

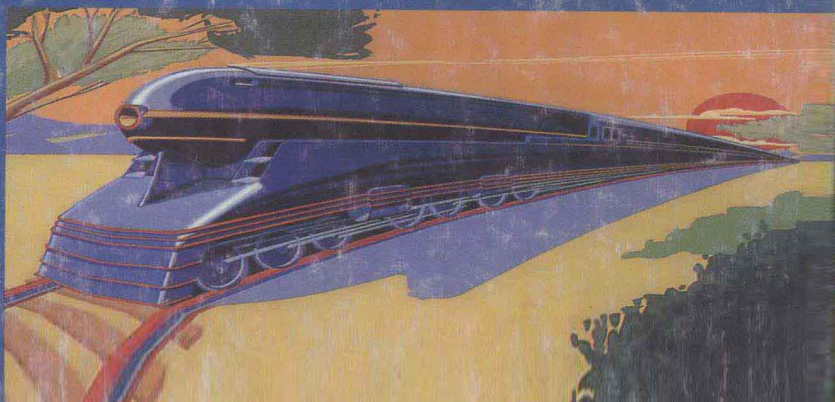
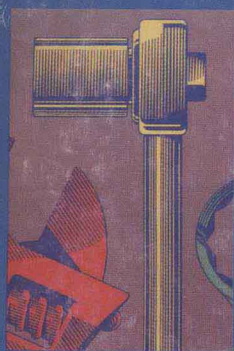


# 学习指导用书

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高中英语 第二册(上)



江苏教育出版社

学习指导用书

# 高中英语(必修)

第二册(上)

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江苏省教育厅教研室 编

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# 说 明

经江苏省教育厅批准,由江苏省教育厅教研室组织有经验的教师、教研人员编写中小学生学习指导用书一套。本套用书包含小学三年级以上语文、数学两科及中学语文、数学、物理、英语、化学五科。

本套用书旨在帮助学生进一步理解教材的重点,全面把握教材知识体系,提高思维能力和掌握学习方法。英语各册书的内容分听力练习和书面练习两部分,另加期中、期末测试题。练习题以教学大纲、教材为依据,着重于双基落实和能力培养,并具有一定的弹性。练习题可在教师指导下有针对性地选做。

本套书由何锋主编。参加本册编写的有:刘坤宝、曹力城、黄淑青、赵家栋、叶宁庆、谢平、沐阳、陈志明、吕静、高远亮、杨乔鸣、李建京、陆砚。郑君威、陆志平审订。

在编写这套用书的过程中,得到各市教育局教研室的大力支持,在此谨致谢忱。

江苏省教育厅教研室

2002 年 5 月

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# Unit 1

## 听力练习

I. 听下面 5 段对话,回答每段对话后的问题:

1. What is the man going to do?  
A. Attend a concert.                      B. See a film.                      C. Stay at home.
2. Where does the woman think the noise is from?  
A. From upstairs.                      B. From next door.                      C. From David's house.
3. What is the woman complaining (抱怨) about?  
A. About the crowded bus that morning.  
B. About the late arrival of the bus.  
C. About the bad weather that morning.
4. What should the man do?  
A. Get on the bus.                      B. Get off the bus.                      C. Take another bus.
5. What should the man first do?  
A. Make a right turn.                      B. Go around the corner.                      C. Cross the street.

II. 根据听到的短文,选择正确答案:

1. A. Few people like mice but many people like Mickey.  
B. People like a mouse named Mickey as well as all the other mice.  
C. People like mice because of Mickey.  
D. People do not like Mickey because it is a mouse.
2. A. Movies about Mickey Mouse have been shown for fourteen years.  
B. Movies about Mickey Mouse have been shown for less than forty years.  
C. Movies about Mickey Mouse have been shown for nearly half a century.  
D. Movies about Mickey Mouse have been shown for four years.
3. A. Donald Duck was invented before Mickey.  
B. Mickey was invented before Donald Duck.  
C. Mickey and Donald Duck were invented at the same time.  
D. Mickey was invented by Donald Duck.
4. A. Mickey often does stupid things.  
B. Donald Duck often does stupid things.  
C. The Three Little Pigs often does stupid things.  
D. Pluto often does stupid things.
5. A. The film about Mickey is shorter than that about the Three Little Pigs.  
B. The film about Pluto is shorter than that about Donald Duck.  
C. The film about Donald Duck is shorter than that about Snow White.

