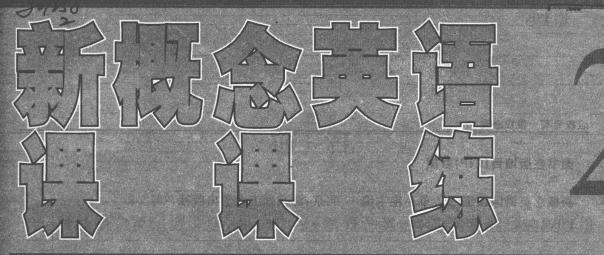


N C E EVERY CLASS EXERCISE

主编 单小艳

**Practice** & Progress 实践与进步



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#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新概念英语课课练.2/单小艳主编.—北京:北京理工大学出版社,2012.2 ISBN 978-7-5640-5520-2

I.①新··· II.①单··· III.①英语 - 习题集 IV.①H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2012)第 003009 号

#### 出版发行 / 北京理工大学出版社

社 址/北京市海淀区中关村南大街5号

邮 编/100081

电 话 /(010)68914775(办公室) 68944990(批销中心) 68911084(读者服务部)

网 址 / http://www. bitpress. com. cn

经 销/全国各地新华书店

印 刷/北京时代华都印刷有限公司

开 本 / 787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/16

印 张 / 10

字 数 / 200 千字

版 次/2012年2月第1版 2012年2月第1次印刷

责任校对/杨 露 责任印制/边心超

定 价 / 15,00 元

# 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。

书后参考答案,使用方便。

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## Lessons 1-2

、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	待在床上			
11. until	直到			
notuntil	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)			
、根据句意和首字母提示,补	<b>卜全单词</b>			
1. I didn't go to bed u	12 o'clock last night.			
	Would you please r?			
3. Shall we neet o	the school gate at 2 o'clock this afternoon?			
4. Please pay a to	your pronunciation.			
5. He got very a and shut the door a				
	. I can't b you.			

	7. The bell is r now. It's time for class.
	8. Your father's sister is your a
	9. He's gone to Beijing on <u>b</u> (出差).
	10. Shall we go to the t tomorrow evening? There is a new play on show
Ξ	、用所给词的适当形式填空
	1. Please don't talk so(loud). The baby is sleeping.
	2. Look! How Mary is laughing! (happy)
	3. The mother didn't know why her daughter was crying(noise).
	4. It's(get) drier these days.
	5. I was(surprise) to see him in such a place.
	6. There are many books on the shelf, but(no) of them is useful to him.
	7. Both Kate and I(get) ready for the picnic now.
	8. I'll stay at home if it(rain)this afternoon.
	9. We won't go on with the match until the rain(stop).
	10. Football(play) all over the world.
Д	、按要求改写句子
	1. His sister likes bananas very much. (改为否定句)
	His sister bananas at
	2. The girl is very beautiful. (改为感叹句)
	beautiful the girl is!
	3. They are having classes. (改为单数)
	He having
	4. It's <u>cold</u> today. (对画线部分提问)
	What's the today?
	5. The book is interesting to me. (改为同义句)
	I the book.
	6. Did you have a good meal? (改为肯定句)
	I meal.
	7. They were sitting behind me. (改为同义句)
	I of
	8. I went to bed after 10 o'clock last night. (改为同义句)
	I to bed 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.	教某人某事(teach 接双宾语)
lend sb. sth.	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	
take a plane to	飞往
二、写出下列各词的过去式及过去?	分词
1. buy	2. send
3. lend	4. be
5. go	6. fly
7. sit	8. teach
9. read	10. understand
11. think	12. make
13. get	14. spend
15. write	16. ring
17. come	18. have
19. pay	20. sell
21. bring	22. leave
23. sweep	24. see
25. take	
三、同义句改写	
1. Her father bought the car three	e months ago.
Her father	the car for three months.

