

新概念英语水平与能力测试

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH TESTS

2

交互式电子书配套手册

曹冬 Gary Bostwick (英) 审稿
《新概念英语》教辅编写组 (刘颖等) 编写

Practice
& Progress
实践与进步



吉林出版集团 |



吉林电子出版社

新概念英语水平与能力测试 2

(交互式电子书配套手册)

审 稿: 曹 冬 Gary Bostwick (英)

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编者的话

《新概念英语》学习辅助用书，适用于不同层次的英语学习者，目的在于测试他们所具有的英语水平和英语语言的实际应用能力。

对于《新概念英语》学习者

与教材同步配套，内容涵盖教材要求掌握的重要语法、词汇和语音，以及相关的阅读、写作和翻译知识，通过不同的设题方式，进行词汇、句型、语法、翻译、语篇以及口语等系统综合练习与测试。

对于《新概念英语》教学者

内容丰富的试题，多样的测试形式，非常实用、完善的教学评估系统。

对于更多的英语学习者

以《新概念英语》为基础，练习与测试内容有更多的扩展和延伸，知识点更为细化。适应入门级、初级、中级以及更高级别的英语学习者语言要求。

对于在校学生

力求与学校教育相互配合，与课堂教学相辅相成，是在校学生实现跨越式英语学习的最佳选择。

对于准备参加各类英语考试的应试者

《新概念英语》结合中高考、四六级等主要考试要求与题型编写设计，新概念英语与各类考试主要考点和题型完整、紧密结合，使学习者在提高语言水平的同时，相应地得到应试训练，是实战和实用的完美结合。

本书配有交互式有声电子书。使用方法如下：首先安装随盘赠送的Acrobat Reader，然后即可打开盘内的pdf文件。用鼠标点击下划线空白处即可在电脑上做题；用鼠标悬停至Key字样的按钮上即可显示答案；用鼠标点击耳机图标即可听到相应题目的听力语音。首次使用请选择“播放多媒体内容并添加本文档到我的可信任文档列表。”做题后退出时，系统询问是否保存更改，请选择“否”。

《新概念英语》教辅编写组

2012年12月 北京

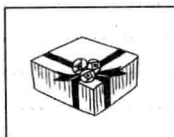
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Lesson 1

I Each pair of the pictures can be described by the same word. Please write the word.
下列每组图都可以由同一个单词来表示，请写出该词。

1 present



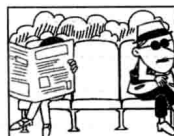
2



3



4



II Put the words in different orders to form different sentences and make them mean the same as the pictures. 用所给的词造两个不同的句子，且句子表达意思与图片一致。

1 the boy / the girl / walked behind / for a long time



a The boy walked behind the girl for a long time.

b The girl walked behind the boy for a long time.

2 the old woman / her son / saw / in the car



a

b

3 the / a / thief / policeman / was killed / by



a

b

4 the man / the woman / looks at / angrily / who / stands beside a table



a

b

5 the woman / the woman / in skirt / in dress / is / taller than



a

b

III Complete the sentences with the adverbs of the adjectives.

用所给形容词的副词形式填空。

- The children are playing games together happily (happy) in the garden.
- Could you speak (loud)?
I can't hear you.
- He left the room (angry) and didn't say any word.
- He has no pride if he lets the children talk to him so (rude).

IV Put the words in correct order to make new sentences.

把语序错乱的词组或单词组成句子。

- I/ last year/ to America/ went.
I went to America last year.
- I/ Mr Green/ had/ with/ a private meeting/ yesterday.
.....
.....
- she/ play/ at the National Theatre/ wants / to/ tonight.
.....
.....
- they/ have/ did/ in Germany/ in 1935/ a short conversation?
.....
.....
- we/ finish/ have to/ quickly/ the work.
.....
.....

V Read the text and finish the exercises.

