



新版新概念英语学习与测试辅导系列

# 新概念英语

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

新版 NEW EDITION

2

## 课课练

郭志华 编著

Practice &  
Progress  
实践与进步



西安交通大学出版社  
XI'AN JIAOTONG UNIVERSITY PRESS





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# 前言

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《新概念英语》是一部风靡全球的经典英语教程，它以其严密的体系性、严谨的科学性、精湛的实用性、浓郁的趣味性受到了世界各地英语学习者的青睐，也在中国的英语学习者中赢得了无可比拟的盛誉，成为英语学习者的首选教材。

《新概念英语》全套共分为四册，科学地融合了听、说、读、写、译五方面的技能，能有效地把学习者从最初的“英文盲”引导成为一个“英文通”。若能紧跟教材，学习者必将从听力、词汇、阅读和语法等多个纬度提高自己的英语水平。

《新概念英语同步系列》丛书共包括：《新概念英语测试卷》全4册、《新概念英语课课练》全4册、《新概念英语语法同步强化训练》全4册、《新概念英语阅读同步强化训练》全4册、《新概念英语听力同步强化训练》全4册和《新概念英语词汇同步强化训练》全4册。

《新概念英语测试卷》与《新概念英语》课文同步配套，包括笔试和听力两部分，试题丰富多样，全面考察听力、语音、单词、语法、词句用法、阅读、翻译和写作。学习者可以在学完几课后做一套，检测和巩固自己上阶段的学习成果。

《新概念英语课课练》强调一课一练，从 Vocabulary 词汇、Sentence 句子、Grammar 语法、Skill 技能、Dialogue 对话及 Reading 阅读等多个角度全面考察每一课的知识点。

《新概念英语语法同步强化训练》专门针对目前学习者交际能力增强，但语法概念不清的情况编写。采用讲解加练习的形式，根据每篇课文，总结重点语法。所列语法囊括了初中和高中学段学生所应掌握的全部语法。

《新概念英语阅读同步强化训练》根据《新概念英语》课文的难易程度进行编排，所选材料涉及各个领域，同时提供各种形式多样的阅读练习。把阅读与词汇和翻译学习融合起来，使学习者练习阅读的同时巩固英语语言基本知识。

《新概念英语听力同步强化训练》的听力材料源自课文，又不同于课文。文段的内容和难度均强调和课文一致。提前给出生词注释，降低听力文段难度。听力的题型也与目前中考和高考的题型一致。

《新概念英语词汇同步强化训练》详细讲解《新概念英语》的重点课文词汇，以讲带练。把词汇放在语境中学习，从学生已知的课文例句出发，补充该词汇的其他常用义项，并配以例句。讲解之后配有练习，让学习者即学即用。

欢迎各位学习者在使用本系列丛书时对我们提出批评和指正。

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## Sentence 句子

## I 用正确的介词或者副词填空。

1. Suddenly I heard footsteps coming up \_\_\_\_\_ me.
2. The girl turned \_\_\_\_\_ and her beautiful face came into his view.
3. I also told her to pay no attention \_\_\_\_\_ the students who laugh at her.
4. I am very much pleased that we have come to term \_\_\_\_\_ the end.
5. That is my private things. It's none \_\_\_\_\_ your business.

## II 用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) your sister a few days ago.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema last night.
3. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you at that time?
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) any boys in the room last Sunday.
5. He will miss the train if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not hurry).

