



本书编写组 编

# 新高考 英语

专项训练

Special English Training for New NMET

词汇与话题写作

◎ 命题精准独到 选材丰富多样

◎ 揣摩考点热点 预测趋势走向

 苏州大学出版社

ENGLISH

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# 前 言

新考纲明确要求考生在掌握约 3500 个英语单词和 400—500 个习惯用语和固定搭配基础上能进行语言知识的综合运用,那么在新课标、新教材、新考纲、新高考的精神指导下,什么样的高考教学辅助资料才能满足广大学生、家长、教师的需求呢?应广大师生的迫切需要,我们特组织江苏省部分名校名师精心策划、认真编写了《新高考英语专项训练》丛书。它分为四个分册的专题训练,即:单项填空、词汇与话题写作、完形填空、阅读理解与任务型阅读。本套丛书能着眼新高考,配套新教材,把握高考走向,定位复习热点,贴近高考真题,使教与学更具有针对性和有效性,让学生在繁重的学习中激活自身学习,做到事半功倍,从而提高考试成绩。

江苏省教育考试院最新颁布的《2008 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(江苏卷)说明》对学生在词汇和写作方面提出了具体、明确的要求。要求考生能够运用基本的英语语法知识和必备词汇,根据所给提示与要求进行话题的写作,即书面表达。考生的表达应能:(1)在一定的语境中准确使用英语语法和词汇;(2)使用一定的句型、词汇,清楚、连贯地用英语表达自己的意思,并且词数由过去的 120 词左右增加到 150 词左右。可以说,无论在词汇还是在写作方面,2008 年江苏高考都对学生提出了更高的要求。

本册“词汇与话题写作专项训练”就是根据最新出版的高考英语《考试说明》的要求编写的。本书共分为两部分:第一部分为词汇与话题写作。具体细分为以下两项:第一项:重要单词、词组、句型呈现。该部分按单元将课本中出现的考纲要求掌握的单词、词组以默写的形式让学生得到最基本的记忆重现与训练;同时将列出的该单元的重点句型进行了简明扼要的说明与解释,使学生能做到“依葫芦画瓢”。第二项:针对训练。它包括:一、通读本单元 reading 部分,并根据所读内容在表格中的空格里填入最恰当的词,在增强学生对 reading 部分的理解的同时,强化学生对江苏新题型“任务型阅读”的训练;二、用单词的正确形式完成短文,让学生对重点单词进一步操练和认识;三、根据单元重点单词、词组及句型,选择正确答案,使学生通过对不同单词、词组及句型的辨析强化单项选择题的解题能力;四、选择适当的词语,并以其正确形式完成句子,以利于学生对重点词组进行强化训练和使用;五、根据汉语提示完成句子,提高学生的遣词造句能力;六、书

面表达(两篇),两篇书面表达都是以该单元的话题为题材的,让学生学以致用,从而提高他们的书面表达能力。第二部分为答案与解析。本书附有详尽的解释,供学生参考和训练,能使一点就通,起到自学钻研的显著效果。

总之,本书层次清晰、题型新颖、内容丰富、针对性强、训练量大、是考前强化训练各模块重点词汇及句型,进而自如运用它们进行话题写作和训练的良师益友。相信有了本书的加盟,您的高中英语词汇学习定会突飞猛进!

愿我是座灯塔,指引你前行的航向!

愿我是金钥匙,叩开你成功的大门!