阅读短文完成习题。

Have you ever heard about 'food miles'? That's the distance our food travels before we buy it. Last night I checked the things in our fridge. There was some broccoli from Spain — that's a journey of 950 miles — and some beans from Kenya, 5, 000 miles away. I couldn't find any vegetables from the UK. There were some strawberries from the USA — a journey of about 7, 000 miles, and there was some chicken from Thailand, which is 6, 600 miles away. Add it up! It's a lot of miles — and a lot of fuel.

More and more from foreign countries we buy today food. There are more huge supermarkets and fewer small food shops. It doesn't make any sense. Perhaps we'll eat no local food at all, and there'll be no local shops. I think most people would like to eat fresh food. It's better for you because it's got more vitamins. And I'd rather walk to a local market than sit in a traffic jam on the way to a supermarket. Fewer food miles means less damage to the environment.

a Check the sentences true (T) or false (F).

- There was a lot of local food in the writer's fridge. ()
- There were no vegetables in the UK. ()
- The writer thinks that most people want to eat fresh food. ()
- The writer would like to have more supermarkets and fewer local shops. ()
- Planes use a lot of fuel and they are bad for the environment. ()

b Is there anything wrong with the first sentence of the second paragraph? Correct it if there is.

.....
.....

Extension

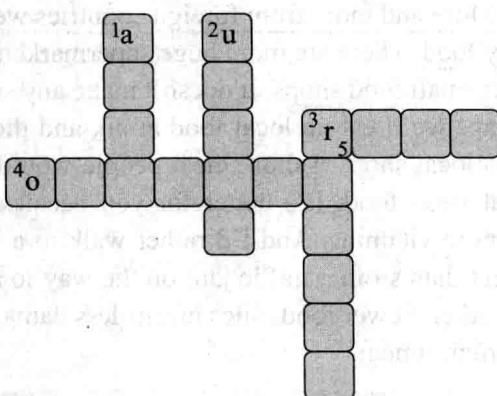
Everyone had a childhood. It might be interesting, beautiful or bad. Please write a composition about something that happened in your childhood.

Lesson 2

I Read the sentences and complete the cross word.

根据所给释义完成填词游戏。

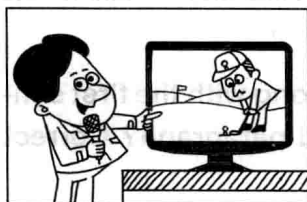
- 1 The sister of your father or mother.
- 2 Used when something continues and stops at a particular time.
- 3 To make a bell make a sound.
- 4 Not inside a building.
- 5 To say or write something again.



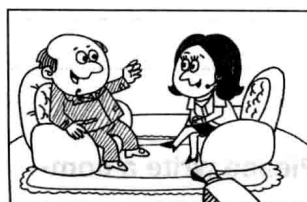
II Look at the pictures and choose the correct tense in the following sentences. 据图选择正确的答案。



- 1 Marry never *gets up* / *is getting up* early so she often *misses* / *is missing* the bus.



- 2 It's surprising. Peter *is running* / *runs* up to the wicket. He *bowls* / *is bowling* the ball and it *goes* / *is going* right through his legs.



- 3 There is no doubt about it. The weather *is getting* / *gets* warmer now. Global warming is a reality.

III Complete the sentences with the words in Exercise I.

用第一题的单词补充下列句子。

- 1 At that moment, the door bell
- 2 He waited she had finished speaking.
- 3 I'll meet you the theatre at two o'clock.
- 4 Jerome has an in Laguna Hills and some relatives in South Dakota.
- 5 Sorry, I didn't catch you. Could you that?

IV Choose the correct form (present simple or present continuous) of the verbs in brackets.

用括号中所给单词的一般现在时形式或者现在进行时形式填空。



- Mark (live) 1 in London. He often (get up) 2 at about six o'clock every morning and (drive) 3 to work. He (work) 4 in a big room because he needs lots of space. At work time, he always (wear) 5 overalls, goggles and big gloves. At the moment he (work) 6 on a new sculpture for a main square in the city. He (make) 7 his sculpture from wood.

