me forever.”

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) so | (b) Therefore | (c) But | (d) Moreover |
| 2. (a) cleaned | (b) returned | (c) stayed | (d) left |
| 3. (a) how | (b) that | (c) what | (d) which |
| 4. (a) which | (b) all that | (c) that | (d) all what |
| 5. (a) that | (b) those | (c) who | (d) those who |
| 6. (a) on | (b) as to | (c) about | (d) as for |
| 7. (a) dead | (b) dying | (c) crying | (d) shot |
| 8. (a) go through | (b) carry through | (c) get through | (d) see through |
| 9. (a) took | (b) fetched | (c) carried | (d) held |
| 10. (a) takes | (b) leaves | (c) finds | (d) keeps |

六、汉译英

1. 恶劣气候使小麦减产了两成。
2. 一些计算机的工作速度比人快五十万倍。
3. 在南极站 (Antarctic base), 有一晚上温度下降了三分之二, 从零下十二摄氏度降至零下二十摄氏度。
4. 春天快到了, 所以服装市场 (clothing market) 上的冬衣价格下降至少百分之三十五。
5. 我总是在河上呆上整整一上午, 然后空着袋子回家。
6. 他们曾向我提供一大笔钱让我走, 但我决定留在这儿。
7. 去年, 当我们横渡英吉利海峡时, 简把写有她姓名和住址的一张纸条装进了一只瓶子。

8. 经理开始抱怨起这个邪恶的世道来，却被一阵敲门声打断了。
9. 他每逢星期一下午接见客人。
10. 我喜欢在生日时收到礼物。

七、改错

I used to love science class——all of them——biology, chemistry, geography, physics. I think I liked those classes because I felt that it helped me understand what the world works. For example, when I was a child, the rain was a mystery (奥秘). In one class, I learned it rained. I think science classes clear up mysteries. But then there is always more mysteries look into. What was my least favourite class? That was math. After learn the basics of the subject, nothing else seemed very practically to me. I never saw how I could use it in my daily life.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

为了丰富外国留学生的生活，你校学生会将举办一次音乐周活动。请你以组织者的身份写一个书面通知。有关内容如下：

时间：5月第1周

活动：1. 演唱歌曲：流行歌曲

2. 器乐演奏：古典和民间音乐

3. 音乐比赛：听歌曲片断，然后猜出处

地点：届时通知

参加者请于4月20日前报名。

注意：1. 书面通知应写成一篇连贯的短文；

2. 可以适当增减细节；

3. 词数100左右；

4. 通知格式已为你写好；

5. 生词：古典—classical

民间—folk

乐器—musical instruments

比赛—contest

April 10, 2000

Dear students,

.....

Come to the great fun!

Student Union

Lesson 5 No wrong numbers 无错号之虞

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| () 1. (a) much | (b) school | (c) French | (d) teacher |
| () 2. (a) spare | (b) share | (c) fare | (d) are |
| () 3. (a) thank | (b) watch | (c) can | (d) Paris |
| () 4. (a) easy | (b) least | (c) teapot | (d) idea |
| () 5. (a) surround | (b) count | (c) found | (d) curiously |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. pig _ _ _ n. 鸽子 | 2. _ _ qu _ _ _ n. 要求、请求 | 3. mes _ _ ge n. 信息 |
| 4. c _ ver v. 越过 | 5. ser _ _ e n. () | 6. di _ _ _ nce n. () |
| 7. sp _ _ _ part 备件 | 8. _ _ gent adj. 紧急的 | 9. g _ r _ ge n. () |
| 10. gr _ _ t adj. () | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He ran towards the hole and ___ it with a piece of wood.
(a) coated (b) covered (c) blackened (d) hid
2. The city of Montreal ___ over 70 square miles.
(a) covers (b) that covers (c) covering (d) is covered
3. The trouble with owning a foreign car is that ___ parts are so expensive.
(a) loose (b) extra (c) spare (d) separate
4. He put in a special ___ for an extra day's holiday so that he could attend his daughter's wedding.
(a) request (b) proposal (c) demand (d) enquiry
5. The ___ from London to Paris is about 320 km.
(a) cubic (b) distance (c) square (d) fly

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. ___ they soon discovered, disguises can sometimes be too perfect.
(a) Which (b) What (c) That (d) As
2. A pilot noticed a balloon which ___ a Royal Air Force Station nearby.
(a) seeming to be making for (b) seemed to be making for
(c) seeming to have made for (d) seemed to have made for
3. Using computer makes ___ to calculate the maths problems in a short time.
(a) possible (b) it possible (c) it is possible (d) that possible
4. He waved desperately to his companion, ___ had been water skiing for the last 15 minutes.
(a) which (b) whose (c) who (d) that
5. ___ that my head had cleaned, my brain was also beginning to work much better.
(a) For (b) Now (c) Some (d) Despite

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

My husband is in the Air Force (空军), and we stayed in Japan recently. We were 1 to see the Japanese children were very 2. When we drove through town, the children were always standing on the side of the road, waving (招手) at us. I would give them a big smile and wave

3.

Weeks 4 I knew that in Japan children waved their hands to stop buses or cars so that they could 5.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) interesting | (b) frightened | (c) surprised | (d) pleasant |
| 2. (a) sad | (b) glad | (c) happy | (d) kind |
| 3. (a) again | (b) back | (c) away | (d) it |
| 4. (a) later | (b) after | (c) before | (d) by |
| 5. (a) go | (b) run | (c) drive | (d) cross |

六、汉译英

1. 手扶拖拉机非常需要。
2. 我们应你的请求而来。
3. 你会得到你所需要的东西。
4. 去年出口增加了两倍半。
5. 这间起居室比卧室大一倍。
6. ——我们班打算下周末去看足球赛，你和我们一起去吗？
7. ——当然，买到票了吗？
8. ——还没有，因为不知道多少人要去。
9. ——哦，星期三下午他有课，晚上他通常在房间里。
10. ——请告诉他我明晚来看他。

七、改错

The Atlantic Ocean is one of the oceans separate
the old world from the new. For centuries it keeps
America from being discovered by European. Many wrong
ideas about the Atlantic made early sailors willing to sail
out to it. One idea was that it reached out on "the edge of
the earth." Sailors were afraid that they might sail right
off the earth. Another was that at the equator the ocean
would be boiled hot. The Atlantic is only half the size of the
Pacific, but it is over 4 ,000 miles wide where Columbus crossed.
Two things make the Atlantic rather usual. For so large an
ocean it has few islands. Also, it is the world saltiest ocean.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

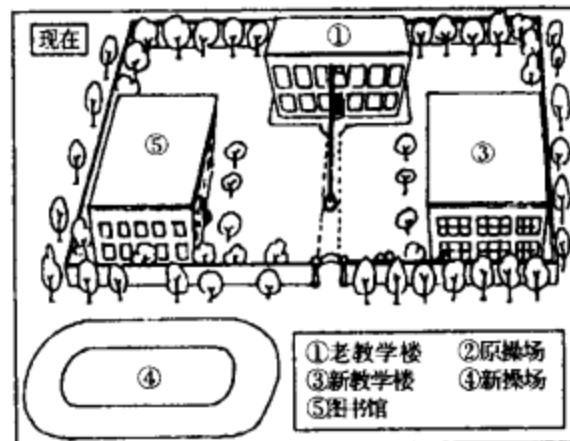
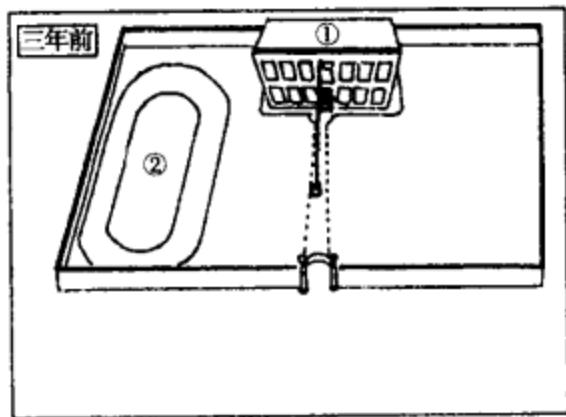
假设你是李华，在一所中学读书。最近收到美国朋友 Smith 先生的来信。他三年前参观过你校，听说现在变化很大，希望了解有关情况。参照下图，给他写一封回信，介绍你校的变化。

July 9

Dear Mr Smith,

Best wishes!

Yours
Li Hua



注意：1. 回信须包括图画的主要内容，可以适当增减细节，使内容连贯；
2. 词数 100 左右。

Lesson 6 Perry Buttons 珀西·巴顿斯

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| () 1. (a) Friday | (b) exciting | (c) behind | (d) finish |
| () 2. (a) tow | (b) tower | (c) throw | (d) snow |
| () 3. (a) swim | (b) beside | (c) bookcase | (d) vase |
| () 4. (a) complete | (b) deserve | (c) repeat | (d) pocket |
| () 5. (a) park | (b) hard | (c) garden | (d) sugar |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. b gg n. () | 2. po et n. () | 3. f d n. () |
| 4. c l v. 拜访，光顾 | 5. n ghb n. 邻居 | 6. ch se v. () |
| 7. b r n. () | 8. kn k v. 敲(门) | 9. m l n. 饭 |
| 10. dr k v. 喝 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It was decided to _____ the match because of the rain.
(a) call on (b) call in (c) call out (d) call off
2. A detective story affects me quite _____ from the other kinds of stories I read.
(a) differently (b) differing (c) different (d) difference
3. —What does he think?
—He thinks _____ me.
(a) different with (b) differently from (c) differently (d) different from
4. When a gladiator (角斗士) was defeated in the games arena (竞技场), he might be _____ or he might be killed on the spot.
(a) elevated (b) spared (c) favoured (d) consumed
5. The police _____ the case because of lack of evidence.
(a) discharged (b) dismissed (c) fired (d) sacked

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Even so, people are going to find _____.
(a) it difficult to go to work (b) to go to work difficult
(c) difficult to go to work (d) it to go to work difficult
2. Your hair wants _____. You'd better have it done tomorrow.
(a) cut (b) to cut (c) cutting (d) being cut
3. Fishermen and sailors sometimes claim ____ monsters in the sea.
(a) to see (b) to have seen (c) seeing (d) having seen
4. The operation, _____ lasted for over four hours, proved to be very difficult.
(a) that (b) who (c) which (d) but
5. A man _____ doesn't try to learn from others can't hope to achieve much.
(a) who (b) whose (c) what (d) as

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Dear Joan,

It has been more than a month 1 you left us for England. How are you getting on there? Everything goes 2. Our new Chinese teacher is Mr Lee. He is very kind 3 students and we

4 like him.

There are two new students in our class. Although they 5 here for weeks only, they 6 quite well with us. Usually we 7 together at school and sometimes we even go shopping together.

I 8 I must stop now, for I haven't prepared for 9 exam yet. Please write 10 me when you have time.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) when | (b) until | (c) since | (d) after |
| 2. (a) well | (b) good | (c) nice | (d) better |
| 3. (a) for | (b) to | (c) on | (d) with |
| 4. (a) both | (b) either | (c) neither | (d) all |
| 5. (a) have come | (b) have got | (c) have been | (d) have been to |
| 6. (a) get on | (b) have got | (c) have been | (d) have been to |
| 7. (a) take lunches | (b) have the lunch | (c) eat a lunch | (d) have lunch |
| 8. (a) am sure | (b) am afraid | (c) believe | (d) hope |
| 9. (a) tomorrow's | (b) tomorrow | (c) tomorrows | (d) tomorrows' |
| 10. (a) to | (b) for | (c) of | (d) down |

六、汉译英

1. 我突然听到有人喊救命。
2. 请给我叫辆出租车。
3. 这列火车每站都停靠。
4. 球重重地打在他身上，使他差点儿落入水中。
5. 几年之后，小铺子已经发展成了一个雇有 728 人的大工厂。
6. 丹听到这个消息后惊奇万分。
7. 当他正开车在凯特福德街上行驶时，看到一个提着一只装满钞票提包的贼。
8. 我们打算将房子漆成白色。
9. 你怎么把新帽子弄脏的？
10. 主席宣布我们队为获胜者。

七、改错

Dear Peter,

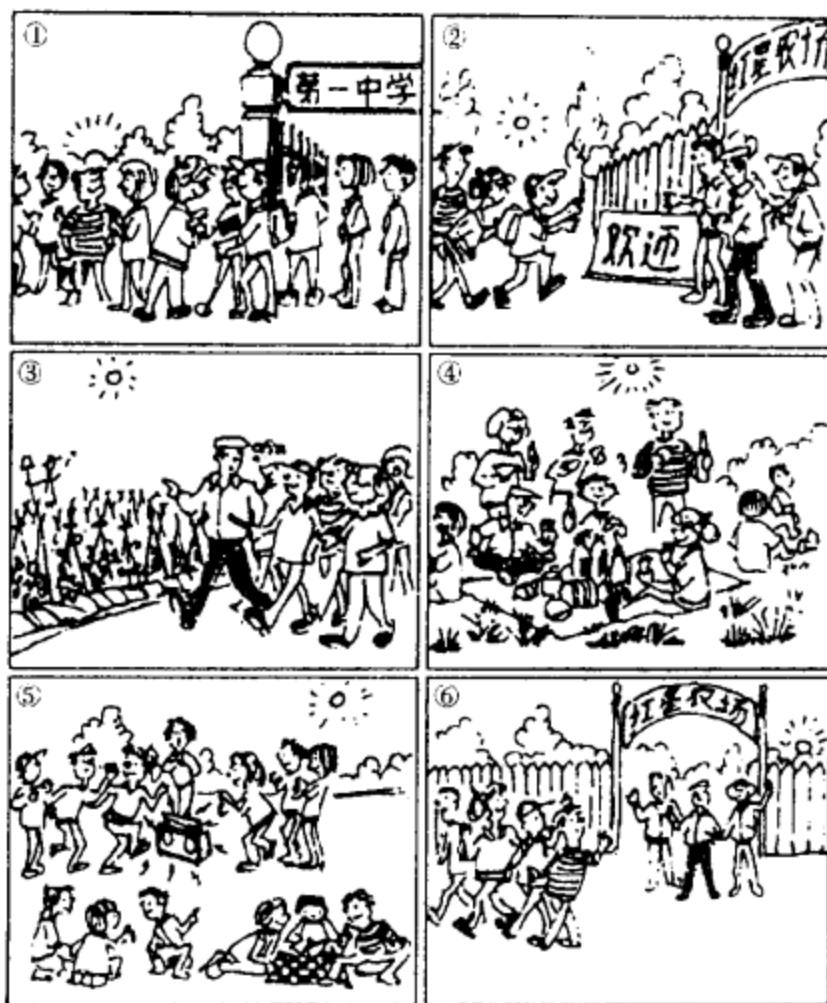
Thanks very much on inviting me to your birthday party on Sunday. I'd like very much come but I had an examination on Monday morning. It is a very important exam but I can't afford to fail it. I'll spend all the whole weekend reading and prepare for it. So I'm really sorry that I won't be able to come in this time. Hope you can understand. I'll take this chance to wish you wonderful time on your birthday. Happy birthday, Peter, and many happy return of the day!

Yours,
Li Ming

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

5月3日，你参观了一个农场。请根据下列图画用英语写一篇日记。



注意：1. 日记须包括所有图画的内容，可以适当增减细节，使日记连贯；
2. 词数 100 左右。

Lesson 7 Too late 为时太晚

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| () 1. (a) groceries | (b) chemist | (c) keeps | (d) desks |
| () 2. (a) record | (b) receive | (c) refer | (d) regret |
| () 3. (a) roof | (b) boot | (c) foot | (d) pool |
| () 4. (a) flower | (b) show | (c) now | (d) how |
| () 5. (a) afford | (b) doctor | (c) sort | (d) sport |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. de __ tive <i>n.</i> () | 2. a __ p __ t <i>n.</i> 机场 | 3. air __ ld <i>n.</i> () |
| 4. val __ le <i>adj.</i> () | 5. par __ n. () | 6. di __ nd <i>n.</i> 钻石 |
| 7. pre __ ous <i>adj.</i> () | 8. st __ ne <i>n.</i> 石头 | 9. g __ d <i>n.</i> () |
| 10. m __ n <i>adj.</i> 主要的 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I am so glad to be back again in Beijing. Thank you for coming to the _____ to meet me, Wang Feng.
(a) aircraft (b) air bus (c) airport (d) airline
2. You must wash your hands when preparing food, to _____ spreading infection.
(a) protect (b) guard against
(c) forbid (d) watch
3. On my birthday, I received a _____ which contained a clean shirt, stocks and a hat.
(a) case (b) parcel (c) peech (d) pad
4. It's a kind of _____ story.
(a) device (b) dial (c) devotion (d) detective
5. I'm sorry I'm late; I never _____ the taxi to take so long to get here.
(a) expected (b) depended on
(c) planned (d) waited for

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Fireman _____ the forest fire for nearly three weeks before they could get it under control.
(a) have fought (b) have been fighting
(c) had fought (d) had been fighting
2. It is only in recent years _____ it has gained an evil reputation.
(a) when (b) until (c) before (d) that
3. "We mustn't buy things we don't need," I remarked suddenly. I regretted _____ it almost at once.
(a) to say (b) saying (c) to tell (d) speaking
4. No matter _____ busy you are, he always insists on _____ with you.
(a) how, coming (b) what, to come
(c) how, to come (d) what, coming
5. The conductor was sorry to say that he forgot _____.
(a) to get me off (b) get me off
(c) getting me off (d) to getting me off

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

One of John's friends loved money very much and never gave 1 to anybody. Soon he became very rich.

One day he 2 near the river when he suddenly slipped (滑跤) and fell into the river. His friends ran to help him. One of them knelt (跪) on the ground, 3 out his hand and said, "Give me your hand, and I will pull you OUT!" The rich man's head went 4 the water and then came up again. But he didn't give his friend his hand. Again 5 of his friend tried, but again the same thing happened.

Then John said, "Take my hand, 6 I'll pull you out!" The rich man 7 his hand, and John pulled him out of the water. "You don't know our friend 8." He said to 9. "When you ask him to give something, he does not; 10 when you say 'take', he takes."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) something | (b) anything | (c) everything | (d) nothing |
| 2. (a) walk | (b) walked | (c) to walk | (d) was walking |
| 3. (a) hold | (b) holding | (c) held | (d) holds |
| 4. (a) down after | (b) up to | (c) down into | (d) with |
| 5. (a) other | (b) the other | (c) another | (d) the others |
| 6. (a) or | (b) and | (c) but | (d) then |
| 7. (a) give | (b) takes | (c) hold up | (d) took |
| 8. (a) very well | (b) very good | (c) very | (d) very much |
| 9. (a) other | (b) the other | (c) another | (d) the others |
| 10. (a) and | (b) but | (c) so | (d) or |

六、汉译英

1. 我把问话重复了很多遍，他终于听懂了。
2. 他们总是告诉你一幅画的“意思”是什么。
3. 雨下得很大，他们发现地里已经形成了一条小溪。
4. 为此，他甚至一次也没能把自己的车开进车库。
5. 警察到达时，发现房门开着，房间空的。
6. ——你能借给我车吗?
——抱歉，不行。我已答应借给蒂姆。
7. ——约翰买了些糖。
——买给谁的？
8. 那块美丽的玻璃十分珍贵。
9. 他们失去了宝贵的工作时间。
10. 你的友谊对我来说是最可贵的。

七、改错

Tom lived in a small town in England. He always stayed in his hometown for his holidays, then last year he thought, "I have never gone outside this country. All my friends go to Spanish, and they like it very much, so this year I'm going to go there, too." He went to Madrid at first and stayed there for a few days. On the first morning he went out for a walk. In England people drive to the left, but in Spain they drive on the right. Tom forgot about it, while he was crossing a busy street, a bicycle knocked him down. Tom lay on the ground for a few seconds

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

and then he sat and said, "Where am I?"

8. _____

An old man was selling maps at the sides of the street,

9. _____

when he at once came to Tom and said, "Maps of the city, sir?"

10. _____

八、写作

下列图画描述的是你的一段亲身经历,请据此为一家中学生英文报的故事专栏写一篇短文。

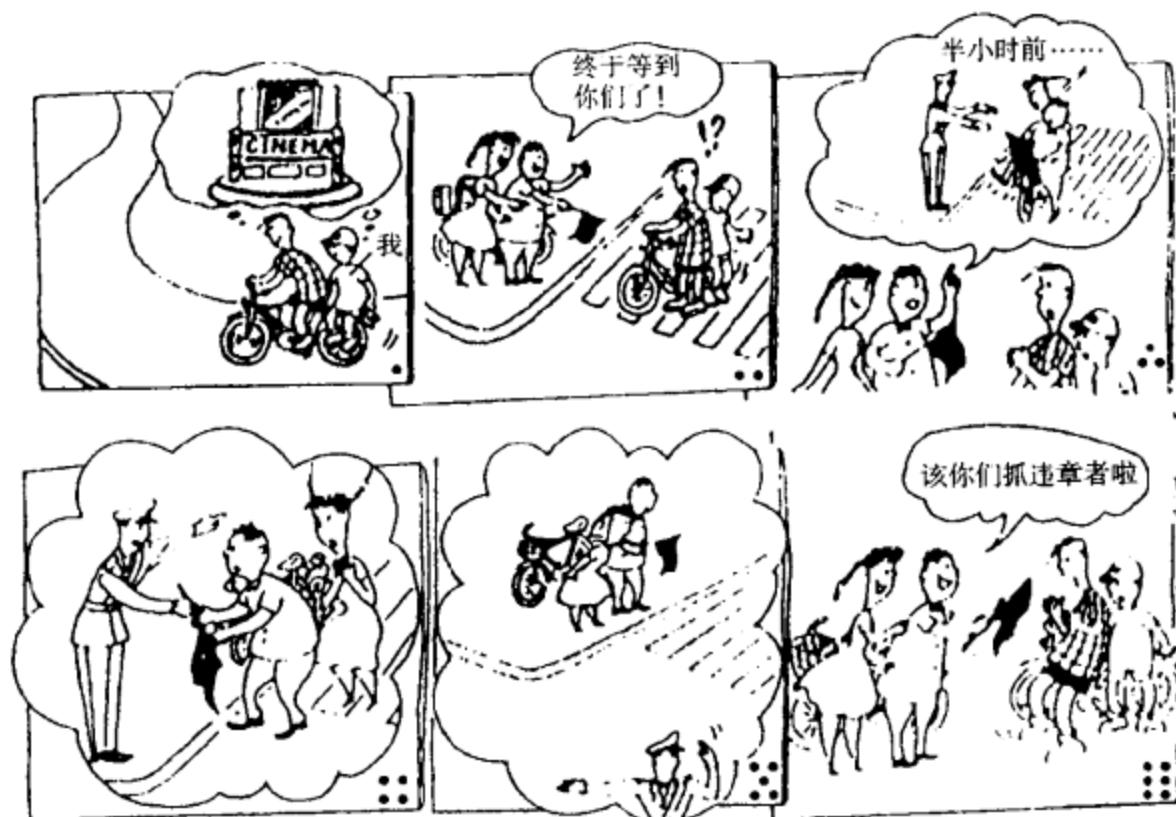
注意: 1. 短文必须包括图画所表现的主要内容,可以适当增减细节,使其连贯、完整;

2. 叙述必须用第一人称;

3. 词数 100 左右。

生词: 违章者—offender *n.*

十字路口—crossroads *n.*



Lesson 8 The best and the worst

最好的和最差的

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| () 1. (a) mouth | (b) counter | (c) famous | (d) house |
| () 2. (a) water | (b) watch | (c) wash | (d) want |
| () 3. (a) neither | (b) anything | (c) thief | (d) mouth |
| () 4. (a) choice | (b) voice | (c) join | (d) evil |
| () 5. (a) nearly | (b) already | (c) city | (d) try |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. competition n. () | 2. widen adj. () | 3. neat adj. 整齐的 |
| 4. path n. () | 5. path n. 小路 | 6. price n. 价格 |
| 7. vegetable n. 蔬菜 | 8. garden n. () | 9. interesting adj. () |
| 10. flower n. () | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He was always _____ in everything he did.
(a) naked (b) narrow (c) neat (d) native
2. Our school has a swimming _____.
(a) pond (b) cave (c) pot (d) pool
3. When you get to the motorway, follow the _____ for London.
(a) marks (b) signs (c) points (d) ways
4. I _____ an answer to my letter within a few days.
(a) hope (b) look forward (c) wait (d) expect
5. Which doctors are _____ him for his illness?
(a) treating (b) curing (c) healing (d) medicaling

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. If he _____ the picture I am going to buy it for him.
(a) will like (b) is going to like (c) likes (d) like
2. The strap needs _____.
(a) to mend (b) being mended
(c) mending (d) having mended
3. The French authorities had the plane _____ in parts back to France.
(a) move (b) moved (c) moving (d) to move
4. Yesterday the firemen examined the ground carefully, but were not able to find _____.
glass.
(a) some broken (b) some breaking
(c) any broken (d) any breaking
5. He acted as if he _____ in England before.
(a) never lived (b) had never lived
(c) never lives (d) never live

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Mr Johnson had a shop in the centre of the town. Nearly ten people worked for him. He told

them to work hard and 1 everything. He tried his best to pay them less. He never lent any money to others though he was the 2 man in the town. He walked to his shop everyday and never took a bus. He had some bread for breakfast. A lot of people 3 him for it. But he didn't mind it at tall.

One day the old man went to a market to buy some food. He 4 the potatoes carefully and when he was going to pay for them, he found he lost his wallet. He began to look for the thief (贼) there. But he failed. He was so 5 that he brought out a knife and was going to kill himself. A few policemen got there at once. They tried to 6 him. "How many dollars were there in your wallet, Mr Johnson?" asked a policeman. "Ten dollars."

His 7 made all people laugh. A worker was going to make a joke about (取笑) him. The man said, "I'm 8 that you love money very much. I'll give you 9 dollars, if you agree, I beat you death."

Having 10 this, Mr Johnson stopped to think it over. Then he said, "You can beat me to half death if you give me fifty dollars!"

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) use | (b) break | (c) save | (d) buy |
| 2. (a) rich | (b) richest | (c) poor | (d) poorest |
| 3. (a) asked | (b) told | (c) laughed at | (d) listened to |
| 4. (a) sold | (b) chose | (c) bought | (d) touched |
| 5. (a) sad | (b) sorry | (c) worried | (d) surprised |
| 6. (a) help | (b) catch | (c) stop | (d) take |
| 7. (a) question | (b) answer | (c) hope | (d) cry |
| 8. (a) told | (b) said | (c) asked | (d) reported |
| 9. (a) 25 | (b) 50 | (c) 75 | (d) 100 |
| 10. (a) listened to | (b) heard | (c) guessed | (d) known |

六、英译汉

1. Each of them is to pay his own fine.
2. Give them two each.
3. She has an apple in each hand.
4. The most surprising thing about it, however, is that it can land anywhere—on snow, water, or even on a ploughed field.
5. The man wanted to fly to Rockall, a lonely island in Altantic Ocean but Captain Fawcett did not take him because the trip was too dangerous.
6. Who (Whom) are you waiting for?
7. Whose umbrella is this?
8. Whose is this cap?
9. —Which are your books, Sue?
—Those yellow ones.
10. He needs a car, but he has no money to buy one.

七、改错

We were driving along a narrow road when the car stop working. We tried to fix it and there was nothing we could do. David and I wanted go off to find help but Bill insisted in staying near the car. He said it was best to stay until help arived rather than go into the forest and getting lost. However, David and I did not

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

agree and David pointed to a path which he thought would probably leading to a village. We followed the path but soon we were lost. We wandered on. After a hour or so we began to feel very frightening. Then David slipped and cut his legs and arms. He lied down by the side of the path to rest. I decided to climb the tree to see where we were, but it was no good. I went back to get David and helped him to stood up. We struggled on through the trees. We stopped to rest for a while and to drink some waters from a stream. Suddenly we caught sight at a car and some men. We had gone round in a circle and had returned to the car! Bill is standing at the side of the car, talking to two men who was helping him to repair it. When we walked to the car, Bill smiled and shook head.

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

八、写作

请用英文简要地写出“郑人买履”的故事，以刊登在我国对外发行的某英文刊物上。字数不得少于 70 字，不得多于 140 字。

故事大意：某人自量脚往市集买鞋，忘带尺度（measurement n.），回家取，再来市集已散。人问：“为何不以脚试鞋？”答：“宁信尺度，不信自己的脚。”

Lesson 9 A cold welcome 冷遇

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| () 1. (a) <u>la</u> bel | (b) <u>ha</u> ndle | (c) <u>st</u> and | (d) <u>b</u> ack |
| () 2. (a) <u>s</u> un | (b) <u>j</u> ump | (c) <u>s</u> ugar | (d) <u>b</u> utter |
| () 3. (a) <u>co</u> st | (b) <u>pe</u> rson | (c) <u>pil</u> ot | (d) <u>t</u> ogether |
| () 4. (a) <u>s</u> ure | (b) <u>sl</u> ip | (c) <u>st</u> and | (d) <u>s</u> oon |
| () 5. (a) <u>tu</u> or | (b) <u>y</u> our | (c) <u>y</u> ours | (d) <u>y</u> ourself |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. w _ _ co _ _ v. () | 2. sh _ _ t v. () | 3. cr _ _ d n. 人群 |
| 4. g _ th _ _ v. 聚集 | 5. l _ _ gh v. 笑 | 6. re _ _ se v. 拒绝 |
| 7. h _ nd n. 指针 | 8. s _ ng v. 唱 | 9. cl _ _ k n. () |
| 10. ha _ _ en v. 发生 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. On the first _____ of twelve everyone stopped for lunch.
(a) strike (b) stroke (c) minute (d) sound
2. As the storm drew nearer, black clouds were _____ over the sky.
(a) wondering (b) gathering (c) picking (d) watering
3. It's unkind to _____ a person who is in trouble.
(a) smile at (b) look down (c) laugh at (d) laugh
4. Children usually _____ both parents because they inherit characteristics from both.
(a) take in (b) take for
(c) take down (d) take after
5. He offered to _____ her a hand as the suitcase was too heavy for her to carry.
(a) lend (b) help (c) borrow (d) loan

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I had an _____ experience last year.
(a) amuse (b) amused (c) amusing (d) amusement
2. William Low suggested that a double railway tunnel _____.
(a) was built (b) should build
(c) should be built (d) would be built
3. My aunt _____ at least 35 years old this year.
(a) must be (b) can be (c) would be (d) will be
4. I often fish for hours without _____ anything.
(a) catch (b) caught
(c) catching (d) being caught
5. I am one of the few people left, so there _____.
(a) are none left (b) is one left
(c) are many left (d) is much left

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

How often one hears children wishing they were grown-ups and old people wishing they were 1 again. Each age has its pleasure and its pains, and the happiest person is the one who enjoys

what each age gives him without wasting his time useless 2.

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities (责任) to make life easy. If a child has good parents, he is 3, looked after and loved, whatever he may do. It is impossible that do anything in his life be 4 so much without having to do anything in return. What's more, ways giving new thing to the child — things that lost their 5 for old people because they are too familiar. But a child has his 6, he is not so free to do what he wishes to do; he is again and again being told not to do something, or being 7 for what he has wrongly done.

When a young man starts to earn his living, he can no longer expect others to 8 his goods, his clothes and his room, but has to work if he wants to live comfortably. If he spends most of time playing about in the ways that he used to as a child, he will 9 hungry. And if he breaks the laws of society as he used to breaks the laws of his parents, he may go to prison. If, 10 he works hard, keeps out of trouble and has good health, he can have the great happiness of building up for himself his own position in society.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) children | (b) young | (c) active | (d) strong |
| 2. (a) regrets | (b) means | (c) ways | (d) forms |
| 3. (a) raised | (b) means | (c) served | (d) dressed |
| 4. (a) taught | (b) asked for | (c) paid | (d) given |
| 5. (a) power | (b) sense | (c) value | (d) interest |
| 6. (a) pains | (b) weakness | (c) requests | (d) rights |
| 7. (a) warned | (b) talked | (c) punished | (d) destroyed |
| 8. (a) take the place of | (b) pay for | (c) pay off | (d) think of |
| 9. (a) feel | (b) face | (c) go | (d) meet |
| 10. (a) by the way | (b) possibly | (c) sooner or later | (d) however |

六、英译汉

1. Don't follow the crowd.
2. His mind was crowded with whys.
3. Memories crowded upon my mind.
4. Which of you won the prize?
5. I was looking for that book, but I didn't find it.
6. Who else went there with you?
7. What on earth are you doing?
8. Your knife is very nice. Could you lend it to me?
9. Cancer is second only to heart disease as a cause of death.
10. A love marriage, however, does not necessarily result in much sharing of interests and re-sponsibilities.

七、改错

Quite different from plants, animals are living beings that have the ability to move about searching food.

Scientists divide animals as two groups, the first is those with backbones and the second includes those without backbones.

Birds, fish and mammals belongs to the first group.

In them, mammals are considered the most remarkable animals. Mammals have no hair or fur. They nurse their young.

Many people use the word "mammals" to refer animals

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

- such as dogs, cats, cows, horses and monkeys. 9. _____
- Most of the animals of the second group lives in water. 10. _____
- The pull of gravity makes them difficult to move about on land. 11. _____
- The largest animal on earth is the blue whales. The 12. _____
- whale often grows more than the 30 metres long and 13. _____
- weights more than 100 tons. The elephant is the 14. _____
- largest land animal and the ostrich (鸵鸟) is the largest bird one. 15. _____

八、写作

你是李华，申请到一家外资企业工作。对方要求你用英语写一篇短文介绍自己的基本情况。短文包括下表所列全部内容。

姓名	李华	出生年月	1977年2月	出生地	辽宁大连
学历	1984—1990 光明小学 1990—1996 大连第六中学				
所学主要课程	语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、电脑				
特长	英语、电脑（去年在全校电脑竞赛中获第一名）				
业余爱好	游泳、滑冰、集邮、流行音乐				

- 注意：1. 情况介绍必须采用短文形式；
 2. 词数 100 左右；
 3. 短文第一句已为你写好。

生词：竞赛—competition

My name is Li Hua.

Lesson 10 Not for jazz

不适用于演奏爵士乐

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| () 1. (a) orange | (b) sugar | (c) photograph | (d) egg |
| () 2. (a) cover | (b) cock | (c) pocket | (d) shock |
| () 3. (a) certainly | (b) better | (c) temperature | (d) afternoon |
| () 4. (a) half | (b) walk | (c) talk | (d) chalk |
| () 5. (a) thanks | (b) thin | (c) father | (d) this |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. j _ _ z n. () | 2. str _ _ _ n. () | 3. ins _ _ _ ment n. 乐器 |
| 4. cl _ _ _ chord n. () | 5. sh _ _ k v. () | 6. t _ _ ch v. 触摸 |
| 7. re _ _ ntly adv. 最近 | 8. mu _ _ cal adj. () | 9. da _ _ ge v. 损坏 |
| 10. k _ y n. 琴键 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I've been keeping in _____ with him for over 30 years.
(a) topic (b) touch (c) going (d) train
2. This is the _____ to the improvement of their living conditions.
(a) kid (b) knot (c) key (d) keyboard
3. He is a _____ of nervous today.
(a) more (b) few (c) less (d) touch
4. I need some _____ to tie up this parcel.
(a) string (b) paper (c) cloth (d) sticks
5. If we find a plant and we do not know which class it _____, we can look at it carefully to catch those features which help us to classify plants.
(a) belongs to (b) involves in
(c) consists of (d) contains with

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The population in China _____ very large and 80 percent of the population _____.
(a) is, is (b) are, are (c) is, are (d) are, is
2. _____ she was, the assistant was eager to serve her this time.
(a) Realizing not (b) Not realizing
(c) Could not realizing (d) Was not realizing
3. The doctor told him that he would have to stay in hospital for _____. two weeks.
(a) other (b) another (c) the other (d) others
4. He dropped the _____ and broke it.
(a) cup of coffee (b) coffee's cup (c) cup for coffee (d) coffee cup
5. I am ever _____ than Joe.
(a) less lucky (b) lucky
(c) luckier (d) more less lucky

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Getting plenty of exercise is very important. I enjoy 1 very much. Last summer, I went to the beach (海滩) every day. I plan to go there this summer too, but I may not be able to. I have 2 new job, sometimes I have to work until late at night. Although I now work 3 hours than I used to, I do receive larger salary.

I didn't receive much pay on my old job. I like 4 new job, but if I had known that it would take up so much of my free time, I wouldn't have taken it. I prefer swimming to spending money.

I 5 that riding a bike is good exercise. Maybe I will be able to save enough money to buy a bike. My neighbour, Mrs Wilson has a bike that I could 6, but I would rather own my own bike. If I used 7, I would worry about damaging it. Since I make more money now, I think that I can afford to buy my own. 8 a bike is really a good idea, because while I am riding to and from work, I will be getting exercise at 9 time. It's easier to get to the beach by bike, too. I might be able to go swimming everyday after all. This new job is great! I'm very 10. This will be a summer full of exercise.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) to swim | (b) swimming | (c) swim | (d) the swim |
| 2. (a) / | (b) a | (c) the | (d) more |
| 3. (a) much | (b) more | (c) most | (d) the most |
| 4. (a) some | (b) a | (c) my | (d) its |
| 5. (a) hearing people say | (b) have heard | (c) listen | (d) am hearing |
| 6. (a) borrow from him | (b) lend from him | (c) lend me | (d) borrow from her |
| 7. (a) / | (b) his | (c) the her one | (d) hers |
| 8. (a) Get | (b) Geting | (c) Getting | (d) to got |
| 9. (a) the same | (b) the different | (c) came | (d) different |
| 10. (a) excited | (b) exciting | (c) excite | (d) many exciting |

六、汉译英

1. 物理学就是历史上被称为自然哲学的科学。
2. 一旦考试制度生效，全新的局面就会出现。
3. 该国的免费医疗除了包括普通疾病外还包括精神方面的疾病。
4. 他滴酒不沾。
5. 我感觉臂上有人碰了一下。
6. 那个故事使我们所有的人为之感动。
7. 去年夏天这里雨水不多。
8. 还剩多少时间？
9. 向你说过多少次了，你别那么粗鲁！
10. 我没有从那本书中得到多少信息。

七、改错

Dear Bob,

Hello. I learn about you from my English teacher, Miss Fang. I'd like to your penfriend, and get to know more about your country. First, let me tell you something more about myself. My name is Li Hua. I live in Beijing, where is the capital of China. I go to Hongqi Middle School. We study quite a few subject, such as maths, Chinese, English and physics. I use to play ping-pong a lot

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

in my spare time. But now I am interesting in football.

8. _____

Do you play any ball games? What your favourite sport? I look forward to hear from you soon.

9. _____

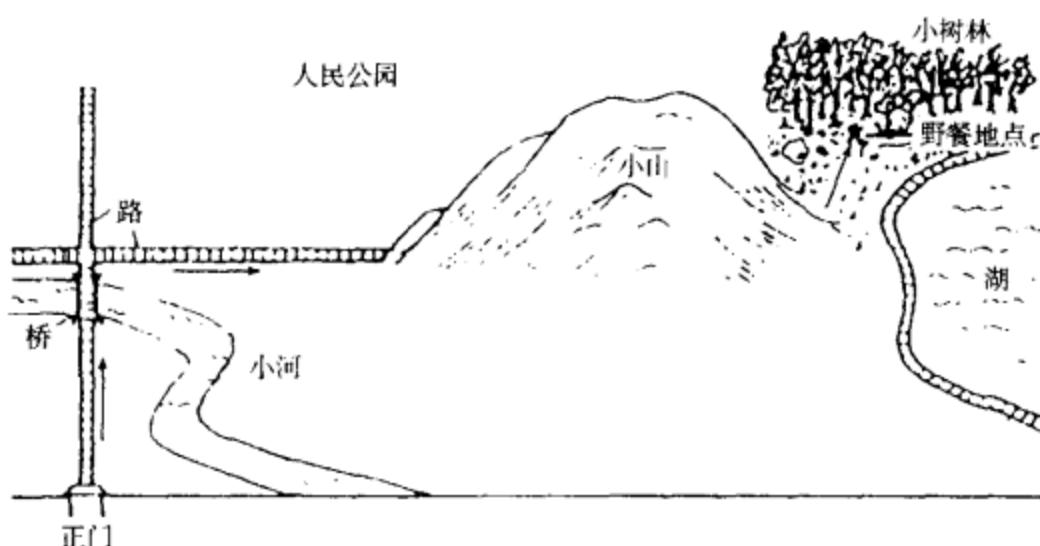
10. _____

Yours,

Li Hua

八、写作

假定你是李华。你和几个朋友约定星期天在人民公园野餐 (to have a picnic)。你们的英国朋友 Peter 也应邀参加。请你根据下面的示意图，给他写封短信，告诉他进公园后如何找到你们。



注意：1. 词数：80 ~ 100

2. 开头语已为你写好。

June 1, 1995

Dear Peter,

We're so glad you're coming to join us on Sunday. Here is how you can find us.

Lesson 11 One good turn deserves another

礼尚往来

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) holiday | (b) may | (c) Bombay | (d) say |
| () 2. (a) greeted | (b) started | (c) needed | (d) hoped |
| () 3. (a) asleep | (b) customer | (c) glasses | (d) jobs |
| () 4. (a) south | (b) housework | (c) mouth | (d) country |
| () 5. (a) brother | (b) mother | (c) long | (d) front |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. 1_ _ yer n. () | 2. sal_ _ y n. () | 3. b_ _ k n. 银行 |
| 4. t_ _ n n. 行为，举止 | 5. de_ _ ve v. 应得到 | 6. im_ _ di_ _ ly adv. () |
| 7. p_ y v. 付(款) | 8. di_ _ er n. 正餐 | 9. _ _ t v. 吃 |
| 10. rest_ _ rant n. () | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The _____ of the earthquake was felt far away.
(a) bounce (b) shock (c) tremble (d) collision
2. He tried not to _____ any controversial topic in his speeches.
(a) reach (b) refer (c) touch on (d) feel
3. He sleeps very _____; any little noise wakes him up.
(a) faintly (b) lightly (c) thinly (d) weakly
4. When he writes, he always keeps a dictionary _____.
(a) out of hand (b) at hand (c) by hand (d) off hand
5. The party was the largest social _____ of the season.
(a) convention (b) gathering (c) club (d) warehouse

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. This is James Allan Green. We can call him _____.
(a) Mr Green (b) Mr Allan (c) Mr James (d) James Green
2. There were six people at the table and they asked the waiter for _____ and _____.
(a) two cups of tea, four coffee (b) two teas, four coffee
(c) two teas, four coffees (d) two cup of tea, four cup of coffee
3. Twenty percent of the teachers in our school are _____.
(a) women teachers (b) women's teachers
(c) woman teachers (d) woman's teachers
4. You will enjoy _____ here if you pay attention to our street signs.
(a) to stay (b) your staying (c) you to stay (d) to staying
5. _____ of this kind _____ no need of your advice.
(a) Man, is (b) Man, has (c) Men, are (d) Men, have

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

During the past hundred years, the car, the radio, the cinema, and now the TV, they produced very great 1 in the amusements (娱乐活动) with which people pass their free time.

A 2 years ago, people were in the habit of making their own amusements. When a group of

people 3 together, they talked, played cards or other games, read aloud to each other, or went 4 riding, shooting or walking. Most people could sing a little, or play the piano; so at a party the guests amused each other. Above all, conversation was an art: amusing conversation could 5 people happy for hours.

As for games such as football and tennis, people were also in the habit of playing them themselves. Most of them did not play very well, but they 6 themselves and their friends.

Nowadays, we are amused by professional (专业的) singers or players. Why listen to your friends 7 when you can hear the great singers of the world over the radio or on TV? Why play football with players who 8 very good at it when you can see some of the best players playing an important match? You may just sit comfortably at home and watch the game without the trouble of going outside.

The art of conversation and the habit of playing and singing are 9; more people are becoming lookers and listeners, and fewer become doers and talkers. This change does people 10; it is better to do something not very well oneself than always to sit and watch others doing it.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. (a) singers | (b) pleasure | (c) changes | (d) danger |
| 2. (a) hundred | (b) thousand | (c) century | (d) few |
| 3. (a) came | (b) put | (c) got | (d) worked |
| 4. (a) out | (b) on | (c) inside | (d) to |
| 5. (a) make | (b) bring | (c) let | (d) keep |
| 6. (a) enjoyed | (b) amused | (c) played | (d) played with |
| 7. (a) saying | (b) talking | (c) playing | (d) singing |
| 8. (a) is not | (b) are not | (c) is | (d) are |
| 9. (a) disappeared | (b) growing | (c) died | (d) dying |
| 10. (a) more good than harm | | (b) neither good nor harm | |
| | (c) more harm than good | | (d) either harm or good |

六、英译汉

1. Lightning is a rush of electrical current from a cloud to the ground or from one cloud to another.
2. Great as Newton was, many of his ideas have been challenged today and are being modified by the work of scientists of our time.
3. It is vital that enough money be collected to fund the project.
4. How much beer does your father drink a day?
5. She does not have much luggage.
6. He said he did not have many difficulties.
7. The teacher did not give us much written work.
8. Good work deserves good pay.
9. The play deserves to be read.
10. The question deserves consideration.

七、改错

One day I told Mr Wang, our maths teacher, was ill.
I was sorry for him and went to see him after the school.
When I enter his room, he struggled up to welcome
me. I let him lay down again. Mr Wang looked pale.
I asked about his trouble, He said he was having

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

a bad cold. Then he had a bad cough. After take some medicine he was getting better. He asked me that we liked the teacher who took place. When he heard everything was all right, I could see he was pleasant. Finally I asked him don't to worry about the work and have a good rest.

- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____

八、写作

提示：你校学生会将为来访的美国朋友举办一个晚会，要在学校广播中宣布此事，并欢迎大家参加。为使美国朋友听懂，请你用英语写一篇广播通知。要点如下：

宗旨：欢迎来访的美国朋友

组织者：学生会

时间：8月15日（星期六）晚7:30

地点：主楼屋顶花园

活动内容：音乐、跳舞、唱歌、游戏、交换小礼品（请包装好、签名并在包装外面写上几个祝愿词）

注意：1. 广播稿约100词。

2. 应包括以上要点，但不要逐字翻译，要组织成一篇通顺连贯的短文。

3. 开头语已为你写好。

生词：交换礼品—*to exchange gifts*

学生会—*Student Union*

May I have your attention, please? I have an announcement to make.

Lesson 12 Goodbye and good luck

再见，一路顺风

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| () 1. (a) bridge | (b) with | (c) building | (d) beside |
| () 2. (a) family | (b) wash | (c) bank | (d) valley |
| () 3. (a) upstairs | (b) upon | (c) up | (d) rubber |
| () 4. (a) vegetable | (b) again | (c) greet | (d) ago |
| () 5. (a) hear | (b) near | (c) wear | (d) ear |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. n _ _ ghbour <i>n.</i> () | 2. h _ _ bour <i>n.</i> () | 3. pr _ _ d <i>adj.</i> () |
| 4. s _ _ l <i>v.</i> 航行 | 5. capt _ _ n <i>n.</i> 船长 | 6. lu _ k <i>n.</i> () |
| 7. _ _ port _ _ _ <i>adj.</i> 重要的 | 8. fam _ _ _ <i>adj.</i> 著名的 | 9. g _ _ d-by _ <i>n.</i> 再见 |
| 10. r _ ce <i>n.</i> () | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. — This study proves that there is no life on Mars.
— But _____ people still think there is.
(a) a great deal (b) much (c) a great many (d) many a
2. Tom is the _____ of a football team.
(a) captain (b) captive (c) capture (d) carrot
3. The court ordered him to pay £1 ,500 _____ to the person he had hurt.
(a) pounds (b) debts (c) damages (d) stakes
4. Things went well for him during his early life but in middle age his _____ seemed to change.
(a) chance (b) affair (c) event (d) luck
5. Polluted air _____ crops.
(a) destroys (b) breaks (c) damages (d) softens

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. My sister (together) with my parents _____ invited to the concert.
(a) was (b) were (c) has (d) have been
2. Three hours _____ enough for us to finish it.
(a) is (b) are (c) has (d) have
3. _____ will make a trip around the world during the coming Christmas.
(a) The Evens (b) The Evens' (c) The Evenses (d) The Evenses'
4. There are too many _____ in the sentence.
(a) but's (b) buts (c) buts' (d) but
5. He is writing _____ on _____ made from _____.
(a) a paper, paper, wood (b) paper, a paper, woods
(c) papers, a paper, the wood (d) a paper, papers, wood

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Washoe is a young chimpanzee (黑猩猩). She is no 1 chimpanzee, though. Scientists are doing a research on her. They want to see how civilized (驯化) she can 2. Already she does

many things a human being can do.

For example, she has been learning how to exchange messages with people. The scientists are teaching her 3 language. When she wants to be picked up, Washoe points up with one finger. She rubs her teeth with her finger 4 she wants to brush her teeth. This is done after every meal.

Washoe has also been trained to think out and find answers to problems. Once she was put in a 5 with food hanging from the ceiling. It was too high to reach. After she considered the 6, she got a tall box to stand on. The food was still too high to be reached. Washoe found a 7 pole. Then she climbed onto the box, grasped the pole, and 8 down the food with the pole.

Washoe lives like a human, too. The scientists keep her in a fully furnished (家具齐全的) house. After a hard 9 in the laboratory, she goes home. There she plays with her toys. She 10 enjoys watching television before going to bed.

Scientists hope to learn more about people by studying our closest relative (亲属) —— chimpanzee.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. (a) foolish | (b) ordinary | (c) special | (d) simple |
| 2. (a) experience | (b) change | (c) develop | (d) become |
| 3. (a) sign | (b) human | (c) spoken | (d) foreign |
| 4. (a) when | (b) until | (c) since | (d) while |
| 5. (a) cave | (b) zoo | (c) room | (d) museum |
| 6. (a) problem | (b) position | (c) food | (d) ceiling |
| 7. (a) straight | (b) strong | (c) long | (d) big |
| 8. (a) knocked | (b) picked | (c) took | (d) shook |
| 9. (a) task | (b) lesson | (c) day | (d) time |
| 10. (a) quite | (b) already | (c) even | (d) still |

六、汉译英

1. 只有在特殊情况下，新生才允许补考。
2. 在其他条件相同的情况下，一个善于表达自己的人要比一个不善于言谈的人较快地获得成功。
3. 我从未驾船驶过地中海。
4. 云飘过天空。
5. 我们正在学航海。
6. 到 1990 年工业世界自动化市场可望扩大一倍多，达到一千亿美元。
7. 从 1980 年以来，在飞机制造厂工作的人数从二万七千减少到一万三千。
8. 我们每年将成本降低四亿五千万英镑。
9. 到上个月失业率下降到百分之八。
10. 自 1981 年以来法国成功地把外贸赤字减少一半以上。

七、改错

When Mr and Mrs Kahn, of Golders Green, London, went to theatre, they left their

Germany shepherd dog, Butch, to guard their luxury home. When two burglars
broke in then the burglar alarm rang, Butch was waiting for them.

Unfortunate, one of the burglars was a dog - lover, and he quickly made
friends with Butch. Then, while the alarm was ringing, and the burglars were stealing

cash and jewellery, worthy over £ 10 ,000, from a safe.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Butch laid down in his basket and went to sleep. 7. _____
When the police arrived 20 minutes later, the burglars has gone. Butch was 8. _____
proudly guarding the empty safe. When the first detective entered into the room, 9. _____
Butch immediately attacked her, tearing her trousers and bit her in the leg. 10. _____

八、写作

请以“*The Two-day Weekend*”为题写一篇文章。

- 提示：1. 双休日给大学生带来的好处
2. 双休日可能给大学生带来的问题
3. 我应当怎样过双休日

Lesson 13 The Greenwood Boys 绿林少年

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) customer | (b) serve | (c) offer | (d) water |
| () 2. (a) husband | (b) pleasant | (c) August | (d) season |
| () 3. (a) group | (b) proud | (c) loudly | (d) outside |
| () 4. (a) potato | (b) tomato | (c) grape | (d) late |
| () 5. (a) mince | (b) chicken | (c) windy | (d) mild |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. gr_ _ nw_ _ d n. 绿林 | 2. cl_ b n. () | 3. perf_ _ man_ _ n. 演出 |
| 4. _ _ casi _ _ n. 场合 | 5. d_ ring adv. () | 6. di_ _ icu_ t adj. () |
| 7. p_ p adj. () | 8. pre_ nt adv. 目前 | 9. st_ tion n. 站 |
| 10. pol_ _ e n. 警察 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The school committee naturally hope that their choice of the play will be _____ with the school and parents.
(a) popular (b) fortunate (c) favourable (d) pleasing
2. We no longer keep up the close friendship of a few years ago, though we still visit each other _____.
(a) at one time (b) sometime (c) on occasion (d) at a time
3. His wife seized the _____ to invite Bysshe home for a short visit.
(a) place (b) room (c) time (d) occasion
4. He was last seen in public on the _____ of his daughter's wedding.
(a) event (b) occasion (c) chance (d) affair
5. The final _____ of the play will take place on Monday.
(a) action (b) performance (c) view (d) sight

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Li Ming is one of the workers who _____ joined the party and he is the only one of the workers who _____ studied English.
(a) have, has (b) has, have (c) has, has (d) have, have
2. Last year, the flood swept away _____.
(a) his family, his car and his house (b) his car, his family and his house
(c) his house, his family and his car (d) his car, his house and his family
3. The worker and singer _____ from Shanghai, but the teacher and the doctor _____.
(a) are, is (b) is, is (c) is, are (d) are, are
4. —What can I do for you?
—I'd like to have some _____.
(a) bottle of orange (b) bottle of oranges (c) bottles of orange (d) bottles of oranges
5. I not only spoke English very carefully _____ very clearly as well.
(a) and (b) but (c) or (d) than

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

People of Burlington are being disturbed by the sound of bells. Four students from Burlington

College of Higher Education are in the bell tower of the 1 and have made up their minds to ring the bells nonstop for two weeks as a protest (抗议) against heavy trucks which run 2 through the narrow High Street.

"They not only make it difficult to sleep at night, but they are 3 damage to our houses and shops of historical interest," said John Norris, one of the protesters.

"4 we must have these noisy trucks on the roads," said Jean Lacey, a biology student, "Why don't they build a new road that goes round the town? Burlington isn't much more than a 5 village. Its streets were never meant for heavy traffic."

Harry Fields also studying 6 said they wanted to make as much noise as possible to force the 7 to realize what everybody was having to stand. "Most of them don't 8 here anyway," he said, "They come in for meetings and the Town Hall is soundproof (隔音), so they probably don't 9 the noise all that much. It's high time they realized the problem."

The fourth student, Liza Vernum, said she thought the public were 10 on their side, and even if they weren't they soon would be.

I asked if they were 11 that the police might come to 12 them.

"Not really," she said, "actually we are 13 bell-ringers. I mean we are assistant bell-ring-ers for the church. There is no 14 against practicing."

I 15 the church with the sound of the bells ringing in my ears.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) college | (b) village | (c) town | (d) church |
| 2. (a) now and then | (b) day and night | (c) up and down | (d) over and over |
| 3. (a) doing | (b) raising | (c) putting | (d) producing |
| 4. (a) If | (b) Although | (c) When | (d) Unless |
| 5. (a) pretty | (b) quiet | (c) large | (d) modern |
| 6. (a) well | (b) hard | (c) biology | (d) education |
| 7. (a) townspeople | (b) other students | (c) government officials | (d) truck drivers |
| 8. (a) shop | (b) live | (c) come | (d) study |
| 9. (a) notice | (b) mention | (c) fear | (d) control |
| 10. (a) hardly | (b) unwillingly | (c) mostly | (d) usually |
| 11. (a) surprised | (b) afraid | (c) pleased | (d) determined |
| 12. (a) seize | (b) fight | (c) search | (d) stop |
| 13. (a) proper | (b) experienced | (c) hopeful | (d) serious |
| 14. (a) point | (b) cause | (c) need | (d) law |
| 15. (a) left | (b) found | (c) reached | (d) passed |

六、汉译英

1. 梅花是王牌。
2. 他用棍子打我。
3. 几个小时之前，有人向警方报告，说有人企图偷走这些钻石。
4. 比尔比乔更为勤奋，种植了更多的花卉和蔬菜，但乔的花园更富情趣。
5. 他没有必要买车。
6. 他很少有机会说法语。
7. 我好几次遇见他。
8. 前两个星期，在比利时家庭暖气燃料费用上涨百分之十二。
9. 我们的出口额每年增加一倍。
10. 去年销售额增长百分之二十二点五，达到二亿六千万英镑。

七、改错

Molly was a peasant girl. Her parents did not have much money but Molly did not have much nice clothes. One day Molly's father said to her, "Molly, take this pot of milk to market and sell it. You may keep money." Molly was very glad. She put a pot of milk on her head and started her journey of market. While she was walking along she began to think, 'I will get quite a lot of money from this milk,' she thought. 'What will I do with the money for? I will buy a lot of eggs and take them home with me. One our hens will sit on them. Then there will be lots of small chickens. I will not sell the chickens. They will grow up into hens. Then there will be more eggs. So those eggs will give me still many chickens. They will make me rich. I always wear nice clothes...'. Molly was very happy. She jumped in the air. The pot of milk falled onto the road. Her dream ended.

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

八、写作

下列六幅画描述了你7月5日那天的某些活动。请根据这些图画用英语写一篇日记。

注意：1. 日记须包括所有图画的内容，可以适当增加细节，使故事连贯。

2. 词数100左右。



Lesson14 Do you speak English?

你会讲英语吗？

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| () 1. (a) afford | (b) worse | (c) worst | (d) work |
| () 2. (a) Egypt | (b) excuse | (c) depend | (d) embarrassed |
| () 3. (a) appear | (b) fear | (c) dear | (d) heart |
| () 4. (a) throw | (b) powder | (c) down | (d) now |
| () 5. (a) breath | (b) breathe | (c) myth | (d) path |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. am _ sing adj. 好笑的 | 2. rep _ _ t v. () | 3. l _ ft n. () |
| 4. w _ ve v. 招手 | 5. exp _ rien _ n. 经历 | 6. lang _ ge n. () |
| 7. _ urney n. () | 8. sl _ ly adv. 慢的 | 9. ap _ _ t adv. () |
| 10. n _ ther adv. () | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The sea was so _____ that some of the passengers in the pleasure boat felt seasick.
(a) gusty (b) breezy (c) runny (d) wavy
2. I have just _____ to a letter from a friend of mine in Tianjin.
(a) replied (b) answered (c) offered (d) returned
3. People go up the skyscrapers in _____.
(a) lifts (b) ladders (c) stairs (d) boxes
4. It was a very rough sea, with _____ ten metres high.
(a) water (b) waves (c) flood (d) currents
5. Only _____ journalists will be considered for the post of assistant editor.
(a) habitual (b) settled (c) experimented (d) experienced

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I have _____ today.
(a) a headache (b) headaches (c) the headache (d) headaching
2. _____ Tom or his parents to attend the meeting?
(a) Is (b) Are (c) Is about (d) Are about
3. Would you do me _____ favour? Do me _____ favour to turn on the TV.
(a) a, the (b) the, a (c) ×, a (d) the, ×
4. It is only a _____ walk.
(a) ten minute's (b) ten minutes'
(c) ten minute (d) ten-minutes'
5. No teacher and no student _____ the film.
(a) has seen (b) have seen (c) wants seeing (d) want seeing

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Ella Fant was a middle-aged lady who lived with her only son John in a small house. She 1 John very much. In her eyes he couldn't do anything 2. Every morning she would give him breakfast in bed and bring him the papers to 3. It isn't really true that he was too lazy to work—in fact he had tried a few 4. First of all, he was a window-cleaner and in his first week he man-

aged to break at least six windows. Then he 5 a bus conductor and on his second day a passenger stole his bag with all the fares (车费) collected. He 6 lost his job as a postman because he sent off all the letters when he should have taken them to people's houses. It seemed that there was 7 suitable work for him. So he decided to join the army. Mrs. Fant was so 8 about this that she told the news to all her neighbours. "My John is going to be a soldier," she said. "He is going to be the best soldier there 9 was, I can tell you!"

Then the great day came when he was to march past the palace in the parade (接受检阅的队伍). His 10 mother travelled to the city early in the morning to be sure of getting a good position in the crowd.

The parade was full of sound and colour. But when John and his 11 came in sight some of the people watching 12 laughing at the one who couldn't keep pace with the others as they marched along.

But Ella Fant, who was filled with 13, shouted at the top of her voice: "Look at 14! They're all out of 15 except my John! Isn't he the best!"

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) depended on | (b) waited on | (c) trusted | (d) loved |
| 2. (a) wrong | (b) great | (c) good | (d) strange |
| 3. (a) check | (b) read | (c) keep | (d) sign |
| 4. (a) ones | (b) years | (c) tasks | (d) jobs |
| 5. (a) followed | (b) met | (c) became | (d) found |
| 6. (a) thus | (b) even | (c) once | (d) only |
| 7. (a) some | (b) such | (c) less | (d) no |
| 8. (a) excited | (b) worried | (c) anxious | (d) curious |
| 9. (a) yet | (b) ever | (c) never | (d) just |
| 10. (a) proud | (b) kind | (c) strict | (d) lucky |
| 11. (a) neighbours | | (b) army officer | |
| | (c) mother | | (d) fellow soldiers |
| 12. (a) couldn't help | | (b) shouldn't burst out | |
| | (c) stopped | | (d) kept |
| 13. (a) sadness | (b) happiness | (c) surprise | (d) regret |
| 14. (a) them | (b) those | (c) that | (d) him |
| 15. (a) sight | (b) order | (c) mind | (d) step |

六、汉译英

1. 上星期政府宣布三月份工业生产率在前一个月下降千分之二以后，上升了千分之三。
2. 今年贸易赤字可能达到一千四百亿美元，几乎超过去年二百亿（美元）。
3. 日本对美国的汽车出口将增加百分之二十五。
4. 我半年多没有看电影了。
5. 他于93年10月入伍，参军已五年了。
6. 这是我第一次用电脑写文章。
7. ——我买了一本汉英词典。
——在哪儿买的？
——学校旁边的书店。
8. ——你看见约翰（John）了吗？
——没有。他可能在教室里。
——我去过那里，里面没人。

9. 美国人每天摄入的蛋白质是他们实际需要量的两倍。
10. 有些老年人不喜欢流行音乐，因为受不了这么多噪音。

七、改错

I have just spent 55 days in Zaire that
we lived for fifteen years 24 years before.
There are a primary school near where we stayed. When
we went to visited the Headmaster, he offered us very
nice beer and we had a long talk with he and his wife
in French. As we were leaving he said, "I was going to
say a good-bye to you outside." He then explained that
where he lived in, if you said good-bye inside the
house, it meant that the guests were not invited to
return, but if you said so outside house, it meant they
would always be welcome.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

根据提示的情景用英文写一段 80~100 词的内容通顺恰当的短文。不要根据中文逐字逐句翻译。

王芳今年暑假打算去旅游。她从未到过北京，所以她已写信告诉她在北京的好朋友李红，请她到时带领她参观游览。



Lesson 15 Good news 佳音

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| () 1. (a) handbag | (b) umbrella | (c) Italian | (d) mechanic |
| () 2. (a) receive | (b) conceive | (c) deceive | (d) foreigner |
| () 3. (a) should | (b) could | (c) would | (d) shoulder |
| () 4. (a) future | (B) introduce | (c) amused | (d) funny |
| () 5. (a) private | (b) face | (c) taste | (d) date |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. n _ _ vous adj. () | 2. aff _ _ d v. () | 3. w _ _ k adj. () |
| 4. inte _ _ upt v. 插话 | 5. busin _ _ s n. 商业 | 6. sm _ l _ n. () |
| 7. secr _ t _ _ y n. 秘书 | 8. f _ _ m n. 公司 | 9. extr _ adj. 额外的 |
| 10. p _ _ nd n. 磅 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. There is a radiator in the room. And there is an electric fire for _____ heat in very cold weather.
(a) special (b) necessary (c) extra (d) spare
2. Visiting the Great Wall in Beijing was the greatest thrill and pleasure I ever _____ in my life.
(a) experienced (b) suffered (c) underwent (d) passed
3. He accepted the job as a _____ to prepare letters, keep records and arrange meeting, etc, for the boss.
(a) reporter (b) clerk (c) secretary (d) typist
4. The first time she went swimming she felt very _____.
(a) nervous (b) shocked (c) unpleasant (d) surprised
5. Who else except a millionaire could _____ to use such an expensive car?
(a) buy (b) purchase (c) pay (d) afford

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. As we know, Galileo invented _____ telescope.
(a) × (b) the (c) a (d) one
2. You should take more physical _____. Don't always sit at the desk doing your _____.
(a) exercise, exercises (b) exercises, exercise
(c) exercise, exercise (d) exercises, exercises
3. —Where's Jack?
—I think he is still in _____ bed, but he might be just in _____ bathroom.
(a) ×, × (b) the, the (c) the, × (d) ×, the
4. —How did the boss pay the workers?
—As a rule, they were paid _____.
(a) by an hour (b) by the hour (c) by hour (d) by hours
5. He is _____ Lei Feng.
(a) a (b) × (c) the (d) one

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

The measure of man's real character is what he would do if he knew he would never be found out.

—Thomas Macaulay

Some 30 years ago, I was studying in a public school in New York. One day, Mrs. Nanette O'Neill gave an arithmetic 1 to our class. When the papers were marked she discovered that 12 boys had made exactly the 2 mistakes throughout the test.

There is nothing really new about cheating in exams. Perhaps that was why Mrs. O'Neill 3 even say a word about it. She only asked the 12 boys to remain after class. I was one of the 12.

Mrs. O'Neill asked 4 questions, and she didn't scold us either. Instead, she wrote on the blackboard the 5 words by Thomas Macaulay. She then ordered us to copy these words into our exercise books 100 times.

I don't 6 about the other 11 boys. Speaking for myself I can say: It was the most important single 7 of my life. Thirty years after being introduced to Macaulay's words, they 8 seem to me the best yardstick (准绳), because they give us a way to measure ourselves rather than others.

9 of us are asked to make great decisions about nations going to war or armies going to battle. But all of us are called 10 daily to make a great many personal decisions. Should the wallet, found in the street, be put into a pocket 11 turned over to the policeman? Should the 12 change received at the store be forgotten or 13? Nobody will know except 14. But you have to live with yourself, and it is always 15 to live with someone your respect.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) test | (b) problem | (c) paper | (d) lesson |
| 2. (a) easy | (b) funny | (c) same | (d) serious |
| 3. (a) didn't | (b) did | (c) would | (d) wouldn't |
| 4. (a) no | (b) certain | (c) many | (d) more |
| 5. (a) above | (b) common | (c) following | (d) unusual |
| 6. (a) worry | (b) know | (c) hear | (d) talk |
| 7. (a) chance | (b) incident | (c) lesson | (d) memory |
| 8. (a) even | (b) still | (c) always | (d) almost |
| 9. (a) All | (b) Few | (c) Some | (d) None |
| 10. (a) out | (b) for | (c) up | (d) upon |
| 11. (a) and | (b) or | (c) then | (d) but |
| 12. (a) extra | (b) small | (c) some | (d) necessary |
| 13. (a) paid | (b) remembered | (c) shared | (d) returned |
| 14. (a) me | (b) you | (c) us | (d) them |
| 15. (a) easier | (b) more natural | (c) better | (d) more peaceful |

六、汉译英

1. 希望你别打断(我的话)。
2. 交通被暴风雪所阻断。
3. 出车祸后，皮特(Pitt)先生一直在医院里。
4. 我已醒了很长时间。
5. ——你常去度假吗?
——不常去，已有五年没有度假了。
6. 我希望等我们明年夏天回来时，他们已经修好这条路。
7. 他把业余时间都花在种树上。他说到明年底，他将种完两千棵。
8. 红旗迎风飘扬。

9. 招手要他来。
10. 你多久回去看望你的外祖母呢？

七、改错

While my father was an officer of the British army in South Africa, we lived in a two storayed house. One evening my father and sister and I seated together. He was to opposite to the window. I suddenly noticed that he was turning very pale. I stood still, for I did not want to fear my sick sister. Soon father said in calm voice, "Kate and Joan, a friend of mine is coming here to see me in the evening. and I wish to be lonely with him. Will you go up to your own room?" We abeyed, went to our room and closed the door. Soon I heard a sound as that of a door burst in and then a climb of feet. They were hurrying the narrow stairs. Fearing that there was some dangers near I seized the pistol (手枪) on the table. Then I heard my father cry out, "For God's sake (快)! Child, open the door." I did such. To my horror (恐怖), I saw from father's shoulder a gorilla (大猩猩), worst enemy of the soldier in South Africa. He was running after my father, I raised up the pistol and fired. The animal fell backwards with an angry loud cry. Father took the still smoking pistol from my hand, so fired another shot, which killed the gorilla.

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

八、写作

根据材料提供的 Mary 的情况，写一篇介绍 Mary Black 的短文。

Name: Mary Black

Color of Hair: fair

Date of Birth: August 10, 1943

Height: 170cm

Education: Graduated from a university in 1965

Career: Teaching since 1965

Address: 555 Claire Avenue, Chula Vista, California, 91910—6179

Telephone: 6685188

Interests: reading, music and travelling

Others: visited China twice, have many Chinese friends

Lesson 16 A polite request 彬彬有礼的要求

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) myth | (b) path | (c) theatre | (d) whether |
| () 2. (a) seat | (b) sea | (c) theatre | (d) please |
| () 3. (a) sure | (b) endure | (c) ensure | (d) assure |
| () 4. (a) summer | (b) truth | (c) subject | (d) must |
| () 5. (a) capital | (b) fantastic | (c) standard | (d) wallet |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. n _ t _ n. () | 2. tra _ _ ic n. () | 3. s _ gn n. 指示牌 |
| 4. rem _ n_ er n. () | 5. f _ _ l v. 无视 | 6. _ b _ y v. () |
| 7. ar _ _ n. 地段 | 8. t ck _ t n. () | 9. p _ _ k v. 停放 |
| 10. ho _ _ day n. 假期 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. When you get to the motor way, follow the _____ for London.
(a) masks (b) points (c) ways (d) signs
2. She _____ her name to the document.
(a) signed (b) wrote (c) recorded (d) printed
3. A car _____ is a place where you may leave your car.
(a) station (b) park (c) stop (d) road
4. China is a land with a (an) _____ of 9,600,000 square kilometres.
(a) space (b) territory (c) distance (d) area
5. It was too early in the _____ to expect many visitors to a seaside town.
(a) time (b) season (c) period (d) term

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Where there is _____ will, there is _____ way.
(a) the, the (b) a, a (c) a, the (d) the, a
2. My sister used to study in a _____.
(a) girl school (b) girls's school
(c) girls school (d) girl's school
3. We always have _____ supper at 7 o'clock, we had _____ good supper yesterday.
(a) ×, a (b) a, a (c) ×, × (d) a, ×
4. Many people agree that _____ knowledge of English is a must in _____ international trade.
(a) a, × (b) the, an (c) the, the (d) ×, the
5. Rose asked her elder sister, "Why is _____ Mother out of work?"
(a) × (b) the (c) our (d) a

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Clarke locked the door and went to the women's club as usual. It was a pleasant way of passing time 1 an old woman who lived alone.

When she came home she sensed something 2. Had someone got in? The back door and the windows were all looked and there was no 3 of forced entry (进入). Had anything been taken?

She went from room to room, 4, and found her camera and spare watch missing.

The following Thursday she went out at her 5 time, but didn't go to the club. Instead, she took a short walk in a park nearby and came home, 6 herself in through the back door. She settled down to wait and see what would happen.

It was 4 o'clock when the front doorbell rang. Mrs. Clarke was 7 tea at the time. The bell rang again, and the next moment she heard her letter-box being pushed open. 8 the kettle (壶) of boiling water, she moved quietly towards the door. A 9 of wire appeared through the letter-box, and then a hand. The wire turned and caught around the knob (圆形旋钮) on the doorlock. Mrs. Clarke raised the kettle and 10 the water over the hand. A sharp cry was heard outside as the 11 fell to the floor and the hand was pulled back, which was 12 by the sound of running feet.

It wasn't long 13 the police caught the thief. And Mrs. Clarke was greatly 14 at the club for her successful 15.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) by | (b) to | (c) with | (d) for |
| 2. (a) terrible | (b) uncomfortable | (c) unusual | (d) bad |
| 3. (a) scene | (b) show | (c) sign | (d) sight |
| 4. (a) looking | (b) examining | (c) searching | (d) checking |
| 5. (a) same | (b) spare | (c) special | (d) usual |
| 6. (a) pushing | (b) letting | (c) pulling | (d) leading |
| 7. (a) cooking | (b) making | (c) burning | (d) serving |
| 8. (a) Putting down | (b) Laying aside | (c) Picking up | (d) Taking away |
| 9. (a) pile | (b) set | (c) lot | (d) piece |
| 10. (a) spread | (b) dropped | (c) poured | (d) covered |
| 11. (a) key | (b) kettle | (c) door-lock | (d) wire |
| 12. (a) followed | (b) caused | (c) produced | (d) ended |
| 13. (a) before | (b) since | (c) until | (d) when |
| 14. (a) surprised | (b) admired | (c) inspired | (d) supported |
| 15. (a) self-satisfaction | (b) self-protection | (c) self-respect | (d) self-service |

六、英译汉

1. There is a lot of traffic on the roads.
2. They were trafficking in smuggled goods.
3. As might be expected, the response to the question was very mixed.
4. The old couple decided to adopt a boy and a girl though they had three children of their own.
5. The manager spoke highly of such virtues as loyalty, courage and truthfulness shown by his employees.
6. Floods cause property damage worth billions of dollars annually.
7. The committee member is totally opposed to any changes being made in the plans.
8. This crop has similar qualities to the previous one, being both wind-resistant and adapted to the same type of soil.
9. Some plants are so sensitive to pollution that they can only survive in a perfectly clean environment.
10. The survival of civilization as we know it is under threat.

七、改错

Today I visited the Smiths—my first time visit

1. _____

to a American family. They live in a small town. It was very kind for them to meet me at the railway station and drove me to their home. The Smiths did his best to make me feel at home. They offered me coffee and other drinks. We have a good time talking and laughing together. They eager to know everything about China and asked me lots of question. In fact, they are planning to visit China in next year.

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

1. 阅读下面的故事：

Miss Green was going to give a lecture on Monday afternoon. Yet on Sunday night she was told that she had to go to an important meeting the next day at exactly the same time. "No one can be in two places at once. What shall I do?" she thought. But soon, she had an idea.

At five to three on Monday afternoon Miss Green went along to the lecture room. There were about 20 students waiting there for her. "I'm sorry," she told them, "I won't be able to give my lecture today." The students looked surprised. Miss Green explained that she had an important meeting. "However," she went on, "although I can't be with you myself, my voice can!" Then she put a small tape-recorder on the desk, "You see, I've recorded my lecture and you can listen to it without me." Thinking that she had settled the matter, Miss Green turned on the recorder and left.

The meeting finished a little early. Miss Green decided to go back to her students. She stood for a moment outside the lecture room, listening to her own voice. Then very quietly, she opened the door. To her surprise, the room was empty. As she looked around, she saw a number of small recorders—all "listening" to her lecture!

"Well," she thought, "if I can be in two places at the same time, why can't they?"

2. 根据故事，用第一人称学生的口吻写一篇英语短文。短文应包含下列内容：

- ①Miss Green 为什么不能亲自给学生讲课？
- ②Miss Green 是怎样解决矛盾的？
- ③放录音时，学生做了些什么？（请自己设想。）
- ④学生为什么没有听完录音？（请自己设想。）
- ⑤学生想出了什么两全其美的办法？

注意：①短文长度为 80~120 个词。要求意思连贯，表达清楚。

②短文的开头已写在下面，不计人总词数。

A little before three, we were already in the lecture room when our teacher Miss Green came in.

Lesson 17 Always young 青春常驻

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) realize | (b) head | (c) dead | (d) sweat |
| () 2. (a) business | (b) bus | (c) postcard | (d) outside |
| () 3. (a) sail | (b) captain | (c) tail | (d) faith |
| () 4. (a) dinner | (b) holiday | (c) film | (d) pilot |
| () 5. (a) police | (b) operator | (c) job | (d) hot |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. s _ ck n. () | 2. st _ king n. () | 3. st _ g _ n. 舞台 |
| 4. a _ ear v. 登场, 扮演 | 5. br _ ght adj. () | 6. pl _ y v. () |
| 7. te _ _ ible adj. () | 8. col _ r n. () | 9. dr _ ss n. () |
| 10. w _ _ r v. 穿 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Mr Li is one of those men who _____ to be friendly, however, it is very hard to deal with him.
(a) appears (b) looks like (c) feels like (d) occurs
2. The pocket computer is in its final _____ of development.
(a) level (b) grade (c) spot (d) stage
3. "She is _____" means she is an actress.
(a) on the stage (b) on board (c) on duty (d) on business
4. She looked everywhere for her book, but _____ had to return home without it.
(a) lastly (b) in the end (c) at the end (d) at the last
5. He is never _____ with his work.
(a) before (b) later (c) behind (d) after

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. What kind of _____ book do you want to buy?
(a) the (b) a (c) × (d) an
2. On the way home, Xiao Liu told me "This is _____ most wonderful film and perhaps _____ most wonderful film that I've ever seen."
(a) the, the (b) a, the (c) the, a (d) a, a
3. _____ is the only animal that can speak.
(a) Man (b) A man (c) The man (d) Men
4. Wouldn't it be _____ wonderful world if all nations lived in _____ peace with one another?
(a) a, × (b) the, × (c) a, the (d) the, the
5. Her brother likes playing _____ football, while she likes playing _____ piano.
(a) a, a (b) ×, the (c) the, × (d) the, the

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Human beings act in a different way from that of animals just because they can 1 while animals cannot. Even the cleverest animals cannot do things which 2 us seem very simple and though small children, as soon as they learn to talk, would be able to do.

A German scientist, who 3 experiments for many years with big apes, found that his apes could use sticks as tools to pull down bananas which they could not reach. 4 they only used the stick to get a banana when both the stick and the banana were 5 at the same time. If the banana was in front of them and the stick was behind them, they could not use the stick. They could not bear the banana in 6 long enough to look around and pick up the stick and then use it.

The 7 for this is clear. We have words for banana and stick which help us to do with these things when they are not in sight. 8 a small child knowing the words "banana" and "stick" has an idea of their relationship (关系) and is able to think of "stick" 9 "banana" and to remember this long enough to pick the stick 10 behind and use it on the banana.

Unable to speak, animals cannot keep their knowledge for long. That is 11 they often interrupt one line of action to do 12 and later forget it completely. Human beings, 13, use language and are able to 14 after one thing continuously and do it with a definite 15.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. (a) speak | (b) think | (c) write | (d) read |
| 2. (a) for | (b) from | (c) to | (d) of |
| 3. (a) discovered | (b) invented | (c) made | (d) thought |
| 4. (a) Since | (b) When | (c) But | (d) And |
| 5. (a) in view | (b) nearby | (c) in order | (d) far enough |
| 6. (a) deed | (b) need | (c) mind | (d) time |
| 7. (a) cause | (b) trouble | (c) fact | (d) reason |
| 8. (a) Even | (b) When | (c) If | (d) Once |
| 9. (a) together with | (b) apart from | (c) without | (d) separated from |
| 10. (a) over | (b) from | (c) onto | (d) towards |
| 11. (a) why | (b) how | (c) when | (d) where |
| 12. (a) anything | (b) nothing | (c) something else | (d) everything |
| 13. (a) to tell the truth | | (b) on the other hand | |
| (c) therefore | | (d) besides | |
| 14. (a) do | (b) come | (c) make | (d) go |
| 15. (a) aim | (b) action | (c) plan | (d) idea |

六、汉译英

1. 他六点钟才来。
2. 他的文章登在昨天的报上。
3. 我觉得你是对的。
4. 许多旧房正在拆掉，以便给新建筑腾出地方。
5. 不能把这些书带出室外。
6. 没有人在昨天的事故中受伤。
7. 你的计划遭老板拒绝了吗？
8. 该机构没有违规，但也没有很负责任地操作。
9. 在发展中国家，人口大量涌进拥挤的城市。
10. 批评、纠正别人时，我会采取礼貌克制的态度，就像被批评、纠正的人是自己一样。

七、改错

When I have free time, I go a long walk. Some people read the books or watch television while others have sports. Charles and Linda Mason do all these things as well as climbed buildings. In

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

the last five years that they have climbed churches,
high buildings and television towers. They have climbed
all over the world. Charles said, "As soon I
see a realy tall building, I want to climb it. We
climb everywhere, not only in America. They have been to
Europe many time." Two months ago they were back
America. Last Sunday, police cars hurry to the
taller building in New York, where a large crowd had gathered.
Charles and Linda were seeing near the top of the
building. When they came down the police were angry
to them. One police officer said to them, "Buildings
have elevators (电梯), don't they? Why don't you see them?"

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

八、写作

根据提示的情景用英语写出一段通顺恰当的短文，约 80~100 词。不必根据中文逐字翻译。

张玲对英语很感兴趣。上星期她看了英语影片《音乐之声》(The Sound of Music)，非常喜欢影片中的英语歌曲，但听不懂其中的对话。她决心今后更努力地学好英语。



Lesson 18 He often does this!

他经常干这种事

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

- () 1. A great many former pupils will be attending a farewell dinner in his honour next Thursday.
() 2. The plentiful supply of food was thrown overboard by the crews on the rigs.
() 3. Now a group of enthusiasts are going to have the plane restored.
() 4. NASA is now going to put the telescope right, so it will soon be sending up four astronauts to repair it.
() 5. He explained that his diet was so strict that he had to reward himself occasionally.

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. p _ b n. () 2. b _ ll n. () 3. landl _ _ d n. ()
4. sm _ l n. 微笑 5. v _ ll _ g _ n. 山村 6. ch _ i _ n. 椅子
7. immed _ at _ ly adv. () 8. p _ y v. 付(款) 9. besid _ adv. 旁边
10. ha _ _ en v. 发生

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I had left it on the table. That's where I _____ it.
(a) allowed (b) put (c) let (d) permitted
2. The man returned with my bag. He _____ quickly.
(a) turned (b) came back (c) turned round (d) turned back
3. When we had finished dinner, George asked waiter to bring him the _____.
(a) tip (b) cost (c) menu (d) bill
4. Does little Jimmy _____ his father?
(a) take after (b) appear as (c) resemble to (d) look after
5. My friend's son, who is a soldier, was delighted when he was _____ only a few miles from home.
(a) stationed (b) camped (c) situated (d) placed

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. We keep in touch with them by _____ telephone.
(a) the (b) × (c) a (d) an
2. _____ late Mr Brown came to China ten years ago.
(a) The (b) A (c) × (d) An
3. France is _____ European country, China is _____ Asian country.
(a) an, a (b) a, an (c) an, an (d) a, a
4. _____ Child as he is, he knows a lot of English.
(a) The (b) A (c) × (d) An
5. Mr Zhang gave the textbooks to all the pupils except _____ who had already taken them.
(a) the ones (b) ones (c) some (d) the others

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

"Where is the bus?" I asked myself. I was going to be late 1 the manager wasn't going to be pleased. "T God, here it is!" The bus 2 round the corner and I got on. Ten minutes later I was

walking into the bank where I work. "Twenty-five past nine. I 3 the manager doesn't notice." But no such luck!

"Smith!" shouted the manager. "Late again. What's your 4 this time?" "I'm afraid the bus was Mr. Brown." "Get up earlier tomorrow! Anyway, go to your 5 at the counter (柜台). We'll be open! a few minutes."

