



# 中学学科自测 ABC

高中英语（二年级用）

第三版

华东师大二附中编

上海科学技术出版社



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## 前 言

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根据现行各科教学大纲和初、高中语文、英语、数学、物理、化学等课本内容，结合我校各学科教师多年的教学实践，编写成这套《中学学科自测ABC》自学参考书。全套书共33册。

本丛书第一版于1990年2月问世，四年来再版重印多次。这次第三版修订时，根据当前教学改革的实际情况，对有关内容作了必要的修改。其中，从起始年级开始，各册内容将逐年按新教材作相应的变动。丛书中对A、B、C三级的含义作了如下调整：

A级——教学大纲要求学生必须掌握的基础知识。

B级——在全面掌握基础知识的同时，着重提高知识综合应用的能力。

C级——对学有余力的学生进一步开拓知识面，加强灵活解题的技巧和能力，配有适量的竞赛类题目。

本丛书每个年级一册，书后附有参考答案。学生可根据本校实际情况和自己的需求，选择相应的练习或试卷进行自我测试。

本书由张根荣老师编写。有疏漏之处，请读者批评指正。

华东师大二附中

1994年1月

# 目 录

<b>第一课 PORTRAIT OF A TEACHER</b> .....	1
知识要点 .....	1
课堂练习(A级) .....	1
<b>第二课 THE TALLEST GRASS</b> .....	2
知识要点 .....	2
课堂练习(A级) .....	2
<b>单元自测题(A级)(第一课至第二课)</b> .....	2
<b>第三课 ALL THESE THINGS ARE TO BE ANSWERED FOR</b> .....	4
知识要点 .....	4
课堂练习(A级) .....	4
<b>第四课 ALL THESE THINGS ARE TO BE ANSWERED FOR</b> .....	5
知识要点 .....	5
课堂练习(A级) .....	5
<b>阶段自测试卷</b> .....	
A级(90分钟) .....	7
B级(90分钟) .....	12
C级(90分钟) .....	18
<b>第五课 WINTER SLEEP</b> .....	26
知识要点 .....	26
课堂练习(A级) .....	26
<b>第六课 ALBERT EINSTEIN</b> .....	27
知识要点 .....	27
课堂练习(A级) .....	27
<b>单元自测题(A级)(第五课至第六课)</b> .....	28
<b>第七课 ALBERT EINSTEIN</b> .....	29
知识要点 .....	29
课堂练习(A级) .....	29
<b>第八课 THE PROFESSOR AND HIS INVENTION</b> .....	30
知识要点 .....	30
课堂练习(A级) .....	30
<b>第一学期期末自测试卷</b> .....	31
A级(90分钟) .....	31
B级(90分钟) .....	36
C级(90分钟) .....	43

<b>第九课 SPORTS AND GAMES</b>	52
知识要点	52
课堂练习(A级)	52
<b>第十课 THE LAST LESSON</b>	52
知识要点	52
课堂练习(A级)	53
<b>单元自测题(A级)(第九课至第十课)</b>	53
<b>第十一课 THE LAST LESSON</b>	53
知识要点	53
课堂练习(A级)	53
<b>第十二课 WALKING IN SPACE</b>	55
知识要点	55
课堂练习(A级)	55
<b>阶段自测试卷</b>	
A级(90分钟)	57
B级(90分钟)	63
C级(90分钟)	72
<b>第十三课 MADAME CURIE AND RADIUM</b>	81
知识要点	81
课堂练习(A级)	81
<b>第十四课 THE GIFTS</b>	82
知识要点	82
课堂练习(A级)	82
<b>单元自测题(A级)(第十三课至第十四课)</b>	83
<b>第十五课 THE GIFTS</b>	83
知识要点	83
课堂练习(A级)	84
<b>第十六课 ADVENTURE ON HIGHWAY 66</b>	84
知识要点	84
课堂练习(A级)	84
<b>第二学期期末自测试卷</b>	86
A级(90分钟)	86
B级(90分钟)	92
C级(90分钟)	101
<b>参考答案</b>	112

## 第一课 PORTRAIT OF A TEACHER

### 知识要点

#### 一、单词和词组

the night before last, look through, let out a cry of surprise, an hour's ride, say hello to, have no trouble in doing, shake hands with, because of, heart and soul, marked with name and date, keep a record of, make faces, in silence, be proud of, one by one, in a trembling voice, pat ... on the head

#### 二、句型

1. I'm sorry but ... your name?
2. Otherwise he would still be working, because his heart and soul were still in the room with his students.
3. He went to a closet and after a moment brought out a package, marked with name and date.
4. At the moment, the bell rang announcing the end of the class.