2. The girl left he	2. The girl left her home a year ago. She has not come back yet.					
The girl has	The girl has from her home for a year.					
3. This is the mos	3. This is the most interesting book that I have ever read.					
I	read sucl	h an interesting b	ook before.			
4. His father took	a plane to the U	SA three days ag	0.			
Three days ago	his father	th	ne USA.			
5. My mother wen	t to Beijing last	week, and she ha	sn't come back yet.			
My mother		Beijir	ng.			
6. She came here						
She	here f	or two hours.				
7. He lent me a b	ook.					
He		me	e <b>.</b>			
8. I spent the who	ole day in my roo	m.				
I in	my room the					
9. He received a	letter from his bro	other yesterday.				
He	his bro	ther yesterday.				
10. My father has	never been to ot	her countries befo	ore.			
My father has	never	before	<b>.</b> .			
四、选择正确答案						
1. My father has	to Beij	ing twice.				
A. been	B. gone	C. got	D. come			
2. He hasn't seer						
A. for	B. since	C. in	D. at			
3. I have had my			<del>-</del>			
		C. did, have	D. do, have			
4. You have never						
	B. do you	C. don't you	D. have you			
5. He h						
	B. has come		D. will come			
6. Could you tell i	ne how to					
A. tell	B. say	C. tall				
		years ago. We _	it for 5 years.			
A. began, learne		B. begin, have				
C. have begun,	have learned	D. began, have	learned			

## Lessons 5 - 6

、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
	由覆盖
	(2) + 距离,相当于 travel
	We covered 15 miles yesterday.
	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	零部件,备件
7. one, the other	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	<b>一杯</b>
13. in return for	作为的回报
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
、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(口信	) saying that he has something impor-
tant to do.	
2. Are you sure he is a(乞丐)?	
3. Did you put the key in your(衣服	
4. It's a long(距离) from my home	to the station.
5. Please(覆盖) the table with a pie	ce of cloth.
6. The(服务) in this hotel is excelle	nt.
7. It's said a(鸽子) can find its hor	
8. I've got a flat tyre(车胎), and I don't have	e a(备用的)one.

9. —What do you like	e 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	<b></b> 正确形式填空	
1. We will go to the z	oo when the rain	(stop).
2. I know she	(buy)a watch last Sunda	y.
3. My mother	_(be) a teacher for 10 year	rs.
4. "Hero" is a very ni	ce film. I(see) it	twice.
5. Do you know where	e he(live) in 1999	9?
四、选择最佳答案		
1. Miss Wu has taugh	it in the school	
A. for ten years	B. ten years ago	C. since ten years
2. —What's that ove	r there?	
It's b	oat.	
A. a	B. an	C. the
3. I have a book in or	ne hand and a bag in	•
A. another	B. the other	C. other
4. I want n	nooncake.	
A. other	B. the other	C. another
5. Why not	help when you are in troub	de?
A. ask	B. asked	C. ask for
6. There are	sheep on the hill.	
A. many	B. much	C. any
7. There are many tre	es on side of the	street now.
A. all	B. both	C. each
8. She isn't at the ci	nema now because she	the library.
A. has been to	B. has gone to	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 min	eutes.
A. yet, already	B. already, already	C. yet, yet

## Lessons 7 -8

,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
、写出下列各词的比较级和最高	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
、用所给词的适当形式填空	
1. Which is much(1	far) from the earth, the sun or the moon?
2. Which of the three invention	ns is(useful) one?

3. They told me to	keep quiet, becau	ıse they	(have) a meeting
4. The(	little) you eat, the	better your health	will be.
5. Jane is a little	( thin ) th	an Mary.	
6. Tom writes	( careful) in	his class.	
7. When you telep	honed me last nig	ht,I(wa	atch)TV.
8. It takes	(little)time to	go to Beijing by p	lane than by train
9. Would you plea	se speak	_(slow)? I can	n't catch you.
10. Who's	(tall),Tom or	Bob?	
四、选择正确答案			
1. There will be _	in tomor	row's newspaper.	
A. new somethin	ng B. n	new anything	
C. something ne	w D. a	anything new	
2. The text is very	easy for you. The	re are r	new words in it.
A. a few	B. a little	C. few	D. little
3. There is	knocking at th	ne door. Go and se	e who it is.
A. nobody	B. somebody	C. anybody	D. everybody
4. The old woman	kept one black do	og 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 tire	ed, 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 des	sk, please.	
A. nothing	B. everything	C. something	D. anything
10. There is	in the box. G	Suess what it is.	
A. something	B. nothing	C. anything	D. eveything

## Lessons 9 - 10

、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,一般原	<b>刊介词</b>
	on;如果限定词为 this,that,last,nex	xt 等的
	不用介词。如: on a fine morning	ıg; tha
	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	
、用正确的介词填空		
1. Can you write a letter	English?	
2. I usually go to school	foot seven the morni	ing.
3. It's quite cold wir	nter.	
4. Don't be late scho	ool.	
5. I won't go out the	e rain stops.	
6. We will finish the book	5 months' time.	
7 the moment, the te	eacher is busy.	
8. I was born July.		
9. The foreigner arrived	Beijing late night.	

	10. What did you have breakfast this morning?
Ξ	、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(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).