时间仓促,书中难免有不足之处,望广大读者和同行给予批评指正,以便将来更好地改进和提高。

编 者

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## 也谈词汇与话题写作

### 词汇与话题写作:

俗话说:“巧妇难为无米之炊。”世界著名的外语教学理论家 Stephen Krashen(美国人)在其 1993 年出版的教学理论力作《Power of Reading—I Sight From the Research》中指出:在外语学习过程中,外语书读得多的人,其读写能力比读书量少的人强;第二语言的阅读量和语言的习得之间有肯定的关系。研究表明,正确指导学生阅读是解决词汇问题和迅速提高第二语言的有效必由之路。读书和写作就好比输入和输出,没有足够的输入吸收是不可能大量的输出的。江苏省教育考试院最新颁布的《2007 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(江苏卷)说明》对学生在词汇和写作方面提出了具体、明确的要求。要求考生能够运用基本的英语语法知识,掌握约 3500 个英语单词和 400~500 个习惯用语或固定搭配。要求学生能根据所给提示与要求进行话题的书面表达。考生的表达应能:(1)在一定的语境中准确使用英语语法和词汇;(2)使用一定的句型、词汇,清楚、连贯地用英语表达自己的意思。并且要求词数由过去的 120 词左右增加到 150 词左右。可以说,无论在词汇还是在写作方面,2008 年江苏高考都对学生提出了更高的要求。从此处我们不难看出,词汇与话题写作的相互依存关系。英语书面表达是高考试题中对学生来说相对较难的部分。它考查考生综合运用语言能力,但不能按照“提示”逐句翻译;也不是命题作文,它不允许考生借题发挥,而要求考生在充分领会“提示”的前提下,用自己的语言组织成一篇内容充实、语言正确、句子连贯、用词贴切的话题文章。写作要求切中题意,文理通顺,语言准确得当,条理清楚,书写清晰、工整。

### 话题写作常见问题:

1. 审题不清,格式、人称不符合要求。

2. 用词不当,动词时态与形式不准确。

书面表达比逐句翻译更灵活,考生可以扬长避短,选择自己最有把握的句型和词汇,并恰当地使用关联词,使全文结构紧凑,成功地完成表达任务。

3. 表达不符合英语习惯。

在进行书面表达时,要符合英语的习惯用法,否则容易杜撰出“中式”英语,使人难以看懂。所以不能先想汉语的意思,然后再直译为英语,而要善于用英语思考,使用常用的英语句型来表达。应尽量避免如下错误:

他的身体很好。His body is so strong.

我想不会下雨。I think it won't rain. (凡说“我想……不……”时,英语中应该用“I don't think...”句型。但“hope”一词却相反。)

我英语学得不好。I study English not well.

不要在阳光下看书。Don't see the book under the sun.

他乘飞机去上海。He by plane to Shanghai.

虽然他是个小孩,但是他懂很多。Although he is a little boy, but he knows a lot of important things.

4. 忽略句子之间的逻辑关系与过渡词的使用。整篇文章只是十多个简单句的简单堆砌,有的竟然从开始到结束一直只使用逗号。

5. 书写不规范。例如字迹潦草,大小写、标点符号的使用随意。

### 话题写作技巧:

写作能力的提高非一日之功。但是写作分数的提高还是有规律和技巧可循的,总的原则



如下:

1. 严审题,明要求

审题抓四个字:“内容”、“形式”。动笔之前认真审题,一定要仔细阅读写作要求和提示,弄清所给情景的内容、格式、时间、地点、环境、人物关系等,写什么和怎么写要有明确的思路,以避免文不对题或格式错误。很多考生动笔就写,错了再涂改,这样既浪费时间,也影响卷面整洁,最终影响成绩。

2. 抓要点,列提纲

根据格式要求和内容提示,分清主次,理顺关系,抓住要点,列出提纲。因考试时间有限,宜用简易英文提纲。切记主要要点不能少,以免影响得分。

3. 选词句,定时态。

正确、地道、多样的英语单词和句子能够生动、形象、准确地表达内容。要在遣词造句上下工夫,尽可能使用比较熟悉的单词、短语和成语;语法活用,句式多变。注意句型的变换,简单句、复合句的交叉使用,但不能片面追求花哨文字,拼凑句子。同时要根据所给的情景确定好时态。时态体现时间的先后,这也是考生容易丢分的地方。

4. 重组织,巧关联

在确定了格式、选定了重点、要点和适当词句后,要注意谋篇的原则:组织好表达的层次,分好段落,设计好文章的开头和结尾。同时要有意在句子之间使用一些过渡性词语。满分作文都有个共性,就是有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑,上下文连贯。常见的句子之间的连接手段有:使用代词指代上一句中的名词;重复使用上一句中的词;使用连接词;使用平行结构等。如:时间上的衔接词有“then, as time goes by, day after day, gradually, finally, with time goes by, when, after, before, as soon as, upon/on doing”等,表示因果关系的有“as a result, because of, thanks to”等。恰当运用过渡词可以使文章结构紧凑,过渡自然,避免脱节现象。