#### 课堂练习(A级)

##### 用分词形式改写划线部分

1. While my father was looking through the evening paper, he suddenly let out a cry of surprise,.
2. After Mr. Crossett had completed sixty years of teaching, he received a medal from the Department of education.
3. After the boy was criticized by the teacher, he knew he was wrong.
4. As the teacher was very surprised at the news, he did not know what to say for a moment.
5. At the zoo, the children found that the elephant was kept in an iron cage.
6. A little boy stood up from his seat and made faces to make the other students laugh.
7. As the teacher was too old to give lessons, he was forced to give up teaching.
8. When he found a boy making a loud noise behind him, Mr Crossett turned round suddenly and looked at him angrily.

## 第二课 THE TALLEST GRASS

### 知识要点

#### 一、单词和词组

grow up, a kind of, no higher than, do with, and so on, all over the world, be made into, be made of

#### 二、句型

1. Not all bamboo grows tall.
2. But the most interesting thing about his remarkable plant is what people do with it after it is cut down.

### 课堂练习 (A级)

#### 一、写出所给单词的反义词

1. higher \_\_\_\_\_
2. more \_\_\_\_\_
3. best \_\_\_\_\_
4. gently \_\_\_\_\_
5. most \_\_\_\_\_
6. hollow \_\_\_\_\_
7. living \_\_\_\_\_
8. special \_\_\_\_\_
9. kind \_\_\_\_\_
10. useful \_\_\_\_\_

#### 二、在所给动词中找出十个动词, 用它们的适当形式填空

(receive, believe, rise, tell, follow, have, cut, put, raise, need, keep, kill, solve.)

1. Prices keep \_\_\_\_\_ every day in those countries.
2. The rich lady \_\_\_\_\_ the singer eat with her servants.
3. Seeing is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The visitor came in, \_\_\_\_\_ by many reporters.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the meat on the gas cooker, he began to work.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (not) any answer from her, I had to write another letter to her.
7. We must get the problem \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.
8. The officer did not do what he \_\_\_\_\_.
9. It's a pity that she is dead. How she \_\_\_\_\_ our help!
10. As soon as the policeman saw the dead body, he regretted \_\_\_\_\_ the thief too hurriedly.

## 单元自测题(A级)(第一课至第二课)

#### 一、根据要求写出下列单词相应词性的词

1. announce \_\_\_\_\_ (名词)
2. rapidly \_\_\_\_\_ (形容词)
3. silence \_\_\_\_\_ (形容词)
4. proud \_\_\_\_\_ (名词)

5. education \_\_\_\_\_ (动词)                      6. grow \_\_\_\_\_ (名词)
7. useful \_\_\_\_\_ (反义词)                      8. irrigation \_\_\_\_\_ (动词)
9. fit \_\_\_\_\_ (过去分词)                      10. polite \_\_\_\_\_ (反义词)

## 二、填入适当的词, 使句子的意思完整

- Children will never say \_\_\_\_\_ to an ice-cream.
- He did not say \_\_\_\_\_ to us before he left.
- If you step on someone's foot you should say \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
- I think he will say \_\_\_\_\_ to your plan because he likes travelling.
- Before the exam we must look \_\_\_\_\_ our notes.
- It's not right to \_\_\_\_\_ a face in class.
- The old man is dressed up as Father Christmas so we can hardly \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- There are a lot of ways to make \_\_\_\_\_ of this pile of waste steel and iron.
- All the students stay in the classroom. \_\_\_\_\_ of them is playing on the playground now.
- My brother and sister study in the high school, \_\_\_\_\_ of whom works in the factory.

