

# 新概念英语 课课练

# 2

N C E EVERY CLASS EXERCISE

主编 单小艳

Practice  
& Progress  
实践与进步

内蒙古大学出版社

# 新概念英语

## NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

*New Edition* 新版

课 课 练

EVERY CLASS EXERCISE

2

主编 单小艳



内蒙古大学出版社

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## 新概念英语课课练 2

策 划：马 可

责 编：赵 英

内蒙古大学出版社出版 各地书店经销

遵化市印刷有限公司印刷

\* \* \*

2003 年 7 月第 1 版 2003 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

开本：787 × 1092 1/16 印张：40

印数：1 - 10000 字数：900 千字

ISBN 7 - 81074 - 482 - 8/H·110

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全套定价：48.00 元(本册：12.00)

## 前 言

《新概念英语课课练》是为学习《新概念英语》的读者编写的配套练习。一、二册侧重与中考接轨,三、四册着重与大学英语等级考试对接。练习题目与每课的内容同步,突出重点、难点,内容丰富,形式灵活多样。广大英语学习者可通过一课一练,巩固教材中每课所学的内容,进而理清知识脉络,掌握英语听、说、读、写的基本技能,创造性地解题答疑,最大限度地发挥自己的潜能。

书后附参考答案,使用方便。

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## Lessons 1 - 2

### 一、常用词组和语言点

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. go to the theatre        | 去看戏  |
| go to the film/movie        | 去看电影   |
| 2. interesting              | 令人感兴趣的(表示主动)                                     |
| interested                  | 对……感到有趣的(表示被动)                                   |
| 3. get angry                | 生气   |
|                             | get 为系动词。如: I got bored at the lecture.          |
| 4. turn round = turn around | 转过身  |
| round/around                | 指在周围   |
|                             | 如: look round/around 向四周看                        |
| 5. angrily adv.             | 生气地(形容词 angry 变 y 为 i 再加 ly, 成为副词。)              |
|                             | 如: happy → happily                               |
| 6. pay attention            | 注意(后常接介词 to)                                     |
|                             | 如: You should pay attention to your handwriting. |
| 7. in the end               | 最后(近义词: at last, finally)                        |
| 8. none of your business    | 不关你的事  |
| 9. get up                   | 起床   |
| 10. stay in bed             | 呆在床上   |
| 11. until                   | 直到   |
| not...until                 | 直到……才……  |
| 12. What a day!             | What 对名词感叹, How 对形容词、副词感叹。                       |
| 13. just then               | 就在那时 (just now 刚才)                               |

### 二、根据句意和首字母提示, 补全单词

- I didn't go to bed until 12 o'clock last night.
- I didn't quite catch you. Would you please repeat?
- Shall we meet on the school gate at 2 o'clock this afternoon?
- Please pay attention to your pronunciation.
- He got very angry and shut the door at once.
- Don't behave (举止) so rude. I can't bear you.



7. The bell is ringing now. It's time for class.
8. Your father's sister is your aunt.
9. He's gone to Beijing on business (出差).
10. Shall we go to the theatre tomorrow evening? There is a new play on show.

### 三、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Please don't talk so loudly (loud). The baby is sleeping.
2. Look! How happily Mary is laughing! (happy)
3. The mother didn't know why her daughter was crying noisily (noise)
4. It's getting (get) drier these days.
5. I was surprised (surprise) to see him in such a place.
6. There are many books on the shelf, but none (no) of them is useful to him.
7. Both Kate and I are getting (get) ready for the picnic now.
8. I'll stay at home if it rains (rain) this afternoon.
9. We won't go on with the match until the rain stops (stop).
10. Football is played (play) all over the world.

### 四、按要求改写句子

1. His sister likes bananas very much. (改为否定句)  
His sister doesn't like bananas at all.
2. The girl is very beautiful. (改为感叹句)  
How beautiful the girl is!
3. They are having classes. (改为单数)  
He is having lessons.
4. It's cold today. (对划线部分提问)  
What's the weather like today?
5. The book is interesting to me. (改为同义句)  
I like the book.
6. Did you have a good meal? (改为肯定句)  
I have a good meal.
7. They were sitting behind me. (改为同义句)  
I was sitting in front of them.
8. I went to bed after 10 o'clock last night. (改为同义句)  
I went to bed after 10 o'clock last night.