D. The film about the Three Little Pigs is as long as that about Snow White.

## 书面练习

I. 根据课文内容填空:

Walt Disney was a great film-maker. When he was young, he decided to become a famous artist. He took some of his pictures to a newspaper office in the hope of being given a job there. But he had no luck.

However, Disney did not lose heart. He went on drawing pictures in the family garage. One day a mouse came and soon they became good friends.

Some years later, Disney moved to another part of the country. He remained unsuccessful there. One day he remembered the mouse that he had met<sup>known</sup>, and began to draw. He kept drawing and at last was pleased with one of the pictures of the mouse, which was named Mickey Mouse.

That was the beginning of Disney's success. Before long, he drew other cartoon characters like Donald Duck. During the 1920s and 1930s, he made scores of cartoons about them. All of them were popular, especially among children. Disney died in the middle of the 1960s, but the studios he started remain busy today, producing more and more interesting films.

II. 完成下列对话:

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_. Could you please tell me what time it is now?

B: Certainly. It's 7:15 by my watch.

A. I'm sorry

B. I beg your pardon

☒ Excuse me

D. Help me

2. A: Can you help me out? I'm trying to find a post office.

B: Sorry, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I can't see any around here

☒ I'm a stranger here

C. I'm not working in the post office

D. I've never been there before

3. A: Can you tell me how to get to the station?

B: \_\_\_\_\_. You can't miss it.

A. It's not very far

B. It's just around here

☒ Turn left at the first light

D. It's ten minutes' walk from here

4. A: Should I take a bus to go to the park from here?

B: No. \_\_\_\_\_.

☒ It'll only take about five minutes to walk

B. It's expensive to take a bus

C. The bus stop is over there

D. It's better for you to take a walk

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: You'll get there in less than ten minutes.

A. Where is the shopping center

B. Which way is it to the beach

C. When shall I get to the cinema

☒ How far is it to Portland

III. 根据句子的含义以及所给单词的首字母, 写出单词:

1. The sign for the CCTV is known to all of us.
2. Press the button and the machine will work.
3. A teacher should be strict with students.
4. Heat the milk before you drink it.
5. How many metres is a yard equal to?
6. I'm really <sup>(rather)</sup> busy these days. (0.91)
7. Will you take any sugar with coffee?
8. A mouse crept through a hole in the wall.
9. A person who makes films is a film-maker.
10. The truck cannot go through the gate.

IV. 选择正确答案:

1. I hurried to the railway station \_\_\_\_\_ catching the early train.  
A. in a hope of ☒ B. in the hope of  
C. in the hopes of D. in my hope of
2. Shakespear is well-known \_\_\_\_\_ a great writer.  
A. for B. like ☒ C. as D. about
3. The scientists failed in the experiment, but they didn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ A. lose heart B. lose their heart  
C. lose hearts D. lose their hearts
4. We waited \_\_\_\_\_, but no answer came.  
A. a week after a week B. one week after one week  
☒ C. week after week D. the week after the week
5. I learned Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_ to Canada.  
A. has been B. will go C. is going ☒ D. had been
6. It will take \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ 30 days to build the bridge.  
A. between; or ☒ B. between; and C. between; to D. among; and
7. You may \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful view of the city from the top of the hill.  
A. watch B. give C. make ☒ D. get
8. It's cold today. I don't wear my overcoat, \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ A. though B. in the end C. although D. as a result
9. We all worked \_\_\_\_\_ night.  
A. in B. on ☒ C. over D. for
10. I had no idea how many films \_\_\_\_\_ by then.  
A. produced B. were produced  
C. had produced ☒ D. had been produced
11. Can you tell us \_\_\_\_\_ pop song is the most popular among the young people here?  
A. what B. who ☒ C. which D. why

