



普通高中课程标准实验

优化设计 随堂检测

高一

英语

上学期适用

天津人民出版社



优化设计

随堂检测

高一英语

(上学期适用)

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前言

本套丛书是在仔细研究教育部国家《英语课程标准》和外研社“新标准”高中教科书的基础上编写的。丛书源于课程标准,指导学生学习实践,在对注重语言知识、语言技能训练的同时,又注重学习策略、实践能力、文化意识和跨文化交际能力的培养。丛书的编写过程中选用大量新颖、实时、地道的语言材料,是教材有效的补充和延伸。丛书突出重点、突破难点,指出学生容易出现的问题,指点迷津,帮助学生构建知识体系,将知识转化为能力,在实践中提高综合语言运用能力。丛书还注重结合高考,精选高考试题,可使学生轻松把握考试动向。

本册内容按教材模块编写,每个模块分专题编排,包括学习目标、语法复习、听力与词汇、语言学习、巩固提高、知识拓展和小组活动等六部分内容。

——学习目标:帮助学生认识本单元学习目的,明确所要达到的目标。

——语法复习:将教材中两部分语法集中分项剖析,深入浅出,并配以强化训练。

——听力与词汇:深入、集中练习每个模块中出现的生词,结合该模块话题,创造真实语境,在真实语言环境中巩固所学词汇。

——语言学习:精选模块所有阅读材料中的重要语言现象,精讲精练。

——巩固提高:集中模块中重点难点,采用多种形式巩固提高语言能力。

——知识拓展:拓展与模块相关的知识及文化,并精选 2006 年全国高考题,使学生把握考试命题的走向。

——小组活动:为学生设计了新颖、可行的课外活动,培养学生的学习策略和实践的动手能力。

参加本册编写的教研员和一线把关教师有(按编写顺序)李颖、吕洪瑜、何佳、朱理璟。

编写组

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Module 1

My First Day at Senior High

学习金点子

通过对本模块的学习你将初步了解高中阶段的学习内容,认识以 - ing 和 - ed 结尾的形容词在句中的作用;掌握一般现在时的用法;运用本模块所学的生词、短语、语法获取信息,熟练介绍学校、班级的情况;了解英语国家中学教育系统,对比我国中学教育。

训练步步高

语法复习

1. 一般现在时

A 表示主语现在的性格、特征、能力。例如:

I like Chinese because I enjoy reading stories and poems.

I live in Shijiazhuang, a city not far from Beijing.

再如:

Owen Smith is an American, and he has two sisters.

These flowers look very beautiful.

B 表示经常发生或习惯性的动作或状态,常与 always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, hardly, scarcely, every day, once a week, yearly, monthly 等表示频率的时间状语连用。例如:

They say that girls are usually more hardworking than boys.

We have a long summer vacation every year.

再如:

We often write to each other.

Father always reads newspaper after breakfast.

C 表示客观事实或普遍真理。例如:

The sun rises in the east.

After summer comes autumn.

注意一般现在时的特殊用法:

D 表示按规定,计划或安排即将进行的动作或状态。例如:

We start school at 7:50 am and we finish at 3 pm.

The train leaves at 6:00 pm, so I have to be at the station by 5:40 pm at the least.

E 在表示时间或条件的状语从句中,常用一般现在时代替一般将来时。例如:

Everybody makes mistakes when they speak another language.

Students need a high school diploma if they want to go to college.

2. - ing 和 - ed 结尾的形容词

interest, bore, disappoint, embarrass, encourage, discourage, worry, surprise, frighten, move, excite, tire, puzzle, satisfy, terrify, please, astonish 等及物动词的形容词形式有两种:1) -ing 表示“另人……”,2) -ed 表示“感到……”。例如:

The teachers are very enthusiastic and friendly and the classrooms are amazing.

They were both disappointed with their lessons.

再如:

It is believed that if a book is interesting, it will surely interest the reader.

The little girl was frightened by a frightening dream.

A Choose the best answer

() 1. —Can I help you, sir?

—Yes. I bought this radio here yesterday, but it _____ now.

A. didn't work B. won't work C. can't work D. doesn't work

() 2. I love to go to the seaside in summer. It _____ good to lie in the sun.