## Lessons 3 - 4

### 一、常用词组和语言点

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. visit: go to see                                  | 拜访, 参观                       |
| 2. public gardens                                    | 公园                           |
| 3. teach sb. sth.<br>lend sb. sth.                   | 教某人某事 (teach 接双宾语)<br>借给某人某物 |
| 4. send... to  | 寄给... (比较: send for: 派人去请)   |
| 5. on the last night                                 | 在最后一天晚上 (具体日期前用介词 on)        |
| 6. make a decision                                   | 做出决定 decide(V)               |
| 7. receive/get a letter from sb; hear from sb        | 收到某人的来信                      |
| 8. a great number of : many                          | 许多 (后加可数名词)                  |
| 9. fly to: go to ... by plane<br>take a plane to ... | 飞往                           |

### 二、写出下列各词的过去式及过去分词

- |                          |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. buy <u>bought</u>     | 2. send <u>sent</u>              |
| 3. lend <u>lent</u>      | 4. be <u>was</u>                 |
| 5. go <u>went</u>        | 6. fly <u>flew</u>               |
| 7. sit <u>sat</u>        | 8. teach <u>taught</u>           |
| 9. read <u>read</u>      | 10. understand <u>understood</u> |
| 11. think <u>thought</u> | 12. make <u>made</u>             |
| 13. get <u>got</u>       | 14. spend <u>spent</u>           |
| 15. write <u>wrote</u>   | 16. ring <u>rang</u>             |
| 17. come <u>came</u>     | 18. have <u>had</u>              |
| 19. pay <u>paid</u>      | 20. sell <u>sold</u>             |
| 21. bring <u>brought</u> | 22. leave <u>left</u>            |
| 23. sweep <u>swept</u>   | 24. see <u>saw</u>               |
| 25. take <u>took</u>     |                                  |

### 三、同义句改写

1. Her father bought the car three months ago.

Her father has had the car for three months.

2. The girl left her home a year ago. She has not come back yet.

The girl has \_\_\_\_\_ from her home for a year.

3. This is the most interesting book that I have ever read.

I \_\_\_\_\_ read such an interesting book before.

4. His father took a plane to the USA. three days ago.

Three days ago his father \_\_\_\_\_ the USA.

5. My mother went to Beijing last week, and she hasn't come back yet.

My mother \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing.

6. She came here two hours ago.

She \_\_\_\_\_ here for two hours.

7. He lent me a book.

He \_\_\_\_\_ me.

8. I spent the whole day in my room.

I \_\_\_\_\_ in my room the \_\_\_\_\_.

9. He received a letter from his brother yesterday.

He \_\_\_\_\_ his brother yesterday.

10. My father has never been to other countries before.

My father has never \_\_\_\_\_ before.

#### 四、选择正确答案

1. My father has \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing twice.

A. been      B. gone      C. got      D. come

2. He hasn't seen his family \_\_\_\_\_ three years ago.

A. for      B. since      C. in      D. at

3. I have had my supper. When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it?

A. have, had      B. did, had      C. did, have      D. do, have

4. You have never met before, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. haven't you      B. do you      C. don't you      D. have you

5. He \_\_\_\_\_ back already.

A. had come      B. has come      C. came      D. will come

6. Could you tell me how to \_\_\_\_\_ this word in English?

A. tell      B. say      C. tall      D. speak

7. We \_\_\_\_\_ to learn English 5 years ago. We \_\_\_\_\_ it for 5 years.

A. began, learned      B. begin, have learned

C. have begun, have learned      D. began, have learned

## Lessons 5 - 6

### 一、常用词组和语言点

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. be five miles from + 地点                   | 离……5 英里  |
| 2. cover                                     | (1) 覆盖, 经常用作 be covered with<br>由……覆盖<br>(2) + 距离, 相当于 travel<br>We covered 15 miles yesterday.<br>昨天我们走了 15 英里。 |
| 3. in three minutes = in three minutes' time | 用 3 分钟时间   |
| 4. up to now                                 | 到现在为止  |
| 5. a great many + 可数名词                       | 许多, 大量   |
| 6. spare part <i>spare time 余暇</i>           | 零部件, 备件  |
| 7. one, the other <i>share 分享</i>            | 一个, 另一个(共两者)   |
| 8. in this way                               | 以这种方式, 用这种方法   |
| 9. move to                                   | 搬到   |
| 10. knock at                                 | 敲……  |
| 11. ask for                                  | 要……(注意区别 ask“问”)   |
| 12. a glass of                               | 一杯……   |
| 13. in return for ...                        | 做为……的回报  |
| 14. stand on one's head                      | 倒立   |
| 15. go away                                  | 走开   |
| 16. call at                                  | 光顾, 拜访   |
| 17. once a month                             | 每月一次   |
| twice a month                                | 每月两次   |
| three times a month                          | 每月三次   |