My first customer (顾客) was a pretty girl wearing a red dress. Behind her was a young man of about 25, seemed very 6, and every few seconds he looked towards the main entrance. The girl 7 about open bank account (账户). I gave her the necessary information and she walked out. 8, I noticed a tall man by the door carrying something covered with brown paper. Turning to my next customer, I was terrified to see a gun 9 of his coat. The next moment a loud noise filled my ears. Everything went black. I was falling.... After 10 seemed a very long time, I opened my eyes and found myself in bed! Still shaking from the memory of this terrible dream, I got dressed and ran out of the house. As 11, the bus wasn't on time, and I got to the bank at 9. "Smith!" the manager cried out in a voice like thunder. "12 of your excuses! Go start work at once!" To my 13, the first customer was a girl 14 a red dress and behind her stood a man carrying something wrapped in brown paper. The 15 wasn't that surprise of my life!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) as | (b) but | (c) and | (d) or |
| 2. (a) ran | (b) came | (c) rode | (d) drove |
| 3. (a) believe | (b) expect | (c) guess | (d) hope |
| 4. (a) excuse | (b) idea | (c) cause | (d) answer |
| 5. (a) business | (b) job | (c) place | (d) spot |
| 6. (a) nervous | (b) shy | (c) calm | (d) angry |
| 7. (a) cared | (b) talked | (c) asked | (d) worried |
| 8. (a) Again | (b) Then | (c) Thus | (d) However |
| 9. (a) getting | (b) aiming | (c) appearing | (d) sticking |
| 10. (a) what | (b) when | (c) that | (d) which |
| 11. (a) usual | (b) past | (c) such | (d) yet |
| 12. (a) Less | (b) Plenty | (c) More | (d) None |
| 13. (a) belief | (b) surprise | (c) joy | (d) regret |
| 14. (a) of | (b) with | (c) on | (d) in |
| 15. (a) dream | (b) story | (c) affair | (d) incident |

六、汉译英

1. 禁止张贴!
2. 海报说她今晚演讲。
3. 到今年年底，除两人外的其他所有人都将离去。
4. 每个人手里都有一张申请表，但没有人知道该送到哪个办公室。
5. 语言就像是一座城市，对它的建筑每个人都曾添砖加瓦。
6. 他们是教师，因而不懂得创建、经营一家公司都需要些什么。
7. 杰克，有你的电话。
8. 在贺卡上印有“新年快乐”的字样下面，有一条附言。
9. 她没想到会让她在一大群听众前讲话。
10. 这家面包房允许顾客在购买小甜点之前品尝一下。

七、改错

Dear Mr and Mrs Smith,

I want to thank you again for have me in your
home for the summer holidays. I had always
wanted return to the village after moving away
and it is really great to see most of my old friends again.
I told Mother, Father, Sister, all my friends
here that a great time I had. I'll never forget
the steamboat ride. I never knew about a ride down
a river could be so much exciting. I also enjoyed the
evenings when we spent together. And I can't forget
the good food you cooked for I. It was wonderful.
I hope that both you two could come and visit us
some times soon. Father and Mother would love to
see you. Maybe you could come during a winter
holidays. Uncle Ben will also go back for Christmas.
I'm sure we'll have a wonderfully time together.
With best wishes!

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

Yours truly

Tom

八、写作

根据提示的情景用英语写出一段通顺恰当的短文，约 80~100 词。不必根据中文逐字逐句翻译。

去年寒假我同父亲去乡下看望奶奶，我多年未回家乡，看到那儿发生了很大的变化。这次故乡之行使我学到了不少东西。我打算今后每两年回去一次。

Lesson 19 Sold out 票已售完

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) grocer | (b) phone | (c) go | (d) Monday |
| () 2. (a) office | (b) children | (c) big | (d) knife |
| () 3. (a) above | (b) about | (c) access | (d) aboard |
| () 4. (a) car | (b) confine | (c) percent | (d) collect |
| () 5. (a) ugly | (b) under | (c) uncle | (d) use |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. p _ ty n. () | 2. s _ dly adv. () | 3. _ _ turn v. 退回 |
| 4. _ _ claim v. 大声说 | 5. h _ rry v. 匆忙 | 6. c _ _ tainly adv. () |
| 7. t _ ck _ t n. 票 | 8. alr _ _ dy adv. () | 9. pl _ _ se v. 请 |
| 10. s _ y v. 说 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Ask Miss Matfield to _____ with those letters so that I can sign them.
(a) stimulate (b) quicken (c) fasten (d) hurry up
2. With a (an) _____ of surprise she recognized her long lost relative.
(a) smile (b) sneer (c) exclamation (d) weep
3. The manager lost his _____ just because his secretary was the minutes late.
(a) mood (b) temper (c) mind (d) passion
4. I'm sorry I can't see you immediately; but if you'd like to take a seat I'll be with you _____.
(a) at the moment (b) in a moment
(c) in time (d) on time
5. _____ of the two books holds the opinion that the danger of nuclear war is increasing.
(a) None (b) All (c) Both (d) Neither

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. When she finished _____, she began working for _____.
(a) a school, newspaper (b) the school, the newspaper
(c) school, a newspaper (d) schools, newspaper
2. My sister is only seven, but she always tells me _____ my pictures are good or not.
(a) that (b) if (c) what (d) whether
3. Please make _____ room for me, my children are in that boat.
(a) a (b) the (c) x (d) an
4. When he was driving along Catford Street recently, he saw two thieves _____ out of a shop.
(a) to rush (b) rush (c) rushed (d) be rushing
5. _____ baby can cry when it is born.
(a) The (b) A (c) x (d) An

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

While my father was an officer of the British army in South Africa, we lived in a 1 house. One evening my father and sister and I were sitting together. He was 2 the window. I suddenly noticed that he was turning very pale. I sat 3, for I did not want to frighten my sick sister. Soon fa-

ther said in a 4 voice, "Kate and Joan, friend of mine is coming here to see me this evening, and I wish to be 5 him. Will you go up to your own room?" we obeyed, went to our room and closed the door.

Soon I heard a 6 like that of a door burst in, and then a climb of feet. They were hurrying up the narrow stairs. Fearing that there was 7 near, I seized the pistol (手枪) on the table. Then I heard my father crying, "For God's sake (快), child, open the door." I did so. To my horror (恐怖), I saw, 8 my father's shoulder, a gorilla (大猩猩), the worst enemy of the soldier in Africa. He was 9 my father. I raised the pistol and fired. The animal fell backwards with an angry loud cry. Father took the 10 smoking pistol from my hand, and fired another shot, which killed the gorilla.

It happened that father 11 us upstairs because he thought he would be able to 12 the door which was 20 feet away 13 the animal reached it. However, the gorilla was too 14 for him; and this was the use of the 15 flight (逃跑) up the stairs.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) two-storeyed | (b) two storeyed | (c) two - storeys | (d) two storeys |
| 2. (a) towards | (b) opposite | (c) inside | (d) behind |
| 3. (a) still | (b) lonely | (c) sadly | (d) unhappily |
| 4. (a) loud | (b) sad | (c) calm | (d) pleasant |
| 5. (a) friendly to | (b) alone with | (c) helpful to | (d) careful with |
| 6. (a) sound | (b) cry | (c) voice | (d) shout |
| 7. (a) some difficulty | (b) a thief | (c) some danger | (d) an accident |
| 8. (a) on | (b) above | (c) over | (d) from |
| 9. (a) aiming at | (b) marching towards | (c) shooting at | (d) running after |
| 10. (a) still | (b) yet | (c) even | (d) already |
| 11. (a) had taken | (b) had sent | (c) had driven | (d) had forced |
| 12. (a) push | (b) lock | (c) guard | (d) defend |
| 13. (a) until | (b) when | (c) before | (d) though |
| 14. (a) quick | (b) huge | (c) heavy | (d) stupid |
| 15. (a) anxious | (b) fearless | (c) excited | (d) hurried |

六、汉译英

1. 你所需要的是两棵相距 10 英尺的树，用来挂帐篷。
2. 液体和固体相似的地方在于它们都有一定的体积。
3. 带有人工智能的第五代计算机现在正在被开发和完善。
4. 物体受热时膨胀。
5. 他在回家路上让雨淋了，得了重感冒。
6. 匆忙间他忘了留下地址。
7. 想催她快点是没用的。
8. 人们急急忙忙地回家了。
9. 司机们声称此次罢工将一直持续到就工资和工作条件问题达成全面协议的时候为止。
10. 昨天我从图书馆借了一本关于历史方面的书。

七、改错

There is public library in every town in Britain.

1. _____

There are branch library in many villages.

2. _____

Anyone may borrow books, and it cost nothing to
borrow them. In some places you may borrow many

3. _____

4. _____

books as you want, in other places where you are limited to a certain number, of that some may be novels. Books may be kept for four weeks. Newly published novels are always in great demand, and some books, for example, books for history, science, cooking and gardening are also popular. If the book you will want is out, you may ask for it to be called back for you, and whether you pay the cost of sending a postcard, the librarian will write to you, and let you know when the book you want has returned and is ready for you to pick up.

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

八、写作

根据提示的情景用英文写出一段通顺恰当的短文，约 80~100 词。不必根据中文逐字逐句翻译。

我打算下星期去看望我中学时的英语教师。她已执教 30 年，具有丰富的教学经验。她的教学方法给我留下了深刻的印象。在她的帮助下，我的英语曾有很大的进步。



Lesson 20 One man in a boat 独坐孤舟

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. (a) handbag | (b) good | (c) engineer | (d) good-bye |
| () 2. (a) dream | (b) measles | (c) speak | (d) heavy |
| () 3. (a) coin | (b) customer | (c) cut | (d) voice |
| () 4. (a) advertise | (b) artist | (c) diver | (d) site |
| () 5. (a) husband | (b) lamb | (c) October | (d) subject |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. c _ _ ch v. 抓到 | 2. w _ st _ n. () | 3. f _ sh _ _ man n. () |
| 4. real _ z _ v. () | 5. b _ _ t n. () | 6. Inst _ _ d adv. 顶替 |
| 7. r _ bb _ sh n. 垃圾 | 8. b _ _ t n. 小船 | 9. int _ _ est n. 兴趣 |
| 10. imp _ _ tant adj () | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Probably your boy threw it away, thought it was _____ paper.
(a) waste (b) useful (c) money (d) book
2. _____ it or not, his discovery has created a stir in scientific circles.
(a) Believe (b) To believe (c) Believing (d) Believed
3. Football is my favourite sport. It is _____.
(a) the one I like best (b) prefer
(c) my best (d) the best
4. She never _____ any fish.
(a) holds (b) takes hold of (c) catches (d) takes
5. You must give up fishing. You must _____.
(a) stop (b) begin (c) surrender (d) end

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. ——How much salt is there in the bottle?
_____.
(a) None (b) No one (c) Nothing (d) No much
2. _____ of the three students can work out the problem.
(a) None (b) No one (c) Nobody (d) Not every
3. There are _____ so deaf as those who will not hear.
(a) not every (b) none (c) nobody (d) no one
4. ——Is there any coal left?
_____.
(a) No one (b) None (c) Not one (d) Nobody
5. I don't take Jack's pen because I don't like _____.
(a) that pen of his (b) that his pen
(c) his that pen (d) that pen of him

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Our plan was to drive into Cambridge, catch the 7:34 train to Liverpool Street Station, then to separate and meet again for lunch. Although we arrived at Liverpool Street Station at 10:30, Joan

1 that she would go to see the Crown Jewels in the Tower of London when we went shopping. 2 was only after her sister had disappeared into the fog that my wife 3 that we hadn't decided where we should meet her for lunch. 4 I had our three tickets for the concert in my pocket, this was indeed a problem. There seemed to be nothing we could do 5 take a taxi to the Tower of London. However, we didn't find her.

It was now one o'clock, and the concert would begin at 2:30. "Perhaps she'll think of waiting outside the concert hall," my wife said hopefully. By this time the fog was so 6 that the road traffic had to stop, and the only way to get there was 7 underground railway. Hand in hand we felt our way along the road to where we thought the 8 station should be. An hour later we found Tower Hill Station.

By now it was far too late even to try to get to the concert hall before the performance began at 2:30. So we decided to 9 to Cambridge. It took seven long hours instead of two as usual to make that journey. 10 were we able to get any food and drink on the train. Tired and hungry we finally reached home at 22:00. Opening the door, we heard the sound of the telephone bell. It was Joan; she had seen the Crown Jewels, had managed to get another ticket for the concert, and had had a wonderful 11 at a restaurant near the hotel 12 she had decided to stay the night. Now she was 13 us to discover 14 we had had in equally 15 day.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) hoped | (b) decided | (c) suggested | (d) wanted |
| 2. (a) This | (b) What | (c) It | (d) That |
| 3. (a) remembered | (b) found | (c) knew | (d) realized |
| 4. (a) Though | (b) When | (c) Since | (d) For |
| 5. (a) but | (b) and | (c) or | (d) besides |
| 6. (a) thick | (b) small | (c) thin | (d) big |
| 7. (a) with | (b) on | (c) by | (d) through |
| 8. (a) nearby | (b) near | (c) nearer | (d) nearest |
| 9. (a) walk | (b) drive | (c) ride | (d) return |
| 10. (a) So | (b) Hardly | (c) Nor | (d) Thus |
| 11. (a) breakfast | (b) lunch | (c) afternoon tea | (d) dinner |
| 12. (a) when | (b) where | (c) that | (d) which |
| 13. (a) asking | (b) thinking | (c) ringing | (d) wanting |
| 14. (a) why | (b) how | (c) where | (d) whether |
| 15. (a) busy | (b) successful | (c) free | (d) sad |

六、英汉互译

1. They made no effort to hide their amusement whenever I produced a packet of sweets from my pocket.
2. It was one of the biggest buildings of all time and people from all over the world came to see it.
3. Now, dressed in a blue uniform and with a rifle over his shoulder, the prisoner marched boldly up and down in front of the camp.
4. The strike is due to begin on Tuesday.
5. They have all been put to shame by a boy who, while playing truant, travelled 1,600 miles.
6. Dressed in dark glasses and old clothes, they had taken special precautions so that no one should recognize them.
7. When it grew dark, she turned a suitcase into a bed and put the children inside it, covering

them with all the clothes she could find.

8. The operation, which lasted for over four hours, proved to be very difficult because of the hard resin which covered the skin.
9. 他昨天没去看电影，因为他已经看过了。
10. 他们刚离开晚会，天就开始下雨。

七、改错

Good health is person's most valuable possession. Today, it is much easier to be healthy than it is in the past. Modern people know more about the health, have better food, and to live in cleaner surroundings. Also, scientists and doctors had learned how to deal with many diseases. Most people can quickly get for help from a doctor or go to a hospital since they are ill. As a result, people in the modern world generally live much more longer than people in the past. People in industrial countries can expect to live for twice so long as people who lived several hundred years ago. Therefore, there are still some countries there people have shorter lives. They have not enough to eat, they live in dirty surroundings, and diseases are common. The World Health Organization and other organizations are working improve health all over the world.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

八、写作

阅读下面的短文并根据短文的内容用英语复述 Betty 的经历。字数：80 ~ 100。开头语已写在短文的下面。

Betty set to work in the kitchen quickly. She was an excellent cook. In 30 minutes the guests—John and Carl would arrive.

Everything was going well. Susan was at the bakery (面包房) and would return with the birthday cake in about 10 minutes. That would leave just enough time for both of them to get the dinner ready before the boys' arrival. Then the doorbell rang.

"Excuse me," a girl asked. "Do you happen to know Mary Clark? I can't find her place."

"Oh, yes," Betty said, "She's in No. 301 on the next floor. I'll show you the stairs."

Betty stepped outside the flat to show her the stairway. Wham! A strong wind had blown the door shut.

"Oh, my goodness! The door's locked and I don't have a key. My dinner's on the stove. What am I going to do?"

It was already 6:30 p.m.

Lesson 21 Mad or not? 是不是疯了?

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | |
|--|---|
| () 1. [ai] (a) millimeter (b) pickpocket (c) militarize (d) silicon | () 2. [ɔ] (a) journey (b) oven (c) reconstruct (d) ombudsman |
| () 3. [i] (a) modest (b) scheme (c) fend (d) zero | () 4. [ʌ] (a) muster (b) puma (c) rude (d) rural |
| () 5. [ɪ] (a) reunion (b) senior (c) erase (d) oven | |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. s _ m n. () | 2. m _ d adj. () | 3. r _ _ son n. () |
| 4. no _ s _ n. () | 5. determ _ ned adj. () | 6. mon _ y n. 钱 |
| 7. aer _ pl _ n _ n. 飞机 | 8. n _ ar adv. 近地 | 9. kn _ ck v. 敲 (门) |
| 10. _ ffer v. 提供 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The government gave several good _____ for in ceasing the tax on cigarettes.
(a) expositions (b) purposes (c) questions (d) reasons
2. The _____ of five and six and eleven is twenty-two.
(a) addition (b) plus (c) sum (d) amount
3. When he heard of his son's death, the poor old man went _____.
(a) mad (b) magic (c) wind (d) bankrupt
4. Ann is so _____ to succeed that I am sure nothing will stop her.
(a) determined (b) willing (c) strong (d) patient
5. No form of money has ever proved completely satisfactory in terms of providing _____.
(a) an official (b) a useful (c) a fixed (d) a realistic

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —Who is knocking at the door?
—_____.
(a) It's me (b) I am (c) this is I (d) Its me
2. Towards _____ evening _____ cold rain began to fall.
(a) the, a (b) x, x (c) a, the (d) an, a
3. I think that young children often appreciate modern pictures better than _____.
(a) anyone (b) anyone else (c) someone (d) no one
4. _____ red is a beautiful colour.
(a) The (b) x (c) A (d) An
5. If we had followed the plan, we could have done the job better with _____ more and _____ people.
(a) less, less (b) fewer, fewer
(c) less, fewer (d) fewer, less

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

There were no more lifeboats. Only two cloth boats were left. But nobody could get them _____. All those on the Titanic knew that the end was near. All was ____ and quiet. Only the band

played on. It was slow dance music.

3 in the radio room still sat at his radio. Second radio officer Bride stood near him. Captain Smith came inside the radio room.

"Men," he said, "you can do 4."

Phillips did not stop.

Men began to jump into the cold sea. 5 swam to the lifeboats. But most of the officers and sailors stayed on the ship. They waited quietly or walked 6.

Most people tried to get to the back of the ship. This was now 7 out of the water.

On the bridge, Captain Smith remembered the four messages about icebergs from the day before.

John Phillips 8 the message about icebergs from the Californian at 11 o'clock.

Everyone remembered little things from the past. but it was now 9 late.

At 2:10 John Phillips was still at the radio. Bride came into the room. A sailor was behind Phillips. "10," cried Bride. "He's taking your life-jacket."

Bride jumped on the man behind Phillips, hit him a number of times. The sailor 11 to the floor. "Come on," cried Bride. "The sea's at the door."

The two men ran outside. The sailor 12 on the floor.

There was no more 13. The band began to play "Autumn".

The people in the lifeboats could 14 the music. The men on 15 didn't listen to the music: the end was too near.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. (a) on | (b) free | (c) back | (d) up |
| 2. (a) still | (b) exciting | (c) noisy | (d) comfortable |
| 3. (a) A sailor | (b) A girl | (c) John Phillips | (d) Men |
| 4. (a) no longer | (b) no more | (c) right now | (d) in time |
| 5. (a) Many | (b) A little | (c) A bit | (d) Some |
| 6. (a) up and down | (b) side by side | (c) day after day | (d) little by little |
| 7. (a) above | (b) over | (c) high | (d) just |
| 8. (a) remembered | (b) forgot | (c) got out | (d) called for |
| 9. (a) rather | (b) far | (c) too | (d) fairly |
| 10. (a) Look up | (b) Look out | (c) Look ahead | (d) Look through |
| 11. (a) fell to | (b) leaned against | (c) jumped into | (d) swam toward |
| 12. (a) laid | (b) lay | (c) lied | (d) lain |
| 13. (a) sailor | (b) lifeboats | (c) life-jackets | (d) dance music |
| 14. (a) listen to | (b) understand | (c) hear | (d) know |
| 15. (a) cloth boats | (b) the floor | (c) the sea | (d) the ship |

六、汉译英

上周末王林给我打电话。他是我大学同学。我们已有近二十年没见面了。他说他要来看我。晚上我们在我家附近的一家餐馆吃饭。我问他：“你毕业以后都干什么了？”他说：“我先在农场干了五年，后来去工厂干了十年。现在是律师，已经当了三年律师了。”他说他正在北京参加一个会议，两天后就要走了。我请他和他的家人明年秋天来北京玩。

七、改错

Hold a feather in your hand and feel what light it is. Unlike our body, birds' bodies are designed for flying. Their hollow bones are filled by air to keep their light. They have no teeth, since teeth are heavy.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

And they walk on two legs because their forelimbs (前肢) developed into wings. A bird beak (嘴) do many of the things you would do by your hands. The bird uses it for catching and picking up food, smooth up feather and even for defending itself. The shape and long of its beak are related to (有关) the kind of food a bird eats.

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

根据提示的情景用英文写出一段 80 ~ 100 词的通顺恰当的短文，不要根据中文逐字句翻译。

何平在校学习成绩很好。他做完作业后喜欢看电视。他的父亲不允许他看电视。怕何平因看电视而影响功课。何平却不这么认为……

Lesson 22 A glass envelope 玻璃信封

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| () 1. [ei] | (a) <u>gasp</u> | (b) <u>situation</u> | (c) <u>gas</u> | (d) <u>errand</u> |
| () 2. [i] | (a) <u>magazine</u> | (b) <u>description</u> | (c) <u>originally</u> | (d) <u>burial</u> |
| () 3. [jue] | (a) <u>human</u> | (b) <u>hunt</u> | (c) <u>curious</u> | (d) <u>unwell</u> |
| () 4. [ai] | (a) <u>fry</u> | (b) <u>gym</u> | (c) <u>myth</u> | (d) <u>mystery</u> |
| () 5. [ə] | (a) <u>column</u> | (b) <u>peculiar</u> | (c) <u>simulate</u> | (d) <u>scum</u> |

二、单词填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _ge n. () 2. thr_ w v. () 3. dr_ _ m v. 做梦
4. chann_ l n. 海峡 5. regul_ ly adv. () 6. tr_ vel v. ()
7. acr_ ss prep. () 8. addr_ s n. () 9. re_ eiv v. 接受
10. dec_ d_ v. 决定

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. From his early youth, he has been _____ flying like a bird and travelling over skyscrapers and mountains.
(a) wondering of (b) wandering of
(c) dreaming of (d) continuing with
2. The English _____ lies between the North sea and the Atlantic Ocean.
(a) Coast (b) Gulf (c) Channel (d) Canal
3. His _____, she thought, could be rather over 30 than under it.
(a) edge (b) age (c) year (d) old
4. The _____ for the White House was selected by George Washington.
(a) location (b) color (c) plan (d) cite
5. Some _____ dogs may weigh as much as two hundred pounds, but most weigh between 20 and 40 pounds.
(a) full-grown (b) tame (c) special (d) wild

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The population of our city is larger than _____ of theirs.
(a) the one (b) this (c) those (d) that
2. _____ student _____ work out the maths problem.
(a) Any, can't (b) No, can (c) Not, can (d) All, can't
3. Their sleeping bags were warm and comfortable so they all slept _____.
(a) soundly (b) sound (c) well (d) better
4. ——Charles says you should have reported the accident to the police.
——I don't know _____ good they could have done.
(a) how (b) that (c) what (d) which
5. The sports meet was _____ last week.
(a) succeed (b) success (c) successfully (d) a success

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

A thousand years ago Hong Kong was covered by a thick forest like the forests we now find in Malaysia and Thailand. As more and more ___ 1 ___ came to live in Hong Kong, these trees were cut

down and burnt. Now there is no forest left, 2 there are still some areas (地区) covered in trees. We call these woods.

Elephants, tigers, monkeys and many other animals used to live in the 3 forests of Hong Kong, and there were even crocodiles (鳄鱼) in the rivers and along the coast. When people came to live 4 Hong Kong, the animals began to die out. Early farmers drained (排干) the valleys to 5 rice and to keep pigs and chickens. They cut down the trees and burnt them. They needed fires to keep themselves 6 in winter, to cook their food, and to keep away from dangerous animals. Elephants quickly disappeared because there was not enough 7 for them. So did most of the wolves (狼), leopards (豹子) and tigers, monkeys, squirrels (松鼠) and many other animals soon died out in the same way.

You might think that there are 8 any animals in Hong Kong, except in the zoos. You might think that there cannot be any wild animals in such a 9 place, with so many cars and buildings. But there is still a good deal of countryside in Hong Kong and the New Territories (新界), and there are still about 36 different kinds of animals living there.

One of the most interesting of Hong Kong's 10 is the barking (吠叫) deer. These are beautiful little creatures (生物) with a rich, brown coat and a white patch (斑) under the tail. They look like deer but they are much smaller. They are less than two feet high. The male (雄性的) barking deer has two small horns (角) 11 the female (雌性的) has none. They make a 12 rather like a dog barking.

Barking deer live in thick shrub (灌木) country and are very good at 13. They eat grass and shrubs, mainly in the very early morning and late afternoon and evening. This is when you are most likely to see one but you will need to be very quiet and to have very sharp 14.

In Hong Kong the barking deer has only one 15 —Man. Although it is illegal (非法的), people hunt and trap (诱杀) these harmless little animals. As a result there are now not many left. There are a few on Hong Kong Island but hardly any in the New Territories.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) people | (b) children | (c) ladies | (d) women |
| 2. (a) as | (b) since | (c) though | (d) because |
| 3. (a) thin | (b) thick | (c) short | (d) dying |
| 4. (a) far from | (b) near | (c) in | (d) outside |
| 5. (a) look for | (b) sell | (c) harvest | (d) grow |
| 6. (a) cold | (b) cool | (c) warm | (d) hot |
| 7. (a) air | (b) food | (c) water | (d) clothes |
| 8. (a) never | (b) always | (c) no | (d) no longer |
| 9. (a) free | (b) busy | (c) big | (d) large |
| 10. (a) animals | (b) plants | (c) fishes | (d) birds |
| 11. (a) so | (b) or | (c) for | (d) but |
| 12. (a) noise | (b) voice | (c) song | (d) living |
| 13. (a) barking | (b) eating | (c) planting | (d) hiding |
| 14. (a) ears | (b) eyes | (c) mouths | (d) noses |
| 15. (a) neighbour | (b) brother | (c) enemy | (d) friend |

六、英译汉

1. Social existence determines social consciousness.
2. That determined me to do it.
3. The news determined him against further delay.

4. I thought you had gone home.
5. Last week I went to a concert. Which was the best concert I had ever heard.
6. I didn't leave yesterday afternoon till all the students had handed in their papers.
7. The film began before we had found our seats.
8. When he was on his way to school this morning, he found an old man who was hit by a car.
He took the old man to the hospital.
9. Man alone has the ability to reason.
10. Only man has reason.

七、改错

Professor Bumble is not only absent-minded but short-sighted as usual. 1. _____
His mind is always busy with learnt thoughts and 2. _____
he seldom notices what is going around him. 3. _____
One fine day in recently he went for a walk 4. _____
in the countryside, but, as always, he had a book 5. _____
in his hand, and he had sooner set out for 6. _____
his walk then he became absorbed in reading. 7. _____
He hadn't gone far when he jumped into a 8. _____
big cow and fell down. He had lost his two glasses 9. _____
in the fall, and he thought he had stumbled (绊倒) over a fat lady. 10. _____
"I beg your pardon, madam," he said politely before searching his glasses. 11. _____
As soon as he had put it on, he realized his mistake. 12. _____
Soon he was deeply in his book again and 13. _____
paid no attention to anything else. He had scarcely 14. _____
been walking for five minutes when he fell over it again, 15. _____
lost both his book and his glasses. This time 16. _____
he became very angry. Siezing his umbrella, he 17. _____
struck the "cow" in anger. Then, after finding out his glasses, 18. _____
he realized with horror that he had made one second stupid mistake. 19. _____
A large fat woman was fleeing away from him full of fear. 20. _____

八、写作

说明：我国某山区张各庄为对外开放单位。请用英语为来访外宾写一篇简单介绍。内容要点如下：

1. 背景：张各庄（Zhanggezhuang）远离其他村庄。过去儿童上学困难。1988年成立本村小学（primary school）。
2. 现状：
教师：3人，均为本村人，中学毕业后回村执教。
学生：48人。
班级：5个。
科目：6门—语文、数学、自然（science）、音乐、美术、体育。
3. 学费：免费。
注意：1. 要有标题。
2. 介绍须包括所给要点，但不要逐条译成英语。
3. 字数：80~120。

Lesson 23 A new house 新居

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| () 1. (a) salt | (b) chalk | (c) walk | (d) talk |
| () 2. (a) country | (b) lucky | (c) Sunday | (d) year |
| () 3. (a) bear | (b) earth | (c) early | (d) earn |
| () 4. (a) policewoman | (b) milkman | (c) thin | (d) sister |
| () 5. (a) doctor | (b) Holland | (c) together | (d) shop |

二、单词填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. compl _ t _ v. () | 2. str _ ng _ adj. () |
| 3. mod _ n adj. () | 4. distr _ c _ n. 地区 |
| 5. h _ _ se n. 房子 | 6. b _ _ ut _ ful adj. () |
| 7. s _ _ pr _ se adj. 惊讶的 | 8. st _ y v. () |
| 9. l _ v _ ly adj. 可爱的 | 10. larg _ adj. 大的 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. She will come to China _____ year.
(a) last (b) next (c) the other (d) the last
2. Work on it had begun before my brother left. My brother left _____ it had begun.
(a) after (b) without (c) behind (d) soon
3. He has some very _____ habits. He always has a bath with his clothes on.
(a) strange (b) uneven (c) rare (d) foreign
4. As contexts use more descriptive details and more examples, the definition of word becomes more _____.
(a) complete (b) completed (c) complementary (d) complex
5. The orange tree is attacked by many insects and is _____ sensitive to frost.
(a) rather (b) always (c) softly (d) gentle

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____ of the toys sell well in the market.
(a) Everyone (b) Not all (c) No one (d) Each
2. I hope there are enough glasses for each guests to have _____.
(a) it (b) those (c) them (d) one
3. Kate is not quite _____ today.
(a) herself (b) her (c) hers (d) she
4. India produces more films than _____ in the world.
(a) the other country (b) another country
(c) any other country (d) any country
5. Debbie intends to take short rest _____.
(a) every other hours (b) every two hours
(c) every hours (d) every two hour

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Scientists say that something very serious is happening to the earth. It will begin to get _____ in the 1990s. There will be major changes in climate during the next century. Coastal waters will have a

2 temperature. This will have a serious effect on agriculture. In northern areas, the 3 season will be ten days longer by the year 2000. However, in 4 areas, it will be too dry. The amount of water would decrease by 50 percent. This would 5 a large decrease in agricultural production.

World temperature could 6 two degrees centigrade by the year 2040. However, the increase could be three times as great in the Arctic and Antarctic areas. This could cause the 7 sheets to melt and raise the level of the oceans 8 one to two metres. Many coastal cities would be under water.

Why is this happening? There are too 9 carbon dioxide (CO_2) in the air. When oil, gas and coal burn, they create large 10 of carbon dioxide. This carbon dioxide lets sunlight enter the Earth's atmosphere and 11 the Earth. However, it doesn't let as much heat 12 the atmosphere and enter space. It's 13 a blanket. The heat can pass 14 the sun through the blanket to warm the Earth. The heat 15 there and can't escape through the blanket again. Scientists call this the greenhouse effect.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) warmer | (b) colder | (c) better | (d) worse |
| 2. (a) lower | (b) higher | (c) normal | (d) proper |
| 3. (a) hot | (b) cold | (c) autumn | (d) growing |
| 4. (a) colder | (b) warmer | (c) higher | (d) lower |
| 5. (a) lead | (b) keep | (c) make | (d) cause |
| 6. (a) increase | (b) drop | (c) lift | (d) be |
| 7. (a) water | (b) rain | (c) solid | (d) ice |
| 8. (a) by | (b) to | (c) in | (d) with |
| 9. (a) little | (b) many | (c) few | (d) much |
| 10. (a) amount | (b) amounts | (c) deal | (d) quantity |
| 11. (a) cold | (b) protect | (c) hurt | (d) heat |
| 12. (a) enter | (b) get | (c) leave | (d) reach |
| 13. (a) like | (b) as | (c) just | (d) for |
| 14. (a) through | (b) by | (c) from | (d) on |
| 15. (a) get | (b) arrive | (c) reach | (d) stay |

六、汉译英

1. 所有凑钱买此礼物的人都把自己的名字签在一本大签名薄上，签名薄被送到校长的家里。
2. 他们俩还没来得及意识到究竟发生了什么事情，就被猛地抛入了海里。
3. 在凶杀发生的时候，我正坐在8点钟开往伦敦的火车上。
4. 如果不是因为土壤下面有一层坚硬的岩石，他们的营救工作仅用几个小时就可以完成了。
5. 虽然他们的食物和饮料都快消耗尽了，但这些人的心情很好，坚信他们很快就会出去。
6. 人生如梦一场空吗？
7. 你晚上做梦吗？
8. 晚安—祝你做好梦！
9. 该你投了。
10. 我的马把我摔了下来。

七、改错

For centuries, the icy world at the ends of the earth — the Arctic in the North and the Antarctic in the South — have fired human's imaginations. The Arctic is mostly a sea world. At its heart is the Arctic Ocean, the world's smallest and shallower ocean. This ocean is ringed (环绕) by land, includes parts of Europe, Asia, North America, and many other islands. The continent of Antarctic is mostly land surrounded by ocean. Although they are half a world apart, either the Arctic and the Antarctic play an important role in life on earth.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

说明：一个国际青年参观团正在访问我国某城市，你负责安排他们的参观活动。请起草一份通知，准备向参观团团员宣读。通知必须用一段话说明以下几点；

1. 参观日期：7月22日，星期六。

时间：早餐后8点出发。午餐在参观地点吃。

2. 参观内容：分四组，每组参观一个地方：工厂、农场、学校或医院。

3. 欢迎每人参加一组活动。请选择好参观地点，并在今晚9点前到服务台（the Service Desk）签名。

注意：1. 通知用英语写，约70~100个词。要求意思、语句连贯。

2. 通知只需把要点讲清楚。不要把说明部分逐条译成英语。

3. 通知的开头已写在下面，不计人总词数。

Ladies and gentlemen,

May I have your attention, please?

Lesson 24 It could be worse 不幸中之万

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- () 1. [ə] (a) novel (b) notify (c) snob (d) octopus
() 2. [tʃən] (a) suggestion (b) revulsion (c) missionary (d) addition
() 3. [ai] (a) pigeon (b) horizon (c) picnic (d) hinder
() 4. 不发音 (a) hamlet (b) vessel (c) diabetes (d) tenant
() 5. [ʌ] (a) huge (b) human (c) bundle (d) purify

二、单词填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. w_ cked adj. () 2. ups_ t adj. () 3. man_ g_ n. ()
4. cont_ n v. 包含 5. symp_ th_ tic adj. () 6. compl_ n v. 抱怨
7. h_ n_ sty n. 诚实 8. env_ lop_ n. 信封 9. inte_ upt v. ()
10. st_ t v. ()

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. That tank _____ ten gallons of petrol.
(a) contains (b) involves (c) occupies (d) takes
2. One reason Bruce is so successful is that he's always honest. _____ is the best policy.
(a) The honesty (b) Honesty (c) That honesty (d) That the honesty
3. His stomach felt very _____ after that tough journey in a lorry.
(a) surprised (b) upset (c) disturbed (d) exhausted
4. The sudden rain _____ our game of tennis.
(a) upset (b) overthrown (c) confused (d) mixed
5. The teacher appreciated _____ very much.
(a) Tom to make experiments (b) Tom's making experiments.
(c) to make experiments by Tom (d) Tom's make experiments.

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Now you have bought the new desks, _____ will you do with the old _____?
(a) what, one (b) how, one (c) what, ones (d) how, ones
2. _____ like watching TV.
(a) All of children (b) All of the children
(c) All them (d) All of they
3. Tom felt that he knew everybody's business better than they knew it _____.
(a) themselves (b) oneself (c) itself (d) himself
4. He did _____ experiment after _____ experiment.
(a) an, an (b) the, the (c) ×, × (d) a, a
5. _____ of the story-books has been marked with date and number.
(a) Everyone (b) Every one (c) No one (d) Anyone

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Karl Marx not only gave us scientific communist theory, 1 set us a shining example in the study of foreign languages. First, he used a foreign language 2 a weapon in the struggle of life. He would learn as many languages 3 he could in order to make the revolution. Second, once he began 4 learn a foreign language, he kept on working hard 5 it and improving it till he could

use it 6. Third, the way Marx learned a foreign language is perfect and scientific. Besides a good training in pronunciation, basic grammar and some of the idioms from the textbooks he paid great 7 to learning the language from the use of it. Facts have proved (证明) that a foreign language can be mastered 8 when a person learns it without translating (翻译) the sentence's word for word into his native language and uses it, forgetting all about his own.

Now we are learning English and I am sure that everyone of us will be encouraged to 9 Marx's advice on how to learn a foreign language and 10 even greater progress in English.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) also | (b) and | (c) but | (d) or |
| 2. (a) like | (b) as | (c) the same as | (d) for |
| 3. (a) if | (b) so | (c) as | (d) and |
| 4. (a) / | (b) to | (c) with | (d) the |
| 5. (a) at | (b) in | (c) on | (d) with |
| 6. (a) for free | (b) freely | (c) free and easy | (d) in freedom |
| 7. (a) notice | (b) attention | (c) mind | (d) money |
| 8. (a) if | (b) only | (c) by | (d) since |
| 9. (a) make | (b) take | (c) do | (d) carry |
| 10. (a) make | (b) take | (c) do | (d) carry |

六、汉译英

1. 中国人民为他们在经济上取得的成就而自豪，这是符合情理的。
2. 经济增长速度受到市场混乱的影响，这是显而易见的。
3. 政府试图控制全国范围内的通货膨胀，但没有成功。
4. 据报道，警察已经在最近三天逮捕了几名嫌疑犯。
5. 光速极快，这就是为什么我们认为事情发生的一刹那我们就看到它们的发生。
6. 我们不得不排了好几个小时才进得场去，在演出开始前场内肯定已有好几百人了。
7. 这些鱼并不是鲨鱼或逆戟鲸，而是深受人们喜爱的食用鱼品种，如鳕鱼和鲻鱼，只不过它们长得出奇的大，有时长达 12 英尺。
8. 有些人老是发牢骚。
9. 他申诉遭受虐待。
10. 她抱怨说他粗枝大叶。

七、填空和改换句子

1. 在必要的地方用适当的介词填空：

- (1) _____ last autumn, I went _____ Beijing and visited the Great Wall.
- (2) If animals can think _____, what do you think _____ they think _____?
- (3) I didn't go anywhere _____ the last day of my visit.
- (4) I spent several hours _____ my room writing postcards.
- (5) She always talks to me _____ a friendly way.

2. 用括号内的词语改换句子：

- (1) The speaker is very friendly. (speak)
- (2) It was an early train. (arrive)
- (3) He decided to go to the cinema last night. (make a decision)
- (4) The old man likes to sit in a park for a while every morning. (garden)
- (5) The teacher is considering (考虑) an important question. (think)

八、写作

根据下列几幅图画，描写出 1992 年 Langborne 生火后，出去取煤，回来发现柴禾着火及以后事情的经过。

注意：

- (1) 短文须包括所有图画的内容，可以适当增加细节，使内容连贯。
- (2) 词数 120 ~ 140。
- (3) 参考词汇：brush *vi.* 擦过，curtain *n.* 门帘，flame *n.* 火焰，garden *n.* 花园，overcoat 大衣，bucket *n.* 水桶，leap *vi.* 跳
- (4) 短文开头已给出，不包括在总词数内。

In 1992 langborne built a fire and lit it. He then went outside to get some coal. When he returned, ...



Lesson 25 Do the English Speak English? 英国人讲的是英语吗?

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| () 1. [n] | (a) anger | (b) <u>wi</u> nch | (c) angle | (d) <u>an</u> guish |
| () 2. [ɔ] | (a) costume | (b) cosy | (c) <u>co</u> rrect | (d) denote |
| () 3. [ai] | (a) diversion | (b) dis <u>pro</u> of | (c) di <u>mi</u> nish | (d) hippy |
| () 4. [ʌ] | (a) mu <u>nici</u> pal | (b) hu <u>mid</u> | (c) hu <u>man</u> | (d) mu <u>mble</u> |
| () 5. [i:] | (a) wre <u>ath</u> | (b) re <u>alization</u> | (c) he <u>alth</u> | (d) yea |

二、单词填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. r <u> </u> lw <u> </u> y n. () | 2. wond <u> </u> v. () | 3. p <u> </u> ter n. 搬运工 |
| 4. s <u> </u> v <u> </u> ral 几个 | 5. for <u> </u> gner n. () | 6. di <u> </u> erent adj. () |
| 7. h <u> </u> ever adv. 然而 | 8. c <u> </u> r <u> </u> ful adj. () | 9. st <u> </u> tion n. 站 |
| 10. cle <u> </u> adj. 清楚的 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. "How long did the meeting go on yesterday?"
"It went on for _____ hours."
(a) several (b) a few of (c) much (d) a little
2. One who carries luggage, parcels, etc, at railway stations, airports, hotels, etc, is a _____.
(a) poet (b) labour (c) miner (d) porter
3. It's been a long time since I met you _____.
(a) largely (b) last (c) nearly (d) newly
4. My chemistry teacher was very strict ____ us.
(a) with (b) in (c) on (d) to
5. Although air travel has some _____, it is much safer than any other means of mass transportation (运输).
(a) downstairs (b) rivals (c) danger (d) difficulties

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I have three brothers, _____ is a doctor, _____ is a teacher, _____ is an engineer.
(a) one, other, the third (b) one, another, the other
(c) one, another, the third (d) one, one, another
2. His sister was left alone, with _____ to look after her.
(a) someone (b) anyone (c) everyone (d) no one
3. Can you talk, _____ stupid bird?
(a) you (b) your (c) his (d) yours
4. Nearly a week passed before the girl was able to explain what _____ to her.
(a) happen (b) happened
(c) had happened (d) would happen
5. I'll ring you if I have _____ news.
(a) some (b) any (c) a few (d) few

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

There is much more water than land on the surface of the earth. The seas and oceans 1 nearly four-fifth of the whole world, and only one fifth of it is land. If you travelled over the earth 2 different directions, you would have to spend much more of your time moving on water than on 3 or railways. We sometimes forget that for every mile of land there are four miles of water.

There is 4 much water on the surface of our earth that we have to use two words to describe it. We use the word 5 to describe those parts of water surface which are only a few hundreds of miles wide, the word OCEANS to describe the 6 areas of water which are thousands of miles wide and very deep.

A sea such as the Mediterranean provides an easy way of travelling from one 7 to another. Ships are frequently crossing the small seas of the world in all directions. Oceans separate the great continents. 8 steam ships were invented, a voyage across a wide ocean was a long and sometimes very dangerous journey. Oceans have only been used 9 travelling and trading within the last few hundred years. 10 now, ships use only those parts of oceans which provide the shortest way across. The other parts of oceans are very 11 visited.

You can understand 12 we don't know much about the oceans because of their huge 13. Another reason why we know so 14 about them is because of their great depth. At the bottom of an ocean there is black darkness. 15 cannot reach the great depth.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) cross | (b) cover | (c) take | (d) make |
| 2. (a) in | (b) for | (c) to | (d) by |
| 3. (a) planes | (b) roads | (c) ships | (d) foot |
| 4. (a) so | (b) such | (c) very | (d) too |
| 5. (a) RIVERS | (b) LAKES | (c) SEAS | (d) RESERVOIRS |
| 6. (a) big | (b) small | (c) different | (d) huge |
| 7. (a) state | (b) continent | (c) country | (d) nation |
| 8. (a) Until | (b) By | (c) Since | (d) As |
| 9. (a) for | (b) by | (c) to | (d) with |
| 10. (a) Only | (b) Even | (c) Just | (d) But |
| 11. (a) often | (b) usually | (c) much | (d) seldom |
| 12. (a) why | (b) that | (c) the reason | (d) what |
| 13. (a) size | (b) surface | (c) depth | (d) width |
| 14. (a) many | (b) few | (c) much | (d) little |
| 15. (a) Anyone | (b) Drivers | (c) Sunlight | (d) Ships |

六、汉译英

1. 这只箱子装有肥皂。
2. 一加仑等于 8 品脱。
3. 因为吃得太多，他的体重增加了许多。
4. 作为一个深受尊敬的市长，他把自己的一生都献给了为改善市民福利的事业。
5. 那家钢铁厂今年生产了四百万吨钢材，创历史最高记录。
6. 那家贸易公司有意招聘他，而他对那家公司却没有兴趣。
7. 他梦见他在海上。
8. 我不该梦想做这样的事。
9. 只要我们学习努力，而且学习得法，我们就能克服一切困难。
10. 整个过程需要很大的努力，需要高度的技巧，还需要运气。

七、改错

- (1) Shall we make a rest after such a long walk?
- (2) I'm always thinking this question: why Mary doesn't like to go to the park.
- (3) Would you please take the bed yourself before going to bed?
- (4) —Who is the woman over there?
—She is a waiter at a restaurant (餐馆).
- (5) My father thinks about you may want to see the film, too.

八、写作

英国杂志 BBC ENGLISH 有一专栏“Can I help you?”专门解答读者提出的英语问题。专栏编者叫 Jill Welfare (女)。该杂志社地址是：BBC English Magazine, P. O. Box 76, Bush House, London WC2B 4PH, U.K.

假定你名叫李华，是北京第一中学高三学生。现由你写一封信到该杂志社请教以下两个问题：

1. 你的老师认为应该说“He is taller than I.”但你听到有人说“He is taller than me.” 你想知道哪个对及为什么。

2. 你想知道 further 和 farther 在意义上、用法上是完全一样，还是有什么不同。

注意：1. 只要把该问的问题问清楚，不要翻译试题说明。字数 80 ~ 120。

2. 不要在信中使用自己的真实姓名和地址。

Lesson 26 The best art critics

最佳美术评论家

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| () 1. (a) mother | (b) thin | (c) father | (d) brother |
| () 2. (a) extra | (b) excited | (c) except | (d) excuse |
| () 3. (a) steak | (b) pleasant | (c) weather | (d) headache |
| () 4. (a) hole | (b) hostess | (c) globe | (d) operation |
| () 5. (a) honest | (b) hurry | (c) house | (d) horse |

二、单词填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. appr _ _ iat _ v. () | 2. not _ c _ v. () | 3. wh _ th _ _ conj. () |
| 4. c _ tain n. 窗帘 | 5. patt _ _ n n. 图案 | 6. m _ teri _ _ n. 材料 |
| 7. cr _ ti _ n. () | 8. pr _ t _ nd v. () | 9. p _ _ nt v. 画 |
| 10. _ _ t n. 艺术 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. After a tiring _____ by boat, we reached the island.
(a) travel (b) course (c) crossing (d) sail
2. Although I spoke to him many times, he never took any _____ of what I said.
(a) notice (b) warning (c) observation (d) attention
3. A child will _____ half an hour of your complete attention.
(a) delight (b) appreciate (c) estimate (d) compensate
4. I like this cloth for it has a _____ of red and white squares.
(a) shape (b) model (c) draft (d) pattern
5. I saw a _____ good film on TV last night.
(a) lovely (b) handsome (c) pretty (d) beautiful

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I like _____ two records.
(a) these both (b) both these (c) all these (d) these all
2. When was _____ you had the get-together (联欢) with the soldiers?
(a) that, it (b) this, it (c) it, that (d) this, that
3. —Jack certainly has a low opinion of Suzanne.
—It can't be any worse than _____ of him.
(a) hers (b) she does (c) her (d) she
4. "I" _____ a letter.
(a) am (b) is (c) are (d) be
5. Before he retired, Frank was the head of a very large business company, but as a boy he used to _____ in a small shop.
(a) working (b) work (c) works (d) be working

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

One February 23, 1779, a ragged group of men were advancing to a fort (要塞) held by British soldiers in Vincennes, Indiana. The men were 1. Their leader was a man named George Rogers Clark. Clark and his small army of about 125 men made up their minds to 2 the fort. To

complete this task, they had marched across Illinois through mud and rain.

The men were very 3. They had almost no ammunition (弹药). By the time they got near Vincennes, they had been 4 food for two days. Yet before they could attack the fort, they 5 to seize the town. Clark sent a message to the townspeople. In it, Clark advised the townspeople who were 6 the British to go to the fort immediately. All others were to stay inside their 7. His army, Clark's message warned, was powerful!

To make the townspeople believe that this was so, Clark had his men march in and out of the 8 around Vincennes. They marched from early afternoon until dark. Some men, by order of Clark, also carried flags on long poles so that they were 9 visible in the town.

The townspeople finally thought Clark's army was a powerful one. The town fell to Clark and his men and not a 10 was fired. On February 25, the fort, which had enough supplies to hold out another six months, gave in to the ragged American army!

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) Indians | (b) Americans | (c) Frenchmen | (d) Englishmen |
| 2. (a) hold | (b) build | (c) repair | (d) destroy |
| 3. (a) tired | (b) excited | (c) pleased | (d) frightened |
| 4. (a) with | (b) eating | (c) without | (d) storing |
| 5. (a) had | (b) dared | (c) helped | (d) forgot |
| 6. (a) for | (b) like | (c) among | (d) before |
| 7. (a) state | (b) army | (c) fort | (d) homes |
| 8. (a) hills | (b) tombs | (c) parks | (d) lakes |
| 9. (a) not | (b) seldom | (c) sometimes | (d) constantly |
| 10. (a) shot | (b) house | (c) general | (d) village |

六、英译汉

1. I had experienced either oxygen or engine trouble.
2. Let us revise our safety and sanitary regulations.
3. People use scientific knowledge to understand and change nature.
4. She struck the keys too hard and two of the strings were broken.
5. The children wish they were able to visit the zoo everyday.
6. It is requested that everybody (should) be present.
7. I think Tom should receive a medal.
8. The veteran soldier can't be over 50.
9. Frankly speaking (To speak frankly), I don't like your attitude.
10. When cleaning the room, Mrs Green found the broken vase under the bed.

七、改错

What did we use to do after there was Television?

We used to have hobbies, and going outside for our amusements. We even used to read book and listen to music and broadcast talks occasionally. All which belongs to the past. Now all our free time are controlled by the "box". We rush home or gulp (吞下) down our meals to be in time for this and that programme. We have even given up sit at table and having a leisurely (从容地) evening meal, exchanging a news of the day. If any member of the family dare to open his

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

mouth during a programme, he is quickly silenced.

八、写作

请根据表格提示，以 My Two Brothers 为题，写一篇 130 词左右的短文。

Nick (my younger brother)

—has long, curly hair + beard

—wears jeans + T-shirt

—is a cook

—likes to go by bicycle

—loves movies + football

—lives in a studio apartment. (alone)

Joe (my elder brother)

—short, straight hair, no beard

—suit + tie

—businessman

—always drives his car

—dancing + basketball

—large, suburban house (with family)

生词：curly 卷曲的，beard (下巴上的) 胡须；络腮胡子，jeans 工作裤；牛仔裤，studio apartment 一套小型公寓房间，suburb 郊区，郊外，suburban 郊外的，郊区的

短文开头已给出，不计人总词数。

My Two Brothers

I have two brothers. They are Nick and Joe.

Nick, the younger one, has long, curly hair and a beard, ...

Lesson 27 A wet night 雨夜

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| () 1. (a) <u>explorer</u> | (b) <u>exercise</u> | (c) <u>excuse</u> | (d) <u>exchange</u> |
| () 2. (a) <u>dresses</u> | (b) <u>blouses</u> | (c) <u>rooms</u> | (d) <u>oranges</u> |
| () 3. (a) <u>bath</u> | (b) <u>worth</u> | (c) <u>either</u> | (d) <u>Athens</u> |
| () 4. (a) <u>root</u> | (b) <u>roof</u> | (c) <u>wood</u> | (d) <u>tooth</u> |
| () 5. (a) <u>ticket</u> | (b) <u>carpet</u> | (c) <u>cinema</u> | (d) <u>label</u> |

二、单词填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. t <u> </u> nt <i>n.</i> 帐篷 | 2. l <u> </u> p <i>v.</i> 跳跃 | 3. str <u> </u> m <i>n.</i> 小溪 |
| 4. cr <u> </u> p <i>v.</i> () | 5. comf <u> </u> tabl <u> </u> <i>adj.</i> () | 6. c <u> </u> pfire <i>n.</i> 营火 |
| 7. w <u> </u> nd <u> </u> ful <i>adj.</i> () | 8. sm <u> </u> ll <i>v.</i> 闻起来 | 9. fi <u> </u> ld <i>n.</i> () |
| 10. w <u> </u> nd <i>v.</i> () | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It was pleasant and _____ sitting there.
(a) comfortable (b) sad (c) hard (d) sorrow
2. This little stream _____ into the river just outside the town.
(a) flows (b) meets (c) unites (d) contributes
3. We _____ with our nose.
(a) feel (b) see (c) touch (d) smell
4. Mrs Green, napping on the sofa, _____ at the sound of explosion and inquired what had happened.
(a) woke up (b) woke out (c) woke away from (d) woke up to
5. The children _____ a line, then walked quietly into school.
(a) gathered (b) stood (c) formed (d) performed

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —Do you like these kinds of cigarette?
—_____ cigarette agrees with me.
(a) Hardly no (b) Nearly no (c) Rarely no (d) Almost none
2. Tom is engaged _____ Mary and now he is engaged _____ writing his letter.
(a) to, in (b) to, to (c) in, in (d) in, to
3. In the distance they saw a _____ house.
(a) little old grey (b) grey old little (c) old little grey (d) old grey little
4. David always had a bed time story at 7 o'clock _____.
(a) flat (b) sharp (c) right (d) just
5. —Can I join your club, Dad?
—You can when you _____.
(a) get (b) will get (c) are getting (d) will have got

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Winter weather comes with its extreme coldness and low supply of food. 1 animals either sleep through it or migrate (迁徙他乡).

The urge to migrate is very 2 in some birds. Each year the tern (海燕) can lay eggs only

during a two-month time period. Those two months the tern lives in the 3 near the North Pole. In the ten months between this and next, it flies 4 from the North Pole to the South Pole, and then back north again. That is a route of about 22,000 miles. To accomplish (飞完) this, the tern 5 fly about 75 miles everyday for about a year.

How do birds know 6? How do they find their way on such long trips? Why do they migrate or come back from those warm comfortable places?

Some birds find their way 7 the position of the sun in the sky. But most birds migrate at night. Apparently (显然) they fly by the stars just 8 pilots of ships do.

What makes a bird migrate? Studies in New York State show that it is the birds biological time clock that does it. A bird specialist kept some birds in a planetarium (天文馆). He was surprised to find that they didn't 9 to the stars in the ceiling before migration time came. But then he gradually 10 them periods of false daylight, making the days shorter and shorter, as they are in the 11. Within a few weeks the birds 12 to fly south. But he also found that the birds fly by the North Star once they get the urge to migrate. 13, when the North Star was setting from the false 14, the birds became completely confused and flew 15.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. (a) Many | (b) Most | (c) A few | (d) More |
| 2. (a) strong | (b) weak | (c) important | (d) valuable |
| 3. (a) place | (b) country | (c) region | (d) town |
| 4. (a) all the way | (b) on the way | (c) by the way | (d) in the way |
| 5. (a) might | (b) must | (c) has to | (d) should |
| 6. (a) when to migrate | | (b) where to find their food | |
| | (c) which way to go | | (d) how to get their places |
| 7. (a) through | (b) by | (c) on | (d) without |
| 8. (a) like | (b) what | (c) as | (d) how |
| 9. (a) pay any attention | (b) take any pride | (c) make any apology | (d) make sure |
| 10. (a) put | (b) sent | (c) gave | (d) spared |
| 11. (a) winter | (b) spring | (c) fall | (d) summer |
| 12. (a) didn't want | (b) were able | (c) tried their best | (d) enabled |
| 13. (a) In fact | (b) In time | (c) In sight | (d) In surprise |
| 14. (a) daylight | (b) daytime | (c) night | (d) sky |
| 15. (a) in all different directions | | (b) in the same way | |
| | (c) higher and higher | | (d) faster and faster |

六、英译汉

1. Diesel and gasoline engines are designed to convert heat energy into mechanical energy for running tractors, trucks and cars.
2. Market economy is itself the product of a long course of development, and of a series of revolutions in the modes of production and of exchange.
3. G. Washington is an activist, an originator and a master of strategy.
4. It must be raining outside.
5. She said that Dick couldn't have said so.
6. I would rather Mother did not go by plane.
7. She may be leaving tomorrow.
8. How much will this bottle contain?
9. Sea water contains salt.

10. Pinhurst is only five miles from Silbury, but Mr. Scott can not get a telephone for his new automobile repair shop, so he has just bought 12 pigeons.

七、用括号内动词的适当形式填空

- (1) He _____ (teach) me English in 1987.
- (2) She _____ (get) a bad cold last week.
- (3) Tom _____ (not do) his homework the day before yesterday.
- (4) Yesterday I _____ (think) that you were not in Shanghai.
- (5) I _____ (lose) my wallet on the way.
- (6) They _____ (leave) home a moment ago.
- (7) He _____ (read) the book last month.
- (8) Alice usually _____ (sit) in the front of the classroom, but he _____ (sit) at the back this morning.
- (9) She usually _____ (spend) a lot of money on dress.
- (10) I _____ (write) a letter to my father this morning.

八、写作

假定你的名字叫李华，住在北京东长安街 233 号。

今年六月份，美国青年学生 Jack Cooper 随青年团访问北京，最后一天在青年宫举行告别会 (farewell party)，你参加了，坐在 Jack Cooper 旁边。散会时，你和他互相拿错了对方的笔记本，事后你翻开笔记本，发现他的名字地址，才知道拿错了。现在你把笔记本给他寄回去，写一封简单的信说明，同时请他把你的笔记本按你的地址给你寄来。(字数：80~140)

Lesson 28 No parking 禁止停车

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | | |
|--------|------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| () 1. | [i] | (a) hinder | (b) giant | (c) tiny | (d) siren |
| () 2. | [əu] | (a) pothole | (b) dome | (c) solitude | (d) tolerate |
| () 3. | [ə] | (a) April | (b) agriculture | (c) catastrophe | (d) asset |
| () 4. | [s] | (a) rise | (b) cause | (c) refuse | (d) vase |
| () 5. | [ɔ:] | (a) jury | (b) purchase | (c) pure | (d) rural |

二、单词填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. r _ r _ adj. 罕见的 | 2. anc _ en _ adj. 古代的 | 3. m _ th n. () |
| 4. tr _ ble n. () | 5. _ ff _ ct n. 效果 | 6. _ gly adj. () |
| 7. p _ k v. 停放; | 8. g _ r _ ge n. 车库 | 9. beli _ v _ v. 相信 |
| 10. _ bl _ v. 能 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Five days ago, the policeman told him the bicycle _____ in a small village 400 miles away.
(a) picked up (b) was picked up (c) picked (d) was picked
2. The university authority _____ a new dean (院长) for the school of management.
(a) assigned (b) appointed (c) adopted (d) granted
3. The flight was supposed to take off at nine o'clock but _____ we had to wait until ten.
(a) in effect (b) on purpose
(c) for an end (d) for result
4. Earlier in the race he had been third, but he had _____ with his stomach, and he finished ninth.
(a) wrong (b) trouble (c) mistakes (d) care
5. He never _____ to read the news but turned at once to the crossword on the last page.
(a) worried (b) pained (c) noticed (d) troubled

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. There is a bird _____ the tree and there are many apples _____ the tree.
(a) in, on (b) in, in (c) on, on (d) on, in
2. Let's walk over _____ the sun on the other side of the street.
(a) in (b) to (c) under (d) by
3. Exercise is good _____ the health, the teacher is very good _____ these children.
(a) for, to (b) at, at (c) to, for (d) with, with
4. There is a police car in front of our neighbour's house. What do you suppose _____?
(a) happen (b) did happen
(c) has happened (d) is happened
5. —Your phone number again? I _____ quite catch you.
—It's 956844.
(a) didn't (b) wouldn't (c) don't (d) can't

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

There was once a millionaire who loved money more than 1 in the world. He didn't know

exactly how much he had. So he 2 a little girl loved to count all his money for him. It took the little girl six days to count all the money. 3 she told the millionaire that he had 42 million dollars, he was wild with joy and asked, “4 do you want?” He thought that because she was only a child, he 5 cheat her into taking very small amount (数目).

The little girl said, “Well, I worked for six days, so I think you ought to pay me 6 six days. Give me two pennies for the first day. Each day after that just give me the 7 you gave me the day before, multiplied (乘) by itself.” The millionaire thought that 8 he would only have to give her a very few dollars. What a foolish little girl! So he immediately had his lawyer sign up a contract (条约), fearing that she would 9.

For the first day, the millionaire paid her two pennies, for the second day, two pennies 10 two pennies, or four pennies.

Each day after that, he had to give her the number he had given her the day before, multiplied by itself. And 11 the sixth day, the foolish millionaire had to give the clever little girl 12 his money.

How is it 13 the little girl could have all the greedy (贪婪的) millionaire's money? If you 14 it, you may try to 15 this maths problem.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) everything | (b) something | | |
| (c) anything else | (d) nothing else | | |
| 2. (a) called on | (b) took on | (c) looked for | (d) took |
| 3. (a) Unless | (b) When | (c) Before | (d) While |
| 4. (a) How many money | (b) How much pay | | |
| (c) How much work | (d) How many days | | |
| 5. (a) must | (b) should | (c) had to | (d) could |
| 6. (a) on | (b) toward | (c) for | (d) during |
| 7. (a) amount | (b) dollars | (c) pennies | (d) cents |
| 8. (a) in fact | (b) in this way | | |
| (c) as a matter of fact | (d) at the same time | | |
| 9. (a) make up her mind | (b) change her mind | | |
| (c) lose her temper | (d) cheat him again | | |
| 10. (a) minus | (b) plus | (c) divided | (d) times |
| 11. (a) on | (b) by | (c) within | (d) during |
| 12. (a) half | (b) part | (c) all | (d) some |
| 13. (a) that | (b) where | (c) when | (d) in which |
| 14. (a) don't care | (b) have no doubt on | | |
| (c) want to guess | (d) are interested in | | |
| 15. (a) make up | (b) work out | (c) find out | (d) write down |

六、英译汉

1. She benefited a great deal from attending those lectures.
2. Linda persuaded me to reconsider my decision.
3. I assume (guess) she is out of town.
4. I can't think of anything to give him as a present/I don't know what to give him for a present.
5. Please tell (inform) me how to get my passport renewed.
6. The waters were troubled.
7. You need not trouble to answer this.

8. What's troubleing you?
9. When she caught up with them, she saw that they had sat down and were going through the contents of the bag.
10. It had been wrapped up in newspaper and it contained half the money he had lost, together with a note which said: "A thieb, yes, but only 50 percent a thief!"

七、改错

In all American history is no story strange than that John A. Sutter. San Francisco was a small town of some 800 people in 1844. Then, the gold was discovered on land no far away. This land was owned for John A. Sutter, who had dreams of becoming the rich man in the whole world. Immediately, there was a vast move of people, not only from the United States but from other part of the world, toward San Franeisco and gold fields. This was the famous Gold Rush of 1849. San Francisco grew to three times its size in just few weeks.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

最近，你校同学正在参加某英文报组织的一场讨论。讨论的主题是：公园要不要收门票？请你根据下表所提供的信息，给报社写一封信，客观地介绍讨论情况。

60%的同学认为	40%的同学认为
1. 不应收门票 2. 公园是公众休闲的地方 3. 如收票，需建大门、围墙，会影响城市形象	1. 应收门票，但票价不宜高 2. 支付园林工人工资 3. 购新花木

- 注意：1. 信的开头已为你写好。
 2. 词数：100 左右。
 3. 参考词汇：门票—entrance fee

Dear Editor,

I'm writing to tell you about the discussion we've had about whether an entrance fee should be charged for parks.

Lesson 29 Taxi! 出租汽车!

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| () 1. (a) office | (b) long | (c) bottle | (d) open |
| () 2. (a) guy | (b) intelligent | (c) goat | (d) language |
| () 3. (a) touch | (b) tough | (c) south | (d) double |
| () 4. (a) heavily | (b) stream | (c) weak | (d) dream |
| () 5. (a) story | (b) forget | (c) torch | (d) short |

二、单词填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. pl_ gh v. 耕地 | 2. fl_t n. 公寓房 | 3. r_ f |
| 4. des_t v. () | 5. l_n_ly adj. () | 6. l_nd v. () |
| 7. t_x_n. () | 8. bl_ck n. 障碍 | 9. oc_as_on n. () |
| 10. c_pt_n n. 上尉 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It was really very _____, you might have injured him seriously.
(a) dangerous (b) safe (c) pleasant (d) difficult
2. We hope the space rocket will _____ safely on Mars.
(a) launch (b) land (c) anchor (d) step
3. There was a _____ in the pipe and the water couldn't flow away.
(a) block (b) bubble (c) boycott (d) brook
4. The plane turned over and flew _____.
(a) upside down (b) narrowly (c) occasionally (d) completely
5. Colonists (殖民者) brought the game of bowling to North America, and it became so popular that several towns still _____ the name of Bowling Breen.
(a) suggest (b) desire (c) honor (d) carry

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Our neighbours appeared _____ after their summer holiday.
(a) relaxed (b) relaxedly (c) relaxing (d) relaxingly
2. —Don't forget to come to my birthday party.
—_____.
(a) I don't (b) I won't (c) I can't (d) I haven't
3. Mrs Green wants to buy that kind of cloth because she _____ that cloth _____ very easily.
(a) has been told, washes (b) has told, washes
(c) has been told, is washed (d) is told, is washed
4. It's easier to speak _____ the radio than _____ the vision.
(a) to, to (b) on, in (c) in, on (d) on, on
5. The population of this factory was reduced _____ 3,000 cars a year, while costs were increased _____. 3.5 percent. The manager thought it necessary to take action.
(a) to, to (b) to, by (c) by, by (d) by, to

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Billy is 14 years old and in the ninth grade. He has a 1 job which gets him up every morning

at five o'clock. He is a 2.

Each morning, Billy leaves the house at 5:15 to go to the corner 3 the newspapers are. The newspapers were delivered to the corner by truck at midnight. He always takes a wagon (手推车) to carry them.

In the 4 it is still dark when he gets up, but during the rest of the year it is light. Billy must deliver the newspapers to the houses of people on his route 5 all kinds of weather. He tries to put each newspaper on the porch (门廊) where it will be protected from 6 and rain or snow. His customers think he does a good job. Sometimes they give him 7.

Billy earns about \$70 per month, and he is 8 some of the money to go to college. He spends the rest on records and clothes. Once a month, he has to 9 money from his customers. Since many of them work during the day, Billy has to collect the money 10. Sometimes, when Billy is sick, his older brother has to 11 the newspapers. Once Billy's father had to help.

Billy has 70 customers now, 12 he hopes to get more soon. Someday, if he gets 13 more customers, Billy might win a prize for being an outstanding (杰出的) newspaper boy. He wants to win a 14 to Europe, but he will also be happy 15 he wins a new bicycle.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) full-time | (b) strange | (c) good | (d) part-time |
| 2. (a) schoolboy | (b) newspaper boy | (c) cowboy | (d) clever boy |
| 3. (a) that | (b) where | (c) which | (d) whether |
| 4. (a) east | (b) winter | (c) morning | (d) summer |
| 5. (a) by | (b) on | (c) in | (d) with |
| 6. (a) air | (b) wind | (c) water | (d) fire |
| 7. (a) books | (b) some bread | (c) a new bike | (d) tips (小费) |
| 8. (a) borrowing | (b) collecting | (c) making | (d) saving |
| 9. (a) give | (b) borrow | (c) collect | (d) seize |
| 10. (a) in the morning | (b) at night | (c) in the afternoon | (d) at noon |
| 11. (a) carry | (b) collect | (c) deliver | (d) sell |
| 12. (a) thus | (b) but | (c) so | (d) for |
| 13. (a) much | (b) even | (c) many | (d) still |
| 14. (a) trip | (b) car | (c) bicycle | (d) job |
| 15. (a) because | (b) whether | (c) unless | (d) if |

六、汉译英

1. 我们都非常激动，盼望着奥运会的到来，因为在这个国家还从未举办过奥运会。

2. 他还没等安顿下来就卖掉了房子，离开了这个国家。

3. 当我们穿过旧德里的市场时走了很长一段路，我们在一个广场上停下来休息。

4. 虽然开始时伯德和他的助手们拍下了飞机下面连绵群山的大量照片，但他们很快就陷入了困境。

5. 在湖中薄冰上走是有危险的。

6. 那人气势汹汹。

7. 这剪刀很快。

8. 昨天停水两小时。

9. 他们经林中抄近路回家。

10. 你的头该剪了。

七、将下列句子变成被动语态

(1) Everybody could see the mistake.

- (2) They would invite the Sawyers to dinner.
- (3) She must write down every word.
- (4) Someone must have left the bag on the bus yesterday.
- (5) We could have done the work this morning.
- (6) They may have found the wallet.
- (7) We have to drive the cow home before the sun sets.
- (8) I am going to write the paper in English.

八、写作

Suppose you are Li Hua. Write a reply to this letter from a newspaper (about 150 words).

Dear Sir,

Contrary to the article by Jill Cox, not everyone welcomes technological progress. I believe we should return to a simpler way for living.

Cars, factories, computers, fast food, aeroplanes, washing machines, TVs, offices, supermarkets, antibiotics (抗菌素) — all these things have made life worse for all of us.

We are no longer the same people as our parents and our grandparents. We are less healthy, less respectful and less happy than any generation before us. And it must stop, now.

Yours

Eli Weiss (Elkhart, USA)

Write your passage with the following three paragraphs.

Paragraph 1: Say whether you agree or disagree with Eli Weiss.

Paragraph 2: Respond (回应) to the examples in the letter.

Paragraph 3: Sum (概括) up your own view.

Dear Sir,

Yours

Li Hua

Lesson 30 Football or polo? 足球还是水球?

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- () 1. [ɪ] (a) genius (b) prince (c) oblige (d) collide
() 2. [eə] (a) invariably (b) battery (c) donate (d) diameter
() 3. [ɔ:] (a) mount (b) soul (c) haunted (d) laugh
() 4. [ʊ] (a) operation (b) phone (c) born (d) possess
() 5. [ə] (a) jerk (b) permanent (c) perpetual (d) series

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. p _ l _ n. 水球 2. k _ ck v. 踢 3. c _ t v. 穿过
4. r _ w v. () 5. s _ ght n. () 6. n _ _ rly adv. 几乎
7. t _ w _ ds prep. 朝、向 8. f _ ll v. () 9. b _ nk n. ()
10. p _ rk n. ()

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I know the governor of Shanxi Province _____, nevertheless, I have never actually spoken to him.
(a) by sight (b) at sight (c) in sight (d) from sight
2. We had a small _____ but quickly made up.
(a) row (b) piano (c) lobby (d) ghost
3. Let's _____ the unimportant details.
(a) cut away (b) put up (c) put out (d) cut out
4. When they got there the ship Pharoah wasn't _____ yet.
(a) on sight (b) at the first sight (c) in sight (d) see through
5. Many principles of jet propulsion apply regardless of _____ air or water is the fluid used.
(a) what (b) that (c) whether (d) either

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He did the work _____ the best of his ability.
(a) for (b) with (c) to (d) on
2. —Do you have any idea what Tom does all day?
—I know he spends at least as much time watching TV as he _____.
(a) does writing (b) writes (c) is writing (d) does to write
3. My brother _____ while he _____ his bicycle and hurt himself.
(a) fell, was riding (b) fell, were riding
(c) had fallen, rode (d) had fallen, was riding
4. He was _____ to be clever but dishonest.
(a) thought as (b) thinking (c) they thought (d) thought
5. Mr Green went home _____ Christmas, the children had a good time _____ Christmas Eve.
(a) on, on (b) at, on (c) in, in (d) at, at

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

As the plane took off from Gatwick, Mr and Mrs Malloy sat back with a sign of ___ 1 ___. They had thought they had never been able to get away on this holiday, their first holiday ___ 2 ___, without

the family, since their honeymoon. They had had to ask Mrs Malloy's mother to look after Freddie and George, their 3, while a neighbor had agreed to attend Annabelle, their cat, for their two-week holiday. 4 there had been the problem of taking their leave from work at the 5 time, all the trouble of getting their passports and finally the last minute rush to pack, get the children to their 6 and make sure the neighbor was clear what Annabelle liked to eat. 7 they had wondered whether it was all worthwhile. But they were at last on a plane heading for Spain.

Mrs Malloy was still a bit 8 about the thought of eating strange foreign food, and had some real English tea and tins in her bag 9. Mr Malloy wondered whether the few Spanish phrases he had learned in six weeks of evening classes would be 10 to talk to the natives and looked anxiously 11 his bilingual (双语的) phrase book.

Now everything was sure to be all right, 12 they had read quite a few stories about the troubles people 13 abroad. They were quite sure troubles wouldn't 14 them. They just had to sit back and look forward to the good time in 15.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) sorrow | (b) disappointment | (c) pleasure | (d) kindness |
| 2. (a) lonely | (b) alone | (c) over | (d) separately |
| 3. (a) students | (b) children | (c) daughters | (d) uncles |
| 4. (a) First | (b) Then | (c) But | (d) So |
| 5. (a) right | (b) very | (c) same | (d) last |
| 6. (a) aunt | (b) grandmother | (c) father | (d) nurse |
| 7. (a) Sometimes | (b) Seldom | (c) Little | (d) Though |
| 8. (a) worried | (b) pleased | (c) afraid | (d) satisfied |
| 9. (a) while | (b) when | (c) which | (d) that |
| 10. (a) necessary | (b) important | (c) valuable | (d) enough |
| 11. (a) at | (b) through | (c) for | (d) around |
| 12. (a) though | (b) as | (c) since | (d) otherwise |
| 13. (a) stayed | (b) knew | (c) settled | (d) met |
| 14. (a) face | (b) happen to | (c) welcome | (d) disturb |
| 15. (a) England | (b) Spain | (c) Gatwick | (d) Europe |

六、汉译英

1. 我一眼就认出她了。
2. 那为他招来了很多麻烦。
3. 他们游览了伦敦的名胜古迹。
4. 这个人由于被人发现而感到非常吃惊，甚至都没有企图逃跑。
5. 伊恩·汤普森先生最近才买的一个小酒店现在又要卖出去。
6. 作为对这些问题的回答，我不是点头，就是发出奇怪的声音。
7. 接着他又问我的兄弟近来如何，问我是否喜欢伦敦的新工作。
8. 将有多少人参加考试？
9. 如果家长常向孩子让步，以后就管不住孩子了。
10. 真抱歉，我迟到了，给交通堵塞耽误了。

七、填空及改错

1. 选择适当动词填空，并根据上下文采用恰当的形式：

call, return, drink, eat, move, knock, ask; stand

- (1) The little boy tried to _____ on his hands but failed.
- (2) He _____ on the window several times before going into the room.

(3) Let's _____ on John. We haven't seen him for a long time.

(4) The house was too small, so we have _____ into a big one.

(5) She always _____ her father for pocket money (零花钱).

2. 改错:

(1) When you move a house, please let me know. I'll come to help.

(2) We will use their garage, and in return for they can use our backyard.

(3) Did you call on Bob's on your way home?

(4) How many piece of bread have you eaten today?

(5) We have English lessons two times a week at the evening school.

八、写作

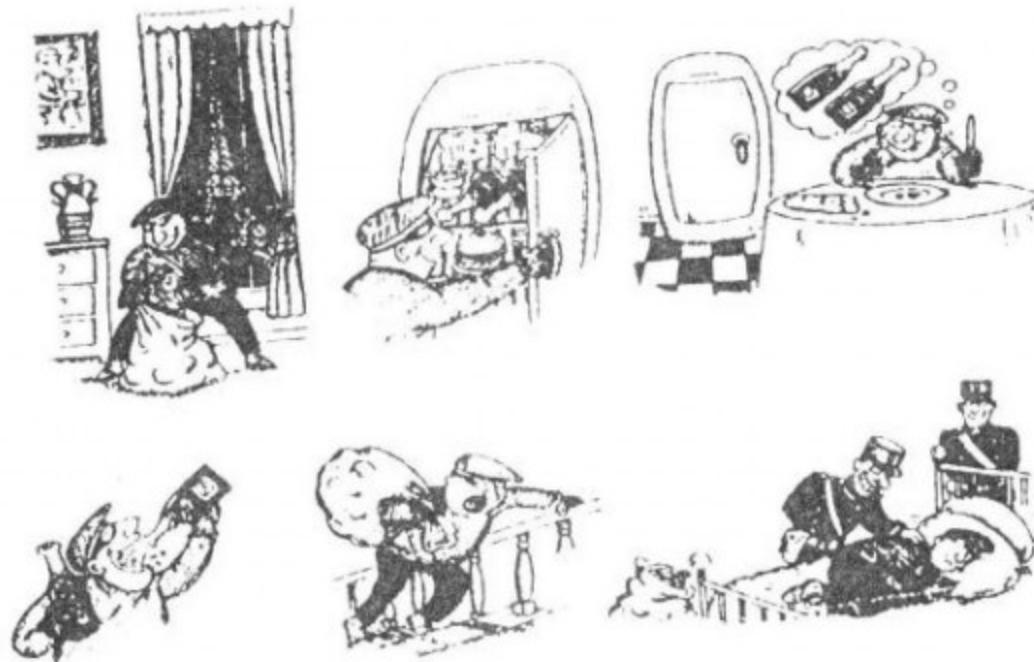
下列图画描述的是六月一日晚，一夜贼（burglar）闯进巴黎一房中行窃的过程。

注意：

(1) 短文必须包括图画所表现的主要内容，可以适当增减细节，使其连贯、完整。

(2) 词数 120 左右。

生词：冰箱—fridge n.



Lesson 31 Success story 成功者的故事

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) service | (b) distance | (c) diamond | (d) which |
| () 2. (a) trousers | (b) television | (c) clothes | (d) customs |
| () 3. (a) Geneva | (b) return | (c) believe | (d) cinema |
| () 4. (a) ready | (b) breakfast | (c) already | (d) leave |
| () 5. (a) balloon | (b) smoothly | (c) fool | (d) foot |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. comp _ ny n. () | 2. b _ cycl _ n. () | 3. s _ v _ v. 积蓄 |
| 4. _ mpl _ y v. 雇佣 | 5. h _ lp _ n. 帮手 | 6. w _ _ kshop n. () |
| 7. r _ tir _ v. () | 8. sm _ l v. 微笑 | 9. sp _ r _ v. 分享 |
| 10. rep _ ir v. 修理 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It will _____ time if we make the sandwiches the day before the picnic.
(a) earn (b) save (c) lower (d) win
2. From 1924 to 1937 the total wages of workers and office _____ increased 20 times.
(a) officials (b) members (c) employers (d) employees
3. He won't _____ to buy some bread unless I tell him again.
(a) forget (b) remind (c) remember (d) realized
4. This book is _____.
(a) worth read (b) worth being read
(c) worthy of being read (d) worthy reading
5. They are all _____ with Hongzhou beauty.
(a) impressed (b) expressed (c) sticked (d) struck

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Policemen _____ very busy.
(a) nearly are always (b) always are nearly
(c) always nearly are (d) are nearly always
2. She went pale _____ the news.
(a) at (b) of (c) with (d) from
3. We can go when the ground _____.
(a) is drying (b) has dried (c) dried (d) dry
4. —What do you think of the book?
—Oh, excellent, It's worth _____ a second time.
(a) to read (b) to be read (c) reading (d) being read
5. Has all _____ can be done _____.
(a) What, done (b) that, already done
(c) What, already (d) that, been done

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

I have been trying to get sick. I don't wear a sweater when I should, and two days ago I walked in the rain 1 my boots and my feet got soaked. But so far nothing had happened. Debbie 2 told

me about a girl in her cabin at camp who liked to stay overnight in the infirmary (诊所). She 3 to rub the end of the thermometer until it went up to 102. Then she'd stick it 4 her mouth and the nurse would think she was really sick. This morning I 5 doing that but it never went above 94 and I rubbed it for ten 6 minutes. So I held the tip of the thermometer (保温表) next to the light bulb in my desk 7 and it went up to 105. I thought I'd put it in my mouth and walk downstairs 8 that. Then my mother would take it out and wouldn't she be surprised when she saw what a high fever I had!

The only 9 was I didn't know the thermometer would be so hot. When I put it into my mouth it burned my tongue, 10 awful! I spit the thermometer out. It fell on the floor but it didn't break.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) with | (b) in | (c) by | (d) without |
| 2. (a) tonight | (b) always | (c) once | (d) seldom |
| 3. (a) used | (b) had | (c) ought | (d) got |
| 4. (a) on | (b) from | (c) under | (d) in |
| 5. (a) enjoyed | (b) stopped | (c) tried | (d) decided |
| 6. (a) total | (b) whole | (c) more | (d) long |
| 7. (a) lamp | (b) drawer | (c) lock | (d) position |
| 8. (a) into | (b) for | (c) like | (d) to |
| 9. (a) objective | (b) key | (c) clue | (d) trouble |
| 10. (a) Much | (b) Anything | (c) Something | (d) Rather |

六、汉译英

1. 请让我在下一个红绿灯处下车。(drop)
2. 不要去旅馆，我可以在我的公寓里给你安排个床位。(put)
3. 你知道几天前我碰到谁了?(run)
4. 史蒂夫的嗓音和风度酷似他父亲。(take)
5. 你这么懒，真不知道你会变成什么样。(become)
6. 别相信他，不然你会上当的。(take)
7. 计算机不仅能汇集资料，而且会像高速汇集资料那样储存资料。
8. 在讨论我们的分歧时，我们中任何一方都不会在原则上让步。
9. 敬请光临。
10. 愿你归途上一路顺风。

七、介词填空

- (1) Are you going to take part the party?
- (2) Don't ask her help. She is selfish.
- (3) Who is taking care your grandmother?
- (4) The mountain is covered snow in winter.
- (5) Mary didn't invite us dinner.
- (6) I have just received a letter my brother Sam.
- (7) My teacher always asks me to pay attention my spelling.
- (8) Let me have a look the photos you took on the trip.
- (9) Will she enter the competition?
- (10) These people can only look the windows. They can't get in.

八、写作

根据提示的背景用英文写出一段 80~100 词的通顺恰当的短文，不必根据中文逐字翻译。

我们的学校历史悠久。她的学生中不少已成为各自领域的专家。近年来，我们学校发生了很大的变化。我们为自己的学校感到自豪。

Lesson 32 Shopping made easy

购物变得很方便

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

- () 1. I actually have to walk on them to get in or out of the room.
() 2. The Hubble telescope was launched into space by NASA on April 20, 1990 at a cost of over one billion dollars.
() 3. I went on an excursion recently.
() 4. He has pointed out that the tree is a useful source of income.
() 5. So far the public has expressed its gratitude to the students in letters to the Press.

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. wr _ p v. 包裹 2. s _ mpl _ adv. () 3. arr _ st v. ()
4. _ nce adv. 曾经 5. t _ mpt _ tion n. 诱惑 6. _ _ ticle n. 物品
7. ass _ st _ nt n. () 8. h _ n _ st adj. 诚实的 9. st _ r_ n. ()
10. r _ c _ ntry adv. 近来

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The police _____ her for helping the murderer to escape.
(a) brought (b) searched (c) arrested (d) caught
2. Her husband felt it would be silly to _____ the colour of the curtains before they had painted the room.
(a) carry (b) find (c) choose (d) charge
3. Freezing is an _____ way to preserve fish.
(a) especial good (b) especially good
(c) especial well (d) especially well
4. I read an interesting _____ in a newspaper about farming today.
(a) article (b) description
(c) advertisement (d) explanation
5. He couldn't insist the _____ of her rosy lips.
(a) attraction (b) temptation (c) fascination (d) charm

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The man knocked her down and robbed her _____ her money.
(a) from (b) of (c) with (d) off
2. —How long _____ each other before they _____ married?
—For about a year.
(a) have they known, get (b) did you know, were going to get
(c) do you know, are going to get (d) had they known, got
3. Shortly after we _____, a waiter came over to our table with a smile.
(a) seated (b) were seated (c) sat ourselves (d) took places
4. Every minute should be made use of _____ for the party.
(a) work (b) working (c) to work (d) the work
5. The telephone _____ for ten minutes before it was answered.
(a) has rung (b) has been ringing (c) had been ringing (d) rings

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Once, a long time ago, Mark Twain went to a railway station near New York. He was to 1 the right train from there. Crowds of people were on the platform and they were pushing into the long train which was already full. Mark Twain asked the man at the booking office 2 he could have two tickets. The man answered sharply, "No." At this, Mark Twain was hurt.

Mark Twain found a railway 3 and asked him if he could get a place somewhere in the sleeping-car, but he said sharply, "No, you can't. The train is full. Don't trouble me any more."

Mark Twain felt very hurt indeed. He said to the friend who was 4 him. "They talked to me like this because they don't know that I am the famous writer. If they 5 . . ." But before he could finish his sentence, his friend said, "Don't be foolish. How could that help you? Whoever you are, there are no empty seats on the train."

Mark Twain was sure his friend was 6, so he went up to the same official again and told him who he was. But all he heard, "I told you not to trouble me any more." Mark Twain was 7, but then he decided that the official hadn't heard his name clearly. However, when he told his friend this, he said, "He heard your name very clearly. He just doesn't 8, that's all."

Just then Mark Twain noticed a young porter in a sleeping-car looking at him. The young man whispered 9 to the train conductor, and the conductor came over to him and said very politely, "Can I help you, sir? Do you want a place in a sleeping-car?" "I certainly 10," Mark Twain answered. The porter took their cases and they got on the train.

When the porter had gone, Mark Twain smiled at his friend and said politely, "Well, what do you 11 now?" His friend looked shy. "Well," he said, "you were 12, I'm sorry I said those things to you on the platform. I'm glad I came with you, otherwise, I wouldn't have 13 a ticket."

Just then the porter came to the door again and said, "Oh, sir, I recognized you 14. I told the conductor who you were. I recognized you as soon as I saw you."