A. does B. feels C. gets D. makes

() 3. Months ago we sailed ten thousand miles across the open sea, which _____ the Pacific.

A. was called B. is called C. had been called D. has been called

() 4. —What would you do if it _____ tomorrow?

—We have to carry it on, since we have got everything ready.

A. rain B. rains C. will rain D. is raining

() 5. When she saw the _____ tiger, her face turned pale _____.

A. frightening; with fear B. frightened; with fear
C. frightening; at fear D. frightened; at fear

B Choose the proper words to fill in the blanks

1. move, moved, moving

a _____ film (a film that moves people)

the _____ students (the students who are moved)

2. excite, excited, exciting

the _____ news (the news that excites people)

some _____ people (the people who are excited)

3. disappoint, disappointed, disappointing

The _____ look on his face suggested that the answer was really _____.

4. amaze, amazed, amazing

I was _____ that you had made such _____ progress in English.

5. develop, developed, developing

The _____ world has a responsibility to help the _____ world to _____.

C Translation

1. 我们在周末通常见不到面。

2. 许多高中生都感到英语学习越来越困难。

3. 水在摄氏 100 度时沸腾。

4. 如果你写信给你的父母,请代我问候他们。

5. 我们都知道太阳从东方升起。

听力与词汇

A Listen and write down the missing words

1. Generally speaking, the teachers who are _____ about teaching are popular with students.
2. I don't like his _____ towards work. He often comes late in the morning.
3. To my surprise, the little girl speaks English with great _____.
4. I was _____ by his comments about my clothes.
5. I knew little English, which often led to _____ when I stayed in Britain.
6. The ships seem to have _____ off the face of the earth.
7. I like my _____ teacher, because I can learn much interesting knowledge from him.
8. We are trying to develop new _____ of pollution control.
9. He got a great deal of _____ from teaching the children.
10. He gave us a detailed _____ of the events that happened just now.

B Listen and complete the dialogue

David: Hi, Johnny!

Johnny: Hi, David! How are you 1) _____?

David: Pretty well. I'm now doing Chinese.

Johnny: So am I. I have 2) _____ it for three years.

David: Oh really? That's great. How do you feel about it?

Johnny: Cool! I'm 3) _____ in the subject.

David: But Chinese is not easy to learn.

Johnny: Maybe, at the 4) _____. But it will change.

David: Is that right? But I don't think I am going to make any 5) _____.

Johnny: Oh, I'm sure things will improve.

C Listen and choose the best answer

- () 1. What problem does the girl have in English?
- A. She worries about making mistakes.
 - B. She is afraid to talk.
 - C. She simply says "yes" or "no".
- () 2. When does the dialogue take place?
- A. At the end of the term.
 - B. When they were having supper.
 - C. At the beginning of the term.
- () 3. What are they talking about?
- A. How to make speeches in class.
 - B. How to make fewer mistakes in English.
 - C. How to learn writing by his will.
- () 4. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
- A. They are strangers.

- B. They are teacher and student.
C. They are patient and doctor.

语言学习

1. Ms Shen's method of teaching is nothing like that of the teachers at my Junior High school.

(be) nothing like 表示“完全不像”;“一点也不像”,此短语还有“没什么能比得上”的意思。例如:

The dress is nothing like the one they bought yesterday.

There's nothing like a cold beer on a hot summer day.

2. I don't think I will be bored in Ms Shen's class!

英语中有些动词,如 think, believe, expect, suppose, feel, guess, imagine 等,当它们后面接一个具有否定意义的宾语从句时,通常要把主句的动词变为否定式,而宾语从句中的谓语动词用肯定式,这种现象称为否定转移。例如:

We don't think there is anything interesting in your pictures.

He didn't imagine that she would go abroad.

3. In other words, there are three times as many girls as boys.

倍数的三种常用表达法,分别如下:

- 1) “A + be + 倍数 + as + 原级 + as + B”

Asia is four times as large as Europe.

- 2) “A + be + 倍数 + the size / length / height / depth / width + of + B”

Asia is four times the size of Europe.

- 3) “A + be + 倍数 + 比较级 + than + B”

Asia is three times larger than Europe.