### 二、根据所给中文在横线上写出符合句意的单词

- ① Where's Tom? He's left a message (口信) saying that he has something important to do.
- ② Are you sure he is a beggar (乞丐)?
- ③ Did you put the key in your pocket (衣服口袋)?
- ④ It's a long distance (距离) from my home to the station.
- ⑤ Please cover (覆盖) the table with a piece of cloth.
- ⑥ The service (服务) in this hotel is excellent.
- ⑦ It's said a pigeon (鸽子) can find its home over a very long distance.
- ⑧ I've got a flat tyre (车胎), and I don't have a spare (备用的) one.

9. —What do you like about China?

The people and the \_\_\_\_\_ (食物).

10. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (敲) at the door?

### 三、用括号中所给动词的正确形式填空

1. We will go to the zoo when the rain \_\_\_\_\_ (stop).

2. I know she \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a watch last Sunday.

3. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a teacher for 10 years.

4. "Hero" is a very nice film. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it twice.

5. Do you know where he \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in 1999?

### 四、选择最佳答案

1. Miss Wu has taught in the school \_\_\_\_\_.

A. for ten years

B. ten years ago

C. since ten years

2. —What's that over there?

—It's \_\_\_\_\_ boat.

A. a

B. an

C. the

3. I have a book in one hand and a bag in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. another 另一个

B. the other 剩下的一个

C. other

4. I want one more mooncake.

A. other 再来一个

B. the other

C. another

5. Why not \_\_\_\_\_ help when you are in trouble?

A. ask

B. asked

C. ask for

6. There are a lot of sheep on the hill.

A. many 数量词

B. much

C. some

7. There are many trees on \_\_\_\_\_ side of the street now.

A. all

B. both 两边

C. each

8. She isn't at the cinema now because she \_\_\_\_\_ the library.

A. has been to

B. has gone to 去没回来

C. went to

9. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ lady in blue?

A. a

B. an

C. the

10. — Has Tom come \_\_\_\_\_?

—Yes. He has \_\_\_\_\_ been here for 5 minutes.

A. yet, already

B. already, already

C. yet, yet

## Lessons 7 - 8

### 一、常用词组和语言点

- |                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. at the airport       | 在机场 (at 强调“点”)              |
| 2. try to do ...        | 设法做(不一定成功)                  |
| 3. while                | 当……时候(常与进行时连用)              |
| 4. keep guard           | 守卫                          |
| 5. to one's surprise    | 令某人惊讶的是 (如: to my surprise) |
| to one's relief         | 令人长舒一口气的是                   |
| to one's excitement     | 令人兴奋的是                      |
| to one's disappointment | 令人失望的是                      |
| 6. be full of           | 装满(近义词组 be filled with)     |
| 7. enter for            | 报名参加(考试等)                   |
| 8. win + 比赛/战斗...       | 获胜                          |

### 二、写出下列各词的比较级和最高级

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. busy _____       | 2. good _____       |
| 3. bad _____        | 4. beautiful _____  |
| 5. far _____        | 6. many _____       |
| 7. large _____      | 8. ill _____        |
| 9. little _____     | 10. few _____       |
| 11. nice _____      | 12. hard _____      |
| 13. important _____ | 14. much _____      |
| 15. well _____      | 16. lazy _____      |
| 17. slowly _____    | 18. old _____       |
| 19. tall _____      | 20. expensive _____ |

### 三、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Which is much \_\_\_\_\_ (far) from the earth, the sun or the moon?
2. Which of the three inventions is \_\_\_\_\_ (useful) one?

3. They told me to keep quiet, because they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a meeting.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ (little) you eat, the better your health will be.
5. Jane is a little \_\_\_\_\_ (thin) than Mary.
6. Tom writes \_\_\_\_\_ (careful) in his class.
7. When you telephoned me last night, I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV.
8. It takes \_\_\_\_\_ (little) time to go to Beijing by plane than by train.
9. Would you please speak \_\_\_\_\_ (slow)? I can't catch you.
10. Who's \_\_\_\_\_ (tall), Tom or Bob?