## 三、根据要求改变下列句子, 但不改变意义

- Not all the students like to listen to the tape recording. (把 all 放在句首)  
All \_\_\_\_\_.
- Not both of the trees grow higher than man. (把 both 放在句首)  
Both \_\_\_\_\_.
- The students each have got five dollars after the play. (把 each 放在句首)  
Each \_\_\_\_\_.
- This bamboo is the highest one on the hill. (用比较级)  
This bamboo \_\_\_\_\_.
- The bamboo in front of the house is five metres high. The one behind the house is two metres high. (把两句合并, 具体说明高多少)  
The bamboo \_\_\_\_\_.
- The boy was so moved that he apologized to the teacher. (用 apology 改写)  
The boy \_\_\_\_\_.
- It was raining heavily. We had to put off the sports meet. (用 because of 改写)  
We had to \_\_\_\_\_.
- If he is given enough time, he can finish the exam. (用分词改写)  
\_\_\_\_\_, he can finish the exam.
- The girl ran to the classroom hurriedly. She thought she might be criticized again this time. (用分词合并)  
The girl ran to the classroom \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where is the railway station? (用 I'm sorry but 改写)

### 第三课 ALL THESE THINGS ARE TO BE ANSWERED FOR

#### 知识要点

##### 一、单词和词组

do wrong to, throw ... into the Bastille, meet with, kneel on one knee, without delay, draw upon, be engaged to, speak with a frightful emphasis, a tenant of his, persuade sb to do sth.

##### 二、句型

1. In his account Dr. Manette told the story of the great wrong done to him.
2. He did what he could to calm her.
3. He lay on his back, his teeth set, his right hand clenched on his breast and his glaring eyes looking straight upward.

#### 课堂练习 (A级)

根据上句的意思, 在下句的空格中填入适当的单词, 每格限填一个词, 不改变原句的意思

1. In his account Dr. Manette told the story of the great wrong done to him (by the noblemen).

In his account Dr. Manette told the story of the great wrong \_\_\_\_\_ had done to him.

2. The girl kept shouting and crying, obviously mad.

The girl kept shouting and crying, It was \_\_\_\_\_ she was mad.

3. He did what he could to calm her.

He did \_\_\_\_\_ to calm her.

4. The boy died, and a week later, so did his sister.

The boy died and \_\_\_\_\_ a week, his sister died \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The doctor wrote a letter to the Minister disclosing the whole affair.

The doctor wrote a letter to the Minister \_\_\_\_\_ the whole affair.

6. He lay on his back, his teeth set, his right hand clenched on his breast, and his glaring eyes looking straight upward.

He lay on his back and at the moment his teeth \_\_\_\_\_ set, his right hand \_\_\_\_\_ clenched on his breast, and his glaring eyes \_\_\_\_\_ looking straight upward.

7. Let me be.

Let me stay \_\_\_\_\_.

8. ... even if he had been tended without delay.

... even if he had been \_\_\_\_\_ at once.

9. She was engaged to a young man, a tenant of his.

She agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ a young man who was \_\_\_\_\_ of his \_\_\_\_\_.

10. He spoke with a frightful emphasis.

\_\_\_\_\_ with a frightful emphasis \_\_\_\_\_ he spoke.

## 第四课 ALL THESE THINGS ARE TO BE ANSWERED FOR

### 知识要点

#### 一、单词和词组

be obliged to do, without mercy, feed on, scores of, forbid sb to do, keep a bird, burst forth, be latent in, thrust sth at sb, refer to

#### 二、句型

1. Then, last night, I followed him here, and climbed in, sword in hand.
2. Proud as these nobles are, he is afraid to see me.
3. He stood for an instant with his hand still raised.

### 课堂练习(A级)

#### 一、将下列句子改成含有独立主格结构的简单句

1. The students were listening to the teacher. Their eyes were wide open.
2. The woulded boy spoke angrily. His body was supported by the doctor.
3. As the plan is accepted, the students will go on a picnic.
4. The nobleman shouted at the boy rudely. His sword was pointing at him.
5. As there was nothing else we could do, we left.
6. When the meal was over, the children were given an apple each.