5. 细检查,改错漏

重视文字校验工作。文章写好后,一定要认真检查,重视文字校验工作。看其内容是否完整,要点是否说全,文体是否符合要求;检查单词的拼写及大小写,短语、句型结构、标点符号是否准确;书写是否认真、规范、整洁。

此外,在平时的学习过程中,要多积累优秀的字、词、句,多总结写作的得与失,勤读范文,多练习作,把每一次写作当做是高考作文,给自己限定时间,严格按照书写要求规范写作,完成后采取他评与自评相结合的方式给文章评分。只有这样,才能不断地提高写作水平和写作技巧。





# 牛津高中英语模块一

## Unit 1 School life

### I. 重要单词、词组、句型呈现

#### 一、考纲词汇(根据中文提示写出相应的英文单词)

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ <i>adj.</i> 愉快的, 快乐的                   | 2. _____ <i>vt.</i> 参加, 出席          |
| 3. _____ <i>vt.</i> 赢得, 获得                      | 4. _____ <i>n. &amp; vt.</i> 尊敬, 敬重 |
| 5. _____ <i>vt.</i> 取得; 完成                      | 6. _____ <i>n.</i> 等级; 成绩; 年级       |
| 7. _____ <i>n.</i> 学科, 科目                       | 8. _____ <i>n.</i> 文学               |
| 9. _____ <i>adj.</i> 普通的; 平均的 <i>n.</i> 平均数; 普通 |                                     |
| 10. _____ <i>adj.</i> 另外的, 额外的                  | 11. _____ <i>n.</i> 餐后甜点            |
| 12. _____ <i>vt.</i> 经历; 体验                     | 13. _____ <i>n.</i> 文章              |
| 14. _____ <i>adv.</i> 立刻, 马上                    | 15. _____ <i>n.</i> 餐厅              |
| 16. _____ <i>n.</i> 演讲; 讲座                      | 17. _____ <i>n.</i> 健身房; 体育馆        |
| 18. _____ <i>n.</i> 约会, 约定                      | 19. _____ <i>n.</i> 宿舍              |
| 20. _____ <i>adj.</i> 医疗的; 医学的                  | 21. _____ <i>adj.</i> 现成可用的; 可获得的   |
| 22. _____ <i>adj.</i> (在)室内的                    | 23. _____ <i>n.</i> 浴室              |
| 24. _____ <i>n.</i> 标准; 规格 <i>adj.</i> 标准的      | 25. _____ <i>adj.</i> 过去的, 以前的      |
| 26. _____ <i>adv.</i> 最近, 近来                    | 27. _____ <i>n.</i> 服务, 贡献          |
| 28. _____ <i>n.</i> 奖; 奖品; 奖状                   | 29. _____ <i>adj.</i> 国际的           |
| 30. _____ <i>n.</i> 文化                          | 31. _____ <i>adj.</i> 流利的           |
| 32. _____ <i>prep.</i> 在……后立即, 一……就……           |                                     |
| 33. _____ <i>adj.</i> 非本国的                      | 34. _____ <i>vt.</i> 捐赠             |
| 35. _____ <i>n.</i> 照片                          | 36. _____ <i>n.</i> 善意; 仁慈; 体贴      |
| 37. _____ <i>adj.</i> 年度的                       | 38. _____ <i>n.</i> 演说; 发言; 说话      |
| 39. _____ <i>n.</i> 注意, 专心, 留意                  | 40. _____ <i>vt.</i> 通知, 告知         |
| 41. _____ <i>adj.</i> 全国的, 国家的                  | 42. _____ <i>adj.</i> 下列的, 接着的      |
| 43. _____ <i>n.</i> 秘书; 书记                      | 44. _____ <i>n.</i> 政治; 政治学         |
| 45. _____ <i>vi. &amp; n.</i> 遗憾, 懊悔            | 46. _____ <i>vi.</i> 道歉             |
| 47. _____ <i>vt.</i> 造成, 导致                     | 48. _____ <i>n.</i> 部门负责人; 总统       |
| 49. _____ <i>n.</i> 校长                          | 50. _____ <i>n.</i> 准备, 预备          |
| 51. _____ <i>n.</i> 代, 一代; 一代人                  | 52. _____ <i>n.</i> 诗人              |
| 53. _____ <i>vt.</i> 选择, 选拔                     | 54. _____ <i>vt.</i> 要求, 需要         |
| 55. _____ <i>n.</i> 自然, 自然界                     | 56. _____ <i>n.</i> 诗歌              |
| 57. _____ <i>adj.</i> 宁静的; 沉着的                  |                                     |