12. I can hardly imagine \_\_\_\_\_ without electricity.  
A. alive                      B. live                      C. to live                      D. living
13. She is pleased with her job \_\_\_\_\_ a nurse.  
A. of                      B. for                      C. as                      D. with
14. It will take you a lot of time to get the boat tickets, for you'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ a long line.  
A. stand                      B. join                      C. take part in                      D. jump
15. My father's company \_\_\_\_\_ three factories \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. operates; abroad                      B. operates; at abroad  
C. manages; in abroad                      D. manages; from abroad
16. Sit in the front of the bus and you can enjoy a good \_\_\_\_\_ of the countryside.  
A. idea                      B. view                      C. look                      D. watch
- ①7. The TV factory he \_\_\_\_\_ eighty sets a month.  
A. started producing                      B. operated producing  
C. started to produce                      D. operated produces
18. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the room which \_\_\_\_\_ books.  
A. am used to studying, used to keeping  
B. used to study, has been used to keeping  
C. have been used to studying, was used to keep  
D. was used to study, is used to keep
19. I often think \_\_\_\_\_ we can do more for our country.  
A. of what                      B. of how                      C. about what                      D. of which
20. He was soon told \_\_\_\_\_ he found was not very important.  
A. that why                      B. what why                      C. why that                      D. why what

V. 用下列动词的适当形式填空:

(allow, finish, join, live, operate, press, show, take, visit, work)

1. You may take this road to the zoo.
- ② I was sure you would visit Disneyland. had visited
- ③ The machine is worked by electricity.
4. Can you imagine living alone on a lonely island?
5. The company operates another two big hotels, which were opened last week.
6. The film used to be shown in China.
7. I had thought he would join the line at the bus stop, but he didn't.
8. In some factories women workers are not allowed (not) to wear long hair.
9. He worked day and night in the hope of finishing the work on time.
10. A picture will appear on the screen as soon as the button is pressed

VI. 根据所给汉语,完成下列句子:

1. Wherever he went, he took along a radio (随身带着一只收音机).
- ② After we got off the bus, we walked as far as the hotel (一直走到旅馆).



3. They practise English every day and we may improve our English <sup>in the same way</sup> (以同样的方式提高英语水平).
- ④ The doctor says that more exercise will bring on your health (改进你的健康).
5. Although a lot of money has been spent on the film, we don't think it's <sup>worth seeing</sup> (但是我们认为它并不值得一看).
6. — Excuse me (对不起). Where's the nearest men's room?  
— Go through the gate (穿过那扇门) and you'll find it.
7. I don't know why he is always unlucky (他为什么老不走运).
8. Though they tried hard, they remained unsuccessful <sup>in the experiment</sup> (实验仍不成功).
9. Go straight ahead. It's about 100 metres down this road (顺着这条路约走 100 米).
10. Mr White's greatest wish was to move to the west coast (能够搬到西海岸去).

# Ⅶ. 完形填空:

Walt Disney is famous 1 the maker of Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck and other 2 in cartoon films. His films 3 many prizes and are always interesting 4 both children and grown-ups almost 5 for more than fifty years. He also 6 Disneyland in Los Angeles, the world's most famous amusement (娱乐) 7 during his life.

Disney, 8 the lovely cartoon characters, was born in Chicago in 1901. Later his 9 a farm near Kansas City, 10 he worked for a time as a newsboy. He left 11 when he was 16; later he studied at art schools and 12 became an artist 13 magazines and newspapers. He went to Hollywood at 22, and began to produce cartoon films. At first he worked for other 14, but soon he 15 his own company.

In a cartoon his company made in 1928, he 16 Mickey Mouse, his most popular cartoon character. It was the first cartoon with 17 and Disney himself supplied Mickey's voice. 18 his cartoon became popular, he had to 19 more and more people to help him, and later he had a large studio and hired hundreds of artists.

By the mid-1930's all Disney's cartoons were made in 20. His first color cartoon film was The Three Little Pigs made in 1935.

