

高中

三维课堂精练

一年级·上册

英语

# 高中三维随堂精练

语	文	第一册
数	学	一年级·上册
英	语	一年级·上册
物	理	一年级·上册 (必修)
化	学	一年级·上册 (必修)
思想政治		一年级·上册
历史		一年级·上册
地理		一年级·上册

● ● ● ●  
 轻贴提掌  
 松近高握  
 解考解基  
 决试题础  
 问题能知  
 题型力识



高中三维随堂精练 英语 高中一年级·上册 吉林省教育厅教研室 编  
 责任编辑:李 晗 封面设计:王 康

吉林出版集团出版发行 787×1092 毫米 16 开本 9 印张 170 000 字  
 2006 年 7 月第 1 版 2006 年 7 月第 1 次印刷  
 长春科技印刷厂印装 ISBN 7-80720-570 定价:4.99 元

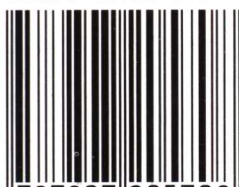
如发现印、装质量问题,影响阅读,请与工厂联系调换,电话 0431-4911697

如发现编写质量问题,请拨打 0431-5303611

购书电话:0431-5383315

批准文号:吉发改价格联字[2006]429 号 举报电话 12358

ISBN 7-80720-570-9



9 787807 205708 >



## 出版说明

《高中三维随堂精练》由吉林省教育厅教研室组织编写，系经全国中小学教材审定委员会 2002 年审查通过的全日制普通高级中学教科书的配套用书。

本丛书作为吉林省教育厅教研室推出的重要教研项目，是统一组织、规范运作、精心编写的教学辅助用书。

编写人员包括东北师大附中、吉林省实验中学等著名重点中学骨干教师，汲取了著名重点中学常规教学的成功经验，针对性强，有较强的普适性。

该丛书具有以下特点：

**以立足课堂同步、着眼能力迁移为本位的编写理念：**从课堂同步的本位出发，强化基础训练、适当拓展探究、着眼高考关联，研究学科学习的特殊规律，尽量为学生自学提供方便，提高学习效率，减轻课业负担，缩小教学资源方面的差距。

**新颖实用的编写体例：**立足课堂同步、着眼能力迁移的理念，针对高中各学科特点和学生自测的需要，各册均按教科书的章节(课)为编写单元，按以下体例编写，依次包括 3 个板块：

1. 基础训练——依据教学进度，逐项落实课内基础知识。
2. 拓展探究——围绕本章(课)的基础知识适当拓展，扩大学生的知识视野又不脱离教材内容。
3. 高考链接——筛选与本部分知识有联系的专项经典试题(全国高考试卷和各省独立命题试卷)，使学生明了本部分知识与高考的相关性。

本册各部分的编写人员有：刘颖 (Unit 1)，宋冠男 (Unit 2)，殷庆国 (Unit 3)，张川川 (Unit 4, Unit 10)，郑雪飞 (Unit 5)，续忠斌 (Unit 6)，李忠芬 (Unit 7)，王晶 (Unit 8)，韩冬晶 (Unit 9)，冯辉 (Unit 11)，黄晓丹 (Unit 12)。

希望使用本套丛书的广大教师和学生提出意见和建议。本丛书将根据教学大纲(课程标准)和教科书的变化逐年修订改编，您的意见和建议将为本丛书的修订和改编提供参考。

2006 年 7 月

# 《高中三维随堂精练》 编委会

主 任 张德利

副主任 张秉平 吴德文 王鹏伟

编 委 (按姓氏笔画排序)

王鹏伟	白金祥	史 亮	宁丽静	孙大伟	孙鹤娟	毕仲元
李延龙	李丽英	刘 芳	沈 雁	吴德文	张玉新	张秉平
张继余	张德利	杨珊玲	陆 静	苗 琦	战 青	徐阳彬
徐 岩						

总 主 编 张秉平

副 总 主 编 吴德文 王鹏伟

本 册 主 编 徐 岩 续忠斌

本册主要编者 (按姓氏笔画排序)