#### 二、短语荟萃(中英文词组互译)

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. _____ ……的一段时光 | 2. _____ 和……交朋友 |
| 3. _____ ……之间的差异 | 4. _____ 取得高分   |



- |                                      |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5. _____ 免费                          | 6. _____ 对……满意, 高兴          |
| 7. _____ 与……不同                       | 8. _____ 注意                 |
| 9. _____ (功课)与……一样繁重                 | 10. _____ 确保, 保证            |
| 11. _____ 做比较                        | 12. _____ 即将毕业              |
| 13. _____ 根据……                       | 14. _____ 轮流做……             |
| 15. _____ 发表一个演讲                     | 16. _____ 对…… 负责任           |
| 17. _____ 登记报名                       | 18. _____ 提出                |
| 19. _____ 省去, 略去                     | 20. _____ 自习课               |
| 21. _____ 可获得的, 可使用于……的              |                             |
| 22. _____ 在休息期间                      | 23. _____ 由……组成             |
| 24. _____ 把……捐献给……                   | 25. _____ 供应每日三餐            |
| 26. _____ 逐字逐字地                      | 27. _____ 鼓励某人做某事           |
| 28. _____ 播放歌曲                       | 29. _____ 给……发信息            |
| 30. _____ 培养……的一个兴趣                  | 31. _____ 以……为基础            |
| 32. _____ 往前直走                       | 33. _____ 创办一个俱乐部           |
| 34. _____ 实现某人的目标                    | 35. _____ 倘若情况是这样的话         |
| 36. _____ at ease with               |                             |
| 37. _____ earn respect (from)        | 38. _____ sound like...     |
| 39. _____ on average                 | 40. _____ surf the Internet |
| 41. _____ one's appointment with sb. |                             |
| 42. _____ all year round             |                             |
| 43. _____ refer to                   | 44. _____ in advance        |
| 45. _____ catch sb's eye / attention |                             |
| 46. _____ apologize to sb. for sth.  |                             |
| 47. _____ inform sb. of sth.         |                             |
| 48. _____ after-school activities    |                             |
| 49. _____ be replaced with           | 50. _____ consist of        |
| 51. _____ word by word               | 52. _____ on campus         |
| 53. _____ relate to                  |                             |

### 三、重点句型

Discussing daily school life:

1. What subject do you like most and least?
2. I like / enjoy ... best.
3. I am (not) good at...
4. Do you think we should...?
5. What kind of school activities do you enjoy?

Others:

1. I do like eating desserts after meals as you mentioned in your article. 正如在你的文中所提到的, 饭后我的确喜欢吃甜食。

该句使用了助动词 do 来修饰谓语动词以加强语气, 表示“的确, 果真”的意思。它具有时态和第三人称单数的变化形式, 即可用 do, does, did 来加强语气。

2. Upon finishing his studies, he started travelling in China. 一完成他的学业, 他就开始到中国旅游了。



upon / on + doing / upon / on one's + n. 常用来表示时间概念,意思是“一……就……”,它相当于 as soon as, directly / instantly, the minute / moment 等词后所带从句的意义。