4. I'm looking forward to doing it!

look forward to sth. / doing sth. 表示“盼望着某事或做某事”,其中“to”是介词。例如:

Boys and girls are looking forward to Children's Day.

I am looking forward to hearing from you as early as possible.

5. Li Kang is very impressed with the teachers and the technology in his new school.

be impressed with / by / at 表示“钦佩”;“欣赏”;“印象深刻”,impress sb. with sth. 是主动句型。例如:

I was very impressed by the efficiency of the staff.

He impressed his friends with his luxury house.

本模块中出现了许多形容词后跟有介词的句子,注意介词的恰当使用。例如:

Are Senior High teachers similar to Junior High teachers?

Something about this school which is different from Li Kang's Junior High school.

They were both disappointed with their lessons.

I was very interested in her teaching method.

The school year is divided into two semesters.

6. Oh, really? So have I.

“So + 助动词 / 情态动词 / 系动词 + 主语”表示“……也……”。例如:

He is interested in physics and so am I.

“So + 主语 + 助动词 / 情态动词 / 系动词”表示对前面所说情况的赞同。例如:

—Tom likes playing football.

—So he does.

此外,“neither / nor + 助动词 / 情态动词 / 系动词 + 主语”表示否定意义“……也不……”。例如:

—I didn't see the film yesterday.

—Nor did I.

A Choose the best answer

- () 1. Because of the new technology, the factory produced _____ cars in 2006 as the year before.
A. as twice many B. as many twice C. twice as many D. twice many as
- () 2. She looks forward every spring to _____ the flower-lined garden.
A. visit B. paying a visit C. walk in D. walking in
- () 3. —David has made great progress recently.
—_____ and _____.
A. So he has; so he has B. So has he; so have you
C. So he has; so have you D. So have you; so he has
- () 4. The listeners got _____ at the _____ speech by the famous scientist.
A. exciting; excited B. exciting; exciting
C. excited; excited D. excited; exciting
- () 5. The class _____ 5 groups when we went on our outing.
A. was made into B. was divided by C. was separated from D. was divided into
- () 6. I don't think you will be bored in Ms White's class, _____?
A. do you B. will you C. don't you D. won't you
- () 7. —We are having a party this evening.
—_____!
A. For fun B. Make fun C. Have fun D. Get a fun
- () 8. Medical experts of China are devoting themselves to _____ the _____ of SARS and ways of dealing with it.
A. finding out; cause B. find out; cause
C. finding out; reason D. find out; reason
- () 9. We stopped _____ so as _____ the animals while crossing the forest.
A. talking; to not frighten B. talking; not to frighten
C. to talk; not to be frighten D. to talk; not to frighten
- () 10. —When _____ again?
—When he _____, I will let you know.
A. he comes; comes B. will he come; will come
C. he comes; will come D. will he come; comes

B Complete the sentences

- 我们通过了全国高等学校入学英语考试,也就是说,我们现在是大学生了。
We have passed NMET, _____, we're college students now.
- 美国人每日摄取的蛋白质是他们实际需要的两倍。
Americans eat twice as _____ protein _____ they actually need every day.
- 请更加注意你的发音和书写。
Please pay _____ attention to your _____ and handwriting.
- 如果你想成为一名才华横溢的作家,只是读读书本中的指导是没用的。
If you want to be a _____ writer, it is useless just reading the _____ in books.
- 我加入了校篮球队,但是没有参加上周举办的那场重要的比赛。
I have _____ the school basketball team, but didn't _____ the important competition held last week.

C Choose the proper prepositions to fill in the blanks

1. My new teacher is similar _____ my father's.
2. Do you know the difference _____ American English and British English?
3. The teacher's opinion is quite different _____ mine.
4. My method of working out problems is nothing _____ his.
5. Jim was excited _____ the good news.
6. I don't believe in him so I want to do the work _____ myself.
7. What's your attitude _____ me?
8. _____ the beginning of the term, I made up my mind to learn English hard.
9. Are you tired _____ reading?
10. In English lessons, we often discuss something _____ groups.