"Really?" Mark Twain said, and he gave the porter twice as much money as he 15 gave a porter. "Who am I?"

"You are Mr Smith, of course, the mayor of New York City." he said and went away.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. (a) leave | (b) take | (c) meet | (d) wait |
| 2. (a) why | (b) when | (c) whether | (d) how |
| 3. (a) official | (b) manager | (c) conductor | (d) porter |
| 4. (a) with | (b) like | (c) against | (d) for |
| 5. (a) had known | (b) had heard | (c) knew | (d) heard |
| 6. (a) calm | (b) funny | (c) right | (d) wrong |
| 7. (a) surprised | (b) worried | (c) frightened | (d) curious |
| 8. (a) mind | (b) recognize | (c) listen | (d) care |
| 9. (a) something | (b) anything | (c) everything | (d) nothing |
| 10. (a) will | (b) do | (c) must | (d) should |
| 11. (a) say | (b) know | (c) like | (d) want |
| 12. (a) wrong | (b) right | (c) clever | (d) foolish |
| 13. (a) bought | (b) sold | (c) got | (d) booked |
| 14. (a) later | (b) now | (c) immediately | (d) first |
| 15. (a) seldom | (b) sometimes | (c) never | (d) usually |

六、汉译英

1. 他知道自己的责任所在，却退缩不前。
2. 应该废除许多过时的法律。
3. 几年前他是个酒鬼，但现在他已经戒了酒。
4. 我祖母到晚年迷上了歌剧。
5. 我头痛，今晚出不去了。
6. 家长有责任教育孩子懂礼貌，懂规矩。
7. 如果你取消合同，就得付款给那家公司。
8. 很长时间你一直在虚度年华，现在你该安下心来认真工作了。
9. 从干燥器出来的产品一般可直接进行最后包装。
10. 并非所有的学生都喜欢这个节目。

七、用适当的介词填空

- (1) _____ some reason, he did not come to class.
- (2) This old machine has gone _____ use.
- (3) The noise has driven hundreds of people away _____ their homes.
- (4) This tall building was knocked down _____ a passing plane.
- (5) He borrowed a large sum _____ money from me.

八、写作

请根据下列图画，以“*The Way to Keep Healthy*”为题，用英语写一篇短文。

lots of fresh fruit and vegetables

too much fat



too many sweets

regular exercise

any cigarettes



too much coffee

for about eight hours

a night too hard

注意：(1) 短文须包括所有图画的内容，可以适当增加细节，使内容连贯；

(2) 词数 120 ~ 140。

Lesson 33 Out of the darkness 冲出黑暗

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| () 1. [i] | (a) magazine | (b) description | (c) originally | (d) burial |
| () 2. [eɪ] | (a) champagne | (b) patrol | (c) pattern | (d) sample |
| () 3. [ə] | (a) onion | (b) opera | (c) optics | (d) obscure |
| () 4. [u:] | (a) threat | (b) thorough | (c) shower | (d) shrewd |
| () 5. [əʊ] | (a) pursue | (b) juice | (c) guidance | (d) lurk |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. expl_ _ n v. () | 2. l_ ght n. () | 3. sh_ r_ n. 海岸 |
| 4. cl_ ff n. () | 5. str_ ggl_ v. () | 6. st_ _ m n. 暴风雨 |
| 7. c_ _ st n. () | 8. d_ _ kness n. 黑暗 | 9. h_ sp_ tal n. 医院 |
| 10. r_ _ k n. 岩石 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Columbus was _____ his times in his belief that the Earth was round.
(a) in front of (b) in advance of (c) before (d) ahead of
2. —What is the teacher doing now in the classroom?
— She is _____ a problem to the students.
(a) solving (b) explaining (c) saying (d) talking
3. In the early years, most movies were made outdoors with natural _____.
(a) liberty (b) light (c) limb (d) liquid
4. It was a _____ for the climbers to reach the top of the mountain.
(a) force (b) struggle (c) difficulty (d) trouble
5. Do you think it is the safest way to have your gold and silver _____ banks?
(a) stored in (b) hidden in (c) held out (d) taken in

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. In some parts of the world tea _____ with milk and sugar.
(a) is serving (b) is served (c) serves (d) served
2. My dictionary _____, I have looked for it everywhere but still _____ it.
(a) has lost, don't find (b) is missing, don't find
(c) has lost, haven't found (d) is missing, haven't found
3. —Do you like the material?
—Yes. It _____ very soft.
(a) is feeling (b) felt (c) feels (d) is felt
4. They fought _____ the end and won _____ the end.
(a) in, to (b) to, in (c) in, in (d) to, to
5. —How long has this bookshop been in business?
—_____ 1982.
(a) for (b) because (c) as (d) since

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

We were late as usual. My husband had 1 watering the flowers in the garden by himself, and when he discovered that he couldn't manage, he asked me for 2 at the last moment. So now

we had only an hour to get to the airport. Luckily there were not many cars 3 buses on the road and we were able to get there just in time. We checked in (办理登机手续) and went straight to a big hall to wait for our 4 to be called. We waited and waited but no announcement was made. We asked for 5 and the girl there told us that the plane hadn't even arrived yet. In the end there came an announcement telling us that those 6 for Flight JJ 108 could get a free meal voucher (凭证) and that the plane hadn't left Spain 7 technical problems. We thought that meant that it wasn't safe for the plane to 8. We waited again for a long time until late evening when we were asked to report (报到) again. This time we were 9 free vouchers to spend the night in a nearby hotel.

The next morning after a 10 night because of all the planes taking off and landing, we were reported back to the airport. Guess 11 had happened while we were 12. Our plane had arrived and taken off again. All the other 13 had been woken up in the night to 14 the plane, but for some reasons or other we had been 15. You can imagine how we felt!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) stopped | (b) insisted on | (c) finished | (d) given up |
| 2. (a) food | (b) advice | (c) praise | (d) help |
| 3. (a) and | (b) but | (c) or | (d) since |
| 4. (a) plane | (b) flight | (c) fly | (d) flying |
| 5. (a) time | (b) advice | (c) help | (d) information |
| 6. (a) coming | (b) sitting | (c) waiting | (d) working |
| 7. (a) for | (b) since | (c) because | (d) from |
| 8. (a) repair | (b) sell | (c) fly | (d) telephone |
| 9. (a) giving | (b) given | (c) offering | (d) taken |
| 10. (a) bad | (b) quiet | (c) sweet | (d) pleasant |
| 11. (a) what | (b) where | (c) it | (d) that |
| 12. (a) awake | (b) alone | (c) asleep | (d) afraid |
| 13. (a) workers | (b) planes | (c) passengers | (d) flights |
| 14. (a) get | (b) drive | (c) catch | (d) ride |
| 15. (a) woken | (b) announced | (c) lost | (d) forgotten |

六、英译汉

1. There are three chief effects of electric currents: the magnetic, heating and chemical.
2. His failure to observe the safety regulations results in an accident to the machiner.
3. For many years, there has been serious unemployment in this city.
4. The force of expansion makes it necessary to build a bridge in sections.
5. He stormed at me for five minutes on end.
6. It stormed all that day.
7. We were caught in a storm.
8. There is a postcard from my sister saying she is coming home next Monday.
9. Don't mention having seen me there, will you?
10. His smoking in class shocked me.

七、改错

A small village school is soon celebrate its 220th birth-day but it is against each expectations. Five years ago it seemed uncertain to close but parents and other villagers fought the local education authority (当局)

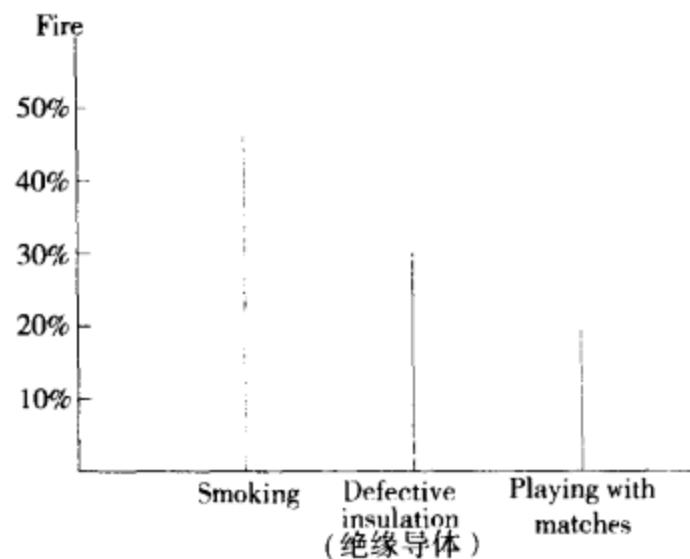
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

and collected a large number of money to keep it open. 5. _____
It is now ending his first term as a school run by the 6. _____
village and the villagers are justly proud of them achievement. 7. _____
They were very angry when education chieves tried to 8. _____
make them sending the village children to other schools 9. _____
farther away because a number of pupils at the village 10. _____
school was too small. The villagers started a huge campaign to raise money. They collected
enough to hire a teacher and began to help with school cleaning and teaching equipment (设备).

八、写作

请根据下面图表，“以 Fires Causes”为题，写一篇议论文。

1998 年中国火灾事故发生原因图表 (graph)



词数：120~120。

要点揭示：(1) 火灾原因

(2) 各类火灾的比例

(3) 火灾给人们的启示

Lesson 34 Quick work 破案“神速”

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- () 1. [i:] (a) secrecy (b) mete (c) mete (d) tender
() 2. [ei] (a) rag (b) scan (c) taste (d) patent
() 3. [ʌ] (a) congress (b) confess (c) constable (d) conquer
() 4. [u:] (a) resource (b) house (c) sour (d) couchette
() 5. [e] (a) reign (b) seize (c) rein (d) leisurely

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. st _ t _ on n. (警察) 局 2. m _ st adv. () 3. b _ cycl _ n. ()
4. tr _ _ n n. 火车 5. w _ rry v. () 6. r _ c _ ive v. ()
7. p _ l _ ce n. 警察 8. l _ cal adj. () 9. s _ _ pris _ d adj. 惊讶的
10. v _ ll _ ge n. 小村庄

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. At the next corner the bus stopped and _____ three people.
(a) got on (b) picked up (c) got in (d) picked on
2. My wife is going with me to help me _____ a new suit.
(a) elect (b) separate
(c) pick out (d) pick up
3. He has a _____ tongue, but is always sorry afterward.
(a) patient (b) quick (c) clean (d) rough
4. When the thief broke into the house, Hello _____.
(a) out of breath (b) breathe
(c) held her breath (d) hold her breath
5. Mike is expert _____ the art.
(a) to (b) with (c) on (d) at

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. We were all surprised when he made it clear that he _____ office soon.
(a) leaves (b) would leave (c) left (d) had left
2. —A friend of mine will be here the day after tomorrow.
—Oh, I thought that he _____ today.
(a) comes (b) came (c) will come (d) was coming
3. Great changes _____ in the city, and a lot of factories _____.
(a) have been taken place, have been set up
(b) have taken place, have been set up
(c) are taken place, are set up
(d) were taken place, were set up
4. If city noises _____ from increasing, people _____ to be heard, even at the dinner table 20 years from now.
(a) are not kept, will have to (b) are not kept, have to
(c) do not keep, will have to (d) do not keep, have to
5. His carelessness resulted _____ his failure and your success resulted _____ your hard

work.

- (a) in, from (b) in, in (c) from, from (d) from, in

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Many people who work in London prefer to live outside it, and to go to their offices, factories or schools everyday by train, car or bus, even though this means they have to get up 1 in the morning and reach home later in the evening.

One benefit of living outside London is 2 houses are cheaper. Even a small flat in London 3 a garden costs quite a lot to hire. With the same money, one can get a little house in the country with a garden of 4 own.

Then, in the country one can be free from the noise and hurry of the town. Although one has to 5 earlier and spend more time in trains or buses, one can sleep better at night, and, during weekends and 6 summer evenings, one can enjoy the fresh, clean air of the country. If one 7 gar-dens, one can spend one's spare time digging, planting, watering and doing a hundred and one other jobs which 8 in the garden. Then, when the flowers and vegetables come up, one has the reward of a person 9 has shared the secrets of nature.

Some people, however, take 10 in country things; for them happiness lies in the town, with its cinemas and theatres, shops and busy streets, dance-halls and restaurants. Such people would 11 that their life was not worth 12 if they had to live a 13 outside London. A walk in one of the parks and a visit 14 the sea every summer is all the country life they 15.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. (a) at 8 o'clock | (b) later | (c) earlier | (d) slowly |
| 2. (a) because | (b) that | (c) the | (d) all |
| 3. (a) with | (b) without | (c) near | (d) opposite |
| 4. (a) it's | (b) its | (c) one's | (d) their |
| 5. (a) return home | (b) get up | (c) go to bed | (d) go to sleep |
| 6. (a) on | (b) for | (c) at | (d) by |
| 7. (a) pleases | (b) likes | (c) wants | (d) interests |
| 8. (a) necessary | (b) needed | (c) are given | (d) are needed |
| 9. (a) who | (b) whom | (c) whose | (d) which |
| 10. (a) no interest | (b) no notice | (c) much interest | (d) great interest |
| 11. (a) know | (b) feel | (c) understand | (d) hope |
| 12. (a) to live | (b) to spend | (c) living | (d) spending |
| 13. (a) if | (b) life | (c) this | (d) that |
| 14. (a) for | (b) to | (c) of | (d) at |
| 15. (a) hope | (b) wish | (c) ask | (d) want |

六、汉译英

1. 字母 I 通常用来表示电流。
2. 我们的首次合作是成功的。
3. 目录、样品和价格已在上表中列出。
4. 电视机与收音机的区别在于电视机能接收图像。
5. 糖的价格将会下降。
6. 下了几滴雨。
7. 你必须去掉那个习惯。
8. 物质热胀冷缩是常见的物理现象。
9. 我们将生产这种发动机，这是肯定无疑的。

10. 电路一旦闭合，灯就亮。

七、改错

The Nile, more than 400 miles long, start high up in the mountains, near the equator, where the soil is very rich. Nile flows into the Mediterranean. The last part of it's journey to the sea carries the River Nile through Egypt. The rich valley of the Nile are in Egypt. Each spring the heavy rains in the mountains are wash away some of the rich soil into the river. Each spring the heavy rains fill the river with much water than it can hold. The water floods the Nile valley. The muddy flood-water is spreads over the valley. It is many feet deeply in some places. Each year the flood begins about June 17. So for a long time the people of Egypt have celebrated is as a holiday.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

根据下面图画提示，以 Gary 和 Sara 打电话的形式，写一篇对话。词数：80 左右。



对话开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Sara: Hello. This is Mr. Baker's office.

Gary: ...

Lesson 35 Stop thief! 捉贼!

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| () 1. (a) bank | (b) between | (c) shine | (d) front |
| () 2. (a) type | (b) empty | (c) untidy | (d) heavy |
| () 3. (a) employee | (b) television | (c) electric | (d) left |
| () 4. (a) wood | (b) wooden | (c) woollen | (d) roof |
| () 5. (a) queue | (b) queen | (c) quick | (d) quiet |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. r_ gr_ t v. 后悔 | 2. f_ r adv. 非常远 | 3. r_ sh v. () |
| 4. fr_ gh_ n. 害怕 | 5. aft_ _ ward_ adv. () | 6. str_ _ ght adv. () |
| 7. b_ tt_ ed adj. 撞坏的 | 8. wh_ l_ n. () | 9. _ ct v. 行动 |
| 10. sh_ _ tly adv. 很快地 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. This garment is _____ knitted. No one wants it.
(a) scarcely (b) badly (c) seriously (d) severely
2. The little girl _____ the bottles and some of them broke.
(a) dropped (b) fell (c) let (d) descend
3. He's _____ because he has won the prize.
(a) nervous (b) satisfying (c) excited (d) exciting
4. I _____ to inform you that there's nothing we can do to help you.
(a) sorry (b) resent (c) respect (d) regret
5. We have not got any conclusion about the case _____.
(a) as far (b) far greater (c) farther (d) so far

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He is working hard and _____ for the collage entrance examinations.
(a) is going to try (b) will try
(c) try (d) trying
2. _____ she _____ clean her room everyday?
(a) Have, to (b) Does, have to
(c) Has, to (d) Does, has to
3. Peter _____ come with us tonight, but he isn't very sure yet.
(a) must (b) can (c) may (d) will
4. I don't really work here, I _____ until the new secretary arrives.
(a) just help out (b) have just helped out
(c) am just helping out (d) will just help out
5. —Could I use your pen?
—_____.
(a) Yes, you could (b) Of course, you could
(c) You can (d) Yes, you can

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

In the world in which we live today, a man _____ be one thing but appear to be another. This was

2 in Indian society. An Indian's name told the world 3 he was — a coward, a liar, a thief, or a hero.

When I was young, every Indian had at least three names during his lifetime. His first name was 4 to him at birth. It described something that had happened at that time. 5, when one man among the Blackfoot was born, the woman who was helping his mother went down to the river to get some water with 6 to wash him. When she returned to the house, she said that she had 7 a wolf howling across the river. "Then," said the baby's mother, "I shall call my son Howling-in-the-Middle-of-the-Night."

Each Indian was supposed to keep his birth name 8 he was old enough to earn one for himself. 9 his playmates would always give him a name of their own. 10 his parents called him, his childhood friends would use the name they had chosen. Often it was not flattering. Bow Legs, Crazy Dog, Crooked Nose, Bad Boy, or Wolf Tail were not good names. But sometimes a name 11 so well that the youngster found it 12 to shake it off. If he could not earn a 13 one on the war-path 14, he would be stuck with a name 15 Bow Legs for the rest of his life.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) may | (b) another | (c) should | (d) need |
| 2. (a) common | (b) important | (c) impossible | (d) necessary |
| 3. (a) where | (b) how | (c) when | (d) what |
| 4. (a) called | (b) given | (c) answered | (d) lost |
| 5. (a) For example | (b) Such as | (c) And so on | (d) Instance |
| 6. (a) it | (b) which | (c) whom | (d) that |
| 7. (a) found | (b) had | (c) heard | (d) saw |
| 8. (a) when | (b) while | (c) until | (d) as |
| 9. (a) So | (b) And | (c) Because | (d) But |
| 10. (a) Whoever | (b) However | (c) No matter what | (d) No matter which |
| 11. (a) agree | (b) suit | (c) fit | (d) meet |
| 12. (a) important | (b) difficult | (c) necessary | (d) possible |
| 13. (a) good | (b) better | (c) worse | (d) bad |
| 14. (a) late | (b) latest | (c) later | (d) last |
| 15. (a) like | (b) as | (c) likely | (d) alike |

六、汉译英

1. 地球一面绕太阳运行，一面绕地轴自转。
2. 他不但惊讶而且首先是十分怀疑，他这样感觉是完全有理由的。
3. 气体受压缩，温度就升高。
4. 新交通规则三月份生效。
5. 他们差点没赶上飞机。
6. 电视信号的传送距离很短。
7. 直视前方。
8. 请以真诚待我。
9. 这些街道又直又窄。
10. 请来两杯纯威士忌。

七、填空及改错

1. 用动词的适当形式填空：

- (1) I _____ (wait) at the airport for the plane _____ (land) when it began _____ (rain).

- (2) If you _____ (borrow) money from your friends but never _____ (pay) it back, then nobody _____ (lend) you any more.
- (3) He asked me _____ (come) early.
- (4) While I _____ (be) out, he started _____ (misbehave 调皮倒蛋).
- (5) One good turn _____ (deserve) another.

2. 改错:

- (1) Harry saw me and came to sit on the same table to have his dinner.
- (2) He said that he would pay his dinner himself.
- (3) Harry worked in post office years ago, but now he is working at a bank.
- (4) Mother was cooking lunch in the kitchen then the telephone rang.
- (5) I have never lent any money from him.

八、写作

看完这幅漫画之后,请以 We Want Our Schoolbags Lighter 为题,用英语写一篇 120~140 词的短文。



短文须包括以下提示要点,不得逐条翻译。

- (1) 简单描述漫画的内容。
- (2) 作业负担过重。
- (3) 精讲精练。
- (4) 参加体育锻炼和社会活动。

Lesson 36 Across the Channel 横渡海峡

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) Scotland | (b) top | (c) soft | (d) correct |
| () 2. (a) address | (b) pence | (c) help | (d) license |
| () 3. (a) this | (b) ticket | (c) miss | (d) pencil |
| () 4. (a) food | (b) foot | (c) book | (d) look |
| () 5. (a) wind | (b) wrap | (c) afterwards | (d) wish |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. sw _ mm _ _ n. 游泳运动员 | 2. tr _ _ n v. 训练 |
| 3. an _ ious _ _ adv. () | 4. int _ nd v. () |
| 5. s _ lid adj. () | 6. su _ _ eed v. () |
| 7. rec _ _ d n. 记录 | 8. str _ ng adj. 强壮的 |
| 9. d _ stan _ _ n. 距离 | 10. d _ _ ghter n. 女儿 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. What do you _____ to do about the problem now that this solution has failed?
(a) attend (b) think (c) pretend (d) intend
2. Listen to the speaker and _____ what he says.
(a) labeled (b) recover (c) mark (d) record
3. He finally _____ in reaching the top of the mountain.
(a) achieved (b) enabled (c) managed (d) succeeded
4. —What do you think of the play?
—I believe every person would find it worth _____ to see it.
(a) their while (b) her while (c) his while (d) your while
5. This conclusion has created a major controversy _____.
(a) to the professors (b) among the professors
(c) between the professors (d) with the professors involved

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. A library with 5,000 books _____ to the nation as a gift.
(a) is offered (b) has offered (c) are offered (d) have offered
2. —Must I stay here all day?
—No, you _____.
(a) needn't (b) mustn't (c) don't (d) can't
3. The train leaves at 6:00 p.m. So I have to be at the station _____ 5:40 p.m at the latest.
(a) until (b) after (c) by (d) around
4. Where can it be? It _____ be in the drain.
(a) may (b) would (c) should (d) read
5. What you have learned in the army before _____ you a lot in the future.
(a) helps (b) helped (c) has helped (d) will help

六、完形填空

Long time ago, a fortune-teller was well-known as a “prophet (预言家)” as he could foretell (预知) the date and even the hour of death of a person or any house hold article (家常物品). An

"unbeliever" wanted 1 him. He invited the foreteller to his house, treated him with a wonderful dinner and 2 him a precious (珍贵的) teapot. "Tell me," he asked, "when and what time this teapot will die." The fortune-teller looked at the article and without any hesitation, "Tomorrow noon." The owner was 3 but thought that the "prophet" was only going to play some trick.

4 he said, "Well, we'll see whether you are right, but don't come tomorrow!"

The next day the owner 5 the teapot very carefully on to the table set and 6 it intently (全神贯注地), making sure that it was 7 "living". His wife who knew nothing about his test 8 lunch in the kitchen. By noon she called "Lunch is 9." The man answered but did not move. She called again. 10 answer. She came out from the kitchen. Seeing her husband 11 the teapot paying 12 attention to her, she got 13, rushed over, grabbed (抓住) the teapot and 14 it on the floor, smashing (打碎) it completely.

Just then the clock 15 twelve.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) to examine | (b) to test | (c) to experiment | (d) trying |
| 2. (a) showed | (b) passed | (c) shared | (d) handed out |
| 3. (a) satisfied | (b) angry | (c) glad | (d) surprised |
| 4. (a) So | (b) Then | (c) And | (d) For |
| 5. (a) caught hold of | (b) seized | (c) grasped | (d) placed |
| 6. (a) looked at | (b) to see | (c) watched | (d) glared |
| 7. (a) also | (b) still | (c) yet | (d) making a |
| 8. (a) prepared for | (b) was preparing | (c) was having | (d) to cook |
| 9. (a) already | (b) ready | (c) over | (d) quite all right |
| 10. (a) Not | (b) Hardly | (c) No | (d) Hardly |
| 11. (a) to spy on | (b) fixed on | (c) staring at | (d) face |
| 12. (a) no | (b) little | (c) much | (d) more |
| 13. (a) quite happy | (b) rather mad | (c) very sweet | (d) so slowly |
| 14. (a) dropped | (b) placed | (c) hid | (d) threw |
| 15. (a) beat | (b) hit | (c) struck | (d) tapped |

六、汉译英

1. 我想早一点回去。
2. 我的意思是把那件礼物送给你。
3. 你其实不必自己过来，给我打个电话就行了。
4. 晚上通常有许多学生在图书馆看书。
5. 不采用新技术，就不能大幅度提高劳动生产率。
6. 两个问题哪个也没有解决。
7. 没有人能够打开这个保险柜。
8. 我认为他不会操作这种计算机。
9. 我并不完全同意这个方案。
10. 她被挑选上了，这在村子里引起了很大的轰动。

七、改错

All the farmers knew about the wild horse named Blase, a powerful ones with long red hair on his neck. Many of the men tried to catch these rebel but failed each time. A reward was offered for catching him—died or alive because he encouraged other horses run away with him. Pete and his men were determined

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

to catch him. Pete studied the horse movements. He made several maps of the valley and was sure to catch him this time.

Pete sent the men all along the hiding trails that Blase usually followed. Each rider would pick up Blase on the trail and forced him into a canyon (峡谷), where Pete would be waiting.

The men succeeded in forcing Blase into the narrow canyon.

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

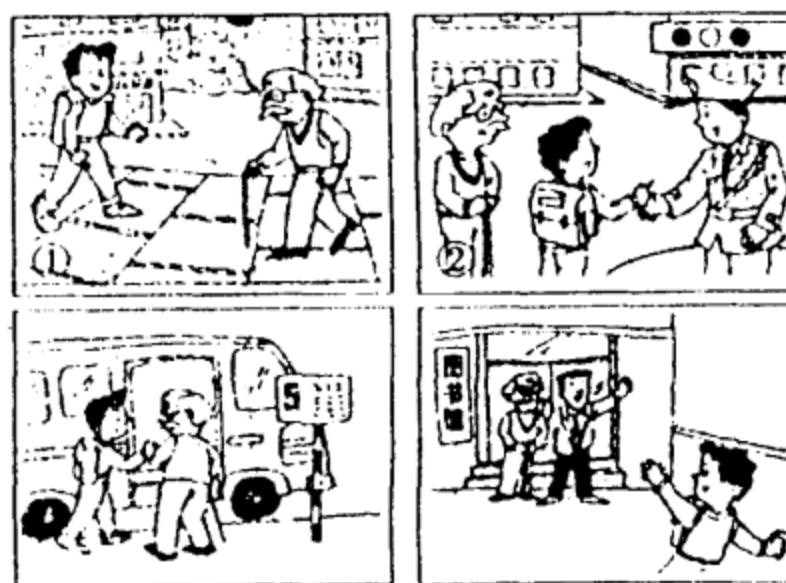
10. _____

八、写作

根据下面图画和所给的提示，用英语写一篇日记。

提示：

- (1) 时间：9月10日，星期五下午。
- (2) 一位老人进城看望在图书馆工作的儿子。
- (3) 高强在放学回家的路上遇见老人。(词数：100~120)



Lesson 37 The Olympic Games

奥林匹克运动会

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| () 1. (a) none | (b) anyone | (c) nothing | (d) joke |
| () 2. (a) bicycle | (b) buy | (c) climb | (d) begin |
| () 3. (a) platform | (b) porter | (c) worth | (d) north |
| () 4. (a) bath | (b) other | (c) cloth | (d) health |
| () 5. (a) cook | (b) tooth | (c) room | (d) spoon |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Ol _ mp _ c adj. () | 2. Cap _ t _ l n. () |
| 3. imm _ ns _ adj. () | 4. st _ d _ m n. 露天体育场 |
| 5. st _ nd _ rd n. 标准 | 6. f _ nt _ stic adj. () |
| 7. des _ gn v. () | 8. h _ ld v. 召开 |
| 9. g _ v _ mm _ nt n. 政府 | 10. f _ rw _ rd adv. 向前 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. A man who wants to start a business must have some _____.
(a) capital (b) income (c) wealth (d) treasure
2. Will your cousin's _____ be psychology or sociology?
(a) profession (b) subject (c) faculty (d) speciality
3. Jane's anger could not be _____ when the conversation turned to the criticism of her own father.
(a) held on (b) held out (c) held back (d) held up
4. The operator said, “_____. I'll put you through.”
(a) Hold up (b) Hold off (c) Hold on (d) Hold in
5. I'm afraid they only sell soft _____.
(a) drinks (b) beer (c) wine (d) soup

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Have you paid _____ all the debt?
(a) for (b) back (c) off (d) to
2. I _____ up early this morning, so I stayed in bed until 9 o'clock.
(a) needn't have got (b) didn't need to get
(c) shouldn't have got (d) can't have got
3. Doctor: Can I help you?
Patient: _____.
(a) Yes, you can (b) I have got a bad headache
(c) Help me, please (d) Thank you
4. —The mother is telling her son.
—You _____ eat with your fingers!
(a) wouldn't (b) hadn't to (c) mustn't (d) shouldn't to
5. —Don't forget to come to my birthday party.
—_____.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) I don't | (b) I won't |
| (c) I can't | (d) I haven't |

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Three young men were playing with a gun in a street in a quiet area of the town after dark when one of them fired it by mistake without aiming at anything. The bullet 1 a window in an old lady's house.

The young men fled at once, but the old lady looked out of a window when she heard the explosion (爆炸), and she 2 one of them as the son of a man and woman who lived not far from her.

The old lady reported to the police, and a policeman came to her house. The old lady told him about 3 that had happened, and then the policeman asked her if she knew where the young man lived. The old lady told him that too, so the policeman went to the young man's house. He and his friends tried to 4, but the policeman found them and the gun and took them to the police station.

There the chief officer (警官) 5 the young men and tried to find out which of them owned the gun, but none of them said anything. The young man who owned the gun did not dare to admit that he 6, because he did not have a licence (执照) for it.

At last the chief officer decided to 7 questioning. So he turned to the policeman and demanded to know whether he had got an officer's 8 to take the gun away from the young man who owned it.

The policeman felt anxious when he heard this question. "No, sir," he answered nervously, "I didn't get it."

"Well, then," the officer declared 9, "You were quite wrong to take it away from him. You'd better return it immediately, or there'll be trouble."

This made the young men smile happily at 10, and as soon as the policeman held the gun out and said, "Here you are," one of them put his hand out in order to get it back.

That is how the officer finally discovered whom the gun belonged to.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) broke | (b) missed | (c) opened | (d) knocked |
| 2. (a) excuse | (b) named | (c) treat | (d) recognized |
| 3. (a) nothing | (b) something | (c) anything | (d) everything |
| 4. (a) hide the gun | (b) run away | (c) hide | (d) fight back |
| 5. (a) searched | (b) met | (c) beat | (d) questioned |
| 6. (a) did | (b) fired | (c) hid | (d) broke |
| 7. (a) stop | (b) continue | (c) go on | (d) improve |
| 8. (a) licence | (b) help | (c) promise | (d) permission |
| 9. (a) angrily | (b) happily | (c) eagerly | (d) carefully |
| 10. (a) the policeman | (b) the old lady | (c) everybody | (d) each other |

六、汉译英

1. 生生活中有很多令人惊奇的地方。
2. 母亲抱着婴儿。
3. 这绳子经不住大风。
4. 他对新闻界的看法是，记者们不是支持他，就是反对他。
5. 他不跟工人们在一起生活，虽然他依靠他们的熟练技能。
6. 他过于自尊了，不肯让内心里的温情流露出来。
7. 如果病人感觉不好，马上通知值班医生。
8. 就在这时，外面传来车轮的声音。
9. 没有必要现在就去。

10. 不知何时我们能再见面。

七、填空及改错

1. 用动词的适当形式填空：

become, travel, think, write, cost, spend, decide, throw

- (1) The little girl dreamed of _____ an actress.
- (2) The writer _____ around the country for the past six months.
- (3) _____ you ever _____ of this before?
- (4) I have not yet _____ to him since I left the city.
- (5) How much _____ you _____ on books so far?

2. 改错：

- (1) He said that he did a dream every night when he slept alone.
- (2) What do you think my new dress?
- (3) Nearly 100 yuan has been cost for the chair beside the door.
- (4) I spent a large sum of money for newspapers and magazines.
- (5) She complained that he had seldom writed to her recently.

八、写作

你以 A Worried Mother 为名给一家报社写去一封信，反映情况如下：

- (1) 某些电视节目充满了暴力，儿童常常效仿。
- (2) 电视里的广告导致儿童购买诸如糖果、玩具之类，儿童总要求父母购买。
- (3) 儿童长时间看电视导致儿童眼睛近视。

要求报社能尽早刊登出此信，以便让大家对此进行讨论。

要求：(1) 词数控制在 90~110 之间。
(2) 信的开头已给出，不计人总词数。
(3) 参考词汇：1. violence *n.* 暴力 2. candy *n.* 糖果

Dear Editor,

I'm worried about the influence of television, especially on our children....

Lesson 38 Everything except the weather 惟独没有考慮到天气

一、单词辨音：造出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| () 1. [i:] | (A) <u>r</u> estore | (B) <u>s</u> ecret | (C) <u>c</u> afe | (D) <u>cabi</u> n <u>e</u> t |
| () 2. [ɪ] | (A) <u>pri</u> vacy | (B) <u>mis</u> erable | (C) <u>magn</u> etize | (D) <u>priz</u> e |
| () 3. [ə] | (A) <u>forgiv</u> e | (B) <u>cordi</u> al | (C) <u>correspon</u> d | (D) <u>corr</u> idor |
| () 4. [g] | (A) <u>goal</u> | (B) <u>gen</u> eral | (C) <u>generat</u> or | (D) <u>geni</u> us |
| () 5. [s] | (A) <u>nose</u> | (B) <u>news</u> | (C) <u>positi</u> ve | (D) <u>spokesm</u> an |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. compl _ n v. | 2. sunsh _ n _ n. 阳光 |
| 3. b _ tter _ _ adv. () | 4. ex _ _ pt prep. () |
| 5. cont _ nu _ ly adv. 不断地 | 6. Med _ terran _ _ n n. 地中海 |
| 7. s _ ttl _ v. 定居 | 8. w _ _ ther n. () |
| 9. c _ _ ntry n. () | 10. fr _ _ nd n. () |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. President Sadat _____ condemned the Soviet interference.
(a) heartily (b) indifferently (c) miserably (d) bitterly
2. It is wise to try to _____ one's accounts monthly.
(a) dispose (b) deal (c) settle (d) calculate
3. She _____ regretted the steps which had to be taken.
(a) firmly (b) cheerfully (c) sharply (d) bitterly
4. The president of the university as well as some other faculty members _____ a conference.
(a) are planning (b) are being planning
(c) is being planned (d) is planning
5. The chairman urged the members of the committee to set aside their differences _____.
(a) and began to work (b) starting to begin to work
(c) and he settled for work (d) and settle down to work

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He _____ beer, but now he drinks wine.
(a) used to drink (b) would
(c) used to drinking (d) is used to drink
2. It's already midnight, Tom _____ be in bed, sleeping like a dog.
(a) must (b) need (c) should (d) can
3. —Would you mind telling me how much it was?
—_____, it was 20 dollars.
(a) Yes, I would (b) Yes, I should
(c) Not at all (d) Yes, I do
4. There _____ be tall trees along the road.
(a) used to (b) ought (c) seems to (d) would
5. The fire spread through the hotel very quickly but everyone _____ get out.
(a) had to (b) would (c) could (d) was able to

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

One day my friend Gloria was working in her room in the seventh floor. Her son Miguel was 1 in the street below with his friend. Suddenly Gloria heard the children shouting her 2. She rushed to the window and looked out. A stranger was holding Miguel 3 by holding his ankles and shaking him up and down!

Gloria 4 the lift. It was out of order, as usual. She ran to the stairway and 5 the stairs. She was half-running, half-falling... past the floors. When she reached the 6, She ran through the front door and down the last flight of the steps.

The man was still shaking Miguel. "What do you think you're 7?" Gloria screamed, "Stop that! Stop that!"

At that moment, a coin 8 Miguel's mouth and rolled down the sidewalk. "The boy was choking on this coin," said the stranger. "I wanted to 9 him."

"Oh, how lucky that a doctor was passing by," said Gloria. "Thank you, thank you so much."

"10? I'm not a doctor, I'm a tax (税) man. I can get money out of anybody!"

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. (a) playing | (b) shouting | (c) walking | (d) driving |
| 2. (a) son | (b) telephone | (c) name | (d) husband |
| 3. (a) our | (b) tight | (c) high | (d) upside down |
| 4. (a) found | (b) opened | (c) looked for | (d) ran to |
| 5. (a) walked along | (b) rushed down | (c) took | (d) went up |
| 6. (a) street | (b) first floor | (c) last stair | (d) first gate |
| 7. (a) striking | (b) shaking | (c) playing | (d) doing |
| 8. (a) was in | (b) floated out of | (c) hurt | (d) dropped out of |
| 9. (a) prevent | (b) help | (c) shout | (d) stop |
| 10. (a) A coin | (b) Your son | (c) Stranger | (d) Doctor |

六、汉译英

1. 屋前有一棵老树。
2. 看上去有点希望。
3. 很多年以前这座深山里住着一户人家。
4. 碰巧汽车上有位医生。
5. 这两种文化之间存在着很大差异。
6. 这次，塔捷耶夫设法爬进了基图火山口，以便能拍摄照片和测试温度。
7. 在接到把车开出城的指示后，我开始有了信心。
8. 公牛一直同情地看着醉汉，直到他的背影消逝，才重新将注意力转向斗牛士。
9. 当大钟打点时，你可以从英国广播公司的广播中听到。因为钟塔上接上了麦克风。
10. 飞机损坏的程度并不严重，但是，多年来这起飞机失事已被遗忘，飞机残骸也没受到破坏。

七、改错

Two million American women enter to the work force every year. The new workers including all ages and backgrounds; college graduates starting their careers (职业), young house-wives be anxious to increase the family income, society women in search prestige (声望), and older women have lost their husbands or who can't stand their

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

empty houses after the last child have left. Altogether,
more than half of the women in the US are now working or
hunting of jobs. Although most of them are still holding
tightly to the womanly jobs, such nursing, teaching and
office work, a growing number of pioneers are coming into other fields.

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

你的同学王刚又病了。你认为他身体不好与平时的生活习惯有关，比如：不按时定量吃饭，总以零食代之；不愿意锻炼身体；晚上喜欢熬夜，早晨又不得不很早起床准备上学；学习过于用功，不注意适当休息。你自己要引以为戒，养成良好的习惯，保持健康的身体。

- 要求：(1) 根据以上内容写一篇日记。
(2) 不要逐句翻译，可适当增加细节描写。
(3) 词数在 100~120 之间，开头已给出，不包括在词数限制之内。

April 14, 1996

Wang Gang, one of my classmates, is ill again....

Lesson 39 Am I all right? 我是否痊愈?

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| () 1. [ə] | (a) <u>precise</u> | (b) <u>predict</u> | (c) <u>tunnel</u> | (d) <u>basket</u> |
| () 2. [æ] | (a) <u>quarter</u> | (b) <u>ransack</u> | (c) <u>fable</u> | (d) <u>fade</u> |
| () 3. [iə] | (a) <u>hire</u> | (b) <u>hereditary</u> | (c) <u>sphere</u> | (d) <u>hierarchy</u> |
| () 4. [u:] | (a) <u>mule</u> | (b) <u>muse</u> | (c) <u>muscle</u> | (d) <u>abstruse</u> |
| () 5. [dʒ] | (a) <u>sign</u> | (b) <u>signal</u> | (c) <u>regiment</u> | (d) <u>regular</u> |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. su_ _ essful <i>adj.</i> 成功的 | 2. inqu_ _ e <i>v.</i> () |
| 3. c_ _ tain <i>adj.</i> 某个 | 4. pat_ en_ <i>n.</i> () |
| 5. f_ ll_ wing <i>adj.</i> () | 6. op_ r_ tion <i>n.</i> () |
| 7. al_ n_ <i>adj.</i> () | 8. r_ l_ tive <i>n.</i> 亲戚 |
| 9. exch_ ng_ <i>n.</i> 交换 | 10. c_ ll_ _ <i>n.</i> 打电话的人 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It is good to have a friendly community around me when I am living _____.
(a) alone (b) lonely (c) ahead (d) singly
2. Just be _____, I think you're next.
(a) patient (b) perfect (c) poor (d) political
3. If you want to know the times of buses, please _____ at the office.
(a) inquire (b) require (c) request (d) inform
4. It was dreadful to find oneself _____ in such a place.
(a) sole (b) only (c) alone (d) lonely
5. The old lady _____ of a bystander the reason for the delay in the Queen's arrival.
(a) acquired (b) inquired (c) required (d) informed

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. If you _____, you can go with me.
(a) do (b) will (c) may (d) might
2. —What _____ I do for you?
—I'd _____ a cup of coffee.
(a) may, rather (b) must, better (c) can, like (d) shall, had
3. Mary _____ be in Paris. I saw her in town only a few minutes ago.
(a) mustn't (b) shouldn't (c) can't (d) may not
4. When _____ is up to you to decide.
(a) leaving (b) to leave (c) will leave (d) left
5. _____ Kate have missed the early bus!
(a) May (b) Can (c) Must (d) Need

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Many thousands of years ago, people lived only in hot countries. They 1 in cold countries because they could not keep warm. Then they learnt how to make clothes. When an animal was 2 they cut off its skin. They put the skins around their bodies. The skins 3 them warm. Skins which had fur (毛) on them were the best. Even today some people 4 the furs of animals

to keep them warm.

At first men didn't know how to make a fire. Sometimes lightning 5 a forest and started a fire. The people took some of this fire to make a fire near their homes. A fire was very important for 6. It kept them warm. It frightened wild animals. They would 7 when they saw a fire. Then another thing was discovered: 8 you cook food, it tastes much better.

But men 9 did not know how to make a fire. When they had a fire, they didn't let it stop burning. If it 10, they could not start it again. They had to wait for another lightning to start another fire! Sometimes they had to wait for many years!

Later, they discovered 11 to make a fire. If you rub two pieces of wood together, they become hot and burn. You have to rub very fast. One way of doing it is to make a little hole in a piece of wood. Pieces of wood or dry leaves are put into the hole. Then you put the end of a stick into the hole. You 12 the stick between the hands. This makes it 13 very quickly. The end in the hole becomes very hot. The small pieces of wood and dry leaves begin to burn. Another way of making a fire is to 14 two pieces of stone together. This makes a spark (火花). You can use this spark to start a fire.

Now we have 15. We can carry them in our pockets and make a fire when we want to.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. (a) also lived | (b) did not live | | |
| (c) sometimes settled | (d) hardly stayed | | |
| 2. (a) seen | (b) going by | (c) murdered | (d) killed |
| 3. (a) protected | (b) kept | (c) supplied | (d) helped |
| 4. (a) burn | (b) buy | (c) produce | (d) wear |
| 5. (a) hit | (b) beat | (c) lightened | (d) fired |
| 6. (a) three meanings | (b) three reasons | (c) three ways | (d) three conditions |
| 7. (a) come near | (b) run away | (c) keep them warm | (d) cook food with it |
| 8. (a) if | (b) why | (c) what | (d) how |
| 9. (a) either | (b) neither | (c) still | (d) too |
| 10. (a) went out | (b) went on | (c) went round | (d) went up |
| 11. (a) why | (b) when | (c) how | (d) whether |
| 12. (a) rub | (b) take hold of | (c) catch | (d) express |
| 13. (a) burn | (b) turn | (c) go deep | (d) come out |
| 14. (a) put | (b) collect | (c) throw | (d) knock |
| 15. (a) sparks | (b) lightning | (c) matches | (d) fire |

六、汉译英

1. 他大概还没有到。
2. 他稍微年老了一点。
3. 几乎没有煤了。
4. 有很多伟人出身于贫民窟。
5. 他们相信沉在海底的船里一定有大量财宝。
6. 等到你读到这篇文章时，敏锐的哈勃望远镜已经为我们送来了成千上万张精彩的照片。
7. 大雨不会冲走土壤，而会引起严重的水灾。
8. 人人都钦佩他那绝妙的幽默感。
9. 如果不是因为那时英国人害怕入侵，隧道早就建成了。
10. 警察虽然吃了苦头，但他们还是感到很有趣。

七、填空及改错

1. 在必要的地方用适当的介词填空：

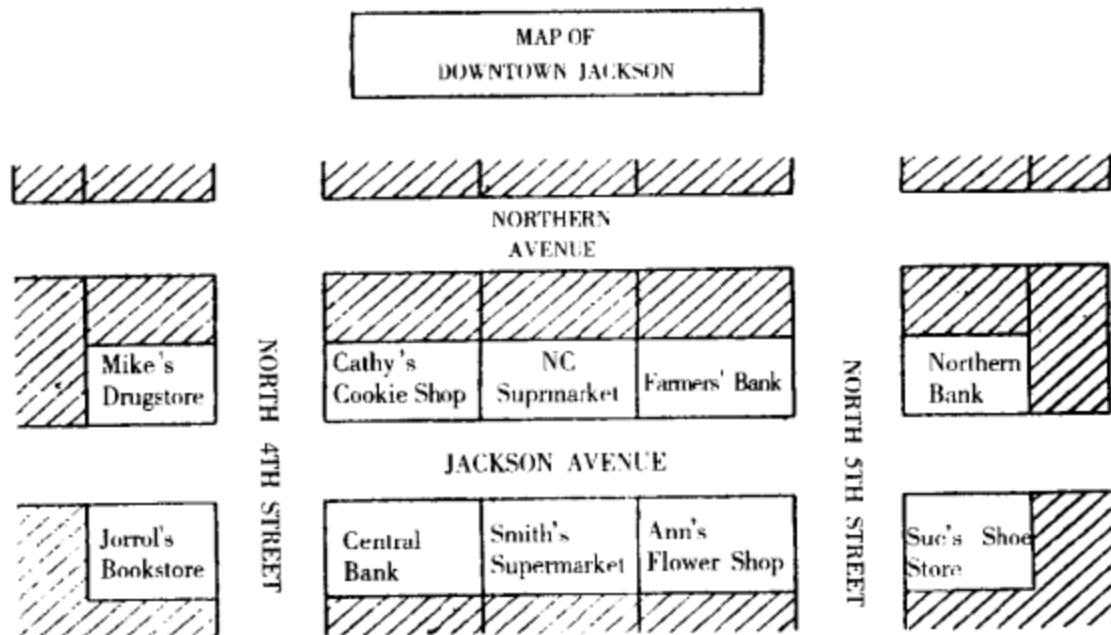
- (1) _____ present, they are travelling in Europe.
- (2) The train will arrive _____ here in three minutes.
- (3) Most _____ the young people will take part in the performance.
- (4) _____ usual, he came very early.
- (5) What will you say _____ that occasion?

2. 改错：

- (1) A group of students is playing games under a tree near the river.
- (2) We don't need any more help at the present.
- (3) Most of pictures on the table are mine, and some of them are Bob's.
- (4) He usually gets up at 7 in the morning. He got up as usually this morning.
- (5) The police is looking for a tall dark man.

八、写作

下面是 Jackson 商业区地图。请用英语把地图中的主要建筑物的所在位置叙述出来。要求语言表达准确、连贯，思路清晰。词数 80 ~ 100。（注：downtown 城市商业区 avenue 路 block 街区）。



Lesson 40 Food and talk 进餐与交谈

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 1. [ei] | (a) quarter | (b) equator | (c) overcast | (d) nowadays |
| () 2. [i] | (a) concrete | (b) knowledge | (c) foreleg | (d) eclipse |
| () 3. [ɔ] | (a) overload | (b) onion | (c) oven | (d) occupy |
| () 4. [θ] | (a) therefore | (b) though | (c) length | (d) that |
| () 5. [k] | (a) eccentric | (b) reconcile | (c) reception | (d) recite |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. d _ spa _ r n. 绝望 | 2. gl _ b _ n. () |
| 3. f _ x v. 凝视 | 4. h _ st _ ss n. 女主人 |
| 5. t _ ght adj. () | 6. unsm _ ling adj () |
| 7. _ ngland n. () | 8. p _ _ ty n. 聚会 |
| 9. conv _ _ sation n. () | 10. b _ sy adj. 忙的 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. After the failure of his plans he began to _____.
(a) hopeless (b) remain (c) desperate (d) despair
2. Hold _____; the plane is going to dive.
(a) up (b) tight (c) round (d) fast
3. He had a little trouble _____ his tires.
(a) to fix (b) fixing (c) fixed (d) fix
4. I make notes _____ things to be mended or replaced in the back of my diary.
(a) by (b) in (c) with (d) of
5. It is reported that _____ orphans (孤儿) want to know who their natural parents are.
(a) the most (b) most of
(c) most (d) the most of

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He lives for nothing but _____. money.
(a) make (b) to make (c) making (d) makes
2. He can't help but _____ that he was wrong.
(a) admit (b) admitting (c) to admit (d) has admitted
3. The baby could do nothing but _____.
(a) cry (b) to cry (c) crying (d) cried
4. —Shall we go skating or stay at home?
—Which _____ to do yourself.
(a) do you rather (b) would you rather
(c) will you rather (d) should you rather
5. He hurried to school, only _____ it was Sunday.
(a) to find (b) finding (c) found (d) find

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Mrs Hammod was old and blind, 1 she made up her mind to do everything by herself. She regularly used to go for walks alone. She learnt where everything was, so she never lost her 2.

But then one day some men came and cut down some of the familiar (熟悉的) trees at the side of the path which she followed. When she reached that place that evening, she did not feel the trees, so she was in 3.

She stopped for a minute and listened, but she did not hear any other people, so she went 4 for a kilometre or two, and then she heard water below her.

"Water?" she said aloud, and stopped, "Am I lost? I suppose so. I must be on a bridge. I've been 5 that there's a river in this part of the country, but I don't know its exact position. How am I going to get back to my cottage from here?"

All at once she heard a man's friendly voice near her. It said, "6, can I help you?"

"How wise of you!" Mrs Hammod answered, "Yes, please, I'm lost, the trees which I follow 7 I go for my walk every evening have been removed today. Can you please help me to get home?"

"Certainly," the man answered, "Where do you live?"

Mrs Hammod told him, and they began walking. The man took Mrs Hammod to her cottage, and she invited him in and gave him some coffee. She told the man how thankful 8 was that she had met him.

"Don't thank me," he answered, "I want to thank you."

"Why?" Mrs Hammod said.

"Well," the man answered 9, "I was standing on the bridge for a long time in the dark, because I was trying to make up my mind to throw 10 into the river. But I won't do it now."

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) instead | (b) but | (c) and | (d) so |
| 2. (a) things | (b) stick | (c) money | (d) way |
| 3. (a) danger | (b) dark | (c) need | (d) difficulties |
| 4. (a) back | (b) straight | (c) ahead | (d) away |
| 5. (a) suggested | (b) promised | (c) showed | (d) told |
| 6. (a) Sorry | (b) Pardon | (c) Excuse me | (d) Well |
| 7. (a) when | (b) if | (c) once | (d) wherever |
| 8. (a) he | (b) she | (c) it | (d) this |
| 9. (a) sadly | (b) anxiously | (c) angrily | (d) quietly |
| 10. (a) you | (b) myself | (c) it | (d) that |

六、英译汉

1. Shut the door tight.
2. The bags were packed tight.
3. The top of the bottle was tight.
4. Armed with the new machine, a search party went into the cave hoping to find buried treasure.
5. It sped downhill at the end of the race and its driver had a lot of trouble trying to stop it.
6. She returned to the shop the following morning dressed in a fur coat, with a handbag in one hand and a long umbrella in the other.
7. So far, not one of them has been struck down by sudden death!
8. Yesterday my husband removed the door and Rex got so annoyed that we have not seen him since.
9. Two groups of people are interested in it.
10. There were others who went to America because they had to.

七、填空及改错

1. 用适当的介词填空

- (1) Bob didn't enter _____ the test.
- (2) They have built a large bridge _____ the river.
- (3) The writer always wins a little prize _____ the worst garden in the town.
- (4) This is the best picture _____ all.
- (5) He is the best student _____ the class.

2. 改错

- (1) The thief tried to enter the door but it was impossible.
- (2) My father always asks us to hard work for our great motherland.
- (3) Joe Sanders has most beautiful garden in the town.
- (4) Although he likes gardens, he doesn't like work hard.
- (5) Please knock at the door before you enter into the room.

八、写作

提示：(1) 10月17日，星期天，晴；
(2) 你乘公共汽车去商店；
(3) 在车上看见一位老人给一位抱孩子的妇女让座；
(4) 你感到羞愧没有让座给那位妇女，就提前下了车。

要求：语句连贯，书写工整，词数在100~120之间。

Lesson 41 Do you call that a hat?

你把那个叫帽子吗？

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| () 1. [h] | (a) <u>h</u> urricane | (b) <u>h</u> onour | (c) ex <u>h</u> ibit | (d) <u>h</u> our |
| () 2. [i:] | (a) <u>l</u> ane | (b) salv <u>ag</u> e | (c) mas <u>ter</u> | (d) satur <u>at</u> e |
| () 3. [ɪ] | (a) hes <u>it</u> ate | (b) gene <u>ra</u> t <u>or</u> | (c) sh <u>ed</u> | (d) pecu <u>liar</u> |
| () 4. [i:] | (a) inhib <u>it</u> | (b) sardine | (c) gym | (d) finite |
| () 5. [eə] | (a) tear | (b) fire | (c) wares | (d) hire |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. r _ m _ nd v. 提醒 | 2. l _ ghth _ use n. 灯塔 |
| 3. r _ m _ rk v. () | 4. h _ l _ n. () |
| 5. m _ rr _ r n. 镜子 | 6. r _ d _ adj. 无礼的 |
| 7. h _ t n. () | 8. r _ gr _ t v. 后悔 |
| 9. s _ dd _ nly adv. () | 10. _ njoy v. () |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It would be rude to _____ on her appearance.
(a) remark (b) speak (c) criticize (d) observe
2. It was _____ of you to interrupt that lady when she was speaking.
(a) kind (b) good (c) rude (d) polite
3. There are many _____ of friendship between the two countries.
(a) tide (b) ties (c) toast (d) tissue
4. I haven't got enough string to _____ up this parcel.
(a) tie (b) stick (c) close (d) shut
5. The pond _____ the surrounding trees.
(a) echos (b) mirrors (c) combs (d) responds

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. To learn to swim well, _____.
(a) much practice is needed
(b) one is needed much practice
(c) much practice is needed by one
(d) one needs much practice
2. _____ the truth, I don't want to go.
(a) To tell (b) Tell (c) Telling (d) In order to tell
3. _____, this book is not very difficult to read.
(a) Generally speaking (b) Generally spoken
(c) To speak generally (d) For speaking generally
4. We offered him our congratulations _____ his passing the college entrance exams.
(a) at (b) of (c) for (d) on
5. Not having prepared for the grammar rules little France _____ face his teacher.
(a) dared not to
(c) didn't dare to

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Editors (编辑) of newspapers and magazines often go too 1 in supplying readers with unimportant facts. Last year a reporter sent by a well-known magazine 2 an article on the president's palace in a new American republic. When the article was sent back, the editor read the first sentence and then refused to publish it. The article began “3 steps lead to the high wall which surrounds the president's palace.” The editor 4 sent the reporter a telegram directing him to find out the 5 number of steps and the height of the wall. The reporter immediately set out to get these important facts, but he 6 a long time to send them. The editor was growing more and more 7, for the magazine was soon to be printed. He sent the reporter two more urgent (紧急) telegrams, but received no reply. He sent 8 one, however the reporter again failed to reply. The editor was 9 to publish the article as it has been written. 10 the editor at last heard from the reporter, who told the editor that not only had he been arrested (逮捕), 11 he had been sent to 12. The poor man had been 13 by the police 14 the 1,084 steps 15 to the 15-foot-high wall around the president's palace.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. (a) fact | (b) slow | (c) far | (d) distantly |
| 2. (a) had written | (b) wrote | (c) write | (d) writing |
| 3. (a) Millions of | (b) Hundreds of | (c) Thousand of | (d) Score of |
| 4. (a) just away | (b) suddenly | (c) all of a sudden | (d) immediately |
| 5. (a) real | (b) exact | (c) true | (d) limited |
| 6. (a) cost | (b) had spent | (c) had taken | (d) took |
| 7. (a) patient | (b) terrible | (c) anxious | (d) miserable |
| 8. (a) another | (b) the other | (c) other | (d) more |
| 9. (a) obliged | (b) engaged | (c) had | (d) willing |
| 10. (a) In a week | (b) A week late | (c) Later a week | (d) A week later |
| 11. (a) and | (b) or | (c) but | (d) so |
| 12. (a) the prison | (b) prison | (c) a prison | (d) be prison |
| 13. (a) praised | (b) got hold | (c) caught hold | (d) seized |
| 14. (a) counting | (b) counted | (c) calculate | (d) being calculating |
| 15. (a) lead | (b) led | (c) leading | (d) facing |

六、汉译英

1. 那年轻人直到床撞到地上才醒过来。
2. 我喜欢在乡间旅行，但却不愿意迷路。
3. 当我问他正干什么时，他内疚地笑了，然后把那个大包放到了桌上。
4. 更糟糕的是房间还非常小，所以我暂时把书放在地板上。
5. 森林火灾时常由破碎的玻璃或人们随手扔掉的香烟头引起。
6. 他的行为表明他是一个阴险的人。
7. 那条路蜿蜒穿越群山。
8. 那个伪善的家伙向老板告状了。
9. 发动机没有毛病。
10. 没有一件东西不是他亲手做的。

七、改错

There are no rules about the sleep. Generally speaking, grow-ups sleep about 7 hours each night and probably more than 60 percent get at seven and eight hours. But

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

perhaps eight percent are happy with 5 hours or little
and four percent or so find they want 10 hours or more.
If you feel right, you are probably getting enough sleep.
The important thing is not to worry about how many other
people get — his needs may be different. Exercise
doesn't seem to increase the need of sleep. Office workers,
for example, sleep for about so long as people doing
physically active work.

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

This cartoon strip (连环画) is about what the earth is saying to man. Read this cartoon strip and make sure you understand it. Then write a passage according to the cartoon strip. A title is required.



Notes:

1. The main contents of this cartoon strip are to be included in your passage, and the passage should be written fluently.
2. Number of words required: about 150.
3. New words: acid rain (酸雨), ozone layer depletion (臭氧层耗尽)

Lesson 42 Not very musical 并非很懂音乐

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

- () 1. If, at the time, the British had not feared invasion, it would have been completed.
() 2. Nothing could have been annoying.
() 3. Heavy rain would not only wash away the soil but would cause serious floods as well.
() 4. My friend, Patrick, has always been a fanatical opponent of Mr. Lane's Radical Progressive Party.
() 5. Although the bed was smashed to pieces, the man was miraculously unhurt.

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. p _ p _ n. (吹奏的) 管乐器 2. d _ nc _ v. 跳舞
3. cont _ nu _ v. () 4. sn _ k _ n. ()
5. obv _ ous _ adv. () 6. d _ ff _ _ ence n. ()
7. gl _ mps _ n. 一瞥 8. t _ n _ n. 曲调
9. mus _ c _ adj. 精通音乐的 10. _ nd _ an adj. 印度的

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Van Gogh was a great painter and nothing could stop him painting. He _____ his painting when he was ill, hungry, or even mad and had to be shut up in a house by his friend.
(a) caught up with (b) continued for
(c) remained (d) continued with
2. I caught a _____ of the car before it disappeared around the bend.
(a) glimpse (b) glance (c) glare (d) gleam
3. There's no _____ for these out of date clothes.
(a) room (b) house (c) supermarket (d) market
4. There are several important _____ between cricket and football.
(a) difficulties (b) different (c) differently (d) differences
5. She sat down at the piano and began to play a patriotic _____.
(a) music (b) tune (c) sound (d) note

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Please give children some books _____.
(a) to read (b) to be read (c) to be readed (d) to be reading
2. Every minute should be made use of _____ our lessons.
(a) learning (b) to learn (c) learn (d) learned
3. The old man needs _____.
(a) to look after (b) looking after (c) being looked after (d) looked after
4. The boys need _____ all about it.
(a) to know (b) to be known (c) knowing (d) know
5. —Why didn't you answer the phone last night?
—I _____ when you called.
(a) must have been sleeping (b) must be sleeping
(c) should have been sleeping (d) should be sleeping

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

He has been called the “missing link”. Half-man, half-beast. He is supposed to live in the highest mountain in the world — Mount Everest.

He is known as the Abominable Snowman. The 1 of the Snowman has been around for many years. Climbers in the 1920s reported finding marks like those of human feet high up on the side of Mount Everest. The native people said they 2 this creature and called it the “Yeti”, and they said that they had even caught Yetis on two occasions 3 none has ever been produced as evidence (证据).

Over the years, the story of the Yetis has continued. In 1951, Eric Shipton took photographs of a set of tracks in the snow of Everest. Shipton believed that they were not 4 the tracks of a monkey or bear and felt that the Abominable Snowman might really 5.

Further efforts have been made to find out about Yetis. But the only things people have ever found were more footprints. Most believe the footprints are nothing more than 6 animal tracks, which had been made large as they melted (融化) and refroze in the snow. 7 in 1964, a Russian scientist said that the Abominable Snowman was real and was a remaining link with the prehistoric humans. But, 8 no evidence has ever actually been produced.

These days, only a few people continue to take the story of the Abominable Snowman 9. But if they ever succeed in catching one, they may face a real 10: Would they put it in a zoo or give it a room in a hotel?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) event | (b) story | (c) adventure | (d) description |
| 2. (a) heard from | (b) cared for | (c) knew of | (d) read about |
| 3. (a) as | (b) though | (c) when | (d) until |
| 4. (a) entirely | (b) naturally | (c) clearly | (d) simply |
| 5. (a) exist | (b) escape | (c) disappear | (d) return |
| 6. (a) huge | (b) recent | (c) ordinary | (d) frightening |
| 7. (a) In the end | (b) Therefore | (c) After all | (d) However |
| 8. (a) so | (b) besides | (c) again | (d) instead |
| 9. (a) lightly | (b) jokingly | (c) seriously | (d) properly |
| 10. (a) decision | (b) situation | (c) subject | (d) problem |

六、汉译英

1. 你没有明白我论据的要点。
2. 把枪对准目标。
3. 所有一切均表明他有罪。
4. 那边有一张布告。
5. 冰雪下面可能有裂缝 (cracks)。
6. 电话会越来越多。
7. 现在没有什么事可做。
8. 昨天报上有一条关于不明飞行物体 (UFO) 的报导。
9. 买音乐会票的人排成了长队。
10. 越来越多的人要求现场广播国际电视节目。

七、填空及改错

1. 用括号内动词的适当形式填空：

- (1) Tom _____ (look) like his brother.
- (2) _____ you _____ (understand) classical music?

- (3) I _____ (need) some water. Please _____ (get) me some.
- (4) This watch _____ (not belong) to me. It is Tom's.
- (5) He _____ (read) something over there. Can you hear him?
- (6) Look, these children _____ (jump) excitedly.

2. 改错:

- (1) Don't take the umbrella. It is belong to Tom.
- (2) Everybody says that my daughter is looking like my wife.
- (3) He tastes the dish over there. He says the dish tastes delicious.
- (4) He is having a meeting although he is having a bad cold.
- (5) He says that he is knowing the way to the station.

八、写作

某外资企业在 *China Daily* 上刊登如下广告:

ADVERTISING ENGLISH SECRETARIES—Must have a good command of English, and have ability to use the computer. Senior middle school or college graduate. Single, Age 20 – 25, Height 170cm for gentleman and 166cm for lady. Please write to Miss Green, No. 207, Binhai Road, Fuzhou.

假如你叫李华，男 (male)，合肥华兴职中 (Hefei Huaxing Vocational School) 应届毕业生。符合条件，有意应聘，现写一封信作自我介绍，并提出申请。

注意：申请信在根据广告要点介绍自己时可适当扩展；用词要贴切，注意句子通顺连贯。书信格式要正确，120 词左右。

Lesson 43 Over the South Pole 飞越南极

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| () 1. [ɪ] (a) <u>jesus</u> (b) <u>regular</u> (c) <u>meter</u> (d) <u>mechanic</u> | () 2. [ai] (a) <u>siege</u> (b) <u>collide</u> (c) <u>rectify</u> (d) <u>precipitation</u> | () 3. [æ] (a) <u>arcade</u> (b) <u>grape</u> (c) <u>ashtray</u> (d) <u>embassy</u> |
| () 4. [ju] (a) <u>nephew</u> (b) <u>grow</u> (c) <u>hawk</u> (d) <u>gawky</u> | () 5. 不发音 (a) <u>weigh</u> (b) <u>laugh</u> (c) <u>laughter</u> (d) <u>tough</u> | |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. s _ _ m v. () | 2. p _ l _ n. (地球的) 极 | 3. fl _ gh _ n. 飞行 |
| 4. s _ ck n. () | 5. expl _ r _ _ n. 探险家 | 6. s _ rio _ _ adj. 严重的 |
| 7. airc _ _ ft n. 飞机 | 8. endl _ _ s adj. () | 9. cr _ sh v. 坠毁 |
| 10. pl _ _ n n. 平原 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- Passenger ships and _____ are often equipped with ship to shore or air to land radio telephones.
(a) highways (b) railroads (c) aircraft (d) sailboats
- The aeroplane _____ in the hills.
(a) threw (b) struck (c) crashed (d) hit
- My _____ from London to Paris in a small plane was a terrifying experience.
(a) walk (b) flight (c) fly (d) transport
- I'm glad you've come; I was _____ telephoning you, but you've saved me the trouble now.
(a) about to (b) to (c) going to (d) on the point of
- Someone was _____ a gun at you.
(a) holding (b) putting (c) pointing (d) showing

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- European football is played in 80 countries, _____ it the most popular sport in the world.
(a) making (b) makes (c) made (d) to make
- I'm busy now. So I can't help _____ the radio.
(a) repair (b) repairing (c) think (d) thinking
- You _____ succeed if you keep up your good work.
(a) must (b) will be sure to (c) must be able (d) are sure to
- You _____ the work better. In fact, what you did is not satisfying.
(a) must have done (b) might have done
(c) could have done (d) dare have done
- There isn't any difference between the two. I really don't know _____.
(a) were to choose (b) which to choose
(c) to choose what (d) to choose which

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

I climbed the stairs slowly, carrying a big suitcase, my father following with two more. By the time I got to the third floor, I was 1 and at the same time feeling lonely. Worse still, Dad mi-

ssed a step and fell, sending my new suitcases 2 down the stairs. “Damn!” he screamed, his face turning red. I knew trouble was ahead. Whenever Dad’s face turns red, 3!

How could I ever get him to finish unloading the car 4 screaming at me and making a scene in front of the other girls, girls I would have to spend the rest of the year with? Doors were opening and faces peering out (探出), as Dad walked 5 close behind. I felt it in my bones that my college life was getting off to a bad start.

“6 the room quickly,” I thought. “Get him into a chair and calmed down.” But then again, would there be a chair in Room 316? Or would it be a (an) 7 room?

Finally I turned the key in the lock and 8 the door open, with Dad still complaining (抱怨) about a hurting knee or something. I put my head in, expecting the 9. But to my surprise, the room wasn’t empty at all! It had furniture, curtains, a TV, and even paintings on the walls.

And there on a well-made bed sat Amy, my new 10, dressed neatly. Greeting me with a nod, she said in a soft voice, “Hi, you must be Cori.” Then, she turned down the music and looked over at 11 “And of course, you’re Mr Faber,” she said, 12. “Would you like a glass of ice tea?” Dad’s face turned decidedly 13 before he could bring out a “yes”.

I knew 14 that Amy and I would be 15 and my first year of college would be a success.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) helpless | (b) lazy | (c) anxious | (d) tired |
| 2. (a) rolling | (b) passing | (c) dropping | (d) turning |
| 3. (a) go ahead | (b) look out | (c) hold on | (d) give up |
| 4. (a) after | (b) without | (c) while | (d) besides |
| 5. (a) with difficulty | (b) in a hurry | (c) with firm steps | (d) in wonder |
| 6. (a) Search | (b) Find | (c) Enter | (d) Book |
| 7. (a) small | (b) empty | (c) new | (d) neat |
| 8. (a) knocked | (b) forced | (c) pushed | (d) tried |
| 9. (a) worst | (b) chair | (c) best | (d) tea |
| 10. (a) roommate | (b) classmate | (c) neighbour | (d) companion |
| 11. (a) Dad | (b) me | (c) the door | (d) the floor |
| 12. (a) questioning | (b) wondering | (c) smiling | (d) guessing |
| 13. (a) red | (b) less pale | (c) less red | (d) pale |
| 14. (a) soon | (b) there | (c) later | (d) then |
| 15. (a) sisters | (b) friends | (c) students | (d) fellows |

六、汉译英

1. 下雨了。(倒装)
2. 是戴维把球踢进去的。
3. 我认为还是不去为好。
4. 你需要的是更多的练习。
5. 她当真要学做一名飞行员吗?
6. 国际形势看上去相当危急。
7. 没有比冰雪更糟的事了。
8. 他们没有别的办法只好自己制造这些商品。
9. (读)一本好书比(看)一个月特定的节目有着更多的乐趣。
10. 在国际通迅中, 如何利用无线电转播, 始终是个问题。

七、改错

Robert Edwards blinded in an accident nine years ago. He was

1. _____

also half deaf because of old year. Last week, he was walking near his home after a thunderstorm (雷暴雨) was coming. He was hiding under a big tree and was struck by lightning. He was knocked down in the ground and woke up some 20 minutes later, lying face down in water below a tree. He went into the house and laid down in bed. A short time later, he awoke, but he couldn't move his legs and felt no pain. When he opened his eyes, he could see the clock across the room fading in and out in front of him. Doctors make certain that he has got back his sight and hear from the flash (闪光) of lightning, but they are unable to explain the cause.

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

假定你是李华，你所在的学校拟在下个月举办美国电影节 (American Film Festival)。请你根据以下要点给你的美国朋友 Peter 写一封短信，邀请他给学生做一次讲座。信的主要内容包括：

1. 讲座目的：使学生对美国电影有所了解；
2. 讲座内容：简要介绍美国电影（制片）业的历史；
3. 讲座时间：1 小时 30 分钟左右。

注意：(1) 可以适当增加细节，使结构完整；
(2) 词数 100 左右。

Dear Peter

.....

Yours,
Li Hua

Lesson 44 Through the forest 穿过森林

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| () 1. (a) refuse | (b) valuable | (c) music | (d) public |
| () 2. (a) overtake | (b) reporter | (c) powder | (d) serve |
| () 3. (a) nation | (b) natural | (c) nature | (d) name |
| () 4. (a) yes | (b) pencil | (c) very | (d) ticket |
| () 5. (a) guide | (b) disguise | (c) future | (d) buoy |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. r _ sk n. () 2. br _ th n. () 3. Cont _ nt _ n. 内有的物品
4. m _ nd v. () 5. p _ ss _ ssion n. () 6. for _ st n. ()
7. pi _ ni _ n. 野餐 8. _ dg _ n. 边缘 9. str _ p n. 皮带
10. str _ _ ght adv. 径直

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The natural resources of Kentucky include rich soils and mineral deposits, _____, and plentiful plant and animal life.
(a) forests are thick (b) thick forests
(c) thickly forested (d) are forested thickly
2. He took a deep _____ and then knocked at the door of the principal's office.
(a) sight (b) gasp (c) breath (d) breathe
3. Please _____ my shirt; it's torn.
(a) button (b) mend (c) wash (d) iron
4. The entrance to the cave is so narrow that we had to _____ through it.
(a) crawl (b) edge our way
(c) plunge into (d) descend down
5. He _____ his books to his bicycle.
(a) strapped (b) wrapped (c) joined (d) bandaged

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The meeting _____ tomorrow is very important.
(a) being held (b) to be held (c) hold (d) held
2. The meeting _____ now is very important.
(a) being held (b) to be held (c) hold (d) held
3. ——What's made you so upset?
——_____ my new bike.
(a) Lost (b) Losing
(c) Because of losing (d) Since I lost
4. I want to go shopping, but you _____ with me.
(a) needn't to go (b) don't need go
(c) needn't go (d) need go not
5. The boy wanted to ride his bicycle in the street but his mother told him _____.
(a) not to (b) not to do
(c) not do it (d) don't do

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

On the night of the play, Jack was at the theater early and he was already dressed in a policeman's clothes long 1 the end of the first scene. He certainly looked the part right, he thought as he admired himself in the mirror. He 2 thought of going out into the street to see whether he could pass as 3 out there. Just for fun, of course.

Then he suddenly felt nervous. After all, it was his first time to 4 a part in a play. How could he face all those people 5 the play? He put his head in his hands and tried to remember his lines (台词), but nothing 6 to his mind.

A knock on the door made him look up. He was to go on stage (舞台) in the second scene. "Have I 7 my part and ruined (破坏) the play for everybody?" he thought to himself. But it was only the manager. She 8 how nervous he was and suggested he should stand near the stage 9 he could watch and follow the play. It was a good way of getting rid of his nervousness, she said. She was right, it seemed to 10. In fact the more he watched the play, the more he felt himself part of it.

At last the 11 came for him to appear on the stage. But suddenly the manager came to him again, 12 worried as she placed a hand on his arm to 13 him back. "Has anything gone 14?" Jack asked. "I'm afraid you're going to be 15." She said. "They've jumped three pages of the play and have missed your part out completely."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) before | (b) by | (c) after | (d) at |
| 2. (a) just | (b) even | (c) still | (d) already |
| 3. (a) a policeman | (b) an inspector | (c) an officer | (d) a manager |
| 4. (a) make | (b) join | (c) have | (d) give |
| 5. (a) following | (b) attending | (c) watching | (d) observing |
| 6. (a) came | (b) went | (c) happened | (d) got |
| 7. (a) passed | (b) left | (c) missed | (d) failed |
| 8. (a) wondered | (b) imagined | (c) noticed | (d) examined |
| 9. (a) where | (b) when | (c) that | (d) there |
| 10. (a) do | (b) win | (c) work | (d) act |
| 11. (a) hour | (b) minute | (c) moment | (d) period |
| 12. (a) feeling | (b) looking | (c) sounding | (d) growing |
| 13. (a) hold | (b) take | (c) catch | (d) push |
| 14. (a) bad | (b) late | (c) mad | (d) wrong |
| 15. (a) frightened | (b) excited | (c) disappointed | (d) pleased |

六、英译汉

1. Check your possessions on arrival.
2. He gave up possession of the house.
3. He was a poor man with few possessions.
4. There is a will; there is a way out.
5. There were hardly any forests apart from some small trees.
6. There are only two small things which I don't like about New York.
7. I looked up and down but there wasn't anything in sight.
8. There can't be a fog in August.
9. Because my watch stopped, I was late.
10. On hearing the news, he was angered, and I was saddened.

七、用适当的介词填空

- (1) _____ course, many children like to eat sweets.
- (2) Could you tell me what your new book is _____?
- (3) I don't like the way _____ which he speaks to me.
- (4) He always come _____ my room without knocking _____ the door first.
- (5) She looked around _____ a moment before leaving.

八、写作

你和李明参加了一次野外生存训练。请写一篇英文日记表现野外训练的过程。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 日记的开头已为你写好。

生词：指南针：compass *n.*

手电筒：flashlight *n.*

急救包：first-aid kit

宿营地：campsite *n.*

Saturday. May 4, 2002

Li Ming and I took part in a wilderness survival program yesterday, and it has been one of the most unforgettable experiences since high school.

Lesson 45 A clear conscience 问心无愧

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 1. (a) charge | (b) darling | (c) regularly | (d) part |
| () 2. (a) clerk | (b) matter | (c) member | (d) butter |
| () 3. (a) prove | (b) helicopter | (c) lorry | (d) continent |
| () 4. (a) beautiful | (b) peak | (c) cheat | (d) dream |
| () 5. (a) instruct | (b) underwater | (c) reluctant | (d) monument |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. w_ll_t n. () | 2. v_ll_ger n. () | 3. sav__s n. 存款 |
| 4. p__cent n. () | 5. cl__r adj. 无罪的 | 6. consc_en__ n. 良心道德 |
| 7. th__f n. () | 8. ret__n v. 归还 | 9. an_th__ adj. () |
| 10. cont__n v. () | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. They usually keep _____ in a bag.
(a) coins (b) notes (c) cheques (d) photographs
2. How much did it contain? How much _____?
(a) did it consist (b) was there in it
(c) did it include (d) had it
3. _____, all Mary's money was returned.
(a) At times (b) After a time
(c) With the times (d) A long time
4. The clothes in this shop are _____ high.
(a) priced (b) bought (c) cost (d) labelled
5. When I took his temperature, it was two degrees above _____.
(a) average (b) ordinary (c) regular (d) normal

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Many people favor _____ more nuclear power plants.
(a) to build (b) build (c) built (d) building
2. A good administrator must know _____.
(a) to be firm (b) to have firmness
(c) the way of firmness (d) how to be firm
3. Missing the bus means _____ home.
(a) to go at (b) to walk (c) walking (d) walked
4. _____, we stand, _____ we fall.
(a) United, divided (b) United, dividing
(c) Uniting, dividing (d) Uniting, divided
5. Do you object to _____ the physics group?
(a) Li Ping joining (b) Li Ping joins
(c) Li Ping to join (d) Li Ping join

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

It was a cold winter's afternoon. Robert stopped for a moment as he crossed the bridge and

looked down at the river below. There were hardly any 1 on the river. Near the bridge, however, almost direct below, 2 was a small canoe, with a boy in it. He was not wearing many clothes. Robert 3. He shivered and walked on.

Just then he heard a cry. "Help! Help!" The cry 4 from the river. Robert looked down. The boy was in the water and his canoe was 5 away. "Help! Help!" he called again.

Robert was a good swimmer. Taking off his clothes, he 6 into the river. The cold water made him tremble all over, 7 in a few seconds he reached the boy. "Don't be afraid," he said and started to swim towards the river bank, 8 the boy with him. But at that moment he noticed a large motor boat under the bridge. There were several people on the boat, all 9 in his direction, Robert decided to swim towards the boat.

"Give me a hand," he shouted 10 he got near the boat. He looked up into a row of faces. "It's funny," he thought, "They look so 11." Silently they helped the boy into the boat and 12 him in a blanket. But they did not move to 13 Robert.

"Aren't you going to pull me 14 too?" Robert asked.

"You!" said one of the men. Robert noticed that he was standing next to a large 15. "You! Why, we were making a film and you spoiled a whole afternoon's work! You can stay in the water!"

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) fish | (b) boats | (c) waves | (d) sound |
| 2. (a) there | (b) it | (c) where | (d) that |
| 3. (a) noticed | (b) saw | (c) guessed | (d) said |
| 4. (a) happened | (b) went | (c) arrived | (d) came |
| 5. (a) running | (b) floating | (c) flowing | (d) pulling |
| 6. (a) threw | (b) looked | (c) jumped | (d) turned |
| 7. (a) but | (b) so | (c) and | (d) or |
| 8. (a) pushing | (b) dragging | (c) holding | (d) catching |
| 9. (a) seeing | (b) smiling | (c) looking | (d) shouting |
| 10. (a) while | (b) till | (c) for | (d) as |
| 11. (a) nervous | (b) afraid | (c) excited | (d) angry |
| 12. (a) wrapped | (b) left | (c) placed | (d) threw |
| 13. (a) save | (b) thank | (c) wrap | (d) help |
| 14. (a) on | (b) out | (c) away | (d) off |
| 15. (a) boat | (b) blanket | (c) camera | (d) screen |

六、英译汉

1. What a fine voice she has!
2. Xiao Wang is coming here too tomorrow, so you may as well come with her.
3. That's exactly what I am planning to do.
4. I really do not want to go, but if you think it is very important, I will go with you.
5. I was late because my watch stopped.
6. She arrived quite early
7. Will you pass on a message to her?
8. He strapped on his new watch.
9. He was strapped for being rude to the teacher.
10. The boxes were tied with straps.

七、改错

The alarm (警报) was first gone off on the third floor.
People left the building hurriedly but in a orderly manner.
They came out carry their shopping bags and their parcels,
some not properly wrapped and some not even paid for.
Most passer-by waited in the street to watch. Many of the
shops and offices in the street had just closed. Mr Clements,
the officer in charge of, ordered all hoses (消防水管)
to turned to the roof of the main building. People were pushed
back from the area of their own safety. Seven officers
entered the basement and were driven back within minutes.
Hurriedly they put on their masks (面具), ready to try again.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

根据下面的提示用英文写出一段 100 ~ 120 词的短文。

- (1) 一些学生认为英语很重要。
- (2) 一些学生则认为不必学英语。
- (3) 我认为……（观点、理由）

Lesson 46 Expensive and uncomfortable

既昂贵又受罪

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| () 1. (a) several | (b) whether | (c) tent | (d) smell |
| () 2. (a) blacks | (b) books | (c) dogs | (d) suits |
| () 3. (a) wood | (b) football | (c) pool | (d) look |
| () 4. (a) describe | (b) pence | (c) advice | (d) association |
| () 5. (a) sorry | (b) Ford | (c) short | (d) passport |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. unl__d v. 卸(货) | 2. w__den adj. 木制的 | 3. p_1_n. () |
| 4. adm_t v. () | 5. disc_v__ v. () | 6. conf_n_ v. () |
| 7. _st_nish v. 使惊讶 | 8. __cur v. 发生 | 9. w__llen adj. 羊毛的 |
| 10. extr_m_ly adv. () | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. There was enough evidence, so the young man had to _____ to stealing the jewels.
(a) recognize (b) admit (c) acknowledge (d) remember
2. Do you think it's fair to keep a bird _____ in a cage all the time?
(a) restricted (b) limited (c) confined (d) enclosed
3. He was _____ at what he found.
(a) assured (b) astonished (c) contented (d) convinced
4. They were dressed in old clothes. They were wearing old _____.
(a) cloths (b) clothing (c) dresses (d) dressing
5. Be careful how you handle this vase as it is _____.
(a) cheap (b) priceless (c) unsaleable (d) valueless

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He was seen _____ to the hospital.
(a) taken (b) taking (c) take (d) to take
2. He was heard _____ at 10 o'clock last night.
(a) singing (b) sing (c) to sing (d) sung
3. ——I'm disappointed with the officers elected in our club.
——I'm, too, but there's no point _____ about it.
(a) to worry (b) in worrying (c) with us worrying (d) if we worry
4. ——If John doesn't come to work on time, he will be removed from his position.
——Surely, he isn't so foolish _____ not to realize that.
(a) so (b) and (c) but (d) as
5. Mr Wang considered _____ his son, who is working in Beijing.
(a) to go to see (b) going to see (c) how to do (d) what to do

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

A strange thing happened in our garden the other day. I went out to play with the dog for a few minutes, and noticed that the dog was barking (吠) 1 a big tree. I went to look at it and saw a hole at the 2 of the tree. I didn't know how long it had been there.

The dog was very angry and started to dig at the hole. 3 what was in the hole, I got the gar-

den hose (软管) and turned on the water. Then I pushed the hose 4 the hole and waited to see what would happen.

At first nothing happened. 5 suddenly a large rat rushed out of the hole, ran 6 the garden and disappeared into some waste ground behind the garden. 7 this unexpected incident, the poor dog was 8 to react (反应). It ran to the fence and stared into the trees, but without any result.

Now, 9 we go into the garden, the dog always goes to the hole and waits eagerly 10 the hose again.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. (a) for | (b) at | (c) on | (d) in |
| 2. (a) base | (b) top | (c) branch | (d) centre |
| 3. (a) Knowing | (b) Seeing | (c) Wondering | (d) Asking |
| 4. (a) on | (b) at | (c) onto | (d) down |
| 5. (a) Then | (b) And | (c) Or | (d) So |
| 6. (a) to | (b) into | (c) across | (d) cross |
| 7. (a) Worried about | (b) Surprised at | (c) Moved by | (d) Pleased with |
| 8. (a) slow enough | (b) quick enough | (c) too quick | (d) too slow |
| 9. (a) whenever | (b) while | (c) as | (d) since |
| 10. (a) me to get | (b) for me to get | (c) me getting | (d) for me getting |

六、英译汉

1. We account him faithful.
2. He accounted himself lucky to be alive.
3. Her illness accounts for her absence.
4. I have an account with the local bank.
5. I shall take your advice into account seriously.
6. It is not worth getting angry with a six-year-old child. /A six-year-old child is not worth getting angry with.
7. Where do I get off to change to Bus No.14?
8. Shall I come to get you or shall we meet at the station?
9. You prefer going by plane, don't you?
10. Be sure to get here before nine.

七、改错

The main purpose of newspapers are to provide (提供) news. If you examine newspapers closely, you find that there are all type of news: accidents, floods, fires, wars, sports, books, etc. The news cover everything that happens to people and their surroundings. Sometimes there are news items which are very amused.

A news report is usually very short, except for when it was very important, but it has a lot of information. It is also writing in short paragraphs. The first paragraph is in the fact a summary of the news items. It gives all the necessary information, what, when, where, how, and why. The other paragraphs give full details of the subject.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

Directions: Write an English composition in about 100 to 120 words, according to the points given in Chinese.