3. The more choices you have, the better final decisions will be. 可供选择的机会越多,最终的决定就越好。

句型 the more / the less... , the less / more... 常用来表达“越……,越……”的意思。

4. They will give you some idea of what school clubs are like. 他们将会使你对学校俱乐部的情况有所了解。

What sb. / sth. be like? 用于询问某人某物如何。当询问人时,既可询问人的外表,又可指人的品行。

5. I'm graduating soon. 我即将毕业。

be graduating 表示“即将毕业”的意思。英语里一些短暂性动词的进行时态形式常可用来指一般将来时的意义。如: come, go, leave, start, take off, get, arrive, see off, return, start 等。

6. ..., but everyone was so nice and friendly that I soon stopped worrying. ....但是每个人都都很友好,所以我很快就不担忧了。

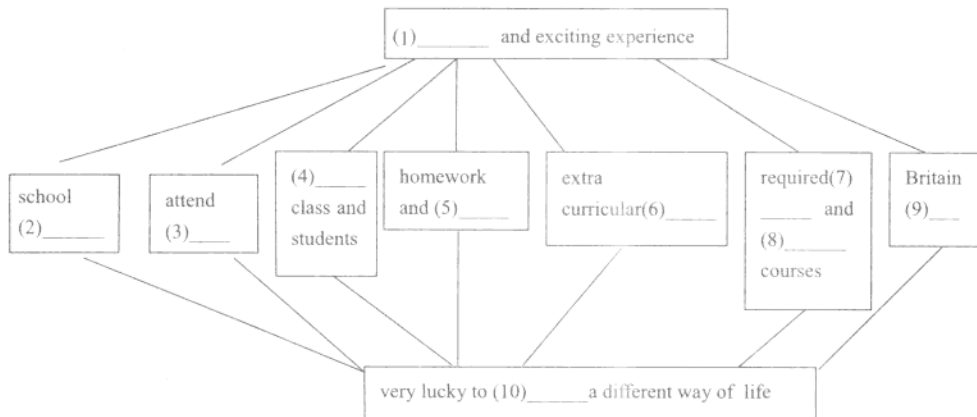
so + adv. / adj. + that 表示“如此……以致”的意思,其中 that 引导结果状语从句。such + n. + that 也可连接结果状语从句。注意:当 so + adv. / adj. 和 such + n. 部分调至句首时,句子要变成倒装句。如:

(1) So curious are they about wild plants that they decided to make a further study.

(2) Such a big noise was there that I couldn't make myself heard.

## II. 针对训练

一、通读 reading 部分,并根据所读内容在下表的空格里填入最恰当的词



## 二、用方框内单词的适当形式完成短文

e-mail, friend, challenge, heavy, drop, miss, difference, relax, experienced

Wei Hua enjoyed a one-year study life in Britain. He made (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with British students there. He had many teachers and each of them taught one subject. The (2) \_\_\_\_\_ number of students in British class is 29, smaller than that in China. He'd got to finish homework in English that is somewhat (3) \_\_\_\_\_, though it is not so (4) \_\_\_\_\_ as in China. Students have to study Maths, English and Science, but they can (5) \_\_\_\_\_ some



subjects that they don't like, for example, History, French and Art. In addition, they can have some other subjects like Woodwork, Computer Science or Languages that they are interested in.

If he (6) \_\_\_\_\_ his parents and wanted to connect with his family, he could (7) \_\_\_\_\_ his parents and friends through the Internet. However, in Britain he couldn't enjoy as much Chinese food as in China, which is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ from British food. Usually after lunch he played on school field with friends or (9) \_\_\_\_\_ under a tree or sat on the grass.

He found it an exciting and unforgettable (10) \_\_\_\_\_ for him to study and live in Britain for one year, which helped him to get his English improved a lot.