D Correction

1. Tom looked at Jenny, and shouted out the words hiding in his heart for years.

2. There is no doubt why we will finally communicate in English freely.

3. How fun it is to watch children swimming in a pool!

4. Selecting a mobile phone for personal use is no easy task because technology is changed so rapidly.

5. I'm looking forward to see my parents after the first month in senior high.

6. My mother is busy preparing for supper.

7. The farmers are very busy today and they will stop working until dark.

8. The students have to follow the teacher's advice, haven't they?

9. Autumn has come and it is time for harvest the rice.

10. Thanks the teacher's help, I have made great progress in my English study.

巩固提高**A Close test**

Every summer, a great many students travel to other countries looking for work and adventure. Most of the 1 are in seasonal work, mainly connected with tourism and 2. The pay is usually poor, but most people work abroad for the 3 of travel. You can pick grapes in France, entertain kids on American summer camps, and, of course, there are 4 jobs in hotels and restaurants.

But it is not easy now to find work, "5 you speak the language of the country well, there will be very few openings," says Anthea Ellis, an adviser on 6 for students. "If you work with a family in Italy, you'll have to speak Italian. When you wash dishes in a restaurant in Paris, the owner will expect you to speak 7. British students only have a language 8 for jobs in the USA and Australia."

"The students expect to have 9 time of it," Anthea Ellis points out. "After all, they see it as a holiday. In practice, though, you have to work hard. At the same time, all vacation work is casual(临时)work. You have 10 employment rights. As soon as the holiday season finishes, they'll get rid of you."

- () 1. A. work B. luck C. chances D. services
 () 2. A. agriculture B. industry C. hotels D. restaurants
 () 3. A. pains B. comfort C. difficulty D. excitement
 () 4. A. always B. hardly C. never D. seldom
 () 5. A. If B. Unless C. Because D. Although
 () 6. A. health care B. vacation work C. language studies D. tourist safety
 () 7. A. Italian B. English C. French D. Spanish
 () 8. A. chance B. ability C. possibility D. advantage
 () 9. A. a hard B. an easy C. a demanding D. an adventurous
 () 10. A. few B. little C. many D. much

B Complete the passage

I am a new student of 1) _____ High. Our school life is very 2) _____. Let me tell you something about it.

Every morning I go to school at 7:30. Classes 3) _____ at 8 o'clock. We now have more subjects than in junior school, but we are not bored. You know why? That's 4) _____ we have so many good teachers now. Our English teacher is always enthusiastic and so we are very 5) _____ to work with her. Sometimes, we have 6) _____ between us. For example, she once 7) _____ us to guess the meaning of words, and so we thought it not necessary to 8) _____ these words. But now we try to remember as many words as 9) _____. I love my school very much. And I am looking forward to 10) _____ you in my school soon.

知识拓展

A Read the passage and choose the best answer

Miss Gogers taught physics in a New York school. Last month she explained to one of her classes about sound, and she decided to test them to see how successful she had been in her explanation. She said to them, "Now I have a brother in Los Angeles. If I was calling him on the phone and at the same time you were 75 feet away, listening to me from across the street, which of you would hear what I said earlier, my brother or you and for what reason?"

Tom at once answered, "Your brother. Because electricity travels faster than sound waves." "That's very good!" Miss Gogers answered. But then one of the girls raised her hand, and Miss Gogers said, "Yes, Kate."

"I disagree," Kate said. "Your brother would hear you earlier because when it's 11 o'clock here, it's only 8 o'clock in Los Angeles."

- () 1. Miss Gogers was teaching her class _____.
 A. how to telephone B. about electricity
 C. about time zone D. about sound
- () 2. Miss Gogers raised this question because she wanted to know whether _____.
 A. it was easy to phone to Los Angeles
 B. her student could hear her from 75 feet away
 C. her students had grasped her lesson
 D. sound waves were slower than electricity
- () 3. Kate thought Tom was wrong because _____.
 A. clocks in Los Angeles showed a different time from those in New York
 B. electricity was slower than sound waves

C. Tom was not good at physics at all

D. Tom's answer had nothing to do with sound waves

() 4. Whose answer do you think is correct according to the law of physics?