- |                                                           |                                                   |                                                 |                                             |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. A. for                                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. as         | C. in                                           | D. to                                       |
| ② <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. characters       | B. people                                         | C. animals                                      | D. birds                                    |
| 3. A. had                                                 | B. wanted                                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. won      | D. gave                                     |
| 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. to              | B. towards                                        | C. for                                          | D. in                                       |
| 5. A. where                                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. everywhere | C. nowhere                                      | D. somewhere                                |
| 6. A. made                                                | B. bought                                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. founded  | D. designed                                 |
| 7. A. film                                                | B. studio                                         | C. cinema                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. park |
| ⑧ A. created                                              | B. had created                                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. creating | D. being created                            |
| 9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. family moved to | B. family moved on                                | C. home moved on                                | D. home moved to                            |
| 10. A. that                                               | B. which                                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. where    | D. in which                                 |

- |                                                   |                                             |                                                |                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 11. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. school | B. a school                                 | C. the school                                  | D. schools                                        |
| 12. A. even                                       | B. so                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. then    | D. that                                           |
| 13. A. of                                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. for  | C. in                                          | D. on                                             |
| 14. A. magazines                                  | B. company                                  | C. newspapers                                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. companies  |
| 15. A. produced                                   | B. began                                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. started | D. formed                                         |
| 16. A. made                                       | B. published                                | C. designed                                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. introduced |
| 17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. sound  | B. voice                                    | C. noise                                       | D. music                                          |
| 18. A. While                                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. As   | C. During                                      | D. When                                           |
| 19. A. take                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. hire | C. need                                        | D. invited                                        |
| 20. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. color  | B. colors                                   | C. paint                                       | D. sound                                          |

VIII. 阅读理解:

(A)

Florence Nightingale, the founder of modern nursing, changed the whole idea of hospital planning.

In her days, nursing was done only by women of the lowest class (阶级). At that time, the Nightingales moved in the highest social class, and Nightingale was well educated.

Ever since she was a child Florence had nursed the villagers and the sick dogs and cats and horses round her home and was eager to be a nurse. Her parents, however, did all they could to stop it, but Florence was not to be turned aside. Whenever she was abroad she visited hospitals. She read books on nursing, reports of medical societies, histories of hospitals. She spent some weeks as a sister in a hospital in Paris and three months in a nursing school in Germany, and kept up a constant struggle (斗争) with her parents. Finally her resolution (刚毅) won the day.

- Nightingale was well-known as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. student      B. sister      C. doctor      ☒ D. nurse
- Why did her parents stop her from being a nurse?  
A. Because nursing was not easy for a little girl.  
B. Because they thought the job was for rich girls.  
☒ C. Because they were very rich.  
D. Because they could not send her to a nursing school.
- Florence was not to be turned aside. Here, "be turned aside" is closest to the meaning of "\_\_\_\_\_".  
☒ A. to change her mind      B. to be agreed  
C. to turn around      D. to be pleased
- We can infer (推断) from the passage that Nightingale was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kind but careless      B. kind but weak in mind  
C. careful but weak in mind      ☒ D. kind and strong in mind
- Which of the following is FALSE?  
A. Nightingale learned a lot of music and literature when she was young.

- B. Nightingale often went to foreign countries.
- ☒ C. Her parents were not good to her.
- D. Her parents had to give in (让步) in the end.

(B)

In 1836 Charles Dickens was asked to give some articles to go with a number of pictures by a humorous (幽默的) artist so that pictures and articles could appear together in a magazine in fortnightly parts. So *Pickwick Papers* came into being.

For the first fortnightly part of *Pickwick Papers* the publishers printed 400 copies, but such was the popularity that for Part 15 more than 40,000 copies had to be printed. At once Dickens became the most popular living novelist (小说家) (Scott died in 1832 and Dickens' first book appeared in 1833) and he held that position until his death. The rest is a story of work, and work without rest. He wrote novel after novel—*Oliver Twist*, *Nicholas Nickleby*, *The Old Curiosity Shop*, *A Christmas Carol*, *David Copperfield* (perhaps the greatest work of all), *A Tale of Two Cities*—these are but a few of the more famous.

1. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that made Dickens famous.
  - A. his hard work
  - ☒ C. *Pickwick Papers*
  - B. pictures by a humorous artist
  - D. the publisher
2. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
  - A. Scott was less popular than Dickens.
  - ☒ C. Scott never read Dickens' novels.
  - B. Scott enjoyed Dickens' novels.
  - D. Scott was a humorous artist.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is regarded as the best work by Dickens.
  - A. *Pickwick Papers*
  - ☒ B. *David Copperfield*
  - C. *Oliver Twist*
  - D. *A Tale of Two Cities*
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was more popular than Dickens in his day.
  - ☒ A. Nobody
  - B. Few novelists
  - C. Scott
  - D. Many novelists
5. After the writing of *Pickwick Papers*, Dickens \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. wrote no more than six novels
  - B. didn't write any more novels but worked without rest
  - C. wrote stories about work
  - ☒ D. wrote many more novels

(C)

Every year all sorts of different festivals are celebrated in Britain. Two of the most well-known British festivals are Bonfire Night and Halloween.

Bonfire Night has an interesting history. In 1605, a man called Guy Fawkes and some of his followers tried to blow up the British Houses of Parliament. They hoped that if they succeeded, they could take control of England and become its new rulers. Guy Fawkes and his men dug a tunnel under one of the Parliament buildings, and hid 36 barrels of gunpowder there. Fortunately, on November 5, Guy Fawkes was caught just before he was able to light the fuse (导火线). He

and all his followers were burned to death.

Today, people in Britain celebrate Guy Fawkes' capture by lighting fires and holding fireworks displays.

Halloween is celebrated in Britain on the night of October 31. There are many customs associated with Halloween. One of these is the game of "trick or treat". Children, dressed up as witches, ghosts or monsters, knock on their neighbours' doors, and shout "trick or treat!" If they are lucky, they receive a "treat"—a bar of chocolate, or some sweets or some money. If, however, their neighbours refuse to give them anything, they play a trick on them. They might spray their front door with shaving foam (剃须膏), or knock on their door with shaving foam, or knock on their doors and then run away!

Another game played at Halloween is "bobbing for apples". In this game, a bowl is filled with water, and apples are placed in it. Children then have to take a bite from one of the apples without using their hands. This game is difficult and messy (混乱的), but great fun!

1. Bonfire Night and Halloween \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have been celebrated in Britain since 1605  
B. are not celebrated by many British people  
☒ C. are two of the most well-known British festivals  
D. are celebrated on the night of October 31
2. Guy Fawkes was captured \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by someone of his followers  
B. after he blew up the British Houses of Parliament  
☒ C. before he was able to blow up the British Houses of Parliament  
D. on November 5, 1606
3. On Bonfire Night, \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ A. people light fireworks and hold fireworks displays  
B. people capture Guy Fawkes  
C. children dress up as witches, ghosts or monsters  
D. children play "trick or treat"
4. If your neighbours refuse to give you a treat, what will you do?  
A. Spray shaving foam at them. ☒ B. Play a trick on them.  
C. Knock on their door. D. Give them some sweets or some money.
5. Bobbing for apples is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a game played on Bonfire Night B. not much fun  
C. difficult, messy and boring ☒ D. a game played at Halloween

(D)

In 1955, Ray Kroc visited a small restaurant in California. The restaurant was built next to the road, so customers could drive up to the restaurant and drive away easily. The restaurant was owned and operated by the McDonald brothers, Dick and "Mac".

The McDonald brothers had developed a new idea for their restaurant. The brothers called their idea a “drive-in” restaurant, and customers could order food from their cars.

The restaurant also cut down on the number of choices on the menu, so the cooks could make the food very quickly. The restaurant specialized in making hamburgers, French fries, and chocolate shakes.

Ray Kroc recognized the potential (潜能) of the McDonald brothers’ restaurant, and he offered to buy the rights to the two brothers’ idea. Mr Kroc wanted to open his own restaurants, and he wanted to use the idea of a drive-in restaurant. He also wanted to use the brothers’ family name. The two brothers agreed, and the McDonald’s restaurant chain was born.

At this point, McDonald’s is now the world’s largest restaurant corporation. In the United States, there are more than 5,000 McDonald’s restaurants. The McDonald’s chain also operates restaurant in 60 other countries. In 1992, McDonald’s made more than \$ 16 billion from its restaurants around the world.