- When he (leave) 8 work in the evening, he (drive) 9 back home. He (have) 10 dinner with his family and then he (read) 11 to his children before they go to sleep. At the moment they (read) 12 a book about prince and princess. When the children are asleep, he (watch) 13 television with his wife. When he (go) 14 to sleep, he (dream) 15 of wood and metal — and all the sculptures he is going to make one day.

V Look at the pictures and complete the conversations. 看图补全对话。



VI Read the dialogue and complete it with the following lines. 选择句子补全对话。

- A. Not much really.
- B. Oh, all right.
- C. Oh, I mean I only started yesterday. It's my first job. What about you?
- D. That sounds interesting!
- E. Yeah, nice to meet you.

JUDY: Come on, Bill. There is someone I'd like you to meet.

BILL: 1

JUDY: Andy, this is Bill. He is in advertising too.

ANDY: Oh, hi. Nice to meet you.

BILL: 2

ANDY: What do you do in advertising?

BILL: 3

ANDY: Sorry?

BILL: 4

ANDY: Me? Oh, well. I'm working on a TV commercial for an Internet bank at the moment.

BILL: 5

ANDY: Yes, yes, it is.

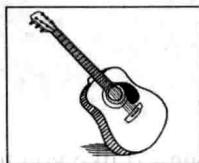
Extension

Listen to Track 1 and answer the questions.

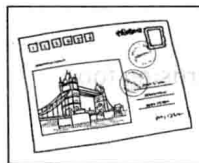
- 1 Where do I live?
- 2 Which is bigger and more famous, Washington or New York?
- 3 Two of the most interesting places here are and of Congress.
- 4 My favourite school subjects are and
- 5 When I have free time, I enjoy and
- 6 What's the last sentence? Can you write it down here? Have a try.
.....
.....

Lesson 3

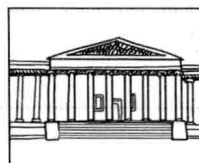
I Look at the pictures and write words. 看图写单词。



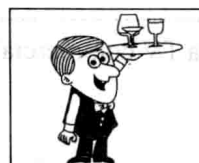
.....guitar.....



.....



.....



.....

II Complete the sentences with the antonyms of the words in brackets. 用所给单词的反义词填空。

- 1 There's a big (small) difference between understanding and explaining.
- 2 The plane was brought down safely and not a double (single) passenger was killed.
- 3 We ate the partial (whole) cake in ten minutes.
- 4 Most people are against smoking in private (public) places.
- 5 Why is he suddenly so unkind (kind) towards you, Charlotte?

III Complete the sentences with a suitable word from the box. 从方框中选择合适的词填空。

buy borrow leave lend read show teach write

- 1 Mum, will you me a new toy, please?
- 2 He didn't want to his children alone with the new babysitter, because she seemed strange.
- 3 This is a letter to the manager. I it to him to complain about the hotel room.
- 4 Will you me that book when you have it?
- 5 I'd like to your car, if you don't mind.
- 6 Come here and I'll you how to use this new computer programme.
- 7 Do you think you could me how to play the piano?

IV Read the text. Fill in the blanks with the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

阅读短文。用括号中所给动词的一般过去时形式填空。

Sigmund Freud was born on May 6, 1856, in Freiberg (now Pribor, Slovakia). But he did not live (not live) there for long. When he 1 (be) four, his family 2 (move) to Vienna, Austria. He 3 (live) in Vienna most of his life. He moved to England in 1938, after the Nazi invasion. Sigmund Freud 4 (have) two much older half-brothers (from his father's first marriage) and seven brothers and sisters. At seventeen, Freud 5 (start) university. He 6 (study) medicine. He 7 (graduate) from the university of Vienna and became a doctor. But he 8 (not like) medicine. He 9 (be) interested in people with emotional problems. In 1886, Freud 10 (marry) Martha Bernays. They had six children. Freud worked with Josef Breuer. In 1895, they published a book, *Studies on Hysteria*. It was about a 'talking cure' they 11 (use) with their parents. It was the beginning of psychoanalysis. Freud's work is still very important today. Sigmund Freud 12 (die) in London in 1939.