A. Tom's

B. Kate's

C. Both A and B

D. Neither A nor B

B Read the passage and choose the best suitable camp of each student below

1. Susan, a biology student, has a particular interest in wildlife. She is curious about how people and wildlife can co-exist peacefully in an area. She would like to study the environment and wild animals. With information she gathers in the camp she hopes to complete her project on wildlife. ()
2. Mike is eager to stay away from the busy city life for a while. He and his classmates have decided to join a summer camp where they can learn outdoor skills and learn to solve problems all by themselves. ()
3. Jane is longing for a break from school life. She wants to try something different and exciting. She is especially interested in mountain biking and water sports. ()
4. George is a born leader and is popular among his classmates. As a chairman of the Student Club, he often organizes activities and games. He'd like to attend wilderness courses which offer youth a chance to learn, lead and succeed. ()
5. Tom is a sports fan and a lover of the outdoors. Besides water sports, he enjoys horse-racing and hiking. He would like to go to a camp which offers a great variety of sports. ()
- A. Log Cabin Wilderness Camp Getaway: Backpacking is the top activity at this camp, including classes in backpacking stove operation, first aid, and map and compass skills.
- B. Gardner Dam Scout Camp: Whitewater canoeing is offered if you want to have fun on the river. A 35-mile overnight mountain biking trip is for those who prefer to stay on dry land. The camp is for boys and girls 12-18.
- C. Spanish Peaks Scout Camp: Rock climbing around the camp and mountain climbing, including an attempt of topping East Spanish Peak. Join us and meet new friends and learn new activities.
- D. Camp Aspen Ridge: Horseback riding and hill walking are popular on the paths. Swimming, canoeing, rowing and fishing activities are offered on the lake. Learn about the culture and have fun!
- E. Camp Bud Schiele: Learn about the environment of the area while taking trips deep into the woods. Activities are in some of the most untouched wilderness areas across the state.
- F. Camp Roosevelt: The log cabin dining house was built in 1929 and offers good camp food. Once you get your fill, take on the camp's Leaders Today program, which will have you climbing, jumping and working your way to better leadership skills.

C (2006年·江苏省高考)

The Marches were a happy family. Poverty, hard work, and even the fact that Father March was away with the Union armies could not down the spirits of Meg, Jo, Amy, and Marmee, as the March girls called their mother.

The March sisters tried to be good but had their share of faults. Pretty Meg was often displeased with the schoolchildren she taught; boyish Jo was easy to become angry; golden-haired schoolgirl Amy liked to show up; but Beth, who kept the house, was loving and gentle always.

The happy days passed and darkness came when a telegram arrived for Mrs. March. "Your husband is very ill," it said, "come at once." The girl tried to be brave when their mother left for the front. They waited and prayed. Little Beth got scarlet fever (猩红热) when she was taking care of the sick neighbor. She became very ill but began to recover by the time Marmee was back. When Father came home from the front and at that joyful Christmas dinner they were once more all together.

Three years later the March girls had grown into young womanhood. Meg became Mrs. Brooke, and after a few family

troubles got used to her new state happily. Jo had found pleasure in her literary efforts. Amy had grown into a young lady with a talent for design and an even greater one for society. But Beth had never fully regained her health, and her family watched her with love and anxiety.

Amy was asked to go and stay in Europe with a relative of the Marches. Jo went to New York and became successful in her writing and had the satisfaction of seeing her work published there. But at home the bitterest blow was yet to fall. Beth had known for some time that she couldn't live much longer to be with the family and in the spring time she died.

News came from Europe that Amy and Laurie, the grandson of a wealthy neighbor, had planned to be married soon. Now Jo became ever more successful in her writing and got married to Professor Bhaer and soon afterwards founded a school for boys.

And so the little women had grown up and lived happily with their children, enjoying the harvest of love and goodness that they had devoted all their lives to.

- () 1. The members of the March family were Father March, Mrs. March and their _____.
 A. four daughters B. five daughters
 C. son and four daughters D. son and five daughters
- () 2. Who was the most successful in career among the March girls?
 A. Jo. B. Beth.
 C. Amy. D. Meg.
- () 3. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
 A. The March Family B. The March Parents
 C. The March Girls D. The March Relatives
- () 4. It can be inferred from the passage that the March family had _____.
 A. both happiness and sadness B. wealthy neighbors
 C. more girls than boys D. a lot of rich relatives

小组活动

A Log on the Internet or go to the library to get more information of the differences between US secondary school system and Chinese secondary school system, fill in the form and then discuss with your classmates.