1. Who owned and operated the first McDonald’s restaurant?

☒ A. two brothers

B. a corporation

C. Ray Kroc

D. people in Beijing, China

2. Why was the first McDonald’s restaurant different from other restaurants?

A. It was next to the road.

B. The food was made quickly.

☒ C. Customers could order from their cars.

D. The restaurant served hamburgers.

3. What was the idea that Mr Kroc wanted to buy?

A. hamburgers

B. chain restaurants

☒ C. the “drive-in” restaurant

D. menus with few choices

4. Lines 1 to 14 talk mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Ray Kroc

☒ B. the first McDonald’s restaurant

C. Dick and “Mac” McDonald

D. fast food

5. The main purpose of this text is to give information about \_\_\_\_\_.

☒ A. the origin of McDonald’s

B. the largest McDonald’s in the world

C. Dick and “Mac” McDonald

D. the popularity of fast food

IX. 阅读下面的对话, 然后从对话下方框中所给的 7 个选项中选出 5 个能完成对话的选项:

A: Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the Friendship Hotel?

B: 1 D It’ll take you right there.

A: Thank you. And where is the No. 8 bus stop?

B: 2 B

A: How many stops are there from here to the hotel?

B: 3 E

A: In that case, I’d rather walk.

B: 4 G I think you know the People’s Theatre when you see it.

A: Yes, I do. It's on the left of the street.

B: 5 A Walk past the theatre and turn left at the corner. Keep on and you'll come to the hotel.

A: Thank you.

A. That's right.

B. It's over there.

C. You may get off at the Department Store.

D. Sure. Just take a No.8 bus in that direction.

E. Only one.

F. I see.

G. It's about ten minutes' walk.

X. 短文改错:

When World War II broke out in 1941, Disney attended the Red Cross and went to France, there he stayed until the war was over. After the war, he returned ^ Kansas to work for a company that made a fairy story cartoons. This was a kind of work he liked best. He made up his mind to find better ways of making the cartoons to move, so that the cartoon characters would seem live. In 1923 he joins his elder brother, Roy, in Hollywood, California. There they soon put up their own company.

1. joined
2. where
3. to
4. a
5. the
6. ✓
7. to
8. lively
9. joined
10. set

alive

XI. 书面表达:

根据下列提示,用英语写一篇短文。词数: 80 左右。

1. 长城始建于 2,000 多年前,全长 6,000 多千米,是世界奇迹之一;
2. 上星期天全班同学去长城游览,在长城上拍照,向外国客人介绍长城的历史,还在山脚下野炊;
3. 我们游览之后,更为祖国的悠久历史而自豪,决心把祖国建设得更加强大。



## Unit 2

### 听力练习

I. A. 听下面 3 段对话,回答每段对话后的问题:

1. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. At the hotel.                      B. At the airport.                      C. At the office.

2. How is John feeling?

- A. He is ill.                      B. He is fine.                      C. He is happy.

3. What are they discussing?

- A. Which flower is the best.    B. The colour of flowers.                      C. The price of flowers.

B. 听下面一段对话并回答问题:

4. Why does the woman say that she can't help the boy?

- A. Because she is busy with something.  
B. Because the word is too difficult to her.  
C. Because she can't understand what the boy means.

5. Why does the boy ask so many questions?

- A. Because he wants to know more about the woman's family.  
B. Because he wants to improve his English.  
C. Because he has nothing to do.

II. 根据听到的短文,选择正确答案:

1. A. It is said that every year 126 American women die from illnesses caused by smoking.

B. It is said that every year 1,260 American women die from illnesses caused by smoking.

C. It is said that every year 12,600 American women die from illnesses caused by smoking.

D. It is said that every year 126,000 American women die from illnesses caused by smoking.

2. A. Babies may die because their mothers smoke before they were born.

B. Babies may die because their mothers smoke after they were born.

C. Babies may die because their mothers smoke when they were born.

D. Babies may die because their mothers smoke when and after they were born.

3. A. Children who smoke will grow the worst in many areas than those who do not.

B. Children whose mothers smoked will grow the worst in many areas than those whose mothers did not.

C. Children whose fathers smoked will grow the worst in many areas than those whose fathers did not.

D. Children whose parents smoked will grow the worst in many areas than those whose parents did not.

4. A. If a mother did not smoke, her child might be successful.

B. If a mother did not smoke, her child might be unsuccessful.

- C. If a mother did not smoke, her child might be more successful.  
 D. If a mother did not smoke, her child might be less unsuccessful.
5. A. A passive smoker is a person who smokes a lot but people around do not.  
 B. A passive smoker is a person who smokes together with people around.  
 C. A passive smoker is a person who does not smoke but people around do.  
 D. A passive smoker is a person who does not smoke and people around do not either.