V Complete the conversations. Pay attention to the appositive.

补充完整下列对话，并注意同位语的变换。

Eg: A: Did he lend you the book? (yesterday)

B: *Yes. He lent the book to me yesterday.*

1 A: Did your dad buy you a radio? (on my birthday)

B:

2 A: How did they pass you the key in that dark house? (through the window)

B:

3 A: What did he send her on Valentine's Day? (some roses with a love letter)

B:

4 A: She says she wants to make me a new dress on my birthday. How about you? (a cake)

B:

5 A: I've lent my pen to Jane and she hasn't returned it to me yet. How do I finish my homework without a pen? (I, my pen)

B:

VI Read this text and answer the questions.

阅读短文回答问题。

Katie bought a new CD. She listened to it twice and then Michelle borrowed it. Michelle was showing it to Chris and she left it at his house. The next day, Chris asked Michelle if he could borrow it, because he liked it. After a week Katie asked Michelle to give the CD back to her. Michelle said, 'I'm sorry. I lent it to Chris.' So Katie phoned Chris. 'Yes, I borrowed it from Michelle,' said Chris, 'but then I bought the CD at the music shop.' 'So, who has my CD?' said Katie. 'I gave it back to Michelle and then she lent it to Karen.'



Katie



Michelle



Karen



Chris

- 1 What did Katie buy?
- 2 How many times did she listen to it?
- 3 Who did Katie lend it to?
- 4 Whose house did Michelle leave it at?
- 5 Who asked to borrow the CD?
- 6 Who did he ask?
- 7 When did Katie ask Michelle for the CD?
- 8 What did Chris buy?
- 9 Who did he give the CD to?
- 10 Who borrowed the CD from Michelle?

Extension

Read this poem and write an article using your imagination. 读下面这首短诗，利用自己的想象写一篇作文。

My Teacher Mr. Moore

There's a teacher Mr. Moore.
Who is lovely and thirty-four.
Always encouraging us to try.
He leads us to a world of why.
We all admire him more and more.

Lesson 4

I Complete the sentences with right words. 请使用合适的单词补充完整下列句子。

- 1 'Julia and Paul are getting married!'
'Oh, howg!'
- 2 She is so pretty now, completelyt
from the short and dirty one she used to be.
- 3 She works for a lawm in
Amsterdam.
- 4 The books about Harry Potter are very
popular now, both at home andd.
- 5 The hotel is right in thee of
the village.

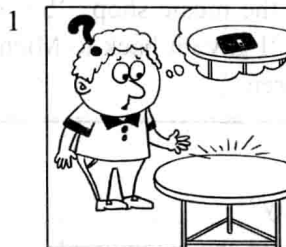
II Write these sentences in a different way. Use the present perfect with just. 用带有 *just* 的现在完成时改写下列句子。

- 1 The train left two minutes ago.
The train has just left.
- 2 My cousin had a baby a couple of days ago.
.....
- 3 Our neighbours went to Australia this morning.
.....
- 4 The match started a few minutes ago.
.....
- 5 I heard the news about Rob on my way home this evening.
.....
- 6 What do you think about the news you received yesterday?
.....

III Complete B's replies. Use the verbs in the present perfect with already or yet. 用 *already* 或者 *yet* 的现在完成时补充下列对话。

- A: There is a good film at the Odeon Cinema this week.
B: 1 (see / it). It was really funny.
A: I must say goodbye to the Kellys before they leave.
B: You are too late. They 2 (leave).
A: Is Colin going to come with us tonight?
B: He isn't sure. He 3 (not decide).
A: Is everyone here?
B: What about Jamie? 4 he 5 (arrive)?
A: I think I'll take these shoes back to the shop.
B: You can't do that. You 6 (wear) them.
A: Where's Olivia?
B: I don't know. She 7 (not come home).