#### 四、选择正确答案

1. There will be \_\_\_\_\_ in tomorrow's newspaper.  
A. new something                      B. new anything  
C. something new                      D. anything new
2. The text is very easy for you. There are \_\_\_\_\_ new words in it.  
A. a few                      B. a little                      C. few                      D. little
3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ knocking at the door. Go and see who it is.  
A. nobody                      B. somebody                      C. anybody                      D. everybody
4. The old woman kept one black dog and two white \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. one                      B. ones                      C. those                      D. one's
5. Miss Brown will teach \_\_\_\_\_ English next term.  
A. us                      B. we                      C. our                      D. ours
6. We were all tired, but \_\_\_\_\_ of us would like to have a rest.  
A. all                      B. any                      C. none                      D. neither
7. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.  
A. something                      B. anything                      C. everything                      D. no thing
8. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ at the door, but I didn't know who it was.  
A. nobody                      B. anybody                      C. somebody                      D. everybody
9. Don't touch \_\_\_\_\_ on my desk, please.  
A. nothing                      B. everything                      C. something                      D. anything
10. There is \_\_\_\_\_ in the box. Guess what it is.  
A. something                      B. nothing                      C. anything                      D. everything



## Lessons 9 - 10

### 一、常用词组和语言点

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. on Wednesday evening    | 在星期三晚上 morning, afternoon, evening 等词前有具体的限定词时, 一般用介词 on; 如果限定词为 this, that, last, next 等时不用介词。如: on a fine morning; that morning |
| 2. a crowd of              | 一群  |
| a large crowd of           | 一大群   |
| 3. the minute hand         | 分针  |
| the hour hand              | 时针  |
| the second hand            | 秒针  |
| 4. refuse to do            | 拒绝做……   |
| 5. at that moment          | 在那一刻, 那时  |
| 6. belong to               | 属于  |
| 7. try to do               | 设法做   |
| 8. allow sb. to do...      | 允许某人做……   |
| 9. a friend of my father's | (双重所有格) 我父亲的一位朋友  |

### 二、用正确的介词填空

1. Can you write a letter \_\_\_\_\_ English?
2. I usually go to school \_\_\_\_\_ foot \_\_\_\_\_ seven \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
3. It's quite cold \_\_\_\_\_ winter.
4. Don't be late \_\_\_\_\_ school.
5. I won't go out \_\_\_\_\_ the rain stops.
6. We will finish the book \_\_\_\_\_ 5 months' time.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the moment, the teacher is busy.
8. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ July.
9. The foreigner arrived \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing late \_\_\_\_\_ night.

10. What did you have \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast this morning?

### 三、用动词的适当形式填空

1. A talk on Chinese history \_\_\_\_\_ (give) next week.

2. When we were on holiday, we \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) too much money.

3. About 1,000 cars \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) in the factory last year.

4. My grandmother is ill. She \_\_\_\_\_ (must send) to hospital at once, and she \_\_\_\_\_ (should take) good care of.

5. Two bridges \_\_\_\_\_ (build) a few years ago.

6. Great changes \_\_\_\_\_ (take place) since liberation.

7. It's not polite \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) at people.

8. People \_\_\_\_\_ (not allow) to enter the room.

9. A new hospital \_\_\_\_\_ (build) now.

10. "9·11" \_\_\_\_\_ (can't forget) by the people all over the world.

### 四、单词拼写(根据下列句子及所给的汉语注释,在句子横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式,每空只写一词。)

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (喊叫) for help but nobody heard him.

2. She often \_\_\_\_\_ (拒绝) my help.

3. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ (笑) at others' mistakes.

4. A \_\_\_\_\_ (人群) \_\_\_\_\_ (聚集) around the car.

5. Smoking is not \_\_\_\_\_ (允许) here.

6. I was \_\_\_\_\_ (震惊) by his sudden death.

7. Don't touch \_\_\_\_\_ (触摸).

8. Have you got any \_\_\_\_\_ (音乐的) instrument?

9. —What kind of music do you like best?

—I like \_\_\_\_\_ (爵士乐) very much.

10. Yesterday morning his house was \_\_\_\_\_ (损坏) by a passing car.

11. Please wash your \_\_\_\_\_ (手) before meals.

12. Do you know that the house \_\_\_\_\_ (属于) to John?

13. I have seen that film \_\_\_\_\_ (最近).