#### 二、将下列独立主格结构改成句子形式

1. All things considered, I think I should stay in China.
2. The dog stood there silently, its eyes fixed on the black man.
3. The last bus having gone, we had to walk home.
4. Weather permitting, the volleyball match will be held in the open.
5. The teacher rested against the door, chalk in one hand, textbook in the other.
6. Bag under arm, I made my way into the old dark building.

#### 三、根据要求写出下列单词相应词性的词

1. dreadful \_\_\_\_\_ (同义词) \_\_\_\_\_ (名词)

2. mercy \_\_\_\_\_ (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_ (否定形容词)
3. beauty \_\_\_\_\_ (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_ (动词)
4. proud \_\_\_\_\_ (副词) \_\_\_\_\_ (名词)
5. marry \_\_\_\_\_ (名词)
6. refer \_\_\_\_\_ (名词)
7. engage \_\_\_\_\_ (名词)

#### 四、用英语解释斜体的单词或词组

1. It must be *latent* somewhere ... ( )
2. I have never seen the feeling of being oppressed *bursting forth* like a fire. ( )
3. The young man was *struck* by her beauty. ( )
4. They forbade us to *keep* a single bird of our own. ( )
5. In the days when all these things are to be answered for, I summon you to answer for them. ( )
6. I *laid* him down dead. ( )
7. The man *struck* me with a whip. ( )
8. I *raised* the boy's head against my knee. ( )
9. He obliged me to *rise* too. ( )

## 阶段自测试卷

### A 级(90分钟)

#### 一、找出下列各组单词中斜体部分的读音与其他三个不同的词 (本题5分)

- ( ) 1. A. movement B. prove C. improve D. government  
( ) 2. A. cup B. must C. refuse D. luck  
( ) 3. A. debt B. doubt C. lamb D. impossible  
( ) 4. A. waste B. hot C. watch D. what  
( ) 5. A. says B. bank C. many D. settle  
( ) 6. A. ball B. shall C. fall D. call  
( ) 7. A. rubbish B. right C. iron D. glaring  
( ) 8. A. battle B. absorb C. mass D. agriculture  
( ) 9. A. exist B. exactly C. anxious D. example  
( ) 10. A. happy B. shyly C. simply D. recycle

#### 二、划出每句子中拼错的单词，并在括号内写上正确的 (本题10分)

1. He forced my brother to draw upon him, and felt by my brother's sword. ( )  
2. With the French Revolution in 1789, the people stormed the Bastille and set the prisonors free. ( )  
3. The old man drooped his head and began to mermur to himself my father's name. ( )  
4. Many farmers' fields are irigated by water brought from a river or lake through bamboo pipes. ( )  
5. Some bamboo is thinner than your little finger and some is much thicker than your waist. ( )  
6. In his report the doctor refered to the wrongs done by the noblemen to the young serfs. ( )  
7. It was with the greatest difficult that the boy gathered the strength to speak, but he spoke with a frightful emphasis. ( )  
8. I forbid my daughter to wear such clothes. but she doesn't listen to me. ( )  
9. The nobleman thrusted at the boy with a knife and almost killed him. ( )  
10. The young tenant would summon the noblemen to answer for these things seperately. ( )

#### 三、用适当的介词填充 (本题10分)

1. Our teacher did not live far away, so we had no difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ finding his

house.

2. Don't be late \_\_\_\_\_ class any more, boys!
3. Bamboo has more uses \_\_\_\_\_ the use for building.
4. Some bamboo shoots are put into cans and are shipped all \_\_\_\_\_ the world.
5. You must answer \_\_\_\_\_ what you have done here.
6. The doctor knelt \_\_\_\_\_ one knee over the boy to examine him.
7. The nobleman kidnapped my sister, who was engaged \_\_\_\_\_ a young man.
8. If the doctor had tended the boy \_\_\_\_\_ delay, what would have happened to him?
9. The nobleman was surprised to have heard the young man refer \_\_\_\_\_ him.
10. The dying boy stood there \_\_\_\_\_ his hand raised.