### 三、根据本单元重点单词、词组及句型选择正确答案

- These young seedlings will require \_\_\_\_\_ carefully.  
A. to look after                      B. looking after  
C. having looked after              D. to have looked after
- The news that China planned to build a permanent(永久的) space station is being \_\_\_\_\_ on the air.  
A. carried                      B. given                      C. broadcast                      D. prepared
- The manager promised to keep me \_\_\_\_\_ of how our business was going on.  
A. to be informed    B. informed                      C. on informing                      D. informing
- You have done a good job in the competition. But you'd better \_\_\_\_\_ your body language next time.  
A. to pay little attention to                      B. pay many attentions to  
C. to pay few attentions to                      D. pay more attention to
- It is well known that \_\_\_\_\_ the flower is to grow, \_\_\_\_\_ the price is in the market.  
A. harder; higher                      B. the harder; the higher  
C. the more hard; the more high                      D. more harder; more high
- \_\_\_\_\_ about the experience in the tourist attraction, he feels very excited and happy with it.  
A. To talk                      B. On talking                      C. By talking                      D. Talk
- Joe Jones, the eldest of the eight children, had to \_\_\_\_\_ out of high school at the age of 16 to help his father on the farm.  
A. leave                      B. drop                      C. fall                      D. go
- Those old pots, \_\_\_\_\_ the one with a flying dragon on it, \_\_\_\_\_ 32,000 Chinese ancient coins.  
A. included; include                      B. containing; contain  
C. including; contain                      D. including; include
- \_\_\_\_\_ with others, you leave us a deeper impression. Poets often compare life \_\_\_\_\_ river.  
A. Comparing; to                      B. Compared; with  
C. Compared; to                      D. Comparing; with
- It was right to tell the teacher the truth.  
- But I regret \_\_\_\_\_ that. It hurt my best friend.  
A. to do                      B. doing                      C. done                      D. do



11. Hand in hand with reading, Dave \_\_\_\_\_ the habit of making notes.  
A. caused                      B. brought                      C. created                      D. developed
12. If most breadwinners \_\_\_\_\_ a day's pay to the Hope Project, then it will be hopeful.  
A. gift                      B. donate                      C. present                      D. give
13. These toy dogs are \_\_\_\_\_ all age groups in that shop—from preschoolers to teenagers.  
A. available for              B. free of charge              C. equal to                      D. suitable to
14. Firstly, it is important to recognize what kind of person you are and which special qualities make yourself different from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. someone else              B. the other                      C. everyone else              D. the rest
15. He made a lot of money by buying tickets \_\_\_\_\_ and selling them for twice the price on the day of the match.  
A. in silence                  B. in detail                      C. in advance                  D. in front
16. He is \_\_\_\_\_ a friend to mine. He is in a way my English teacher.  
A. no more than              B. more than                      C. not more than              D. nothing but
17. The assistants have very strict orders. They are not \_\_\_\_\_ to have long hair.  
A. made                      B. allowed                      C. let                              D. managed
18. It's dangerous for young children to \_\_\_\_\_ pools, rivers and lakes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go closed to; themselves                      B. go closely to; by themselves  
C. get closely to; by themselves                      D. get close to; by themselves
19. —I promise that his daughter \_\_\_\_\_ get a nice present on her birthday.  
—Will it be a big surprise to her?  
A. should                      B. must                              C. would                              D. shall
20. If by any chance someone comes to see me, ask them to leave a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. letter                      B. notice                              C. message                              D. sentence

#### 四、用方框内词语的适当形式完成句子

learn about, use... as, inform sb. of sth., be good at, allow sb. to do, base on, for free, as well as, at the beginning of, come up with, first of all, work hard, be required to, take turns to do sth., approve of, be covered with, write down, according to, talk about, read... out

1. He offered to give me money \_\_\_\_\_ advice, when I was in trouble.
2. I would like to buy a house—modern, comfortable, and \_\_\_\_\_, in a quiet place.
3. My parents don't \_\_\_\_\_ me smoking cigarettes, for they say it is harmful.
4. In most schools, the examination \_\_\_\_\_ a chief means of deciding whether a student succeeds or fails.
5. Students in the UK don't have many chances to \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese high schools.
6. Anyone who buys this breakfast food will get a gift \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Our teacher often says it to us, "\_\_\_\_\_ and you will pass the examination."
8. Two men were fighting against each other \_\_\_\_\_ the film.
9. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ maths while I do well in English.