## III 连词成句。

1. teacher, manner, at, her, was, the, very, proud, angry  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. his, when, Tom, dinner, came, mother, cooking, was, home  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. evening, home, she, was, tired, when, yesterday, got, very, she  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. park, was, I, met, taking, was, the, her, a, walk, when, in, I  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. afternoon, reads, the, in, she, newspaper, the  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Skill 技能

## 单项选择。

1. Last month I \_\_\_\_\_ my old roommate on the way to school.  
A. come across      B. came across      C. came into      D. comes into

2. I decided to leave the company, because I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ the boss' bad temper.  
A. bear                      B. hear                      C. beat                      D. limit
3. When they were arguing, they talked so \_\_\_\_\_ that the people in the next room could hear every word.  
A. aloud                      B. loud                      C. loudly                      D. silently
4. I was angry \_\_\_\_\_ him because he lied to me.  
A. at                      B. with                      C. to                      D. for
5. I used to go to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema a lot, but many times when I got to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema, the film had begun.  
A. a; the                      B. the; the                      C. /; the                      D. the; /
6. I have a very good \_\_\_\_\_, and the play is very interesting, but I didn't enjoy it.  
A. seat                      B. place                      C. chair                      D. seats
7. We should pay \_\_\_\_\_ attention to this matter because it will affect our fate.  
A. no                      B. any                      C. more                      D. much
8. When we were talking happily in the room, he interrupted our talk \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rudely                      B. politely                      C. friendly                      D. quickly

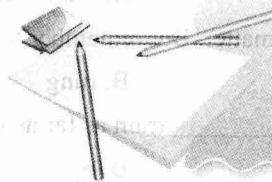
## Reading 阅读

### 阅读理解。

One Sunday morning, Mr Green and his child, Bill, are in a big shop. Mr Green wants to buy a new blouse for Mrs Green. Bill likes oranges, so his father buys two *kilos* (公斤) of oranges for him, too. Bill wants to buy some picture-books and color pencils, too. There are many people in the shop. They are men and women, old and young. They all want to buy something there.

1. Mr Green goes to the shop with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mrs green                      B. his son                      C. his daughter                      D. his father
2. Mr Green wants to buy a new blouse for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Bill's mother                      B. Bill                      C. his friend                      D. other people
3. Bill likes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. all the things                      B. the new blouse                      C. oranges                      D. orange
4. Bill wants to buy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. some picture-books                      B. some color pencils  
C. clothes in the shop                      D. A and B
5. The shop is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. empty                      B. close                      C. full of children                      D. full of people





## Sentence 句子

## I 用正确的介词或者副词填空。

1. What time do you get \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?
2. I heard that he would come to see us \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.
3. Take this medicine every four hours and stay \_\_\_\_\_ bed for two days.
4. I saw him crossing the road when I looked \_\_\_\_\_ of the window.
5. He goes to school not \_\_\_\_\_ bus, but on foot.
6. I didn't wake up \_\_\_\_\_ I heard the alarm clock.

## II 用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

1. What are you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) now? I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) bread.
2. It's nine o'clock. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the office.
3. Look, the boy \_\_\_\_\_ (put) the rubbish into the bin.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the classroom? No, he isn't. He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball.
5. Where is Mike? He \_\_\_\_\_ (run) on the grass.
6. Listen! Who \_\_\_\_\_ (read) English? Han Meimei is. She often \_\_\_\_\_ (read) English in the evening.

## III 请从下面的方框中选择合适的单词填空，每个单词只能用一次。

still

always

sometimes

never

rarely

ever

1. Though he is a good student, he \_\_\_\_\_ makes mistakes.
2. I have \_\_\_\_\_ been to Wales. I, therefore, don't know much about it.
3. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ be thinking of you up to today!
4. He is \_\_\_\_\_ ready to help anyone who is in trouble.
5. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to England?
6. Tom is an honest boy, and he \_\_\_\_\_ tells lies.

## Skill 技能

## 单项选择。

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ my office until ten o'clock last night.