Things to compare	US secondary school system	Chinese secondary school system
Years (from ... to ...)		
School diploma		
National government		
Influence on school curriculum		
First semester (time)		
Second semester (time)		
Summer vacation		
School schedule		
Compulsory subject		
After-school activity		

B Get some pictures of a high school of other countries and write down a brief introduction. Make some decorations if necessary.

Module 2

My New Teachers

学习金点子

通过对本模块的学习你将掌握有关教师个性特征、教学风格和学校生活的词汇;了解动词-ing形式的用法;运用所学的词汇、短语、语法获取信息,表示偏爱,描述自己的课堂感受,描述喜爱的老师;对比中外学校师生关系,加深对老师的了解和热爱。

训练步步高

基础练习

动词-ing形式

英语中许多动词后面常跟有名词作用的动词-ing形式(动名词)作宾语,其中:

1. 一些及物动词后面只能跟动词-ing形式,如: avoid, admit, finish, keep, imagine, practise, suggest, appreciate, enjoy, escape, dread, allow, forbid, mind, excuse, look forward to, give up 等。例如:

She avoids making you feel stupid!

There are a few students in our class who keep coming to class late.

再如:

Can you imagine living at such a lonely island?

I would appreciate your calling back this afternoon.

2. 另一些动词后面既可以跟动词-ing形式,又可以跟不定式。

A. 动词 like, love, dislike, continue, prefer 等构成的两种形式意思有细微差别。例如:

I like listening to music of this kind. (表示一般情况或经常性的行为)

I like to listen to this song tonight. (表示特定的情况或具体的行为)

再如:

I like swimming, but I dislike to swim this afternoon.

I prefer going to shopping with my friends, but now I prefer to be alone.

B. 动词 forget, remember, regret, stop, try, mean, go on 等构成的两种形式意思有较大差别。例如:

I remember locking the door just now. (记住已经发生的动作)

Please remember to take the book with you. (记住去做还没有做的动作)

再如:

The students stopped talking when the teacher came in. (停止正在做的动作)

I felt tired and stopped to rest under a big tree. (停止去做别的事)

A Choose the best answer

() 1. Don't you remember _____?

A. seeing the man before

B. to see the man before

- C. saw the man before D. to have seen the man before
- () 2. As a young man from a rich family, can you imagine _____ in such a small and dirty place?
A. to work B. yourself to work
C. working D. work
- () 3. Walking out of it with a _____ smile on his face, he turned _____ goodbye to his friends in the hall.
A. forcing; to say B. forced; to saying
C. forcing; to saying D. forced; to say
- () 4. We should keep _____ English every day.
A. to practice speaking B. practice speaking
C. practicing speaking D. practicing to speak
- () 5. There's a man in the corner who seems very angry and I think he means _____ trouble.
A. making B. to make
C. to have made D. having made
- () 6. Scolding hardly made Allan _____ any attention to _____ his mistakes.
A. pay; correcting B. pay; correct
C. to pay; correcting D. paying; correcting
- () 7. According to a recent U.S. survey, children spend up to 25 hours a week _____ TV.
A. to watch B. to watching
C. watching D. watch
- () 8. I really can't understand _____ her like that.
A. you treat B. you to treat
C. why treat D. you treating
- () 9. In some parts of London, missing a bus means _____ for another hour.
A. to wait B. waiting
C. wait D. to be waiting
- () 10. We believe that our freedom is worth _____.
A. fight for B. to fight for
C. fighting for D. being fought for

B Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the given verbs

- I prefer _____ (go) out for a walk to _____ (watch) TV after supper.
- I used to _____ (get) up early, but now I am used to _____ (sleep) until 11 am.
- Do you mind _____ (close) the door?
- It takes the students about twenty minutes _____ (arrive) at the nearest town.
- _____ (see) nobody at home, he decided to leave them a note.
- As he was _____ (lose) in thought, he almost ran into a car.
- I regret _____ (inform) you that you have not been selected for interview.
- My aunt lives in the room with the window _____ (face) south.
- While I was _____ (sleep), a thief entered the house.
- The farmers kept on _____ (work) in the fields when it began to rain.

C Translation

- 她正在隔壁房间练习弹钢琴。(practise)