- (1) 我最难忘的一课。 (2) 具体说明为何难忘。 (3) 感想。

Lesson 47 A thirsty ghost 嗜酒的鬼魄

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) because | (b) Moscow | (c) suitcase | (d) Paris |
| () 2. (a) happen | (b) everything | (c) lemonade | (d) enter |
| () 3. (a) solid | (b) strong | (c) rock | (d) towards |
| () 4. (a) absent | (b) stand | (c) hand | (d) phrase |
| () 5. (a) war | (b) dark | (c) hard | (d) regard |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. sh _ k _ v. () | 2. acc _ pt v. () |
| 3. gh _ t n. 鬼魂 | 4. bl _ ck v. () |
| 5. f _ nit _ re n. 家具 | 6. wh _ sk _ n. () |
| 7. sugg _ st v. () | 8. th _ _ st _ adj. 贪杯的 |
| 9. h _ _ nt v. 常去 | 10. b _ ttl _ n. 瓶子 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I don't believe in _____ but I saw something very strange in the old house on the hill last night.
(a) farrows (b) strangers (c) ghosts (d) dwarfs
2. A high wall _____ the way into his garden.
(a) spreads (b) bars (c) prohibits (d) holds
3. Poverty is not always a _____ to happiness.
(a) bar (b) bond (c) bend (d) bamboo
4. New ideas sometimes have to wait for years before _____.
(a) fully accepted (b) fully accepting
(c) being fully accepted (d) having fully accepted
5. Our pilot dived into a bank of cloud in an attempt to _____ the enemy fighters.
(a) drop off (b) throw away (c) flee (d) shake off

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The boy fell to the ground from the tree, his eyes _____ and his hands _____.
(a) closing, trembled (b) closed, trembling
(c) closing, trembling (d) closed, trembled
2. —Do you play the piano?
—No, I have never had the opportunity _____.
(a) for learning (b) for learning how (c) to learn (d) how to learn it
3. The chair looks rather hard, but in fact, it is very comfortable to _____.
(a) sit (b) sit on (c) be sat (d) be sat on
4. The students in the exercise _____ books may go now.
(a) handed (b) having handed
(c) to be handing (d) who have handed
5. Whom had you better _____ it?
(a) to let do (b) let to do (c) to let to do (d) let do

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Why is a space left between the rails of a railway line where one piece joins the next? The space 1 to let the rail expand (膨胀) when it gets hot. On a hot day, the metal expands and if it 2 to do this, the rails would bend out of shape. This caused railway 3 in the past.

Although solids expand much less than liquids or gases, the 4 increases (增加量) can add up to a lot, when there are long lengths of rail. For example, the difference in length of rail, in summer and winter, 5 the distance between London and Edinburgh, is about 1/4 mile.

We have to keep in our minds and must not forget the expansion of metal when we build a very long metal bridge 6. So spaces are left in the places where the metal is joined.

When 7 colder, it becomes smaller in size. We can make use of the fact that solids expand when they are heated, and become smaller in size when they get colder, and 8 they do it at different speeds.

For example, when an iron band (铁箍) has to fit tightly 9 a wooden wheel, first we make it a little smaller than the wheel, then we 10 it, so that it goes on easily. When it gets colder, it becomes smaller in size and holds the wheel very tightly.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) leaves | (b) is left | (c) left | (d) has left |
| 2. (a) is not allowed | (b) is allowed | (c) were not allowed | (d) were allowed |
| 3. (a) incidents | (b) happenings | (c) trouble | (d) accidents |
| 4. (a) more | (b) some | (c) bit | (d) small |
| 5. (a) on | (b) in | (c) over | (d) from |
| 6. (a) either | (b) again | (c) else | (d) too |
| 7. (a) solids get | (b) the solids get | (c) solid gets | (d) a solid gets |
| 8. (a) which | (b) where | (c) that | (d) so |
| 9. (a) on | (b) round | (c) with | (d) within |
| 10. (a) cool | (b) heat | (c) warm | (d) wash |

六、汉译英

1. 走路去那儿 10 分钟就到了。
2. 下一步做什么还没定。
3. 我们不可能赶上第一班车。
4. 他们这样做是考虑不周。
5. 学英语的学生必须有本好字典。
6. 他把自己关在房子里面。
7. 他被禁止行医。
8. 他在旧金山的一个酒吧喝酒。
9. 英语不好妨碍他找工作。
10. 这是我第一次听见用意大利语唱“祝你生日快乐”。

七、填空

1. 用动词的适当形式填空：

- (1) Sarah is the only one of the girls in our class who _____ (play) football.
- (2) Ever since Mr Wang _____ (begin) to teach us, my English _____ (improve) (提高) a lot.
- (3) The Summer Palace is the most beautiful place I _____ (visit).
- (4) Since you _____ (not, like) the film, I _____ (not, give) you a ticket.
- (5) None of the boys _____ (kill) in the accident.

2. 在必要的地方用适当的介词填空：

- (1) I couldn't believe _____ my eyes.
- (2) When his brother came to stay with him last night, he turned the sofa (沙发) _____ a comfortable bed.
- (3) Because _____ the heavy rain he took an umbrella with him.
- (4) He put an ugly stone head _____ the gate.
- (5) She went back _____ home without saying good-bye to us.

八、写作

根据提示用英文写出一段 80~100 词的通顺恰当的短文，不要根据中文逐字逐句翻译。

中学毕业前，小明和他父亲讨论了他的未来。父亲认为他数学很好，建议他学电脑。但小明有他自己的打算……

Lesson 48 Did you want to tell me something? 你想对我说什么吗?

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. (a) patient | (b) certain | (c) relative | (d) hostess |
| () 2. (a) wave | (b) overtake | (c) latest | (d) track |
| () 3. (a) shout | (b) touch | (c) proud | (d) loudly |
| () 4. (a) desert | (b) coast | (c) struggle | (d) hospital |
| () 5. (a) young | (b) lazy | (c) busy | (d) dirty |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. dent _ st n. () | 2. c _ ll _ ct v. () |
| 3. n _ d v. () | 4. p _ ll v. () |
| 5. m _ _ nwh _ le adv. () | 6. we _ th _ _ n. 天气 |
| 7. f _ ll adj. 充满的 | 8. t _ ng _ _ n. 舌头 |
| 9. s _ _ rch v. 寻找 | 10. m _ _ th n. 嘴 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The teacher told the boys to _____ all the waste paper lying about after the picnic and burn it.
(a) select (b) pick (c) collect (d) grasp
2. A row of back to back houses is being _____ to make way for new flats.
(a) pulled down (b) pulled on (c) pulled out (d) pulled up
3. His bad temper makes life _____ for all the family.
(a) comfort (b) impossible (c) odd (d) obstinate
4. The road was so narrow that the two cars had to _____ to within a few inches of the hedge in order to pass each other.
(a) pull up (b) pull down (c) pull in (d) pull off
5. They _____ the missing boy everywhere, but they could not find him.
(a) explored (b) searched for (c) discovered (d) looking forward

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____ I be free tomorrow, I would go with you.
(a) Could (b) Should (c) Might (d) Must
2. _____, I'd have told you.
(a) If I have known it (b) If I have had known it
(c) Had I known it (d) Should I know it
3. If I _____ you. I would study much harder.
(a) was (b) were (c) am (d) would be
4. We don't allow him _____ in the classroom.
(a) to park (b) parking (c) to smoke (d) smoking
5. The book is worthy of _____.
(a) being read (b) to be read (c) to read (d) reading

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

The lecture on smoking was over at last. As we boys were rushing towards the playground. Jim

slipped by the table. The watch, which Mrs Smith had 1 on the table as she started her lecture, disappeared.

We were about to go back for class again when the headmaster called us 2 and said, "I've got a little job for you boys. Mrs Smith has just lost her watch on the playground. This kind of thing has happened 3, she says it just slips off her wrist. So, look around for it, will you? 4 if you're clever enough to find it. Let's make it clear the boy who does 5 will get a useful reward."

At once we started looking for the watch. Everybody wished to be the lucky one. Suddenly Jim stopped and bent down as if to 6 something. And the next moment he was in front of Mrs Smith, all smiles, 7 the watch to her.

Mrs Smith, however, didn't seem at all pleased. In fact, she looked angry. She took the watch without 8 a "Thank you".

Jim got his reward — a large piece of paper from the headmaster, who 9 him to write a composition on the dangers of smoking. What could 10 Jim write about? He hadn't listened to the lecture and had nothing to say on the subject.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) seen | (b) dropped | (c) found | (d) laid |
| 2. (a) forward | (b) together | (c) straight | (d) out |
| 3. (a) before | (b) now | (c) here | (d) there |
| 4. (a) Say | (b) See | (c) Guess | (d) Check |
| 5. (a) this | (b) such | (c) that | (d) so |
| 6. (a) put down | (b) give away | (c) find out | (d) pick up |
| 7. (a) handing out | (b) turning in | (c) giving up | (d) sending back |
| 8. (a) just | (b) ever | (c) even | (d) almost |
| 9. (a) had | (b) made | (c) told | (d) helped |
| 10. (a) poor | (b) nervous | (c) quick | (d) good |

六、英译汉

1. Dad's gone to collect the car he's hired.
2. Dust collected on the furniture.
3. He collected on the damage to his house.
4. She was nodding over her knitting.
5. The poppies nodded in the wind.
6. Have you heard someone moving in the next room?
7. You have to get your TV fixed.
8. I feel something crawling on my back.
9. Get this report typed as soon as possible.
10. The children were happy to see an elementary school built in the village.

七、改错

This is a extraordinary animal in every way. He is not a fish, as people might think, but a mammal (哺乳动物). Of all the animals this brain comes closest to the human brain in all shape and size. He is also able to send out and imitate (模仿) sounds, so some scientist declare that they can actually teach them to speak. The dolphin (海豚) is the only animal which is fond of man's company. There are a great deal old stories of a dolphin

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

saving human beings or guide ships away from dangerous sand banks. He is a creature at many gifts. He also gives pleasure to seamen during their off-duty by jumping and racing about in the water.

9. _____

10. _____

八、写作

根据提示的情景用英文写出一段 80 ~ 100 词的通顺恰当的短文，不要根据中文逐字逐句翻译。

林宏的笔友莉莉今年夏天将来沪旅游。林宏去信表示欢迎，并准备去机场迎接。信中还告诉她上海有不少值得游玩的地方，他将陪同参加游览。

Lesson 49 The end of a dream 美梦告终

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

- () 1. I began to acquire confidence.
() 2. The officers got out and the prisoners stood to attention and saluted as they passed.
() 3. After I had given her some money, she looked into a crystal ball.
() 4. When he had killed the guard, the prisoner of war quickly dragged him into the bushes.
() 5. The House of Parliament.

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. r _ _ l *adj.* 真正的
3. m _ rac _ l _ usly *adv.* 奇迹般地
5. g _ st *n.* ()
7. gl _ nc _ v. 扫视
9. m _ ttr _ ss *n.* 床垫
2. sm _ sh *v.* ()
4. spr _ ng *n.* ()
6. sw _ _ p *v.* ()
8. pr _ mp _ ly *adv.* ()
10. courty _ _ d *n.* 院子

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The assistant was _____ to serve her.
(a) nervous (b) worried (c) longing (d) sad
2. At the moment, I _____ have to walk on the books to get in or out of the room.
(a) accidentally (b) occasionally (c) in fact (d) temporarily
3. Everyone was supposed to arrive _____ at two o'clock but some people were late.
(a) clearly (b) definitely (c) accurately (d) promptly
4. He _____ to his feet and started towards Queen's Gate at a great pace.
(a) sprang (b) spouted (c) spread (d) leaped
5. He _____ out of the window for a moment and then went on working.
(a) glanced (b) glimpsed (c) viewed (d) regarded

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____ a reply, he decided to write again.
(a) Not receiving (b) Receiving not
(c) Not having received (d) Having not received
2. He talks as if he _____.
(a) knows all about it (b) has known all about it
(c) knew all about it (d) knowing all about it
3. The murderer was brought in, with his hands _____ behind his back.
(a) being tied (b) having tied (c) to be tied (d) tied
4. It is strange that she _____.
(a) will be absent (b) is absent (c) should be absent (d) was absent
5. She made the demand that she _____.
(a) leave (b) leaves (c) left (d) to be left

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

We sat in the boat waiting for Ofai. He was 1 under water. There were many beautiful shells at the bottom. If he could find some and bring them up, he would 2 a lot of money. My

uncle was with us. Suddenly I saw Ofai wave his arms. I could see a large dark fish 3 under the water. "A shark!" cried my uncle.

The fish came near. Now we could see him 4. He was of a yellow-brown colour and as big as our boat. What could we do to help Ofai? He had been under water 5 than a minute. My uncle could stand it no longer. He took his knife and jumped into the water. 6 he went after the man-eating fish. The shark was heading straight for Ofai. Then, suddenly, the fish 7. My uncle's strong arm had sent the knife deep into the side of the great fish. The water turned red as blood 8 from the shark.

Now Ofai had time to reach the top. At last he was safe in the boat.

The fish was 9. He turned to come at the man who had hurt him. As he swam to my uncle, he opened his great 10. Again the knife went forward. This time it cut deep into the shark's nose.

For a minute the shark lay 11. Now Uncle Harry could swim to the 12. Ofai quickly pulled him into the boat.

It wasn't long 13 the shark came to life. He hit the boat with 14 a hard blow that the sides were 15 pushed in. We rowed as hard as possible and finally we were safe on the seashore.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. playing | B. working | C. fishing | D. swimming |
| 2. A. make | B. take | C. hold | D. change |
| 3. A. eating | B. moving | C. sleeping | D. travelling |
| 4. A. closer | B. better | C. freely | D. directly |
| 5. A. further | B. sooner | C. more | D. less |
| 6. A. Up | B. Down | C. Often | D. Out |
| 7. A. turned | B. died | C. sank | D. disappeared |
| 8. A. blew | B. ran | C. stopped | D. dropped |
| 9. A. strong | B. hungry | C. angry | D. dead |
| 10. A. eyes | B. body | C. nose | D. mouth |
| 11. A. still | B. over | C. red | D. asleep |
| 12. A. sand | B. seashore | C. shells | D. top |
| 13. A. that | B. before | C. for | D. after |
| 14. A. great | B. so | C. such | D. very |
| 15. A. almost | B. nearby | C. certainly | D. completely |

六、汉译英

1. 一阵风吹散了树叶。
2. 风速达每小时 60 英里。
3. 强迫孩子学习是没有好处的。 (it be no good)
4. 明天去看场电影怎么样? (how about)
5. 那个小镇值得参观。 (be worth)
6. 没有必要查阅每个生词。 (there be no point in)
7. 请医生没用, 已经太晚了。 (it be no use)
8. 他跳过河去。
9. 德克萨斯州迅速出现了很多油井。
10. 她眼中涌出了眼泪。

七、改错

- (1) Since then, Captain Fawcett has flew passengers to many unusual places.

- (2) This is the most interesting film which I have ever seen.
- (3) They are talking about where will they spend their holiday.
- (4) Not only Tom and his wife came to see me as well when I was ill.
- (5) They refused to join us because the bad weather.

八、写作

根据提示的情景用英文写出一段 80 ~ 100 词的通顺恰当的短文，不要根据中文逐字逐句翻译。

李民对电脑很感兴趣。上个月父母为他买了一台电脑。现在他已学会如何操作。他可以利用电脑做很多事。

注意：用第三人称叙述。



Lesson 50 Taken for a ride 乘车兜风

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| () 1. [ʌ] | (a) grudge | (b) regular | (c) mutilate | (d) submissive |
| () 2. [ə] | (a) compound | (b) contempt | (c) concentrate | (d) concert |
| () 3. [ə] | (a) amen | (b) angel | (c) anger | (d) ashamed |
| () 4. [iks] | (a) explore | (b) exact | (c) excellence | (d) execute |
| () 5. [e] | (a) realm | (b) colleague | (c) wreath | (d) heap |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. r _ de n. () 2. ex _ _ _ ion n. 远足 3. cond _ _ or n. 售票员
4. vie _ n. () 5. coun _ _ y _ de n. 农村 6. tr _ _ el n. ()
7. lo _ e n/v. () 8. _ _ _ wer v. () 9. pref _ _ v. 宁愿
10. r _ _ li _ _ v. 意识到

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____ your poor record in school, we think you should study harder.
(a) In view of (b) In spite of (c) In charge of (d) In case of
2. The present situation has been _____ most favourable for exporting raw oil.
(a) served as (b) used of (c) viewed as (d) regarded
3. It's important for us to try to understand other people's _____ and this will help towards a better cooperation.
(a) outlooks (b) viewpoints (c) manners (d) factors
4. What _____ is not whether you succeed or fail, but that you at least try.
(a) matters (b) cares (c) affords (d) minds
5. I learnt to _____ a bicycle when I was six years old.
(a) conduct (b) drive (c) guide (d) ride

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. If there were no subjunctive mood, English _____ much easier.
(a) will be (b) would have been
(c) could have been (d) would be
2. I wish I _____ you yesterday.
(a) seen (b) did see
(c) had seen (d) were to see
3. It's time we _____ to school.
(a) must (b) will go (c) went (d) have gone
4. Long _____ the communist party of China.
(a) live (b) lives (c) should live (d) lived
5. I prefer that she _____ so early.
(a) doesn't come (b) won't come
(c) shouldn't come (d) didn't come

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

At the time when Bill and Rose married, neither of them had much money. So they were 1 to buy a house or flat. For the first years of their married life, they therefore 2 in rented (租赁

的) flats. Then Bill's father died and left him some money, so they bought a 3. When they moved into it for the first time, one of Bill's friends sent him a bottle of 4 as a present to celebrate his entry (住进) into the first house he had owned.

Bill and Rose had a lot of work to do, getting their things unpacked, arranging the furniture, getting curtains and all the rest, so they 5 about the bottle of wine. In fact, they put it away in a cupboard without even unpacking (拿出) it.

Bill and Rose already had two 6 when they moved into their new house, and a few months later, the third was born. When Rose came home from the 7 with the baby, Bill invited some friends round to 8 its arrival, and they had a wonderful party, with plenty to eat and to drink.

After the party had been on for some time, however, Bill found that the wine was 9. Luckily, he remembered the bottle which his friend had given him 10 they had moved into the new house and which was still lying unpacked in a cupboard somewhere in the house. He found it with some difficulty and 11 it into the living-room where his 12 were sitting. When he had unwrapped the bottle, he saw a 13 tied to it, so he took it and read it 14 to others. 15 said, "Bill, take good care of this one — it is the first one that is really yours."

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) unable | (b) trying | (c) advised | (d) expected |
| 2. (a) moved | (b) succeeded | (c) lived | (d) gave |
| 3. (a) car | (b) shop | (c) flat | (d) house |
| 4. (a) can | (b) wine | (c) beer | (d) oil |
| 5. (a) forgot | (b) thought | (c) looked | (d) cared |
| 6. (a) fathers | (b) daughters | (c) children | (d) dogs |
| 7. (a) prison | (b) police station | (c) shop | (d) hospital |
| 8. (a) join in | (b) celebrate | (c) attend | (d) drank |
| 9. (a) served | (b) finished | (c) prepared | (d) bought |
| 10. (a) since | (b) before | (c) until | (d) when |
| 11. (a) sent | (b) brought | (c) fetched | (d) led |
| 12. (a) family | (b) wife | (c) guests | (d) workers |
| 13. (a) book | (b) stamp | (c) letter | (d) card |
| 14. (a) silent | (b) loud | (c) aloud | (d) calm |
| 15. (a) He | (b) Which | (c) They | (d) It |

六、汉译英

1. 金属是良导体。
2. 乐队指挥站在前面。
3. 他画了一幅港口的风景画。
4. 告诉我你对这个问题的观点。
5. 最新式的样品正在展览。
6. 你可能被解雇，除非你更加努力工作。
7. 我借给他钱了，条件是下个月得还我。
8. 如果没有山姆，上星期的比赛我们会输的。
9. 把水加热，否则水会结冰。
10. 你可以用那辆自行车，只要你使它保持干净。

七、改错

I used to going into the countryside to draw animals and plants. On one day I was walking across a field, look-

1. _____
2. _____

ing for rabbits to draw. Lost in thought, I hadn't noticed a bull (公牛) to running towards me. About 100 meters ahead of was a tree under which I would sit and draw. Suddenly, I heard the noise behind me. I turned and saw the bull. I knew that a bull can run more faster than a man, and I also knew that a bull can't see very clearly and notice only shape and movement. So I ran calmly towards the tree, keep the tree, myself and the bull in a straight line. I also threw my bag to the right, so it was out of the line of the tree. The bull saw a sudden movement and headed to the bag. I reached the tree and climbed up it.

- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____

八、写作

根据提示的背景用英文写出一段 80 ~ 100 词的通顺恰当的短文，不必根据中文逐字翻译。

我花了许多时间准备高考 (college entrance examinations)。考试结果要在一个月后才知道。但不管能否考上大学，我都要继续努力学习，为建设祖国作贡献。

Lesson 51 Reward for virtue 对美德的奖赏

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. () (a) jump (b) under (c) sun (d) flu
2. () (a) tramp (b) passenger (c) anyone (d) happen
3. () (a) pocket (b) beggar (c) expect (d) detective
4. () (a) pardon (b) wardrobe (c) sugar (d) hard
5. () (a) club (b) interrupt (c) language (d) hurry

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. re_ _ rd n. ()
2. v_ _ tue n. ()
3. d_ _ t n. ()
4. f_ _ b_ d v. ()
5. hurr_ _ dly adv. ()
6. emb_ rr_ _ v. ()
7. g_ _ lt_ ly adv. 内疚地
8. st_ _ ct adj. 严格的
9. _ _ ward v. 给奖赏
10. occ_ _ _ ally adv. 偶尔地

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Henry looked very much _____ when he was caught cheating in the biology exam.
(a) embarrassed (b) discouraged (c) shy (d) disappointed
2. The music sounds _____.
(a) sweet and beautifully (b) sweetly and beautifully
(c) sweetly and beautiful (d) sweet and beautiful
3. Plastic bags are useful for holding many kinds of food, _____ their clearness, toughness, and low cost.
(a) by way of (b) because
(c) by virtue of (d) in case of
4. The cost of a hotel room doesn't usually _____ the price of breakfast.
(a) hold (b) contain (c) share (d) include
5. It was _____ because he was tired out that he fell asleep standing up.
(a) open (b) obvious (c) openly (d) obviously

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I suggested that the meeting _____ put off, his expression suggested that he _____.
(a) should be, was (b) be, be
(c) was, was (d) was, should
2. I would rather they _____ tomorrow.
(a) came (b) come (c) will come (d) shall come
3. The teacher spoke slowly so that the students _____ him clearly.
(a) could hear (b) heard
(c) should hear (d) hear
4. The school master was strict, he ordered that boy students _____ long hair.
(a) not wear (b) not to wear
(c) don't wear (d) may not wear
5. I was ill that day, otherwise, I _____ to the concert.
(a) went (b) go (c) would go (d) would have gone

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Perhaps all American students have part-time jobs. This is necessary 1 higher education in the US is not free but costs a lot of money. Tuition (学费) is 2 from 4,000 to 10,000 dollars, rent, food and other expenses about 4,000 dollars to 5,000 dollars. It's difficult for 3 who are not rich to provide their children with all money 4 at school. So students themselves have to try to earn money. It is possible for them to work in the school. Their school may 5 them as teaching assistants, secretaries, workers in offices, libraries and dining-rooms, etc. They can work as long as 20 hours a week but are paid 6 the hour. It is also possible for them to work outside their school in factories, stores, restaurants, supermarkets or help 7 to clean rooms, do repairs or look after their babies.

At many universities the summer holidays last as long as three or four months. This is a very good 8 for students to work full time somewhere and get more money than they can from part-time jobs. Students are 9 to stop going to school for a few months or a year to take full-time jobs. If 10, they go to other countries to teach or do some of other things. 11 they come back, they have some money and also some 12 which may be helpful to their studies. There are students who traveled and worked several years 13 they graduate. That's 14 some students look obviously 15 than their classmates.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) for | (b) though | (c) why | (d) because |
| 2. (a) publicly | (b) specially | (c) generally | (d) sometimes |
| 3. (a) schools | (b) students | (c) parents | (d) governments |
| 4. (a) wanted | (b) gained | (c) needed | (d) offered |
| 5. (a) treat | (b) hire | (c) bring | (d) get |
| 6. (a) by | (b) for | (c) during | (d) on |
| 7. (a) workers | (b) families | (c) teachers | (d) farmers |
| 8. (a) holiday | (b) way | (c) idea | (d) chance |
| 9. (a) forbidden | (b) allowed | (c) warned | (d) told |
| 10. (a) possible | (b) impossible | (c) necessary | (d) difficult |
| 11. (a) If | (b) When | (c) Once | (d) Unless |
| 12. (a) progress | (b) advance | (c) skills | (d) experience |
| 13. (a) before | (b) since | (c) after | (d) as |
| 14. (a) which | (b) how | (c) why | (d) what |
| 15. (a) older | (b) stronger | (c) harder | (d) richer |

六、汉译英

1. ——明天我们能来晚点来吗?
——我还是愿意你们准时来。
2. 该是设法阻止交通事故(发生)的时候了!
3. 有些人宁愿傍晚与人一起散步，不愿看电视。
4. 他走路好像有条木制假腿。
5. 休平常讲话好像在大会上发表演说似的。
6. 别吃太多糖果。
7. 多香的玫瑰花!
8. 冰有助于食品保鲜。
9. 要是机器停了，给我打电话。
10. 他同意干，条件是必须预付工钱。

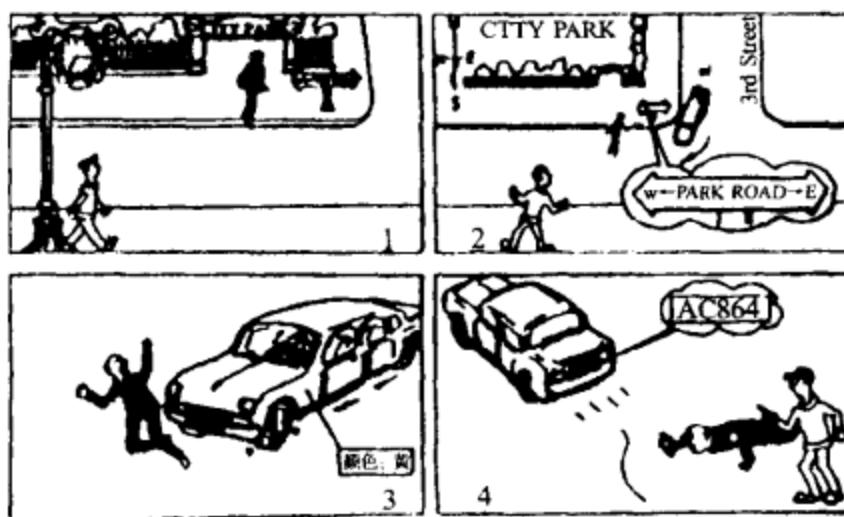
七、改错

I'm a terrible cook. I've tried hard and it's no use. I have got lots of cookery book. I choose a dish I want to cook it, read the recipe (食谱), prepare all the necessary ingredients (配料) and to follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich of some others quick snacks (快餐). So I often eat out. I don't like grand restaurants. It's not the cost. It is just that I don't feel ease in them. First the waiter gives me a menu which can't understand because it is complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of meal when I cost the bill, I never know how much to leave as a tip. I prefer fast food places, like hamburger (汉堡包) shops where you pay at once and sit down to eat straight away.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

假设你是李华，在美国探亲。2000年2月8日清晨，你目击一起交通事故。警察局让你写一份材料，报告当时所见情况。请根据下列图画写出报告。



注意：(1) 目击者应该准确报告事实。

(2) 词数 100 左右。

(3) 结尾已为你写好。

About two minutes later I stopped a passing car and took the old man to the nearest hospital.

Lin Hua

Lesson 52 A pretty carpet 漂亮的地毯

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) wonder | (b) comfortable | (c) company | (d) clock |
| () 2. (a) enjoy | (b) spend | (c) herself | (d) Denmark |
| () 3. (a) plough | (b) ought | (c) thought | (d) sought |
| () 4. (a) pigeon | (b) message | (c) angry | (d) age |
| () 5. (a) cream | (b) heavy | (c) read | (d) meal |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. in _ _ n. () | 2. sp _ _ e n. () |
| 3. spa _ _ adj. () | 4. fl _ _ r n. () |
| 5. ga _ _ v. () | 6. temp _ _ _ _ ly adv. 暂时地 |
| 7. _ _ t _ _ lly adv. 实际上 | 8. c _ _ p _ t n. 地毯 |
| 9. sur _ _ se n. 吃惊 | 10. book _ _ _ _ n. 书橱 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He turned his _____ to the horse on the right.
(a) gas (b) gaze (c) see (d) look
2. Please double _____ that report. In other words, type on every other line.
(a) spacing (b) spaced (c) space (d) a space
3. If you _____ your money to mine, we shall have enough.
(a) add (b) join (c) combine (d) unite
4. Our living room is covered with a large wall-to-wall _____.
(a) blanket (b) run (c) carpet (d) cushion
5. But this does not matter, as he has often remarked, one is never _____.
(a) too old to learn (b) too old to learning
(c) so old to learn (d) so old to learning

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. But for your help, I _____ the place.
(a) can't find (b) can't have found
(c) couldn't have found (d) haven't found
2. He told me how he had given me shelter and protection without which I _____ of hunger.
(a) would be died (b) would have died
(c) would die (d) will die
3. —Did you attend his birthday party last night?
—No, I _____, but I was very busy then.
(a) would have (b) didn't (c) would attend (d) had attended
4. —I stayed at a hotel while in New York.
—Oh? Did you? You _____ with Barbara.
(a) could have stayed (b) could stay
(c) would stay (d) must have stayed
5. We _____ to catch the early bus, but found it gone.
(a) had hoped (b) hoped (c) hope (d) were hoping

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Mr Gray travelled a lot on business. He sold machines of different kinds to farmers.

He had a big car, and usually 1 driving it long distance, but he was quite satisfied to go by train sometimes too, especially when the 2 was bad. He was a little afraid of driving in rain or snow, and it was less tiring to sit comfortably in a train and looked out of the window without being worried about how 3 was going to get to the next place.

One of Mr Gray's problems was often where to stay when he reached some small place in the country. He did not 4 great comfort and wonderful food, but he found it annoying (使恼火) when he was given a cold room, and there was no hot water or food after a long and tiring day.

Late 5 winter evening, Mr Gray arrived at a small railway station. The journey by train that day had not been at all interesting, and Mr Gray was cold and tired and 6. He was looking forward to a simple but satisfying meal by a brightly burning fire. And then a hot bath and comfortable bed.

7 he was walking to the taxi rank, he said to a local (当地的) man who was also walking there, "As this is my first visit to this 8 of the country and I was in too much of a hurry to find out about hotels before I left home. I would very much like to know 9 you have here."

The local man answered, "We have two."

"And which one would you 19 me to go to?" Mr Gray asked him.

The local man thought for a while and then answered, "Well, it's like this: Whichever one you go to, you'll be sorry you didn't go to the other."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. (a) considered | (b) practised | (c) imagined | (d) enjoyed |
| 2. (a) business | (b) condition | (c) road | (d) weather |
| 3. (a) if | (b) one | (c) that | (d) she |
| 4. (a) know | (b) need | (c) expect | (d) like |
| 5. (a) that | (b) one | (c) the | (d) a |
| 6. (a) unhappy | (b) sleepy | (c) angry | (d) hungry |
| 7. (a) Until | (b) After | (c) Before | (d) While |
| 8. (a) town | (b) station | (c) land | (d) part |
| 9. (a) what | (b) which one | (c) how many | (d) how |
| 10. (a) want | (b) allow | (c) advise | (d) expect |

六、汉译英

1. It would take up too much space to go into detail.
2. He added that he was tired.
3. I cannot help laughing.
4. He said I could go in.
5. Now that he is retired, he can travel much.
6. "Nobody can get into the building," says the police officer.
7. Many heavy smokers accept the idea that cigarette smoking can be injurious to their lungs.
8. She couldn't, for the life of her, say how it had happened.
9. David told her that she might go away but she mustn't take the baby.
10. One cannot fail to be aware of it.

七、选择合适的动词完成下列句子，动词作必要的时态语态变化

drive, leave, offer, determine, pass

- (1) Could you _____ the dog out of the room?

- (2) There are not many students _____.
- (3) I was once _____ a good job but I didn't take it.
- (4) Are you _____ to go there alone?
- (5) He was knocked down by a _____ car.

八、写作

根据提示的情景，用英语写出 100 ~ 200 个单词的通顺恰当的短文，不必根据中文逐字翻译。

提示：(1) 过多的作业有害无益；(2) 对身体无益；(3) 对学习无益；(4) 希望老师能把我们从无尽的作业中解脱出来。

Lesson 53 Hot snake 触电的蛇

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1. () (a) shut | (b) blunt | (c) cup | (d) full |
| 2. () (a) assistant | (b) matter | (c) grandfather | (b) trap |
| 3. () (a) invite | (b) trip | (c) kitten | (d) mile |
| 4. () (a) ear | (b) bear | (c) hear | (d) near |
| 5. () (a) boot | (b) pool | (c) food | (d) foot |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. h _ t adj. () | 2. w _ _ e n. () | 3. f _ _ eman n. () |
| 4. v _ lt n. () | 5. c _ _ se v. () | 6. ex _ m _ _ e v. 检查 |
| 7. s _ _ ve v. 解决 | 8. my _ _ _ y n. 谜 | 9. sn _ _ ch v. 抓住 |
| 10. acc _ _ _ tally adv. 意外地 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The designs of the new tools should be _____ carefully, so that we can pick out the one which suits our job.
(a) examined (b) tried (c) looked (d) experienced
2. Martin shook his head, but gave no _____.
(a) excuse (b) talks (c) explanation (d) express
3. Talk to me about whatever is troubling you, I'll help you _____ it.
(a) arrange (b) discuss (c) deal (d) solve
4. _____ she went back to her room.
(a) There was no cause for alarm
(b) Without having cause for alarm
(c) Being no cause for alarm
(d) There being no cause for alarm
5. He _____ the money out of my hand and ran away.
(a) snatched (b) withdrew (c) gripped (d) clutched

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Shortage of money is a _____ problem for them, it probably always will be.
(a) to be continued (b) continued
(c) being continued (d) continuing
2. I didn't attend the meeting because he forgot _____ me about it.
(a) telling (b) being told (c) to tell (d) to be told
3. We liked learning _____ English language when we studied in Belgium.
(a) an (b) the (c) / (d) A
4. I tried to call on you last week but your dog simply _____ not let me come through the gate.
(a) could (b) would (c) might (d) should
5. Spring is coming, _____ gets warmer and warmer, and trees turn green.
(a) that (b) it (c) which (d) as it

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Some years ago, when my father became partially paralyzed (瘫痪的), I bought him a motorized 1. In nice weather he enjoyed riding it around but in winter he 2 it in my house miles away.

One spring I decided to drive the wheelchair to my father's house, so a friend came on his motorcycle and waited to 3 me home. I practised with the wheelchair for a few minutes, and then we started down a road that had a canal (水渠) on each side. 4 went well for the first half mile, but when I came off a bridge, I met an oncoming car and got 5. I lost control of the wheelchair and 6 into a canal, where I ended up standing in waist-deep water 7 the wheelchair, which was stuck in the mud.

As I turned round, I saw my friend waving to me. About 20 cars had 8, and people were running my way. They started to 9 the wheelchair free, and, when I began to walk out of the water, I heard cries of "Where's the patient?" and "It's a miracle (奇迹)!" I told my father that his wheelchair had nearly become 10 for finding mud that healed (治愈).

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) bike | (b) wheelchair | (c) boat | (d) car |
| 2. (a) stored | (b) repaired | (c) hid | (d) cleaned |
| 3. (a) lead | (b) show | (c) pick | (d) take |
| 4. (a) Things | (b) We | (c) It | (d) The trip |
| 5. (a) excited | (b) frightened | (c) angry | (d) surprised |
| 6. (a) rushed | (b) jumped | (c) dived | (d) swam |
| 7. (a) under | (b) above | (c) beside | (d) without |
| 8. (a) passed | (b) appeared | (c) stopped | (d) been damaged |
| 9. (a) carry | (b) set | (c) pull | (d) make |
| 10. (a) damaged | (b) famous | (c) expensive | (d) wasted |

六、英译汉

1. Her mystery makes her charming.
2. The identity of the thief is still a mystery.
3. It can't be denied that air pollution is harmful to human health.
4. Winter can be very cold in my home town.
5. It must be 9 o'clock now.
6. There may be a shortage of skilled labour.
7. Passengers may not proceed beyond this line.
8. The government must take measures to check road accidents.
9. In England people must buy license to watch TV at home.
10. There is a good rice crop this year but, unless the market prices rise considerably, the farmers may not get much profit.

七、在下列需要之处填上定冠词

- (1) In 1957, he sailed across _____ Indian Ocean by himself.
- (2) We must help _____ poor.
- (3) _____ Smiths are also invited to the dinner.
- (4) She enjoys playing _____ flute (笛子).
- (5) That was _____ last time that I had seen him.
- (6) _____ United States is a powerful country.
- (7) We never have classes on _____ Sunday.

- (8) School begins in _____ September.
- (9) _____ White House is the place where the US President Lives.
- (10) Tom goes to _____ school at 7 a.m. His father goes to _____ school to take him at 5 p.m.
- (11) He is still ill in _____ hospital. I'll go to _____ hospital to see him.
- (12) _____ Yangtze River is _____ largest one in _____ China.

八、写作

根据下面的提示写一篇不超过 120 词的说明文，题为：“The Value of Time” (1) 时间是抽象的 (abstract)，看不见，摸不着，它一去不复返。 (2) 举日常例子说明人们都是在争取宝贵的时间。 (3) 今天，时间就是生命。由于人的一生是短暂的，我们必须致力于学习，准备为社会服务。 (4) 今天的事情就得今天做。



Lesson 54 Sticky fingers 粘糊的手指

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- () 1. [i:] (a) equal (b) equip (c) equate (d) erase
() 2. [iə] (a) era (b) heir (c) tear (撕) (d) hare
() 3. [iə] (a) headquaters (b) ready (c) real (d) meadow
() 4. [eɪ] (a) gasp (b) situation (c) gas (d) errand
() 5. [ɔ] (a) remote (b) holly (c) slope (d) stove

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. p_ _ n. () 2. m_ ss n. () 3. si_ n v. ()
4. m_ x v. () 5. fi_ _ er n. () 6. re_ _ gn_ ze v. 认出.
7. re_ _ ter v. 挂号邮寄 8. p_ _ try n. 面糊 9. sti_ _ y adj. 粘的.
10. a_ _ ying adj. 恼人的

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I am a foreigner here. Must I _____ myself with the police?
(a) enroll (b) sign (c) register (d) record
2. We were clearly _____ in our directions and at least ten miles off our road.
(a) missed (b) puzzled (c) challenged (d) mixed up
3. It's so cold outside that my fingers feel _____.
(a) active (b) warm (c) dead (d) hot
4. The workmen made so much _____ that Mrs. Walker had to spend four days cleaning up afterwards.
(a) trouble (b) mess (c) damage (d) nuisance
5. As the man tried to swing the speedboat round, the steering wheel _____ in his hands.
(a) came on (b) came along
(c) came across (d) came away

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —Would you like to go and see a film with me?
—Sorry, I'm _____ busy.
(a) so (b) very (c) too (d) quite
2. —Are you sure you don't want to go to the cinema tonight?
—I can't. I have _____.
(a) too many homework (b) much too many homework
(c) much too homework (d) too much homework
3. As a _____ of fact, talking to friends is nice but being alone is also enjoyable.
(a) thing (b) business (c) matter (d) fair
4. Alice _____ go out alone at night.
(a) dares not (b) not dare (c) dare not to (d) doesn't dare to
5. They would _____ go by air than spend a week travelling by train.
(a) always (b) rather (c) prefer (d) better

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

People of Burlington are being disturbed by the sound of bells. Four students from Burlington

College of Higher Education are in the bell tower of the 1 and have made up their minds to ring the bells nonstop for two weeks as a protest (抗议) against heavy trucks which run 2 through the narrow High Street.

"They not only make it difficult to sleep at night, but they are 3 damage to our houses and shops of historical interest," said John Norris, one of the protesters.

"4 we must have these noisy trucks on the roads," said lean Lacey, a biology student, "why don't they build a new road that goes round the town? Burlington isn't much more than a 5 village. Its streets were never meant for heavy traffic."

Harry Fields also studying 6 said they wanted to make as much noise as possible to force the 7 to realize what everybody was having to stand. "Most of them don't 8 here anyway," he said, "they come in for meetings and the Town Hall is soundproof (隔音). So they probably don't 9 the noise all that much. It's high time they realised the problem."

The fourth student, Liza Vernum, said she thought the public were 10 on their side, and even if they weren't they soon would be.

I asked if they were 11 that the police might come to 12 them.

"Not really," she said, "actually we are 13 bell-ringers. I mean we are assistant bell-ring-ers for the church. There is no 14 against practising."

I 15 the church with the sound of the bells ringing in my ears.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) college | (b) village | (c) town | (d) church |
| 2. (a) now and then | (b) day and night | (c) up and down | (d) over and over |
| 3. (a) doing | (b) raising | (c) putting | (d) producing |
| 4. (a) If | (b) Although | (c) When | (d) Unless |
| 5. (a) pretty | (b) quiet | (c) large | (d) modern |
| 6. (a) well | (b) hard | (c) biology | (d) education |
| 7. (a) townspeople | | (b) other students | |
| | (c) government officials | | (d) truck drivers |
| 8. (a) shop | (b) live | (c) come | (d) study |
| 9. (a) notice | (b) mention | (c) fear | (d) control |
| 10. (a) hardly | (b) unwillingly | (c) mostly | (d) usually |
| 11. (a) surprised | (b) afraid | (c) pleased | (d) determined |
| 12. (a) seize | (b) fight | (c) search | (d) stop |
| 13. (a) proper | (b) experienced | (c) hopeful | (d) serious |
| 14. (a) point | (b) cause | (c) need | (d) law |
| 15. (a) left | (b) found | (c) reached | (d) passed |

六、英汉互译

1. Latin is a dead language.
2. Mary threw away the dead flowers.
3. The boy was in a dead sleep.
4. She doesn't mix freely with people.
5. The doctor mixed me a bottle of medicine.
6. 服务员收到一大笔小费。
7. 他当然是很英俊的。
8. 你这么说真是太客气了。
9. 他在骚动激奋中保持镇静。

10. 孩子学会走路的第一步引起了全家极大的兴奋。

七、用适当的介词填空

- (1) Because of the heavy storm there were few boats sailing _____ the river.
- (2) Do you like to eat fish living _____ the river or _____ the sea?
- (3) He cut _____ the fields so as not to be late.
- (4) _____ the morning of his birthday, he got up very early and went to the library.
- (5) A good harvest is _____ sight.

八、写作

请按来信内容用英文写一封回信。

Dear John,

I'm writing to you from Beijing. I hope you had a pleasant journey back and everything is well with you.

We are very happy about the "Friendship School" relations established between us. This provides a good chance for us to know more about American schools and students. We are sure our friendship will become closer in the future. We shall do our best towards this end.

Thanks for the stamps you brought to me when you visited my family. My brother is a stamp collector and likes them. Please tell me something about your family and your school life. What do you do in your spare time? How are you getting along with your studies? Do you find it difficult to speak Chinese?

Best regards.

Yours friendly,
Li Wei

Lesson 55 Not a gold mine 并非金矿

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. [æ] () (a) <u>annual</u> | (b) <u>alarm</u> | (c) <u>affection</u> | (d) <u>aggression</u> |
| 2. [z] () (a) <u>advise</u> | (b) <u>practise</u> | (c) <u>precisely</u> | (d) <u>adverse</u> |
| 3. [ju:] () (a) <u>throughout</u> | (b) <u>sensuous</u> | (c) <u>serious</u> | (d) <u>ridicule</u> |
| 4. [i] () (a) <u>fatal</u> | (b) <u>apron</u> | (c) <u>appreciate</u> | (d) <u>necklace</u> |
| 5. [ɪ:] () (a) <u>efficient</u> | (b) <u>tedious</u> | (c) <u>modest</u> | (d) <u>regular</u> |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. g_ _ d n. () | 2. a_ m v. () | 3. m_ ne n. () |
| 4. fi_ _ lly adv. () | 5. v_ _ ue n. () | 6. w_ _ thless adj. 毫无价值的 |
| 7. d_ t_ ct v. 探测 | 8. tr_ _ k n. 行李箱 | 9. sea_ _ _ re n. 海岸 |
| 10. p_ _ ate n. 海盗 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. My experience ought to be a warning to those who are too _____ in their own opinions.
(a) certain (b) sensitive (c) sure (d) confident
2. It was Thomas Alva Edison who _____ the first electric lamp.
(a) discovered (b) innovated (c) invented (d) found
3. My dog always _____ his bones in my neighbour's garden.
(a) buries (b) digs (c) lies (d) plants
4. His armed forces are equipped mostly with American _____.
(a) arms (b) hands (c) feet (d) legs
5. One of his greatest _____ was a gold box full of jewels.
(a) treasures (b) achievements (c) progress (d) home

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Phyllis entered _____ the examination _____ any hope at all of passing.
(a) for; without (b) into; with (c) for; in (d) into; at
2. The seagull eat up _____ locusts in a short while
(a) two hundred of (b) several hundreds of
(c) two hundreds (d) hundred of
3. —I didn't do well in the exam. How about you?
—I did _____ you.
(a) not better than (b) as well as
(c) no worse than (d) no better than
4. Hidden behind a tree, _____.
(a) the boy's mother couldn't find him
(b) the boy couldn't be found
(c) there seemed to be nobody
(d) but his laughter could be heard
5. —_____ will the restaurant be completed?
—_____ six months.
(a) How long; With (b) How soon; in

(c) How fast; Within

(d) How often; After

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

On Thursday afternoon Mrs Clarke locked the door and went to the women's club as usual. It was a pleasant way of passing time 1 an old woman who lived alone.

When she came home she sensed something 2. Had someone got in? The back door and the windows were all locked and there was no 3 of forced entry (进入). Had anything been taken? She went from room to room, 4, and found her camera and spare watch missing.

The following Thursday she went out at her 5 time, but didn't go to the club. Instead she took a short walk in a park nearby and came home, 6 herself in through the back door. She settled down to wait and see what would happen.

It was 4 o'clock when the front doorbell rang. Mrs Clarke was 7 tea at the time. The bell rang again, and the next moment she heard her letter-box being pushed open. 8 the kettle (壶) of boiling water, she moved quietly towards the door. A 9 of wire appeared through the letter-box, and then a hand. The wire turned and caught around the knob (圆形旋钮) on the doorlock. Mrs Clarke raised the kettle and 10 the water over the hand. A sharp cry was heard outside as the 11 fell to the floor and the hand was pulled back, which was 12 by the sound of running feet.

It wasn't long 13 the police caught the thief. And Mrs Clarke was greatly 14 at the club for her successful 15.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) by | (b) to | (c) with | (d) for |
| 2. (a) terrible | (b) uncomfortable | (c) unusual | (d) bad |
| 3. (a) scene | (b) show | (c) sign | (d) sight |
| 4. (a) looking | (b) examining | (c) searching | (d) checking |
| 5. (a) same | (b) spare | (c) special | (d) usual |
| 6. (a) pushing | (b) letting | (c) pulling | (d) leading |
| 7. (a) cooking | (b) making | (c) burning | (d) serving |
| 8. (a) Putting down | (b) Laying aside | (c) Picking up | (d) Taking away |
| 9. (a) pile | (b) set | (c) lot | (d) piece |
| 10. (a) spread | (b) dropped | (c) poured | (d) covered |
| 11. (a) key | (b) kettle | (c) door-lock | (d) wire |
| 12. (a) followed | (b) caused | (c) produced | (d) ended |
| 13. (a) before | (b) since | (c) until | (d) when |
| 14. (a) surprised | (b) admired | (c) inspired | (d) supported |
| 15. (a) self-satisfaction | (b) self-protection | (c) self-respect | (d) self-service |

六、英汉互译

1. I got lost in the snow.
2. Several lost children were reported.
3. The Lost and Found
4. Our baby-sitter is a real treasure!
5. Come here, my treasure.
6. I treasure the book she gave me.
7. I treasure the memory of my visit to Paris.
8. The palace contains treasures.
9. 塑料已经比得上许多种金属。
10. 船的速度不能跟飞机相比。

七、改错

One hot afternoon three boys were walking the river. They were going here to fish and swim. On the way, they past by a green field. There was an old fence (栅栏) around it. A cow was quietly eaten grass in the field. The boys picked up some stone and threw it at the cow. The cow looked at the boys and went on to eating quietly. The boys laughed also walked on. Soon they reached in the river. They took off their clothing and jumped into the river. They swum and played in it about an hour. After that they dried them in the sun. Later they put on their clothes and climb up a tree. There were some fruit on the tree. They ate all the fruit they can and also filled their pockets by them. When they started to get down, they found the angry cow wait for them near the tree. It was their turn to look foolishly.

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

八、写作

请写一封邀请信，邀请 Mr. Chapman 来本公司参加十周年纪念活动，并且同时告诉他将安排一次会议。

- 要求：1. 字数在 100 ~ 120 之间；
2. 表达清楚。



Lesson 56 Faster than sound! 比声音还快!

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

- () 1. It was fortunate that we didn't have to carry him.
() 2. During a bullfight, a drunk suddenly wandered into the middle of the ring.
() 3. I had a bad temper and an enormous appetite.
() 4. A great many goods were sent to the exhibition from various parts of the world.
() 5. They had taken special precautions so that no one should recognize them.

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. s nd n. () 2. B z n. () 3. wh l n. ()
4. h ds me adj. () 5. sp d v. () 6. do nh ll adv. 下坡
7. r v l n. 对手 8. c se n. 跑道 9. exc ment n. 兴奋
10. pl ion n. 爆炸

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Although the boxers were _____ in the ring, they were really good friends.
(a) rivals (b) competitors (c) partners (d) enemies
2. He observed that Madeline was a _____ young woman.
(a) handy (b) handful (c) hard (d) handsome
3. We can rely on William to carry out this mission, for his judgement is always _____.
(a) questionable (b) sound (c) subtle (d) healthy
4. The lorry was travelling at a high _____.
(a) rate (b) quickness (c) acceleration (d) speed
5. The book finally convinced her that reading was a _____.
(a) play (b) pleasure (c) game (d) match

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It was her duty to tend and comfort him, and _____.
(a) she did so (b) so was she (c) it was so (d) so it was
2. —What a beautiful dress you are wearing!
—Thank you. It _____ especially for me by a French tailor.
(a) is made (b) has been made
(c) was made (d) had been made
3. I'm sure he didn't intend to hurt your feelings _____ he did say so.
(a) unless (b) as if (c) even if (d) if
4. —Who broke the glass?
—I suppose _____ must be one of the children.
(a) the one (b) he (c) who (d) it
5. —Homer is in prison for smoking marijuana (大麻).
—He _____ that it was against the law.
(a) is telling (b) told (c) tells (d) was told

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Ella Fant was a middle-aged lady who lived with her only son John in a small house. She 1 John very much. In her eyes he couldn't do anything 2. Every morning she would give him

breakfast in bed and bring him the papers to 3. It isn't really true that he was too young to work — in fact he had tried a few 4. First of all he was a window cleaner and in his first week he managed to break at least six windows. Then he 5 a bus conductor and on his second day a passenger stole his bag with all the fares (车费) collected. He 6 lost his job as a postman because he sent off all the letters when he should have taken them to people's houses. It seemed that there was 7 suitable work for him. So he decided to join the army. Mrs Fant was so 8 about this that she told the news to all the neighbours.

"My John is going to be a soldier," she said. "He is going to be the best soldier, there 9 was, I can tell you!"

Then the great day came when he was to march past the palace in the parade. His 10 mother travelled to the city early in the morning to be sure of getting a good position in the crowd.

The parade was full of sound and colour. But when John and his 11 came in sight some of the people watching 12 laughing at the one who couldn't keep pace with the others as they marched along. But Ella Fant, who was filled with 13, shouted at the top of her voice, "Look at 14! They are all out of 15 except my John! Isn't he the best!"

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) depended on | (b) waited on | (c) trusted | (d) loved |
| 2. (a) wrong | (b) great | (c) good | (d) strange |
| 3. (a) check | (b) read | (c) keep | (d) sign |
| 4. (a) ones | (b) years | (c) tasks | (d) jobs |
| 5. (a) followed | (b) met | (c) became | (d) found |
| 6. (a) thus | (b) even | (c) once | (d) only |
| 7. (a) some | (b) such | (c) less | (d) no |
| 8. (a) excited | (b) worried | (c) anxious | (d) curious |
| 9. (a) yet | (b) ever | (c) never | (d) just |
| 10. (a) proud | (b) kind | (c) strict | (d) lucky |
| 11. (a) neighbours | | (b) army office | |
| | (c) mother | | (d) fellow soldiers |
| 12. (a) couldn't help | (b) shouldn't burst out | (c) stopped | (d) kept |
| 13. (a) sadness | (b) happiness | (c) surprise | (d) regret |
| 14. (a) them | (b) those | (c) that | (d) him |
| 15. (a) sight | (b) order | (c) mind | (d) step |

六、英汉互译

1. 他的故事听起来不可信。
2. 我不喜欢她丈夫的语气。
3. 钟在八点的时候敲响。
4. 空气是传播声音的介体。
5. 他的回答带有警告的意味。
6. The boat sped over the water.
7. The car speeded up as it left the town.
8. He sped home as fast as his leg would carry him.
9. The car picked up speed on the downgrade.
10. They sped us on our way.

七、改错

1. After a day's hard journey, the village was at last in sight of the students.

2. The boy looked hardly in the darkness but could see nothing at all.
3. Although I thought very hard, I couldn't find the answer of the problem.
4. There are usually a lot of people exercising in the park every morning but in rainy mornings there are few.
5. It was so fine day that we decided to go for a picnic.

八、写作

请以“Modesty”为题写一片短文。

- 提示：1. 谦虚的益处
2. 不谦虚的危害
3. 如何做一个谦虚的人

Lesson 57 Can I help you, madam? 你要买什么，夫人？

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| () 1. [ə] | (a) phrase | (b) statics | (c) swan | (d) miracle |
| () 2. [ə] | (a) concept | (b) concert | (c) decorate | (d) moment |
| () 3. [ɔ:] | (a) jar | (b) dawdle | (c) down | (d) art |
| () 4. [eə] | (a) deer | (b) dear | (c) tear | (d) earthen |
| () 5. [ɑ:] | (a) plaster | (b) haste | (c) paragraph | (d) parish |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. m_d_m n. () | 2. f_n. () | 3. j_ns n. () |
| 4. s_ve v. () | 5. diffi_l_n. () | 6. s_nfully adv. 轻蔑地 |
| 7. p_ish v. 惩罚 | 8. _ger adj. 热切的 | 9. h_it_te v. 犹豫 |
| 10. ass_tant n. 售货员 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Don't _____ to ask me if anything is not clear to you.
(a) doubt (b) mind (c) hesitate (d) worry
2. The football player was _____ for unnecessary roughness.
(a) fired (b) conducted (c) sentenced (d) punished
3. Most men _____ wealth; all men _____ happiness.
(a) look…look (b) chase…chase
(c) seek…seek (d) research…research
4. Your advice will be _____ by me forever.
(a) valueless (b) valued (c) evaluated (d) valuable
5. "Do you always catch such an early train?" asked the inspector.
"_____ I do," answered the man.
(a) During course (b) Certain (c) Certainly (d) Smoothly

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —Where is Bob?
—He _____ on the playground ten minutes ago.
(a) was playing (b) played (c) had played (d) has played
2. I need one more stamp before my collection _____.
(a) has completed (b) completes
(c) has been completed (d) is completed
3. I felt it an honour _____.
(a) to be invited to make a speech here
(b) to be invited making a speech here
(c) invited to make a speech here
(d) to invited to make a speech here
4. It was _____ she arrived there _____ she began to know something about the matter.
(a) until; when (b) until; that
(c) not until; that (d) not when; that

5. Summers in _____ south of France are for _____ most part dry and sunny.
(a) /; a (b) the; / (c) /; / (d) the; the

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Washoe, is a young chimpanzee (黑猩猩). She is no 1 chimpanzee, though. Scientists are doing a research on her. They want to see how civilized (驯化) she can 2. Already she does many things human being can do.

For example, she has been learning how to exchange messages with people. The scientists are teaching her 3 language. When she wants to be picked up, Washoe points up with one finger. She rubs her teeth with her finger 4 she wants to brush her teeth. This is done after every meal.

Washoe has also been trained to think out and find answers to problems. Once she was put in a 5 with food hanging from the ceiling. It was too high to reach. After she considered the 6, she got a tall box to stand on. The food was still too high to be reached. Washoe found a 7 pole. Then she climbed onto the box, grasped the pole, and 8 down the food with the pole.

Washoe lives like a human, too. The scientists keep her in a fully furnished (家具齐全的) house. After a hard 9 in the laboratory, she goes home. Here she plays with her toys. She 10 enjoys watching television before going to bed.

Scientists hope to learn more about people by studying our closest relative (亲属) — chimpanzee.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. (a) foolish | (b) ordinary | (c) special | (d) simple |
| 2. (a) experience | (b) change | (c) develop | (d) become |
| 3. (a) sign | (b) human | (c) spoken | (d) foreign |
| 4. (a) when | (b) until | (c) since | (d) while |
| 5. (a) cave | (b) zoo | (c) room | (d) museum |
| 6. (a) problem | (b) position | (c) food | (d) ceiling |
| 7. (a) straight | (b) strong | (c) long | (d) big |
| 8. (a) knocked | (b) picked | (c) took | (d) shook |
| 9. (a) task | (b) lesson | (c) day | (d) time |
| 10. (a) quite | (b) already | (c) even | (d) still |

六、英汉互译

1. One of the car wheels came off.
2. Right wheel!
3. The eagle wheeled in the sky.
4. The soldiers make a left wheel.
5. 我叫比尔时，他一下转过身。
6. 我有点累，你来替我驾驶好吗？
7. 那箱子供我们当桌子用。
8. 有没有人接待你？
9. 他发球不过网。
10. 轮到我发球。

七、改错

I shall never forget, as soon as I live, the day
when I at first set foot in London. I had come
from a quiet little town in Switzerland but I
had ever before lived in a big city, so London

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

was a new world to me and I was surprising
to find it out more about it for myself.
The general opinion abroad is that London has fog and rain,
or both, everyday of the year, but on the day that I
arrived was fine and warm; there was a bright sun and
a cloudless sky. The next day was just as beautiful as:
there was a slight wind that gently moved the leafs
on the tree, and you could smell the spring
in air. "Life is grand," I thought, as I took
Anthony, the little boy of the house for walk
in Kensington Gardens. It was on a straight road and I found
the way quite easy when I got my first sight of
the gardens; the beauty of it all nearly took my breath away.
The trees were just bursting into leaf, freshly and lovely,
and there was beds of spring flowers, red and yellow
and blue, in the beautiful, smooth grass under the trees.

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

八、写作

请写一封大学入学的申请信，请描述自己的毕业院校，毕业时间，工作状况，并且指明你想读的专业。

- 注意：1. 表达清楚；
2. 字数在 110 ~ 120 之间。

Lesson 58 A blessing in disguise? 是因祸得福吗？

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

- () 1. A bird had snatched up the snake from the ground and then dropped it on to the wires.
() 2. I crossed the street to avoid meeting him.
() 3. My parents lived in South America and I flew there from Europe in the holidays.
() 4. Children who play truant from school are unimaginative.
() 5. We are now going back to the studio.

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. t _ ny adj. () 2. s _ _ ce n. () 3. pl _ _ t v. ()
4. tr _ _ k n. () 5. inc _ _ e n. () 6. rep _ t _ tion n. 名声
7. v _ ct _ m n. 受害者 8. po _ _ ess v. 拥有 9. c _ _ sed adj. 可恨的
10. e _ _ l adj. 坏的

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. His writing _____ by continued practice.
(a) gained (b) promoted (c) gauged (d) attained
2. Margaret proudly showed her mother the toy cat she had _____ in the competition.
(a) gained (b) won (c) rewarded (d) obtained
3. Her population has _____ from less than 500,000 in 1815 to more than seven million.
(a) strengthened (b) spread (c) increased (d) reduced
4. The soldiers _____ themselves by wearing white garments in the snow.
(a) hit (b) concealed (c) covered (d) disguised
5. A wallet has been found and can be _____ at the manager's office.
(a) changed (b) returned (c) reclaimed (d) opened

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. She set out soon after _____ dark and arrived _____ home _____ hour later.
(a) \; \; an (b) the; the; the (c) the; \; \ (d) a; the; an
2. It is the ability to do the job _____ matters not where you come from or what you are.
(a) one (b) that (c) what (d) it
3. The films made by Disney _____ all over the world.
(a) is used to show (b) is used to showing
(c) used to be shown (d) used to show
4. The street is not in good order with rubbish _____ everywhere.
(a) lain (b) laying (c) laid (d) lying
5. The director gave me a better offer than _____.
(a) that of Dick's (b) Dick's
(c) he gave Dick (d) those of Dick

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

This book is not about empty words and false promises, rather about cooperation (合作) needed by deaf people (people who cannot hear or hear well) from those who speak to them. Any person who is 1 to give his cooperation by practising the following points will not only make conversation

2 for deaf people, but also for 3.

Please do not shout at deaf people if 4. Shouting usually distorts (扭曲) the speaker's face so as to make 5 feel uncomfortable and the conversation unnatural. Speech is 6 heard when it is given in a clear voice just slightly louder than normal.

7 is often the main requirement in speaking. Many 8 have some ability to lip-read without going to lip-reading classes. Some partly-deaf people may practice this skill without realizing it. They feel that they can hear a speaker better when he is 9 them. They probably understand more exactly because what they 10 in the speaker's expressions and lip-movements also helps them understand what they only partly hear.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. (a) allowed | (b) willing | (c) welcome | (d) shy |
| 2. (a) funny | (b) inspiring | (c) helpful | (d) easier |
| 3. (a) himself | (b) ourselves | (c) everyone | (d) others |
| 4. (a) you like | (b) you are polite | (c) possible | (d) necessary |
| 5. (a) him | (b) both | (c) the listener | (d) the speaker |
| 6. (a) hardly | (b) less | (c) completely | (d) best |
| 7. (a) Clearness rather than loudness | | (b) Loudness rather than clearness | |
| | (c) Either clearness or loudness | | (d) Neither loudness nor clearness |
| 8. (a) speakers | (b) listeners | (c) children | (d) deaf people |
| 9. (a) listening carefully to | | (b) working with | |
| | (c) questioned by | | (d) facing |
| 10. (a) check | (b) select | (c) see | (d) look up |

六、英汉互译

1. He behaved politely while answering the interviewer's questions.
2. The Pacific alone covers an area larger than that of all continents put together.
3. Perhaps you have overlooked the fact that your account for July purchases has not yet been settled.
4. Bacon is often served with apple sauce.
5. Science serves the people.
6. The waiter served his customer tea.
7. They have served me shamefully.
8. 他加快了引擎的速率。
9. 欲速则不达。
10. 由于价格的持续上涨，近几年美元贬值了。

七、改错

Miss Grey lived lonely in a small flat (公寓). She was old and did not like noise at all, so she was very pleased when the noisy young man and the woman who lived in the flat above her moved out. A new young man moved, and Miss Grey thought, "Well, he looks quiet." But at three o'clock the next morning, Miss Grey was woken by barking of a dog.

"I've never heard a dog here before," she thought. "It must belong the young man in the flat above." So she telephoned the young man, said some nasty things to him about the dog, then hanged

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

the telephone up before he could answer.

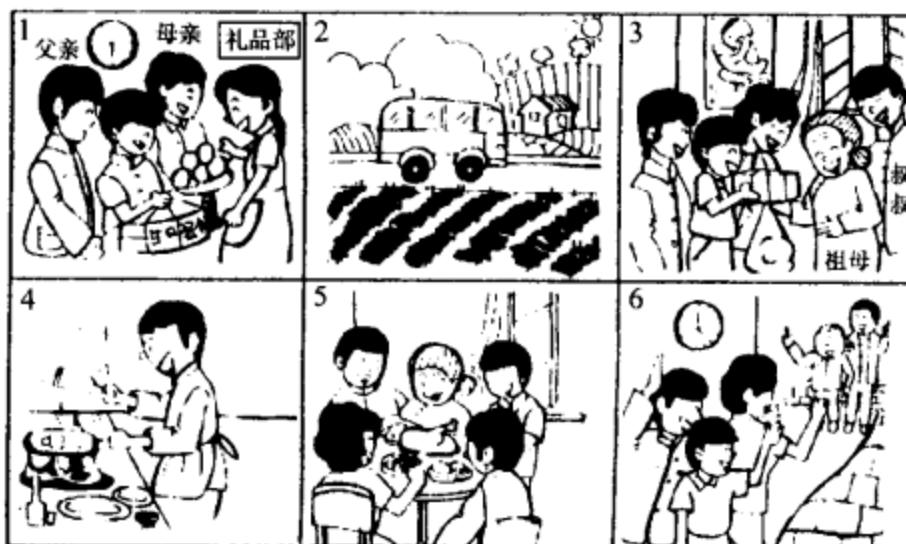
The next morning at three o'clock Miss Grey's telephone rang, and when she answered, a voice said, "I've rung you up saying that I haven't got a dog."

9. _____

10. _____

八、写作

以下 6 幅画描述了你 5 月 31 日那天的活动。请根据图画用英语写篇日记。



注意：

1. 日记须包括所有图画的内容，可适当增加细节，使日记连贯。
2. 词数 100 左右。

Lesson 59 In or out? 进来还是出去?

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

- () 1. The children compete against each other to reach the other end of the pool.
() 2. My employer will confirm that I was there on time.
() 3. The only funny things we heard that evening came from the advertiser at the beginning of the programme.
() 4. The speedboat had struck a bouy, but it continued to move very quickly across the water.
() 5. This is a moving spectacle, for crowds of people stand on the shore watching the lanterns drifting away until they can be seen no more.

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. b _ _ k v. () 2. p _ w n. () 3. h _ b _ t n. ()
4. pr _ ss v. () 5. g _ te n. () 6. exp _ _ t n. 专家
7. d _ vel _ p v. 养成 8. r _ m _ e v. 取下 9. l _ _ ch n. 闩门
10. g _ den n. 花园

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He is a great _____ on atomic physics.
(a) power (b) skill (c) export (d) expert
2. Fresh air and exercise _____ healthy bodies.
(a) make (b) develop (c) grow (d) offer
3. The small river port _____ into one of our great cities.
(a) developed (b) increased (c) appeared (d) raised
4. The old man got into the _____ of storing money under the bed.
(a) tradition (b) usage (c) manner (d) habit
5. The officer _____ an order and then walked off.
(a) barked (b) bit (c) sobbed (d) clashed

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —Why don't we take a little break?
—Didn't we just have _____?
(a) it (b) that (c) one (d) this
2. I didn't go to the cinema last night, but I do wish I _____ there.
(a) was (b) were (c) went (d) had been
3. I found a book _____ with date and name _____ the back cover _____ off.
(a) marking; lying; torn (b) marked; lain; torn
(c) marked; lying; torn (d) marking; laying; tearing
4. New ways _____ to prevent the river _____.
(a) have found out; from polluting (b) have found; from being polluted
(c) have been found out; from being polluted (d) have been found; from being polluted
5. It is a good book, especially the article _____ by him. It is especially good.
(a) was written (b) first wrote (c) being written (d) written

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

It was an early morning in summer. In the streets, sleepy-eyed people were moving quickly, heading towards their 1. This was the beginning of another ordinary day in New York City. 2 this day was to be different.

Waiting above the crowded streets, on top of a 3 110 stories high, was Philippe Petit. This daring Frenchman was about to walk a tightrope (绷索) between the two towers of the World Trade Center.

Philippe took his first 4 with great care. The wire held. Now he was sure he could do it. 5 only a balancing pole, Philippe walked his way across, a distance of 131 feet.

Soon the rush-hour 6 began to notice. What a wonder! There, 1,350 feet above the street, a 7 figure was walking on air.

Philippe made seven trips, back and forth (来回). He wasn't satisfied with just 8. At times, he would turn, sit down, and even go in his knees. Once, he had the astonishing 9 to lie down on the thin thread. And thousands of terrified watchers stared with their hearts beating fast!

After the 40-minute 10, Philippe was taken to the police station. He was asked why he did it. Philippe shrugged (耸肩) and said, "When I see two tall buildings, I walk."

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) jobs | (b) homes | (c) buses | (d) offices |
| 2. (a) And | (b) So | (c) But | (d) Thus |
| 3. (a) roof | (b) position | (c) wall | (d) building |
| 4. (a) act | (b) landing | (c) step | (d) trip |
| 5. (a) Through | (b) Against | (c) With | (d) On |
| 6. (a) streets | (b) crowds | (c) passengers | (d) city |
| 7. (a) great | (b) strange | (c) public | (d) tiny |
| 8. (a) walking | (b) staying | (c) acting | (d) showing |
| 9. (a) spirit | (b) result | (c) strength | (d) courage |
| 10. (a) show | (b) trick | (c) try | (d) program |

六、英汉互译

1. 植物都需要水和阳光。
2. 四月份适宜种植。
3. 第一机械车间。
4. 全厂工人在罢工。
5. 他们刚刚建成了一家化工厂。
6. 他们编辑了可供取用的大量统计资料以回答各种咨询。
7. He does not value that a brass farthing.
8. I value my friendship with Constance.
9. Market values rose sharply last week.
10. People have a very different sets of moral values.

七、改错

On the first of American history class at a high school in West Lafayette, Indiana, the professor who taught our history course assigned (留作业) five chapters (章) on the civil rights. The next day, he asked one of my classmates to be name ten of those rights which should be keeping in mind. When the student made no an answer, the professor said, "All right,

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

name five." Still the students said nothing. Finally,
the professor was a little of anger. He restrained his anger and begged,
"All right, just name one right you have a civilian (一般平民)." 7. _____
To a room full of laughter, the young boy replied to,
"Sir, I have the right to keep silent." 8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

上海出版一份“学生英文报”，对象是我国的学生。请用英语为该报写一段人物介绍，介绍少年体育明星孙淑伟。内容要点如下：

1. 简况：孙淑伟 (Sun Shuwei)，男，14岁，广东 (Guangdong) 人
2. 训练项目：跳水 (diving)
3. 取得成绩：第十一届亚运会冠军，第六届世界游泳锦标赛冠军 (亚运会：the Asian Games 冠军：champion 游泳锦标赛：swimming championships)
4. 其他情况，从小就喜欢游泳，8岁进广东省跳水队；在学校里认真学习，在跳水队里认真训练，13岁进入国家队；一年后 (1990) 夺得第十一届亚运会金牌，还获第六届世界游泳锦标赛冠军。

注意：

1. 要有标题。
2. 介绍须包括所有内容要点，但不要逐条译成英语。
3. 介绍的词数为 80~120 个词。



Lesson 60 The future 卜算未来

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

- () 1. A pilot noticed a balloon which seemed to be making for a Royal Air Force Station nearby.
() 2. They intend to bring the men up in a special capsule.
() 3. The pirate would often bury gold in the cave and then fail to collect it.
() 4. We had to queue for hours to get in.
() 5. Automobile exhaust fumes are one of the major causes of smog.

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. f___n. () 2. v___ll___ge n. () 3. t___t n. ()
4. int___nd v. 易于 5. h___de v. () 6. fut______n. 前途
7. cr___st___n. 水晶 8. rel______n n. 关系
9. impat___en___ly adv. 不耐烦地 10. m___st v. ()

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He rushed off, even _____ to take his overcoat.
(a) forgets (b) forgetting (c) forgotten (d) having forgotten
2. It's _____ to accuse anyone without evidence.
(a) right (b) correct (c) fair (d) unfair
3. In appearance, he was pale and _____, a little like his father.
(a) fair (b) fairly (c) fairy (d) faint
4. Many thousands of animals have been _____ of this strange new disease.
(a) victims (b) medicines (c) patients (d) doctors
5. He is an _____ man, not at righteous man.
(a) evil (b) honest (c) ordinary (d) innocent

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —Why did they close the centre of the city to automobiles (机动车)?
—Because the number of contaminants (污染) in the air _____.
(a) was increasing (b) will be increasing
(c) were in an increase (d) were increasing
2. Weather _____, we will permit you _____ in the woods.
(a) permitting; to go hunting (b) having been permitted; go to hunt
(c) permitted; go to hunting (d) having permitted; to go hunting
3. He has two brothers, _____ of whom is named Wang Fei.
(a) taller (b) the tallest (c) the taller (d) the tall
4. Are the shoes _____ you bought yesterday?
(a) which (b) what (c) that (d) the one
5. —It's a good idea. But who's going to _____ the plan?
—I think Tom and Greg will.
(a) set aside (b) carry out (c) take in (d) get through

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Is the world really going mad? The other day I was sitting in a small restaurant 1 a quiet

drink and a talk with a few friends when it suddenly struck me that almost everyone in the restaurant was smoking. It wasn't long 2 the whole room was filled with smoke. I asked with an apology for permission to open a window to stop myself dying!

Nowadays air pollution is something that we hardly question any more. However, I still can't walk down the streets in any of the big cities without 3 that people are suffering from the air pollution. It is time for the government departments over the world to introduce emission (废气排出) controls on all cars and improve the public transport system (公共交通体系) to encourage people to 4 their cars at home. A friend of mine takes flying lessons each morning and it really makes him sick when he climbs above the smog layer (烟雾层) and looks down 5 it and thinks, "I'm breathing that!" This kind of pollution results from the bad management of resources. Waste things can, 6 should, be treated properly. House building, road construction and industrial development are all earth-moving (or earth-reducing) operations and can change the balances of 7 created over millions of years. I would like to 8 serious studies done on all these main works before they are built. Also, there should be 9 national parks set up to keep the most beautiful parts of our countries in their natural 10.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) have | (b) had | (c) having | (d) have had |
| 2. (a) ago | (b) after | (c) before | (d) now |
| 3. (a) thinking | (b) persuading | (c) deciding | (d) learning |
| 4. (a) wash | (b) repair | (c) drive | (d) leave |
| 5. (a) on | (b) into | (c) from | (d) for |
| 6. (a) but | (b) yet | (c) still | (d) and |
| 7. (a) life | (b) mind | (c) human beings | (d) plants |
| 8. (a) see | (b) start | (c) enjoy | (d) pay |
| 9. (a) few | (b) any | (c) more | (d) no |
| 10. (a) situations | (b) states | (c) soils | (d) places |

六、英汉互译

1. Did you mention this to my sister?
2. Don't mention it.
3. Don't mention this subject again this evening.
4. He was given a mention in the list of supporters.
5. She mentioned that she had glanced through it.
6. 他说话总是怒气冲冲地叫喊。
7. 他对我们吼叫着发出一道命令。
8. 那条狗总对那邮递员吠叫。
9. 这个新城镇慢慢地发展起来。
10. 计划在她头脑中迅速产生。

七、用 as, so, than 填空

- (1) This river is not deep as the Yellow River.
- (2) I was surprised to see him calm you.
- (3) Certainly, a tortoise can't run fast a rabbit.
- (4) He studies harder any of you.
- (5) She can sing fewer English songs I.
- (6) There are not many people in America in China.
- (7) They have less free time you.

(8) He doesn't earn _____ much money _____ I do.

八、写作

有一个美国中学生访华团要到你校进行一天的参观访问，假如你是学生会主席，负责接待工作，代表团到校后你需先把这一天的活动安排（见下表）向他们作简要介绍，并征询他们的意见和要求，用100个左右的英语单词写出这段介绍的内容。

时 间	活动内容
上午	校长介绍学习情况；参观图书馆，实验室，学生宿舍及校办工厂等；
下午	各班举行茶话会，外宾分组到班里去与同学们自由交谈；
晚上	欢迎晚会；向访华团赠送纪念品——校徽。

Lesson 61 Trouble with the Hubble

哈勃望远镜的困境

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

1. () [i] (a) bike (b) busy (c) put (d) but
2. () [i:] (a) friend (b) great (c) feather (d) piece
3. () [e] (a) mean (b) reach (c) meant (d) season
4. () [ʌ] (a) cloud (b) shout (c) found (d) touch
5. () [ɔ:] (a) worse (b) pork (c) north (d) sport

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. b _ ll _ on n. ()
2. gr _ b v. ()
3. dist _ _ t adj. ()
4. l _ _ nch v. ()
5. c _ st n. ()
6. gal _ _ y n. 星系
7. sh _ _ le n. 航天飞机
8. f _ _ lty adj. 有错误的
9. univ _ _ se n. 宇宙
10. atm _ _ ph _ re n. 大气层

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Your plan will _____ a lot of money.
(a) acquire (b) degrade (c) remind (d) require
2. You won't find a greater variety of flowers anywhere else on _____.
(a) ground (b) earth (c) floor (d) world
3. Astronauts have explored the surface of the moon but there are so many other _____ yet to be explored.
(a) suns (b) globes (c) worlds (d) planets
4. As the service charge is included in the bill, any further tipping is _____.
(a) unnecessary (b) unforgivable (c) unsatisfactory (d) unpleasant
5. We won't know whether it will be successful. We won't know whether there will be good _____.
(a) results (b) effects (c) causes (d) ends

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The dog _____ we were in danger long before we did.
(a) sensed (b) regarded (c) thought (d) considered
2. Kate is a _____ girl than Alice is.
(a) more good-looking (b) best-looking
(c) much good-looking (d) better-looking
3. _____ is the cleverer of the two students?
(a) Do you think whom (b) Whom do you think
(c) Who do you think (d) Do you think which
4. The lamplight struck him _____.
(a) in the face (b) at his face (c) at the face (d) in his face
5. —Why are you moving?
—Because our new house has _____ space than the old one.
(a) a lot more (b) a lot of
(c) more less (d) more of

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

According to some scientists, high-risk sports can be particularly valuable for certain types of people. Such activities help them to 1 that being frightened doesn't mean that they have to lose 2. The recent fashion for jumping from bridges fastened to length of elastic (有弹性的) rope, known as "bungee jumping", has now been 3 over one million people worldwide, and interest in it is continuing to 4.

Before the special elastic rope tightens (拉紧) around 5, jumpers reach speed of nearly 160 kilometers per hour. First-timers are usually too 6 to open their mouths and when they are finally lowered 7 to the ground, they walk around with broad 8 on their faces, saying repeatedly how 9 it was. However, for some people, it is only the embarrassment (难堪) of refusing to 10 at the last minute that finally persuades them to conquer their fear of heights and push themselves off into space.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) admit | (b) imagine | (c) learn | (d) think |
| 2. (a) control | (b) temper | (c) hope | (d) trust |
| 3. (a) tried | (b) played | (c) performed | (d) jumped |
| 4. (a) add | (b) extend | (c) broaden | (d) grow |
| 5. (a) it | (b) them | (c) people | (d) the bridge |
| 6. (a) delighted | (b) shy | (c) frightened | (d) relaxed |
| 7. (a) suddenly | (b) safely | (c) softly | (d) skillfully |
| 8. (a) smiles | (b) teeth | (c) eyes | (d) mouths |
| 9. (a) boring | (b) tiring | (c) exciting | (d) ridiculous |
| 10. (a) fall | (b) drop | (c) jump | (d) fly |

六、英汉互译

1. He gave her hand a press.
2. He pressed his horse to go faster.
3. He pressed his way through the crowd
4. He pressed me for an answer.
5. 我忘了你的名字。
6. 关于这个他记不得了。
7. 他忘记了走哪一条路。
8. 我忘记我已经把这事告诉她了。
9. 我不会忘记的。
10. 别把我们的争吵放在心上。

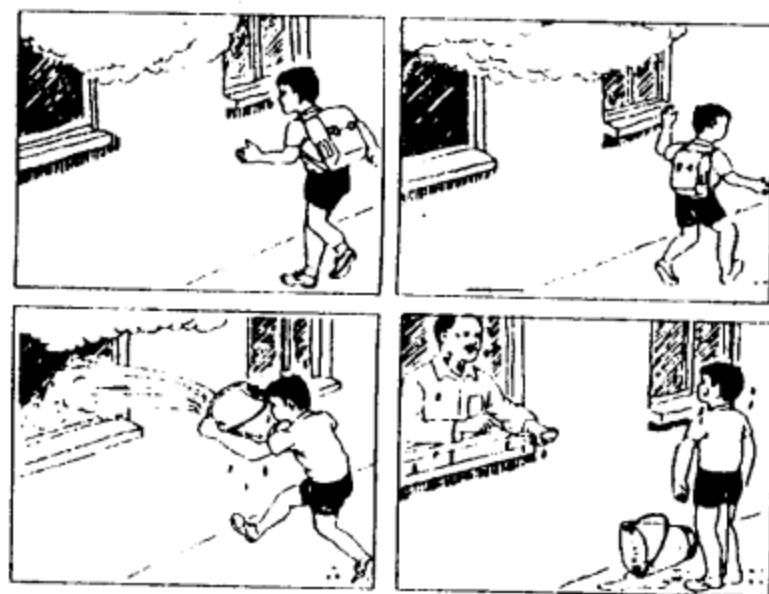
七、句型转换

- (1) This road is less wide than that one. (as...as)
- (2) There are fewer students in that school than in our school. (as...as)
- (3) I can't eat as much as he. (less...than)
- (4) I haven't been to so many places as he. (fewer...than)

八、写作

根据每幅图画和所给提示，用英文写出切题的故事。题目及文章的开头已写在下面。
(词数约 100~120 左右)

Yesterday afternoon Xiao Hua came back from school.



Putting Out a Fire?



Lesson 62 After the fire 大火之后

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| 1. () [ɑ:] (a) aunt (b) taught (c) thought (d) quarter | 2. () [ɔ:] (a) hard (b) farm (c) large (d) warm | 3. () [ə:] (a) along (b) fall (c) half (d) salt | 4. () [əʊ] (a) show (b) grow (c) town (d) slowly | 5. () [ə:] (a) wear (b) heard (c) idea (d) hear |
|---|--|--|---|--|

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. sm _ ke n. () | 2. r _ _ t n. () | 3. fl _ _ d n. () |
| 4. p _ _ ch n. () | 5. c _ _ tury n. () | 6. c _ _ trol n. 控制 |
| 7. de _ _ late adj. 荒凉的 | 8. sp _ _ y v. 喷撒 | 9. destr _ _ ion n. 破坏 |
| 10. _ _ th _ _ ity n. 当局 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It is often less expensive to buy goods _____.
(a) in quantity (b) at most (c) a lot (d) in quality
2. The _____ of the railway was a big loss to the country.
(a) construction (b) limitation (c) destruction (d) pollution
3. He gave the typist three letters to _____.
(a) type (b) write (c) kind (d) correspond
4. I don't allow _____ in my drawing room. I don't allow my family _____ at all.
(a) to smoke/smoking (b) smoking/to smok
(c) to smoke/to smoke (d) smoking/smoking
5. He _____ his rose bushes carefully with insecticide every evening.
(a) distributed (b) trickled (c) spread (d) sprayed

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The lost girl desired nothing but _____ home.
(a) to go (b) going (c) go (d) went
2. _____ the film may be, I have no time to see it.
(a) Although exciting (b) No matter exciting
(c) Even if excited (d) However exciting
3. I've worked with children before, so I know what _____ in my new job.
(a) expected (b) to expect
(c) to be expecting (d) expects
4. The managers discussed the plan that they would like to see _____ the next year.
(a) carry out (b) carrying out (c) carried out (d) to carry out
5. Jack didn't come to my house. I _____ to help him with his lessons in my house.
(a) hoped (b) hope (c) had hoped (d) would have hoped

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

"Where is the bus?" I asked myself. I was going to be late 1 the manager wasn't going to be pleased. "Thank God, here it is!" The bus 2 round the corner and I got on. Ten minutes later I was walking into the bank where I work. "Twenty-five past nine. I 3 the manager doesn't

notice." But no such luck!

"Smith!" shouted the manager. "Late again. What's your 4 this time?" "I'm afraid the bus was late, Mr Brown." "Get up earlier tomorrow! Anyway, go to your 5 at the counter. We'll be opening in a few minutes."

My first customer was a pretty girl wearing a red dress. Behind her was a young man of about 25. He seemed very 6, and every few seconds he looked towards the main entrance. The girl 7 about opening a bank account. I gave her the necessary information and she walked out. 8, I noticed a tall man by the door, carrying something covered with brown paper. Turning to my next customer, I was terrified to see a gun 9 out of his coat. The next moment a loud noise filled my ears. Everything went black. I was falling ... After 10 seemed a very long time, I opened my eyes and found myself in bed! Still shaking from the memory of this terrible dream, I got dressed and ran out of the house. As 11, the bus wasn't on time, and I got to the bank at 9:25.