四、按照要求写出下列单词的其他形式 (本题10分)

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. engage _____ (名词)    | 2. invent _____ (名词)  |
| 3. frightful _____ (副词) | 4. young _____ (名词)   |
| 5. struck _____ (动词原形)  | 6. laid _____ (动词原形)  |
| 7. strong _____ (反义词)   | 8. tender _____ (反义词) |
| 9. die _____ (形容词)      | 10. wound _____ (形容词) |

五、根据上句的意思, 在下句的空格中填入适当的词, 不改变原句的意思 (每格一词) (本题10分)

1. After we had done the oral work, we went on to do the written work.  
\_\_\_\_\_ the oral work, we went on to do the written work.
2. Our soldiers broke in to save me. They had guns in their hands.  
Our soldiers broke in to save me, \_\_\_\_\_ guns \_\_\_\_\_ their hands.
3. The boy lay on the ground. He looked at me angrily.  
The boy lay on the ground, \_\_\_\_\_ me.
4. She married him so that she might tend him.  
She married him \_\_\_\_\_ to tend him.
5. The nobleman saw me come in and beat me with the whip.  
\_\_\_\_\_ come in, the nobleman beat me with the whip.
6. Don't forget to remember me to Henry.  
Don't forget to say \_\_\_\_\_ Henry for me.
7. He looked at the students in silence for several minutes.  
He looked at the students \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ while.
8. His hand is shaking; if his hand were not shaking, he would still be working.  
His hand is shaking; \_\_\_\_\_ he would still be working.
9. Mr. Crossett went on with his lesson. He did not take notice of the boy who had made faces.  
Mr. Crossett went on with his lesson, \_\_\_\_\_ notice of the boy who had made faces.

10. The lab being built there will be the largest in the city.

The lab \_\_\_\_\_ being built there will be the largest in the city.

六、选择填空 (本题19分)

- ( ) 1. As soon as the man fell to the ground from the fifteenth floor, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was dead    B. died    C. was dying    D. had been dead
- ( ) 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ old man asked his three sons to come to his bed.  
A. dying    B. dead    C. died    D. death
- ( ) 3. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ three times this week. I will never believe him now.  
A. has lain    B. has lied    C. has laid    D. lay
- ( ) 4. How did you feel after you \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour?  
A. have lain    B. had lied    C. had laid    D. lay
- ( ) 5. In the \_\_\_\_\_ house lived an old woman who was about 80 years old.  
A. lonely    B. alone    C. one    D. every
- ( ) 6. The young tenant was killed and after some time, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the old tenant died, either    B. so killed the old one  
C. so the old one killed    D. so was the old one
- ( ) 7. It was in the poor house \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor saw the girl tenant.  
A. which    B. where    C. in which    D. that
- ( ) 8. The peasant \_\_\_\_\_ in a traffic accident on his way to the city.  
A. got injured    B. was wounded    C. hurt    D. wounded
- ( ) 9. If he \_\_\_\_\_ my brother, he \_\_\_\_\_ by my brother's sword.  
A. hadn't drawn upon ... had not felt  
B. did not drawn upon ... would not have fallen  
C. had not drawn upon ... would not have fallen  
D. would not have drawn upon ... had not fallen
- ( ) 10. The young boy was not more than seventeen. It means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he was more than sixteen  
B. he was no more than seventeen  
C. he was at most seventeen or younger  
D. he was less than seventeen or older
- ( ) 11. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ Pat and two months. Later they got married.  
A. engaged to    B. engaged in  
C. was engaged with    D. was engaged to
- ( ) 12. Seeing the doctor come, the girl \_\_\_\_\_ at once.  
A. raised    B. rose    C. get up    D. stand up
- ( ) 13. The boy stood up and slowly he \_\_\_\_\_ his hand, pointing at the nobleman.  
A. raised    B. rose    C. had raised    D. had risen
- ( ) 14. Do you know that some parts of the car \_\_\_\_\_ plastics?  
A. are made of    B. made from    C. are made into    D. are made up