- A. leave                      B. didn't leave                      C. left                      D. don't left
2. It doesn't matter. But remember to \_\_\_\_\_ me up next time if you can't come.  
A. rang                      B. rung                      C. ringing                      D. ring
3. We'll go \_\_\_\_\_ train as far as London, and then take a coach.  
A. with                      B. by                      C. in                      D. of
4. He doesn't get up early on Sundays. He gets up \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lately                      B. slowly                      C. hardly                      D. freely
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ out of the window and saw something interesting.  
A. watched                      B. viewed                      C. stared                      D. looked
6. Although she felt ill, she \_\_\_\_\_ went to work.  
A. yet                      B. already                      C. still                      D. never
7. Breakfast is the first \_\_\_\_\_ of the day.  
A. dinner                      B. food                      C. meal                      D. dish
8. \_\_\_\_\_ important knowledge is to us all!  
A. How                      B. What                      C. How an                      D. What an

## Reading 阅读

### 阅读理解。

Good evening, everyone. I'm Li Fang in Beijing. Now it's 23:55 at night. We're waiting for the coming year of 2009. Now it's 24:00 o'clock in Beijing, but different cities have different time. It's 2 o'clock in Sydney. It's 1 o'clock in Tokyo. In London it's 4 o'clock in the afternoon. And in New York it's still 11 o'clock am. Macao has the same time as Beijing. That's all. Thank you for listening.

1. You can listen to it at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. five to twelve am                      B. five to twelve pm  
C. midnight                      D. noon
2. \_\_\_\_\_ has the same time as Beijing.  
A. Tokyo                      B. London                      C. Chongqing                      D. New York
3. It's 18:00 o'clock in Sydney. It's \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in Beijing.  
A. 20:00                      B. 16:00                      C. 19:00                      D. 17:00
4. It's 5:00 a. m. in Beijing. It's \_\_\_\_\_ in New York.  
A. 15:00                      B. 18:00                      C. 6:00 pm                      D. 4:00 pm
5. That day is the last day of Year \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 2008 in China                      B. 2007 in China                      C. 2008 in England                      D. 2009 in America

## Sentence 句子

## I 用正确的介词或者副词填空。

1. The students can go to the library \_\_\_\_\_ the holidays.
2. I often thought \_\_\_\_\_ what you said last time I saw you.
3. I usually send Christmas Cards \_\_\_\_\_ them.
4. How many dresses have you bought \_\_\_\_\_ your daughter?
5. He spent the whole day \_\_\_\_\_ the wind and snow, cold and hungry.

## II 用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

1. She got all hot and bothered because her sister \_\_\_\_\_ (spoil) her new dress.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a decision to accept the gift though she didn't like it.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the whole afternoon weeding in the garden yesterday.
4. The report was so descriptive that I \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) exactly.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the house simply because it was large.

## III 用下面方框中单词的正确形式填空。

send | friend | decide | public | postcard

1. She is always nice and \_\_\_\_\_ to people.
2. He was \_\_\_\_\_ to prison for stealing money.
3. I have to turn the matter over and over before make a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I am going to say what I think of him openly and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. How much does it cost to send \_\_\_\_\_ to China?

## Skill 技能

## 单项选择。

1. I often \_\_\_\_\_ some flowers to our teachers on Teachers' Day.  
A. send                      B. buy                      C. sell                      D. pass
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ my enjoyment of the film by talking all the time.  
A. broke                      B. destroyed                      C. spoiled                      D. damaged

3. I don't like making speeches \_\_\_\_\_; it's so embarrassing.  
 A. in private      B. in public      C. in part      D. in brief
4. I hope you can think it over before make your \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. decision      B. judgment      C. revision      D. action
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ him the money because I trusted him.  
 A. borrowed      B. paid      C. lent      D. sent

## Reading 阅读

阅读理解。

John lived in London. One Monday evening he went to school. He wants to speak Spanish well, and he goes to school on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. He walked slowly up the road. Suddenly he heard a noise. He looked around and saw a cow. "A cow, in London!" John said. The cow looked at him and he looked at the cow for a long time.

"Oh dear!" said John. Then a man ran up the road and when he saw the cow he smiled. He was Spanish. He spoke to John in Spanish. "I'm taking my cow to the television studio, but I don't know where it is." John said, "The television studio is there." *The Spaniard* (西班牙人) thanked him and took the cow into the building. "But why are you taking a cow to a television studio?" asked John. But the man and the cow weren't there. That night John saw the cow on an advertisement on television, dancing a *flamenco* (一种吉普赛舞).