王 晶 (东北师大附中)	冯 辉 (东北师大附中)
刘 颖 (东北师大附中)	宋冠男 (东北师大附中)
张川川 (东北师大附中)	李忠芬 (东北师大附中)
郑雪飞 (东北师大附中)	殷庆国 (东北师大附中)
续忠斌 (东北师大附中)	黄晓丹 (东北师大附中)
韩冬晶 (东北师大附中)	

# Contents

Unit 1	Good friends .....	( 1 )
Unit 2	English around the world .....	( 10 )
Unit 3	Going places .....	( 20 )
Unit 4	Unforgettable experiences .....	( 30 )
Unit 5	The silver screen .....	( 40 )
Unit 6	Good manners .....	( 48 )
Unit 7	Cultural relics .....	( 58 )
Unit 8	Sports .....	( 67 )
Unit 9	Technology .....	( 74 )
Unit 10	The world around us .....	( 84 )
Unit 11	The sounds of the world .....	( 92 )
Unit 12	Art and literature .....	( 100 )
Keys	.....	( 111 )

# Unit 1

## Good friends

### 听说部分

#### 【基础训练】

##### I. 单项填空

- When the rich man came to visit the city, he would live in the \_\_\_\_\_ hotel.  
A. five stars      B. five star      C. five-star      D. five-stars
- Mike is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy and everybody likes him because of his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a; honesty      B. an; honesty      C. a; honesty      D. an; honesty
- No matter who you are, you must be loyal \_\_\_\_\_ your motherland.  
A. to      B. with      C. for      D. about
- Your homework for today is to describe yourself \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in 200-word      B. with 200 word      C. in 200 words      D. with 200 words
- The children are arguing \_\_\_\_\_ each other \_\_\_\_\_ the picnic plan.  
A. to; about      B. with; on      C. to; with      D. with; about
- \_\_\_\_\_ you fond \_\_\_\_\_ basketball matches?  
A. Do; of watching      B. Are; to watch      C. Are; watching      D. Are; of watching
- Tom wasn't at school yesterday.  
—\_\_\_\_\_ his deskmate.  
A. Nor did      B. Neither was      C. So did      D. So was
- I'm fond of all the subjects we are learning, \_\_\_\_\_ chemistry.  
A. mainly      B. specially      C. especially      D. certainly
- What should a good friend \_\_\_\_\_?  
—I think he should be kind.  
A. is      B. look like      C. be like      D. like
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_, for I have been doing the \_\_\_\_\_ homework all the time.  
A. bored; bored      B. bored; boring      C. boring; boring      D. boring; bored

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Never shall I forget the \_\_\_\_\_ of the West Lake in Hangzhou. (beautiful)
2. My favourite hobbies are \_\_\_\_\_ the piano and hiking. (play)
3. They got into an \_\_\_\_\_ about whether to go by sea or by air. (argue)
4. Mr. Wang runs a small business that \_\_\_\_\_ drinks and snacks to middle school students. (sell)
5. A great many students enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet in their spare time. (surf)
6. He was praised at the meeting for his \_\_\_\_\_. (brave)
7. Money is not the key to \_\_\_\_\_. (happy)
8. Can you use one word \_\_\_\_\_ your English teacher? (describe)
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ it is to talk with friends on a cool summer night! (funny)
10. The problem is hard and the \_\_\_\_\_ needs many hours. (solve)

【拓展探究】

I. 句型转换

1. Your house isn't big. Mine isn't big, either.  
Your house isn't big. \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He has been to Beijing twice. I have been there twice, too.  
He has been to Beijing twice and \_\_\_\_\_ I.
3. Ann is not into classical music.  
Ann \_\_\_\_\_ classical music.
4. Little Tommy is quick in mind and action.  
Little Tommy is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A true friend should never tell lies.  
A true friend should be \_\_\_\_\_.