"Smith!" the manager cried out in a voice like thunder, "12 of your excuses! Go start work at once!" To my 13, the first customer was a girl 14 a red dress and behind her stood a man carrying something wrapped in brown paper. The 15! Wasn't that surprise of my life!

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) as | (b) but | (c) and | (d) or |
| 2. (a) ran | (b) came | (c) rode | (d) drove |
| 3. (a) believe | (b) expect | (c) guess | (d) hope |
| 4. (a) excuse | (b) idea | (c) cause | (d) answer |
| 5. (a) business | (b) job | (c) place | (d) spot |
| 6. (a) nervous | (b) shy | (c) calm | (d) angry |
| 7. (a) cared | (b) talked | (c) asked | (d) worried |
| 8. (a) Again | (b) Then | (c) Thus | (d) However |
| 9. (a) getting | (b) aiming | (c) appearing | (d) sticking |
| 10. (a) what | (b) when | (c) that | (d) which |
| 11. (a) usual | (b) past | (c) such | (d) yet |
| 12. (a) Less | (b) Plenty | (c) More | (d) None |
| 13. (a) belief | (b) surprise | (c) joy | (d) regret |
| 14. (a) of | (b) with | (c) on | (d) in |
| 15. (a) dream | (b) story | (c) affair | (d) incident |

六、英汉互译

1. Everyone would gain by (from) it.
2. His persistence gained him victory.
3. My watch gains three minutes a day.
4. No pains, no gains.
5. The gain in health is a good thing.
6. 气球破裂而落到地上。
7. 地球距离太阳有多远?
8. 把它埋在地下。
9. 我一定是世界上最幸福的女人了。
10. 狐狸躲进了地洞。

七、改错

Dear Sir,

I must write to you column to thank the gentleman who

1. _____

very kindly helped me and my family a few nights before. It was raining heavy at the time and my car had broken down along a highway inside the city. It was very dark. I tried to repair the car by myself but could not find it out what was wrong with the engine. To then I was completely wet. I was shivering (颤抖) with cold when a young man stopped his car to help.

He drove my family home first and late came back with a mechanic (机修工). He did leave until the mechanic restarted my car and I was on my way home again. It was then that I found out I did not even know his name.

Thank you, young man, whoever and however you are.

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

美国某中学校刊编辑部以“Why Are Bikes So Much Used in China?”为题向你约稿，请你根据下列要点用英语写一篇100词左右的短文。

- (1) 绝大多数中国人居住的地方离上班或上学的地点不远。骑自行车很方便。
- (2) 骑自行车做短途旅行，想去哪儿都可以。自行车是一种很方便的交通工具。
- (3) 自行车便宜，哪家都有两三辆。
- (4) 骑自行车是锻炼身体的好方法。
- (5) 骑自行车可以节省能源。中国有十二亿人口。如果每个家庭都有一辆汽车，那将浪费大量的能量，并造成严重的空气污染。

注意：(1) 要点不必逐条翻译，可以用不同方式进行表达。

(2) 交通工具 means of transportation

Lesson 63 She was not amused

她并不觉得好笑

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. () (a) grade | (b) thank | (c) name | (d) cake |
| 2. () (a) spell | (b) yes | (c) English | (d) egg |
| 3. () (a) seven | (b) please | (c) meet | (d) three |
| 4. () (a) think | (b) bike | (c) this | (d) his |
| 5. () (a) no | (b) hello | (c) one | (d) row |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. s _ _ t n. () | 2. cl _ se adj. () | 3. c _ _ ful adj () |
| 4. c _ _ cle n. () | 5. dis _ _ _ ointed adj. () | 6. w _ _ _ ing n. 婚礼 |
| 7. r _ c _ ption n. 招待会 | 8. ad _ _ re v. 钦佩 | 9. h _ m _ _ r n. 幽默 |
| 10. sp _ _ ch n. 演讲 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. When Andrew Jackson became President of the United States _____.
(a) the banks were close to the point of bankruptcy
(b) the banks were close to being bankruptcy
(c) the banks were close to the condition of bankruptcy
(d) the banks were close to bankruptcy
2. He was full of _____ for her bravery.
(a) energy (b) admiration (c) surprise (d) pass
3. We all _____ him for his superior performance in the competition; and it's entirely within our expectation that he won the prize.
(a) admired (b) required (c) inquired (d) aquired
4. I have such a bad cold that I have lost all the _____ of smell.
(a) degree (b) sense (c) strength (d) skill
5. Radio _____ is very good in our district.
(a) reception (b) person (c) wave (d) volume

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —What happened?
—As you know, my schoolmates never _____ their clothes well.
(a) hung (b) hang (c) hanged (d) hunged
2. You will spend at least one year working abroad (在国外) _____ you can find out how things operate overseas.
(a) because (b) so as to (c) so that (d) as long as
3. Tony was very unhappy for _____ to the party.
(a) having not been invited (b) not having invited
(c) having not invited (d) not having been invited
4. Only at that time _____ the importance of English.
(a) do I realize (b) did I realize (c) I realized (d) I have realized
5. So fast _____ that he can catch up with his classmate.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) he was | (b) did he run |
| (c) does he run | (d) runs he |

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

A woman aged 68 suffered broken ribs (肋) in an attack (攻击) by an armed robber (强盗) in her house in Kensington, London, police said yesterday. Police are 1 at other robberies to see if they are linked (联系) after Rachael Avitan was attacked at her home in Oxford Square (广场). Mrs Avitan, the wife of a millionaire shipowner, was 2 to open a safe before she was locked in the bathroom with the 24-year-old girl.

The robber escaped (逃跑) with jewelry, valuable coins and money. Police said the objects and money 3 in the raid (抢劫) were worth about 30,000 pounds. They ruled out the possibility that the raid was by a gang (帮) which 4 its victims (遇害者) from Who's Who (《名人集》) (a reference (参考) guide containing information about important people), though Scotland Yard said it was possible a 5 of robbers were targeting (攻击目标) wealthy families living in Kensington, Belgravia and Chelsea. A spokesperson for Scotland Yard said there may have 6 only one man behind the latest attack but it is not clear if it was one of a series (系列). Mrs Avitan has been 7 to leave hospital but is still having treatment for her 8. She said the robber broke in through the back door. The man 9 the girl and pulled her back into the house. He told Mrs Avitan she wouldn't get hurt if she 10 over her valuables. "It was terribly scary (提心吊胆的)," said Mrs Avitan.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) searching | (b) examining | (c) looking | (d) testing |
| 2. (a) forced | (b) pushed | (c) taken | (d) wanted |
| 3. (a) escaping | (b) robbed | (c) missing | (d) taken |
| 4. (a) picks | (b) looks | (c) discovered | (d) checked |
| 5. (a) class | (b) family | (c) pair | (d) team |
| 6. (a) had | (b) been | (c) kicked | (d) robbed |
| 7. (a) brought | (b) left | (c) let | (d) allowed |
| 8. (a) pains | (b) aches | (c) cuts | (d) injuries |
| 9. (a) fetched | (b) caught | (c) got | (d) told |
| 10. (a) gave | (b) handed | (c) took | (d) got |

六、英汉互译

1. The school is two miles distant from my house.
2. There is a distant likeness between the sisters.
3. 但是他马上就控制了自己。
4. 他完全控制了他们的生活。
5. 他把他的仆人管理得很好。
6. 他不能抑制自己。
7. 我失去自制力，揍了他。
8. 请努力抑制你的感情。
9. 政府在调整物价和工资。
10. We are pleased to have received your invitation to the symposium on Internet

七、改错

Joe and Helen Mils had two small children. One of whom was six, and the other was four. They always resisted in going to bed, and Helen was always complaining (抱怨) to Joe about this, but as he

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

did come home from work until she had gone to bed
during the week-day he was able to help except at week-ends.
Joe thought himself good singer, but really his voice was not
as all musical. However, he decided that whether he sang to the
children when they went to bed, it would help them to fell asleep.
But at Sunday night he heard his small daughter whisper to his
younger sister, "If you pretend that you are asleep, he will stop!"

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

假设你是 Mike, Dick 是你的朋友，你去看他，并想邀请他星期天晚上到你家吃饭，恰巧他不在家，你给他留便条告知此事，并画了张路线图，告知去你家的路线。



- 注意：(1) 格式正确；
(2) 作文必须包括中文提示和路线图中所提供的全部消息；
(3) 词数 100 ~ 120。

Lesson 64 The Channel Tunnel 海峡隧道

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) fool | (b) tooth | (c) boot | (d) cook |
| () 2. (a) hurry | (b) cup | (c) dustbin | (d) compute |
| () 3. (a) bread | (b) each | (c) head | (d) ready |
| () 4. (a) unite | (b) active | (c) strike | (d) slide |
| () 5. (a) starve | (b) pardon | (c) warm | (d) farm |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. p _ _ t n. () | 2. f _ _ r v. () | 3. co _ _ ect v. () |
| 4. d _ _ ble adj. () | 5. cont _ _ nt n. () | 6. inv _ _ ion n. 侵略 |
| 7. Europ _ _ n adj. 欧洲的 | 8. t _ _ nel n. 隧道 | 9. venti _ _ tion n. 通风 |
| 10. ch _ _ ney n. 烟囱 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Before we had the _____ cleaned, the sitting-room used to fill with smoke.
(a) chimney (b) passage (c) tube (d) pipe
2. There has been a _____ accident; several people have been killed.
(a) powerful (b) grateful (c) harmful (d) fearful
3. That singer always gets nervous on the concert _____.
(a) pedal (b) stool (c) platform (d) porch
4. Mr. Jones gives a _____ of headaches since childhood.
(a) pleasure (b) lesson (c) explanation (d) history
5. The railway runs through a _____ under the mountain.
(a) pipe (b) tunnel (c) canal (d) drain

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Susie didn't leave for the station until the very _____ moment.
(a) latest (b) least (c) late (d) late
2. Not enough _____ to stop the forests _____ since the 1980's.
(a) has been done; be cut down (b) has done; cutting down
(c) has been done; from being cut down (d) has done; from being cut down
3. This is one of the best novels that _____ this year.
(a) appears (b) have appeared (c) is appearing (d) appeared
4. You must have seen the play last week, _____?
(a) didn't you (b) mustn't you (c) haven't you (d) don't you
5. He must be very tired, _____?
(a) mustn't he (b) isn't he (c) wasn't he (d) doesn't he

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Two years ago, my husband bought me a bicycle. If you live in a town, it is often faster than a car and you 1 worry about parking (停车). You can 2 it anywhere. As it has a seat at the back and a basket at the front. I can take my small daughter to school, to the library, shopping 3 in fact.

I use it most in summer when the weather is warm and dry. It can be very unpleasant in winter when it is cold and the rain is 4 down. It can also be very 5. You must of course be careful on a bicycle. Accidents are not the only problem though. One day I went shopping and came back 6

my front wheel was missing. It was a long 7 to the bicycle shop! Now I have three strong locks.

My husband uses my bicycle sometimes for short journeys. He says it is better than waiting for a bus. He still uses his car for 8 journeys, but I think that all this 9 down is making him fat and lazy. On my bicycle I get a lot of 10 and fresh air, and this makes me feel a lot younger.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) must not | (b) may not | (c) should not | (d) don't have to |
| 2. (a) leave | (b) take | (c) stop | (d) carry |
| 3. (a) to anywhere | (b) to nowhere | (c) anywhere | (d) nowhere |
| 4. (a) running | (b) dropping | (c) sinking | (d) pouring |
| 5. (a) pleasant | (b) dangerous | (c) unhappy | (d) interesting |
| 6. (a) having found | (b) to find | (c) found | (d) to be finding |
| 7. (a) road | (b) path | (c) walk | (d) ride |
| 8. (a) shorter | (b) more comfortable | (c) longer | (d) more pleasant |
| 9. (a) sit | (b) sits | (c) sat | (d) sitting |
| 10. (a) exercise | (b) sports | (c) practice | (d) experience |

六、英文互译

1. You might have given him a reply, but you didn't.
2. The boy came home alone. You shouldn't have let him do that; he might have got lost.
3. 要不要来杯茶?
4. 把灯关掉好吗?
5. He is an authority on plant diseases.
6. It can be said on good authority that
7. Only the treasurer has authority to make payments.
8. 你现在可以走了,下次不许再迟到了。
9. 坐下。你一定很累了。
10. 他出差去了,现在不可能在家。

七、根据要求改换句型

- (1) People liked his food very much.
People don't like it so much now.
People _____.
- (2) He can get there on foot.
It is possible for _____.
- (3) The lady handed the dress to an assistant.
The assistant wrapped up the dress quickly. (用定语从句连接句子)
- (4) It is raining very hard.
We can't have our picnic now. (用 so...that...结构)
- (5) The old man watched his grandson playing under the tree. (用 look)

八、写作

为了提高同学们的英语口语表达能力,松雷中学英语俱乐部将举办一次英语演讲比赛。请你以松雷中学英语俱乐部的名义,拟一份英语书面通知。

- (1) 时间: 3月18日 星期日 上午8:00
- (2) 地点: 学校礼堂
- (3) 内容: 故事、诗、课文、人物传记
- (4) 主持人: Mr Wang 和特邀外籍教师 Mr Rogers
- (5) 欢迎所有的同学积极参加
- (6) 词数: 80左右
- (7) 参考词汇: 英语演讲比赛 English Speech Competition, 俱乐部 club

Lesson 65 Jumbo versus the police

小象对警察

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- () 1. (a) lake (b) cat (c) take (d) cake
() 2. (a) bed (b) desk (c) she (d) let
() 3. (a) fish (b) fine (c) nice (d) time
() 4. (a) box (b) hot (c) shop (d) home
() 5. (a) run (b) put (c) cup (d) bus

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. w _ _ gh v. () 2. _ _ ght v. () 3. vers _ s prep. ()
4. pr _ s _ nt n. () 5. tr _ ff _ c n. () 6. Chr _ _ mas n. 圣诞节
7. ci _ c _ s n. 马戏团 8. a _ _ ro _ ch v. 走近 9. acc _ _ p _ ny v. 随行
10. f _ _ t _ nate adj. 幸运的

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It was _____ for her that she met the doctor just when she needed him.
(a) desirable (b) fortunate (c) honourable (d) essential
2. He sang a number of songs, _____ by his wife at the piano.
(a) composed (b) compared (c) accompanied (d) compiled
3. We went to the _____ to see the clowns and performing animals.
(a) cinema (b) concert (c) circus (d) theatre
4. The subject and predicate in a sentence must _____ with each other in person and number.
(a) vary (b) agree (c) satisfy (d) approve
5. The jury must _____ the evidence before they reach a verdict.
(a) secure (b) be aware of (c) weigh (d) interpret

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Whenever we are in trouble, he is always ready to _____ us some help.
(a) take (b) offer (c) make (d) pay
2. _____ an interesting new story-book.
(a) The students all has (b) Both of the students has
(c) Every of the student has (d) Each of the students has
3. —I thought you had planned to practise the piano today.
—I did nothing but _____ letters all day.
(a) to write (b) write (c) writing (d) have written
4. In _____ and the lesson began.
(a) the teacher came (b) came the teacher
(c) the teacher coming (d) did the teacher
5. Marx was born in Germany and German was his native language, _____.
(a) So was Engles (b) So Engels was
(c) So it was with Engels (d) Engels was so

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Education is not only the teaching and learning of knowledge, but also the developing of a

person's 1.

Now liberal education (开明教育) has a great effect on the world. Much work has been done to find better ways of teaching. Students are 2 to have their own thoughts and their own ideas when they have lessons which are often held in the form of group discussions. They are properly guided (引导) to use the knowledge learned. In liberal education punishment 3 exists. Teachers and students are just like friends. The idea is of course a perfect one if it can really be carried out. However, it only exists in the imagination and will never be 4. We must admit (承认) that children should at least be guided properly. Just close your eyes and think how many students 5 in every hundred that will carry out the duties of a student if they are not 6. What is the use of advice only if it is not supported by a 7 degree of control and punishment? It is 8 for us to judge the success and failure of the kind of education now, but from the bad behaviour (行为) of the children who are actually the result of 9, we can see that something must be done to 10 these children.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) politeness | (b) habit | (c) interests | (d) character |
| 2. (a) ordered | (b) encouraged | (c) used | (d) driven |
| 3. (a) still | (b) no longer | (c) always | (d) for ever |
| 4. (a) realized | (b) supported | (c) understood | (d) produced |
| 5. (a) it is | (b) it seems | (c) there are | (d) are |
| 6. (a) pulled | (b) pushed | (c) permitted | (d) protected |
| 7. (a) reasonable | (b) remarkable | (c) strict | (d) small |
| 8. (a) easy | (b) bad | (c) possible | (d) proper |
| 9. (a) liberal education | | (b) group discussion | |
| (c) education | | (d) teaching | |
| 10. (a) punish | (b) excuse | (c) help | (d) trust |

六、英汉互译

1. It was a terrible fight.
2. There is fight in the old dog yet.
3. They fought against (with) the enemy bravely.
4. 他坚持他的论点。
5. 他把葡萄放进了榨汁机内。
6. The court required that he pay the fine.
7. The emergency requires that it (should) be done.
8. The floor requires washing.
9. These books are required reading.
10. We require extra help.

七、改错

First the population is increased, and more gas and other fuels are used. Second, the United States is not completely developing all its energy resources. For example, the use of coal has been limited because of coal burning causes pollution. The third reason for the energy problem is America's dependence in oil from other countries.

If these countries refuse to sell its oil, all Americans will feel the effects.

But probably the most important reason for the energy problem is which the United States has no acceptable alternative (更替的) energy resources.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Both solar power and nuclear power are possibilities,
but solar power is not complete developed yet,
because many people feel that nuclear power is dangerous.

9. _____

10. _____

八、写作

新华书店明天来你校设一天书市 (book exhibition) 以方便同学们购书。书籍主要有各种参考书、词典等，另外还有科普读物 (popular science books) 以及一些文学作品 (works of literature) 如诗集、小说等。书市设在你校大门口，从上午九点半开始，至下午五点结束。今天是三月十四日。现由你拟一则广播通知，在学校广播室用英语通知全校同学，欢迎他们届时观展购书。

Lesson 66 Sweet as honey! 像蜜一样甜!

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| () 1. (a) horse | (b) north | (c) short | (d) work |
| () 2. (a) head | (b) meat | (c) speak | (d) teach |
| () 3. (a) dear | (b) near | (c) early | (d) ear |
| () 4. (a) thirteen | (b) they | (c) these | (d) three |
| () 5. (a) touched | (b) looked | (c) refused | (d) helped |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. P _ cific n. () | 2. d _ m _ ge v. () | 3. p _ ck _ ge n. () |
| 4. rest __ e v. () | 5. b __ n. () | 6. b __ ber n. 轰炸机 |
| 7. re __ te adj. 偏僻的 | 8. w __ ck n. 残骸 | 9. ae __ al adj. 航空的 |
| 10. s __ vey n. 调查 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. After the collision he examined the considerable _____ to his car.
(a) destruction (b) damages (c) injuries (d) damage
2. The court ordered him to pay £1500 _____ to the person he had hurt.
(a) pounds (b) debts (c) damages (d) stakes
3. The ship was _____ in a storm off Jamaica (牙买加).
(a) arrested (b) wounded (c) wrecked (d) interfered
4. This _____ was conducted to find out how many people prefer butter.
(a) examination (b) inspection (c) survey (d) analysis
5. The fireman was praised for his _____ of the children in the burning house.
(a) murder (b) finding (c) beating (d) rescue

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. — You are not free now, _____?
— _____, I've little work to do.
(a) are you; No, I'm not (b) aren't you; No, I am
(c) are you; Yes, I am (d) aren't you; Yes, I'm not
2. If _____ to a high temperature, water will change to vapour.
(a) being heated (b) heated (c) having heated (d) heat
3. It was ordered that no smoking _____ in the library.
(a) is allowed (b) be allowed (c) should allow (d) will be allowed
4. I wish I _____ the meeting last week.
(a) could attend (b) attended (c) have attended (d) could have attended
5. I'm late, _____?
(a) amn't I (b) amn't I (c) aren't I (d) am I not

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

The measure of a man's real character is what he would do if he knew he would never be found out.

—Thomas Macaulay

Some 30 years ago, I was studying in a public school in New York. One day, Mrs Nanette

O'Neil gave an arithmetic 1 to our class. When the papers were marked she discovered that 12 boys had made exactly the 2 mistakes throughout the test.

There is nothing really new about cheating in exams. Perhaps that was why Mrs O'Neil 3 even say a word about it. She only asked the 12 boys to remain after class. I was one of the 12.

Mrs O'Neill asked 4 questions, and she didn't scold as either. Instead, she wrote on the blackboard the 5 words by Thomas Macaulay. She then ordered us to copy these words into our exercise-books one hundred times.

I don't 6 about the other 11 boys. Speaking for myself I can say: it was the most important single 7 of my life. Thirty years after being introduced to Macaulay's words, they 8 seem to me the best yardstick (准绳) because they give us a way to measure ourselves rather than others.

9 of us are asked to make great decisions about nations going to war or armies going to battle. But all of us are called 10 daily to make a great many personal decisions. Should the wallet, found in the street, be put into a pocket 11 turned over the policeman? Should the 12 change received at the store be forgotten or 13? Nobody will know except 14. But you have to live with yourself, and it is always 15 to live with someone you respect.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) test | (b) problem | (c) paper | (d) lesson |
| 2. (a) easy | (b) funny | (c) same | (d) serious |
| 3. (a) didn't | (b) did | (c) would | (d) wouldn't |
| 4. (a) no | (b) certain | (c) many | (d) more |
| 5. (a) above | (b) common | (c) following | (d) unusual |
| 6. (a) worry | (b) know | (c) hear | (d) talk |
| 7. (a) chance | (b) incident | (c) lesson | (d) memory |
| 8. (a) even | (b) still | (c) always | (d) almost |
| 9. (a) All | (b) Few | (c) Some | (d) None |
| 10. (a) out | (b) for | (c) up | (d) upon |
| 11. (a) and | (b) or | (c) then | (d) but |
| 12. (a) extra | (b) small | (c) some | (d) necessary |
| 13. (a) paid | (b) remembered | (c) shared | (d) returned |
| 14. (a) me | (b) you | (c) us | (d) them |
| 15. (a) easier | (b) more natural | (c) better | (d) more peaceful |

六、英汉互译

1. Jack is not in his room. He may have gone to the library.
2. —The result has come out. Sue is the swimming champion.
—She must be very excited now, and she must have practised hard for years.
3. —You shouldn't/ought not have told him about it.
—We are close friends. I don't think I should hide the fact from him.
—But at least you should have discussed it with us first.
4. Keep the book for future use.
5. The future holds limitless promise.
6. There is a good future in business.
7. 他们一生中追求的皆为享乐。
8. 你到这里是来工作还是来玩?
9. 这抽屉关不上。
10. 他们不准她进屋。

七、改错

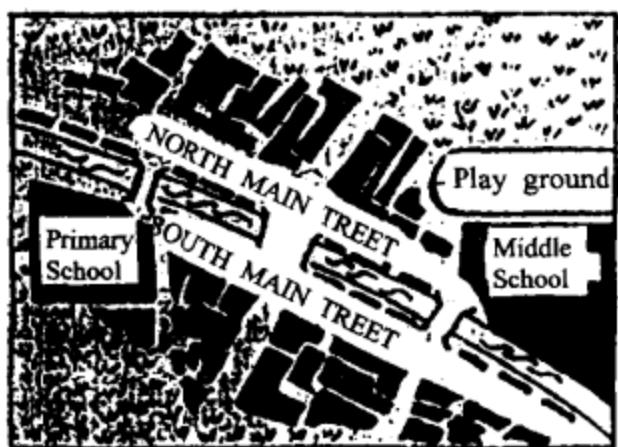
A Yeti is suppose to be a strange creature that lives in the Himalayas. Nearly everyone has heard of Yetis, but no one has actually seen one. Recently, a party climbers went up Mount Jaoli looking for Yetis. Unlike more famous mountains, Jaonli has hardly ever climbed. The party saw no Yetis anywhere. There was a moment excitement one night when a climber heard of a strange, two-note sound. He rushed out of his tent and asking his Tibetan guide, Chewang Thundup, if he had heard anything. "No, I heard nothing", the guide replied to. "But I just hear a strange sound," the climber said. "That was not Yeti," Chewang laughed. "It was myself, blowing my nose!"

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

根据下面简图，写一篇题为 My Hometown 的短文，介绍故乡情况。词数 100 左右。
第一句已写好，不计人总词数：

This is a map of my hometown.