IV Write sentences to describe the pictures with take or receive. 用 *take* 或者 *receive* 描述下列图片。



V Read Danny's letter. Which of the topics are mentioned? Write the option on the line. 读一读 Danny 的信。信中都提到了哪些话题？请将选项写在横线上。

① Danny's neighbours ② the weather
 ③ school ④ sport ⑤ Danny's family

Your answer: _____

From: Danny

To: Callum

Hi Callum!

Sorry I haven't written recently. I've been busy because we've had four tests at school this week.

Everyone is fine here. Beth and John are getting married soon and Mum has brought me a suit for the wedding! Beth sends you her love. Dad and Mum aren't here at this moment. They've just gone to China on holiday.

What else has happened? Luke has just won a big maths competition — he is in the local paper this week. And Jim and Kate have already had another baby. They've called him Justin. There's a new leisure centre in Sydney Street. I've been there many times and it's very good.

What about you? Has anything interesting happened recently? The football has just started on TV so I'll say goodbye now.

Write soon.

Danny

VI Read the letter again and then complete the sentences according to Danny's letter. 请再次阅读这封信并请根据信中内容补充完整下列句子。

- Danny has been busy this week because he's had four tests at school.
- Danny's parents aren't there because _____.
- Luke is in the paper this week because _____.
- _____ called Justin.
- Danny likes the new leisure centre. He's _____.
- He wants to finish his letter because _____.

Extension

How are you doing recently? What are you doing now? What have you just / already done? Write at least three things that you are doing and three things that you have just / already done.

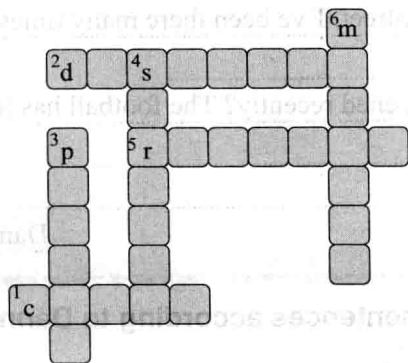
I am watching TV now.

I have just watched TV.

Lesson 5

I Complete the cross puzzle and the sentences. Make a sentence with the sixth word you get. 完成字谜并补充句子，且用你得到的第六个单词造一个句子。

- 1 They were hoping to 40 miles yesterday.
- 2 A shark can smell blood at a of half a kilometre.
- 3 is a grey bird with short legs that is common in cities.
- 4 There has been an increase in public in recent years.
- 5 The study was done at the of the Chairman.
- 6



III Match the phrases in box A with the meanings in box B and then complete the sentences with the correct phrases. 把A框的词组和B框对应的意思连接起来且用词组补充后面的句子。

A

- 1 in this way
- 2 in the way
- 3 by the way
- 4 in a way
- 5 on the way

B

- a be blocking a road, someone's path, etc.
- b like this
- c part of something is true
- d to say something that is not related to the main topic
- e travelling towards a particular place

- 6 I find it easier to work
- 7 He called her daughter many times home.
- 8, do you know how to copy the article?
- 9 Perhaps he didn't have to do anything, but it was his duty.
- 10 The bus was stopped in the corner, because there was a big truck

II Complete the sentences with the present perfect or the past simple. 用现在完成时或一般过去时补充下列对话。

- A: It's very nice here, isn't it?
 B: Yes, it is. I 1 (already, eat) here a couple of times. I 2 (eat) here last week.
 A: Really? 3 (you, come) with Peter?
 B: No, I 4 (come) with Dave.
 A: Er... 5 (you, see) the film at the Odeon yet?
 B: Yes, I have. I 6 (see) it on Saturday.
 A: 7 (you, go) with Dave?
 B: No, I 8 (go) with Emma.

IV Choose the right reply. 选择正确回答。

- 1 What was the concert like last night?
 A I don't know. I haven't been.
 B I don't know. I didn't go.
- 2 I love Italian food.
 A Me, too. Have you been to Italian?
 B Me, too. Did you go to Italian?
- 3 Vicky looks very upset.
 A Perhaps she's had some bad news.
 B Perhaps she had some bad news.

4 I saw Beth at the station this morning.

A Have you spoken to her?

B Did you speak to her?