## 书面练习

### I. 根据课文内容填空:

Nearly four people in ten smoke in China. Every year millions of them die because they smoke too much tobacco.

The Chinese government receives less money from sales of tobacco than smoking costs the government. Money is either spent looking after people with illnesses caused by smoking or lost in fires caused by smokers. If one falls asleep while he is smoking, the bedclothes may catch fire and the house may be burnt down.

One third of the world's cigarettes are produced in China, and about 220 million packets of cigarettes are smoked by Chinese every day. Only tobacco companies are happy about it. They want new more smokers when old ones die from the habit so that they can continue to make money.

In Britain, fewer people smoke than before and sales of cigarettes have fallen by 30% in the past ten years.

However, about 300 people are dying every day because of smoking-related illnesses. Tobacco companies also need more young people who start to smoke.

### II. 完成下列对话:

1. A: Would you like to join us this afternoon?

B: \_\_\_\_\_, but I have a meeting to attend.

A. I would like

☒ B. I'd like to

C. I'd love

D. I'd like to join

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_ if I turned the TV on?

B: No. Go ahead.

A. Do you mind

☒ B. Would you mind

C. Did you mind

D. Will you mind

3. A: Will you do some shopping for me?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sure. Go ahead

B. That's all right

C. It's a pleasure

☒ D. With pleasure

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I'm sorry, but it's not allowed.

A. Would you hand me the book

B. Will you help me with the work

☒ C. Could I take the magazine home

D. Can I have a cup of coffee

5. A: Would you mind if I borrowed your car?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☒ A. I'm sorry, but it's just not possible  
C. Yes, please

- B. Of course, you may use it any time  
D. No, thank you

III. 根据句子的含义以及所给单词的首字母, 写出单词:

1. My grandpa neither smokes nor drinks.
2. How much did the new car cost you?
3. Nothing remained there after that earthquake.
4. She bought a packet of sweets for her child.
5. The fish is smelly. Throw it away.
6. My father never smokes, he is a non-smoker.
7. Shall I fetch you your glasses from the next room?
8. This is a smoke-free room. Please don't smoke here.
9. A big fire burned the store down.
10. If you give me another chance, I'll do it much better.

IV. 选择正确答案:

1. — Would you mind if I open the window?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Oh, yes, please ☒ B. Oh, no, please  
C. I'm sorry, but I don't ☒ D. Sure. You may do as you like
2. The neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ often help us in many ways.  
☒ A. next door B. the next door  
C. in next door D. in the next door
3. 30% of the work \_\_\_\_\_ done.  
A. has B. have ☒ C. has been D. have been
4. The population of Jiangsu \_\_\_\_\_ than that of Tibet.  
☒ A. is larger B. are larger C. is better D. are better
5. 60% of the population of the town \_\_\_\_\_ workers, but things are different now.  
A. is B. are C. was ☒ D. were
6. A lot of money was \_\_\_\_\_ on the building.  
A. cost B. paid ☒ C. spent D. taken
7. Soon everything in the building \_\_\_\_\_.  
☒ A. caught fire B. caught a fire C. caught the fire D. caught fires
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ in town. Now I \_\_\_\_\_ in the country.  
A. used to live; am used to live B. was used to living; used to live  
C. used to living; am used to live ☒ D. used to live; am used to living
9. We had to \_\_\_\_\_ without salt in the mountain area.  
A. come ☒ B. go C. do D. make
10. A heavy snow stopped \_\_\_\_\_ to the country.  
A. them go B. them to go ☒ C. them going D. their going