II. 汉译英

1. 这位影星有许多忠实的支持者。
2. 如果明天她去那儿，她哥哥也去。
3. 我认为玩电脑游戏很无聊。
4. 我不喜欢足球也不喜欢旅行。
5. 好朋友应该具备什么样的品质？
6. 不要为这件事争吵了，还是让我们想想如何解决问题吧。
7. 彼得经常上学迟到。
8. 安总是不说一声就把东西拿走了，而且还不按时归还。
9. 约翰会让他的叔叔来修理这个坏掉的计算器。
10. 有什么大不了的？

## 阅读部分

## 【基础训练】

## I. 根据所给的首字母写单词

1. He was saving as much money as possible in o\_\_\_\_\_ to pay back his debts (债务).
2. The carpenter was driving in a nail with a h\_\_\_\_\_.
3. We haven't got enough books for everyone; some of you will have to s\_\_\_\_\_.
4. People cut wood with a s\_\_\_\_\_ backwards and forwards through it.
5. Jack accepted his friend's c\_\_\_\_\_ to swim across the river. Because he is sure to win.
6. I think football is exciting while table tennis is b\_\_\_\_\_.
7. I'm writing to express my s\_\_\_\_\_ at the death of your grandpa.
8. He is the only person who s\_\_\_\_\_ plane crash.
9. Some scientists think that they can use the sun as a c\_\_\_\_\_.
10. She never left the house without having a look at herself in the m\_\_\_\_\_.

## II. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Aunt Edie served up a supper of \_\_\_\_\_ eggs, bacon and tomatoes with bread and butter. (fry)
2. He is very selfish. He never cares about the \_\_\_\_\_ of others. (feel)
3. My \_\_\_\_\_ from London to Paris in a small plane was a terrible experience. (fly)
4. After the ship sank, Robinson landed on a \_\_\_\_\_ and lonely island. (desert)
5. He went around the island every day, \_\_\_\_\_ for food. (hunt)
6. Last night he was so drunk that he \_\_\_\_\_ his car into a big tree. (crash)
7. Thomas is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ from the earthquake. (survive)
8. Have you seen her CD \_\_\_\_\_? It's amazing! (collect)
9. We had snow in May, which is very \_\_\_\_\_. (usual)
10. Don't let your children play with \_\_\_\_\_. (match)

## III. 翻译下列短语

- |                            |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. make fire _____         | 6. 培养友谊_____      |
| 2. collect water _____     | 7. 把某人当作朋友对待_____ |
| 3. hunt for food _____     | 8. 在意; 关心_____    |
| 4. a deserted island _____ | 9. 最大的挑战_____     |
| 5. all alone _____         | 10. 分享快乐与忧伤_____  |

## 【拓展探究】

## I. 语篇理解

1. What is mainly discussed in the text?
  - A. Chuck Noland's survival on the island.
  - B. The hardship Chuck Noland went through.



1. 他每天都和他的爱犬说话，而且把它当朋友看待。
2. 昨晚我们本应该学习的，但是我们去听音乐会了。
3. 他是一个如此成功的商人以致经常被邀请去作报告。
4. 汤姆早起床是为了赶上早班公共汽车。
5. 他想忠于他的公司，但也想关心他的家庭。
6. 我一整天都在粉刷卧室。
7. 我刚要出门，这时电话响了。
8. 作为朋友，你不能总想着自己。

9. 最好的朋友是和你在一起相处很久并且和你分享所有的想法和情感的朋友。

10. 友谊离不开感情, 我们获取多少就要付出多少。

#### IV. 单项填空

- Who is the man with dark glasses?  
—An actor \_\_\_\_\_ Tom Hanks.  
A. named                      B. calls                      C. naming                      D. is called
- The young manager is \_\_\_\_\_ busy \_\_\_\_\_ he never has time for enjoyment.  
A. such; that                      B. so; that                      C. too; to                      D. as; as
- The ship disappeared when it was sailing \_\_\_\_\_ the Pacific Ocean.  
A. above                      B. over                      C. through                      D. across
- We \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi since the railway station was so near.  
A. shouldn't take                      B. mustn't take  
C. shouldn't have taken                      D. mustn't have taken
- Johnson is the kind of person who people like to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. make a friend                      B. make friends                      C. make a friend with                      D. make friends with
- There, far from here, you can find \_\_\_\_\_ island where an old man lives \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a lonely; lonely                      B. a lonely; alone                      C. an alone; lonely                      D. an alone; alone
- Frank is my best friend who \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ his own brother.  
A. regard; like                      B. treats; like                      C. treats; as                      D. look; as
- On his return, he found the house \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. deserting                      B. deserted                      C. is deserted                      D. had deserted
- \_\_\_\_\_ finish the work on time, three more workers were called for to help us with the repairs.  
A. In order to                      B. So as to                      C. In order that                      D. So that
- Chuck is not a good friend because he \_\_\_\_\_ about himself.  
A. always thinks                      B. has thought                      C. is always thinking                      D. has been thought