- houses and buildings
- ▨ woods and rice fields
- ━ bridge(car bridge or foot bridge)
- ~~~~ river

Lesson 67 Volcanoes 火山

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

- () 1. (a) box (b) clock (c) home (d) bottle
() 2. (a) name (b) new (c) uncle (d) down
() 3. (a) great (b) head (c) bread (d) already
() 4. (a) height (b) bight (c) light (d) laugh
() 5. (a) wanted (b) smiled (c) needed (d) planted

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. a_ _ive adj. () 2. m_ _n_ _ge v. () 3. l_ _qu_ _d adj. ()
 4. al_ _ve adj. () 5. es_ _pe v. () 6. v_ _lc_ _no n. 火山
 7. er_ _pt v. 喷发 8. br_ _ll_ _nt adj. 精彩的 9. v_ _l_ _t_ _ly adv. 剧烈地
 10. C_ _go n. 刚果

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- It is necessary that our drinking water _____ cleaner.
(a) should be made (b) is made (c) would be made (d) was made
 - I phoned him this morning, but when I said who I was he _____.
(a) rang up (b) hung up (c) shut down (d) shut up
 - The doctor explained _____ that we should have a complete physical examination.
(a) us (b) for us (c) to us (d) at us
 - Whether they will come or not doesn't matter too much, _____.?
(a) do they (b) won't they (c) doesn't it (d) does it
 - It's difficult for me to work out the problem.
—_____ go to the teacher for help?
(a) Why don't (b) Why not (c) How about (d) What about

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

At first I couldn't believe it! There were no 1 in rows; no bells rang; no one had to go to class. Although we all lived "in", 2 made us go to bed at a certain time; there was no "lights out".

The stroange thing was that practically all the students went to class, 3 very few people stayed up late at night. Only the new people stayed up or missed class. The new ones always went

wild 4, but this never lasted long. The freedom took some getting used to. Our teachers treated us like 5; never did we have to play "stand up", "sit down", "speak out". I didn't 6 one student who didn't try his best.

The subjects were the same as those in regular school, but what a difference in the approach (方式)! For example, in botany (植物学) we had 7 classes in the spring or fall, but instead we planted two gardens, a vegetable garden and a flower garden. 8 in winter we each studied a few particular things about what we had grown. In math the students built three different kinds of store-rooms — small one 9, but usable. They did this instead of having lessons in the classroom. They really had a great time too, designing everything, drawing the blueprints, 10 the angles (角度) and so on. I didn't take math, I can't stand it! Besides, I could do the basic with numbers. That's 11!

12 I think I am a 13 person for having gone to the school. I can read and write as well as anyone else of my age, and I can think better. That's probably a real big 14 between the free school and regular school — the amount of 15.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) desks | (b) lights | (c) students | (d) buildings |
| 2. (a) anybody | (b) nobody | (c) teachers | (d) parents |
| 3. (a) and | (b) but | (c) so | (d) yet |
| 4. (a) from then on | (b) at first | (c) once more | (d) just then |
| 5. (a) workers | (b) pupils | (c) gardeners | (d) grown-ups |
| 6. (a) hear from | (b) feel like | (c) think about | (d) know of |
| 7. (a) all | (b) short | (c) no | (d) indoor |
| 8. (a) Still | (b) Then | (c) Yet | (d) Next |
| 9. (a) as well | (b) after a while | (c) of course | (d) as a result |
| 10. (a) looking out | (b) taking out | (c) finding out | (d) figuring out |
| 11. (a) dull | (b) interesting | (c) enough | (d) dangerous |
| 12. (a) On the whole | | (b) Once again | |
| (c) Sooner or later | | (d) After a while | |
| 13. (a) careful | (b) better | (c) busier | (d) lovely |
| 14. (a) problem | (b) chance | (c) difference | (d) change |
| 15. (a) reading | (b) gardening | (c) teaching | (d) thinking |

六、英译汉

1. My watch has stopped. The battery must have run out.
2. Susan could/might have left yesterday.
3. So many people went swimming yesterday. The sea must have been very warm.
4. She looks miserable. Something must have happened.
5. The window is open. The burglar must have come in through the window.
6. Chinese people are working hard to build China into a great and powerful country with modern agriculture, modern industry, modern national defence, modern science and technology.
7. During his stay in Shanghai, he visited some old friends of his, and visited two universities.
8. We will adopt his suggestion that the leading body be reorganized as soon as possible.
9. That you have had words with the manager is no reason to damage the property of the company.
10. We tried in vain to persuade him to give up his wrong belief.

七、改错

Milk was one of the main human foods long before history was written. It will probably remain one, as long as there are animals that give milk. The old word "milk" came from Sanskrit (梵文), one of the oldest languages known to man. A very old picture of milking has been found. It was drawn 5,000 years ago. In the years long before, people got their milk from their own animals. But in modern times new inventions have made the milk industry big business. In 1851 Gall Borden found a way to take some of the water from milk. This made it to keep longer. Four years later, Louis Pasteur introduced a way to kill the bacteria (细菌) in milk. Next, a special milk bottle was made. This was followed by the invention of machines that could fill bottles with milk. These discoveries had a great effect in the milk industry. They meant that milk could be stored longer. Some people believe that milk drinking will become less popular than it has been. But remember how long milk has been an important food and think of the many ways which it is useful. It seems safe to say that the milk industry will always be important.

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

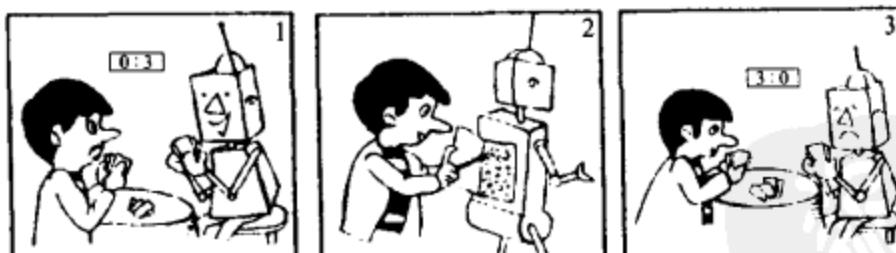
八、写作

结合下列 3 幅图, 以 "Humans Are Cleverer" 为题写一篇关于机器人的短文, 内容包括以下几点:

- (1) 机器人在生活中已经在为人类提供服务 (以现代汽车制造厂为例说明)。
- (2) 机器人不会超过人类。因为机器人是由人类设计、制造和控制的。
- (3) 通过描述图中发生的事, 说明这一事实。

注意:

- (1) 图画内容只是短文的组成部分, 不是全部, 要通过联想加以叙述。
- (2) 词数在 120 左右。
- (3) 提示词汇: play cards 打牌 programme 程序



Lesson 68 Persistent 纠缠不休

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| () 1. [ʌ] | (a) <u>use</u> | (b) <u>music</u> | (c) <u>number</u> | (d) <u>usually</u> |
| () 2. [ou] | (a) <u>close</u> | (b) <u>mother</u> | (c) <u>love</u> | (d) <u>son</u> |
| () 3. [e] | (a) <u>cheap</u> | (b) <u>head</u> | (c) <u>please</u> | (d) <u>leave</u> |
| () 4. [au] | (a) <u>know</u> | (b) <u>yellow</u> | (c) <u>snow</u> | (d) <u>town</u> |
| () 5. [a:] | (a) <u>laugh</u> | (b) <u>daughter</u> | (c) <u>August</u> | (d) <u>autumn</u> |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. prev _ _ t v. () 2. m _ nd v. () 3. w _ ve v. ()
4. f _ ll _ _ v. () 5. pl _ _ ty adj. () 6. per _ ist _ nt adj. 坚持的
7. _ ns _ st v. 坚持做 8. av _ _ d v. 避开 9. pr _ t _ nd v. 装作
10. to _ _ ds prep. 向着

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The police have taken every security measure to _____ the jewellery shops from being robbed.
(a) preserve (b) pretend (c) prevent (d) promise
2. He has an open _____ on the subject, so you could easily persuade him.
(a) mind (b) brain (c) sense (d) head
3. Would you _____ holding this box for me while I open the door?
(a) like (b) mind (c) matter (d) object
4. Don't _____ that you can succeed without hard work.
(a) fancy (b) praise (c) desire (d) suppose
5. We must wear _____ dress at the party.
(a) flower (b) blossom (c) fancy (d) interesting

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I wish to see him now, _____?
(a) wish I (b) may I (c) do I (d) will I
2. —Now, breathe deeply Charlie.
— _____.
(a) So does Charlie (b) Charlie does so
(c) So Charlie does (d) So it is with Charlie
3. It was the bravery of William _____ encouraged the Swiss people in their fight against the enemies.
(a) which (b) that (c) who (d) had
4. If he came here at this moment, I _____ him.
(a) would criticize (b) will criticize
(c) shall criticize (d) were to criticize
5. Without your help, I _____ in English study.
(a) would not have succeeded (b) hadn't succeeded
(c) will not succeed (d) won't have succeeded

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

My work keeps me in Hong Kong most of the year but I do try to get 1 for a month in summer usually July. Now as you probably know that's the main 2 season in Europe, the favourite places for holiday and the famous cities are usually very crowded. But I'm not seeking (寻求) the sun — I get plenty of 3 in Hong Kong — and I'm certainly not seeking the crowds! So when I go on holiday I buy a Train Pass (a sort of train ticket) that 4 me first class travel on most of the railways of Western Europe. First class compartments (车厢) are 5 crowded and they are very comfortable. If you're going on an overnight journey you can take a sleeping train for some extra money. There are usually dining cars in the train.

I find that 6 travel is restful and interesting. There's always something to see. I particularly enjoy 7 through Switzerland and Italy. You can get a very good idea of what a country is like from a train, you don't go too fast and you stop quite often. 8 rail travel is safe and I am never sick on a train as I am on a ship! Then there are always people to 9 if you feel like a chat (闲聊).

The reason that I seldom travel by plane is quite simple: as train stations are usually built in the city centre, I don't have to 10 transport (交通); transport can be a problem when arriving by air.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) back | (b) off | (c) home | (d) away |
| 2. (a) holiday | (b) visiting | (c) windy | (d) rainy |
| 3. (a) pleasant | (b) daylight | (c) sunshine | (d) moon |
| 4. (a) shows | (b) allows | (c) gives | (d) takes |
| 5. (a) hardly | (b) always | (c) certainly | (d) much |
| 6. (a) sea | (b) plane | (c) car | (d) train |
| 7. (a) to travel | (b) travelling | (c) to drive | (d) driving |
| 8. (a) Also | (b) Yet | (c) But | (d) However |
| 9. (a) talk to | (b) talk | (c) speak about | (d) speak |
| 10. (a) worry about | (b) order | (c) take care of | (d) consider |

六、英汉互译

1. The university has enrolled 40 students from the poverty-stricken areas who they hope will make contributions to their hometown.
2. 我们充分意识到形势的严峻。
3. The professor entered the laboratory followed by his graduate students.
4. 这条建议受到了各阶层人民的批评，真令人吃惊。
5. 你算出的答案和她的相同吗？
6. 他的病是由于不良食物所致。
7. 这个结果是出人意料的。
8. 他们的争论终于造成战争。
9. Habit is a second nature.
10. It is a good habit to eat slowly.

七、改错

Many presidents lived in the White House in Washington D.C.

Some people say that President Abraham Lincoln still walk there.

Even though President Lincoln has been dead for many years, but
there is still a room there called the Lincoln Bedroom.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Some people say they have seen Lincoln there. Another say they have heard 4. _____ footsteps. One person even said that she saw Lincoln rested on the bed! 5. _____ But Lincoln Bedroom is not what President Lincoln slept when he lived at the 6. _____ White House. It is the room where he had meetings with the people helped him make decisions. 7. _____

Grace Coolidge was the first person to report seeing Abraham Lincoln. 8. _____ She said she saw him look out of the oval (椭圆形) window over the 9. _____ main entrance in the White House! Servants at the White House have said 10. _____ that they have seen him there, too.

八、写作

假定你是一名导游，名子叫周强，请就以下内容给在美国的怀特夫妇写一封信。写信时间为 1999 年 4 月 20 日。

内容要点：

- (1) 四川位于中国西南部，以“熊猫的故乡”闻名中外。
- (2) 你将在北京迎接 (greet) 他们，然后乘飞机到成都。
- (3) 乘汽车到有熊猫 (giant pandas) 的松潘和九寨沟旅游。
- (4) 返回成都后乘飞机到重庆再乘船到武汉观光购物。
- (5) 总计旅行时间为两周。

要求：(1) 书信应包括所有内容要点，但不可逐点直译。可适当增加内容使文章连贯。
(2) 词数 100 左右。

Lesson 69 But not murder! 并非谋杀!

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------|------------|----------|
| () 1. (a) dad | (b) land | (c) grade | (d) bag |
| () 2. (a) live | (b) life | (c) time | (d) bike |
| () 3. (a) over | (b) shop | (c) coat | (d) boat |
| () 4. (a) farm | (b) warm | (c) park | (d) bar |
| () 5. (a) reads | (b) gets | (c) writes | (d) bats |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. m _ _ der n. () | 2. su _ _ ose v. () | 3. t _ p v. () |
| 4. r _ _ ct v. () | 5. ac _ _ ire v. () | 6. in _ tr _ ct v. 命令 |
| 7. br _ ke n. 刹车 | 8. p _ d _ l n. 踏板 | 9. m _ _ _ nful adj. 悲哀的 |
| 10. conf _ _ _ ce n. 信心 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —That man escaped.
—He should have had his son _____ that man.
(a) kill (b) to kill (c) to killing (d) killing
2. The teacher gave me a _____ over the head with her pencil.
(a) kiss (b) look (c) tap (d) embrace
3. The streets are wet because it has rained _____ all the morning.
(a) heavily (b) deeply (c) thickly (d) strongly
4. Investors seem to be losing _____ in the car industry.
(a) trust (b) belief (c) reliance (d) confidence
5. The architects were _____ to have finished their designs by last Monday so that we could begin work next month.
(a) regarded (b) supposed (c) acquired (d) assigned

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He did what he could _____ her.
(a) to calm (b) calm (c) calming (d) calmed
2. _____ I to tell her about it, she would be very glad.
(a) Should (b) Would (c) Were (d) Might
3. Leave the flower _____ it is.
(a) as if (b) as (c) what (d) that
4. I feel it an honour _____ to speak here.
(a) to be asked (b) to ask (c) having asked (d) asked
5. It was _____ that he didn't come.
(a) because he was ill (b) since he was ill
(c) as he was ill (d) for he was ill

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Jenkins was a Jeweller, who had made a large diamond ring worth 57,000 for the Silkstone Jewellery Shop. When it was ready, he made a copy of it which looked 1 like the first one but was worth only 2,000. This he took to the shop, which accepted it without a question.

Jenkins gave the much more 2 ring to his wife for her fortieth birthday. Then, the husband and wife flew to Paris for a weekend. As to the 3 ring, the shop sold it for 60,000.

Six months later the buyer brought it back to Silkstone's office. "It's a faulty diamond," he said. "It isn't worth the high 4 I paid." Then he told them the facts. His wife's car had caught fire in an 5. She had escaped. But the ring had fallen off and been damaged in the great 6 of the fire.

The shop had to agree. They knew that no fire on earth can 7 damage a perfect diamond. Someone had taken the real diamond and put a faulty one in its place. The question was: who 8 it?

A picture of the ring appeared in the newspaper. A reader thought he 9 the ring. The next day, another picture appeared in the papers which showed a famous dancer walking out to a plane for Paris. Behind the dancer there was a woman 10 a large diamond ring. "Do you know the woman with the lovely diamond ring?" The papers asked their readers. Several months later, Jenkins was sentenced to seven years in prison.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) only | (b) surely | (c) nearly | (d) exactly |
| 2. (a) real | (b) modern | (c) worthy | (d) valuable |
| 3. (a) first | (b) second | (c) last | (d) next |
| 4. (a) cost | (b) money | (c) price | (d) value |
| 5. (a) affair | (b) accident | (c) incident | (d) experience |
| 6. (a) pile | (b) heat | (c) power | (d) pressure |
| 7. (a) almost | (b) even | (c) just | (d) ever |
| 8. (a) copied | (b) made | (c) stole | (d) did |
| 9. (a) saw | (b) knew | (c) found | (d) recognized |
| 10. (a) carrying | (b) dressing | (c) wearing | (d) holding |

六、英汉互译

1. 他不断地爱抚着小狗。
2. 那条狗又用爪子抓门了。
3. 这条狗用爪子抓那块骨头。
4. Dangerous driving should be severely punished.
5. It wasn't your fault; stop punishing yourself!
6. Murder is punished by death.
7. 小李会说一点英语。
8. 最后一个晚上她终于能吃到一顿丰盛的晚餐。
9. 他认为这两个人不可能是骗子。
10. He told me of his experiences that I had never heard of before.

七、改错

A few weeks after her wedding, Gillian met Tom, who started talk about skiing.

"Oh yes," he said, "I love skiing. There's anything I like better than rushing over the snow down a good ski slope. I began learning ski when I was 12 or I was an instructor when I was 20." Gillian's eyes opened wide.

"I didn't know that," she answered, "Is it easy?"

"Well," Tom said, "You have to practise holding up your stick and

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

turning. You must think keeping your feet together and a few other things. Have you seen Martin ski? He's quite good at skiing."

7. _____

The thought came to Gillian that perhaps she ought to learn. It would be fun, she thought, to start having lessons secretly and gave Martin a "I say, Tom," she said excitedly, "Would you mind teach me? Would you mind giving me a few skiing lessons?"

8. _____

But just at that moment Tom remembered something who he had to do, and left in a hurry.

9. _____

For next few days, Gillian kept on thinking about having lessons, and that she saw a notice advertising an artificial ski slope in one of the London parks, she went round and put her name up for a beginners' class, starting the following Monday evening. "Martin mustn't look out where I'm going," she told herself.

10. _____

八、写作

一位卡车司机开车太快，撞倒了一位背袋子的老人，并驱车溜走了。小涛见此情景，记下了卡车牌号，并及时送老人到附近医院治疗。他接着打电话把这件事告诉了警察。

请用英语叙述此事的经过并补充下列几点：

11. _____

(1) 时间：上星期一下午。

12. _____

(2) 地点：小涛放学回家的路上。

13. _____

(3) 结果：第二天警察找到了那个肇事的司机；警察写信给学校，赞扬小涛是个好学生。

14. _____

要求：写清上述全部内容，词数 100 左右。

15. _____

Lesson 70 Red for danger 危险的红色

一、单词辨音：选出与所给单词划线部分读音相同的单词

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| () 1. <u>any</u> | (a) <u>animal</u> | (b) <u>says</u> | (c) <u>today</u> | (d) <u>and</u> |
| () 2. <u>become</u> | (a) <u>both</u> | (b) <u>hold</u> | (c) <u>cover</u> | (d) <u>over</u> |
| () 3. <u>through</u> | (a) <u>took</u> | (b) <u>food</u> | (c) <u>book</u> | (d) <u>good</u> |
| () 4. <u>break</u> | (a) <u>already</u> | (b) <u>bread</u> | (c) <u>each</u> | (d) <u>great</u> |
| () 5. <u>own</u> | (a) <u>blow</u> | (b) <u>down</u> | (c) <u>how</u> | (d) <u>now</u> |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. dr _ _ k n. () | 2. r _ ng n. () | 3. b _ ll n. () |
| 4. b _ w v. () | 5. s _ f _ ty n. () | 6. bullf _ _ t n. 斗牛 |
| 7. w _ _ der v. 溜达 | 8. una _ _ re adj. 不知道的 | |
| 9. rem _ _ k n. 评论 | 10. clu _ _ ly adv. 笨拙地 | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Radar enables the pilot of an airline to take off, fly and land in _____.
(a) safety (b) trouble (c) danger (d) comfort
2. The young child did not realize the _____ of playing on the road.
(a) pleasure (b) trick (c) danger (d) dark
3. He was so insensitive to others that he _____ his faults.
(a) was incapable of (b) lost tract of
(c) became aware (d) was unaware of
4. Try as we would, we could not get him _____.
(a) be happy (b) to please (c) be glad (d) to cheer up
5. He opened a door and stood _____ for her to pass.
(a) aside (b) nearly (c) about (d) almost

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It is certain _____ Rose will be _____.
(a) whether; late (b) when; lately (c) that; late (d) what; lately
2. —Mary _____ the first place in the exam.
—_____ surprise this gave her parents.
(a) won; How pleasant (b) took; How a pleasant
(c) won; What pleasant (d) got; What a pleasant
3. If I _____ you, I would ask him to stay.
(a) was (b) would be (c) were (d) am
4. Cars moved very slowly in the 1920s, but they _____ move more quickly than in 1910.
(a) were to (b) did (c) will (d) can
5. What beautiful weather, _____?
(a) is it (b) isn't it (c) won't it (d) will it

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Mt. Qomolangma was first conquered (征服) in 1953, when Sir Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzing, his guide (向导), became the first climbers to reach the top. More than 750 times have people tried to conquer the mountain, but not 1 successful. Yet every climber knows the danger.

This doesn't stop teams of climbers arriving at the base camp every year with the courage of reaching the top.

Two such climbers, and two 2 ones, are Scott Fischer and Rob Hall. Fischer, an American guide with much experience, was lost in a terrible storm which swept across the mountain. A rescue team (营救) found him and his friend, but didn't 3 to bring Fischer to safety in the terrible conditions because he was dying. New Zealander Rob Hall, another experienced climber and guide, was lost near the top. These two men had something in common: they were both guides who took "tours" of less experienced climbers up the mountain.

There is a lot of that can go wrong in an action to reach the top of Mt. Qomolangma: a 4 change in weather conditions or a wrong turning. Planes will only be sent to rescue if they have been paid for in advance. In spite of all these, there is a business in leading guided tours to the top. 5 mountain climbers can now pay \$ 64,000 or more to achieve their aim.

Many people wonder how guides can hope to look after their inexperienced climbers when they fail to keep themselves. Steve Bell, also a guide who has recently led a team to Mt. Qomolangma, believes that they are safer than others, because the guide can ask a 6 climber to turn back at any 7 if he feels that 8 is danger to the team. Whether these expeditions (远征) are safe or not, many climbers feel that they have turned Mt. Qomolangma into a business, like a park for the very rich. One 9, however, will always remain: it doesn't matter how much money you have, if you make a mistake on Mt. Qomolangma, the possible result will be 10.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) every | (b) each | (c) one | (d) all |
| 2. (a) unknown | (b) unimportant | (c) unlucky | (d) unpleasant |
| 3. (a) try | (b) manage | (c) succeed | (d) do their best |
| 4. (a) sudden | (b) wrong | (c) strange | (d) special |
| 5. (a) Experienced | (b) Unhealthy | (c) Powerful | (d) Wealthy |
| 6. (a) shy | (b) weak | (c) strong | (d) brave |
| 7. (a) where | (b) way | (c) path | (d) point |
| 8. (a) guide | (b) climber | (c) someone | (d) mountain |
| 9. (a) word | (b) truth | (c) thought | (d) sentence |
| 10. (a) sorrow | (b) defeat | (c) death | (d) regret |

六、英汉互译

1. 你们不该嘲笑他，而应该帮助他。
2. 天不早了，你该走了。
3. 他不敢向老师提问。
4. Everyone realizes the value of sincerity.
5. Gold has recently increased in value.
6. He bought the house for less than its value.
7. 听起来象猫头鹰。
8. 今天放学的铃响得早。
9. 司机按响喇叭。
10. Electricity is such an important energy that modern industry couldn't develop without it.

七、改错

Women are playing an increasingly important part in society today.

More and more women are working like workers, farmers,
soldiers, scientists and even leaders instead only

1. _____
2. _____

keeping the house. Now almost all the work which men can do is completely done by woman. Women are no longer looked down by society.

3. _____

With the development of society, women's position (地位) in the family has improved as well, because of they can support themselves by working and make money.

4. _____

The husband and wife are now equal in the family. They deal problems of daily life, and share happiness each other. You can hardly find the situation in today families where women are busy cooking, when men are sitting in armchairs, doing nothing.

5. _____

In spite of these changes, the liberation (解放) of women hasn't completely realized.

6. _____

Some women don't get equal pay for equal work, This is a problem must be settled, not only by society, but by women themselves.

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

八、写作

假如你在某照相机厂工作。为了加强对外宣传，介绍产品，以利于推销，厂领导请你根据一份中文说明书用英语写一份新产品的介绍。

产品名称	飞鸽照相机
产 地	中国广州
生产厂家	广州照相机厂 (有 40 多年生产照相机的历史)
性能特点	(1) 体积小; (2) 重量轻; (3) 容易操作; (4) 携带方便
价 格	只是国外同类型照相机的一半的价钱。A型 2,900 元; B型 1,300 元; C型 680 元

- 注意: (1) 要写成短文介绍; 不要逐项翻译。
(2) 应包含全部内容要点, 可适当发挥。
(3) 词数约 100。
(4) 参考词汇: convenient adj. 方便的

Lesson 71 A famous clock 一个著名的大钟

一、单词辨音：选出与所给单词划线部分读音相同的单词

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| () 1. medicine | (a) subject | (b) twice | (c) come | (d) catch |
| () 2. sheep | (a) field | (b) die | (c) real | (d) head |
| () 3. winners | (a) apples | (b) oranges | (c) boxes | (d) glasses |
| () 4. should | (a) school | (b) machine | (c) much | (d) cheap |
| () 5. whole | (a) whose | (b) white | (c) when | (d) what |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. off _ _ _ al n. () | 2. che _ _ v. () |
| 3. mi _ _ oph _ _ e n. () | 4. t _ _ er n. () |
| 5. s _ ze n. () | 6. p _ _ liam _ _ t n. 议会 |
| 7. _ r _ ct v. 建起 | 8. a _ _ ur _ te adj. 准确的 |
| 9. Green _ _ _ n. 格林尼治 | 10. obs _ _ vat _ _ y n. 天文台 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The dog was trained to stand with ears and tail _____.
(a) eternal (b) erect (c) exact (d) evil
2. He _____ comes now, but at one time he came quite often.
(a) rare (b) rarely (c) as rare (d) really
3. We need some new electric light bulbs. Both of these bulbs are _____.
(a) burned down (b) burned out (c) burned up (d) burned away
4. Three of them are _____ representatives and the rest are personal attendants.
(a) formal (b) former (c) official (d) office
5. The librarian is _____ for all the books in the library.
(a) dutiful (b) responsible (c) confident (d) secure

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____ the friendship between us last forever!
(a) Could (b) Will (c) May (d) Wish
2. _____ from Beijing to London!
(a) How long way it is (b) What a long way is it
(c) How long way is it (d) What a long way it is
3. —Are you going to fly to Shanghai tomorrow?
—It depends on _____ the weather will be fine.
(a) whether (b) what (c) if (d) how
4. I _____ why you had not replied to my last letter.
(a) was wondered (b) wonder
(c) was wondering (d) have been wondered
5. I'm very happy _____ a chance to visit your country.
(a) to have given (b) to give (c) giving (d) to be given

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Bed-time stories are one of the delights of early childhood. But according to Dr. Julie Spreadbury from Queensland University, parents should not 1 up reading to their children 2 they en-

ter primary school. She says listening to, reading and discussing the stories help children's 3.

"My 4 indicates that once children can read themselves, most parents stop reading 5 them." Dr. Spreadbury says.

"6 may be at the end of year one, which is far too 7."

Dr Spreadbury says 8 reading not only gives children a good start at school, but brings parents and their children closer.

"This makes it 9 for them to open up and talk to parents about things that are worrying them, or things they are 10 in their everyday life."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) speed | (b) keep | (c) give | (d) hold |
| 2. (a) after | (b) until | (c) if | (d) unless |
| 3. (a) thinking | (b) comprehension | (c) relaxation | (d) development |
| 4. (a) theory | (b) research | (c) story | (d) decision |
| 5. (a) about | (b) from | (c) to | (d) through |
| 6. (a) Some | (b) Most | (c) They | (d) That |
| 7. (a) difficult | (b) early | (c) much | (d) informal |
| 8. (a) daily | (b) healthy | (c) fast | (d) bed-time |
| 9. (a) easier | (b) funnier | (c) rarer | (d) clearer |
| 10. (a) reading | (b) promising | (c) celebrating | (d) receiving |

六、英汉互译

1. A sense of relief flooded over him.
2. After the storm the river flooded.
3. Applications flooded in.
4. Every spring the river floods the low-lying area.
5. The meadows were flooded.
6. 那幢房子过去属于我祖父。
7. 我想我是不会成功的，但还是试一下吧。
8. 过境时请出示护照。
9. 他掌握了他们的事实。
10. 我多想拥有一套象那样的衣服！

七、改错

Trees are useful to people. They provide them wood, give them shade, and help to prevent drought (干旱) and floods. Unfortunately, people have not realized the importance of trees. They cut it down in large numbers. Some need them cook their meals,

the others earn money by selling them. This doesn't only mean our children and grandchildren have fewer trees.

The results are even serious. Where there are no trees, rain can cause floods. Rain will carry away the rich topsoil very easy.

When all topsoil is gone, nothing remains besides worthless desert.

The forest will be disappear slowly unless something is done.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

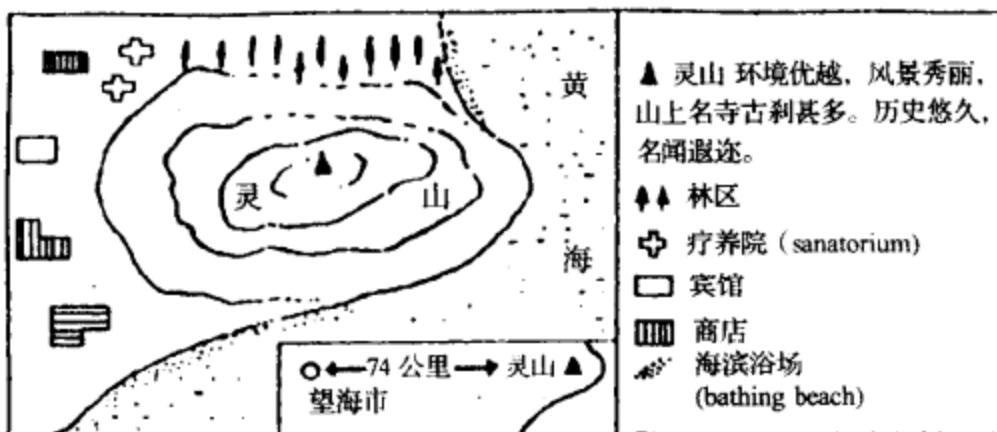
9. _____

10. _____

八、写作

灵山旅游区是以灵山为核心的旅游度假胜地。有一个住望海市的外国来华旅游团想要了解灵山旅游区的情况。假如你是一名导游员，请根据下面的“灵山旅游区”图向他们作一个简要介绍，说明灵山位置、景观，该旅游区环境特点及有关的服务设施等情况。

灵山旅游区



- 注意：(1) 介绍须包括上图中所示的全部内容，并可根据职业特点，适当增加有关内容，使介绍连贯。
(2) 用英语写出这段文字，词数 100 左右。

Lesson 72 A car called Bluebird “蓝鸟” 汽车

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| () 1. (a) name | (b) bag | (c) cat | (d) map |
| () 2. (a) bike | (b) time | (c) give | (d) nice |
| () 3. (a) clean | (b) teach | (c) please | (d) head |
| () 4. (a) short | (b) horse | (c) sport | (d) work |
| () 5. (a) class | (b) city | (c) come | (d) cake |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. p _ _ prep. () 2. Ut _ _ n. () 3. b _ _ st v. ()
4. le _ _ th n. () 5. f _ _ st adj. () 6. r _ _ ing n. 竞赛
7. h _ _ sep _ _ er n. 马力 8. av _ _ age adj. 平均的 9. foot _ _ p n. 足迹
10. m _ _ e n. 英里

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. She put salt in her cup of tea _____.
(a) in a sense (b) with regard to (c) at heart (d) by mistake
2. The audience waited until the curtain had risen and then _____ into loud applause.
(a) cheered (b) burst (c) started (d) went
3. Whenever he appeared on the stage, the famous actor was always greeted with a _____ of applause from the audience.
(a) break (b) challenge (c) recognition (d) burst
4. _____ he has worked for a long time he doesn't want to have a rest.
(a) So (b) If (c) Although (d) Since
5. There was something wrong with the car _____ so we had to continue the journey on foot.
(a) machine (b) design (c) engine (d) machinery

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Was it the place or the persons _____ they talked about yesterday evening?
(a) who (b) that (c) which (d) what
2. I hate _____ the old man today because I hate _____ the old man.
(a) to trouble; trouble (b) to trouble; troubling
(c) troubling; troubling (d) troubling; trouble
3. It's known to us _____ there is population there will be harm.
(a) that (b) where (c) × (d) that where
4. _____ knows the truth about it will tell you.
(a) No matter who (b) Those who (c) Who that (d) Whoever
5. "Don't beat me again," said the girl _____ tears.
(a) with (b) of (c) for (d) in

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Sometimes a writer takes a short cut (捷径) when painting a word picture. Instead of a detailed description (细节描写) of a thing, the writer may compare (比较) it to something else — to something which you, the 1, have certainly seen many times 2. A writer knows that this is a short cut to write what is an effective way of painting a (an) 3 picture in your mind's eye — and painting it 4 too. The following example 5 how this short cut 6 to the benefit of both

writer and reader.

A writer sets out to tell you 7 the dust rose under the feet of a team of horses as they ran fast over a dirty road. Instead of writing a long and detailed description of the 8 dust, the writer makes the following comparison. The yellow dust of the road rose like a cloud under the horse feet.

The phrase like a cloud 9 a mental picture which immediately enables you to see in your mind's eye the yellow cloud of dust boiling up from the road and 10 about the horses' feet.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) reader | (b) writer | (c) painting | (d) artist |
| 2. (a) before | (b) early | (c) later | (d) ago |
| 3. (a) clean | (b) clever | (c) clear | (d) obvious |
| 4. (a) quickly | (b) exactly | (c) brightly | (d) carefully |
| 5. (a) paints | (b) exposes | (c) shows | (d) expresses |
| 6. (a) goes through | (b) brings out | (c) makes out | (d) works out |
| 7. (a) when | (b) there | (c) that | (d) how |
| 8. (a) risen | (b) raised | (c) raising | (d) rising |
| 9. (a) calls on | (b) calls up | (c) thinks of | (d) dreams of |
| 10. (a) dancing | (b) running | (c) wandering | (d) blowing |

六、英汉互译

1. Fear rooted him to the ground.
2. People are searching again for their roots.
3. The love of money is the root of all evil.
4. The square root of 9 is 3.
5. Trees often have deep roots.
6. Try to root this plant in the garden.
7. 今年夏天雨下得很多。
8. 我重质不重量。
9. 数学是研究纯量之科学。
10. 剩下的数量很少。

七、介词填充

1. I'm thinking _____ changing my job.
2. You shouldn't always depend _____ others for help.
3. He always fails _____ the English exam.
4. They are talking _____ their future.
5. These tourists come _____ Canada.
6. The beggar calls _____ my home once a month.
7. You can turn _____ the light if you want to read.
8. He has sailed _____ the Atlantic twice.
9. She is waving _____ us. So let's wait _____ her.
10. I never borrow books _____ the library. Mr. Frost lends books _____ me.

八、写作

假如你是位导游，带领一群旅游者游览金字塔。请用 80 词左右对金字塔作如下介绍：

- (1) 埃及的国王们想在死后保存好他们的尸体，于是在他们的墓穴上建造金字塔。
- (2) 大金字塔是世界奇迹之一。它建于五千多年前，由二百万石头造成，大多数石头每块重达 2.5 吨。当时没有现代化的机器。请用以下句子开头：

Ladies and gentlemen,

Now here we are at the Great Pyramid.

.....

Lesson 73 The record-holder 纪录保持者

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| () 1. (a) like | (b) five | (c) rice | (d) big |
| () 2. (a) home | (b) box | (c) not | (d) dog |
| () 3. (a) eat | (b) tea | (c) bread | (d) meat |
| () 4. (a) car | (b) warm | (c) farm | (d) far |
| () 5. (a) large | (b) good | (c) bag | (d) girl |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. sh _ me n. () 2. l _ rry n. () 3. b _ _ der n. ()
4. c _ _ tre n. () 5. h _ pe n. () 6. tr _ _ nt n. 逃学的孩子
7. un _ _ agin _ _ ive adj. 缺乏想象力的 8. m _ _ ntime n. 其间
9. _ v _ de v. 逃离 10. h _ _ chh _ ke v. 搭便车旅行

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Ireland _____ the Atlantic Ocean.
(a) edges (b) bounds (c) borders (d) closes
2. She wasn't noticed by _____ as she crept off the boat.
(a) no one (b) none (c) anyone (d) not one
3. After _____ by a policeman, he was sent back to China.
(a) being picked up (b) he picked up
(c) been picked up (d) picking up
4. He is unimaginative. He hasn't much _____.
(a) imagination (b) fantasy (c) imaginary (d) fantasia
5. He was picked up by a policeman. A policeman _____ him.
(a) gathered (b) collected (c) assembled (d) found

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It's _____ difficult to train an elephant _____.
(a) a bit; playing (b) a little; to play (c) a bit; to play (d) a little; play
2. I was told that _____ somebody to meet me at the station but _____ anybody.
(a) it would have; it didn't have (b) there would be; there wasn't
(c) it would be; there wasn't (d) there being; there didn't have
3. _____ they have won the game made us excited.
(a) X (b) That (c) What (d) Where
4. _____ has questions can ask the teacher after class.
(a) Who (b) Whoever (c) Anybody (d) One
5. Mrs Hartley has a habit of asking questions _____.
(a) and then not listen to the answers (b) and then not listening to the answers
(c) but then not listen to the answers (d) and then doesn't listen to the answers

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

There are times when you find yourself unable to work out a problem. It is at this 1 that the way in which you use your teacher is important. With a good teacher, such times should be less 2 than with a bad one, so the worse the teacher the more responsibility you have for your 3! Whatever your luck in this 4, one thing is most significant and stays the same, whatever the quality of teaching you 5: If there is something you don't understand, you must ask, again and

again if necessary, until you do understand it fully. 6 though this may seem, it is almost unbelievable how many people would rather sit in silent 7 than admit not understanding. To behave in such a way is the only truly 8 thing a student can do: It's a false form of pride, which is the most useless, damaging quality anyone can have, to say nothing of a student! 9, regard your teacher as a guide or even a friend and do not sit 10 wondering what he's going on about.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) course | (b) point | (c) thought | (d) opportunity |
| 2. (a) luck | (b) remote | (c) frequent | (d) comfortable |
| 3. (a) mood | (b) image | (c) intention | (d) success |
| 4. (a) field | (b) period | (c) respect | (d) direction |
| 5. (a) offer | (b) describe | (c) arrange | (d) receive |
| 6. (a) Likely | (b) Obvious | (c) Difficult | (d) Suitable |
| 7. (a) ignorance | (b) depression | (c) nervousness | (d) disapproval |
| 8. (a) safe | (b) simple | (c) strange | (d) stupid |
| 9. (a) Otherwise | (b) Furthermore | (c) Therefore | (d) Nevertheless |
| 10. (a) quietly | (b) honestly | (c) separately | (d) gently |

六、英汉互译

1. He has given up smoking.
2. I haven't had a smoke all day.
3. If you smoke opium, give it up.
4. She smokes 20 cigarettes a day.
5. The room was full of smoke.
6. The turkey was brought smoking hot to the table.
7. 别忘了夸奖那个男孩。
8. 人们都羡慕他的学问。
9. 游客们赞美登塔远眺的景色。
10. 他们白手起家，需要人员，需要设备，需要训练。

七、改错

- (1) He reads English as well as his sister, but he speaks English not so clearly as she.
- (2) "What are you looking?" he asked me in a low voice.
- (3) A well-dressing woman was arrested when she tried to take a coat away without paying.
- (4) There are usually fewer people in the shop in Monday mornings.
- (5) —Please turn off the radio. It's making noise.
—I've already turned off it.

八、写作

按下面英语提示用英语写封信，要求符合书信格式，词数 100 左右。

Helen, a girl student of Yakima High School in Washington State, US. She wrote to you, saying that she wanted to be your pen-friend. Please write a reply to her and tell her that you are willing to be her close friend. Your letter must at least include the following information.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| (1) Name | Zhou Lin |
| (2) Date of birth | |
| (3) Place of birth | |
| (4) School Name | No. 8 Middle School of Beijing |
| (5) The number of teachers and students | |
| (6) Main subjects | five or more |
| (7) Your favourite subject | English, why |
| (8) Your family | members |

Lesson 74 Out of the limelight 舞台之外

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. () (a) like | (b) five | (c) nice | (d) give |
| 2. () (a) put | (b) cup | (c) but | (d) sun |
| 3. () (a) eat | (b) sea | (c) great | (d) tea |
| 4. () (a) short | (b) work | (c) report | (d) sport |
| 5. () (a) hear | (b) near | (c) dear | (d) learn |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. f _ n n. () | 2. n _ tice n. () |
| 3. a _ t _ r n. () | 4. sn _ _ r n & v. () |
| 5. sh _ _ t v. () | 6. l _ _ light n. 舞台灯光 |
| 7. pre _ _ tion n. 预防措施 | 8. sh _ dy adj. 遮荫的 |
| 9. sh _ _ iff n. 司法长官 | 10. comf _ _ t _ ble adj. 舒服的 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Her examination paper was _____ except for one spelling mistake.
(a) wrong (b) false (c) true (d) perfect
2. The shoes fitted her _____.
(a) perfectly (b) fairly (c) justly (d) rightly
3. She examined his work with a _____ on her face that indicated that she was not impressed.
(a) snob (b) soap (c) sneer (d) software
4. There were a lot of _____ waiting outside the theatre to see the famous pop singer.
(a) crowds (b) fans (c) assistants (d) attendants
5. —Have you met each other before?
—No, we're _____.
(a) friends (b) strangers (c) classmates (d) sisters

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —May I borrow 20 dollars?
—No, you know I _____ lend you money any more.
(a) might (b) shouldn't (c) won't (d) not going to
2. He is satisfied _____ should be done has been done.
(a) that that (b) what (c) that what (d) what that
3. How old she _____ known to us all.
(a) is (b) is is (c) is to be (d) to be
4. We must make a difference between _____ language and _____ language.
(a) spoken; written (b) speaking; written
(c) speaking; writing (d) speak; write
5. Are you still here? You were here half an hour ago. Who _____ for?
(a) were you waiting (b) did you wait
(c) are you waiting (d) do you wait

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Alfred Hitchcock is one of the best-known film-makers, and because of his habit of making quick appearance in each of his films ever since the 1930s, his face is easily 1. People all over the world have come to connect the gentle-looking, over-weight Englishman with some of the most frightening films ever 2.

Alfred Hitchcock was the son of a shop owner. He had a strict education and went to several strict schools. He was a quiet boy who kept himself to himself. 3 he left school at 14, he began to train 4 an engineer. He had always been a theatre lover and by 16 he became interested in the cinema too. About this time he found he also had a talent (天才) for 5 and he went to a course in drawing at London University — at first it was to help him in his job. But as young Hitchcock's career (事业) developed, 6 did his interest in the arts and 7 his drawing talent came an interest in writing. His first 8 work was in the magazine of his factory. This 9 to another change in the direction of his career, as he found himself writing the advertising (广告) for the factory. This was the first time Hitchcock had been asked to use his imagination, and for the first time he started to make 10 with characters and stories.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) recognized | (b) known | (c) seen | (d) found |
| 2. (a) noticed | (b) observed | (c) done | (d) made |
| 3. (a) Since | (b) When | (c) Then | (d) But |
| 4. (a) as | (b) no | (c) for | (d) into |
| 5. (a) singing | (b) writing | (c) drawing | (d) acting |
| 6. (a) much | (b) also | (c) such | (d) so |
| 7. (a) though | (b) for | (c) by | (d) with |
| 8. (a) engineering | (b) written | (c) film | (d) drawing |
| 9. (a) led | (b) stuck | (c) devoted | (d) pointed |
| 10. (a) examinations | (b) expressions | (c) experiments | (d) exhibitions |

六、英汉互译

1. He was not prepared to help me.
2. Austria immediately prepared for war.
3. He had spent all morning preparing the meal.
4. He prepared himself to accept defeat.
5. She prepared us a good breakfast.
6. They prepared themselves for the worst.
7. Turning, he prepared to go upstairs.
8. 他住在车站的旁边。
9. 他紧紧地跟在后面。
10. 年终将届。

七、改错

One day I was told Mr. Wang, our maths teacher, was ill.
I was sorry for him and went to see him after the class.
When I entered into his room, he struggled up to welcome
me. I let him lying down again. I found Mr. Wang looked
very pale. I asked about his trouble. He said he having
a bad cold. He had a high fever and coughed. After taking
some medicines he was getting better now. He asked me if we

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

liked the teacher who took the place. When he heard that everything was right, I could see he was pleased. Finally I asked him not worry about work and have a good rest.

8. _____

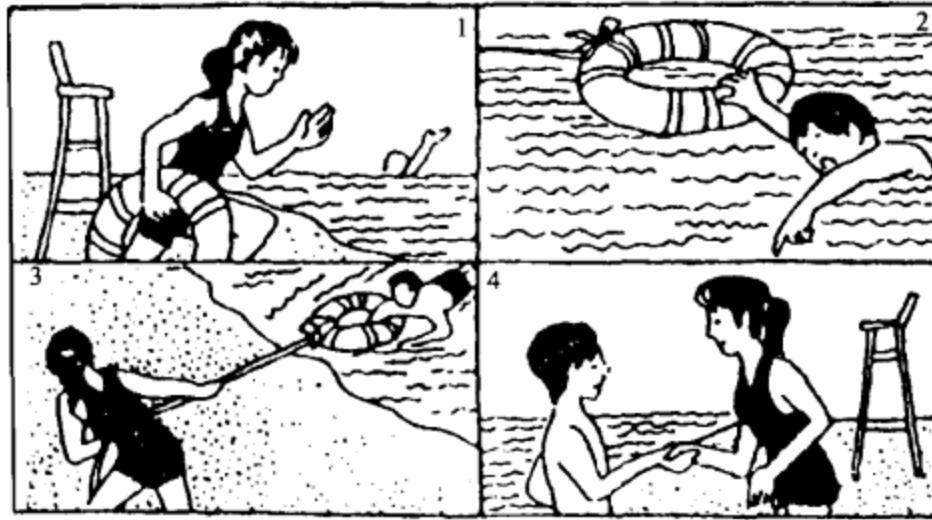
9. _____

10. _____

八、写作

观察下面 4 幅图画，了解故事发生的时间、地点、人物、情节。然后，根据图画所示的顺序，写一篇英文报道，内容包括：

- (1) 7月8日下午7:00左右，Johns Beach 处救生员 Miss Rose 突然听到了什么？
- (2) 孩子发生了什么事，危急时刻，他抓到了什么？
- (3) 小孩如何得救？
- (4) 小孩子和 Miss Rose 此刻心情如何，相互说了些什么？（请自己想像）



Lesson 75 SOS 呼救信号

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. () [dʒ] | (a) <u>grade</u> | (b) <u>village</u> | (c) <u>glad</u> | (d) <u>again</u> |
| 2. () [w] | (a) <u>who</u> | (b) <u>whose</u> | (c) <u>whom</u> | (d) <u>white</u> |
| 3. () [i:] | (a) <u>letter</u> | (b) <u>next</u> | (c) <u>even</u> | (d) <u>left</u> |
| 4. () [aɪ] | (a) <u>rice</u> | (b) <u>still</u> | (c) <u>spring</u> | (d) <u>since</u> |
| 5. () [ʌ] | (a) <u>about</u> | (b) <u>shout</u> | (c) <u>mouth</u> | (d) <u>enough</u> |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. th _ ck <i>adj.</i> () | 2. s _ _ nal <i>n.</i> () |
| 3. s _ ene <i>n.</i> () | 4. v _ llage <i>n.</i> () |
| 5. m _ ss _ ge <i>n.</i> () | 6. st _ mp <i>v.</i> 跺 |
| 7. helic _ _ ter <i>n.</i> 直升飞机 | 8. sur _ iv _ _ <i>n.</i> 幸存者 |
| 9. overh _ _ d <i>n.</i> 头顶 | 10. pa _ _ <i>v.</i> 通过 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The fireman was praised for his _____ of the children in the burning house.
(a) murder (b) finding (c) beating (d) rescue
2. George spread the butter _____ on his bread.
(a) strongly (b) thickly (c) deeply (d) broadly
3. The office _____ the date on all incoming letters.
(a) seals (b) labels (c) grades (d) stamps
4. Our men looked up as the planes passed _____.
(a) overseeing (b) overhanging (c) overall (d) overhead
5. There was a good _____ of the countryside from the front of the bus.
(a) sight (b) scene (c) view (d) scenery

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I remember _____ this used to be a quite village.
(a) when (b) how (c) where (d) what
2. —Do you remember _____ he came?
—Yes, I do, he came by bus.
(a) how (b) when (c) that (d) if
3. —It's good to see you again, Susan.
—This has been our first chance to visit since _____.
(a) you returned (b) your return
(c) you return (d) your's returning
4. My suggestion is that we _____.
(a) would put off (b) should put off
(c) putted off (d) be put off
5. Everybody would be very happy if the hot summer _____.
(a) should finish (b) would finish (c) were to be finished (d) finishes

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Many people find that regular physical activity gives them an unexpected benefit. They sleep bet-

ter and wake up feeling more 1, in part due to increased amounts of deep sleep. Deep sleep may play a role in the body restoring (恢复) itself 2, as opposed to REM (rapid eye movement) or dreaming sleep. Researchers have found that physical exercise, especially 3 in the afternoon or early evening, produces more 4 early in the night.

5 can also help you get a better night's sleep in a number of indirect ways. The relaxation and tiredness 6 by exercise can improve sleep.

Exercise encourages weight loss and also may 7 depression. Exercising later in the day can also help delay the 8 drop in your body's temperature. The 9 of exercise are especially important for older people, 10 exercise has been shown to increase the amount of sleep senior adults get in a night and reduce the time it takes to fall asleep. But be sure you finish exercising at least 4 hours before bedtime — working out later than that could leave you too excited to fall asleep easily.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) conscious | (b) peaceful | (c) effective | (d) refreshed |
| 2. (a) physically | (b) mentally | (c) emotionally | (d) regularly |
| 3. (a) made | (b) done | (c) functioned | (d) conducted |
| 4. (a) night's sleep | (b) dreaming sleep | (c) deep sleep | (d) REM |
| 5. (a) Exercise | (b) Dreams | (c) Researchers | (d) Doctors |
| 6. (a) recovered | (b) strengthened | (c) caused | (d) reduced |
| 7. (a) increase | (b) relieve | (c) release | (d) arouse |
| 8. (a) night-time | (b) day-time | (c) dinner-time | (d) lifetime |
| 9. (a) disadvantages | (b) benefits | (c) ways | (d) places |
| 10. (a) yet | (b) if | (c) when | (d) since |

六、英汉互译

1. A spray of salt water hit her in the face.
2. Did you bring along some insect spray?
3. The running boy kicked up a spray of sand.
4. 4是2的两倍。
5. 你遇到过和你相像的人吗?
6. 我需要一个双人房间。
7. 他突然说起话来。
8. 他忘了他的一句台词。
9. 从他说话的样子就知道他喝醉了。
10. 四周太吵了，无法谈话。

七、改错

White Bridge was a small village, old people often came and lived there.

Some of them had lot of old furniture, but they 1. _____
didn't need any, because they were in a smaller house now. So 2. _____
every Saturday morning they put it away, and others came and 3. _____
looked it, and sometimes they took it away because they wanted it. 4. _____

Every Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Morton put a very old bear's head 5. _____
out at the side of the gate, and nobody wanted it. Then last Saturday, 6. _____
they wrote "I'm very alone here, please take me," on a piece of paper, 7. _____
putting near the bear's head. They went to town. After they came 8. _____
home, they saw two bear's heads lie in front of their house, and there 9. _____
was another piece of paper. It was said, "I was lonely too." 10. _____

八、写作

假如你是北京一中的学生，名叫李磊，想要参加北京大厦的招聘工作，现请按下列内容填份履历表，并给公司经理写信谋职，向他介绍如下情况：

- (1) 1979年5月1日生于北京。现住在东直门大街5号。
- (2) 今年7月将要高中毕业，学习英语6年。
- (3) 对英语感兴趣，尤其擅长口语和打字，一分钟能打100个字符。
- (4) 能熟练掌握电脑操作技术，会编程，能上网。

要求：(1) 内容要连贯、完整。

(2) 叙述必须用第一人称。

(3) 词数：120个词左右。

Name	
Age	
Nationality	
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	
Present Address	
School	



Lesson 76 April Fools' Day 愚人节

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. () [e] | (a) die | (b) friend | (c) lie | (d) either |
| 2. () [ɔɪ] | (a) say | (b) they | (c) play | (d) enjoy |
| 3. () [ə:] | (a) earth | (b) near | (c) dear | (d) hear |
| 4. () [s] | (a) clean | (b) class | (c) cake | (d) city |
| 5. () [h] | (a) when | (b) whose | (c) why | (d) where |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. f _ _ l n. () | 2. l _ _ ding adj. () |
| 3. gr _ _ er n. () | 4. g _ ther v. () |
| 5. pr _ s _ nt adj. () | 6. bull _ t _ n n. 新闻简报 |
| 7. spl _ _ d _ d adj. 极好的 | 8. th _ _ sh v. 打(庄稼) |
| 9. pr _ c _ ss v. 加工 | 10. ch _ _ pion n. 冠军 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Grocery stores sell many foods that have been _____.
(a) processed (b) progressed (c) manufactured (d) produced
2. The actual _____ by which coal is extracted is well worth watching.
(a) process (b) pattern (c) fashion (d) procession
3. There is a large _____ of mistakes in your essay.
(a) crust (b) cup (c) cap (d) crop
4. He blamed himself bitterly for missing a _____ opportunity.
(a) scarce (b) golden (c) yellow (d) silver
5. If the _____ is damaged, the plant may die.
(a) flower (b) stake (c) leaf (d) stalk

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____ the 2008 Olympic Games will be held in Beijing is not known yet.
(a) Whenever (b) If (c) Whether (d) That
2. I took it for granted _____ you would stay with us.
(a) which (b) that (c) whether (d) why
3. Mrs Jones _____ a reward _____ the return of her lost cat.
(a) offered; to (b) will offer; with
(c) has offered; for (d) has been offered; for
4. My cousin, Jenny, _____ in New York till next Saturday.
(a) is staying (b) has stayed (c) will have stayed (d) stayed
5. He made _____ quite clear that he wouldn't change his mind.
(a) this (b) that (c) it (d) what

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

When one asks students the question "Who likes grammar?" perhaps few dare to raise their hands. In many 1 this is understandable in Britain. Yet, 2, the study of grammar is one of the fastest growing areas of research in universities all over the world. 3 more so is the fact that many students who do not like grammar in school choose 4 as their subject of study in the university.

The rather strange state of affairs 5 an explanation. On the whole, students consider the study of grammar uninteresting, and grammar is 6 taught in most British middle schools. However, language, which would be impossible without grammar, is an important part of human society.

7, it is the foundation (基础) on which our society builds itself. And it is our ability (能力) to use language that makes it possible for us to let 8 know our thoughts and aims, 9, to communicate (交流思想、交际). A large part of our ability even to 10 depends on language.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. (a) reasons | (b) ways | (c) subjects | (d) ideas |
| 2. (a) strangely | (b) suddenly | (c) completely | (d) excitingly |
| 3. (a) Ever | (b) Even | (c) What's | (d) Indeed |
| 4. (a) education | (b) grammar | (c) language | (d) anything |
| 5. (a) makes | (b) asks | (c) needs | (d) suggests |
| 6. (a) poorly | (b) carefully | (c) successfully | (d) attentively |
| 7. (a) But | (b) In fact | (c) As a result | (d) On the other hand |
| 8. (a) ourselves | (b) yourselves | (c) others | (d) other countries |
| 9. (a) to the point | (b) to our joy | (c) in public | (d) in other words |
| 10. (a) talk | (b) think | (c) review | (d) consider |

六、英汉互译

1. Don't be funny.
2. He told the doctor that he felt funny all over.
3. He has a funny temper.
4. It's funny that he said such a thing.
5. That's the funniest thing I've ever heard.
6. 我们最后作出决定，派王先生到总部去作详细的汇报。(表语从句)
7. 关于这一点，你同意他的意见吗？
8. 他赞同我们尽早动身。
9. 我们永远也不会合得来。
10. 你的陈述与事实不相一致。

七、改错

A young man from a village called Nawalapitiya married to a young woman from Maliyuwa, a nearby village. They lived with a man's big family — his parents, his brother, their wives and children. The family keep an elephant, which the young woman soon took a great interest. Every day she fed it with fruit and sugar.

Three months later she went back to her parents' home, have quarreled with her husband. Soon the elephant refused to eat or work. It appeared to be ill and heart-broken. A morning after several weeks the animal disappeared. It went to the woman's home. On seeing her, the elephant waved its trunk and touched her with it. The young woman was so moved by the act of the animal that she returned to her husband's home.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

请以“Birth Control”为题写一篇短文。

- 提示：1. 中国进行计划生育的背景
2. 中国仍然面临严峻的人口问题
3. 计划生育的必要性

Lesson 77 A successful operation

一例成功的手术

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| () 1. (a) wake | (b) lake | (c) game | (d) have |
| () 2. (a) big | (b) rice | (c) milk | (d) swim |
| () 3. (a) home | (b) rose | (c) shop | (d) hope |
| () 4. (a) car | (b) party | (c) hard | (d) warm |
| () 5. (a) cake | (b) cat | (c) city | (d) clock |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. m _ mmey n. () | 2. t _ mple n. () |
| 3. m _ _ k n. () | 4. l _ st v. () |
| 5. sk _ _ n. () | 6. pl _ te n. 底片 |
| 7. dis _ _ se n. 疾病 | 8. re _ in n. 树脂 |
| 9. s _ _ tion n. 切片 | 10. s _ _ vive v. 幸存 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The name "Dr E. Baker" was written on a brass _____ fixed to the door.
(a) tray (b) plate (c) board (d) sheet
2. This area has been _____ as a future teaching building and a big library.
(a) decided by (b) marked off
(c) devoted to (d) issued for
3. Nobody _____ that airplane crash.
(a) recovered (b) survived (c) conquered (d) released
4. He was run down by a car. He has been taken to the hospital and _____ on by the chief surgeon.
(a) had been operated (b) is operated
(c) was operated (d) is being operated
5. The business of doctors is to prevent and cure _____.
(a) people (b) disease (c) medicine (d) health

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I would have you _____ that you _____ make the mistake again.
(a) know; must not (b) know; need not
(c) knowing; may not (d) knew; can not
2. Don't try borrow John's car, I hate _____ favors _____ people.
(a) to ask; of (b) asking of (c) to ask; from (d) asking; of
3. Tom worked just so much _____.
(a) like what she was told to (b) as she was told to
(c) as to what she tried to do (d) like she was told to
4. We must leave the party at exactly 9:00 _____. we'll be late for work.
(a) for else (b) other (c) else (d) otherwise
5. It was only that gold watch chain _____ because it was the best present for her to give Jim.

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Todd was working at his gas station (加油站) at night when he heard over the radio that a 1 in Long Island had been broken into by an armed man who had killed the night guard and got away with \$150,000. "One hundred and fifty thousand," Todd whistled. Here's a fellow who just 2 into a bank and helps himself to so much money. Todd thought of the 3 with which he managed to get the amount of money he needed to start his gas station. So many papers to 4, so much money to pay back.

The news continued 20 minutes later. The gunman had 5 a car for a ride, and then pusted out the driver. He was possibly 6 the Southern State Parkway in a white Ford, License plate (车牌) number IJR 1939. The voice of the announcer continued, “7 out for white cars. Don’t pick up strangers, and all you folks in gas stations better not do 8 to a white Ford car.”

Todd stood up and tried to see out into the cold night. It was dark but Todd 9 the Southern State Parkway was out there. Just then, Todd saw the headlights coming at him and a car pulled in for 10. There it was, a white Ford. He saw the number, IJR 1939.

"What should I do?" Todd had to make a quick 11.

"Yes, sir?" Todd 12 while making up his mind for sure.

"13 her up." The man said sounding like any other 14.

When the tank (油箱) was full, Todd quickly turned round and pointed a gun at the man.

"Hands up 15 get out?"

1. (a) store (b) bank (c) station (d) house
2. (a) walks (b) looks (c) marches (d) drives
3. (a) satisfaction (b) difficulty (c) disappointment (d) spirit
4. (a) collect (b) prove (c) sign (d) write
5. (a) bought (b) borrowed (c) stolen (d) stopped
6. (a) calling from (b) fleeing from (c) heading for (d) looking for
7. (a) Look (b) Run (c) Call (d) Set
8. (a) harm (b) favor (c) service (d) business
9. (a) considered (b) knew (c) recognised (d) learnt
10. (a) directions (b) repairs (c) gas (d) parking
11. (a) decision (b) call (c) movement (d) remark
12. (a) wondered (b) stopped (c) waited (d) asked
13. (a) Cover (b) Fill (c) Check (d) Tie
14. (a) visitor (b) robber (c) driver (d) rider
15. (a) or (b) and (c) but (d) to

六、英汉互译

1. 这个错误压得我心情很沉重。
 2. 果实把树枝压弯了。
 3. 他在心里考虑了这个想法。
 4. 他用手估量这块石头的重量。
 5. 这东西重六磅。
 6. He finally got £4,000 in damages.
 7. Fire caused great damage to property.

8. He sued for damages.
9. That will damage his good name.
10. The strikes were damaging the British economy.

七、改错

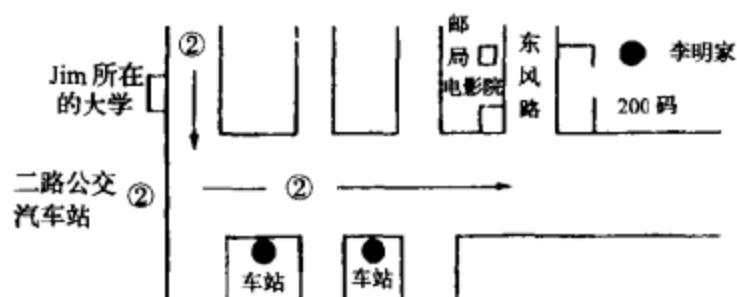
Dear editor,

I am a high school student. A few days before, one of my best friend told me that he was going to stop the school. He said that he wanted to start his own business. I tried my best to get him change his mind, but I failed. I know it is difficult of him to change his mind. He does not do so good in his studies, yet I want to insist that he gives it a try. The process (过程) is more important than the results. Now there are only 90 days left before the test. I am not sure that his decision is right or wrong. I needed your advice. Would you like to help me?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

假定你叫张华，你的同学李明即将去上海学习。现由你写一封便函给你们的朋友 Jim，约他聚会。内容要点如下：



- (1) 聚会时间：本星期五下午 3 点 30 分；
- (2) 聚会地点：东风路 255 号，李明家；
- (3) 按下图所画路线告诉 Jim 怎样去李明家。

注意：(1) 便函用英语写，并注明写便函的时间：1999 年 4 月 9 日；
 (2) 内容包括说明部分和要点；
 (3) 词数：80 ~ 120。

Lesson 78 The last one? 最后一枝吗?

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- () 1. (a) cheap (b) child (c) machine (d) change
() 2. (a) there (b) here (c) where (d) everywhere
() 3. (a) whose (b) what (c) when (d) which
() 4. (a) large (b) girl (c) glad (d) game
() 5. (a) head (b) eat (c) meat (d) weak

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. c _ lm v. () | 2. n _ _ ve n. () |
| 3. su _ _ er v. () | 4. t _ mper n. () |
| 5. _ rge v. () | 6. ent _ tle v. 以…为名 |
| 7. conc _ _ tr _ tion n. 专心 | 8. app _ t _ te n. 胃口 |
| 9. pr _ d _ ce v. 拿出 | 10. del _ _ _ ted adj. 欣喜的 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Is this the factory _____ you visited last year?
(a) the one (b) that (c) where (d) when
 2. Is _____ you want to say?
(a) that all (b) all that (c) all what (d) what
 3. What a fool I've been! Why _____ I think of that before?
(a) don't (b) didn't (c) not (d) do
 4. He _____ to get some cards for his birthday, but none arrived.
(a) promised (b) expected (c) think (d) supposed
 5. He does not _____ his workmates and there are quarrels _____ them.
(a) go on with; with (b) put up with; of
(c) get along well with; between (d) keep up with; among

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

What actually happens when we read? Some people think that we read one word 1, understand it and then go on to the next. Other people think that our eyes smoothly move over each line

from left to right, then back to the beginning of the 2 line, and soon. In fact, the physical action of reading usually doesn't work in either of those ways.

3 you do this experiment with a friend. Get hold of a book with a large page size and with lines that go right 4 the page. Get your friend to 5 the book up and to read it with the top of the book just below his eye level. This 6 that you can watch the movement of his eyes as he reads the page. If you do this, you will see that your friend's eyes do not make a continuous forward sweep. 7 they progress (向前) by little "jumps", moving, then stopping, as they progress along the line.

There has to be this starting and stopping movement 8 the eye can see only when it is not moving. Every time the eye pauses it sees a phrase or even a sentence, then jumps to the next part of the line, and soon.

There is another interesting fact about eye movement. You will notice that, 9, the reader goes back and looks again at something he has read before, in other words, he returns to an earlier part of the test probably because he 10 he is not understanding it properly. Then he comes back where he stopped and continues reading.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) at a time | (b) at one time | (c) at time | (d) at times |
| 2. (a) above | (b) next | (c) same | (d) second |
| 3. (a) Think | (b) Guess | (c) Suppose | (d) Suggest |
| 4. (a) off | (b) across | (c) up | (d) down |
| 5. (a) hold | (b) pick | (c) put | (d) set |
| 6. (a) shows | (b) means | (c) expresses | (d) proves |
| 7. (a) However | (b) Altogether | (c) Therefore | (d) Instead |
| 8. (a) if | (b) unless | (c) although | (d) because |
| 9. (a) from time to time | | (b) at the same time | |
| | (c) on time | | (d) in time |
| 10. (a) wonders | (b) knows | (c) realizes | (d) fears |

六、英汉互译

1. A hive is made of wood.
2. Hiving bees is a dangerous job.
3. The little office is a hive of activity.
4. There must be 50 or 60 bees in the hive.
5. Tom has hived off again.
6. 我想不出他现在在干什么。
7. 我猜不出那人究竟是谁。
8. 我料想夏天我们会放假。
9. 马戏团走了一个城市又一个城市。
10. 我们去马戏场看小丑表演。

七、改错

Suppose a man has a car accident. He is hurted badly and is unconscious: which is, he can't think, speak or hear. His family takes him from the hospital. The doctors tell the family his brain is dead. A machine can make them breathe. Now the family must answer some difficulty questions. Should they ask the doctors to use the machine to make him to

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

breathe? Machine may keep him breathing. However, if his brain is dead, he'll never think, speak and hear again. Then should his family ask the doctors to use the machine and let him die? Someone is unconscious can't say he wants to die. Can his family say this for him? Some people think this is a good idea, Some think otherwise.

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

Peter Lee 先生星期日下午 2:00 从颐和园乘 322 公共汽车去动物园，不慎将手提箱 (suit-case) 丢失，请你为他写一段文字，详细描述所丢失的那只手提箱。

内容要点：

- (1) 手提箱颜色为棕色，皮制 (leather)，方形 (square)，上有一金属提手 (handle)；
- (2) 箱内有一架日本照相机，几卷胶卷 (rolls of film) 和两条从西单商场买的毛料裤子；
- (3) 箱子前面袋里有一本杂志 (Travel China) 以及两封美国来信。
- (4) 箱的后袋有一个装有六百美元的信封和一张从北京去纽约的飞机票，词数 100 左右。

Lesson 79 By air 乘飞机

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| () 1. bike | (a) hill | (b) rice | (c) milk | (d) music |
| () 2. cat | (a) father | (b) date | (c) black | (d) village |
| () 3. arm | (a) star | (b) quarter | (c) warm | (d) carry |
| () 4. thin | (a) their | (b) then | (c) third | (d) mother |
| () 5. stayed | (a) hoped | (b) needed | (c) wanted | (d) turned |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. p _ rent n. () | 2. pl _ _ t v. () |
| 3. p _ _ ice n. () | 4. b _ _ b n. () |
| 5. qu _ _ tly adv. () | 6. fr _ _ ht _ ned adj. 害怕 |
| 7. c _ _ ious adj. 好奇的 | 8. h _ ppen v. () |
| 9. unpl _ _ s _ nt adj. 不愉快的 | 10. a _ _ port n. 机场 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I pay £10 a week for _____ and lodging.
(a) eating (b) house (c) board (d) soup
2. The passengers _____ the aeroplane at noon.
(a) went on (b) covered (c) got (d) boarded
3. Because the _____ is so cold and thin, the cabin has to be air conditioned.
(a) arm (b) mood (c) air (d) aim
4. The new car at the motor show was a very _____ shape.
(a) curious (b) formal (c) big (d) large
5. Passenger ships and _____ are often equipped with ship-to-shore or air-to-land radio telephones.
(a) aircrafts (b) aircraft
(c) the planes (d) also the planes

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. People like to read the _____ news in the newspaper.
(a) last (b) near (c) latest (d) late
2. _____ entered the classroom when the bell rang.
(a) We scarcely have (b) Scarcely had we
(c) Scarcely we had (d) Had we scarcely
3. It was between 1830 and 1835 _____ the famous writer was born.
(a) during (b) which (c) that (d) in which
4. _____ of the land in that district _____ covered with trees and grass.
(a) Two fifth; is (b) Two fifth; are
(c) Two fifths; is (d) Two fifths; are
5. In that match their team _____ ours by a score of 2 to 1 and _____ it.
(a) beat; won (b) defeated; lost
(c) beat; failed (d) defeated; won

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

The hall was crowded. I had never seen it so full in all my 30 years. The professor, 1 was on a raised platform (演讲台), got up very slowly from his chair. There was a sudden shout of cheers and applause (热烈鼓掌), which 2 several minutes. Finally one of the five men on the platform raised first one hand, and then both hands before the noise died 3.

"I don't think I need to introduce Professor Evens," he said. There was a great cheer 4 this. "He isn't unknown to you." Another shout of cheers followed, and the man sat down. The professor, a short fat man, smiled and looked at the audience (听众). He wore 5 glasses. He seemed nervous because he cleared his voice twice. He put a hand into one of the side pockets of his jacket.

His glasses became 6 heavier and the hall was completely silent as he stood looking at his audience. It was an 7 silence. It was hot in the hall and there was little air. I was sitting near the platform and I could 8 hear the loud tick of the clock on the wall. Surprisingly, the professor very quickly turned his back to us, and 9 to the men on the platform. He thought he couldn't be heard by the audience, but everyone in the first five 10 could hear the words: "I've lost my wallet."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) he | (b) that | (c) whom | (d) who |
| 2. (a) passed | (b) kept | (c) lasted | (d) remained |
| 3. (a) of | (b) down | (c) from | (d) out |
| 4. (a) at | (b) of | (c) about | (d) with |
| 5. (a) low | (b) high | (c) deep | (d) thick |
| 6. (a) more | (b) less | (c) very | (d) even |
| 7. (a) uninteresting | | (b) uncomfortable | |
| | (c) incomplete | (d) inspiring | |
| 8. (a) clearly | (b) hardly | (c) exactly | (d) carefully |
| 9. (a) called | (b) cried | (c) shouted | (d) whispered |
| 10. (a) rows | (b) line | (c) places | (d) groups |

六、英汉互译

1. 一副纸牌分四套。
2. 你的东西装好了吗?
3. 听众挤满了大厅。
4. 公共汽车里挤满了人。
5. 人们挤进火车。
6. An enemy officer was caught alive.
7. He is the happiest person alive.
8. More than 40 people were burned alive.
9. Old as he is, he is still very much alive.
10. The doctors are trying hard to keep him alive.

七、改错

July 9

Friday, Rainy

I went to see a film. On my way to cinema,
I met an old English woman, she had lost her
way. I gave up the chance to see the film and
take her to the hotel. While going there, I told

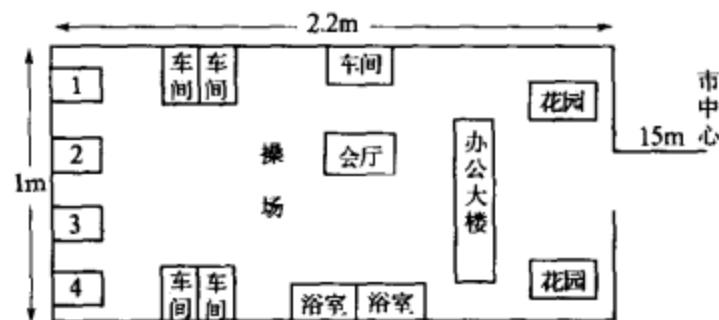
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

her great changes had been taken place in the past few years and she told me anything about her country. Although I missed the film, I had felt happy, for I had not only helped her out from trouble but also practised my speaking English. If I had not worked hard in English, I would not have been able to help her.

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

一批美国客人将要来参观市郊的新华邮票厂，请根据示意图写一篇 100 词左右的短文，将该厂情况作一简短介绍，以供客人事先参阅。



注意：

- (1) 示意图中 1、2、3、4 为工人住宅楼，m 为 mile；
(2) 新华邮票厂 Xinhua Stamp Printing Works, 浴室 shower room；

Lesson 80 The Crystal Place 水晶宫

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) make | (b) same | (c) paper | (d) have |
| () 2. (a) dry | (b) sky | (c) dirty | (d) fly |
| () 3. (a) wrong | (b) post | (c) clothes | (d) most |
| () 4. (a) orange | (b) garden | (c) large | (d) village |
| () 5. (a) ready | (b) head | (c) easy | (d) weather |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. p _ l _ ce n. () | 2. _ _ on n. () |
| 3. d _ spl _ y n. () | 4. st _ _ m n. () |
| 5. c _ ll _ ge n. () | 6. extr _ _ _ dinary adj. 不平常的 |
| 7. ex _ _ bition n. 展览 | 8. v _ _ ious adj. 各种各样的 |
| 9. m _ ch _ _ ery n. 机械 | 10. pr _ f _ t n. 利润 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. "I want things like those on _____ over there," the customer said.
(a) display (b) sight (c) exhibit (d) publicity
2. At the end of the semester, we sold the house and distributed the _____ among the students.
(a) bonus (b) benefits (c) divided (d) profits
3. At the last committee meeting, the motion that the club _____ open until midnight was defeated.
(a) remains (b) remained (c) remain (d) would remain
4. The _____ from the Kettle showed that the water was boiling.
(a) steam (b) gas (c) smoke (d) sweat
5. This blue flower is known by _____ names in other parts of England.
(a) severe (b) various (c) different (d) separate

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. During her vacation in Europe, Margaret visited museums, went shopping, and _____ a lot of interesting people.
(a) had met (b) was meeting (c) met (d) has been meeting
2. _____ he is ready to help others.
(a) As he is busy (b) As busy he is
(c) Busy as is he (d) Busy as he is
3. _____, he failed in the exam.
(a) Hard as he worked (b) As he worked hard
(c) Hard as worked he (d) As hard did he work
4. You _____ there by taxi yesterday, it is not far from here.
(a) couldn't have gone (b) should have gone
(c) needn't have gone (d) mustn't have gone
5. I have never been there, _____.
(a) neither has he (b) he has neither

- (c) neither he has (d) nor he has

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

People do not analyse every problem they meet. Sometimes they try to remember a solution from the last time they had a 1 problem. They often accept the opinion or ideas of other people. Other times they begin to act without thinking; they try to find a solution by trial and error. 2, when all of these methods fail, the person with a problem has to start analysing. There are six 3 in analysing a problem.

Frist the person must recognise that there is a problem. For example, Sam's bicycle is broken, and he cannot ride it to class as he usually does. Sam must 4 that there is a problem with his bicycle.

Next the person must find the problem. Before Sam can repair his bicycle, he must know why it does not work. For example, he must 5 the parts that are wrong.

Now the person must look for information that will make the problem clearer and lead to 6 solutions. For examples, suppose Sam decides that his bike does not work because there is something wrong with the brakes. 7, he can look in his bicycle repair book and read about brakes, talk to his friends at the bike shop, or look at his brakes carefully.

After 8 the problem, the person should have several suggestions for a possible solution. Take Sam as an example 9, his suggestions might be: tighten or loosen the brakes; buy new brakes and change the old ones.

In the end, one suggestion seems to be the solution 10 the problem. Sometimes the final idea comes quite 11 because the thinker suddenly sees something new or sees something in a 12 way. Sam, for example, suddenly sees there is a piece of chewing gun (口香糖) stuck to a brake. He 13 hits on the solution to his problem: he must 14 the brake.

Finally the solution is 15. Sam does it and finds his bicycle works perfectly. In short he has solved the problem.

1. (a) serious (b) usual (c) similar (d) common
2. (a) Besides (b) Instead (c) Otherwise (d) However
3. (a) ways (b) conditions (c) stages (d) orders
4. (a) explain (b) prove (c) show (d) see
5. (a) check (b) determine (c) correct (d) recover
6. (a) possible (b) exact (c) real (d) special
7. (a) In other words (b) Once in a while
(c) First of all (d) At this time
8. (a) discussing (b) settling down (c) compare with (d) studying
9. (a) secondly (b) again (c) also (d) alone
10. (a) with (b) into (c) for (d) to
11. (a) unexpectedly (b) late (c) clearly (d) often
12. (a) simple (b) different (c) quick (d) sudden
13. (a) fortunately (b) easily (c) clearly (d) immediately
14. (a) clean (b) separate (c) loosen (d) remove
15. (a) recorded (b) completed (c) tested (d) accepted

六、英汉互译

1. 他早期的诗歌没有几首保存下来。
 2. 在保护区内禁止狩猎。

3. 警察们在街上维持秩序。
4. He was accompanied by his secretary.
5. I accompanied my aunt to church.
6. I had a headache accompanied with fever.
7. Strong winds accompanied the rain.
8. Who is the person accompanying him on the piano?
9. 洪水使田野一片荒芜。
10. 那个地方不长草木。

七、用括号内动词的适当形式填空

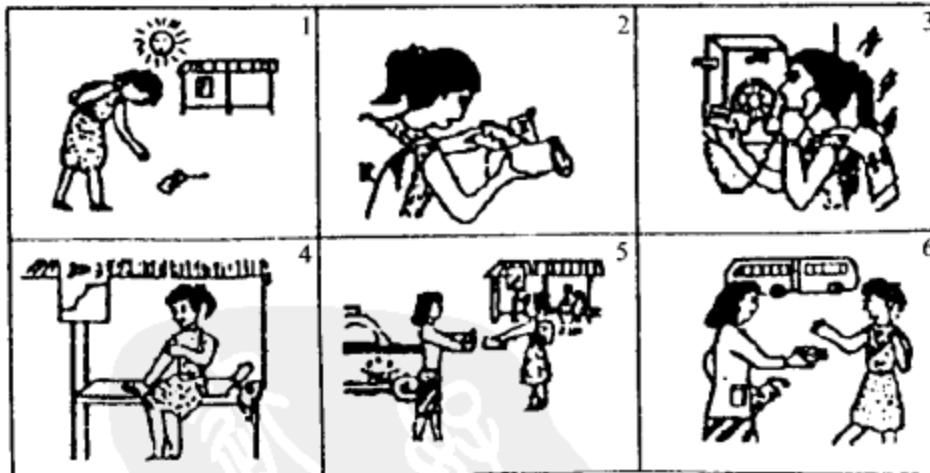
- (1) He _____ (come) to see me everyday last week.
- (2) I usually _____ (write) my letters on Sunday. But I _____ (write) this week's letters today because this coming Sunday we _____ (go) out.
- (3) English _____ (speak) in many countries in the world.
- (4) As soon as you _____ (learn) how to cook, I _____ (give) you a job.
- (5) We _____ (not go) there until the strike _____ (be) over.
- (6) Mr Jackson _____ (not be) able to come tomorrow morning because he _____ (attend) a very important meeting.
- (7) Are you sure that she _____ (come) if she _____ (invite)?
- (8) I _____ (receive) a letter from Li Ming last month. I _____ (not hear) from him since then.
- (9) Doctor Wang _____ (not be) here. He _____ (go) to Beijing to attend a meeting. He _____ (go) there 3 days ago.
- (10) I _____ (lose) my key, but I don't know when I _____ (lose) it.

八、写作

请根据下面图画，写一篇小华在上学途中的经历的短文。

词数 100~120 词。

参考词汇：a calling card (名片), public telephone (公用电话)。



Lesson 81 Escape 脱逃

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| () 1. (a) give | (b) life | (c) kite | (d) nice |
| () 2. (a) lunch | (b) cup | (c) put | (d) nut |
| () 3. (a) beat | (b) mean | (c) team | (d) great |
| () 4. (a) word | (b) short | (c) worst | (d) worm |
| () 5. (a) school | (b) cheap | (c) reach | (d) choose |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. b _ sh n. () | 2. r _ p _ dly adv. () |
| 3. sh _ _ lder n. () | 4. gr _ y adj. () |
| 5. bl _ _ n. () | 6. pr _ s _ ner n. 囚犯 |
| 7. r _ fle n. 步枪 | 8. m _ _ ch v. 行进 |
| 9. sh _ _ p adj. 猛烈的 | 10. bl _ _ ze v. 闪耀 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. My father is old but his mind is still _____.
(a) dull (b) sensitive (c) sharp (d) awake
2. Acids are chemical compounds that, in water solution, have _____, a corrosive action on metals, and the ability to turn certain blue vegetable dyes red.
(a) tastes sharp (b) sharp testing (c) a sharp taste (d) tasting sharp
3. The residents were _____ in their attitude toward strangers.
(a) uniform (b) same (c) agree (d) delicious
4. The oldest son _____ the burdens of the family.
(a) dragged (b) shouldered (c) shrugged (d) supported
5. _____, the mountain looks like an elephant.
(a) Having seen from a distance (b) Having been seen from a distance
(c) Seeing from a distance (d) Seen from a distance

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —How was your visit to the exhibition?
—I enjoyed it very much. It was _____ than I expected.
(a) far more interesting (b) even much interesting
(c) so more interesting (d) a lot much interesting
2. Don't come this afternoon. I'd rather you _____ tomorrow.
(a) come (b) to come (c) came (d) will come
3. —I like playing football.
—_____.
(a) I do so (b) So do I (c) So I do (d) Nor do I
4. Those who _____ in _____ compositions, please hand them in tomorrow morning.
(a) haven't handed; their (b) hadn't handed; his
(c) had handed; their (d) have handed; his
5. “_____ a seat”, he told Tom.
(a) Do you have (b) Do have

(c) Have you had

(d) You are having

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

The 28-year-old had spent six years working nights while she gained her university degree during the day. When she finally graduated she had her eye on a teaching 1 at a nearby primary school. With the help of her friends, she had an interview with the Head.

"I noticed a tiny hole in one of my stockings earlier," she 2, "I thought about changing them, but I knew I'd be late if I did. And by the time I got to the interview, 3 enormous. I walked in apologizing for not 4." The would-be teacher didn't get the job. In fact one of her friends told her that the 5 only comment was, "If someone doesn't take the time to present her best 6 at an interview, what kind of 7 is she going to be?"

First impressions are 8 ones. In other words, if you're viewed positively within the critical (关键的) first four minutes, the person you've met will 9 assume everything you do is positive. Leave the interviewer a bad impression, and often he will assume you have a lot of other unsatisfactory characters. Worse, he or she may not take the time to give you a second 10. Most employers believe that those who look as if they care about themselves will care more about their jobs.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. (a) profession | (b) position | (c) career | (d) occupation |
| 2. (a) repeats | (b) reminds | (c) recalls | (d) responds |
| 3. (a) I was | (b) he was | (c) it was | (d) they were |
| 4. (a) looking at all | | (b) looking at him | |
| | (c) looking round | | (d) looking my best |
| 5. (a) Head's | (b) student's | (c) friend's | (d) would-be teacher's |
| 6. (a) figure | (b) image | (c) aspect | (d) shape |
| 7. (a) person | (b) worker | (c) graduate | (d) teacher |
| 8. (a) lasting | (b) remaining | (c) continuing | (d) persisting |
| 9. (a) rarely | (b) occasionally | (c) probably | (d) certainly |
| 10. (a) job | (b) thought | (c) chance | (d) question |

六、英汉互译

1. 读书是一个逃避现实的方法。
2. 从这个监狱逃走非常困难。
3. 他想他永远逃避不了辛苦工作。
4. 他的名字我想不起来了。
5. 什么也逃不过你的眼睛。
6. 煤气管在漏气。
7. 老虎逃走了。
8. 有点漏气。
9. 无法逃避这份工作。
10. After all, it did not matter much, because in 24 hours they were going to be free.

七、将下列句子变成被动语态

- (1) Do they take care of the sick?
- (2) They showed me around the room where they lived.
- (3) They allowed him two days to get ready.
- (4) People also speak Spanish in South America.
- (5) The students respect Dr. Johnson.
- (6) He is placing the books on the shelf.

- (7) They were carrying the wounded off.
- (8) They have turned down our invitation.
- (9) I will be looking into the matter.
- (10) They are sending the passengers to safety.
- (11) We will discuss the question tomorrow morning.
- (12) You may find this kind of trees everywhere.
- (13) He kept me waiting for a long time.
- (14) He was operating on an old patient.
- (15) They must be feeding the baby now.

八、写作

假设你是李耀，你获悉某公司需要一名职员（clerk），请你写一封自荐信，表示应征此职。你的基本情况是：18岁，毕业于香港圣约翰（St. John）大学，身体健康。你自信能胜任该职。关于你的品德及能力情况，请他们询问你的原校校长 Mr James，他住在香港卫城道5号（5 Castle Road）。



Lesson 82 Monster or fish? 是妖还是鱼?

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| () 1. (a) cat | (b) map | (c) face | (d) bad |
| () 2. (a) put | (b) fun | (c) sun | (d) but |
| () 3. (a) show | (b) down | (c) grow | (d) slow |
| () 4. (a) heard | (b) early | (c) learn | (d) near |
| () 5. (a) cold | (b) card | (c) cut | (d) city |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. s _ _ lor n. () | 2. s _ ght v. () |
| 3. fi _ _ erman n. () | 4. ev _ _ y adj. () |
| 5. e _ _ ort n. () | 6. m _ _ ster n. 怪物 |
| 7. cr _ _ ture n. 生物 | 8. p _ _ liar adj. 奇怪的 |
| (9) sh _ _ ing adj. 闪光的 | 10. o _ _ fish n. 浆鱼 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____ to New York, her father has not heard from her.
(a) Because she went (b) After she went
(c) When she went (d) Since she went
2. She hasn't seen her family _____ three years ago.
(a) since (b) for (c) from (d) before
3. The explorers didn't know whether the strange _____ was human or animal.
(a) people (b) creature (c) cat (d) plant
4. The American anthropologists were making research into the customs _____ to these Indian tribes.
(a) impartial (b) sensitive (c) peculiar (d) particular
5. Our motherland has a _____ people's army.
(a) powerful (b) power (c) stone (d) fat

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____ the meeting ended, the people left the hall.
(a) When (b) While (c) That (d) Though
2. _____ air is to man, so is water to fish.
(a) Like (b) As (c) Since (d) Just
3. —Have you been here long?
—_____.
(a) Not much (b) No, not very
(c) Yes, only a little (d) No, only yesterday
4. —I thought he hated the TV.
—You are right, _____ he still watches the program.
(a) yet (b) besides (c) also (d) then
5. I had no sooner got to school _____ it began to rain.
(a) before (b) than (c) when (d) after

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Why is setting goals important? Because goals can help you do, be, and experience everything you want in life. 1 just letting life happen to you, goals allow you to make your life happen.

Successful people imagine how their life should be and set lots of goals. By setting goals you are 2 your life. It's like having a map to show you where you want to go. Think of it this way. They are 3 drivers. One has a destination (目的地) in mind (her goal) which can be found on a map. She can drive straight there without any wasted time or wrong turns. The other driver has no goal or destination or map. She starts off at the same time from the same place as the first driver, 4 she drives aimlessly around, never getting anywhere, just using up gas. Which driver do you want to be?

Winners in life set goals and follow through on them. They decide what they want in life and then get there by making 5 and setting goals. Unsuccessful people just let life happen by accident. Goals aren't difficult to set and they aren't difficult to reach. It's up to you to find out what your goals really are. You are the one who must 6 what to achieve and in what direction to aim your life.

Research tells us that when we write a goal down we are more 7 to achieve it. Written goals can be 8 regularly, and have more power. Like a contract (合同) with yourself, they are harder to neglect or forget. Also 9 you write goals in a particular way you are able to make yourself continuously 10 situations that will bring you nearer to your goal.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. (a) Because of | (b) Instead of | (c) In spite of | (d) In addition to |
| 2. (a) going on with | | (b) taking control of | |
| | (c) getting along with | | (d) taking advantage of |
| 3. (a) two | (b) such | (c) some | (d) good |
| 4. (a) or | (b) for | (c) but | (d) so |
| 5. (a) plans | (b) money | (c) friends | (d) maps |
| 6. (a) practise | (b) change | (c) admit | (d) decide |
| 7. (a) willing | (b) anxious | (c) likely | (d) clever |
| 8. (a) improved | (b) reviewed | (c) set | (d) reached |
| 9. (a) although | (b) until | (c) when | (d) unless |
| 10. (a) aware of | (b) worried about | (c) familiar | (d) accustomed to |

六、英汉互译

1. I wouldn't mind having a try.
2. An idea flashed into his mind.
3. I am sure she won't mind.
4. I don't mind how much it costs.
5. If you don't mind, you'll fall.
6. 那婴儿的蓝眼睛清澈明亮。
7. 这病人只能吃流质（食物）。
8. 这辆油槽汽车装载着液态氮。
9. 水是流体也是液体。
10. 在半小时的商谈中，双方就付款方式交换了意见，但没提到运输方式。

七、填空及改换句型

1. 用适当的介词填空

- (1) If anything happens him, please let us know.
- (2) hearing the news, John became very angry.

- (3) I carried my suitcase _____ the hill behind her.
(4) It was said that the ship had been caught _____ a heavy storm and sunk before help arrived.
(5) When he woke up, he found himself _____ hospital.

2. 根据要求改换句型

- (1) I didn't write to her again until three years later. (用 before)
(2) On reading the first line of the letter, I knew what my father was going to ask me to do.
As soon as _____.
(3) These were my words. I didn't say any more. (用定语从句连接)
(4) He had a car accident yesterday afternoon. (用 happen)
(5) She saw the light ahead.
She stood _____.

八、写作

Some hunters have been hunting for quite a few days. Yet they didn't find any animals. It was getting dark, so they again had to set up their tents and lay down to sleep in them. At midnight one of them was wakened up by a sound not too far away, so he went out of his tent quickly and walked toward the sound. There a little beautiful deer was standing still in the bushes.

The hunter was very glad. He reached for his gun and found he had forgotten to bring it with him.

"I can't go back for my gun," the hunter thought, "and I can't call my friends either."

He thought and thought. At last he had an idea. He and his friends knew a little Chinese. "I can get my friends here now." He said to himself.

The deer was out of sight before his friends came. "What a clever deer!" he said.

要求：请根据故事，用第一人称写一篇短文。短文应包含下列内容：

1. 你的伙伴为什么夜里醒来？
2. 他为什么不回去拿枪或叫醒你们？
3. 他想了什么办法才让你们都起床的？（自己设想）
4. 他为什么赞扬那只鹿？（自己设想）

注意：

1. 意思连贯，表达清楚。
2. 词数 100~150。
3. 短文开头已写出，不计入总词数。

We went hunting for quite a few days. Yet we didn't find any animals.....

Lesson 83 After the elections 大选之后

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| () 1. [k] | (a) <u>c</u> ity | (b) <u>c</u> arry | (c) <u>penc</u> il | (d) <u>c</u> inema |
| () 2. [e] | (a) <u>s</u> eat | (b) <u>g</u> reat | (c) <u>bread</u> | (d) <u>meat</u> |
| () 3. [a:] | (a) <u>pla</u> tte | (b) <u>ch</u> ange | (c) <u>ma</u> ny | (d) <u>danc</u> e |
| () 4. [u:] | (a) <u>to</u> uch | (b) <u>rou</u> nd | (c) <u>throu</u> gh | (d) <u>grow</u> |
| () 5. [iz] | (a) <u>leav</u> es | (b) <u>liv</u> es | (c) <u>kniv</u> es | (d) <u>pag</u> es |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. el <u> </u> tion n. () | 2. f <u> </u> mer adj. () |
| 3. def <u> </u> t v. () | 4. d <u> </u> ty n. () |
| 5. gu <u> </u> tion n. () | 6. f <u> </u> n <u> </u> tical adj. 狂热的 |
| 7. opp <u> </u> ent n. 反对者 | 8. r <u> </u> d <u> </u> cal adj. 激进的 |
| 9. prog <u> </u> ssive adj. 进步的 | 10. susp <u> </u> c <u> </u> s adj. 怀疑的 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He had the _____ of telling the man inside if there was any danger.
(a) care (b) trouble (c) duty (d) job
2. When I came through the customs at the airport, I had to pay _____ on a clock I had bought.
(a) taxes (b) duty (c) allowance (d) rates
3. Both the pink and blue dresses are pretty, but I like the _____ better.
(a) middle (b) one (c) former (d) other
4. He returned to his home country in 1945 after the _____ of Japan.
(a) victory (b) defeat (c) war (d) fight
5. A _____ change in policy is needed if relations are ever to improve.
(a) strict (b) wide (c) severe (d) radical

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Looking out of the window, _____.
(a) there comes a bus
(b) a crowd of people are standing at the stop
(c) I saw some boys playing hide-and-seek
(d) the children are playing basketball
2. I wish they _____ that problem again when they _____ tomorrow.
(a) will not bring up; will come (b) would not bring up; come
(c) would not bring up; would come (d) will not bring up; come
3. —How does Alma like her new job?
—She _____.
(a) can't satisfy (b) isn't satisfied
(c) doesn't satisfy (d) hasn't satisfied
4. He said that he was young _____ he couldn't carry the heavy box.
(a) and (b) that (c) and that (d) so that
5. The Genie promised _____ anyone set him free, he would give him all the treasures in the

world.

- (a) if that (b) that if (c) if (d) that

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Mary and Peter were having a picnic with some friends near a river when Mary shouted, "Look! That's a spaceship up there and it's going to land here."

Frightened by the strange spaceship, 1 of the young people got into their cars and drove away as quickly as possible. Peter loved Mary and stayed close to her. They, more 2 than frightened, watched the spaceship land and saw a door open. When nobody came to, they went to look 3 it. In the center of the floor, there was a pile of food. Peter followed Mary into the spaceship and did not 4 the door close behind him. The temperature feel rapidly and the two young people lost their 5.

When they came to, they were 6 to see that they were back by the river again. The spaceship had gone. 7 car was nearby.

"What happened?" asked Mary.

Peter scratched his head, saying slowly, "Don't ask me. Perhaps we had a 8. Come on. It's time to go home."

After driving about 50 meters, they found their way blocked by a thick wall made of something like 9. On the other side of the wall, a few strange beings stopped to look through it and read a notice which, translated into English, said, "New arrivals at the Zoo: a pair of 10 inhabitants in their natural surroundings with their house on wheels."

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) both | (b) all | (c) several | (d) most |
| 2. (a) tired | (b) curious | (c) confused | (d) astonished |
| 3. (a) at | (b) for | (c) into | (d) around |
| 4. (a) hear | (b) watch | (c) let | (d) make |
| 5. (a) way | (b) weight | (c) speech | (d) consciousness |
| 6. (a) pleased | (b) disturbed | (c) surprised | (d) disappointed |
| 7. (a) A | (b) Another | (c) Their | (d) No |
| 8. (a) game | (b) dream | (c) mistake | (d) problem |
| 9. (a) glass | (b) stone | (c) wood | (d) steel |
| 10. (a) city | (b) space | (c) land | (d) Earth |

六、英汉互译

1. He charged her with cheating.
2. He charged me US \$1 for three eggs.
3. He charged me 50 pence.
4. He was charged with murder.
5. The air was charged with perfume.
6. The enemy made a sudden charge on our left wing.
7. The nurse took her charges for a walk.
8. Who is in charge of this department?
9. 这事需要我们予以注意。
10. 你无权要求我同情。

七、用动词的适当形式填空

1. He found the film very _____ (excite).
2. He watched the children _____ (play) under the tree.

3. The thieves were trying _____ (get) away in their car.
4. This question is not easy _____ (answer)
5. The two girls went up to a _____ (wait) car and got into it.

八、写作

北京现已成功地申办 2008 年奥运会，许多外国旅游团来到北京参观访问。假如你是一名北京市民，向外国友好人士介绍在北京举办奥运会的情况。根据要求完成演讲，词数在 120 左右，其开头已经给出，内容须包括：

中国占世界总人口的五分之一，在北京举行奥林匹克运动会将会向更多的人民宣传奥林匹克精神；

北京历史悠久，文化灿烂，建于 3045 年前，有 800 多年的都城史；

城市发展迅速，拥有一流的通讯、交通设施和宾馆；

北京将建成一个由森林和绿地环抱的大型现代化的奥运公园，它是运动员创造最佳成绩的理想场地；

北京有丰富的举办大型运动会的经验；

在二十七届悉尼奥运会金牌榜上居第三位。

参考词汇：

1. splendid *adj.* 灿烂的 2. the medal tables *n.* 金牌榜 3. popularity *n.* 普及 *Ladies and gentlemen,*

Welcome to Beijing! I'm glad to introduce Beijing to you……

Lesson 84 On strike 罢工

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- () 1. (a) soon (b) cool (c) moon (d) wood
() 2. (a) called (b) produced (c) stopped (d) asked
() 3. (a) happen (b) accident (c) badly (d) lazy
() 4. (a) stocking (b) motorbike (c) top (d) follow
() 5. (a) whether (b) decide (c) example (d) beside

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. s __ ike *n.* () 2. b _ sman *n.* () 3. st _ te *v.* ()
4. rel _ ve *v.* () 5. ext __ t *n.* () 6. agr _ ment *n.* 协议
7. pre _ ure *n.* 压力 8. v _ lunt _ r *v.* 自愿 9. Pre _ n. 新闻界
10. ob _ ct *v.* 反对

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. I agree with you _____, but not entirely.
(a) to some point (b) to some extent
(c) until a certain point (d) until a certain extent
2. He doesn't feel like playing tennis because he's _____.
(a) out of condition (b) off fitness
(c) off condition (d) out of fitness
3. On today's paper, it _____ that there will be a new government soon.
(a) tells (b) stands (c) states (d) writes
4. The committee is under _____ to reach agreement before midnight.
(a) duty (b) pressure (c) control (d) influence
5. All astronauts _____ to make flights in space at the risk of their lives.
(a) will (b) volunteer (c) satisfy (d) pretend

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____, she had no money to buy even a bus ticket.
(a) Her wallet stolen (b) Her wallet stealing
(c) Her wallet was stolen (d) With her wallet stole
2. _____ lessons were not difficult.
(a) Our few first short English (b) Our few first English short
(c) Few our first English short (d) Our first few short English
3. I remember _____ for the job, but I forgot the exact amount.
(a) to pay (b) paid (c) to be paid (d) being paid
4. She needs the work _____ before tomorrow.
(a) done (b) be done (c) doing (d) be doing
5. Hurry up, _____ we'll be late for school.
(a) but (b) or (c) if (d) and

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Chinese scientists are again becoming excited about the fact that a large hairy animal may live in central China. Now they hope it won't be too long before they are able to 1 its existence. Their

confidence is the result of a new discovery of the mystery animal in Hubei Province.

Ten Chinese 2, enjoying a holiday in a National Forest Park, were driving down a road. As their bus turned a corner, the men were suddenly amazed by what they saw. Three 3 animals, covered with long dark hair, were crossing the road. On seeing the animals, the engineers immediately stopped and ran after them. 4, when they saw how the animals moved through the forest with great speed and strength, they did not dare to follow any further.

The men did not take any 5. However, scientists are delighted by the discovery, because the engineers were all very educated people and scientists feel they can 6 what they described.

After the discovery, scientists returned to the forest and 7 some hair and measured footprints. About 20 inches appears to be the length of the animal's foot! Chinese scientists have now set up a special group to exchange information and make a 8 of the forest. But in the meantime, some people 9 to believe that this half-man, half-monkey exists. They will not believe that it is 10 until one of the animals has been caught.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) prove | (b) analyze | (c) protect | (d) check |
| 2. (a) travellers | (b) engineers | (c) scientists | (d) explorers |
| 3. (a) trained | (b) rejected | (c) tall | (d) violent |
| 4. (a) However | (b) Indeed | (c) Meanwhile | (d) Anyway |
| 5. (a) bullets | (b) tools | (c) medicines | (d) photographs |
| 6. (a) rely on | (b) deal with | (c) write down | (d) pass on |
| 7. (a) cut | (b) pulled | (c) collected | (d) tore |
| 8. (a) film | (b) tour | (c) choice | (d) study |
| 9. (a) come | (b) refuse | (c) prefer | (d) have |
| 10. (a) wrong | (b) alive | (c) real | (d) correct |

六、英汉互译

1. He bowed his thanks.
2. He made me a low bow.
3. He opened the door with a bow.
4. She is bowed (down) with age.
5. The trees were bowed down with snow.
6. 能再吃一片吗?
7. 他驾驭不住他的马。
8. 他经营几家宠物店。
9. 我一个人能行。
10. Because he was convinced of the accuracy of this fact, he stuck to his own opinion.

七、在必要的地方用适当的介词填空

- (1) I haven't heard from her _____ last year.
- (2) He has been teaching English _____ 30 years.
- (3) The plane can land _____ water.
- (4) His hometown is located _____ the Welsh mountains.
- (5) My father will fly _____ Beijing tomorrow.

八、写作

以 The Importance of Water 为题写一篇英语短文，内容要点如下（字数在 120 左右）：

1. 水对生命的意义。
2. 水资源缺乏的原因。
3. 水污染及其危害。
4. 保护水资源。

Lesson 85 Never too old to learn

活到老学到老

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) great | (b) reach | (c) leave | (d) teach |
| () 2. (a) hard | (b) quarter | (c) farmer | (d) car |
| () 3. (a) fight | (b) right | (c) enough | (d) bright |
| () 4. (a) without | (b) ground | (c) loud | (d) country |
| () 5. (a) exercise | (b) traveller | (c) mordern | (d) German |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. h _ _ dm _ ster n. 校长 | 2. contr _ but _ v. () |
| 3. p _ tien _ _ n. 耐心 | 4. _ _ cour _ g _ v. 鼓励 |
| 5. d _ vot _ v. 致力于 | 6. hon _ _ _ n. () |
| 7. f _ r _ well n. 告别 | 8. inf _ _ m v. () |
| 9. alb _ m n. () | 10. h _ bby n. () |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Have you _____ all the students of our plan?
(a) reported (b) announced (c) informed (d) declared
2. I can never forget the tearful _____ when I was to graduate from school.
(a) farewells (b) major (c) fall (d) free
3. I _____ the bill and added sales tax in my head before payment.
(a) calculated (b) totalled (c) figured (d) summarized
4. We regret _____ you that your subscription is overdue.
(a) informing (b) being informed
(c) to be informed (d) to inform
5. The little boy has a _____ for music.
(a) gas (b) giant (c) gift (d) glory

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____ the book, you ought to read the "Introduction" carefully.
(a) Making the best of (b) Doing the best for
(c) To make the best of (d) To do the best for
2. The flower is very beautiful. And it smells _____.
(a) pleasant (b) pleased (c) well (d) nicely
3. It _____ to me that he wouldn't come to the meeting.
(a) appeared (b) expected (c) provided (d) respected
4. _____ we know, there are 107 elements in nature.
(a) So long as (b) So far as (c) Just as (d) As far
5. I was about to go to bed _____ I heard someone shouting "stop the thief".
(a) as (b) when (c) while (d) after

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Hunters in Sumatra have found a young girl who was 1 in the jungle (灌木) for more than six years, according to the official Antara news agency (机构). 2 she was found, she was

thought to be some kind of jungle animal.

More than six years 3, five children left their village on a fishing trip to help their parents. The group included a girl 4 Imagati, aged 6, and her younger sister, Ida Maryani, aged 5. The children were trying 5 the flooded river Besai on a makeshift (临时) raft (木筏) when they were caught in a very strong current. The raft capsized (倾覆) or 6, and the children were thrown into the river. No trace was found of them 7 they were believed to have drowned (溺死).

Imagati's parents led a search party but no signs of the children 8. It was known that there were crocodiles in the river, 9 the chances of finding the children were slim.

Two years later, the grieving (悲痛的) parents moved to 10 district. Before they departed, they handed pictures of the two girls to the village headman in case there was news of the children.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) losing | (b) missed | (c) missing | (d) searched |
| 2. (a) Before | (b) After | (c) When | (d) As soon as |
| 3. (a) ago | (b) then | (c) before | (d) later |
| 4. (a) whose name | (b) named | (c) his name | (d) naming |
| 5. (a) acrossing | (b) to across | (c) crossing | (d) to cross |
| 6. (a) broke down | (b) broke into | (c) broke up | (d) broke through |
| 7. (a) but | (b) also | (c) and | (d) then |
| 8. (a) searched | (b) were found | (c) seen | (d) watched |
| 9. (a) and | (b) because | (c) if | (d) so |
| 10. (a) another | (b) any | (c) other | (d) same |

六、英译汉

1. Keep a check on his work.
2. Check your answer with mine.
3. Have you checked your baggage?
4. He checked himself.
5. He sent me a check.
6. I've lost the check for my coat.
7. The two copies check.
8. The waiter brought him his check.
9. We have checked the enemy's advance.
10. Wind acts as a check upon speed.

七、改错

The day before the speech contest (比赛) English teacher talked to me. She said that she and my schoolmate all wished me success, but it didn't matter that I would win or not. When I was on the stage the next day, I felt so nervous as I shook like a leaf. There were so many people absent! Suddenly, I caught a sight of my English teacher in the crowd. She was smiling but nodding at me. I remembered her words and calm down. I did a good job and won the first prize. Now my picture and the prize is hanging in the library. Whenever I see them I will often think of my English teacher.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

根据以下提示写一篇短文：

2001年7月13日，5个2008年奥运会申办城市（candidate cities）在莫斯科（Moscow）进行最后陈述（state），然后由国际奥委会（IOC）的100多位委员们投票选出2008年奥运会的主办城市（host city）。你自始至终观看了“新北京，新奥运”这一电视直播节目。北京时间22时9分，前国际奥委会主席萨马兰奇（Samaranch）先生宣布北京获胜。你激动不已，欣喜万分。我们赢了，我们伟大的祖国正日益强大。

- 注意：1. 短文须包括所有内容，但不要逐条翻译，可以适当增减细节，使其连贯、完整；
2. 叙述必须用第一人称；
3. 词数在100左右；
4. 题目为“New Beijing, Great Olympics”。



Lesson 86 Out of control 失控

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| () 1. (a) trouble | (b) touch | (c) sound | (d) enough |
| () 2. (a) by | (b) cry | (c) lucky | (d) try |
| () 3. (a) good | (b) bloom | (c) noon | (d) food |
| () 4. (a) course | (b) subjects | (c) winners | (d) fast |
| () 5. (a) water | (b) her | (c) certainly | (d) hers |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. petr_ l n. () | 2. dr_ ft v. () |
| 3. dism_ y n. () | 4. sw_ ng v. |
| 5. tr_ m_ ndous adj. 巨大的 | 6. comp_ n_ on n. () |
| 7. d_ sp_ rate_ y adv. 绝望地 | 8. g_ ntly adv. () |
| 9. sp_ _ dboat n. 快艇 | 10. b_ oy n. 浮标 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The crowd _____ itself hoarse in protest against the government's decision to send troops to Vietnam.
(a) made (b) fought (c) got (d) roared
2. He had always considered her an ideal _____ for his brother.
(a) rival (b) couple (c) colleague (d) companion
3. Building the Golden Gate Bridge was a _____ undertaking.
(a) colossal (b) tremendous (c) marvelous (d) exceptional
4. Last week he promised that he _____ today, but he hasn't arrived yet.
(a) will come (b) is coming
(c) would have come (d) would come
5. I would have helped him solve the problem _____, but I was so busy then.
(a) if it's possible (b) if it has been possible
(c) has it been possible (d) had it been possible

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —When can we come to visit you?