1. One Monday John went to school from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 9:00 am to noon      B. 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm  
 C. 6:00 pm to 8:00 pm      D. 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm
2. John \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. never went to school      B. often went to school  
 C. went to school every day      D. seldom went to school
3. When John saw the cow he was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. unhappy      B. angry      C. surprised      D. lucky
4. When the Spaniard saw the cow he was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. happy      B. surprised      C. angry      D. uncomfortable
5. John \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. didn't understand why the cow went to a television studio  
 B. understood why the cow went to a television studio  
 C. read why the cow went to a television studio  
 D. didn't like the cow



## Sentence 句子

## I 用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

- I \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it last week.
- \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his work today?  
— Not yet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to Hong Kong?  
— Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there twice.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) chocolate *sundaes*(圣代)?  
— No, never.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) here since I \_\_\_\_\_ (move) here in 1999.

## II 句型转换。

- He has never surfed, \_\_\_\_\_? (改成反意疑问句)
- They have been here since 2000. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ have they been here?
- The old man \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ for a year. (die) (动词填空)
- Miss Gao left an hour ago. (同义句转换)  
Miss Gao \_\_\_\_\_ an hour ago.
- The Green Family moved to France two years ago. (同义句转换)  
\_\_\_\_\_ two years \_\_\_\_\_ the Green family moved to France.

## Skill 技能

## 单项选择。

- He came to miss his homeland when he settled down \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. abroad            B. aboard            C. broad            D. road
- She \_\_\_\_\_ a letter from her brother last week.  
A. sent            B. posted            C. accepted            D. received
- Now, a great number of factories \_\_\_\_\_ and thousands of people have no work.  
A. has closed            B. have closed            C. will be closed            D. are closed

4. At the age of five Helen began to realize she was different \_\_\_\_\_ other people.  
 A. from                      B. with                      C. in                      D. to
5. I find \_\_\_\_\_ necessary to get a map while traveling.  
 A. that                      B. it                      C. this                      D. which

## Reading 阅读

读下面短文，根据短文内容补全文后句子中所缺单词。每空限填一词。

An old man visited a new doctor. He was very young.

"I don't feel well, doctor," he said. "Please find out what's wrong with me."

"Take off your clothes and lie on the bed," the young doctor said. "I'll *examine* (检查) you."

The old man took off his clothes and lay down on the bed, and the young doctor examined him. However, he couldn't find anything wrong with the old man.

He listened to his heart. He looked into his *throat* (喉咙). He examined every part of him. At last he said, "I'm sorry, but I can't find anything wrong with you. You're as healthy as I am."

"That's very strange," the old man said, "But I feel really bad."

"Come back tomorrow and see me again if you don't feel better," the young doctor said. "I'll examine you again."

"All right, doctor," the old man said.

Slowly, he stood up and put on his clothes. Then he walked out of the doctor's room.

A few seconds later, the doctor's nurse ran in.

"Doctor! Doctor!" she cried. "That man you said was healthy has just died outside the door."

The doctor thought quickly. "Then turn the body around so that people will think he was coming in," he said.

1. The doctor was very \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The old man felt really \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The doctor told the man to come \_\_\_\_\_ if he did not feel better.
4. A few seconds later, the old man \_\_\_\_\_ the door of the doctor's.
5. The doctor did not want anyone to know that he \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_ the old man.

## Sentence 句子

## I 用never, ever, already, yet, for, since填空。

- I have \_\_\_\_\_ seen him before, so I have no idea about him.
- Jack has \_\_\_\_\_ finished his homework \_\_\_\_\_ an hour ago.
- Mr Wang has taught in this school \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.
- Have you \_\_\_\_\_ seen the film?  
— No, I have \_\_\_\_\_ seen it.
- Has the bus left \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
— Yes, it has \_\_\_\_\_ left.