## 语法部分

### 【基础训练】

#### I. 单项填空

- They asked \_\_\_\_\_ to help us.  
A. what could they do                      B. what they could do                      C. how they could                      D. how could they
- The teacher told the children that light \_\_\_\_\_ much faster than sound.  
A. travels                      B. traveled                      C. has traveled                      D. had traveled
- The boy asked me \_\_\_\_\_ in a million years.  
A. what man would look like                      B. what would man look like  
C. what look would man like                      D. man would look like what
- Lucy: Have you seen this English film?

—What did Lucy say?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. She told us whether we have seen that English film
  - B. She told us if we had seen this English film
  - C. She asked us if we have seen this English film
  - D. She asked us whether we had seen that English film
5. Mr. Li has just arrived but he didn't tell me he \_\_\_\_\_ until yesterday.  
A. will come                      B. is coming                      C. was coming                      D. coming
6. They told me \_\_\_\_\_ you'd done your best and \_\_\_\_\_ things would improve.  
A. /; that                      B. that; what                      C. what; that                      D. that; /
7. He said that he had bought the cellphone \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. three days ago                      B. three days before                      C. before three days                      D. for three days
8. Sometimes they ask us \_\_\_\_\_ the likely result of an action will be.  
A. what do we think                      B. that what we think                      C. that we think                      D. what we think
9. "Please sit down and don't speak." He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ down and \_\_\_\_\_ speak.  
A. sit; not                      B. sit; not to                      C. to sit; not to                      D. to sit; not
10. Mr. Smith told the students that the sun \_\_\_\_\_ much bigger than the earth.  
A. is                      B. was                      C. will be                      D. would be

## II. 句型转换

1. He asked me, "Will you go to the cinema this evening?"  
He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ evening.
2. He said to me, "I am going to buy a new computer."  
He \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ going to buy a new computer.
3. She said to me, "Is there any water?"  
She \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ any water.
4. He said, "I am watching TV with my family at home now."  
He said \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV with \_\_\_\_\_ family at home \_\_\_\_\_.
5. She said, "My brother left home three years ago."  
She said \_\_\_\_\_ brother \_\_\_\_\_ home three years \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He asked me, "Have you received my letter?"  
He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ his letter.
7. He said to us, "We are having a meeting in our office."  
He told us \_\_\_\_\_ having a meeting in \_\_\_\_\_ office.
8. "Tom knows a little French," said she.  
She said Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a little French.
9. "What are you doing in my office?" said the woman teacher.  
The woman teacher asked what \_\_\_\_\_ doing in \_\_\_\_\_ office.
10. She said to me, "Is the book interesting to read?"

She \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ the book \_\_\_\_\_ interesting to read.

## 【拓展探究】

### I. 把下列直接引语变为间接引语

1. "I have given up smoking," said my father.
2. The old man said, "I don't know where to go."
3. He said, "I'll tell Ann I saw you."
4. He asked the boy, "Who are you?"
5. Mike said, "I have been to America twice."
6. The girl said, "By 9 o'clock last night I'd finished my homework."
7. He asked, "Tom, where did you go?"
8. He asked me, "When did you come back?"
9. I said, "You did quite well yesterday."
10. He asked, "Which star is the biggest?"