5 I can't find my mobile phone.

A I hope you didn't lose it.

B I hope you haven't lost it.

6 Have you ever met Helen's French pen friend?

A Yes, she came to my birthday party.

B Yes, she's come to my birthday party.

V Read the text and complete the sentences. 阅读短文补充句子。

The modern world needs more and more energy. Can you imagine our world without electricity? No computers, no televisions, no telephones or no Internet. We've used oil, gas, coal and nuclear power to create the energy we need. Now, thanks to modern technology, we're with the power of the wind and the sea as well. But will the world have enough energy in twenty years' time? Scientists and politicians are trying to find answers to one of the biggest problems in the world today.

Sixteen-year-old Peter Ash from Somerset in southwest England has thought about the problem too. Peter was studying electronics at school and he had to do a project about electricity. One day, he was watching his pet hamster, called Elvis. Elvis was playing on the wheel in his cage. As the hamster ran inside the wheel, the wheel went faster and faster. Peter suddenly had an idea for his project. He built a simple machine and attached it to the wheel. He used Elvis' energy to create electricity, and he found there was enough electricity to charge his mobile phone. When Elvis played on his wheel for two minutes, Peter got thirty minutes' talk time on his mobile.

Perhaps Peter hasn't saved the world, but he passed his electronics exam.

b Look again at the text in Exercise V. Then answer this question.

Imagine you've got Peter's machine and a hamster that plays on its wheel for four hours a day. In this way, how many people will be able to get thirty minutes' talk time on their mobile phones?

- 1 A computer won't work if there isn't any
- 2 Oil, gas, coal and nuclear power are all forms of
- 3 We can use the of the sea as well.
- 4 One of Peter Ash's school subjects was
- 5 Peter's gave him an idea for his project.
- 6 Elvis used his to get some exercise.
- 7 Peter made a which charged Elvis energy into electricity.
- 8 Peter used his invention to make electricity for his

Extension

a Listen to Track 2 and complete the conversation.

M: As you know, this job is based in New York.

1 ?

W: Oh, yes, yes, I have.

M: And when did you live abroad?

W: Well, in fact, I was born in Washington and

2

Also 3

M: That's interesting. Have you travelled a lot?

W: Oh, yes, yes, of course. 4 I have

also been to Japan for many times.

M: Oh, yes? And why did you travel to Japan?

W: It was for holiday. 5

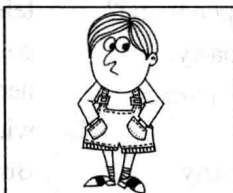
Lesson 6

I Look at the pictures and write the words to complete the sentences.

看图写单词补充句子。



1 During the war time,
were seen everywhere.



3 Luke came in with his
hands in his



2 He eats a lot of junk
and doesn't get enough exercise.



4 He at Mr
Brown's office last
Thursday.

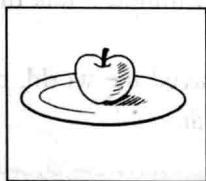


1 It's so cold.
.....

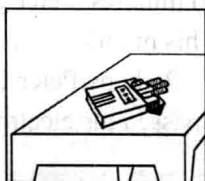


2 It's hot today.
.....

II Look at the pictures and write phrases with *a*, *an* or *some* as the example. 看图并仿照例子用 *a*, *an* 或者 *some* 写词组。



1 *an apple*
.....
.....



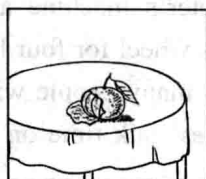
2
.....
.....



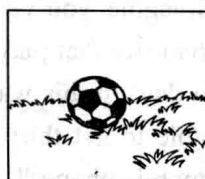
3
.....
.....



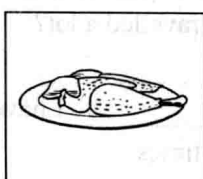
3 Your pen? Sorry, I don't
remember where I put it
now, but



4
.....
.....



5
.....
.....



6
.....
.....



4 Dad and Mum are not at
home today, so I
.....