—Any time you feel _____.
(a) so (b) to (c) like it (d) for it
2. _____, the lion is a member of the cat family.
(a) Like the tiger (b) Liking the tiger
(c) It is like the tiger (d) As the tiger
3. The medical team set _____ early to the nearby village.
(a) off (b) up (c) upon (d) about
4. _____ money was spent on the electronic computer.
(a) A great many (b) A lot
(c) A large number of (d) A great deal of
5. There are 50 students in our class, _____ are working hard.
(a) most of them (b) most of whom

(c) and most of whom

(d) most of which

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

James sat outside the office waiting for the interviews. He felt so 1 that he didn't know what to do with himself. The person who had gone in 2 him had been in there for nearly an hour. And she looked so confident (自信的) when she went in. Not like James. He felt 3 that she had already got the job. The problem was that he wanted this job 4. It meant everything to him. He had 5 it such a lot before the day of the interview. He had imagined himself performing brilliantly at the interview and 6 the job immediately. But now here he was feeling terrible. He couldn't 7 all those things he had planned to say. At that moment, he almost decided to get up and 8. But no — he had to do this. He had spent so much time considering it that he couldn't give up like that. His hands were hot and sticky and his mouth felt dry. At last the door of the office opened. The woman who had gone in an hour earlier came out looking very 9 with herself. She smiled sympathetically (同情地) at James. At that moment James hated her. The managing director then appeared at the office door. "Would you like to come in now, Mr Davis? I'm sorry to have kept you waiting." James suddenly 10 that he had gone home after all. He got up, legs shaking and forehead sweating and wondered whether he looked as terrified as he felt.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) healthy | (b) nervous | (c) careless | (d) confident |
| 2. (a) by | (b) with | (c) before | (d) after |
| 3. (a) doubtful | (b) sure | (c) angry | (d) astonishing |
| 4. (a) hopelessly | (b) naturally | (c) easily | (d) so much |
| 5. (a) dreamed of | (b) learned of | (c) thought about | (d) talked about |
| 6. (a) offered | (b) asked for | (c) being offered | (d) being asked for |
| 7. (a) depend on | (b) afford | (c) believe in | (d) remember |
| 8. (a) leave | (b) go in | (c) prepare | (d) practise |
| 9. (a) ugly | (b) pleased | (c) sad | (d) pretty |
| 10. (a) thought | (b) hoped | (c) wished | (d) regretted |

六、英汉互译

1. 我的表慢三分钟。
2. 到达十字路口前你要减速。
3. 你该讲得更慢些。
4. 他迟迟不肯提供帮助。
5. 火车开得多慢啊！
6. 我们以为那舞会不甚精彩。
7. The appendix has burst.
8. The buds are bursting.
9. The city was bursting with visitors.
10. The girl burst into tears.

七、用括号内动词的适当形式填空

- (1) If he comes tomorrow, I _____ (give) it to him.
- (2) You _____ (regret) if you listened to his advice.
- (3) I would take the job if I _____ (be) 10 years younger.
- (4) If you _____ (heat) the water, it _____ (boil).
- (5) If you _____ (be) me, what _____ you _____ (do)?
- (6) If she _____ (not look) so ugly, everybody would like her.

- (7) If we _____ (live) in the countryside, we _____ (not enjoy) so many wonderful things.
(8) If wishes _____ (be) horses, beggars might ride.

八、写作

看图写一篇短文。

注意：

1. 短文应包括每幅画面的内容；要有标题。
2. 要有自己的感想或议论。
3. 词数在 120 左右。



参考词汇：

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. baby carriage <i>n.</i> 婴儿车 | 2. spoon <i>n.</i> 匙 |
| 3. perfectly natural <i>a.</i> 完全自然的 | 4. stool <i>n.</i> 凳子 |
| 5. armchair <i>n.</i> 扶手椅 | 6. over-protective <i>a.</i> 过分溺爱的 |
| 7. incapacitate <i>v.</i> 使（人）失去能力 | 8. incapable <i>a.</i> 无能的 |

Lesson 87 A perfect alibi

极好的不在犯罪现场的证据

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| () 1. (a) village | (b) passage | (c) orange | (d) vegetable |
| () 2. (a) climb | (b) tiger | (c) police | (d) child |
| () 3. (a) health | (b) reach | (c) heavy | (d) sweater |
| () 4. (a) food | (b) afternoon | (c) foot | (d) broom |
| () 5. (a) down | (b) show | (c) grow | (d) yellow |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. conf _ _ m v. () | 2. s _ gg _ st v. 提醒 | 3. tr _ th n. 真相 |
| 4. al _ bi n. () | 5. c _ mm _ t v. () | 6. empl _ yer n. |
| 7. insp _ ct _ _ n. 探长 | 8. _ _ usual adj. 不寻常的 | 9. tr _ _ n n. 火车 |
| 10. m _ _ der n. 凶手 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. What the party secretary had said _____ me in my belief that communism will come true.
(a) confirmed (b) affirmed (c) conformed (d) impressed
2. The _____ examined the work of every class.
(a) worker (b) inspector (c) citizen (d) patient
3. All things _____, her paper is of greater value than mine.
(a) having considered (b) considering (c) being considered (d) considered
4. If you can't turn the key, try _____ some oil in the lock.
(a) to put (b) put (c) putting (d) to have put
5. To succeed in a scientific research project, _____.
(a) persistence is what one needs (b) persistence is needed
(c) one needs be persistent (d) one needs to be persistent

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. —Which do you like better, real movies _____ cartoons?
—I prefer cartoons _____ real movies.
(a) and; than (b) or; than (c) and; and (d) or; to
2. The face-making boy _____ his head and felt very sorry.
(a) downed (b) dripped (c) droped (d) lowed
3. A man may usually be known by the books he reads _____ by the friends he keeps.
(a) as well as (b) as if (c) as soon as (d) as usual
4. There is a little hole in that wall, _____ you can see the garden behind this house.
(a) where (b) from it (c) through which (d) from where
5. The man, _____ you met in the reading-room just now, is our maths teacher.
(a) that (b) whom (c) who (d) ×

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Tigers 1 Hong Kong several times. There was one on Hong Kong Island and Lantau in 1915, and someone 2 one in the countryside between Fanling and Sheung Shui. After it 3 two villagers, two policemen set out to track it down. The tiger attacked one of the policemen who later died

from the 4 that he received . The Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mr Burlingham, went to help them, but 5 this, the tiger killed another policeman. They shot the tiger several times and finally it died.

There were 6 more reports of tigers in 1925, 1929, 1931 and 1934, and during the war some Japanese soldiers 7 one near Stanley . Died skin was later taken to Japan. No one knows how it got to Stanley. 8 people thought it must have escaped from a zoo but others thought that it had swum from the mainland.

Another tiger was seen about 35 years 9 . Later, in 1967, a policeman said that he saw one swim ashore near his police station at Nim Wan, but many people did not believe him. It is almost certain that 10 tigers now exist anywhere near Hong Kong.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) are visiting | (b) visit | (c) have visited | (d) will visit |
| 2. (a) saw | (b) see | (c) was seeing | (d) had seen |
| 3. (a) attack | (b) attacks | (c) has attacked | (d) attacked |
| 4. (a) hurt | (b) harm | (c) injuries | (d) wounding |
| 5. (a) because | (b) in spite of | (c) never mind | (d) although |
| 6. (a) few | (b) some | (c) much | (d) any |
| 7. (a) shot | (b) have shot | (c) had shot | (d) were shooting |
| 8. (a) The | (b) Some | (c) Another | (d) All the |
| 9. (a) before | (b) late | (c) long | (d) ago |
| 10. (a) any | (b) many | (c) most | (d) no |

六、英汉互译

1. We suppose he's gone home.
2. Suppose we(= Let's) go for a walk.
3. Every effect supposes a cause.
4. He was commonly supposed (to be) foolish.
5. I supposed him in the office.
6. Let us suppose (that) the news is true.
7. 她哭得泪眼朦胧。
8. 泪水盖住了她的眼睛。
9. 他们把这个镜头拍了三次。
10. 他们在国外拍了电影。

七、仿照例子改写句子

例句: He doesn't study hard. So he can't pass the test.

→If he studied hard, he could pass the test.

- (1) He is not here. So he can't help you with English.
- (2) I don't speak English. So I can't talk with them in English.
- (3) There is water on the earth. So we can survive.
- (4) You help him. So he can do the exercises.
- (5) I am near-sighted. So I can't see the star.

八、写作

假定你叫吴明。十月一日上午八点半你去你的同学李华家，他不在，你留下一张便条，告诉他本打算一起去看望病中的王老师。由于见不到他，只好留下这张便条，希望他回来尽早赶赴你家。你将在下午三点以前在家等他。你还有一件事要告诉他，说明见面后再谈。

Lesson 88 Trapped in a mine 困在矿井里

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| () 1. (a) duty | (b) student | (c) unit | (d) put |
| () 2. (a) have | (b) thank | (c) want | (d) dad |
| () 3. (a) give | (b) mine | (c) think | (d) his |
| () 4. (a) mend | (b) welcome | (c) get | (d) goodness |
| () 5. (a) worry | (b) broken | (c) so | (d) clothes |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. surf _ c _ n. () | 2. c _ psule n. () |
| 3. l _ yer n. () | 4. dr _ ll v. () |
| 5. c _ ll _ pse v. 坍塌 | 6. expl _ sive n. () |
| 7. v _ br _ tion n. 震动 | 8. b _ n _ _ th prep. 在…之下 |
| 9. pr _ gr _ ss v. 进展，进行 | 10. sm _ _ thly adv. 顺利地 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. When I was at school we had to learn a poem _____ every week.
(a) by ear (b) by mouth (c) by heart (d) by eye
2. Skillful farming _____ them to support a large population.
(a) commanded (b) enabled (c) demanded (d) required
3. As we flew over the mountains we could see that there were snowy peaks _____ our plane.
(a) under (b) beneath (c) above (d) backwards
4. The reporters _____ the official into declaring his candidacy.
(a) trapped (b) caught (c) planned (d) noticed
5. The teacher _____ the class in math all morning.
(a) digged (b) performed (c) drilled (d) studied

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Paris is one of the most beautiful cities _____.
(a) among all of Europe (b) all over Europe
(c) around Europe (d) in all of Europe
2. The Greens will arrive _____ 5: o'clock this afternoon.
(a) in (b) after (c) until (d) since
3. Two robbers broke into Bob's house last night and they tied him _____ the chair.
(a) to (b) with (c) around (d) on
4. She has two daughters, _____ are teachers.
(a) both of them (b) both of whom (c) two of them (d) two of whom
5. He talked of some authors and books _____ were unknown to us.
(a) which (b) who (c) that (d) whom

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

The United States covers a large part of the North American continent. 1 neighbours are Canada to the north, and Mexico to the south. Although the United States 2 a big country, it is not the largest in the world. In 1964, its population was over 18.5 million.

When this 3 first became a nation, after winning its independence (独立) from England, it had 13 states. 4 was represented on the American flag by a star. All the states 5 in the eastern part of the continent. As the nation grew toward the west, new states were added and new stars 6 on the flag. For a long time there were 48 states. In 1959, however, two more stars were added to the flag, representing the new states 7 Alaska and Hawaii.

Sometimes it is said that the fewer are “the only real Americans.” Most Americans however, are descendants (后裔) of people 8 came from all over the world to find a new land. Those who came first and in greatest numbers to make their homes on the eastern coast of North America were mostly from 9. It is for that reason why the languages of the United States is English and that culture (文化) and customs (风俗) are more likely those of England 10 any other country in the world.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. (a) These | (b) Those | (c) Their | (d) Its |
| 2. (a) are | (b) is | (c) were | (d) was |
| 3. (a) land | (b) state | (c) continent | (d) world |
| 4. (a) One | (b) Some | (c) Each | (d) Every |
| 5. (a) were | (b) was | (c) are | (d) is |
| 6. (a) disappeared | (b) appeared | (c) painted | (d) printed |
| 7. (a) and | (b) between | (c) of | (d) for |
| 8. (a) they | (b) those | (c) who | (d) these |
| 9. (a) Europe | (b) Asia | (c) England | (d) Africa |
| 10. (a) with | (b) than | (c) compare | (d) without |

六、英汉互译

1. Huge eim trees bordered the road.
2. My land borders upon yours.
3. The lake borders part of the province.
4. The two cities border on each other.
5. They crossed border into Mexico.
6. We camped on the border of a lake.
7. What you say borders on insolence.
8. 七月平均雨量是多少?
9. 每天平均有 10 个学生缺席。
10. 他的功课在平均水平以上。

七、用适当的介词填空

- (1) I don't like the lady _____ a tight black dress over there.
- (2) Please pay attention _____ the blackboard.
- (3) What are you busy _____?
- (4) “Help, help,” he shouted _____ despair.
- (5) I took my seat _____ my wife.

八、写作

假设你是李林 (某中学的学生), 你收到了你的美国朋友 Mike 寄来的一封信。请你仔细阅读他的来信, 并一封回信。

- 注意: 1. 回信的内容必须包括对方想要了解的全部情况。
2. 词数 100 左右。
3. 信的开头已为你写好。

Dear Li Ling,

Glad to hear from you last Sunday. From your letter, I've learned a lot about your school life. Great changes have taken place in schools in China. Your school life must be more interesting and instructive. I'm expecting to visit China and see what is going on in schools with my own eyes.

Now I'm eager to know something more about you, especially what you have benefited from reducing learning load. I will be very happy if you write me back.

I'm looking forward to your letter.

With best wishes!

Yours truly

Mike

Dear Mike,

How nice to hear from you again.



Lesson 89 A slip of the tongue 口误

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. (a) <u>alw</u> ays | (b) <u>walk</u> | (c) <u>talk</u> | (d) <u>call</u> |
| () 2. (a) month | (b) <u>with</u> | (c) <u>noth</u> ing | (d) <u>think</u> |
| () 3. (a) <u>answ</u> ers | (b) <u>lives</u> | (c) <u>cleans</u> | (d) <u>walks</u> |
| () 4. (a) <u>hot</u> | (b) <u>most</u> | (C) <u>so</u> | (d) <u>hold</u> |
| () 5. (a) <u>drin</u> k | (b) <u>thank</u> | (c) <u>thin</u> | (d) <u>French</u> |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. sl _ p n. () 2. d _ ll adj. () 3. com _ dy n. ()
4. q _ ue v. () 5. adve _ t _ ser n. 报幕员 6. _ _ tist n. 艺人
7. pr _ s _ nt v. 演出 8. n _ _ vous adj. () 9. appe _ _ v. 出现
10. dis _ ppo _ nt v. 失望

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The dog felt very _____ when his owners left the house, dressed for a long walk.
(a) disillusioned (b) disappointed (c) deceived (d) cheated
2. They are _____ up to buy tickets for the opera.
(a) waiting (b) standing (c) queuing (d) marching
3. The day was _____, with a cloudy sky.
(a) bright (b) fine (c) dull (d) comfortable
4. As the boring lecture went on, the members of audience began to _____ away one by one, unnoticed.
(a) slip (b) slit (c) slide (d) steel
5. That wasn't really a mistake; it was only a _____.
(a) harvest (b) slip (c) progress (d) error

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Miss Alice _____ the wet clothes on the grass to dry them in the sun.
(a) lay (b) settled (c) hung (d) spread
2. —How much money did you spend?
—As much as there _____.
(a) were (b) was (c) has (d) had
3. She is the only one among the _____ who _____ stories for children.
(a) woman writers; write (b) women writers; write
(c) woman writers; writes (d) women writers; writes
4. Mr Green was so angry at all _____ we were doing _____ he walked out.
(a) what, that (b) that, that (c) what, what (d) that, what
5. Was _____ Tom, _____ played football very well, _____ won the first prize in the match?
(a) that, who, who (b) it, who, that
(c) that, that, who (d) it, which, that

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

After I had been waiting there 1 more than ten minutes, I felt certain I must have missed the

bus. There was only 2 thing I could do about that; I would just have to walk home. Of course it was entirely my own 3. Ian had told me the last bus always 4 Little Sutton at 10:30 exactly and it was now ten to eleven. It would 5 me at least an hour and a half and possibly more to walk to my home in Forest End. Though there was a full moon in the sky and I was quite 6 to walking much farther than that. Perhaps I had better not take the short cut (近路) through the woods: I might easily lose my 7 in the darkness. I was halfway home when I heard a car coming slowly behind me. Could it be my imagination 8 was it actually following me down the hill? Why else should it be making such slow progress? No matter what the fact was, I decided to have a try, so I stood still 9 if I were waiting for it to pass me. It stopped just beside me, the door opened and a man got 10, who said worriedly, "Have you any idea where we can get petrol (汽油) at this time of night? We've just run out (用完) completely."

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. (a) for | (b) very | (c) fairly | (d) little |
| 2. (a) a | (b) any | (c) one | (d) some |
| 3. (a) mistake | (b) idea | (c) wrong | (d) thing |
| 4. (a) got | (b) past | (c) arrived | (d) left |
| 5. (a) cost | (b) have taken | (c) take | (d) have spent |
| 6. (a) able | (b) used | (c) about | (d) unable |
| 7. (a) road | (b) direction | (c) way | (d) land |
| 8. (a) nor | (b) or | (c) and | (d) then |
| 9. (a) as | (b) even | (c) but | (d) there |
| 10. (a) off | (b) out | (c) down | (d) to |

六、英汉互译

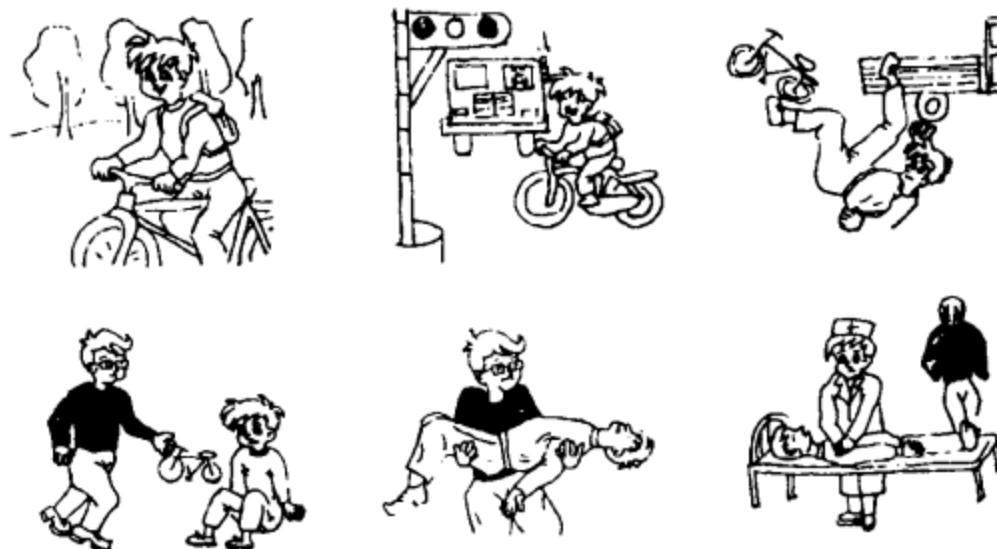
1. He has a thick head.
2. Don't be so thick!
3. Don't spread jam too thick.
4. He was drunk and his speech was thick.
5. She had a lot of thick black hair.
6. The soup is thick today; it was thinner yesterday.
7. This glass is not thick enough.
8. 避免和像他那样的人接近。
9. 他踩掉鞋上的泥。
10. 这份文件盖有军团的徽记。

七、用括号内动词的适当形式填空

- (1) Need I _____ (say) it again in English?
- (2) You needn't _____ (say) sorry to him. It is his fault.
- (3) _____ we _____ (have) to leave now?
- (4) You really mustn't _____ (shout) at him.
- (5) We needn't _____ (go) to work tomorrow.
- (6) The tree _____ (need) some water.
- (7) _____ he _____ (need) to send the parcel to you now?
- (8) The rich woman bought many things that she _____ (not need).
- (9) This radio needs _____ (repair).
- (10) Your watch needs _____ (lubricate).

八、写作

下面六幅图说明了昨天下午（即 2002 年 6 月 3 日，星期三下午）你弟弟被一辆卡车撞倒的经过。请你写一篇日记，将此事加以叙述。字数：120 词左右



Lesson 90 What's for supper? 晚餐吃什么?

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|
| () 1. (a) player | (b) driver | (c) soccer | (d) her |
| () 2. (a) books | (b) bags | (c) months | (d) cups |
| () 3. (a) nothing | (b) thank | (c) than | (d) twelfth |
| () 4. (a) talk | (b) shall | (c) call | (d) walk |
| () 5. (a) careful | (b) moon <u>cake</u> | (c) clean | (d) delicious |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. ch _ p n. () | 2. wh _ l_ n. () | 3. c _ d n. () |
| 4. cr _ w n. () | 5. g _ ant adj. () | 6. w _ t n. () |
| 7. te _ _ ify v. 使恐吓 | 8. f _ ct _ _ n. 因素 | 9. v _ r _ _ ty n. 品种 |
| 10. sh _ _ k n. 鲨鱼 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The diplomat has the _____ to know what to do in the emergency.
(a) humors (b) wits (c) senses (d) comprehension
2. Lots of people _____ on the river when it freezes every winter.
(a) skate (b) ski (c) swim (d) wade
3. It is common for a person to keep a bird in a _____.
(a) tree (b) nest (c) cage (d) flight
4. He is one of the _____ of the game of football.
(a) tall (b) high (c) giants (d) big
5. Whether the game will be played depends on the weather and _____ the committee.
(a) how soon does he meet (b) how soon he meets
(c) does he meet (d) he meets

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The children _____ a line, then walked quietly into school.
(a) prepared (b) stood (c) gathered (d) formed
2. You need your coat mended, _____?
(a) needn't you (b) don't you (c) must you (d) may you
3. There is a small _____ that needs harvesting.
(a) number of corn (b) number of corns
(c) amount of corn (d) amount of corns
4. The factory _____ I am going to visit is the place _____ my mother used to work many years ago.
(a) where, where (b) where, which (c) which, where (d) that, which
5. The best work is that _____ Tom has done.
(a) that (b) which (c) what (d) all

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Only once a year, on his birthday, did Charlie Bucket ever get to taste a bit of chocolate (巧克力糖). The whole family 1 up their money for that special occasion (时刻), and when the great day arrived, Charlie was always 2 with one small chocolate bar (条) to eat all by himself. And each time he 3 it on those wonderful birthday mornings, he would place it carefully in a small

wooden box that he 4, and treasure it as though it were a bar of solid gold; and 5 the next few days, he would allow himself only to look at it, but never to 6 it. Then at last, when he could stand it no longer, he would peel (剥) back a tiny 7 of the paper wrapping at one corner to expose a tiny bit of chocolate, and then he would take a tiny nibble (轻咬) — just enough to allow the lovely sweet taste to 8 out slowly over his tongue. The next day, he would take 9 tiny nibble, and soon, and soon. And 10 this way, Charlie would make his six-penny bar of birthday chocolate last him for more than a month.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. (a) shared | (b) earned | (c) took | (d) saved |
| 2. (a) presented | (b) given | (c) offered | (d) gained |
| 3. (a) bought | (b) received | (c) resisted | (d) hided |
| 4. (a) belonged | (b) imagined | (c) rejected | (d) owned |
| 5. (a) for | (b) on | (c) beyond | (d) in |
| 6. (a) have | (b) think | (c) eat | (d) touch |
| 7. (a) bit | (b) bar | (c) little | (d) piece |
| 8. (a) stick | (b) spread | (c) search | (d) speak |
| 9. (a) the other | (b) other | (c) one | (d) another |
| 10. (a) for | (b) by | (c) in | (d) with |

六、英汉互译

1. 穿上长袍，他显得雍容华贵。
2. 他作为政治家声名显赫。
3. 你能再次到这儿来真是太好了。
4. 她写的侦探小说很精彩。
5. That business operates in several countries.
6. The company operates two factories.
7. The doctor says he may have to operate.
8. The lift is operated by electricity.
9. The machinery operates continuously.
10. These factors operated to our success.

七、改错

- (1) Don't you think that your shirt needs being washed?
- (2) They needn't remind me of the meeting yesterday.
- (3) Does he need write the letter in English?
- (4) She needs see a doctor at once.
- (5) Need they to come that early?

八、写作

在日常生活中，因特网起越来越重要的作用。请根据下表所给提示为某报写一篇题为 On the Internet 的征文稿。

因特网的主要用途

信息	看国内外新闻，获取其他信息
通迅	发 E-mail, 打电话
学习	上网上学校，阅读各种书籍、自学外语
娱乐	欣赏音乐，观看体育比赛，玩棋牌游戏
生活	购物

Lesson 91 Three men in a basket 三人同篮

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| () 1. (a) Monday | (b) today | (c) away | (d) say |
| () 2. (a) bags | (b) books | (c) ones | (d) things |
| () 3. (a) think | (b) can | (c) plane | (d) find |
| () 4. (a) green | (b) game | (c) light | (d) big |
| () 5. (a) Lucy | (b) carry | (c) pencil | (d) certainly |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. r_yal adj. () | 2. s_y v. () | 3. tr_ck n. () |
| 4. b_lloon n. () | 5. b_noc_lars n. 望远镜 | 6. aft_wards adv. () |
| 7. inf_m v. 通知 | 8. m_mb_r n. 成员 | 9. cont_n v. 包含 |
| 10. h_lf n. 一半 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. You will get to the church more quickly if you take this _____ across the fields.
(a) track (b) passage (c) method (d) hedge
2. He has a good _____ of the English language.
(a) order (b) lesson (c) study (d) command
3. He is _____ hard-working, That's why he failed in the test.
(a) nothing but (b) anything but (c) something but (d) not all
4. History _____ by the people.
(a) makes (b) is making (c) is made (d) was making
5. Joe Sanders has _____ garden in our town, so he wins "The Nicest Garden" in our town every year.
(a) the most beautiful (b) more beautiful
(c) beautiful (d) most beautiful

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. The opening of the play will _____ tomorrow evening.
(a) take off (b) take place (c) take away (d) take up
2. He told the nurse his name and the year _____ he was in hospital.
(a) in which (b) which (c) in that (d) where
3. —_____ is the man _____ is feeling the elephant over there?
—He is a trainer ____ job is to train the elephant.
(a) Who, that, whose (b) Who, who, who
(c) Who, whose, who (d) Whose, who, who
4. I know the student _____ you gave the book _____.
(a) that, × (b) ×, to (c) to that, × (d) whom, ×
5. There is not one of us _____ doesn't wish to help you.
(a) who (b) which (c) whom (d) but

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

I went into our local chemist's and handed a roll (卷) of film to Mr Dodd. "I want to have this film ___1___ please," I said, "When will it be ready?"

"On Tuesday," Mr Dodd answered.

"I 2 they're successful this time," I said and left the shop.

I returned the following Tuesday. "Is my film ready?" I asked.

Mr Dodd looked at me 3. "Here it is, Mr Mead," he said.

I opened the envelope 4 and looked at the photographs.

"There are only eight photographs here!" I exclaimed (大声说), "I 5 have 36!"

"Did you take the photographs yourself?" Mr Dodd asked.

I nodded.

"I'm 6 you spoil the roll of film," he said. "Your camera lets in light."

I looked at the eight photographs. Two of them were 7 black and three of them were almost white. I laughed then I saw the 8 of them, "My sister has no legs in this one. 9 look at this tree! It's growing out of my brother's head!"

"I'm afraid they're not very 10," Mr Dodd said.

"I'll never be a photographer!" I said sadly.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) to develop and print | (b) developing and printing | | |
| (c) develop and print | (d) developed and printed | | |
| 2. (a) hope | (b) wish | (c) think | (d) sure |
| 3. (a) nervously | (b) quietly | (c) sadly | (d) happily |
| 4. (a) happily | (b) eagerly | (c) angrily | (d) nervously |
| 5. (a) can | (b) ought to | (c) will | (d) must |
| 6. (a) afraid | (b) supposed | (c) know | (d) thinking |
| 7. (a) only | (b) rather | (c) almost | (d) mostly |
| 8. (a) another | (b) others | (c) some | (d) rest |
| 9. (a) And | (b) But | (c) Or | (d) As |
| 10. (a) successful | (b) bad | (c) afraid | (d) lovely |

六、英汉互译

1. 他的怀疑证实是对的。
2. 你能证明你的理论吗?
3. 他证明她是清白的。
4. 她有过错, 需要(拿出证据来)证明。
5. 这一事实证明他有罪。
6. She burnt to go abroad.
7. The charcoal is burning.
8. The house was burned to ashes.
9. The mouth burns with pepper.
10. The rice is burning.

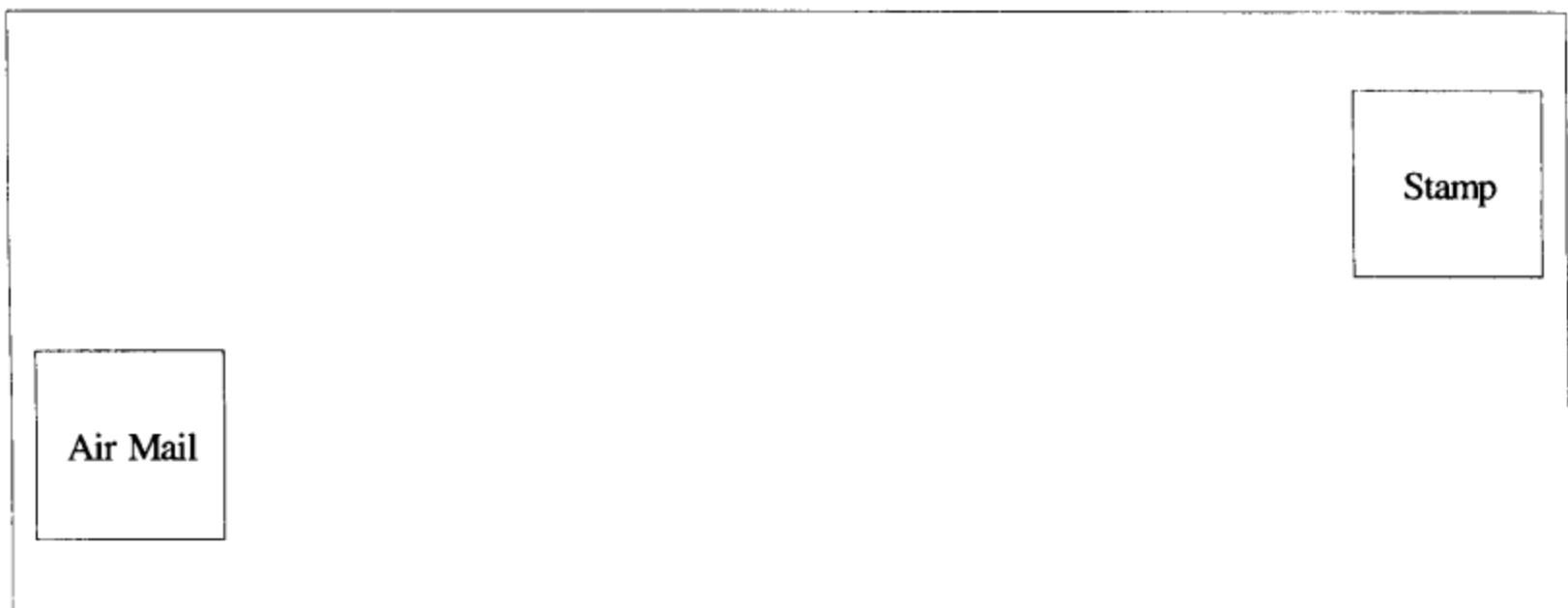
七、改错

- (1) Do I need tell him about our plan of holding a dancing party next Monday?
- (2) We sold our old car last year, but now we find that we regret to do that.
- (3) He doesn't need have painted the house since we have decided to sell it.
- (4) The bike which he bought yesterday just like mine.
- (5) Mother reminded me of closing all the windows before I left the room.

八、写作

1. 写一封书信的信封及内容。

2. 要求：注意信封及内容的格式。
3. 内容：你是一位已回国工作的留学生，圣诞前夕给远在美国的好友 Yourki Law 写一封祝贺信，祝他和其他老朋友圣诞和新年快乐。（双方地址自拟）



Lesson 92 Asking for trouble 自找麻烦

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| () 1. (a) make | (b) matter | (c) mistake | (d) baby |
| () 2. (a) also | (b) always | (c) salt | (d) walk |
| () 3. (a) meal | (b) teach | (c) team | (d) real |
| () 4. (a) would | (b) could | (c) loud | (d) should |
| () 5. (a) use | (b) useful | (c) thanks | (d) should |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. sh _ d n. () | 2. t _ ne n. () | 3. f _ st adv. () |
| 4. l _ dder n. () | 5. s _ rcast _ c adj. () | 6. int _ rr _ pt v. 打断 |
| 7. _ njoy v. 欣赏 | 8. cl _ m _ v. 爬 | 9. _ ga _ _ st adv. 反抗 |
| 10. b _ sy adj. 忙的 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He was fast asleep. He was _____ asleep.
(a) deeply (b) sound (c) quick (d) soon
2. I spoke in a sarcastic voice. I spoke in a _____ voice.
(a) funny (b) laughing (c) despicable (d) mocking
3. Fortunately, the shouting woke me _____, it woke me up.
(a) luckily (b) by chance (c) by accident (d) on purpose
4. Excuse me, but it is time to have your temperature _____.
(a) take (b) taking (c) to take (d) taken
5. Because of her peculiar characteristics, she has a lot of difficulty _____ friends with her classmates.
(a) to make (b) making (c) of making (d) for her to make

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He was so sick that he _____ all that he had eaten.
(a) gave up (b) brought up (c) brought out (d) took out
2. He never takes _____ in any college activities.
(a) part (b) place (c) shares (d) time
3. Anyone _____ refused to bow was thrown into prison.
(a) that (b) who (c) what (d) which
4. The house was built on a hillside, _____ was a winding valley.
(a) there (b) here (c) below which (d) below that
5. He said that his wife _____ for breakfast.
(a) had been drinking coffee (b) drank coffees
(c) drank coffee (d) drink the coffee

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Mr Frank liked shooting and had entered a competition (比赛).

Once he went to a big city 1 business, where he joined the local rifle club (地方射击俱乐部). The club had a very good first team, 2 used to take part in a lot of important shooting competition. One of these took place 3 Frank was with them. One of the members of 4 team sud-

denly fell ill just before the match. The captain 5 Mr Frank. He therefore invited Mr Frank to take the sick man's place.

Mr Frank 6 proud to be asked to shoot for 7 team, but he also felt nervous, because he was afraid of making a fool of himself.

8, he was so nervous that he could not keep his hands from trembling while he was shooting, with the result that he did very 9 in the competition. When he took his score card to his captain, he said, "After seeing my score, I want to go outside and 10." The captain looked at the card for a few seconds and then said, "Well, you'd better take two bullets with you if you want to do that."

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. (a) in | (b) for | (c) with | (d) on |
| 2. (a) it | (b) that | (c) which | (d) they |
| 3. (a) while | (b) and | (c) or | (d) but |
| 4. (a) the club | (b) the club's | (c) club | (d) club's |
| 5. (a) had heard of | | (b) had been hearing of | |
| | (c) heard of | | (d) had heard |
| 6. (a) made | (b) be | (c) felt | (d) would be |
| 7. (a) a so good | (b) so a good | (c) such good a | (d) such a good |
| 8. (a) As fact | (b) As matter of fact | (c) In fact | (d) As the fact |
| 9. (a) bad | (b) badly | (c) worse | (d) worst |
| 10. (a) shoot yourself | (b) to shoot myself | (c) shoot myself | (d) to shoot yourself |

六、英汉互译

1. Concentration is the key to learning.
2. On concentration of sea water we obtain salt.
3. The acid solution is of weak concentration.
4. The book demanded all you concentration.
5. What is the concentration of salt in sea water?
6. 暗礁对船只是一种危险。
7. 这对中东和平是一种威胁。
8. 那就是危险所在。
9. 告示牌上写着“堕石危险！”
10. 没有着火的危险。

七、用动词的适当形式填空

shouldn't have come, should have come, needn't have taken it, must have been, can't have seen, didn't have to do that

- 1) The teacher _____ very angry, for so many students came late for class.
- 2) I had an umbrella with me, but I _____ because it turned out to be a fine day.
- 3) He _____ the film because he knows nothing about it.
- 4) Those who _____ came but those who _____ didn't come.
- 5) I didn't hand in (交) my homework, because I _____.

八、写作

写一篇作文，要求：

1. 以“熟能生巧”(Practice Makes Perfect)为题，谈谈你的理解，字数不少于100字。
2. 例如：在英语学习…
3. 又知…

Lesson 93 A noble gift 崇高的礼物

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- () 1. (a) born (b) horse (c) orange (d) short
() 2. (a) quarter (b) part (c) farther (d) March
() 3. (a) food (b) goodness (c) noodle (d) afternoon
() 4. (a) enjoyed (b) washed (c) picked (d) hoped
() 5. (a) birthday (b) weekday (c) yesterday (d) today

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. c _ pper *n.* () 2. s _ te *n.* ()
3. pr _ s _ nt *v.* () 4. l _ bert _ *n.* ()
5. n _ b _ _ *adj.* 高尚的 6. s _ pp _ _ t *v.* 支持
7. fr _ m _ work *n.* 构架 8. p _ d _ stal *n.* 底座
9. sc _ lptor *n.* () 10. m _ n _ ment *n.* 纪念碑

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. It took all day to _____ the furniture to the new apartment.
(a) transfer (b) transport (c) convey (d) transmit
2. Do you know death is _____ by black?
(a) characterised (b) symbolized (c) specialized (d) summarized
3. The father, _____ his son, is going to the concert.
(a) and (b) together with (c) as well as (d) as well
4. The government has lost a great deal of _____ because of the large increase in food prices.
(a) strength (b) support (c) agreement (d) progress
5. The setting up of a _____ to the memory of that hero allows of no delay.
(a) model (b) motto (c) monument (d) motel

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. _____ under water, the steel block will be found lighter.
(a) When you place (b) When placed
(c) When to place (d) When placing
2. He is one of the students _____ to Beijing.
(a) who has gone (b) who has been (c) who have gone (d) that gone
3. I like the city, _____ stands a monuments.
(a) in the middle of it (b) which (c) where (d) in the middle of which
4. —My shirt is torn.
—_____ me a needle (针) and thread, and I'll fix it for you.
(a) If you bring (b) If you had brought (c) Should you bring (d) Bring
5. —Has _____ of your parents visited your university?
—No, neither.
(a) both (b) either (c) all (d) any

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

In America, where labor costs are so high, “do-it-yourself” is a way of life. Many people repair their own cars, build their own garages, even 1 their own houses. Soon many of them will

also be writing their own books. In Hollywood there is a company that 2 children's books with the help of computers. Although other book companies also publish 3, this company is not like the others. It allows the 4 to become the leading character in the 5 with the help of computers. Here is how they do it. Let us 6 the child is named Jenny. She lives in New York, and has a dog named Hody. The 7 uses this information to make up a story with pictures. The story is then printed up. A child who 8 such a book might say. "This book is about me." So the company calls 9 the "Me-Books Publishing Company".

Children like the mem-books because they like to see in print their own names and the names of their friends and their pets (宠爱的动物). But 10 important, in this way, readers are much more interested in reading the stories. Mem-books are helping a child to learn how to read.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) produce | (b) rebuild | (c) send up | (d) found |
| 2. (a) sells | (b) prints | (c) shows | (d) publishes |
| 3. (a) that way | (b) that | (c) that kind | (d) any way |
| 4. (a) children | (b) company | (c) reader | (d) writer |
| 5. (a) school | (b) office | (c) family | (d) stories |
| 6. (a) promise | (b) suppose | (c) think | (d) decide |
| 7. (a) computer | (b) company | (c) reader | (d) character |
| 8. (a) writes | (b) designs | (c) knows about | (d) receives |
| 9. (a) the book | (b) it | (c) itself | (d) the computer |
| 10. (a) the | (b) very | (c) even | (d) more |

六、英汉互译

1. 他听到这消息而高兴起来。
2. 我想要鼓励他。
3. 男孩子们为他们的足球队欢呼。
4. 歌手一出现人们便欢呼起来。
5. 老师向同学们说了些鼓励。
6. Farm crops were badly damaged by the flood.
7. The potatoes cropped well this year.
8. The sheep cropped the grass short.
9. You have a fine crop of hair.
10. Figures are guide which should help us make decisions.

七、用适当的介词填空

1. It seemed to me that you were too rude Bob what he had done.
2. The little girl enjoys looking at herself the mirror.
3. I am trying to think whom he reminds me .
4. There is a hole my stocking.
5. When the car's painted, it will look new.

八、写作

使用主题句法写一段开头，主题是 "To be a good teacher"。

Lesson 94 Future champions 未来的冠军

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| () 1. (a) books | (b) shops | (c) boys | (d) desks |
| () 2. (a) chair | (b) Chinese | (c) French | (d) machine |
| () 3. (a) secret | (b) mend | (c) egg | (d) help |
| () 4. (a) like | (b) five | (c) nice | (d) give |
| () 5. (a) put | (b) cup | (c) but | (d) sun |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. w_ight n. () | 2. g_ sp v. () |
| 3. y_rd n. () | 4. instr_ct v. () |
| 5. tr_cycle n. () | 6. und_w_ter adj. 水下的 |
| 7. comp_t_ v. 比赛 | 8. rel_ct_nt adj. 勉强的 |
| 9. enc_ur_g_ v. 鼓励 | 10. am_ng prep. 在…中间 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Her _____ has been steady at 50 kilos for the last ten years.
(a) weight (b) face (c) height (d) width
2. All the foreign presidents who visited China this year considered the situation of our country
_____.
(a) encourageable and satisfactory (b) encouraging and satisfactory
(c) encouraged and satisfied (d) encourages and satisfaction
3. A good traveller can _____ himself to almost any kind of food.
(a) train (b) accustom (c) apply (d) adopt
4. From the cheers and shouts of _____ I gathered that he was winning the race.
(a) stimulus (b) encouragement (c) urging (d) heartening
5. The sooner you finish your work, _____ you will be able to go home.
(a) earlier (b) the earlier (c) early (d) more early

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. This is the biggest laboratory _____ we have built in our university.
(a) which (b) what (c) that (d) where
2. In the dark street, there wasn't a single person _____ she could turn for help.
(a) that (b) who (c) from whom (d) to whom
3. We apologized for _____.
(a) his not being able to come (b) his being able not to come
(c) not his being able to come (d) his being not able to come
4. —What is Jack going to do with all his money?
—He says he has always dreamed _____ taking _____ trip around _____ world.
(a) of; a; the (b) for; /; the (c) of; a; / (d) with; /; the
5. The war broke out in _____.
(a) the 1930s (b) 1930s (c) 1930's (d) the 1930

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

In the U.S.A., a shopping centre is a place where many different shops and stores are collected

under one roof (屋顶). 1 can buy everything you 2 there.

There are other places which 3 called five-and-ten-cents stores 4 they used to sell things for 5 or ten cents. Today they sell 6 anything and 7 of the things cost several 8. Supermarkets (超级市场) are found 9 all the cities. They sell food and many 10 goods. You walk around the 11, choose the things you want, put 12 in a special (专门的) basket 13 by the store and pay 14 them all together 15 the door. Supermarkets often stay 16 later than the other 17. Stores are 18 open everyday of the week 19 on Sunday. Some are also open on 20 in July and August.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. (a) One | (b) You | (c) He | (d) People |
| 2. (a) want | (b) dislike | (c) have | (d) know |
| 3. (a) are | (b) were | (c) is | (d) have been |
| 4. (a) that | (b) and | (c) because | (d) so |
| 5. (a) small | (b) little | (c) few | (d) five |
| 6. (a) most | (b) hardly | (c) almost | (d) about |
| 7. (a) much | (b) any | (c) all | (d) some |
| 8. (a) yuan | (b) dollars | (c) cents | (d) franc |
| 9. (a) in | (b) near | (c) around | (d) outside |
| 10. (a) wonderful | (b) expensive | (c) cheap | (d) other |
| 11. (a) place | (b) stores | (c) supermarket | (d) city |
| 12. (a) those | (b) them | (c) it | (d) ones |
| 13. (a) prepared | (b) made | (c) bought | (d) lent |
| 14. (a) off | (b) back | (c) for | (d) / |
| 15. (a) on | (b) inside | (c) to | (d) at |
| 16. (a) open | (b) opened | (c) closed | (d) close |
| 17. (a) places | (b) store | (c) stores | (d) place |
| 18. (a) seldom | (b) often | (c) sometimes | (d) usually |
| 19. (a) besides | (b) except | (c) only | (d) beside |
| 20. (a) Sundays | (b) mornings | (c) weekdays | (d) Saturdays |

六、英汉互译

1. We ought to profit by our mistake.
2. All his wealth didn't profit him.
3. Finishing college will be to your profit.
4. How much profit did you make?
5. It will profit you nothing to do that.
6. The profits are used to buy more equipment.
7. 那本书的书名为《钱》。
8. 他给这本书取名为《论自由》。
9. 他的才能使他有资格指挥。
10. 凭此券你可以免费食用午餐。

七、改错

The day before the speech contest (比赛) English teacher talked to me. She said that she and my schoolmate all wished me success, but it didn't matter that I would win or not. When I was on the stage the next day, I felt so

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

nervous as I shook like a leaf. There were so many people present! Suddenly, I caught a sight of my English teacher in the crowd. She was smiling but nodding at me. I remembered her words and calm down. I did a good job and won the first prize. Now my picture and the prize is hanging in the library. Whenever I see them I will often think of my English teacher.

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

题目：请写一篇关于父母的作文，以“*My Parents*”为题



Lesson 95 A fantasy 纯属虚构

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| () 1. (a) have | (b) name | (c) late | (d) age |
| () 2. (a) time | (b) give | (c) fine | (d) behind |
| () 3. (a) bread | (b) tea | (c) teach | (d) read |
| () 4. (a) football | (b) cook | (c) book | (d) school |
| () 5. (a) open | (b) bottle | (c) home | (d) over |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. p _ st v. () 2. sh _ t n. () 3. h _ _ ven n. ()
4. dr _ ly adv. () 5. fr _ gh _ ful adj. () 6. b _ s _ ment n. 地下室
7. _ mb _ ssy n. 大使馆 8. d _ fin _ tely adv. 肯定地 9. amb _ ss _ dor n. 大使
10. f _ nt _ sy n. 幻想故事

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. These people organized together and _____ introducing new laws and making changes in the government.
(a) arrived at (b) aimed at (c) intended to (d) wanted to
2. After the Cabinet reshuffle, the Minister wasn't very happy at his new _____.
(a) job (b) post (c) shift (d) place
3. He was attached to the Indian _____ at Washington, D.C.
(a) Embassy (b) Class (c) Society (d) Village
4. The two boys look exactly _____.
(a) same (b) alike (c) like (d) same ones
5. He is certainly going to arrive home _____.
(a) late (b) lately (c) more late (d) latest

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. This is the way _____ we worked out the problem.
(a) that (b) in which (c) × (d) (a), (b), (c)
2. Oh, the bag! Thank you very much, Sir. This is the same bag _____ I lost the other day.
(a) which (b) like (c) as (d) that
3. Although he tried another method (方法), he arrived at _____ conclusion _____ we had.
(a) a same; which (b) such a; as (c) the same; as (d) the same; with
4. She was very thankful to the professor because he had done her _____.
(a) many kindness (b) many kindnesses (c) much kindness (d) lots of kindness
5. It's easier to write plays for _____ than for _____.
(a) television; the radio (b) television; radio
(c) the television; radio (d) the television; the radio

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

Florida is a pleasant and beautiful state 1 the south-east of the U.S.A. People from the northern states of America like to spend their holidays in Florida 2 the weather there is often warm in winter. When it is very cold in New York, many people fly to Florida to keep warm and 3 themselves.

Tourists (游客) often buy souvenirs (纪念品) when they visit a new place. In Florida some visitors buy a very strange 4: a baby alligator (短嘴鳄鱼) about 20 to 30 cm long. Alligators live mainly in water, so tourists have to find a 5 of keeping them alive when they return to their homes. Some tourists have pools at 6 homes, so they put the baby alligators into the pool. If people do not have a pool, they sometimes 7 their baby alligator in a bath and feed fish to it.

It is 8 to have a lovely alligator in your swimming pool. But this creates problems. As a result, many people want to get rid of the alligators 9 they grow bigger or are difficult to look after.

Some alligators do not wait for their owners to free them. They 10 to escape (逃离) from a pool by themselves, especially when food becomes little. Some of these alligators die when they fail to find food.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. (a) in | (b) on | (c) to | (d) at |
| 2. (a) because | (b) so | (c) but | (d) while |
| 3. (a) enjoying | (b) enjoyed | (c) enjoy | (d) to have enjoyed |
| 4. (a) picture | (b) gift | (c) product | (d) souvenir |
| 5. (a) way | (b) box | (c) place | (d) thing |
| 6. (a) them | (b) theirs | (c) their | (d) themselves |
| 7. (a) kept | (b) make | (c) keep | (d) made |
| 8. (a) tiring | (b) interesting | (c) tired | (d) interested |
| 9. (a) since | (b) before | (c) unless | (d) when |
| 10. (a) managed | (b) manage | (c) tried | (d) try |

六、英汉互译

1. His total debts are us \$ 500.
2. I think two of them are wrong after checking with the total.
3. It proved a total failure.
4. The expenses totaled up to 1,000 yuan.
5. Total that column of figures.
6. 让我看看你腿伤的地方。
7. 把你的舌头给医生看看。
8. 温度计指示 (华氏) 90 度。
9. 波涛滚滚，景象壮观。
10. 他们做那件事只是为了炫耀。

七、改错

Like most of my schoolmates, I have neither brothers nor sisters — in any other words, I am an only child. My parents love me dearly of course and will do all they can make sure that I get a good education. They did not want me to do any work at family; they want me to devote all my time to my studies so that I'll get good marks in all my subject. We may be one family and live under a same roof, but we do not seem to get much time to talk about together. It looks as if my parents treat me as a visitor and a guest. Do they really understand their own daughter? What things are in other homes, I wonder.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

八、写作

使用定义法写一段开头，主题是“Self-confidence”。

Lesson 96 The dead return 亡灵返乡

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| () 1. (a) <u>hear</u> | (b) <u>near</u> | (c) <u>dear</u> | (d) <u>learn</u> |
| () 2. (a) <u>large</u> | (b) <u>girl</u> | (c) <u>glad</u> | (d) <u>game</u> |
| () 3. (a) <u>lake</u> | (b) <u>cat</u> | (c) <u>cake</u> | (d) <u>take</u> |
| () 4. (a) <u>bed</u> | (b) <u>desk</u> | (c) <u>she</u> | (d) <u>let</u> |
| () 5. (a) <u>short</u> | (b) <u>work</u> | (c) <u>report</u> | (d) <u>sport</u> |

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. l _ nt _ _ n n. 灯笼 | 2. sp _ ctac _ e n. () | 3. f _ stiv _ l n. () |
| 4. cr _ _ d v. 拥挤 | 5. _ ntil prep. () | 6. journ _ y n. () |
| 7. _ _ lucky adj. 不幸的 | 8. _ apan n. 日本 | 9. w _ lc _ me v. 欢迎 |
| 10. h _ ngry adj. 饿的 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. He never _____ anyone when he acts.
(a) thinks (b) considers (c) discusses (d) misses
2. Many things _____ impossible in the past are common today.
(a) considering (b) considered (c) were considered (d) be considered
3. The sunrise as seen from the top of a mountain was a wonderful _____.
(a) sun (b) light (c) sponge (d) spectacle
4. The government will _____ the country through the difficulties ahead.
(a) guess (b) guide (c) inform (d) adjust
5. Mary never tells anyone what she does for a _____.
(a) job (b) work (c) profession (d) living

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. Please ask the students not to stand _____ in the hall.
(a) with together (b) altogether (c) in together (d) all together
2. All _____ we met in the street were soldiers.
(a) that (b) who (c) which (d) when
3. The man insisted he _____.
(a) had never seen (b) have never seen
(c) should have never seen (d) should never see
4. Barbara has been looking for a job in business _____.
she graduated in July.
(a) when (b) until (c) for (d) since
5. Mr Green bought _____. trousers yesterday.
(a) a new piece of (b) two new (c) a new pair of (d) a new couple of

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

What is your favorite 1? Do you like yellow, orange, red? If you do, you must be an optimist (乐观者), a leader, an active person who enjoys life, people and excitement. Do you prefer (较喜欢) grays and blues? Then you are 2 quiet, shy, and you'd rather follow than lead. You tend to be a pessimist (悲观者).

Colours 3 our moods (心境), there is no doubt about it. A yellow room makes most peo-

ple feel more cheerful and more 4 than a dark green one. It seems that a red dress brings warmth and cheer to the saddest winter day. On the other hand, black is depressing (压抑的). A black bridge 5 the River Thames, near London used to be the scene of more suicides (自杀) than any other bridge in the area — until it 6 green. The number of suicide attempts (企图) immediately fell sharp; perhaps it would have fallen even more if the bridge had been done 7 pink (粉红色) or baby blue. Light and bright colours make people 8 happier but more active. It is an established (确认的) fact 9 factory workers work better, harder, and have 10 accidents when their machines are painted orange rather than black or dark gray.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (a) game | (b) colour | (c) idea | (d) friend |
| 2. (a) probably | (b) possible | (c) sure | (d) better |
| 3. (a) influenced (影响) | | (b) don't influence | |
| (c) do influence | | (d) effect | |
| 4. (a) relaxed | (b) relax | (c) nervous | (d) worried |
| 5. (a) on | (b) over | (c) cross | (d) through |
| 6. (a) painted | (b) is repainted | (c) got | (d) was repainted |
| 7. (a) with | (b) by | (c) in | (d) to |
| 8. (a) only | (b) not | (c) much | (d) not only |
| 9. (a) which | (b) how | (c) to us | (d) that |
| 10. (a) little | (b) less | (c) fewer | (d) more |

六、英汉互译

1. 大雪积堆，阻塞了道路。
2. 船顺水漂流而下。
3. 人群慢慢从体育场散去。
4. 雪靠着车库堆积起来。
5. 潮水把那条船漂出了海。
6. He gave a roar of laughter.
7. The automobile roared away.
8. The crowd roared their approval.
9. The injured man roared in pain.
10. The wind roared in the forest.

七、改错

When man began to climb mountains, they faced many dangers.

1. _____

The air high on a mountain was freezing cold. There were deep cracks into where a climber could fall. Roaring winds and terrible storms could sweep a man on the mountainside.

2. _____

At first, men did not have the proper equipment to climb high mountains. They didn't have ice axes, ropes and the right kind of clothing.

3. _____

Later, men could reach the top of the highest peaks for another reason. As a man climbed high, the air became thinner. There was less oxygen to breath. Above 18,000 feet, a climb had to stop every a few steps to catch his breath. His heart jumped faster and his blood became thick. Above 25,000 feet a climber would begin to see things that were not here. He could no longer

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

think clearly about what he had to do.

八、写作（下面十个句子是冗长的例句，将其改为简洁的句子）

1. It was yellow in color.
2. He is a careless, lazy and cruel man.
3. In the year 1949, the People's Republic of China was founded.
4. He returned back from England.
5. In my opinion, I prefer the latter.
6. The reason why he passed the exam is because of the fact that he worked hard.
7. There are more colour televisions in your school than in our school
8. The instructor repeated the assignment again for the students since they had difficulty understanding what to do after he had explained it the first time.
9. Although Professor Green's lectures usually ran over the 50-minute period, but none of his students ever objected as they found his lectures interesting.
10. Being that he was a good swimmer, John jumped into the water and he rescued the child.

Lesson 1 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. private 私人的 2. theatre 剧院 3. seat 座位 4. angry 生气的
5. loudly 大声地 6. rudely 7. attention 8. business
9. conversation 10. museum

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (c) (c) (d) (b) 6—10 (a) (d) (d) (a) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. “这不关你的事，”那个男的粗鲁地说到：“这是私人谈话”。
2. 令我惊奇的是，他立刻把钱给了我。
3. 作为回报，那乞丐头顶地倒立起来，嘴里还唱着歌。
4. 他刚买了一辆澳大利亚小汽车，现在去了澳大利亚中部的小镇艾利斯普林斯。
5. 我早早起了床，买了37张卡片，我在房间里呆了一整天，但是一张明信片也没写成。
6. Your English is getting better and better.
7. The school master will look over our studies in half an hour.
8. She is always ready to help others.
9. They didn't tell me whether she had left.
10. Hainan is China's second largest island.

七、改错

1. 去掉 was 2. horrible→terrible 3. 去掉 for 4. as→when 5. heard→listened to
6. tuned→tune 7. √ 8. don't + know 9. are→were 10. will begin→begin

八、写作

152 Changan Street,
Beijing, China
20 May, 1985

Dear Alex Baker,

I am glad to get your letter and I'd like to be your pen-friend, too.

I am a girl of 16. I live with my parents in Beijing, the capital of China. We live a happy life. I study in Changan Middle School. This is a good school. The teachers are kind to us students and strict in their work. The students are all hard-working. After school I usually do some housework for my parents.

I like collecting stamps, too. I've collected about two hundred stamps. Some of them are English stamps. I'm sending some Chinese stamps to you. I think you will like them.

I'm not good at English. Can you help me?

Yours
Li Hua

Lesson 2 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. ring (电话等) 响 2. until 直到 3. outside 4. aunt 5. repeat 重复
6. dark 黑暗的 7. late 8. breakfast 9. lunch 10. arrive

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (b) (b) (a) (b) 6—10 (c) (b) (a) (d) (d)

六、英译汉

- 她长着一双黑黑的漂亮的大眼睛。
- 冬天黑得很早。
- 他们把计划隐藏起来秘而不宣。
- 他们将乘车来，镇上的大部分青年人将到车站迎接他们。
- 他一上车，我就用法语向他问早上好，他也同样用法语回答我。
- 秘书告诉我说哈姆沃斯先生要见我。
- 今年新学生将增加一倍多。
- 蔬菜价格上涨了百分之三十。
- 到去年底出生率 (birth rate) 下降至千分之一点八。
- 地球是月亮重量的八十一倍。

七、改错

1. ✓ 2. 去掉 any 3. 在 make 前加 to 4. did→do
5. family→home 6. subject→subjects 7. a→the 8. 去掉 about
9. and→or 10. What→How

八、写作

My parents live in the country. They keep a dog called Ah Fu. One day my parents went to work in the fields taking my little sister and Ah Fu along. While they were working, my sister walked to a river nearby. Ah Fu followed her there. She was trying to pick a flower when she fell into the river. Ah Fu barked and jumped into the water immediately. When my parents heard Ah Fu barking, they ran to the river. They saw Ah Fu swimming towards the bank carrying my little sister. My parents praised Ah Fu warmly. It was our brave Ah Fu who had saved my little sister.

Lesson 3 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. postcard 2. spoil 3. museum 4. public 5. land 着陆;
6. friendly 友好的 7. single 8. desision 9. water 水 10. whole

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (d) (c) (b) (b) 6—10 (d) (d) (b) (a) (a)

六、英译汉

- 如果你收到这样的恳求，你是不会不遵照执行的！
- 尽管如此，她却常常在舞台上扮演小姑娘。
- “我还是买下的好”，我垂头丧气地说。

4. 据说他已结婚。
5. 把你的想法用文字清楚地表达出来。
6. 话比剑更伤人。
7. 希望你平安归来。
8. 自然界是一个统一体。
9. 整个星期都是在海边度过。
10. 新的大礼堂能容纳 4,000 人。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. worked→working | 2. 去掉 in | 3. 去掉第一个 was | 4. have 前加 must |
| 5. some→one | 6. worked 前加 had | 7. swim→swam | |
| 8. the water 前加 for | 9. √ | 10. a→the | |

八、写作

Dear Dick,

How nice to hear from you again. You want to know what is going on in schools in China. In short, things have begun to improve since schools were called on to reduce learning load. I don't know about others, but I used to work even at weekends doing endless homework and attending classes as well. Now I have more free time. I can follow my own interests such as reading books, visiting museums, and taking computer lessons. In the evenings I can watch news on TV or read newspapers. What's more, I can go to bed earlier. As far as I know, everyone is happy about this new arrangement of things.

Best wishes!

Li Hua

Lesson 4 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. exciting 令人兴奋的 2. different 不同的 3. receive 4. centre 5. firm 公司
6. abroad 7. trip 8. never 从不 9. just 10. travel

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (b) (b) (c) 6—10 (c) (d) (c) (a) (d)

六、汉译英

1. Bad weather reduced the wheat crop by 20 percent.
2. Some computers can work 500,000 times faster than human beings.
3. One night at the Antarctic base the temperature dropped two thirds, from -12°C to -20°C.
4. As spring is coming, the prices of winter coats at the clothing market have been reduced to at least 35 percent.
5. After having spent whole mornings on the river, I always go home with an empty bag.
6. I have been offered a large sum of money to go away, but I am determined to stay here.
7. Last year when we were travelling across the Channel, Jane put a piece of paper with her name and address on it into a bottle.
8. The manager started to complain about this wicked world but was interrupted by a knock at the door.
9. He receives on Monday afternoons.
10. I like to receive presents on my birthday.

七、改错

1. class→classes 2. √ 3. it→they 4. what→how
5. 去掉 the 6. 在 it 前加 why 7. is→are 8. 在 look 前加 to
9. learn→learning 10. practically→practical

八、写作

Dear students,

The Student Union has decided to organize a music week. It will be held in the first week of May. The activities include singing pop songs and playing classical and folk music. Bring your own musical instruments, please. A music contest will be included, too. The students taking part in the contest will listen to part of a song or a piece of music, and then guess where it comes from. If you'd like to take part in the music week, please come and sign up for it before April 20. The place for the activities will be announced later.

Come to the great fun!

Student Union

Lesson 5 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. pigeon 2. request 3. message 4. cover 5. service 服务
6. distance 距离 7. spare part 8. urgent 9. garage 车库 10. great 巨大的

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (d) (b) (a) (d)

六、汉译英

- Walking tractors are in great request.
- We came at your request.
- You shall have your request.
- The export was up/was increased 2.5 times last year.
- This living room is twice as big as the bedroom/is twice the size of the bedroom.
- Our class is going to watch the football game next weekend.
Are you coming with us? /Will you come with us?
- Certainly. Have you got the tickets?
- Not yet. We don't know how many people will go.
- Oh, he has classes Wednesday afternoon. He usually is in his room in the evenings.
- Please tell him I'll come/am coming to see him tomorrow evening.

七、改错

1. separate 前加 that 2. keeps→kept 3. European→Europeans
4. willing→unwilling 5. on→to 6. √ 7. boiled→boiling
8. crossed 后加 it 9. usual→unusual 10. world→world's

八、写作

July 9

Dear Mr Smith,

I am so pleased to have heard from you and am writing to tell you something about my school. You are right. Quite a few changes have taken place. On one side of the road there is a new class-

room building. On the other side, where the playground used to be now stands another new building —our library. In it there are all kinds of books, newspapers and magazines. The playground is now in front of the school. We have planted a lot of trees in and around the school. I hope you will come and see for yourself some day.

Best wishes!

Yours
Li Hua

Lesson 6 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. beggar 乞丐 2. pocket 口袋 3. food 食物 4. call 5. neighbour
6. choose 选择 7. beer 啤酒 8. knock 9. meal 10. drink

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (a) (b) (d) (c) 6—10 (a) (d) (b) (a) (a)

六、汉译英

- I suddenly heard a call for help.
- Please call me a taxi.
- The train calls at every station.
- The ball struck him so hard that he nearly fell into the water.
- In a few years the small workshop had become a large factory which employed 728 people.
- Dan was most surprised when he heard the news.
- When he was driving along Catford Street recently he saw one thief carrying a bag full of money.
- We're going to paint the house white.
- How did you get your new cap dirty?
- The chairman declared our team the winner.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. on→for | 2. much 后加 to | 3. had→have | 4. but→and/so |
| 5. 去掉 all | 6. prepare→preparing | 7. 去掉 come 后的 in | 8. √ |
| 9. you 后加 a | 10. return→returns | | |

八、写作

May 3

Sunday, Fine

Today we visited a farm. Early in the morning we met at the school gate, and went there together. The farm workers gave us a warm welcome. Then the head of the farm showed us around. How glad/pleased we were to see the crops and vegetables growing well. At noon we had a picnic lunch in the sunshine. After a short rest, we had great fun singing, dancing, telling jokes or stories. Two of us played a game of chess. The time passed quickly. We had to say good-bye to the workers before we left for home.

Lesson 7 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. detective 侦探 2. airport 3. airfield 飞机起落的场地 4. valuable 贵重的
5. parcel 包裹 6. diamond 7. precious 珍贵的 8. stone
9. guard 守卫 10. main

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (d) (c) (c) (c) 6—10 (b) (d) (a) (d) (b)

六、汉译英

1. I repeated my question several times and at last he understood.
2. They always tell you what a picture is "about".
3. It was raining heavily and they found that stream had formed in the field.
4. Because of this, he has not been able to get his own car into his garage even once.
5. When the police arrived, they found the door open and the room empty.
6. —Would you lend me your car?
—Sorry, I can't. I've already promised to lend it to Tim.
7. —John bought some candy.
—Who did he buy it for?
8. The beautiful piece of glass is very precious.
9. They have lost precious working time.
10. Your friendship is most precious to me.

七、改错

1. then 前加 but
2. gone→been
3. Spanish→Spain
4. 去掉 at
5. ✓
6. to→on
7. while 前加 and
8. sat 后加 up
9. sides→side
10. when→and

八、写作

The other day my brother and I went to the cinema by bicycle. My brother was riding with me sitting on the seat behind. As we came to the crossroads a young man and a girl came up and stopped us. "We've found you at long last," they said. But we didn't know them. Pointing to a policeman not far away, the young man explained, "He stopped us about half an hour ago and made us catch the next offender. So come on, stand here. Hope you don't have to wait as long as we did. Good luck!"

Lesson 8 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. competition 比赛 | 2. wooden 木头的 | 3. neat 整洁的 | 4. pool 水池 |
| 5. path | 6. price | 7. vegetable 蔬菜 | 8. garden 花园 |
| 9. interesting 令人感兴趣的 | 10. flower 花 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (b) (c) (b) (a) 6—10 (c) (b) (a) (d) (b)

六、英译汉

1. 他们得各人付自己的罚款。

2. 给他们每人两个。
3. 她两只手上各拿了一个苹果。
4. 然而，最令人惊奇的是它能够在任何地方降落：雪地上、水面上甚至刚耕过的田里。
5. 这个人想要飞往大西洋上的一个孤岛——罗卡尔岛，弗西特机长之所以不送他去是因为那段飞行太危险了。
6. 你在等谁？
7. 这是谁的伞？
8. 这顶帽子是谁的？
9. ——苏，哪些是你的书？
——那些黄的。
10. 他需要一辆车，但没有钱买。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. stop→stopped | 2. and→but | 3. wanted 后加 to | 4. in→on |
| 5. arived→arrived | 6. getting→get | 7. 去掉 it | 8. leading→lead |
| 9. a→an | 10. frightening→frightened | | 11. lied→lay |
| 12. the→a | 13. ✓ | 14. stood→stand | 15. waters→water |
| 16. at→of | 17. ✓ | 18. is→was | 19. was→were |
| 20. shook 后加 his | | | |

八、写作

Once in the state of Zheng there was a man who wanted to buy himself a pair of shoes. He took the measurement of his own feet with a piece of string. Then he went to the market. He was looking at some shoes at the shoe-maker's when he realized he had left the measurement at home. He put down the shoes and rushed home to fetch it. By the time he returned with the measurement the market was already closed. So he failed to get his shoes. Somebody asked him, "Why didn't you just try the shoes on your own feet?" He answered, "I trust the measurement I took rather than my feet."

Lesson 9 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. welcome 欢迎 | 2. shout 喊叫 | 3. crowd | 4. gather | 5. laugh |
| 6. refuse | 7. hand | 8. sing | 9. clock 钟表 | 10. happen |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (a) (a) (d) (d) 6—10 (a) (c) (b) (c) (d)

六、英译汉

1. 不要随波逐流。
2. 他满脑子全是问号。
3. 多少往事涌上心头。
4. 你们中哪位得奖了？
5. 我在找那本书，但没有找到。
6. 还有谁跟你去那里？
7. 你究竟在干什么？
8. 你的小刀很漂亮，能借给我吗？
9. 癌症是仅次于心脏病的致人死亡的疾病。

10. 然而，恋爱结婚的结果未必就保证双方共享利益，共担责任。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. being→beings | 2. searching 后加 for | 3. as→into | 4. includes→including |
| 5. belongs→belong | 6. In→Among | 7. ✓ | 8. refer 后加 to |
| 9. ✓ | 10. lives→live | 11. them→it | 12. whales→whale |
| 13. 去掉 the | 14. weights→weighs | 15. 去掉 one | |

八、写作

My name is Li Hua. I was born in February, 1977 in Dalian, Liaoning Province. I started school in 1984 when I was seven. I studied in Guangming Primary School from 1984 to 1990. After that I went to No. 6 Middle School of Dalian and graduated this summer. The main subjects I studied at school included Chinese, maths, English, physics, chemistry and computer. I like English and computer best and I am very good at them. Last year I won first prize in the school computer competition. In my spare time I enjoy listening to popular music and collecting stamps. My favourite sports are swimming in summer and skating in winter.

Lesson 10 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. jazz 爵士 2. string 弦 3. instrument 4. clavichord 古钢琴 5. shock 使震惊
6. touch 7. recently 8. musical 音乐的 9. damage 10. key

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (b) (b) (c) (b) 6—10 (d) (d) (c) (a) (a)

六、汉译英

1. Physics is equivalent to the science which was called natural philosophy in history.
2. A completely new situation will arise when the examination system comes into existence.
3. Free medical treatment in this country covers sickness of mind as well as ordinary sickness.
4. He never touches alcohol.
5. I felt a touch on my arm.
6. The story touched us all.
7. There was not much rain here last summer.
8. How much time is there left?
9. How many times have I told you not to be rude?
10. I could not find much information in the book.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1. learn→learned | 2. to 后加 be/become | 3. 去掉 more | 4. where→which |
| 5. ✓ | 6. subject→subjects | 7. use→used | 8. interesting→interested |
| 9. what 后加 is | 10. hear→hearing | | |

八、写作

Dear Peter,

We're so glad you're coming to join us on Sunday. Here is how you can find us. We'll have our picnic in the People's Park. You know where that is, don't you? After you enter the park by the main gate, walk straight on till you come to a stream. Cross the stream and turn right. After walking for a while you'll come to a hill. Walk round to the other side of the hill. There you'll see a lake. We'll have our

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picnic there in the small woods by the lake. I'm sure you'll have no trouble finding us. Do come!

Your's
Li Hua

Lesson 11 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. lawyer 律师 2. salary 薪水 3. bank 4. turn 5. deserve
6. immediately 立即 7. pay 8. dinner 9. eat 10. restaurant 餐馆

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (a) (c) (a) (d) 6—10 (b) (d) (b) (d) (c)

六、英译汉

1. 闪电是电流从一块云到地面或一块云到另一块云之间的急速传导。
2. 虽然牛顿很伟大，但他的许多见解今天受到挑战，并且为现代科学家的工作所修正。
3. 重要的是募集足够的钱，为这个项目提供资金。
4. 你父亲每天喝多少啤酒？
5. 她没有多少行李。
6. 他说他没有很多困难。
7. 老师没有给我们很多书面作业。
8. 干得好的工作应得到好的报酬。
9. 这个剧本值得一看。
10. 这个问题值得考虑。

七、改错

1. told 前加 was 2. 去掉 the 3. enter→entered 4. lay→lie
5. √ 6. take→taking 7. that→if (whether) 8. place 前加 his
9. pleasant→pleased 10. don't→not

八、写作

May I have your attention, please? I have an announcement to make. The Student Union is going to hold a party on Saturday evening, August 15, to welcome our friends from the United States. The party will be held in the roof garden of the Main Building. It will begin at 7:30 p.m. There will be music, dancing, singing, games and exchange of gifts. Will everybody please bring along a small gift for this purpose. Remember to wrap it up, sign your name and write a few words of good wishes.

Don't forget: 7:30, Saturday evening, roof garden, Main Building. There's sure to be a lot of fun. Everybody is welcome.

Lesson 12 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. neighbour 邻居 2. harbour 港口 3. proud 骄傲的 4. sail 5. captain
6. luck 运气 7. important 8. famous 9. good-bye 10. race 田径

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (d) (a) (a) (c) 6—10 (a) (c) (a) (c) (c)

六、汉译英

- Only under special circumstances are freshmen permitted to take make-up tests.
- Other things being equal, a man who expresses himself effectively is sure to succeed more rapidly than a man whose command of language is poor.
- I've never sailed through the Mediterranean.
- The clouds sailed across the sky.
- We are learning to sail.
- The looming in the industrial world by automation market is expected to more than double in size by 1990, to \$100 billion.
- The number of people employed in aircraft industry has dropped from 27,000 to 13,000 since 1980.
- We have reduced costs by £450 million a year.
- Joblessness had fallen to 8 percent by last month.
- France has successfully cut its foreign-trade deficit by more than half since 1981.

七、改错

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. theatre 前加 the | 2. Germany→German | 3. then→and |
| 4. Unfortunate→Unfortunately | 5. ✓ | 6. worthy→worth |
| 8. has→had /were | 9. 去掉 into | 7. laid→lay |
| | | 10. bit→biting |

八、写作

The two-day weekend

The two-day weekend is beneficial to university students in several ways. Firstly, they can give themselves a proper rest after a week's hectic study, hence refreshing themselves physically, psychologically, and intellectually. Secondly, the long weekend gives them a chance to develop their interpersonal communication skills by socializing during the weekend. Thirdly, they can use this time to get closer to nature by doing some outing or excursions.

However, the long weekend could also pose some problems. Over-rest may render one too slack to get back to the working mode. Interpersonal conflicts could occur during weekend gatherings. Also, the long break may tempt the students into undertaking some daring endeavours.

For every weekend I spend, I always carefully calculate the time and make detailed plans. Whatever activity that I undertake must stick to the timescale, and by the end of the break, I happily tell myself that it is time for work now.

Lesson 13 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. greenwood | 2. club 俱乐部 | 3. performance | 4. occasion | 5. during 在…期间 |
| 6. difficult 困难的 | 7. pop 流行的 | 8. present | 9. station | 10. police |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (b) (a) (a) (c) 6—10 (c) (c) (b) (a) (c)
11—15 (b) (d) (a) (d) (a)

六、汉译英

1. Clubs are trumps.
2. He hit me with a club.
3. A few hours earlier someone had told the police that thieves would try to steal the diamonds.
4. Bill works harder than Joe and grows more flowers and vegetables, but Joe's garden is more interesting.
5. He had no occasion to buy a car.
6. He has had few occasions to speak French.
7. I met him on several occasions.
8. In Belgium the cost of home heating fuel jumped 12percent in the last two weeks.
9. Our overseas exports are increased by 100percent yearly.
10. Last year sales increased 22.5percent to £ 260 million.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. peasant→peasant | 2. but→and | 3. much→many | 4. ✓ |
| 5. keep 后加 the | 6. a→the | 7. journy→journey | 8. of→to |
| 9. ✓ | 10. from→for | 11. 去掉 for | 12. One 后加 of |
| 13. ✓ | 14. small→little | 15. 去掉 up | 16. So→And |
| 17. many→more | 18. always 前加 will | 19. in→into | 20. falled→fell |

八、写作

After supper this evening my friend Li Hua came and asked me to see a movie with him. On our way to the cinema we saw a little girl sitting by the roadside crying. We bought her a cake to stop her crying. But when we asked where she lived she said she didn't know. So we took her to the police station and asked the police to take care of her. After that we went to the cinema. When we got there the movie was nearly at its end. We missed the movie, well, but we did a good deed.

Lesson 14 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. amusing | 2. repeat 重复 | 3. lift 梯子 | 4. wave |
| 5. experience | 6. language 语言 | 7. journey 旅程 | 8. slowly |
| 9. apart 分开 | 10. neither 既不 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (a) (b) (d) (c) 6—10 (b) (d) (a) (b) (a)
11—15 (d) (a) (b) (a) (d)

六、汉译英

1. The government announced last week that industrial production rose 0.3percent in March, after dropping 0.2percent the previous month.
2. The trade deficit (赤字) is likely to reach \$140 billion this year, an increase of almost \$20

billion over last year.

3. Japan will increase its auto exports to the United States by 25 percent.
4. I haven't seen a film for more than six months. /It's been six months since I last saw a film.
5. He has been in the army for five years since joined the army in October 1993.
6. This is the first time I've written an essay on the computer.
7. —I've bought a Chinese-English dictionary.
—Where did you get it?
—The bookstore next to our school.
8. —Have you seen John?
—No. Perhaps he is in the classroom.
—I've been there. Nobody was in.
9. Americans eat twice as much protein as they actually need everyday.
10. Some old people don't like pop songs because they can't tolerate so much noise.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. that→where | 2. before→ago | 3. are→was | 4. visited→visit |
| 5. he→him | 6. was→am | 7. 去掉 a | 8. 去掉 in |
| 9. ✓ | 10. house 前加 the | | |

八、写作

Wang Fang has planned to travel during the summer holidays. She has been to many places around Shanghai, such as Wuxi, Suzhou and Hangzhou, but she has never been to Beijing, the capital of our country. Beijing is a city with many places of historical and cultural interests. The Great Wall, the Summer Palace and the Ming Tombs are a must for everyone who visits Beijing. But the city is so large that Wang Fang is afraid that she will lose her way. So she has written a letter to her friend, Li Hong, who is now living in Beijing. In the letter she asks Li Hong to show her around the city during her stay there.

Lesson 15 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. nervous 紧张的 | 2. afford 负担得起 | 3. weak 弱的 | 4. interrupt; | 5. business |
| 6. smell 闻 | 7. secretary | 8. firm | 9. extra | 10. pound |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (c) (a) (a) (a) 6—10 (b) (c) (b) (b) (d)
11—15 (b) (a) (d) (b) (c)

六、汉译英

1. I wish you wouldn't interrupt me.
2. Traffic was interrupted by a snowstorm.
3. Mr Pitt has been in hospital since his accident.
4. I've been awake for a long time.
5. —Do you often go on vacation?
—No, it's been five years since I went on vacation.
6. I hope they will have finished construction of this road by the time we come back next summer.
7. He spends all his spare time planting trees. He says that by the end of next year he will have

planted 2 ,000 trees.

8. The red flags waved in the winds.
9. Wave him to come.
10. How often do you visit your grandmother?

七、改错

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ✓ | 2. two-storied→two-storeyed | 3. seated 前加 were |
| 4. 去掉 was 后的 to | 5. stood→sat | 6. fear→frighten |
| 7. calm 前加 a | 8. 去掉 me 后的 in | 9. lonely→alone |
| 10. abeyed→obeyed | 11. ✓ | 12. 在 hurrying 后加 up |
| 13. dangers→danger | 14. ✓ | 15. such→so |
| 16. from→over | 17. worst 前加 the | 18. 去掉 raised 后的 up |
| 19. ✓ | 20. so→and | |

八、写作

Mary Black is an American middle school teacher. She was born on Aug. 10, 1943. She is 1.70 metres tall with fair hair. She is a kind middle-aged woman. She graduated from a university in 1965. She then took teaching as her life career. She is now giving lessons to Senior Tow. In her free time she likes reading, listening to music, and she also likes travelling. This is her second vistit to China. She likes the Chinese people and has made many Chinese friends . If you want to get in touch with her, you can write to her. Here is her address in America: 555 Claire Avenue, Chula Vista, California 91910-6170 U. S. A. and her telephone number is 6685188.

Lesson 16 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. note 便条 | 2. traffic 交通 | 3. sign | 4. reminder 提示 | 5. fail |
| 6. obey 服从 | 7. area | 8. ticket 票 | 9. park | 10. holiday |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1—5 (d) (c) (c) (d) (d) | 6—10 (b) (b) (c) (d) (c) |
| 11—15 (d) (a) (a) (b) (b) | |

六、英译汉

1. 道路上交通流量很大。
2. 他们在搞走私交易。
3. 和预料的一样，对这个问题的反应杂乱不一。
4. 这对老夫妇虽然生养了三个儿女，但还是决定收养一儿一女。
5. 经理高度赞扬了员工们所表现出的诸如诚实、勇敢、守信等美德。
6. 洪水每年都造成几十亿美元价值的财产损失。
7. 这位委员反对变动计划。
8. 该农作物与先前的那种很相似，都适合同一种土壤并具有抗风的特性。
9. 一些植物对污染非常敏感，以至于它们只能生存于完全清洁的环境中。
10. 我们所认识的文明能否延续尚有一定威胁。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. 去掉 time | 2. a→an | 3. for→of | 4. drove→drive |
| 5. his→their | 6. ✓ | 7. have→had | 8. eager 前加 were |

9. question→questions

10. 去掉 in

八、写作

A little before three, we were already in the lecture room when our teacher Miss Creen came in. She said she couldn't give us the lecture because she had to go to an important meeting. However, she had recorded her lecture for us. So she put a recorder on the desk, turned it on, and left.

We listened to the lecture for a while. Some of us even took notes. But there would be a film at four. We were all eager to go. What should we do? We started to whisper. "Why can't we do the same as Miss Green?" someone suggested. "Good idea!" many of us cried out immediately. Happily we walked out of the room, leaving our recorders there.

Lesson 17 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. sock 短袜 | 2. stocking 长筒袜 | 3. stage | 4. appear |
| 5. bright 鲜艳的 | 6. play 扮演 | 7. terrible 可怕的 | 8. color 颜色 |
| 9. dress 衣服 | 10. wear | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (c) (c) (c) (a) 6—10 (c) (d) (a) (a) (b)
11—15 (a) (c) (b) (d) (a)

六、汉译英

1. He didn't appear until six.
2. His article appeared in yesterday's newspaper.
3. It appears to me that you are right.
4. Many old houses are being destroyed to make way for new buildings.
5. The books can't be taken out of the room.
6. Nobody got hurt in the accident yesterday.
7. Was your plan turned down by the boss?
8. The organization had broken no rules, but neither had it acted responsibly.
9. In developing countries people are pouring into overcrowded cities in great numbers.
10. If I correct someone, I will do it with as much good humor and self-restraint as if I were the one being corrected.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. go 后加 for | 2. 去掉 the | 3. √ | 4. climbed→climb/climbing |
| 5. 去掉 that | 6. √ | 7. Soon 后加 as | 8. realy→really |
| 9. They→We | 10. time→times | 11. hurry→hurried | 12. taller→tallest |
| 13. seeing→seen | 4. √ | 15. to→with | |

八、写作

Zhang Ling, a friend of mine, is much interested in English. Last week when she heard that the English film "The Sound of Music" was on at the Grand Cinema, she went to see it at once. It was a wonderful film. The actress was not only beautiful but also brave; the children, though naughty, were very clever. Zhang Ling was gripped by the plot and the film songs were so nice that she couldn't help liking them. But she couldn't understand the English conversations. So she made up her mind to study English harder.

Lesson 18 参考答案

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

1. /'ɒnə/ 2. /kru:z/ 3. /in'θju:ziæsts/ 4. /'æstrənəts/ 5. /ə'keɪʒənəli/

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. pub 小酒店 2. bill 帐单 3. landlord 店主 4. smile 5. village
6. chair 7. immediately 立即 8. pay 9. beside 10. happen

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (c) (b) (d) (a) (c) 6—10 (a) (c) (b) (d) (a)

11—15 (a) (d) (b) (d) (a)

六、汉译英

- Post no bills!
- She is billed to lecture tonight.
- By the end of the year all but two people will have left.
- Everyone had an application form in his hand, but no one knew which office room to send it to.
- Language is a city, to the building of which every human being brought a stone.
- They are teachers and don't know what it takes to start and run a company.
- Jack, you're wanted on the phone.
- A message was written on the card under the printed words "Happy New Year".
- She didn't expect she should be asked to speak before a big audience.
- In this bakery, customers are allowed to sample cookies before they buy.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. have→having | 2. ✓ | 3. wanted 后加 to | 4. is→was |
| 5. all 前加 and | 6. that→what | 7. about→that | 8. 去掉 much |
| 9. 去掉 when 或 when→that | | 10. I→me | 11. 去掉 both |
| 12. times→time | 13. a→the | 14. go→come | |
| 15. wonderfully→wonderful | | | |

八、写作

Last winter vacation Father and I went to see Granny, who lives in a small town in Jiangsu Province. It had been many years since my last visit to my hometown. Wherever we went, we would see that great changes had taken place. Narrow, dirty paths had been replaced by wide, clean streets; a new hospital and a big cinema had been set up. My granny had moved into a well-furnished two-storeyed house. She was pleased to tell me that the living standard of the peasants was improving day by day. I have really learnt a lot from the visit to my hometown. I've planned to revisit it every two years.

Lesson 19 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. pity 遗憾 2. sadly 丧气地 3. return 4. exclaim 5. hurry
6. certainly 无疑地 7. ticket 8. already 已经 9. please 10. say

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (a) (b) (a) (c) (b) 6—10 (a) (c) (c) (d) (a)

11—15 (b) (b) (c) (a) (d)

六、汉译英

1. You will want two trees about ten feet apart, from which to suspend your tent.
2. Liquids are like solids in that they have a definite volume.
3. The fifth generation computers with artificial intelligence are being developed and perfected now.
4. When matter is heated, it expands.
5. He got wet on his way home and caught a bad cold.
6. In his hurry, he forgot to leave his address.
7. It's no use trying to make her hurry.
8. The people hurried home.
9. The busmen have stated that the strike will continue until general agreement is reached about pay and working conditions.
10. Yesterday I borrowed a book about history from the library.

七、改错

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. public 前加 a | 2. library→libraries | 3. cost→costs |
| 4. 第二个 borrow 后加 as | 5. 去掉 where | 6. that→which |
| 7. keep→kept | 8. ✓ | 9. for history 中的 for 改为 on |
| 10. populer→popular | 11. 去掉 will | 12. whether→if |
| 13. send→sending | 14. 去掉 know 前的 to | 15. has 后加 been |

八、写作

I have planned to see Ms Li, my junior middle-school teacher. She has rich teaching experience as she has been teaching English for 30 years. Her teaching methods have left a deep impression on me. I well remember that she often used games to arouse our interest in English and organized us into groups to act out short plays, to sing English songs. When I first came to her class, I was lagging far behind, so Ms Li often coached me after class. With her help, I made rapid progress in my English studies. Now I am studying in a key middle school, and I owe this to my dear teacher, Ms Li.

Lesson 20 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. catch | 2. waste 浪费 | 3. fisherman 渔民 | 4. realize 实现 |
| 5. boot 靴子 | 6. Instead | 7. rubbish | 8. boat |
| 9. interest | 10. important 重要的 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (b) (c) (d) (c) (a) 6—10 (a) (c) (d) (d) (b)

11—15 (b) (b) (c) (d) (b)

六、英汉互译

1. 每当我从口袋里掏出一包糖果时，他们都毫不掩饰地表现出非常好笑的心情。
2. 它是有史以来最高大的建筑物之一，因此，人们从各个国家纷纷前来参观。

3. 现在囚犯们身穿蓝军装，肩扛步枪，在军营门前大胆地来回走着。
4. 罢工定于星期二开始。
5. 而有那么一个小孩，他在逃学期间旅行了 1600 英里，从而使上述所有逃学的孩子们都相形见绌了。
6. 他们戴着墨镜，穿着旧衣裳，特别小心地怕别人认出他们。
7. 天黑下来的时候，她反提箱当做小床，把两个孩子放了进去，又把所有能找到的衣服都盖在了孩子们身上。
8. 手术持续了 4 个多小时，非常难做，因为皮肤上覆盖着一层硬硬的树脂。
9. He didn't go to the film yesterday because he had already seen it.
10. We had hardly left the party when it began to rain. /We had no sooner left the party than it began to rain

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. is 后加 a | 2. is→was | 3. 去掉 the | 4. 去掉 to |
| 5. had→have | 6. 去掉 for | 7. since→when/if | 8. 去掉 more |
| 9. √ | 10. so→as | 11. Therefore→However | |
| 12. there→where | 13. durty→dirty | 14. √ | 15. working 后加 to |

八、写作

It was already 6:30 p.m. Susan was away at the bakery for the birthday cake, while Betty was busy cooking in the kitchen. In 30 minutes, John and Carl would arrive for the birthday dinner party.

Suddenly, the doorbell rang, and a girl was there at the door. She wanted to know where Mary Clark lived. To show her the way, Betty stepped outside her flat. Just then came a strong wind, which blew the door shut. Betty did not know what to do, for her key was locked inside and the dinner was still on the stove.

Lesson 21 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. sum 总额 | 2. mad 疯的 | 3. reason 原因 | 4. noise 噪声 |
| 5. determined 决定的； | 6. money | 7. aeroplane | 8. near |
| 9. knock | 10. offer | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (a) (c) (b) (d) 6—10 (a) (c) (a) (c) (b)

- 11—15 (a) (b) (d) (c) (d)

六、汉译英

Last weekend Wang Lin called me. He was my college classmate. We hadn't seen each other for nearly 20 years. He said he would come to see me. We had dinner in a restaurant near my house. I asked him, "What have you been doing after graduation?" He said, "First I worked on the farm for five years, then in the factory for ten years. Now I'm a lawyer. I've been a lawyer for three years." He said he was attending a conference in Beijing and was leaving two days later. I invited him and his family to visit Beijing next year.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------|---------------------|
| 1. what→how | 2. body→bodies | 3. by→with | 4. their→them |
| 5. √ | 6. do→does | 7. by→with | 8. smooth→smoothing |

9. long→length 10. are→is

八、写作

He Ping is very good at his lessons at school. He likes watching TV after he finishes his homework. His father does not allow him to watch TV, because it is no good for his son's studies. But He Ping doesn't think so. He thinks that he can learn a lot on TV programmes. For example, he can learn English through the English programmes broadcast on TV. He can also learn Chinese, maths, physics, chemistry and many other subjects. So he thinks it is good for a student to watch TV after he finishes his homework.

Lesson 22 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. age 年龄 2. throw 扔掷 3. dream 4. channel 5. regularly 规律地
6. travel 旅行 7. across 通过 8. address 地址 9. receive 10. decide

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (c) (b) (c) (d) 6—10 (c) (b) (d) (b) (a)
11—15 (d) (a) (d) (b) (c)

六、英译汉

1. 社会存在决定社会意识。
2. 那使我决意干这件事。
3. 此消息使他决定不再拖延。
4. 我以为你回家了。
5. 上周我听了一场音乐会，这是我听过的最好的音乐会。
6. 昨天下午等所有的学生交了卷我才离开。
7. 我们还没有找到座位电影就开始了。
8. 今天一早他来学校的时候，一辆小汽车撞了一位老大爷。他送老人去医院了。
9. 只有人类有思维的能力。
10. 只有人才有理智。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. ususal→well | 2. learnt→learned | 3. going 后加 on | 4. 去掉 in |
| 5. √ | 6. had 后加 no | 7. then→than | 8. jumped→bumped |
| 9. 去掉 two | 10. √ | 11. searching 后加 for | 12. it 改为 them |
| 13. deeply→deep | 14. √ | 15. 去掉 it | 16. lost→losing |
| 17. Siezing 改为 Seizing | 18. 去掉 out | 19. one→a | 20. √ |

八、写作

Zhanggezhuang Primary School

Until 1988 Zhanggezhuang had no school of its own. It was pretty hard for the children of the village to go to school in other villages far away.

Now Zhanggezhuang Primary School has three teachers, teaching 48 pupils.

The teachers had finished middle school education before they returned to teach here.

The school has five different classes and teaches pupils six subjects. These subjects are Chinese, Maths, Natural, Science, Music, Drawing and Physical Education.

Education is free for all children in the village.

Lesson 23 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. complete 完成 2. strange 奇怪的 3. modern 现代的 4. district 5. house
6. beautiful 漂亮的 7. surprise 8. stay 停留 9. lovely 10. large

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (b) (d) (b) (d) 6—10 (a) (d) (a) (d) (b)
11—15 (d) (c) (a) (c) (c)

六、汉译英

- All those who have contributed to the gift will sign their names in a large album which will be sent to the headmaster's home.
- Both men had hardly had time to realize what was happening when they were thrown violently into the sea.
- At the time the murder was committed, I was travelling on the 8 o'clock train to London.
- If there had not been a hard layer of rock beneath the soil, they would have completed the rescue job in a few hours.
- Though they are running out of food and drink, the men are cheerful and confident that they will get out soon.
- Is life an empty dream?
- Do you dream at night?
- Good night-sweet dreams!
- It's your turn to throw.
- My horse threw me.

七、改错

1. world→worlds 2. ✓ 3. human's→human 4. it→its
5. shallower→shallowest 6. includes→including 7. ✓
8. surround→surrounded 9. either→both 10. a→an

八、写作

Ladies and gentlemen,

May I have your attention, please?

On Saturday 22 July there will be visits to different places. Everybody is welcome. Each person can choose to go to one of the places—a factory, a farm, a school or a hospital. Please sign your name at the Service Desk before 9:00 p.m. and say which place you wish to visit.

We will set out after breakfast at eight and come back in the afternoon. We will have lunch at the place we visit. (or: Lunch will be served at the place we visit.)

Lesson 24 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. wicked 邪恶的 2. upset 不安的 3. manager 经理 4. contain

5. sympathetic 表示同情的 6. complain 7. honesty 8. envelope
9. interrupt 打扰 10. start 开始

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (b) (c) (b) (a) 6—10 (b) (b) (b) (b) (a)

六、汉译英

- The Chinese people are justifiably proud of their economic achievements.
- The economic growth rate has been noticeably affected by the chaotic state of the market.
- The government tried unsuccessfully to curb inflation throughout the country.
- The police are reported to have arrested several suspects in the past three days.
- The great speed of light explains why we think we see things happen at the exact moment they are happening.
- We had to queue for hours to get in and there must have been several hundred people present just before the show began unfortunately.
- The fish are not sharks or killer whales, but favourite edible varieties like cod and skate which grow to unnatural sizes, sometimes as much as 12 feet in length.
- Some people are always complaining.
- He complained of ill-treatment.
- She complained of his carelessness.

七、填空和改换句子

1. 在必要的地方用适当的介词填空

(1) /, to (2) /, /, about (3) on (4) in (5) in

2. 用括号内的词语改换句子：

- (1) He/She speaks in a very friendly way.
- (2) The train arrived early.
- (3) He made a decision to go to the cinema last night.
- (4) The old man likes to sit in public gardens for a while every morning.
- (5) The teacher is thinking about an important question.

八、写作

…, he saw some pieces of wood had fallen out and set fire to the wooden basket. He picked it up hurriedly and carried it out into the garden. On the way out he brushed against a curtain of the front door. By the time he returned the curtain and the door were both in flames. While telephoning the fire station, he noticed that the wooden basket, which he had put in the garden, had set fire to his car. He put on his overcoat and rushed to the car with a bucket of water. But then he fell over a big stone. By the time the firemen arrived, Mr Langborne himself was on fire with flames leaping from his overcoat.

Lesson 25 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. railway 铁路 | 2. wonder 纳闷 | 3. porter | 4. several |
| 5. foreigner 外国人 | 6. different 不同的 | 7. however | 8. careful 仔细的 |
| 9. station | 10. clear | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (b) (a) (b) (a) (c) 6—10 (d) (c) (a) (a) (b)

11—15 (d) (b) (a) (d) (c)

六、汉译英

1. This box contains soap.
2. One gallon contains eight pints.
3. He has put on a lot of weight because of too much eating.
4. He, a much respected mayor, has devoted his whole life to the improvement of citizens' livelihood.
5. The iron and steel works has produced 4 millions tons of steel this year, creating a record high.
6. The trade company intends to employ him, but he isn't interested in the company.
7. He dreamt that he was at sea.
8. I shouldn't dream of doing such a thing.
9. We shall overcome all the difficulties so long as we study hard and in a right way.
10. The whole process required great efforts, superb skill, and a good luck.

七、改错

- (1) take a rest (2) thinking about (3) make the bed
(4) a waitress (5) ...thinks you may...

八、写作

No. 1 Middle School of Beijing
Senior Grade Three
Beijing
People's Republic of China
24, July, 2002

Ms/Miss Jill Welfare

“Can I help you?”

BBC ENGLISH Magazine

P.O. Box 76, Bush House

London, WC2B 4PH

U.K.

Dear Ms/Miss Welfare,

I have two questions to ask you.

1. I have heard some people say “He is taller than me” instead of “He is taller than I”. Which is correct? Can you please explain why?
2. Do “further” and “farther” have the same meaning? If not, what is the difference? When do we use the one and when do we use the other? Thank you very much for answering my questions in advance!

Yours truly,
Li Hua

Lesson 26 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. appreciate 欣赏 2. notice 注意 3. whether 是否 4. curtain 5. pattern

6. material 7. critic 评论家 8. pretend 假装 9. paint 10. art

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (b) (d) (a) (c) (a) 6—10 (a) (d) (a) (d) (a)

六、英译汉

1. 我曾碰到过的问题是：不是氧气设备出故障，就是引擎出故障。

2. 我们来修订安全规则和卫生规则吧。

3. 人们利用科学知识去了解自然，改造自然。

4. 她击琴键用力过猛，结果两根琴弦断了。

5. 孩子们真希望每天都去动物园。

6. 要求大家都出席。

7. 我认为汤姆应该得到一枚奖章。

8. 这位老战士不会超过 50 岁。

9. 坦白地说，我不喜欢你的态度。

10. 打扫房间时，格林太太在床底下发现了那个破花瓶 (vase)。

七、改错

1. after→before 2. going→go 3. book→books 4. which→that 5. are→is
6. ✓ 7. and→or 8. sit→sitting 9. a→the news 10. dare→dares

八、写作

I have two brothers. They are Nick and Joe.

Nick, the younger one, has long, curly hair and a beard. He usually dresses in blue jeans and a T-shirt. He is a cook in a small restaurant. Because the restaurant is near his home, he rides his bicycle to work. In his free time, Nick goes to movies and plays football. He lives alone in the city in a studio apartment.

My brother Joe, looks very different from Nick. He has shorter, straighter hair. He has a moustache, but no beard. He is a businessman, so he wears a suit and tie to work. He drives his car to his downtown office everyday. In his spare time, he goes dancing and plays basketball. Joe lives in a large house in the suburbs with his wife and children.

My friends cannot believe that Nick and Joe are brothers, because they seem so different.

Lesson 27 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. tent	2. leap	3. stream	4. creep 爬行
5. comfortable 舒服的	6. campfire	7. wonderful 极好地	8. smell
9. field 田地	10. wind 蜿蜒		

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (b) (a) (c) (a) (c) 6—10 (a) (b) (c) (a) (c)
11—15 (a) (c) (b) (d) (a)

六、英译汉

1. 柴油发动机和汽油发动机把热能转化为机械能，用来开拖拉机、卡车和轿车。
2. 市场经济本身是一个长期发展过程的产物，是生产方式和交换方式一系列变革的产物。
3. 乔治·华盛顿是一位活动家，是开创者，又是战略大师。
4. 外面一定在下雨。
5. 她说迪克不会那样说的。
6. 我宁愿妈妈不坐飞机去。
7. 她可能明天动身。
8. 这只瓶能装多少？
9. 海水含有盐分。
10. 平赫·斯特离锡尔伯里只有5英里，但斯科特先生未能为他新的汽车修理部搞到一部电话机，所以他买了12只鸽子。

七、用括号内动词的适当形式填空

- (1) taught (2) got (3) didn't do (4) thought (5) lost
(6) left (7) read (8) sits... sat (9) spends (10) wrote

八、写作

233 Dong Chang'an Street
Beijing, China
July 17, 1987

Dear Jack,

In June when you were visiting Beijing, on the last day of your trip a farewell party was given at the Youth Palace. At the party I sat next to you. Then at the end when we went away we took each other's notebook by mistake, I discovered this only afterwards when I looked into the notebook and found your name and address inside. I am now mailing your notebook to you. Will you please send my notebook to me at the address which is given above? Thank you very much.

I hope you will visit Beijing again soon.

Your Chinese friend
Li Hua

Lesson 28 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. rare 2. ancient 3. myth 神话故事 4. trouble 麻烦 5. effect
6. ugly 丑的 7. park 8. garage 9. believe 10. able

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (b) (b) (d) 6—10 (c) (a) (b) (b) (d)
11—15 (b) (c) (a) (d) (b)

六、英译汉

1. 参加那些讲座使她受益匪浅。
2. 琳达劝我重新考虑我的决定。
3. 我猜想她不在城里。
4. 我想不出送他什么作礼物好。
5. 请告诉我怎么续护照。

6. 水面上波涛起伏。
7. 你不必费事对此作出回答。
8. 什么事使你苦恼？
9. 当她赶上他们时，发现他们已经坐了下来，正翻着包里的东西。
10. 钱包是用报纸包着的，里面有他丢失的一半的钱，而且还附着一张纸条，上面写着：“一个小偷，但只是半个小偷！”

七、改错

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. strange→stranger | 2. that→that of | 3. the→去掉 the | 4. no→not |
| 5. for→by | 6. rich→richest | 7. move→movement | 8. part→parts |
| 9. gold fields→the gold fields | | 10. ✓ | |

八、写作

Dear Editor,

I'm writing to tell you about the discussion we've had about whether an entrance fee should be charged for parks.

Opinions are divided on the question. 60% of the students are against the idea of entrance fees. They believe a public park should be free of charge. People need a place where they can rest and enjoy themselves. Charging entrance fees will no doubt keep some people away. What is more, it will become necessary to build gates and walls, which will do harm to the appearance of a city.

On the other hand, 40% think that fees should be charged because you need money to pay gardeners and other workers, and to buy plants and young trees. They suggest, however, fees should be charged low.

Yours truly,
Li Hua

Lesson 29 参 答 案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. plough 2. flat 3. roof 屋顶 4. desert 废弃 5. lonely 偏僻的
6. land 着陆 7. taxi 出租汽车 8. block 9. occasion 偶尔 10. captain

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (b) (b) (c) 6—10 (b) (d) (d) (c) (b)
11—15 (c) (b) (c) (a) (d)

六、汉译英

1. We are all very excited and are looking forward to the Olympic Games because they have never been held before in this country.
2. He had hardly had time to settle down when he sold the house and left the country.
3. As we had had a long walk through one of the markets of old Delhi, we stopped at a square to have a rest.
4. Though at first Byrd and his men were able to take a great many photographs of the mountains that lay below, they soon ran into serious troubles.
5. It's dangerous to walk on thin ice in a lake.
6. The man looked dangerous.
7. The scissors cut well.

8. The water was cut for two hours yesterday.
9. They cut through the woods to get home.
10. Your hair needs cutting.

七、将下列句子变成被动语态

1. The mistake could be seen by everybody.
2. The Sawyers would be invited to dinner.
3. Every word must be written down.
4. The bag must have been left on the bus yesterday.
5. The work could have been done this morning.
6. The wallet may have been found.
7. The cow has to be driven home before the sun sets.
8. The paper is going to be written in English.

八、写作

Dear Sir,

Eli Weiss's letter shows that not everyone likes to accept technological progress. I don't quite agree with Eli Weiss. In my opinion, technological progress can help people lead a happier life than ever before.

Everything has its advantages and disadvantages. Though cars, factories, computers, antibiotics, etc. have some bad sides indeed, they really benefit us a lot. Cars and aeroplanes raise the speed of traveling and people can go anywhere they want to; fast food, washing machines and supermarkets save much time for people; computers as well as TVs play a very important roleart in our daily life. These really bring us great fun and convenience; and without antibiotics, thousands of people would have been killed by fatal diseases. Therefore, technological progress makes our life more convenient, more interesting and healthier.

Thus, people should not refuse technological progress but should make good use of it to make our life better and happier.

Yours
Li Hua

Lesson 30 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. polo | 2. kick | 3. cut | 4. row 划 | 5. sight 眼界 |
| 6. nearly | 7. towards | 8. fall 掉下去 | 9. bank 河岸 | 10. park 公园 |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1—5 (c) (b) (b) (c) | 6—10 (b) (a) (a) (a) (d) |
| 11—15 (b) (a) (d) (b) (b) | |

六、汉译英

1. I identified her at first sight.
2. It cost him a sight of trouble.
3. They saw the historical sights of London.
4. The man was so surprised at being discovered that he did not even try to run away.
5. A public house which was recently bought by Mr. Ian Thompson is up for sale.
6. In answer to these questions I either nodded or made strange noises.

7. He then asked me how my brother was and whether I liked my new job in London.
8. How many people are going in for the test?
9. If parents give in to their children too often, they will have no control over them later.
10. I'm sorry I am late; I was held up in a traffic jam.

七、填空及改错

1. 选择适当动词填空，并根据上下文采用恰当的形式：
(1) stand (2) knocked (3) call (4) moved (5) asks
2. 改错
(1) move house (2) and in return they... (3) call at Bob's/call on Bob
(4) How many pieces of... (5) twice a week

八、写作

On the evening of June 1, a French burglar broke into a house in Paris. He went into the living room and quietly put some things in his bag.

Then he went into the kitchen to look for more things. He opened the fridge and found some cheese.

He was very hungry, so he found some bread and made a sandwich. Then he remembered the two bottles of beer in the fridge. He was very thirsty, so he quickly took them out and drank them. Then he went upstairs, but he suddenly felt very tired.

He lay down on a bed and fell asleep. Unfortunately, when he woke up it was the next morning and there were two policemen there.

Lesson 31 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c)
2. (d)
3. (a)
4. (d)
5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. company 公司 | 2. bicycle 自行车 | 3. save | 4. employ |
| 5. helper | 6. workshop 车间 | 7. retire 退休 | 8. smile |
| 9. spare | 10. repair | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b)
2. (d)
3. (c)
4. (c)
5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (c)
5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (c) (a) (d) (c) 6—10 (c) (a) (c) (d) (c)

六、汉译英

1. Please drop me off at the next traffic light.
2. Don't go to a hotel; I can put you up in my apartment.
3. Whom do you think I ran into the other day?
4. Steve takes after his father in voice and manner.
5. You're so lazy. I don't know what's to become of you.