## II 句型转换。

- He has already gone home.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_\_. (改成否定句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_\_? (改成疑问句)
- He has lunch at home.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at home. (改成否定句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at home? (改成疑问句)
- He has been there twice.  
\_\_\_\_\_ he been there? (对画线部分提问)
- I have had lunch at school.  
\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ lunch? (对画线部分提问)

## Skill 技能

## 单项选择。

- During that time she \_\_\_\_\_ a distance of eight miles in the river.  
A. ran                      B. covered                      C. took                      D. fled
- It is raining today, so we will go to visit the museum \_\_\_\_\_ day.  
A. other                      B. the other                      C. another                      D. next
- Mr Kent is out of town just at present. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a message?  
A. leave                      B. take                      C. send                      D. receive

4. Up to now, I \_\_\_\_\_ two-thirds of the work.  
 A. have finished      B. finish      C. finished      D. will finish
5. A great many books \_\_\_\_\_ to the earthquake stricken areas.  
 A. sent      B. has been sent      C. is being sent      D. have been sent
6. You are welcome. It's my pleasure to be at your \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. service      B. help      C. favor      D. joy
7. There is an important \_\_\_\_\_ for you from your brother.  
 A. news      B. information      C. message      D. advice
8. He works in a city \_\_\_\_\_ away from his home.  
 A. long      B. farther      C. short      D. far

## Reading 阅读

阅读理解。

Thomas Edison was a famous American scientist. He was born in 1847. When he was a child, he liked to find out how things worked. He was in school for only three months. He asked his teacher a lot of strange questions. Most of them had nothing to do with his lessons. The teacher thought the boy was not bright and was not worth teaching. When he told this to Edison's mother, she took her son out of school. As she had been a teacher, she taught him herself. The boy read a lot. Soon he became very interested in science. At the age of ten, Edison had already built a chemistry lab for himself. Ever since then, he never stopped searching for new and better ways to do things.

1. Edison was born in the \_\_\_\_\_ century (世纪).  
 A. eighteenth      B. nineteenth      C. nineteen      D. eighteen
2. While he was in school, Edison \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. studied his lessons very hard      B. was often late for school  
 C. liked to ask questions      D. was not bright enough to study
3. Edison learned more from \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. his mother      B. his teacher      C. other boys      D. his father
4. Young Edison was interested in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. sports      B. playing games      C. making trouble      D. science
5. He was always searching for new and better ways to do things after he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. read books      B. finished school  
 C. built a lab      D. was taken out of school



## Sentence 句子

## I 用正确的介词或副词填空。

1. She used to live in that apartment, but she has moved \_\_\_\_\_ a new one.
2. We were at table when he knocked \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
3. Each time he asked me \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, we would drink some beer.
4. He didn't expect anything \_\_\_\_\_ return for his help.
5. At the end of the party, we thanked our host and went \_\_\_\_\_.
6. It was some time before he told me \_\_\_\_\_ this affair.
7. He called \_\_\_\_\_ my house last Sunday but I happened to be out.
8. I want a cake and a glass \_\_\_\_\_ milk for breakfast.

## II 连词成句。

1. school, cinema, I, ever, have, been, to, I, was, since, the, never, at

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Tom, find, it, I, to, on, get, with, easy, enough

\_\_\_\_\_

3. excited, too, last, fall, night, to, was, he, asleep

\_\_\_\_\_

4. came, you, to, happened, out, when, your, be, house, I, to

\_\_\_\_\_

5. hospital, how, been, long, this, have, doctor, you, a, in

\_\_\_\_\_

## Skill 技能

## 单项选择。

1. The girl even won't have supper before she \_\_\_\_\_ her homework.  
A. finish                      B. finished                      C. finishes                      D. will finish
2. I give him a present \_\_\_\_\_ for his help.  
A. in return                      B. in turn                      C. in exchange                      D. in favor
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ her carefully, but I \_\_\_\_\_ nothing.