### II. 汉译英

1. 妈妈告诉儿子不要玩火。
2. 班长说：“杰克今天不会来了。”
3. 她问约翰怎么了。
4. 妈妈问我：“你怎么修的收音机？”
5. 他告诉我他把他的书落在我的房间里了。
6. 他们问我喜欢物理还是化学。
7. 查克说他从没去过北京。
8. 她让我帮她做家务。
9. 爸爸问我是否通过了考试。
10. 地理老师说太阳是离地球最近的星球。

## 【高考链接】

### 单项填空

1. It is said in Australia there is more land than the government knows \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it what to do with      B. what to do it with  
C. what to do with it      D. to do what with it
2. The mother asked \_\_\_\_\_ the gold ring.  
A. where Alice had put      B. where had Alice put  
C. where Alice has put      D. where has Alice put
3. Ask her \_\_\_\_\_ come with me.  
A. if she will      B. if will she      C. whether will she      D. whether
4. He asked \_\_\_\_\_ for the violin.  
A. did I pay how much      B. I paid how much

- C. how much did I pay D. how much I paid
5. My parents warned us \_\_\_\_\_ the journey would be dangerous.  
A. if B. whether C. how D. that
6. They suggested that she \_\_\_\_\_ a working plan.  
A. makes B. make C. would make D. made
7. "Don't say that to your parents," said the teacher.  
The teacher told me \_\_\_\_\_ that to \_\_\_\_\_ parents.  
A. not to say; your B. not to say; my C. not say; your D. not say; my
8. "Why don't you go there by plane?"  
He \_\_\_\_\_ me to go there by plane.  
A. suggested B. told C. advised D. ordered
9. "Let's not tell anyone about it."  
He \_\_\_\_\_ anyone about it.  
A. suggested not telling B. asked me not to tell  
C. told us not tell D. didn't let me tell
10. "What about having a cup of coffee?"  
He \_\_\_\_\_ having a cup of coffee.  
A. said B. liked C. asked D. suggested

## 写作部分

### 【基础训练】

汉译英

1. 到那之后，给我们写封信让我们知道你的情况。
2. 说实话，他在考试中作弊了。
3. 我们昨天聚会时玩得很开心。
4. 我们在等他弹吉他。
5. 你害怕蛇吗？
6. 你知道如何用因特网交朋友吗？
7. 这次事故是由人为过错造成的。
8. 他们为庆祝孩子的出生举行了正规的仪式。
9. 我会把你所说的一切牢记在心。
10. 写完电子邮件，你就可以点击发送了。

## 【拓展探究】

### 微型写作训练

假如你是一名中国学生，名叫李华，你参加了学校组织的赴英国际交流活动。目前，你居住在英国朋友 Sue 的家里。请你用英语给你的英语教师父亲发一封电子邮件，内容如下：

1. 你对这次活动的感受;
2. 你对居住的英国朋友家的印象;
3. 天气;
4. 昨天的活动;
5. 明天的安排;
6. 回国时到达机场的日期和时间;
7. 请父亲转达你对母亲和奶奶的问候。

## 【 高考链接 】

### I. 单句改错

1. It is a fun to talk with you, a humorous person.
2. I was about to go out while the telephone rang.
3. It is so good film that I like to see it a second time.
4. He said he had been to Beijing three years ago.
5. He asked me that I was interested in English.
6. He likes to travel by the air as it is very fast.
7. I would like you to give me some tip on how to learn English well.
8. An excellent teacher will not make his students to study by force.
9. He made a living by selling newspapers when he was a 12-years-old boy.
10. Those want to go on a picnic must tell our monitor after breakfast.

### II. 高考写作训练

目前, 沙尘暴多次肆虐我国。假如你是李华, 请给报社写封信呼吁大家植树造林, 保护环境。

注意: 词数 100 左右;

提示: wasteland 荒地, sandstorm 沙尘暴



## Unit 2

### English around the world

#### 听说部分

#### 【基础训练】

##### I. 根据所给的首字母填单词

1. In t \_\_\_\_\_, there must be around 1,000 students attending the meeting today.
2. The m \_\_\_\_\_ of students were interested in the book.
3. We had a very pleasant time, e \_\_\_\_\_ for the weather.
4. The girl can c \_\_\_\_\_ with foreigners in English.
5. Can you e \_\_\_\_\_ to me how to bake a cake?
6. A baby has no k \_\_\_\_\_ of good and evil.
7. The country t \_\_\_\_\_ with a lot of European countries.
8. In the word "know", the "k" is not p \_\_\_\_\_.
9. It doesn't make any d \_\_\_\_\_ to me whether you go or stay.
10. The c \_\_\_\_\_ (指挥官) order his soldiers to walk on and not to stop walking.