10. All passengers \_\_\_\_\_ show their tickets before they can get on board the train.
11. Our English teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the words and expressions \_\_\_\_\_ loud to us.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the plan, we will have to get the task finished by the end of day-break.
13. When I entered, I found the desk \_\_\_\_\_ a cloth.
14. We \_\_\_\_\_ how we lived and worked on the army farm.
15. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone number somewhere, but I can't find it now.
16. We were not \_\_\_\_\_ the decision until eight o'clock yesterday, so I felt I wouldn't have enough time to get everything prepared.
17. We do not allow smoking in the lecture hall, so you are not \_\_\_\_\_ smoke here.
18. The company \_\_\_\_\_ a solution to the problem since the accident happened.
19. We all can't do it together at all, so \_\_\_\_\_ to.
20. It is believed that theories \_\_\_\_\_ facts and tests can be practical and effective.

#### 五、根据汉语提示完成句子

1. The best way to enter a very famous university in China is to \_\_\_\_\_ (努力学习, 获得高分).
2. I found the report of the accident \_\_\_\_\_ (有点挑战性), because all the work should be \_\_\_\_\_ (用英语来完成).
3. I was lucky \_\_\_\_\_ (在美国经历了这样不同的生活方式).
4. In China, students can't \_\_\_\_\_ (放弃任何一门他们不喜爱的学科).
5. I spent one more hour each day \_\_\_\_\_ (比平时, 用来阅读英语书籍).
6. In my free time, I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (打网球和网上冲浪).
7. The indoor swimming pool \_\_\_\_\_ (全年对游泳爱好者开放).
8. In England, Wang Fei \_\_\_\_\_ (养成了教英国学生汉语的兴趣).
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (其实), we can send e-mails to all of them to \_\_\_\_\_ (把计划的改变告知他们).
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (很遗憾地告诉你) that you failed in the exam.
11. She seems to be a person who can't \_\_\_\_\_ (注意) to one thing for long.
12. I usually went to the Computer Club \_\_\_\_\_ (在午餐时间).
13. \_\_\_\_\_ (多有趣啊) it is to do some cooking as I learned how to buy, prepare and cook food.
14. Our club is much \_\_\_\_\_ (不仅仅) just music. We also tell students the weather, news and special messages.



15. First of all, I want to \_\_\_\_\_ (做自我介绍) to you.

### III. 书面表达

#### A

假如你们班在上周末开了班会,主题是中学生交友的弊与利。现就讨论的结果请你写一份总结,并谈谈自己的看法。

弊端	好处
1. 交友不慎易学坏,养成坏习惯,甚至犯罪	1. 同甘共苦
2. 浪费时间和金钱	2. 在你困难时伸出援助之手
3. 害己同时危害家庭和社会	3. 其他(自己设想)

注意:1. 不要逐句翻译,要求文章连贯。

2. 词数:150 个左右(首句已给出,不计入总词数)。

3. 参考词汇:犯罪 commit crime

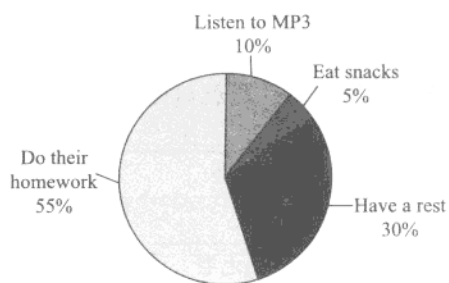
Last week, our class had a discussion about making friends.

#### B

假设下图是你对你们班上周中午休息时间内学生活动的调查结果。请根据图表用英语对调查结果进行描述,然后谈谈你对这个结果的看法。要求 150 个词左右。(首句已经给出,不



计入总词数)



Last week, I had a survey about the activities the students of our class did at noon at school.