6. Don't trust him, otherwise you will be taken in.
7. Not only does the computer gather data, but it can also store them as fast as they are gathered.
8. As we discuss our differences, neither of us will compromise our principles.
9. I request the honour of your company.
10. May fair winds company your safe return.

七、介词填空

1. in
2. for
3. of
4. with
5. to

6. from 7. to 8. at 9. for 10. through

八、写作

Our school has a long history. There are many students in our school. They work hard at their lessons. Many graduates from our school have become experts in different fields. They are working hard for the people. Great changes have taken place in our school. A lot of new buildings have been put up in the past few years. The students can study in their new teaching buildings and do experiments in the lab buildings. We're proud of our school. We must study hard at school.

Lesson 32 参考答案

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

1. /'æktʃuəli/ 2. /lɔ:ntʃd/ 3. /ik'ske:ʃən/ 4. /sɔ:s/ 5. /'grætitju:d/

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. wrap | 2. simply 仅仅 | 3. arrest 逮捕 | 4. once |
| 5. temptation | 6. article | 7. assistant 助手 | 8. honest |
| 9. store 商店 | 10. recently | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (d) (a) (a) (c) 6—10 (d) (a) (d) (a) (b)
11—15 (a) (b) (c) (c) (d)

六、汉译英

1. She knew what her duty was, but drew back from doing it.
2. A lot of out-of-date laws ought to be done away with.
3. A few years ago he was an alcoholic, but he has managed to give up drinking now.
4. My grandmother took a passionate interest in operas late in life.
5. I am not up to going out tonight. I have a headache.
6. It's up to parents to teach their children manners.
7. If you back out of your contract, you will have to pay money to the company.
8. You have been wasting time for long enough. It's high time you got down to some solid work.
9. The product from a dryer is often ready for final packing.
10. This program is not popular with all of the students.

七、用适当的介词填空

1. For 2. out of 3. from 4. by 5. of

八、写作

The Way to Keep Healthy

It's very important for us to have good habits in our daily life to keep healthy. But how? Here are some advice for you to follow.

First you should have a healthy diet. It's necessary to eat enough fresh fruit and vegetables, because they contain all kinds of vitamin that you need everyday. But do not eat too much fat, such as cheese, butter or anything too fatty. Too many sweets can do harm to your teeth. So you had better not eat too many sweets or chocolates and keep off coffee.

Good habits can help you keep fit. Doing regular exercise is certainly a good way to ensure your good health. After a day's work, an eight-hour sleep is needed. And avoid working or studying too hard. Remember smoking can damage your health, so never smoke.

Lesson 33 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. explain 解释 2. light 灯光 3. shore 岸 4. cliff 峭壁 5. struggle v. 挣扎
6. storm 风暴 7. coast 海岸 8. darkness 黑暗 9. hospital 医院 10. rock 岩石

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (d) (c) (b) (d) 6—10 (c) (a) (c) (b) (a)
11—15 (a) (c) (c) (c) (d)

六、英译汉

- 有三种主要的电流效应，即磁效应，热效应和化学效应。
- 因为他没有遵守安全规则，机器出了故障。
- 多年来该城市一直有严重的失业现象。
- 因为膨胀力的缘故，桥梁必须分段制造。
- 他对我一连咆哮了5分钟。
- 那天一整天都风雨大作。
- 我们遇上了暴风雨。
- 有我妹妹寄来的明信片，说她下星期一回家。
- 别提在那儿看到过我，好吗？
- 他在教室吸烟使我震惊。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. soon→soon to | 2. each→all | 3. uncertain→certain | 4. ✓ |
| 5. number→amount/sum | 6. his→its | 7. them→their | 8. chieves→chiefs |
| 9. sending→send | 10. a→the | | |

八、写作

Fires Causes

Fire, one of the most terrible killers in our modern society, is mainly caused by smokers, defective insulations and children playing with matches, as can be seen from the graph.

In 1998, thousands of fires happened in China. About 50 percent of them were caused by smokers who left cigarette-ends everywhere. 30 percent were caused by defective insulations and 20 percent by children playing with matches. No matter what type of the fire was, there was one thing in common: carelessness.

We should warn children of the dangers of playing with matches. Workers should know the importance of good insulation to people's lives. Smoking should not be allowed in public places.

Lesson 34 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. station 2. most 相当 3. bicycle 自行车 4. train 5. worry 担心
6. receive 接受 7. police 8. local 当地的 9. surprised 10. village

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (b) (b) (c) (b) 6—10 (a) (b) (d) (a) (a)
11—15 (b) (c) (b) (b) (d)

六、汉译英

1. The letter I is commonly used for current.
2. The first cooperation of us is a success.
3. The catalogues, samples and prices are shown in the table above.
4. A TV set differs from a radio in that it receives pictures.
5. The price of sugar will drop soon.
6. There were a few drops of rain.
7. You must drop that habit.
8. The fact that substances expand when heated and contract when cooled is a common physical phenomenon.
9. It is certain that we shall produce this kind of engines.
10. Once the circuit is closed, the light is on.

七、改错

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. start→starts | 2. Nile→The Nile | 3. it's→its | 4. √ | 5. are→is |
| 6. are→ are | 7. much→more | 8. is→ is | 9. deeply→deep | 10. is→it |

八、写作

Sara: Hello. This is Mr Baker's office.

Gary: Hello. This is Gary speaking. Who is that?

Sara: This is Sara.

Gary: May I speak to Mr Baker, please?

Sara: Sorry, Gary. Mr Baker isn't in at the moment.

Gary: Would you please take a message for him?

Sara: I'd like to. What is it?

Gary: I'm inviting him to our dinner party at Garden Hotel at 6 tomorrow evening. I also have something important to talk with him.

Sara: I will tell him as soon as he comes back. Anything else?

Gary: Nothing more. Thank you. Good-bye, Sara.

Sara: Good-bye, Gary.

Lesson 35 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. regret | 2. far | 3. rush 冲 | 4. fright | 5. afterwards 以后 |
| 6. straight 径直 | 7. battered | 8. while 一段时间 | 9. act | 10. shortly |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (c) (d) (b) (a) 6—10 (b) (c) (c) (d) (c)

11—15 (c) (b) (b) (c) (a)

六、汉译英

1. The earth turns round its axis as it travels around the sun.
2. He was not only surprised but, to start with, extremely suspicious, as he had every reason to be.
3. The gas becomes hotter if it is compressed.
4. The new traffic rules will come into effect in March.
5. They had barely enough time to catch the plane.
6. Television signals have a short range.
7. Look straight ahead.
8. Please be straight with me.
9. The streets were straight and narrow.
10. Two straight whiskies, please.

七、填空及改错

1. 用动词的适当形式填空：

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) was waiting, to land, to rain | (2) borrow, pay, will lend |
| (3) to come | (4) was, to misbehave |
| (5) deserves | |

2. 改错：

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) sit at the same table | (2) pay for his dinner |
| (3) in a post office | (4) in the kitchen when the telephone rang. |
| (5) I have never borrowed any money from him/... any | |

八、写作

We Want Our Schoolbags Lighter

The picture shows a school girl and a big woman. The girl is wearing a pair of glasses and carrying a big, heavy schoolbag. The woman is taking some exercise. The girl is saying to the woman, "If you carry the schoolbag for me, I'm sure you will lose some weight."

It is quite common that Chinese students are overburdened with the lessons and homework their teachers give. What we do everyday is to listen to the teacher's lectures, take notes and do our homework which seems to be endless.

We do hope our teachers will help us get more knowledge with fewer lectures, exercises and less homework. Only in this way will we have spare time to do more physical exercise to keep fit and strong, and to take part in some social activities to make us mentally and physically healthier.

Lesson 36 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. swimmer | 2. train | 3. anxiously 不安地 | 4. inter [算 |
| 5. solid 固体的 | 6. succeed 成功 | 7. record | 8. stro |
| 9. distance | 10. daughter | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (a) (d) (a) (d) 6—10 (c) (b) (b) (b) (c)
11—15 (c) (a) (b) (d) (c)

六、汉译英

1. I intend coming (to come) back soon.
2. I intend that gift for you.
3. You needn't have come over yourself. You could have phoned (called) me instead.
4. In the evening there are usually a lot of students reading in the library.
5. Without adopting new techniques, there would be no great increase in labor productivity.
6. Neither problem has been solved.
7. Nobody could open the safe.
8. I don't think he can use the new type of computer.
9. I don't wholly agree with this proposal.
10. That she was chosen made a tremendous stir in the village.

七、改错

1. ✓ 2. ones → one 3. these → this 4. died → dead 5. run → to run
6. horse → horse's 7. ✓ 8. hiding → hidden 9. on → along 10. forced → force

八、写作

September 10

Friday, Sunny

Class was over early this afternoon. I was on my way home when I saw an old man walking up and down in the street. I went up to him and asked what was the matter. The old man told me that he had come to see his son working in a library. I decided to help him, but I didn't know the way to the library either. So together with the old man, I went to ask the policeman for help. After that I took the old man to the library by bus. At last the old man found his son. They were glad to see each other. Both the son and the father were very grateful to me. Though I went home very late that evening, I feel very happy.

Lesson 37 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. Olympic 奥林匹克的 2. Capital 首都 3. immense 巨大的 4. stadium
5. standard 6. fantastic 巨大的 7. design 设计 8. hold
9. government 10. forward

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (d) (d) (c) (d) 6—10 (a) (a) (d) (a) (d)

六、汉译英

1. Life holds many surprises.
2. The mother is holding her baby.
3. The rope won't hold in a strong wind.
4. His view of the press was that the reporters were either for him or against him.
5. He lived his life apart from the workers on whose skill he depended.
6. He had been too proud to acknowledge the tenderness which is heart felt.
7. If the patient feels worse, send immediately for the doctor on duty.
8. Just at the moment from outside, there came a sound of wheels.
9. There's no need to go right now.
10. There's no knowing when we'll meet again.

七、填空及改错

1. 用动词的适当形式填空：

- (1) becoming (2) has been travelling (3) Have...thought

2. 改错：

- (1) had/dreamed a dream (2) think of (3) spent on the chair
(4) spent a large sum of money on newspapers... (5) written

八、写作

Dear Editor,

I'm worried about the influence of television, especially on our children. First, there is a lot of violence shown on TV, and many children imitate what they see. Second, the advertisements encourage them to ask their parents to buy what they see on TV, such as candies and toys. Also, sitting in front of the television set all day is bad for their eyes. Many children have to wear glasses and I believe it is because of the long hours they spend in watching TV.

I hope my letter can be published in your newspaper as soon as possible so that people can make a right discussion about it.

A Worried Mother

Lesson 38 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. complain 抱怨 2. sunshine 3. bitterly 刺骨地 4. except 除了
5. continually 6. Mediterranean 7. settle 8. weather 天气
9. country 国家 10. friend 朋友

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (c) (d) (d) (b) 6—10 (b) (d) (d) (b) (d)

六、汉译英

- In front of the house there stands an old tree.
- There appears to be a little hope.
- Deep in the mountain there lived a family many years ago.
- There happened to be a doctor on the bus.
- There exist great differences between the two cultures.
- This time, Tazieff managed to climb into the mouth of Kituro so that he could take photographs and measure temperatures.
- After having been instructed to drive out of town, I began to acquire confidence.
- The bull looked on him sympathetically until the drunk was out of the way and it once more turned its attention to the matador.
- On the BBC you can hear the clock when it is actually striking because microphones are connected to the clock tower.
- The plane wasn't too badly damaged, but over the years, the crash was forgotten and the wreck remained undisturbed.

七、改错

1. to→to 2. including→include 3. √ 4. be→be
5. search→search of 6. women→women who 7. have→has 8. √

9. of→for

10. such→such as

八、写作

April 14, 1996

Wang Gang, one of my classmates, is ill again. I think that his poor health has something to do with his bad daily habits. For example, he seldom eats on time. Instead, he likes to eat chocolate, candy, ice-cream, etc. He doesn't do any exercise. When the others are playing on the playground, he would rather sit and watch them than join them. He seldom gets enough rest. He is always studying late into the night, yet he has to get up early to go to school in the morning.

We should learn a lesson from him, try to form good habits and keep healthy.

Lesson 39 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. successful | 2. inquire 询问 | 3. certain | 4. patient 病人 |
| 5. following 下一个 | 6. operation 手术 | 7. alone 独自的 | 8. relative |
| 9. exchange | 10. caller | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (d) (b) (d) (a) 6—10 (b) (b) (a) (c) (a)
11—15 (c) (a) (b) (d) (c)

六、汉译英

1. He can hardly have arrived yet.
2. He is hardly old enough.
3. There's hardly any coal left.
4. There have been many great men who emerged from slums.
5. They believe that there is certain to be a lot of treasures in the sunken ship.
6. By the time you read this, the Hubble's eye will have sent us thousands and thousands of wonderful pictures.
7. Heavy rain would not wash away the soil but would cause serious floods as well.
8. Everybody admires him for his great sense of humour.
9. If, at the time, the British had not feared invasion, the tunnel it would have been completed.
10. The police had a difficult time, but they were most amused.

七、填空及改错

1. 在必要的地方用适当的介词填空：

- (1) At (2) / (3) of (4) As (5) on

2. 改错：

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) are playing | (2) at present |
| (3) most of the pictures | (4) got up as usual |
| (5) are looking | |

八、写作

Downtown Jackson

There are two supermarkets and three banks in downtown Jackson. The Central Bank is on the corner of North 4th Street and Jackson Avenue. At the other end of the same block is Ann's Flower

Shop, which faces the Farmers' Bank. On the other side of North 5th Street are Sue's Shoe Store and Northern Bank which face to each other. The NC Supermarket is on Jackson Avenue beside the Farmers' Bank. Directly opposite the Central Bank is Cathy's Cookie Shop. Across North 4th Street from that is Mike's Drugstore, and Jorrol's Bookstore is opposite to it. Smith's Supermarket is next to Ann's Flower Shop.

Lesson 40 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. despair | 2. globe 地球 | 3. fix | 4. hostess |
| 5. tight 紧身的 | 6. unsmiling 不笑的 | 7. England 英格兰 | 8. party |
| 9. conversation 谈话 | 10. busy | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (d) (d) (c) (d) 6—10 (c) (a) (b) (d) (b)

六、汉译英

1. 把门关紧。
2. 这些袋子装得满满的。
3. 瓶盖是密封的。
4. 一支用这种新机器装备起来的探险队进入了这个岩洞，希望找到埋藏的财宝。
5. 车在接近终点时冲下了山坡，驾驶员费了好大劲才把车停下来。
6. 第二天上午，她又来到这家商店，穿了一件裘皮大衣，一只手拎着一只手提包，另一只手拿着一把长柄伞。
7. 然而到目前为止，还没有一个人暴死呢！
8. 昨天，我丈夫把大门卸了下来，雷克斯很生气，此后我们便再也没有见到他。
9. 有两种人对此感兴趣。
10. 还有一些人，他们去了美国是因为他们不得不去。

七、填空及改错

1. 用适当的介词填空

- (1) for (2) over (3) for (4) of (5) in

2. 改错

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) to enter the room | (2) to work hard |
| (3) the most beautiful | (4) hard work/to work hard |
| (5) enter the room | |

八、写作

October 17

Sunday, Sunny

After breakfast, I went shopping by bus. There were a lot of people on the bus. About five minutes later, the bus stopped at the next stop. A woman got on carrying a baby in her arms. All the seats were taken. Just then an old man sitting in front of me stood up and gave his seat to the woman. The woman thanked him and then sat down.

I should have offered my seat to the woman. I felt ashamed of myself. Then I also stood up. When the bus stopped, I got off the bus before my stop.

I'll not forget that forever.

Lesson 41 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. remind 2. lighthouse 3. remark 留意 4. hole 孔
5. mirror 6. rude 7. hat 帽子 8. regret
9. suddenly 突然地 10. enjoy 欣赏

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (b) (d) (b) 6—10 (d) (c) (a) (a) (d)
11—15 (c) (b) (d) (a) (c)

六、汉译英

- The young man did not wake up until the bed had struck the ground.
- I love travelling in the country, but I don't like losing my way.
- When I asked him what he was doing, he smiled guiltily and then put the parcel on the desk.
- To make matters worse, the room is rather small, so I have temporarily put my books on the floor.
- Forest fires are often caused by broken glass or by cigarette ends which people carelessly throw away.
- His behavior showed him to be a snake.
- The road snakes through the mountains.
- The snake in the grass reported me to the boss.
- There is nothing wrong with the engine.
- There is nothing that has not been made by himself.

七、改错

1. the→ 2. ✓ 3. at→between 4. little→less
5. ✓ 6. feel right→feel 7. many→much 8. his→their
9. of→for 10. so→as

八、写作

Is This the Way to Treat Our Mother?

As we all know, the earth is like our mother. But look what we've done to her? The destruction of the rain-forests and wild life, the ozone layer depletion, the polluted rivers and seas... Once she was beautiful and rich but now she has become dirty and poor. She gives life to all the living things on the earth, beautifies and balances nature. Can she bear to have her children putting nuclear waste here and there, to have the acid rain destroying everything? Can we bear to see our mother suffering so much? Is this the way to treat our mother?

Droughts, floods, acid rain..., these are the punishments from nature. So we should keep it in mind that we have only one earth. We should treat her like a mother. It's our duty to do something to cure her, love her and take care of her, so that we can save the earth, and save ourselves.

Lesson 42 参考答案

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

1. /in'veiʒən/ 2. /ə'noiŋ/ 3. /flʌdz/ 4. /fə'nætikl/ 5. /mi'rækjuləslɪ/

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. pipe | 2. dance | 3. continue 继续 | 4. snake 蛇 |
| 5. obviously 明显地 | 6. difference 差别 | 7. glimpse | 8. tune |
| 9. musical | 10. Indian | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (c) (b) (d) (a) 6—10 (c) (d) (c) (c) (d)

六、汉译英

1. You have missed the point of my argument.
2. Point the gun at the target.
3. Everything points to his guilt.
4. There's a notice over there.
5. There might be cracks under the ice and snow.
6. There will be more and more telephones.
7. There's nothing to do at the moment.
8. There was a report about the UFOs in yesterday's newspaper.
9. There was a long line of people waiting for tickets for the concert.
10. There is an ever-increasing need to provide live international television coverage.

七、填空及改错

1. 用括号内动词的适当形式填空：

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| (1) looks | (2) Do... understand | (3) need, get |
| (4) doesn't belong | (5) is reading | (6) are jumping |

2. 改错：

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) It belongs to Tom. | (2) my daughter looks like... |
| (3) He is tasting the dish... | (4) although he has a... |
| (5) that he knows | |

八、写作

Dear Miss Green,

After reading your advertisement for English secretaries in CHINA DAILY, I want to offer myself the position (to ask for this position).

I'm eighteen years old, male, unmarried. I'm 1.75 metres tall, strong and healthy. I'll graduate from Hefei Huaxing Vocational School in July this year. I have been learning English for nearly six years. My spoken English is pretty good and I can write in English. I have won several prizes in English contests. And I can use the computer skillfully.

I'll greatly appreciate it if I can take this position.

Waiting for your reply. Thank you.

Yours
Li Hua

Lesson 43 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. seem 似乎 | 2. pole | 3. flight | 4. sack 袋子 |
| 5. explorer | 6. serious | 7. aircraft | 8. endless 无尽的 |

9. crash 10. plain

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (d) (c) (b) (b) (a) 6—10 (b) (b) (c) (a) (a)

11—15 (a) (c) (c) (d) (b)

六、汉译英

1. Down came the rain.
2. It was David who kicked the ball into the door.
3. I consider it better not to go.
4. What you need is more practice.
5. Is she serious about learning to be a pilot?
6. The international situation looks serious.
7. There is nothing worse than frozen snow.
8. There was nothing to do but manufacture their own goods.
9. It is more enjoyable to read a good book than to watch typical TV programs in a month.
10. There has always been a problem in using radio relay in overseas communications.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. blinded→was blinded | 2. year→age | 3. after→when | 4. striked→struck |
| 5. in→to | 6. laid→lay | 7. √ | 8. not→no |
| 9. certainly→certain | 10. hear→hearing | | |

八、写作

Dear Peter,

Our school is planning to hold an American Film Festival next month. I'm writing to ask you to come and give a talk on American films and film making industry. It will help us understand how the industry has developed into big business as it is today. This understanding should go a long way toward increasing their knowledge of American culture in general. Do you think one and a half hours will be enough? Please let me know as soon as possible so that I can make arrangements.

I'm looking forward to seeing you and enjoying your talk.

With best wishes!

Yours
Li Hua

Lesson 44 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. risk 危险	2. breath 呼吸	3. contents	4. mend 修理
5. possession 所有	6. forest 森林	7. picnic	8. edge
9. strap	10. straight		

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (a) (b) (a) (c) (c) 6—10 (a) (c) (c) (a) (c)

11—15 (c) (b) (a) (d) (c)

六、英译汉

1. 抵达时检查一下你所携带的物品。
2. 他放弃了房子的所有权。
3. 他是个没有什么财产的穷人。
4. 有志者事竟成。
5. 除了些矮小灌木外，几乎没有什树林。
6. 我只是不喜欢纽约的两件小事。
7. 我上下张望，但没有看见什么东西。
8. 8月份不可能有雾。
9. 因为表停了，所以我迟到了。
10. 听到这个消息，他被激怒了，我非常难过。

七、用适当的介词填空

(1) Of (2) about (3) in (4) into, at/on (5) for

八、写作

…Early in the morning, we set out. Li Ming was carrying a compass and a tent in his backpack. And in mine there was a flashlight, a map, a knife, a first-aid kit, some matches, candles, food, and clothing.

On the way to the campsite, we climbed a hill, and then we swam across a river, pushing the backpacks on a large piece of wood we had found by the river.

As we got into a forest, we lost our way. Luckily, we found the right direction with the compass.

By the time we arrived at the campsite, it had already been dark. Li Ming then put up the tent, and I made a fire and started cooking.

The two of us spent the night in the forest.

We learned to use knowledge gained in classroom training to solve problems. It was quite an experience for us both, which I'll never forget for the rest of my life.

Lesson 45 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. wallet 皮夹	2. villager 村民	3. savings	4. percent 百分之…
5. clear	6. conscience	7. thief 贼	8. return
9. another 另一个的	10. contain 包含		

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (a)

五、汉译英

1—5 (b) (a) (a) (d) (b) 6—10 (c) (a) (b) (c) (d)
11—15 (d) (a) (d) (b) (c)

六、英译汉

1. 她嗓子真好！
2. 小王明天也到这儿来，你不妨同她一起来。
3. 这正是我打算做的事。
4. 我真的不想去，但如果认为重要的话，我就和你一起走。
5. 因为表停了，所以我迟到了。

6. 她很早就到了。
7. 你可不可以给她传一个信？
8. 他戴上了新手表。
9. 他因对老师无礼而被抽打。
10. 盒子用带子系好了。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. was→had | 2. a→an | 3. carry→carrying | 4. √ |
| 5. passem→passers-by | 6. √ | 7. of→of | 8. to→to be |
| 9. of→for | 10. and→but | | |

八、写作

Some students think that it is very important to learn English. But others hold that it is not necessary to learn English. They think that they will work at home instead of abroad after graduation from high school. They have few chances to talk with foreigners. But I don't agree with the latter. English is widely used in the world and it is one of the working languages at international meetings. Many books, newspapers and magazines are published in English. So English is a bridge to new knowledge. China is a developing country. We must learn new science and technology from foreign countries. If we master English, we can learn a lot of new science and technology in English to make our motherland richer and stronger.

Lesson 46 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a)
2. (c)
3. (c)
4. (a)
5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. unload | 2. wooden | 3. pile 堆 | 4. admit 承认 |
| 5. discover 发现 | 6. confine 关在 | 7. astonish | 8. occur |
| 9. woollen | 10. extremely 非常 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (b)
5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (d)
5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (a) (c) (d) (a) 6—10 (c) (b) (d) (a) (b)

六、英译汉

1. 我们以为他是忠实的。
2. 他认为自己能活着就很幸运了。
3. 她因为生病，所以才缺席。
4. 我在当地银行有一个户头。
5. 我将认真地考虑您的建议。
6. 犯不上跟 6 岁的孩子生气。 (be worth)
7. 换十四路公共汽车在哪儿下？
8. 我来接你还是咱们在车站碰头？
9. 你更愿意坐飞机走，是吧？
10. 千万九点以前到。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. are→is | 2. you find→you will find | 3. type→types | 4. cover→covers |
| 5. √ | 6. amused→amusing | 7. for→for | 8. was→is |
| 9. writing→written | | 10. in the fact→in fact | |

八、写作

An Unforgetable lesson

I will never forget the lesson Miss Wang gave me. When I came from a village school, my English was very poor. I was asked some questions in the first English lesson. I couldn't answer them. I told Miss Wang it was difficult for me to learn English in China. Miss Wang told me not to be discouraged. She said, "When you did something, you must try your best to express what you did, your thought and your feeling in English. In this way you can learn English well." From then on, I tried my best to practise speaking English and before long I was good at English.

It was Miss Wang who helped me to learn English well.

Lesson 47 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. shake 摆动 2. accept 接受 3. ghost 4. block 堵 5. furniture
6. whisky 威士忌酒 7. suggest 暗示 8. thirsty 9. haunt 10. bottle

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (c) (d) (d) (b) 6—10 (d) (d) (c) (b) (b)

六、汉译英

1. It takes 10 minutes to walk there.
2. What to do next is not decided/hasn't been decided.
3. It is impossible for us to catch the first bus.
4. It was thoughtless of them to do this.
5. It is necessary for a student of English to have a good dictionary.
6. He barred himself in.
7. He has been barred from practising medicine.
8. He was drinking at a bar in San Francisco.
9. His bad English is a bar to his getting a job.
10. This is the first time I have heard "Happy Birthday to You" sung in Italian.

七、填空

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. (1) plays/has played | (2) began...has improved |
| (3) have visited | (4) don't like...will not give |
| (5) were/was killed | |
2. (1) / (2) into (3) of (4) over (5) /

八、写作

Before he finished his middle school education, Xiao Ming and his father discussed his future. His father thought that he was very good at maths and advised him to learn computer science. But Xiao Ming had his own opinion. He thought that he could learn physics well because he was keenly interested in physics. He wanted to become a scientist and invent a lot of things for the people.

Lesson 48 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. dentist 医生 | 2. collect 收集 | 3. nod 点头 | 4. pull 拔 |
| 5. meanwhile 同时 | 6. weather 天气 | 7. full 饱的 | 8. tongue 舌头 |
| 9. search 寻找 | 10. mouth 嘴巴 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (b) (a) (b) (d) 6—10 (d) (b) (c) (c) (a)

六、英译汉

1. 爹去取他租的汽车了。
2. 家具上积了灰。
3. 他收到房屋损坏赔偿费。
4. 她边织毛线边打盹儿。
5. 翡翠在风中摇来摆去。
6. 你听见有人在隔壁房间走动吗？
7. 你得找人修修你的电视机。
8. 我觉得有东西在我背上爬。
9. 请人把这份报告尽快打出来。
10. 孩子们很高兴看到村子里盖了一座小学。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. a→an | 2. ✓ | (3) off→of | 4. all→both |
| 5. scientist→scientists | 6. them→him | 7. which→that | 8. deal→many |
| 9. guide→guiding | 10. at→of | | |

八、写作

Dear Li Li,

I am glad to have heard from you. In your letter you told me that you would come to Shanghai to visit the beautiful city this summer. Welcome to come here. I will go to the airport to meet you on the day you arrive. There are many scenic spots and historical sites in Shanghai, which are Worth visiting. I will show you around. I think you will have a very wonderful time during your stay in the city.

Yours
Lin Hong

Lesson 49 参考答案

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

1. /ə'kwaiə/ 2. /sə'lū:tɪd/ 3. /'kristl/ 4. /'buʃiz/ 5. /'pa:ləmənt/

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. real | 2. smash 碰碎 | 3. miraculously | 4. spring 弹簧 |
| 5. gust 一阵风 | 6. sweep 扫、刮 | 7. glance | 8. promptly 快速地 |
| 9. mattress | 10. courtyard | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (a) (b) (b) (c) 6—10 (b) (a) (b) (c) (d)

11—15 (a) (d) (b) (c) (a)

六、汉译英

1. A gust of wind scattered the leaves.
2. The winds gusts up to 60 mph.
3. It is no good forcing children to learn.
4. How about going to a movie tomorrow? /How about seeing a film tomorrow?
5. The small town is worth seeing.
6. There is no point in looking up every new word.
7. It is no use sending for the doctor. It is already too late.
8. He sprang over the river.
9. Oil wells sprang up all over Texas.
10. Tears sprang to her eyes.

七、改错

- (1) flew→flown (2) which→that (3) will they→they will
(4) and→but (5) because→because of

八、写作

Li Min is interested in computer. His parents bought him a computer last month. Now he has learned how to operate it. He can do a lot of things with the computer. He has learned how to write something on the computer. For example, he wrote a letter to his sister last week. He also worked out a lot of maths problems with the help of the computer. He found it enjoyable to listen to music over the computer. He thinks that a computer is a wonder indeed.

Lesson 50 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音和所给音标相同的选项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. ride 旅行 2. excursion 3. conductor 4. view 景色 5. countryside
6. travel 旅行 7. love 爱 8. answer 回答 9. prefer 10. realize

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (c) (d) (b) (a) 6—10 (c) (d) (b) (b) (d)
11—15 (b) (c) (d) (c) (d)

六、汉译英

1. Metals are good conductors.
2. The conductor of an orchestra stands in front of it.
3. He painted a view of the harbor.
4. Tell me your views on the subject.
5. The latest styles are on view.
6. Unless you work harder, you will get the sack.
7. I lent him money on the understanding that he would pay it back next month.
8. But for Sam, we would have lost the match last week.
9. Heat the water, otherwise it will freeze.
10. You may use that bike as long as you keep it clean.

七、改错

1. going→go 2. On→on 3. √ 4. to→to 5. of→of

6. the→a 7. more→much 8. and→but 9. notice→notices 10. keep→keeping

八、写作

It took me much time to prepare for the college entrance examinations. I studied from dawn until dark. Sometimes I worked until midnight. I worked out a lot of maths problems, Chinese problems, English problems, physics problems and chemistry problems. Now the college entrance examinations have ended. The results won't be announced until a month later. Whether I am admitted to the university or not, I will continue my studies in order to make some contributions to the construction of our motherland.

Lesson 51 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. reward 报偿 | 2. virtue 美德 | 3. diet 节食 | 4. forbid 禁止 |
| 5. hurriedly 匆忙地 | 6. embarrass 使尴尬 | 7. guiltily | 8. strict |
| 9. reward | 10. occasionally | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (c) (c) (b) 6—10 (a) (b) (d) (b) (a)
11—15 (b) (d) (a) (c) (a)

六、汉译英

1. —Can we come in late tomorrow?
—I'd rather you came in on time.
2. It's high time we did something to stop road accidents.
3. Some people would rather take a walk together with others than watch television in the evening.
4. He walks as if he had a wooden leg.
5. Hugh usually talks as though he were addressing a public meeting.
6. Don't eat too many sweets.
7. Don't the roses smell sweet!
8. Ice helps to keep food sweet.
9. If the machines fail, call me.
10. He agreed to do the job on the condition that he got paid in advance.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1. and→but | 2. book→books | (3) it→it | 4. to→to |
| 5. ✓ | 6. others→other | 7. ✓ | 8. feel ease→feel at ease |
| 9. which can't→which I can't | | 10. cost→pay | |

八、写作

It was 7:15 on the morning of February 8, 2000. I was walking along Park Road towards the east when an elderly man came out of the City Park on the other side of the street. Then I saw a yellow car driving up Third Street and making a right turn into Park Road. The next moment the car hit the man while he was crossing the road. He fell with a cry. The car didn't stop but drove off at great speed heading west. I noticed the driver was a young woman and the plate number was AC864. About two minutes later I stopped a passing car and took the old man to the nearest hospital.

Li Hua

Lesson 52 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. inch 英寸 2. space 空间 3. spare 空闲的 4. floor 地板 5. gaze 盯着
6. temporarily 7. actually 8. carpet 9. surprise 10. bookcase

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5. (d) (d) (b) (c) (b) 6—10. (d) (d) (d) (c) (c)

六、汉译英

1. 深入细节会占太多篇幅。
2. 他接着说，他累了。
3. 我不禁大笑。
4. 他说我可以进去。
5. 他已经退休，有可能常去旅游了。
6. 警官说：“任何人都不许进楼。”
7. 许多吸烟多的人承认吸烟会伤害肺。
8. 她无论如何都说不出事情是怎样发生的。
9. 大维告诉她可以离开，但不准带走孩子。
10. 任何人都不可能意识到这点。

七、选择合适的动词完成下列句子，动词作必要的时态语态变化

1. drive 2. left 3. offered 4. determined 5. passing

八、写作

Every teacher tells us to study hard to get ready for the college entrance examinations. It seems that we have been cut off from the world. We don't have any entertainment at school. All we have is endless homework.

Personally I don't think too much homework is good. Many of my friends work late into the night. Some work until eleven or twelve o'clock and we have to be at school at seven thirty the next morning. We lack sleep, which often makes us feel sleepy during the day. Some of us can't focus the attention on the lessons. I'm afraid our health will fail that way. Besides too much homework can't improve our study. It only can make the matter worse. We need time to think and to digest. Endless homework limits our imagination. We just do the homework like a robot.

I hate endless homework. There is a saying "All work no play makes Jack a dull boy". I hope our teachers can understand this and relieve us of too much homework.

Lesson 53 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. hot 带电的 | 2. wire 电线 | 3. fireman 消防队员 | 4. volt 伏特 |
| 5. cause 引起 | 6. examine | 7. solve | 8. mystery |
| 9. snatch | 10. accidentally | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一页

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1-5 (b) (a) (a) (a) (b) 6-10 (a) (c) (c) (c) (b)

六、汉译英

1. 她的神秘正是她魅力所在。
 2. 这个贼的身份还是个迷。
 3. 不可否认空气污染有害人类健康。
 4. 在我的家乡有时冬天会很冷。
 5. 现在一定9点钟了。
 6. 可能存在技术工人短缺问题。
 7. 旅客不得越过此线。
 8. 政府必须采取措施遏制交通事故。
 9. 在英国人们必须购买看电视的执照方能在家看电视。
 10. 今年稻谷收成很好，可是除非市场价格有较大幅度上升，否则农民不可能从中获得高利润。

七、在下列需要之处填上冠词

1. the 2. the 3. The 4. the 5. the 6. The
7. / 8. / 9. The 10. /...the 11. /...the 12. The...the.../

八、写作

The Value of Time

Time is abstract. We can neither see it nor touch it. Once it goes by, it will never come back.

In our everyday life, we can see that most of us are making good use of time. Workers go to work by bus; students go to school by bike; housewives wash clothes with washing-machines. All these are examples of saving time.

Today, time is life. Since life is very short, we must seize the hour and seize the day to devote ourselves to studying. Only in this way can we serve the country and society better in future.

So we mustn't leave today's work till tomorrow. Time is more valuable than money.

Lesson 54 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. pie 馅饼 | 2. mess 乱七八糟 | 3. sign 签字 | 4. mix 混合 |
| 5. finger 手指 | 6. recognize 认出 | 7. register 登记 | 8. pastry 面点 |
| 9. sticky 粘的 | 10. annoying 令人生厌的 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1-5 (d) (b) (a) (a) (c) 6-10 (c) (c) (b) (a) (c)

- 11-15 (a) (d) (a) (d) (a)

六、英汉互译

1. 拉丁语是一种死的语言。
 2. 玛丽把凋谢的花扔掉了。

3. 孩子在酣睡。
4. 她不善与人交往。
5. 医生给我配了一瓶药。
6. The waiter received a handsome tip.
7. He certainly was handsome.
8. It is very handsome of you to say so.
9. He kept calm amid all these excitements.
10. The baby's first step caused great excitement in the family.

七、用适当的介词填空

(1) on (2) in, in (3) across (4) on (5) in

八、写作

Dear Li Wei,

I've just received your letter and I am very pleased with it.

I enjoyed my stay in China very much. And I am very happy to have made so many Chinese friends when I visited your great country last month.

Thank you for your wonderful stamps. I like them very much, especially the "monkey stamp".

Now I'll tell you something about myself. I study in a middle school near my house. I go there on foot. I have many subjects to study, such as English, mathematics, etc. I have three lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon. In my spare time I play basketball or table-tennis. I also like skating and dancing.

I hope to visit your country again. I am beginning to miss you so badly. Chinese is really difficult to study. Would you please help me? I wish to learn it well.

Remember me to your parents and brother.

Yours forever,

John

Lesson 55 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. gold 金子	2. arm 武装	3. mine 矿	4. finally 最后	5. value 价值
6. worthless	7. detect	8. trunk	9. seashore	10. pirate

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (d) (c) (c) (d) (d) 6—10 (b) (b) (c) (d) (c)

11—15 (d) (a) (a) (b) (b)

六、英汉互译

1. 我在雪中迷路了。
2. 据报告有几名儿童走失。
3. 失物招领处。
4. 我家的保姆真是个不可多得的好帮手。
5. 过来，我的宝贝儿。
6. 我珍藏着她给我的书。
7. 我珍惜去巴黎参观的记忆。
8. 宫殿里有各种金银珠宝。

9. Plastics have become rivals of many metals.

10. Ships can't rival aircraft for speed.

七、改错

1. walking 后加 to

5. eaten→eating

9. also→and

13. about 前加 for

17. can→could

2. here→there

6. stone→stones

10. 去掉 in

14. them→themselves

18. by→with

3. past→passed

7. it→them

11. clothing→clothes

15. climb→climbed

19. wait→waiting

4. √

8. 去掉 to

12. swum→swam

16. √

20. foolishly→foolish

八、写作

Jun 23, 1995

Acting President David Chapman.
Marshall International Chemicals Corp.
987 Lincoln Street
Los Angeles, CA 95345

Dear Mr. Chapman,

On behalf of the Board of Directors Dalian Daxin Chemicals Corporation, I am extending to you our formal invitation to visit our corporation on its tenth anniversary to be celebrated from August 1 to 3.

At the same time we plan to arrange a meeting between you and Mr. Liu Jun, the general manager of DDCC, for a talk about our cooperation in the coming year.

We hope you will accept our invitation and look forward to seeing you in China.

Yours sincerely,
(Signature)

Teresa Wang
Assistant G. Manager

Lesson 56 参考答案

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

1. /'fɔ:tʃənit/ 2. /drʌŋk/ 3. /'æpitait/ 4. /'veəriəs/ 5. /pri'kɔ:səns/

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. sound 声音 2. Benz 奔驰 3. wheel 轮子 4. handsome 漂亮的
5. speed 疾驰 6. downhill 7. rival 8. course
9. excitement 10. explosion

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (d) (a) (b) (d) (c) 6—10 (b) (d) (a) (b) (a)
11—15 (d) (a) (b) (a) (d)

六、英汉互译

- His story sounds incredible.
- I don't like the sound of her husband.
- The bell is sounded at 8 o'clock.
- Air is a medium of sound.
- His reply has a warning sound.
- 船在水上疾驰。

7. 车驶出城便加速了。
8. 他尽快地飞奔回家。
9. 车下坡速度加快了。
10. 他们一路催促我们。

七、改错

1. ...the students were at last in sight of the village.
2. ...looked hard in the darkness...
3. ...the answer to the problem.
4. ...but on rainy mornings...
5. ...such a fine day...

八、写作

Modesty is one of the many qualities that cross-century young people should possess. It makes you foresee your imperfections and gives you the impetus to go forward.

However, many young people do not seem to realize the importance of modesty. Some of them just feel satisfied with a little success, without the slightest desire to make further progress. Others have too high an opinion of themselves, totally ignoring other people's suggestions and advice. Consequently, their immodesty often drives them up against the wall.

For you to be modest, the first thing to do is to have a full understanding of your deficiencies. Besides, you should also admit other people's strong points and try your best to learn from them. If you keep these two points in mind, you are on the right path to developing modesty.

Lesson 57 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

1. (d)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (c)
5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. madam 夫人 | 2. fur 裴皮 | 3. jeans n. 牛仔裤 | 4. serve 接待 |
| 5. difficulty 困难 | 6. scornfully | 7. punish | 8. eager |
| 9. hesitate | 10. assistant | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c)
2. (d)
3. (c)
4. (b)
5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a)
2. (d)
3. (a)
4. (c)
5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (d) (a) (a) (c) 6—10 (a) (c) (a) (c) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. 小轿车的一个轮子掉了。
2. (口令) 右转弯走。
3. 鹰在空中盘旋。
4. 士兵们向左转。
5. Bill wheeled around when I called his name.
6. I'm rather tired; will you take the wheel?
7. That box served us as a table.
8. Are you being served?
9. He served the ball into the net.
10. It's my turn to serve.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. soon→long | 2. 去掉 at | 3. but→and | 4. ever→never |
| 5. surprising→surprised | 6. 去掉第一个 it | 7. and→or | 8. ✓ |
| 9. arrived 后加 it | 10. 去掉第二个 as | 11. leafs→leaves | 12. 去掉 be |
| 13. in 后加 the | 14. for 后加 a | 15. 去掉 on | 16. easy→easily |
| 17. ✓ | 18. freshly→fresh | 19. was→were | 20. smoothe→smooth |

八、写作

April 4, 1998

Mrs. Able Cooper

Director, Center for Continuing Education

Euller College

Urbana, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Cooper,

I am interested in graduate study in economics, with the eventual goal of teaching at the college level, and would like to talk with you about the requirements of your department.

After my graduation from Pittsburgh State, in 1983, I worked for several years before my marriage as a stock analyst for the firm of Long and Short. During that time I completed three graduate courses at Open University, but did not finish my master's degree. A resume of my background and experience is enclosed.

I could probably manage almost a full schedule if necessary. However, I would prefer to begin on a more limited basis if this could be arranged.

I will call your office in a few days for an appointment.

Sincerely,
(Signature) Elizabeth Henry
Enclosure

Lesson 58 参考答案

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

1. /waiəz/ 2. /ə'veid/ 3. /'pærənts/ 4. /'truənt/ 5. /'stju:dɪə/

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. tiny 极小的 2. source 来源 3. plant 种植 4. trunk 树干 5. income 收入
6. reputation 7. victim 8. possess 9. cursed 10. evil

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (d) (a) (c) (c) 6—10 (d) (a) (d) (d) (c)

六、英汉互译

- 他在回答采访者的问题时，很有礼貌。
- 仅太平洋的面积就比所有的大陆面积的总和还要大。
- 也许您忘记了七月份的购货账还没有结算。
- 烤肉常和苹果酱一起上。
- 科学为人民服务。
- 服务员给顾客端上茶。
- 他们待我极坏。
- He speeded the engine up.
- More haste, less speed.

10. Because of continual price increases, the value of the dollar has fallen in recent years.

七、改错

1. lonely→alone 2. ✓ 3. 去掉 woman 前的 the 4. 在 moved 后加 in
5. 在 woken 后加 up 6. ✓ 7. 在 belong 后加 to 8. hanged→hung
9. Grey→Grey's 10. saying→to say

八、写作

May 31

Sunday, Fine

It was Grandma's birthday. Father, Mother and I went to visit her. She lives with my uncle in a village not too far away. Early in the morning we bought some presents and took the bus to get there.

Grandma and Uncle were so glad to see us. We gave the presents to Grandma and she was very happy. Then we sat down to talk while Uncle went to prepare lunch. The meal was so nice that we all enjoyed it very much. At 4 o'clock, we said good-bye and set off for home.

Lesson 59 参考答案

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

1. /kəm'pit/ 2. /im'pleɪə/ 3. /'ædvətaɪzə/ 4. /boi/ 5. /'spektəkl/

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. bark 狗叫 2. paw 脚爪 3. habit 习惯 4. press 按 5. gate 大门
6. expert 7. develop 8. remove 9. latch 10. garden

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (c) (d) (c) (c) 6—10 (b) (d) (a) (d) (a)

六、英汉互译

- All plants need water and light.
- April is the time to plant.
- No. 1 Machine avy Workshop.
- The whole plant is on strike.
- They've just built a new chemical plant.
- They have compiled a great mass of statistical data on which they can draw to answer all sorts of inquiries.
- 他把那东西评价得一文不值。
- 我珍视自己和康斯坦斯的友谊。
- 上周市场价格猛涨。
- 人们有着绝然不同的道德。

七、改错

1. of 后加 an 2. our→us 3. ✓ 4. 去掉 be
5. keeping→kept 6. 去掉 an 7. students→student 8. little→bit
9. have 后加 as 10. 去掉 to

八、写作

Sun Shuwei — A World Champion in Diving

Sun Shuwei, a world champion in diving, is a boy of 14 from Guangdong province. He began to fall in love with swimming when he was a small boy and at eight he became a member of the Guangdong Provincial Diving Team. He had studied hard at school and trained hard for five years before he came to the national team. A year later in 1990, he won a gold medal at the 11th Asian Games and became a world champion at the 6th World Swimming Championships.

Lesson 60 参考答案

一、单词辨音：标出下列划线单词的音标

1. /bə'lju:n/ 2. /'kæpsjʊl/ 3. /'praɪərit/ 4. /kjʊ:/ 5. /smæg/

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. fair 集市 2. village 村庄 3. tent n 帐蓬 4. intend 5. hide 隐藏
6. future 7. crystal 8. relation 9. impatiently 10. must 必须

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (c) (a) (d) (b) 6—10 (d) (a) (a) (c) (b)

六、英汉互译

1. 你向我姐姐提起此事了吗?
 2. (答复别人的道谢) 别客气。
 3. 今晚别再提及这一话题。
 4. 他被列在支持者名单上。
 5. 她说她已浏览过。
 6. He always speaks in an angry bark.
 7. He barked an order at us.
 8. The dog always barks at the postman.
 9. The new town has slowly developed.
 10. The plan developed quickly in her mind.

七、用 as, so, than 填空

八、写作

Dear friends,

Glad to meet you and welcome to our school. Now let me tell you the arrangement for your visit. This morning our headmaster will meet you and give you an introduction to the school. Then you'll be shown around our library, laboratories, students' dormitories and school factory. This afternoon you'll be invited in small groups to some classrooms to attend the tea party, where you can have a free talk with the Chinese students. We'll hold an evening party to welcome you. And you will get our school badge each as a gift then.

I wonder whether you like the plan. If you have any requests, please let me know.

I hope you will have a good time at our school.

Lesson 61 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. billion 亿 2. grab 抓 3. distant 遥远的 4. launch 发射 5. cost 造价
6. galaxy 7. shuttle 8. faulty 9. universe 10. atmosphere

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (a) (a) (b) 6—10 (c) (b) (a) (c) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. 他紧握一下她的手。
2. 他策马疾驰。
3. 他挤过人群。
4. 他强求我作出回答。
5. I have forgotten your name.
6. He forgot about it.
7. He forgot which way to go.
8. I forgot telling her about it.
9. I shan't forget.
10. Let's forget (about) our quarrels.

七、句型转换

- (1) This road is not as wide as that one.
- (2) There are not as many students in that school as in our school.
- (3) I eat less than he.
- (4) I have been to fewer places than he.

八、写作

Putting Out a Fire?

Yesterday afternoon Xiao Hua came back from school. On his way home he suddenly saw a cloud of smoke coming out of the window of a house.

"There must be something on fire," he thought to himself. Then he ran as fast as he could to fetch some water. After a short time he came back with a bucket of water. Without hesitation he poured the water into the window.

The smoke disappeared immediately. To his surprise, an old man looked out of the window with a pipe in his hand and shouted angrily, "What are you doing? You bad boy!"

Lesson 62 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. smoke 烟 | 2. root 根 | 3. flood 洪水 | 4. patch 小片 |
| 5. century 世纪 | 6. control | 7. desolate | 8. spray |
| 9. destruction | 10. authority | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (b) (d) (a) (c) 6—10 (a) (c) (b) (d) (a)
11—15 (a) (d) (b) (d) (a)

六、英汉互译

1. 人人都能从中得到好处。
2. 他因坚持不懈而获胜。
3. 我的表一天快三分钟。

4. 不辛劳，无所获。
5. 增强体质是一件好事。
6. The balloon burst and fell to earth
7. How far is the earth from the sun?
8. Bury it in the earth.
9. I must be the happiest woman on earth!
10. The fox earthed.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. you→your | 2. before→ago | 3. heavy→heavily | 4. inside→outside |
| 5. 去掉 it | 6. To→By | 7. late→later | 8. did 后加 not |
| 9. √ | 10. however→wherever | | |

八、写作

Why Are Bikes So Much Used in China?

Most Chinese people live not far from where they work or study. It's convenient for them to go there by bike. They can go wherever they like by bike on a short trip. Bikes are a convenient means of transportation. Bikes are not expensive and each family has two or three bikes. Riding bikes is a good exercise and helpful to build up health. Biking-riding can save energy. China has a population of 1.2 billion. If each family had one car, a great deal of energy would be wasted, and serious air pollution would be caused.

So, bikes are so popular in China.

Lesson 63 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. sort 种类 | 2. close 亲密的 | 3. careful 小心的 | 4. circle 圈子 |
| 5. disappointed 失望的 | 6. wedding | 7. reception | 8. admire |
| 9. humour | 10. speech | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c)
2. (b)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a)
2. (c)
3. (d)
4. (b)
5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (a) (d) (a) (d) 6—10 (b) (d) (d) (b) (b)

六、英汉互译

1. 学校离我家两英里。
2. 这两位姐妹隐约相像。
3. But the next moment he had himself in control.
4. He completely controls their lives.
5. He controls his servants admirably.
6. He has no control over himself.
7. I lost control (of myself) and hit him.
8. Please try to control your feelings.
9. The government is controlling prices and wages.
10. 非常高兴收到你寄来的参加互联网会议的邀请。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. whom→them | 2. 去掉 in | 3. √ | 4. did 后加 not |
| 5. able→unable | 6. good 前加 a | 7. whether→if | 8. fell→fall |

9. daughter→son 10. ✓

八、写作

Dear Dick,

I came to see you but you happened to be out. I would like to invite you to dinner at my house this Sunday evening. Now, let me tell you the way to my house.

My house is at No. 25, Park Road. From your house you first go eastward along Field Street. Then you'll get to Riverside Road. Turn left and soon you'll see a bridge. Please get across the bridge and go straight down Bridge Road. At the second crossing, turn to the south and turn them right at the end of Church Street. Then Park Road. Soon you'll find a bookstore on the left, and next to it is my house. I am sure you'll enjoy the dinner.

Yours
Mike

Lesson 64 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. port 港口 | 2. fear 害怕 | 3. connect 连接 | 4. double 双的 |
| 5. continent 大陆 | 6. invasion | 7. European | 8. tunnel |
| 9. ventilation | 10. chimney | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (a) (c) (d) (b) 6—10 (b) (c) (c) (d) (a)

六、英文互译

1. 你本来是可以给他答复的，但你没有这样做。
2. 孩子是一个人回家的。你不该让他一个人回家，他可能会迷路的。
3. Would you like a cup of tea?
4. Would you mind turning off the light?
5. 他是植物病虫害方面的权威。
6. 有足够根据可以说…。
7. 只有出纳员才有权付。
8. You may/can leave now. You mustn't be late next time.
9. Sit down. You must be tired.
10. He is on a business trip and can't be (at) home now.

七、根据要求改换句型

- (1) People don't like it so much as they once did.
- (2) It is possible for him to get there on foot.
- (3) The lady handed the dress to an assistant who wrapped it up quickly.
- (4) It is raining so hard that we can't have our picnic now.
- (5) The old man looked at his grandson playing under the tree.

八、写作

Notice

An English Speech Competition will be held in the auditorium of our school at 8:00 a.m. on March 18, Sunday. It aims at improving the stuents' spoken English. You may tell a story, recite a poem, read a text or tell a person's story. Mr Rogers, our foreign teacher, and Mr Wang will be in

charge. Hoping all the students will take an active part in the competition.

English Club of Songlei Middle School

Lesson 65 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. weigh 重 2. ought 应该 3. versus 对 4. present 礼物 5. traffic 交通
6. Christmas 7. circus 8. approach 9. accompany 10. fortunate

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (b) (b) (a) (c) 6—10 (b) (a) (b) (a) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. 这是一场可怕的战斗。
2. 那条老狗斗志未消。
3. 他们与敌人英勇作战。
4. He presses his point.
5. He put the grapes into the wine press.
6. 法院下令他缴付罚款。
7. 情况紧急，非这样做不可。
8. 地板该洗了。
9. 这些书是指定的读物。
10. 我们需要额外的帮助。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. increased→increasing | 2. are 后加 being | 3. it→its | 4. 去掉 of |
| 5. in→on | 6. its→their | 7. which→that | 8. √ |
| 9. complete→completely | 10. because→and | | |

八、写作

Boys and girls,

Attention, please. There is a piece of good news to tell you.

A book exhibition will be held by Xinhua Bookstore at our school entrance on March 15. It begins at 9:30 a.m. and ends at 5:00 p.m. There will be all kinds of reference books on sale. You can find some useful dictionaries, too. Besides, you'll see popular science books and some works of literature, such as selections of poems and novels. All these are waiting for your choice. Please don't miss the good chance. Welcome to come and buy books.

That's all. Thank you!

Lesson 66 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. Pacific 太平洋 2. damage 毁坏 3. package 包裹 4. restore 修复
5. bee 蜂 6. bomber 7. remote 8. wreck 9. aerial 10. survey

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (c) (a) (a) (a) 6—10 (b) (c) (b) (b) (d)
11—15 (b) (a) (d) (b) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. 杰克不在房间里。他可能去图书馆了。
2. ——结果已经出来，苏是游泳冠军。
——她此刻一定很激动。她一定刻苦练习了许多年。
3. ——你不该将此事告诉他。
——我们是好朋友，我认为不该向他隐瞒事实。
——但是至少你应该先与我们商量一下。
4. 把这本书保存好，以备今后使用。
5. 未来有着无限的希望。
6. 商业上的前景非常好。
7. All they seek in life is pleasure.
8. Are you here on business or for pleasure?
9. The drawer won't shut.
10. They shut the door against her (on her).

七、改错

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. suppose→supposed | 2. √ | 3. party 后加 of | 4. climbed 前加 been |
| 5. moment→moments | 6. 去掉 of | 7. asking→asked | 8. 去掉 to |
| 9. hear→heard | 10. myself→me | | |

八、写作

My Hometown

This is a map of my hometown. The town is not big and has a river running through. There are main streets on either side of the river. Over the river there are three bridges. One is for cars, the other two are foot bridges. West of the South Main Street is a primary school. To the east of the North Main Street is a middle school, and north of the school is a playground. The young people in the town often play ball games there after work. The town is surrounded with woods and rice fields. Children find the woods good places to play games.

Lesson 67 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. active 活动的 | 2. manage 设法 | 3. liquid 液态的 | 4. alive 活着的 | 5. escape 逃脱 |
| 6. volcano | 7. erupt | 8. brilliant | 9. violently | 10. Congo |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (b) (a) (b) (d) 6—10 (d) (c) (b) (c) (d)
11—15 (c) (a) (b) (c) (d)

六、英译汉

1. 我的表停了，准是电池用完了。
2. 苏珊很可能昨天就去了。
3. 昨天许多人去游泳，海水一定很暖和。
4. 她看上去很痛苦，一定出了什么事。
5. 窗户开着。窃贼一定是从窗户进来的。
6. 中国人民正努力工作，以把中国建成一个具有现代农业、现代工业、现代国防和现代科学技术的强大国家。
7. 他在上海逗留期间，拜访了几个老朋友，参观了两所大学。
8. 我们将采纳他的建议，尽快改组领导班子。
9. 你和经理吵了架，但这并不能成为损坏公司财产的理由。
10. 我们尽力劝说他放弃错误的信念，但没有成功。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ✓ | 2. writen→written | 3. animal→animals | 4. ✓ |
| 5. 去掉 to 后的 the | 6. has 后加 been | 7. before→ago | 8. time→times |
| 9. big 前加 a | 10. 去掉 it 后面的 to | 11. late→later | 12. ✓ |
| 13. following→followed | 14. into→with | 15. in→on | 16. storred→stored |
| 17. its→it | 18. ✓ | 19. ways 后加 in | 20. which→that |

八、写作

Humans Are Clever

As we know, robots can do a lot of work for humans. For example, in a modern car factory, robots take the place of humans to do all kinds of heavy work. Fewer workers are needed, but better work is done. I think, however, robots will never become cleverer than humans because they are designed, made and controlled by humans. Look at these pictures, which tell us that a man plays cards with a robot. At first the man is beaten. The score is 0 to 3. The man, of course, is not pleased and changes the robot's programmes. Then they play again, and this time the robot is defeated. This shows that humans are always cleverer than robots.

Lesson 68 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. prevent 阻止 2. mind 介意 3. wave 招手 4. follow 跟随 5. plenty 充足的
6. persistent 7. insist 8. avoid 9. pretend 10. towards

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (a) (c) (b) (a) 6—10 (d) (b) (a) (a) (a)

六、英汉互译

1. 该大学从贫困地区招收了 40 名学生，希望他们将来为家乡作贡献。
2. We are fully aware of the gravity of the situation.
3. 教授走进实验室，后面跟着他的研究生。
4. The proposal was surprisingly criticized by all walks of people.
5. Did you get the same result as hers?
6. His illness resulted from bad food.
7. The result was beyond expectation.

8. Their dispute resulted in war.
9. 习惯自然成。
10. 吃饭慢一些是良好的习惯。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. √ | 2. walk→walks | 3. 去掉 but | 4. Another→Others |
| 5. rested→rest | 6. what→where | 7. people 后加 who | 8. seeing→having seen |
| 9. over→at | 10. in→to | | |

八、写作

April 20, 1999

Dear Mr and Mrs White,

Sichuan is in the southwest of China. It is known both in China and abroad as "the home of giant pandas." Every year a great number of visitors both in and outside China come to tour Sichuan.

I'll greet you in Beijing. Then we will fly to Chengdu and visit some beautiful places by bus, such as Songpan and Jiuzhaigou, where we can see some pandas. After visiting these places we'll come back to Chengdu again and fly to Chongqing. Then we will travel along the Yangtze River to Wuhan by ship. We will visit some places of interest and do some shopping in Wuhan. I wish you would enjoy your two-week stay in China.

Yours
Zhou Qiang

Lesson 69 参 考 答 案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. murder 谋杀 2. suppose 假设 3. tap 轻敲 4. react 反应 5. acquire 取得
6. instruct 教导 7. brake 刹车 8. pedal 脚踏板 9. mournful 哀伤的 10. confidence 信心

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (d) (b) (c) (b) 6—10 (b) (d) (d) (d) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. He kept pawing the little dog (about).
2. The dog pawed at the door again.
3. The dog pawed the bone.
4. 危险驾车应受严惩。
5. 那不是你的错，别责罚自己。
6. 谋杀要治死罪。
7. Xiao Li can speak a little English.
8. She was able to have an excellent meal on the last evening.
9. He didn't think the two men could be deceivers.
10. 他给我讲了他的经历，那些经历我以前从未听说过。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. talk→talking | 2. anything→nothing | 3. 在 ski 前加 to | 4. or→and |
| 5. √ | 6. 去掉 up | 7. 在 keeping 前 about | 8. come→came |
| 9. gave→give | 10. teach→teaching | 11. 去掉 who | 12. 在 next 前加 the |
| 13. that→when | 14. up→down | 15. look→find | |

八、写作

Last Monday afternoon Xiao Tao went home after school. One the way home he saw an old man walking along with a big bag on his back. Just then a truck drove very fast towards him. It knocked down the old man and the driver ran away. Seeing this, Xiao Tao put down the truck number and at once took the old man to the hospital nearby. Then he phoned the policemen and told them about the accident.

The next day the policemen found out the driver. They wrote a letter to Xiao Tao's school and highly praised him, saying that he was a good student.

Lesson 70 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出与所给单词划线部分读音相同的音词

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| 1. drunk 醉汉 | 2. ring 圆形竞技场地 | 3. bull 公牛 | 4. bow 鞠躬 |
| 5. safety <i>n.</i> 安全地带 | 6. bullfight | 7. wander | 8. unaware |
| 9. remark | 10. clumsily | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (c) (b) (a) (d) 6—10 (b) (d) (b) (b) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. You shouldn't laugh at him; instead you should help him.
2. You had better leave now. It's late.
3. He dare not ask the teacher questions.
4. 每个人都意识到真诚的重要性。
5. 最近金价上涨了。
6. 他以低于其价值的价格买下了这座房子。
7. It sounds like an owl.
8. The bell sounded dismissal early today.
9. The driver sounded his horn.
10. 电是一种非常重要的能量，没有它，现代化工业就不能发展。

七、改错

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. like→as | 2. instead 后加 of | 3. 去掉第一个 the |
| 4. woman→women | 5. down 后加 upon 或 on | 6. ✓ |
| 7. 去掉 of | 8. make→making | 9. deal 后加 with |
| 10. happiness 后加 with | 11. today→today's | 12. when→while |
| 13. hasn't 后加 been | 14. ✓ | 15. problem 后加 that 或 which |

八、写作

The Flying Pigeon Camera is newly produced in Guangzhou Camera Factory, Guangzhou Province, China. The factory has a history of more than 40 years in making cameras. Small in size and light in weight, so this new camera is not only easy to operate but also convenient to carry. What's more, its price is only half of that of the cameras of the same kind made abroad. Model A costs 2,900 yuan, Model B 1,300 yuan and Model C; 680 yuan. It is certainly a wise choice to get such a good camera as the Flying Pigeon Camera! Buy it now!

Lesson 71 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出与所给单词划线部分读音相同的单词

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. official 官员 2. check 检查 3. microphone 扩音器
4. tower 塔 5. size 尺寸 6. parliament
7. erect 8. accurate 9. Greenwich
10. observatory

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (b) (d) (b) (c) 6—10 (d) (b) (d) (a) (c)

六、英汉互译

- 他深感宽慰。
- 那次暴风雨后河流泛滥。
- 申请书大量涌来。
- 每年春天河水都要淹没这块洼地。
- 草地被洪水淹没。
- That house used to belong to my grandfather.
- I don't think I'll succeed, but I may/might as well try.
- Passport must be shown at the frontier.
- He possessed them of the facts.
- How I longed to possess a suit like that!

七、改错

1. wood 前加 with 2. √ 3. it→them 4. cook 前加 to
5. 去掉 the 6. √ 7. even 后加 more 8. easy→easily
9. besides→but (except) 10. 去掉 be

八、写作

Ladies and gentlemen,

I'm glad to tell you somethings about Lingshan. Tourist Resovt.

Lingshan Mountain lies 74 kilometers east of Wanghai City.

Lingshan is famous for its beautiful scenery and ancient history. There are many old temples on it. It is well worth visiting.

To the east of the mountain is the Yellow Sea and to the north is a large forest. The air is always fresh and it is not very hot in summer there. At the foot of the mountain in the west are hotels, shops and sanatoriums. There are bathing beaches nearby. Visitors to the resort find its services very satisfactory.

I'm sure that, if you go there, you'll have a good time.

Lesson 72 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. per 每 2. Utah 犹他 3. burst 爆裂 4. length 长度 5. first 第一的

6. racing 7. horsepower 8. average 9. footstep 10. mile

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (a) (a) (c) (a) (c) 6—10 (d) (d) (d) (b) (a)

六、英汉互译

1. 他吓得呆若木鸡。
2. 人们又在寻找他们的根。
3. 爱钱乃万恶之源。
4. 9的平方根是3.
5. 树通常有很深的根。
6. 设法使这株植物在花园里生根。
7. We've had quantities of rain this summer.
8. I prefer quality to quantity.
9. Mathematics is the science of pure quantity.
10. There's only a small quantity left.

七、介词填充

1. of 2. on 3. in 4. about 5. from
6. at 7. to 8. across 9. to...for 10. from...to

八、写作

Ladies and gentlemen,

Now here we are at the Great Pyramid. The kings of Egypt wanted to keep their bodies well after their death. They had the Pyramids built over their tombs. The Great Pyramid is one of the wonders in the world. Built more than 5,000 years ago, the pyramid was made of more than two million stones. Most of the stones weigh two and half tons each. It is hard to imagine how it was built without any modern machines.

Lesson 73 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. shame 惭愧 2. lorry 卡车 3. border 边界 4. centre 中心
5. hope 希望 6. truant 7. unimaginative 8. meantime
9. evade 10. hitchhike

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (b) (c) (d) (c) (d) 6—10 (b) (a) (d) (c) (a)

六、英汉互译

1. 他已戒烟了。
2. 我一整天都没抽烟了。
3. 如果你抽鸦片，要戒掉它。
4. 她每天要吸 20 支香烟。
5. 满屋子都是烟气。

6. 火鸡冒着热气被端上了桌。
7. Don't forget to admire the boy.
8. He was admired for his knowledge.
9. The tourist admired the view from the tower.
10. They were starting from scratch and needed men, equipment, training.

七、改错

- (1) ...but he doesn't speak English so clearly as she.
(2) "What are you looking at?"
(3) A well-dressed woman
(4) ...on Monday mornings.
(5) —I've already turned it off.

八、写作

No. 8 Middle School of
Beijing
China
April, 1999

Dear Helen,

I am very pleased to have received your letter. And I'd like very much to be your pen-friend. I was born in Beijing on February 28, 1981. I'm a student at No. 8 Middle School of Beijing. There are about 1,300 teachers and students in our school. We study Chinese, maths, politics, physics, chemistry, English and some other subjects. I like English best, because it is widely used in the world.

There are three members in my family. My father and mother are both doctors.

I love and respect them and they are very kind to me. They are strict with me, too. I hope one day I can go and visit your country.

With best regards!

Sincerely yours
Zhou Lin

Lesson 74 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. fan 迷 | 2. notice 告示 | 3. actor 演员 | 4. sneer 冷笑 | 5. shout 叫喊 |
| 6. limelight | 7. precaution | 8. shady | 9. sheriff | 10. comfortable |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (d) (b) (a) (c) 6—10 (d) (d) (b) (a) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. 他不愿意帮我的忙。
2. 奥地利立即为战争作好了准备。
3. 他花了整个上午来准备饭菜。
4. 他作好了认输的准备。
5. 她为我们准备了一顿很好的早餐。
6. 他们作了最坏的准备。
7. 他转过身来准备上楼。
8. He lives close to the station.
9. He was following close behind.

10. The end of the year is drawing close.

七、改错

1. ✓
4. lying→lie
7. medicines→medicine
10. (not) →to

2. 去掉 class 前的 the
5. having→was having
8. the place→his place

3. enter→to or come into
6. taking→having taken
9. right→all right

八、写作

A Lifeguard Saves a Drowning Child

At about 7:00 p.m. July 8, the lifeguard Miss Rose was still on duty at Johns Beach. Suddenly she heard a cry from the sea. When she caught sight of a drowning boy struggling in the water and crying for help, she immediately took up a lifebuoy tied with a rope and threw it over to the drowning boy. The boy got hold of it and did his best to swim towards the beach, where Miss Rose was going all out to pull the child out of the water. At last the child was saved.

The child shook the lifeguard's hand, saying, "Thank you very much for saving my life. If it were not for you, I would be drowned." Miss Rose said with a smile, "It's my duty to care for each child here, In the future do not go swim too far away."

Lesson 75 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. thick 厚的 2. signal 信号 3. scene 现场 4. village 村庄
5. message 消息 6. stamp 7. helicopter 8. survivor
9. overhead 10. pass

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (a) (b) (c) (a) 6—10 (c) (b) (a) (b) (d)

六、英汉互译

1. 一阵咸咸的水花打在她脸上。
2. 你带来杀虫喷剂了吗?
3. 奔跑的男孩踢起一片沙子。
4. Four is the double of two.
5. Have you ever met your double?
6. I want a double room.
7. He broke into speech.
8. He forgot one of his speeches.
9. His speech showed that he was drunk.
10. Speech was impossible with so much noise around.

七、改错

1. lot→lots or a lot 2. any→much 3. away→out 4. look 后加 at
5. ✓ 6. and→but 7. alone→lonely 8. putting 后加 if
9. lie→lying 10. 去掉 It 后加 was

八、写作

Name

Li Lei

Age

20

Nationality Chinese
Date of Birth May 1, 1979
Place of Birth Beijing
Present Address 5 Dongzhimen Street, Beijing, China
School No. 1 Middle School of Beijing

Dear manager,

June 9, 1999

I will graduate from No. 1 Middle School of Beijing in July. I have studied English for six years. I'm keenly interested in English study. I am especially good at spoken English and typing, and my typing speed is 100 letters per minute.

I am good at using personal computer and making programs. I can get information from the Internet and send information on business through it. If I'm accepted, I'll work hard and become a qualified employee.

Yours sincerely
Li Lei

Lesson 76 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. fool 傻瓜 2. leading 主要的 3. grower 种植者 4. gather 收庄稼/集合
5. present 目前的 6. bulletin 7. splendid 8. thresh
9. process 10. champion

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (a) (b) (c) 6—10 (a) (b) (c) (d) (b)

六、英汉互译

- 别开玩笑。
- 他对医生说，他浑身不舒服。
- 他性情奇特。
- 很奇怪他居然说这种话。
- 那是我听说过的最有趣的事。
- Our final decision is that Mr. Wang go to the headquarters to give a detailed report.
- Do you agree with him about this?
- He agreed that we should start as soon as possible.
- We shall never agree.
- Your story doesn't agree with the facts.

七、改错

1. married 后去掉 to 2. a→the 3. keep→kept
4. which 前加 in 5. have→having 6. or→and
7. (a) →One 8. it's→its 9. moving→moved 10. ✓

八、写作

Since the Chinese Government singled out family planning as one of the basic state policies in 1978, the country has adopted various measures and achieved great success in birth control. The total birth rate has been decreasing gradually.

However, at present China's population is still growing very rapidly. It is reported that every year

the population of this country increases by an extra 15 million and China is encountering a birth peak during the 1990s. It is obvious that China's economic development and improvement of people's living standards have been and will be greatly affected by the population.

Therefore, to control population growth more strictly is clearly essential to the country's reforms and economic development. We should restress the importance of birth control and call on the whole nation to make more effective actions.

Lesson 77 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. mummy 木乃伊 2. temple 庙 3. mark 斑点 4. last 持续
5. skin 皮肤 6. plate 7. disease 8. resin
9. section 10. survive

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (a) (b) (c) (d) 6—10 (c) (a) (c) (b) (c)
11—15 (a) (d) (b) (c) (b)

六、英汉互译

1. The error weighs heavily on my mind.
2. The fruit weighed the branches down.
3. He weighed the idea in his mind.
4. He weighed the stone in his hands.
5. It weighs six pounds.
6. 最后他得到四千英镑的赔偿金。
7. 大火对财产造成了重大损失。
8. 他提起诉讼要求赔偿损失。
9. 那将损坏他的好名声。
10. 罢工严重破坏着英国的经济。

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. before→ago | 2. friend→friends | 3. 去掉 the | 4. change 前加 to |
| 5. of→for | 6. good→well | 7. gives→give | 8. ✓ |
| 9. that→whether | | 10. needed→need | |

八、写作

April 9, 1999

Dear Jim,

Our friend Li Ming will leave for Shanghai to study. So we are going to have a get-together at 3:30 this Friday afternoon. He lives at No. 255 Dongfeng Street. It is not very difficult to find your way to his home. Take No. 2 bus, which is on the right of your university, and get off at the second stop. Then there is a cinema across the street. Turn left at the cinema, and you'll find Dongfeng Street. Li Ming's home is 200 yards down the street on the right. There is a post office opposite to Li Ming's home.

Hope to see you this coming Friday.

Yours
Zhang Hua

Lesson 78 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. calm 使镇定 2. nerve 神经 3. suffer 受苦 4. temper 脾气 5. urge 怂恿
6. entitle 7. concentration 8. appetite 9. produce 10. delighted

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (b) (c) (b) (a) 6—10 (b) (d) (d) (a) (c)

六、英汉互译

- 蜂箱是用木头造的。
- 赶蜂进巢是一件很危险的工作。
- 小小的办公室已成了一窝蜂。
- 蜂房中一定有五十或六十只蜜蜂。
- 汤姆又不辞而别了。
- I can't imagine what he is doing.
- I can't imagine who that man can be.
- I imagine that we shall have a holiday in the summer.
- The circus traveled from town to town.
- We went to the circus to see the clowns.

七、改错

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. hurted→hurt | 2. which→that | 3. from→to | 4. them→him |
| 5. difficulty→difficult | 6. 在 breathe 前去掉 to | 7. √ | 8. and→or |
| 9. to 前加 not | 10. is 前加 who | | |

八、写作

My suitcase is easy to recognize. It is brown color and square in shape, and it's made of leather with a metal handle on the top.

There is a camera made in Japan and several rolls of film inside. There are also two pairs of wool trousers, which were bought from Xidan Shopping Center. One can find a copy of magazine named "Travel in China", and two letters from the USA in the front pocket. In the back pocket, there are US \$ 600 enclosed in an envelope and an air ticket from Beijing to New York.

Lesson 79 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. parent 父(母)亲 2. plant 安放 3. police 警察 4. bomb 炸弹
5. quietly 安静地 6. frightened 7. curious 8. happen 发生
9. unpleasant 10. airport

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (d)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (d) (c) (d) (a) (d)

6—10 (d) (b) (a) (d) (a)

六、英汉互译

1. Four sets of cards make a pack
2. Have you packed (up) your things?
3. The audience packed the hall.
4. The bus was packed with people.
5. The people packed into the train.
6. 一名敌军军官被活捉了。
7. 他是世界上最快乐的人。
8. 四十多人被活活烧死。
9. 虽已年迈，但他还是十分活跃。
10. 医生们在千方百计地使他活下来！

七、改错

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. cinema 前加 the | 2. she→who | 3. √ | 4. Take→took |
| 5. 去掉 been | 6. anything→something | 7. 去掉 had | 8. from→of |
| 9. speaking→spoken | | 10. in→at | |

八、写作

Ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to China. Welcome to visit our, Xinhua Stamp Printing Works. Now I'll tell you something about the works.

Xinhua Stamp Printing Works is located in the west of the city. It is not very far but only 15 miles away from the city proper. It covers an area of 2.2 square miles.

When you enter the works, you can see two beautiful gardens on both your sides and an office building in front of you. Behind it, there is a meeting hall between the workshop in the north and the two shower rooms in the south. Behind the meeting hall is a big and wide playground. Across it, you can see another four workshops, two on each side. At the back of the works, there stand four apartment buildings for the workers.

That's all. Thank you. I hope you will have a good time here.

Lesson 80 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. palace 宫殿 | 2. iron 铁 | 3. display 展示 | 4. steam 蒸汽 |
| 5. college 学院 | 6. extraordinary | 7. exhibition | 8. various |
| 9. machinery | 10. profit | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (c) (d) (c) (d) (b)

6—10 (a) (d) (d) (b) (d)

11—15 (a) (b) (d) (a) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. Few of his early poems are preserved.
2. No hunting is allowed in the preserve.
3. Policemen preserve order in the streets.

4. 他由秘书陪同。
5. 我陪我姨母到教堂去了。
6. 我头痛，还发烧。
7. 风雨交加。
8. 用钢琴为他伴奏的人是谁？
9. The land was desolated by floods.
10. The place is desolate of all vegetation.

七、用括号内动词的适当形式填空

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| (1) came | (2) write, will write, shall go | (3) is spoken |
| (4) have learnt, will give | (5) didn't go/shall not go...was/is | |
| (6) will not be, will be attending | (7) will come...is invited | |
| (8) received, haven't heard | (9) is not...has gone...went | |
| (10) have lost...lost | | |

八、写作

One day, on her way to school, Xiao Hua found a wallet near the bus station. She opened the wallet and found a lot of money and a calling card in it. From the calling card, she knew the owner's name, address and telephone number. She thought the owner must be very worried. So she went to a public telephone booth and called the owner. Then she waited at the bus station. The owner came by taxi very soon, and Xiao Hua gave the wallet to her. The owner was so thankful to her that she took out a 100-yuan note to reward Xiao Hua. But Xiao Hua politely declined it and went on to school.

Lesson 81 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a)
2. (c)
3. (d)
4. (b)
5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. bush 灌木丛 | 2. rapidly 迅速地 | 3. shoulder 肩 | 4. grey 灰白的 |
| 5. blow 打击 | 6. prisoner | 7. rifle | 8. march |
| 9. sharp | 10. blaze | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c)
2. (c)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (a)
5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (c) (c) (d) (a) 6—10 (b) (d) (a) (c) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. Reading is an escape from reality.
2. Escape from the prison is difficult.
3. He thinks he will never escape hard work.
4. His name escaped me.
5. Nothing escapes your eyes.
6. Some gas is escaping from the pipe.
7. The tiger has escaped.
8. There is an escape of air.
9. There's no way to escape doing the work.
10. 反正关系不大，二十四小时后他们就要获释了。

七、将下列句子变成被动语态

- (1) Are the sick taken care of by them?
- (2) I was shown around the room where they lived.

- (3) He was allowed two days to get ready.
- (4) Spanish is also spoken in South America.
- (5) Dr. Johnson is respected by the students.
- (6) The books are being placed on the shelf.
- (7) The wounded were being carried off.
- (8) Our invitation has been turned down.
- (9) The matter will be being looked into.
- (10) The passengers are being sent to safety.
- (11) The question will be discussed tomorrow morning.
- (12) This kind of trees may be found everywhere.
- (13) I was kept waiting for a long time.
- (14) An old patient was being operated on by him.
- (15) The baby must be being fed now.

八、写作

I have learned that your company needs a clerk. I'd like to apply for the position.

I graduated from St. John University, Hong Kong. I am 18 and I am in good health. I believe I can do the job well. You may get more information about my character and ability by writing to Mr James, President of St. John University. His address is: 5 Castle Road, Hong Kong.

Lesson 82 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (d)
5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. sailor 海员
2. sight 见到
3. fisherman 渔夫
4. every 每个
5. effort 努力
6. monster
7. creature
8. peculiar
9. shining
10. oarfish

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (b)
4. (c)
5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a)
2. (b)
3. (b)
4. (a)
5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (b) (a) (c) (a)
- 6—10 (d) (c) (b) (c) (a)

六、英汉互译

1. 我不防试一试。
2. 他脑子里闪过一个念头。
3. 我确信她不会介意的。
4. 我不介意花多少钱。
5. 如果不当心，你会摔下来的。
6. The baby's eyes are blue and liquid.
7. The patient could only consume liquids.
8. The tanker was carrying liquid nitrogen.
9. Water is both a fluid and a liquid.
10. During the half-hour talk, the two sides exchanged views on the choice of terms of payment, but they made no mention of the mode of transportation.

七、填空及改换句型

1. 用适当的介词填空

- (1) to
- (2) On
- (3) up
- (4) in
- (5) in

2. 根据要求改换句型

- (1) Three years (had) passed before I wrote to her again.

- (2) As soon as I read the first line of the letter, I knew what my father was going to ask me to do.
- (3) That was all (that) I said.
- (4) A car accident happened to him yesterday afternoon.
- (5) She stood behind the light.

八、写作

We went hunting for quite a few days. Yet we didn't find any animals. One day at midnight, one of us was woken up by a sound not too far away. He got up quickly and walked toward the sound. He saw a little beautiful deer standing in the bushes. Then he found he had left his gun in the tent. He couldn't come back for it. He couldn't call us either. He was afraid the deer might run away. Suddenly, he remembered that we all knew a little Chinese, so he started to call us loudly in Chinese. The deer was out of sight before he finished. When we got there, he said "What a clever deer!" We all laughed and said, "How silly you are! It's not because the deer is clever. It is your shout that frightened the deer away."

Lesson 83 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出发音与所给音标相同的选项

- 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- 1. election 选举 2. former 从前的 3. defeat 打败 4. duty 责任
- 5. question 问题 6. fanatical 7. opponent 8. radical
- 9. progressive 10. suspicious

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (b) (c) (a) (d) 6—10 (c) (c) (b) (a) (d)

六、英汉互译

- 1. 他控告她欺诈。
- 2. 三个鸡蛋他向我要价一美元。
- 3. 他向我索收 50 便士。
- 4. 他被指控谋杀。
- 5. 空气中香气弥漫。
- 6. 敌人突袭我们的左翼。
- 7. 保育员领她照管的孩子们散步。
- 8. 谁负责这一部门?
- 9. The matter claims our attention.
- 10. You have no claim on my sympathies.

七、用动词的适当形式填空

- (1) exciting (2) playing (3) to get (4) to answer (5) waiting

八、写作

Ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to Beijing. I'm very glad to have a chance to give you a brief introduction to Beijing. As you know, Beijing is the capital of China. It is famous for its ancient history of 3,045 years and splendid culture. Factually, it began to be chosen as capital of the country more than 800 years ago.

Great changes have occurred to Beijing since China opens itself to the outside world. Now the capital city has been served with the most convenient transportation, and fastest communications. It

has lots of grand hotels with modern facilities and satisfactory service to have been ready for receiving guests from home and abroad.

When the Olympic games is held in Beijing in 2008, the Olympic spirit will deeply root into the heart of the Chinese people who make up on fifth of the world's total population.

Beijing also has other advantages in holding the games. It has accumulated rich experience in sponsoring big sport meets. The city is going to build a large Olympic park with feature of the world advanced facilities, and lush forests and green lawns around its four sides. The park will become an ideal place for athletes from all over the world to set world records.

What's more, China occupied the third place in the medal tales of the 27th Olympic Games held in Sydney. All these will guarantee Beijing's success in holding the Olympic Games 2008, I believe.

Lesson 84 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. strike 罢工 2. busman 公共汽车司机 3. state 宣布 4. relieve 减轻
5. extent 程度 6. agreement 7. pressure 8. volunteer
9. Press 10. object

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (a) (b) (c) (a) (d) 6—10 (a) (c) (d) (b) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. 他鞠躬致谢。
2. 他向我深深地鞠了一躬。
3. 他躬身打开了门。
4. 她因年老而腰弯。
5. 树被积雪压弯了。
6. Can you manage another slice?
7. He couldn't manage his horse.
8. He manages a chain of pet shops.
9. I shall be able to manage without help.
10. 他深信事实正确可靠，因此坚持己见。

七、在必要的地方用适当的介词填空

1. since 2. for 3. on 4. in 5. to

八、写作

The Importance of Water

As we all know, plants and animals need water. So do the people's life and production. Life couldn't go on without water.

With the rapid development of modern agriculture and industry, more and more water is needed. However, water is becoming scarce in many places. What's more, many rivers and lakes are beginning to be polluted by the waste water from factories. Fish can't live in there any longer. At the same time, the waste water will do great harm to people's health.

To maintain rivers and lakes clean and prevent water from being polluted, we must do something to stop it and launch a battle against all sorts of pollution.

Lesson 85 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. headmaster 2. contribute 捐助 3. patience 4. encourage 5. devote
6. honour 敬意 7. farewell 8. inform 通知 9. album 相册 10. hobby 爱好

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (c) (c) (a) (b) (d) 6—10 (c) (c) (b) (d) (a)

六、英译汉

- 常检查一下他的工作。
- 把你的答案和我的对一下。
- 你已将行李寄存（托运）了吗？
- 他忍住不说了。
- 他寄给我一张支票。
- 我把大衣寄放牌丢了。
- 两份文本完全一样。
- 服务员给他拿来了帐单。
- 我们业已挡住敌人的前进。
- 风对于速度是一种阻力。

七、改错

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. English teacher→my English teacher | | |
| 2. schoolmate→schoolmates | 3. that→whether | 4. √ |
| 5. as→that | 6. 去掉 a | 7. but→and |
| 8. calm→calmed | 9. is→are | 10. 去掉 often |

八、写作

New Beijing, Great Olympics

I will never forget the day of the July 13, 2001 because it was extremely unusual to me and to other Beijing citizens. On July 13, Beijing was honored to become the host city of the Olympic Games 2008.

That day I kept watching the live TV program entitled “New Beijing Great Olympics” when Beijing and other four candidate cities were presenting their final statements of various advantages in holding the Olympic Games 2008.

All the members of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), more than 100 in number took their vote. At 22: 09 (Beijing time), Mr. Samaranch, former president of the IOC, announced, “The 2008 summer Olympics host city is Beijing.” At that moment, I was too excited that I jumped with joy and burst into tears.

Beijing becomes the winner indeed. This shows that China has been growing into a stronger and more prosperous country.

Lesson 86 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. petrol 汽油 2. drift 漂动 3. dismay 沮丧 4. swing 转向 5. tremendous
6. companion 伙伴 7. desperately 8. gently 缓慢地 9. speedboat 10. buoy

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (c) (b) (d) (c) 6—10 (c) (d) (a) (b) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. My watch is three minutes slow.
2. Slow down before you reach the crossroads.
3. You should speak slower.
4. He was very slow to offer help.
5. How slow this train goes!
6. We thought the party was rather slow.
7. 阑尾已穿孔。
8. 花蕾正在绽开。
9. 城里到处是游客。
10. 这个女孩放声大哭起来。

七、用括号内动词的适当形式填空

1. will give 2. would regret 3. were 4. heat, will boil
5. were, would... 6. didn't look 7. lived, couldn't enjoy 8. were

八、写作

Over-protective Parents, Incapable Children

Here are some pictures.

In picture one, a loving father is feeding his baby in a baby carriage with a spoon. That's perfectly natural, because the baby is too young to eat by itself.

In picture two, the father is still happily feeding his young son who is about 8 years old or so. One begins to wonder at the scene.

In picture three, the son is now an adult and the father becomes very old. But the father is still sitting on a stool, feeding his grown-up son with a spoon; while the son seems comfortable in a soft armchair. What would you say at this scene?

All the parents in the world love their children. It's quite right for parents to help children when they are young. But never be over-protective, otherwise they will be spoiled and lose the abilities of living.

Lesson 87 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. confirm 确认 2. suggest 3. truth 4. alibi 不在犯罪现场
5. commit 犯（罪） 6. employer 雇主 7. inspector 8. unusual
9. train 10. murder

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (c) (a) (d) (a) (a) 6—10 (c) (a) (b) (d) (d)

六、英汉互译

1. 我们猜想他已经回家了。
2. 咱们去散步吧。
3. 有果必有因。
4. 他是个公认的傻瓜。
5. 我想他是在办公室。
6. 让我们假定这消息是真实的。
7. Her eyes *filmed* over.
8. Tears *filmed* her eyes.
9. They *filmed* the scene three times.
10. They've *filmed* abroad.

七、仿照例子改写句子

- (1) If he were here, he could help you with English.
- (2) If I spoke English, I could talk with them in English.
- (3) If there were no water on the earth, we couldn't survive.
- (4) If you didn't help him, he couldn't do the exercises.
- (5) If I weren't near-sighted, I could see the star.

八、写作

Li Hua,

I went to your house at 8:30 this morning. Unluckily, you happened to be out. I wanted to tell you that we were going to see our sick teacher Mr Wang, who is in hospital. Because I didn't see you, I had to leave the note. Please come to my house as soon as you come back. I'll be waiting for you before three o'clock this afternoon. And I have got something important to tell you.

Wu Ming

Lesson 88 参 考 答 案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. surface 表面 | 2. capsule 容器 | 3. layer 层 | 4. drill 钻孔 | 5. collapse |
| 6. explosive 炸药 | 7. vibration | 8. beneath | 9. progress | 10. smoothly |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (d) (b) (a) (c) (a) 6—10 (b) (c) (c) (c) (b)

六、英汉互译

1. 一排高大的榆树镶嵌在路旁。
2. 我的地与你的接界。
3. 那个湖构成了该省部分省界。
4. 这两个城市互相接界。
5. 他们穿过边境进入墨西哥。
6. 我们在湖边扎营。
7. 你说的话近乎于傲慢。
8. What is the average rainfall for July?

9. An average of ten students are absent each day.

10. He is above average in his lessons.

七、用适当的介词填空

1. in 2. to 3. with/about/at/over 4. in 5. beside

八、写作

Dear Mike,

How nice to hear from you again. Here, I'll let you know something about the changes of my school life. In the past, we usually had six lessons everyday, and we used to stay up late doing endless homework, and attend classes even at weekends. Things have begun to improve since schools were called on to reduce learning load of students. Now I have less homework to do and no longer attend classes at weekends. I have more free time to do what I am interested in after class, such as reading newspapers and magazines, taking computer lessons and so on. In the evenings I can watch news on TV or read books. All these can help me broaden a range of knowledge. What's more, I have plenty of time for sleeping. I can enjoy life very much.

Best wishes!

Yours
Li Ning

Lesson 89 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. slip 小错误 2. dull 枯燥 3. comedy 喜剧 4. queue 排队 5. advertiser
6. artist 7. present 8. nervous 紧张的 9. appear 10. disappoint

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (a) (c) (a) (d) (c) 6—10 (b) (c) (b) (a) (b)

六、英汉互译

1. 他头脑迟钝。
2. 别那么愚蠢。
3. 别把果酱抹得太厚。
4. 他喝醉了，说话含混不清。
5. 她长了一头浓密的黑发。
6. 今天的汤浓，昨天的汤稀。
7. 这玻璃厚度不够。
8. Avoid men of his stamp.
9. He stamped the mud off his shoes.
10. The document bears the regimental stamp.

七、用括号内动词的适当形式填空

1. say 2. say 3. Do...have 4. shout 5. go 6. needs 7. Does...need
8. didn't need 9. repairing/to be repaired 10. lubricating/to be lubricated

八、写作

Jun 3, Wednesday

Fine

Yesterday afternoon when my brother rode his bike crossing the road, he was knocked down by a truck passing his left. Instead of stopping his truck, the driver drove away in hurry.

My brother was badly injured and could hardly stand up . He didn't know what to do when a car stopped by his side. It was a taxi. The young driver got out of the car and asked about the accident. Then he took my brother to the nearest hospital as quickly as he could.

Not until the doctor examined my brother did the driver leave. What a good young driver! I must learn from him!

Lesson 90 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. chip 薄片 | 2. whale 鲸 | 3. cod 鳕 |
| 4. crew 全体工作人员 | 5. giant 巨大的 | 6. wit 理智 |
| 7. terrify | 8. factor | 9. variety |
| | | 10. shark |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (a) (b) (d) (a) 6—10 (d) (a) (b) (d) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. He looked splendid in his robes.
2. His reputation as a statesman is splendid.
3. It's splendid to have you here again.
4. She wrote splendid detective novels.
5. 那家商行在几个国家有业务活动。
6. 那家公司经营两家工厂。
7. 医生说他也许不得不手术。
8. 那电梯是用电操作的。
9. 机器持续不停地运转。
10. 这些因素促使我们成功。

七、改错

- (1) your shirt needs to be washed/your shirt needs washing
- (2) needn't have reminded me
- (3) Does he need to write/Need he write
- (4) She needs to see
- (5) Do they need to come…/Need they come…

八、写作

On the Internet

The Internet is playing an important part in our everyday life. On the net we can learn about news both at home and abroad and get all kinds of other information. We can send E-mails, make telephone calls and study foreign languages by ourselves. In addition, we can listen to music, watch sports matches and play chess or cards. On the net we can even do shopping, have a chat with others and make friends with them. In a word, the Internet has made our life easier and more colourful.

Lesson 91 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. royal 皇家的 | 2. spy 侦察 | 3. track 轨迹 | 4. balloon 气球 |
| 5. binoculars 双筒望远镜 | 6. afterwards 向后地 | 7. inform 通知 | 8. member 成员 |
| 9. contain 包含 | 10. half 半 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (a) (c) (b) (b) 6—10 (a) (c) (d) (a) (a)

六、英汉互译

1. His suspicions proved (to be) correct.
2. Can you prove your theory?
3. He proved that she was innocent.
4. She has to be proved wrong.
5. This fact proves his guilt.
6. 她极想出国。
7. 炭在烧着。
8. 房子被烧成灰烬。
9. 胡椒辣得嘴发麻。
10. 饭烧糊了。

七、改错

- (1) Need I tell 或 Do I need to tell
- (2) we regret doing that
- (3) He needn't have painted the house...
- (4) The bike which he bought yesterday is/looks just like mine.
- (5) Mother reminded me to close all the windows...

八、写作

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Zhengzhou Textile Institute
41 Zhongyuan Rd.
Zhengzhou 450007, Henan
P. R. C

Stamp

Yourki Law
445 Good Hue Drive
Northfield, Minnesota, 55057
U. S. A

Air Mail

Flat 3, Building 3
41 Zhongyuan Road
Zhengzhou Textile Institute
Zhengzhou, 450007, Henan
P. R. C
Dec. 20, 1999

Dear Yourki,

This is to wish you and all our college friends in America a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

May 2000 be a grand year for you. This is the time of the year when we think especially of our friends and recall fond memories of the past years.

Kindly pass this message on to all the others.

With kindest regards to you all!

Sincerely yours
Zhang Hua

Lesson 92 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (d)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. shed 棚子 2. tone 语调 3. fast 熟 (睡) 4. ladder 梯子 5. sarcastic 讽刺的
6. interrupt 7. enjoy 8. climb 9. against 10. busy

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 8. (c) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (d) (c) (a) (b) (a) 6—10 (c) (d) (c) (b) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. 专心是学习的关键。
2. 海水经浓缩后得到盐。
3. 这种酸溶液浓度低。
4. 读这本书需要你全神贯注。
5. 海水中盐的浓度是多少？
6. Hidden rocks are a danger to ships.
7. It is a danger to the Middle East peace.
8. That is where the real danger lies.
9. The sign says: "Danger, Falling Rocks!"
10. There is no danger of fire.

七、用动词的适当形式填空

1. must have been
2. needn't have taken it
3. can't have seen
4. shouldn't have come, should have come
5. didn't have to do that

八、写作

Practice Makes Perfect

"Practice makes perfect" is an old saying. It tells us that it does not matter if we are clumsy at doing something. As long as we keep on trying and practising, we will do a good job in the end.

The saying is also suitable to English study. If a student is poor at listening, he does not need to lose his confidence. As long as he keeps on listening to English radio program everyday, he may do well in listening one day. And if he is poor at speaking, he should grasp every chance to open his mouth and speak English with his classmates or foreign friends. His oral English may be excellent one

day due to his hard work.

Not only is the saying helpful in English study, but so is it in our daily life. For example, if we are not good at playing table tennis, it is unnecessary to be discouraged. If we keep on practising everyday, we may play it skillfully one day. Therefore there is no short cut in doing things. "Practice makes perfect" is the key to success.

Lesson 93 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. copper 铜 2. site 场地 3. present 赠送 4. liberty 自由 5. noble
6. support 7. framework 8. pedestal 9. sculptor 雕刻家 10. monument

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

- 1—5 (b) (d) (a) (c) (d) 6—10 (b) (a) (d) (c) (d)

六、英汉互译

1. He cheered up at the news.
2. I tried to cheer him (up).
3. The boys cheered their football team.
4. The crowds cheered as the singer appeared.
5. The teacher spoke words of cheer to the students.
6. 洪水使农作物受到很大损害。
7. 今年马铃薯收成很好。
8. 羊把草吃短了。
9. 你的短发很精神。
10. 数据是能够帮助人们作出决策的指南。

七、用适当的介词填空

- (1) to, about (2) in (3) of (4) in (5) like

八、写作

To Be a Good Teacher

To be a good teacher, you need some of the gifts of a good actor. You must be able to hold the attention and interest of your listeners; you must be a clear speaker, with a good, strong, pleasing voice which is fully under your control; You must have the ability to act what you are teaching, in order to make the meaning clear.

Lesson 94 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (a)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. weight 重量 2. gasp 喘气 3. yard 码 4. instruct 指导
5. tricycle 三轮车 6. underwater 7. compete 8. reluctant
9. encourage 10. among

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (a)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (b) (a) (a) (c) (d)

6—10 (c) (d) (b) (a) (d)

11—15 (c) (b) (a) (c) (d)

16—20 (a) (c) (d) (b) (a)

六、英汉互译

1. 我们应当从错误中吸取教训。
2. 他的财富并没有给他带来好处。
3. 读完大学会使你获益。
4. 你获利多少？
5. 你那样做一点好处都没有。
6. 获得的利润用来购买更多的设备。
7. The book was entitled *Monies*.
8. He entitled the book *On freedom*.
9. His talent entitles him to command.
10. This ticket entitles you to a free lunch.

七、改错

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. English→my | 2. schoolmate→schoolmates | 3. that→whether |
| 4. √ | 5. as→that | 6. 去掉 a |
| 7. but→and | 8. calm→calmed | 9. is→are |
| 10. 去掉 often | | |

八、写作

My Parents

My father is thin, short and has a serious-looking face. He easily loses his temper, but it doesn't mean that he is not a kind-hearted man. My mother is good and kind by nature. She is so gentle that she never flares up. As a middle-aged woman, she is still very attractive because of her large eyes and pretty black hair.

My parents love nature. They are fond of outdoor activities such as walking, gardening and swimming. Both of them are interested in reading and listening to music, especially opera. My father enjoys reading books, history books, romantic novels and women's magazines in particular.

My parents show their love for children in a special way. They have done what they can to bring up their children healthily. They never punished their children physically even if they made some mistakes.

My brother and I love and respect our parents. In our heart, they are the most wonderful parents in the world.

Lesson 95 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. post 派任 | 2. shot 射击 | 3. heaven 苍天 | 4. drily 冷淡地 |
| 5. frightful 可怕的 | 6. basement 地下室 | 7. embassy 使馆 | 8. definitely |
| 9. ambassador 大使 | 10. fantasy 幻想 | | |

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (a)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1—5 (a) (a) (c) (d) (a) 6—10 (c) (c) (b) (d) (b)

六、英汉互译

1. 他的全部债务为五百美元。
2. 核对一下你的总数，我想其中有两个不对。
3. 这证明是个彻底失败。
4. 费用总计为一千元。
5. 把那一行数字加起来。
6. Show me where your leg hurts.
7. Show your tongue to the doctor.
8. The thermometer shows 90 degrees Fahrenheit.
9. The waves rolled on, a mighty show.
10. They just did it for show.

七、改错

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. ✓ | 2. 去掉 any | 3. make 前加 to |
| 4. did→do | 5. family→home | 6. tulyect→subjects |
| 7. a→the | 8. 去掉 about | 9. and→or |
| 10. what→How | | |

八、写作

Self-Confidence

Self-Confidence means trust in one's own ability. As a very important psychological quality, it brings your creative power to display, arouses your enthusiasm for work and helps you overcome difficulties. When asked for the secret of her success, Mme. Curie answered: "My success lies in perseverance and self-confidence, the latter in particular."

Lesson 96 参考答案

一、单词辨音：选出划线部分音标与其他不同的一项

(d) (a) (b) (c) (b)

二、单词填空：根据提示补全空缺

1. lantern 2. spectacle 壮观 3. festival 节日 4. crowd 5. until 直到
6. journey 旅程 7. unlucky 8. Japan 9. welcome 10. hungry

三、词汇：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (d)

四、语法：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (d) 5. (c)

五、完形填空：从下面四个选项中选出正确的一项：

1—5 (b) (a) (c) (a) (b) 6—10 (d) (c) (d) (d) (c)

六、英汉互译

1. Drifts of snow blocked the way.
2. The boat drifted down the river.
3. The crowds drifted away from the stadium.
4. The snow drifted against the garage.
5. The tide has drifted the boat out to sea.
6. 他发出一阵狂笑。
7. 汽车轰响着驶去。
8. 群众高喊表示同意。
9. 那个受伤的人痛苦地吼叫着。
10. 风在林中呼啸。

七、改错

1. man→men 2. where→which 3. on→off 4. √
5. and→or 6. could 后加 not 7. high→higher 8. breath→breathe
9. 去掉 few 前的 a 10. jumped→beat

八、写作

1. It was yellow.
2. He is careless, lazy and cruel.
3. In 1949, the People's Republic of China was founded.
4. He returned from England.
5. In my opinion, the latter is better.
6. The reason why he passed the exam is that he worked hard.
7. There are more colour televisions in your school than in ours.
8. The instructor repeated the assignment again for the students since they had difficulty understanding what to do after he had explained it.
9. Although Professor Green's lectures usually ran over the 50-minute period, none of his students ever objected as they found his lectures interesting.
10. Being a good swimmer, John jumped into the water and rescued the child.

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前 言

为了帮助《新概念英语》学习者巩固和加深对教材内容的理解,加强实践练习,我们组织编写了这套《新概念英语同步互动习题集》。

本习题集共4册,分别与《新概念英语》1—4册对应。针对广大英语学习者的学习特点和习惯,本习题集以课文为单元,采取一课一练、同步互动的形式进行编排,习题涵盖了课文中所有需要掌握的重要语法、词汇和语音知识,以及相关的阅读写作知识。不仅有助于学习者对教材内容进行理解,还可以有效地衡量学习者对重要知识点的掌握程度。

本书的主编是北京新东方学校的资深名师,编委也具有多年新概念英语教学经验,他们从应试和应用的角度出发,把教材的精华和英语学习的难点、重点全部融入习题中,从而有效地帮助学习者巩固课文知识、加深记忆、训练技能,最终达到全面提高英语听、说、读、写能力的目的。

编 者

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