##### II. 单项选择

1. Joe is from \_\_\_\_\_ and he is \_\_\_\_\_, but John is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. British, Britishman, American      B. Britain, a British, an American  
C. Britain, British, American      D. Britain, Englishman, American
2. Jill is a newspaper reporter \_\_\_\_\_ has come to China \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. who, for the first time      B. that, the first time  
C. /, the first time      D. who, the first time
3. What is a bathroom in Britain?  
A. It's a room where people can have a bath only.  
B. It's the same as toilet in American English.  
C. It's a room where people can have a bath and urinate.  
D. It's a place where people can wash anything.
4. — How about the flight? Was it tiring?

- Oh, yes. We \_\_\_\_\_ all the way to Japan and then we were \_\_\_\_\_ here after a delay of 3 hours.
- A. fly, flying      B. flew, flown      C. flew, flying      D. fly, flew
5. —Did you sleep at all on the plane?  
—No, \_\_\_\_\_. But I snapped.
- A. not really      B. not at all      C. not a bit      D. not a little
6. —Hi, Jane. How nice you have come! Come in and \_\_\_\_\_.  
—Thank you. You've got a wonderful house.
- A. help yourself with the food      B. make yourself at home  
C. be at ease      D. have a look at my house
7. —The clothing closet is on the second floor, John.  
—Thank you, Lucy. \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. I can go there myself      B. I know the way  
C. All the best      D. If you'll excuse me now
8. —Have I made myself \_\_\_\_\_?  
—Yes, but will you please say more about the third problem?
- A. understand      B. understood      C. to understand      D. to be understood
9. —Johnson, take this to Mr. Thompson on Broad Street, Number 12.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I have been there before.
- A. Why      B. Got it.      C. No way      D. Pardon
10. In Kentucky shops, children usually have potato chips with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. jams      B. jam      C. ketchup      D. ketchups

## 拓展探究

### I. 句型转换

- A: Can you come at seven o'clock?  
B: What did you say?  
A: I said \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: My teacher told me not to give up.  
B: What did your teacher tell you?  
A: He said, "\_\_\_\_\_."
- A: Please explain why you're so late.  
B: Pardon me.  
A: I asked \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: Maggie said to Susan, "Please don't tell anyone."  
B: That means Maggie asked Susan \_\_\_\_\_.
- A: The principal said, "Children, do not run in the corridor."  
B: What?

A: The principal asked the children \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. 汉译英

1. 我喜欢阅读历史故事，因为从中可以了解到许多年前人们的生活状况。
2. 把这个和那个比较一下，你就可以看出哪个更好了。
3. 我第一次来到这所学校时，它又旧又破。
4. 每个人回家都喜欢乘直达航班。
5. 你刚才肯定是睡着了，因为过了好长时间才接电话。
6. 我骑马骑得累了，想休息。
7. 请告诉我去公园怎么走，好吗？
8. 房间里可以抽烟吗？
9. 时间很充裕，我们一点儿也不用着急。
10. 请别客气，想吃哪个菜就夹！

## III. 根据对话内容，补全对话。

- I say, does either of you want a ticket for a dance? A friend sent me two tickets, but I don't want to go.  
— 1 \_\_\_\_\_. Do you dance?  
— I'm the world's worst dancer.  
— I don't think you can be worse than I am. I was dancing with a girl once, and I asked her if she knew a worse dancer than me. 2 \_\_\_\_\_. So I asked her again. She said, "I heard you the first time. Bob, I'm trying to think of someone who is worse."  
— Well, Peter, what about you? 3 \_\_\_\_\_.  
— 4 \_\_\_\_\_. I will go if you are sure you don't want the tickets.  
— Want them? if you go there for me, you are my best friend.  
— I wonder if Lucille can go with me. She loves dancing. 5 \_\_\_\_\_.  
— Lucille work! "If your work interferes with your pleasure, give up the work", that's Lucille's idea of life.

## 阅读部分

### 【基础训练】

#### I. 根据释义写单词

1. the greater number or part; most
2. the same in size, amount, etc.
3. take the place of
4. exchange of goods
5. exchange ideas
6. altogether
7. say sth. again and again
8. of the place you were born

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---