## Unit 2 Growing pains

### I. 重要单词、词组、句型呈现

#### 一、考纲词汇(根据中文提示写出相应的英文单词)

- |                                       |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ <i>n.</i> (戏剧的)一幕            | 2. _____ <i>n.</i> (戏剧的)一场           |
| 3. _____ <i>n.</i> 假期                 | 4. _____ <i>vt. &amp; vi.</i> 屈身;使弯折 |
| 5. _____ <i>vi.</i> 挨饿                | 6. _____ <i>n.</i> 窗帘;(舞台上的)幕布       |
| 7. _____ <i>vi. &amp; n.</i> 喊叫;吼叫    | 8. _____ <i>vt.</i> 解释;说明            |
| 9. _____ <i>n.</i> 脏乱,混乱              | 10. _____ <i>vi. &amp; vt.</i> 堆积    |
| 11. _____ <i>n.</i> 水池,洗碗池            | 12. _____ <i>n.</i> 听,罐头             |
| 13. _____ <i>n.</i> 照管,管理             | 14. _____ <i>n.</i> 成人               |
| 15. _____ <i>vt. &amp; n.</i> 信任,相信   | 16. _____ <i>n.</i> 行为;表现            |
| 17. _____ <i>adj.</i> 未受惩罚的           | 18. _____ <i>n.</i> 13~19岁的青少年       |
| 19. _____ <i>n.</i> 过错,错误             | 20. _____ <i>adj.</i> 双手于胸前的         |
| 21. _____ <i>adj.</i> 生气的;发疯的         | 22. _____ <i>adj.</i> 粗鲁的            |
| 23. _____ <i>n.</i> 行为;行动             | 24. _____ <i>vi.</i> 提醒              |
| 25. _____ <i>n.</i> 成年人               | 26. _____ <i>n.</i> 选择               |
| 27. _____ <i>vt &amp; vi</i> 受惩罚;遭受痛苦 | 28. _____ <i>n.</i> 解释               |
| 29. _____ <i>vt.</i> 禁止               | 30. _____ <i>n.</i> 柜台               |
| 31. _____ <i>vi.</i> 抱怨,诉苦            | 32. _____ <i>n.</i> 分数;记号            |
| 33. _____ <i>n.</i> 测验,试验             | 34. _____ <i>adj.</i> 忐忑不安的          |
| 35. _____ <i>vt. &amp; vi.</i> 混淆;混合  | 36. _____ <i>n.</i> 劝告,忠告,意见         |
| 37. _____ <i>adj.</i> 愚蠢的             | 38. _____ <i>adj.</i> 亲密的;接近的        |
| 39. _____ <i>adv.</i> 诚挚的             | 40. _____ <i>vt.</i> 收拾,清洁           |
| 41. _____ <i>adj.</i> 不公正的,不公平的       | 42. _____ <i>vi.</i> 争论,争吵           |
| 43. _____ <i>n.</i> 协会                | 44. _____ <i>n.</i> 摄影师              |
| 45. _____ <i>n.</i> 陌生人               | 46. _____ <i>vt.</i> 解决,修理           |
| 47. _____ <i>n.</i> 情况,境况             | 48. _____ <i>n.</i> 羽毛球              |
| 49. _____ <i>vt.</i> 违背,不遵守           | 50. _____ <i>adv.</i> 最近             |
| 50. _____ <i>vt. &amp; vi.</i> 坚持     | 52. _____ <i>vt.</i> 包含,包括           |
| 53. _____ <i>adj.</i> 珍贵的,贵重的         | 54. _____ <i>n.</i> 争论               |
| 55. _____ <i>n.</i> 担心;关心             | 56. _____ <i>vt.</i> 破坏              |
| 57. _____ <i>adv.</i> 主要地;大部分         | 58. _____ <i>adj.</i> 疯狂的,痴迷的        |
| 59. _____ <i>adv.</i> 不停地,持续地         | 60. _____ <i>adj.</i> 自私的            |
| 61. _____ <i>adv.</i> 尤其,特别           |                                      |

#### 二、短语荟萃(中英文词组互译)

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. _____ 成长的烦恼 | 2. _____ 调高;出现   |
| 3. _____ 浪费时间  | 4. _____ 强迫某人做某事 |
| 5. _____ 在业余时间 | 6. _____ 迫不及待地做  |
| 7. _____ 应该做   | 8. _____ 比所预料的   |