- ( ) 15. After you read the text, you will know that bamboo \_\_\_\_\_ many things in our life.  
A. is made of    B. made from    C. is made into    D. is made up of
- ( ) 16. Some kinds of bamboo are \_\_\_\_\_ than the small trees.  
A. more stronger    B. much stronger  
C. the more strong    D. as strong
- ( ) 17. Not all the students like maths. It means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. all the students don't like maths  
B. none of the students likes maths  
C. every student likes maths    D. no students like maths
- ( ) 18. Bamboo looks more like a tree. In the sentence. "like" is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. verb    B. noun    C. adjective    D. preposition
- ( ) 19. Mr Crossett patted the boy \_\_\_\_\_ and told him to be a good boy.  
A. on head    B. on the head    C. at his head    D. in the head

七、从所给十二个单词中选出十个分别填入各个空格中 (每格一词) (本题10分)

(in, shade, other, use, so, eat, useful, made, pulp, material, useless, leaves.)

Bamboo is very (1) in our life. The hollow stem is (2) strong that it is a good building (3). The bamboo shoots are good to (4). Even the soft (5) inside the hard stem is a good material for making paper. People make not only baskets, water-pipes, but also tables, chairs, beds and many (6) things from bamboo. They even (7) it to build houses and bridges.

People grow bamboo near their house. They enjoy the sound of the (8) (9) the wind and coolness under its (10) in summer.

八、用所给动词的适当形式填空 (本题10分)

- Bamboo has long leaves that \_\_\_\_\_ (sway) in the wind like slim fingers \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) to touch something.
- In the days when all these things are to \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) for, I summon your brother \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) for them.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (oblige) to work for him without pay at that time.
- Since his hand \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to shake, the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home for two years.
- Cold as the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (be), they continued working in the fields.
- The film that you \_\_\_\_\_ (refer) to yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ (show) next week.

九、阅读短文, 根据短文意思选择填空 (本题10分)

George was a newspaper reporter who worked for a small local newspaper in a country town. Nothing much ever happened there.

One day George's boss sent for him.

"George," he said, "James Bright is making a speech at the Town Hall tonight. I want you to go and report on it for us."

"James Bright?" said George, "He's a terrible old fool. He never says anything worth reporting."

"Bright is our best-known local politician," said the boss. "We'll have to print a report on that speech."

So George went to the meeting and Bright spoke for two hours without stopping. When George got back to the office at last, the boss was waiting for him.

"Well, George," he said, "What did the old man say?"

"Absolutely nothing," said George.

The boss wasn't surprised. "All right, George," he said, "you'd better not write more than two and a half columns on it."

- ( ) 1. George was \_\_\_\_\_ of a small local newspaper.  
A. newsman B. a reporter  
C. a newspaper secretary D. newspaper editor
- ( ) 2. George's boss wanted him \_\_\_\_\_ on Mr Bright's speech.  
A. to make a speech B. to write a report  
C. to write a speech D. to print a report
- ( ) 3. The newspaper had to print a report on Bright because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he was a terrible old fool B. he was the best-known local man  
C. he was a famous politician D. he gave money to the newspaper
- ( ) 4. Long as the speech was, Mr Bright said \_\_\_\_\_ in his report.  
A. a lot of things B. something important  
C. nothing important D. not anything
- ( ) 5. When George told his boss about the speech, the boss \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. believed him  
B. didn't believe him  
C. asked him to write three columns  
D. asked him not to write anything

十、补全对话: Bob 打电话到 Mary 家找她。Tom 接电话, 问谁来电话, 是否要留话给 Mary, Bob 说只要告诉 Mary 他来过电话, 并表示感谢。请根据上下文补全对话, 句号结尾的用陈述句, 问号结尾的用疑问句 (本题 6 分, 每句 2 分)

Tom: Hello!

Bob: Hello! I'd like to speak to Mary.

Tom: I'm sorry, but she is out right now. (1) ?

Bob: This is Bob White speaking. Will she be back soon?

Tom: I'm afraid not. (2) ?

Bob: Well, just tell her I called. Thank you very much.

Tom: (3) .

Bob: Goodbye!

Tom: Goodbye!