



中等专业学校 通用教材  
职业高级中学

英语 ③

# 练习册

湖南省中等职业教育教材编审委员会  
湖南科学技术出版社

# ENGLISH

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编 审：湖南省中等职业教育教材  
编审委员会

主 编：伍刚中

副主编：高介耿 刘贤钧

编 者：伍刚中 高介耿 刘贤钧  
康曼红 彭述根 李亚航  
陈常青

主 审：廖世翘

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## **英 语(3)练习册**

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## 使用说明

《练习册》共4册,是根据《湖南省中专、职高英语教学大纲》的要求编写而成的。它与《阅读课本》相辅相成,是中等专业学校、职业高级中学通用教材《英语》1—4册的配套教材之一。

教科书中每课书编有少量习题,主要是供教师在课堂上指导学生进行操练用的。《练习册》则堂上、堂下均可使用,便于学生自行反复操练,达到熟能生巧的目的;还便于教师引导学生在实践中掌握所学知识,提高运用英语的技能。教师可根据任教班级的实际情况,全做或选做本书的习题和试题。

《练习册》按教科书课次顺序编写,题型多样,包括有英语知识题(语音、词汇、短语、语法等)和综合运用题(完形填空、翻译、补齐对话、应用文写作等。)综合运用题中没有编入阅读理解题,这是因为培养学生的阅读理解能力极为重要,已另编有《阅读课本》,本书无需重复。

自测题和期末试题是供同学们分阶段检查自己学习效果用的,教师也可用来作为单元测试题和期末试题。

书后所附练习和试题答案,应在完成该课练习或做完一份试卷后再去翻阅核对,并对自己的错处加以理解更正。千万不要每做一道题就去翻一次答案。那样做的结果,表面上看完成了作业,实际上是在依样画葫芦,难以学好英语。

编 者

1996年3月29日

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# LESSON ONE

## I. Practical Writing

Write a private letter;

内容提示:假设你叫吴东,家住株洲市东风路119号。张帆是你的同班同学,他于三周前去长沙就医。你于1997年3月1日给他写信,询问病情,转达师生的问候;希望他安心养病,不要担心功课;告诉他待他回校后大家会帮他补课,肯定很快他就会赶上班的。最后托他在长沙为你买一本《现代英语高级词典》(“The Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English”)。

## I . Words

Match the words in Column A with the expressions of similar meanings in Column B;

- | A                 | B   |
|-------------------|---|
| ( ) 1. eagerly    | a. that can't be seen   |
| ( ) 2. guilty     | b. become bright  |
| ( ) 3. celebrate  | c. give one's attention; be present at                              |
| ( ) 4. magically  | d. to cause to form into lines, folds in the surface of something   |
| ( ) 5. benefit    | e. having or showing good judgment, knowledge or experience, etc.   |
| ( ) 6. wise       | f. advantage, profit, good effect                                   |
| ( ) 7. wrinkle    | g. of strange power, mystery, or charm                              |
| ( ) 8. attend     | h. show that an event or time is important by doing sth. suitable   |
| ( ) 9. brighten   | i. having done wrong or having committed a crime                    |
| ( ) 10. invisible | j. full of interest or desire; very much wanting sth. or to do sth. |

## II . Phrases

Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the phrases given below:

look forward to, as soon as possible, at the end of, keep in mind, peer at, attend to, take for, in search of, be full of, be supposed to

1. The bag \_\_\_\_\_ books.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ come at eight.



3. The boys went \_\_\_\_\_ something to eat.
4. You should \_\_\_\_\_ what your father tells you.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ the neighbors from behind the curtain.
6. What do you \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_?
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ hearing from his girl friend.
8. Please come \_\_\_\_\_.
9. There is a shop \_\_\_\_\_ the street.
10. You must \_\_\_\_\_ the old professor's words \_\_\_\_\_.

#### IV. Text

A. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions:

1. Her answer \_\_\_\_\_ the letter delighted him.
2. Do you know whom he got this information \_\_\_\_\_?
3. The young policeman is looking \_\_\_\_\_ the case.
4. Would you mind filling \_\_\_\_\_ this form?
5. The girl was tired \_\_\_\_\_ having the same food every day.
6. He led the foreign guests \_\_\_\_\_ the drawing room.
7. The hall was full \_\_\_\_\_ newsmen of various nationalities.
8. We are certain \_\_\_\_\_ victory.
9. Xiao Li is clever \_\_\_\_\_ painting.
10. Martin rarely goes out. He is devoted \_\_\_\_\_ his work.

B. Use words and expressions from the text to replace those underlined:

1. I truly hope your father will be well again soon. (            )
2. After the house is built, how much will it cost to paint it and to put a surface covering on the walls of the outside and inside of it? (            )

3. Suddenly the cat was hidden from sight. (                      )
4. He behaves more cleverly than me. (                      )
5. The cat moved with the body close to the ground towards the mouse. (                      )

C. Put the following sentences into English:

1. 这本关于国际法的书对你有很大的好处。(be of benefit to)

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2. 今日下午 3 点你一定要在家里。玛丽,请记住。(keep in mind)

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3. 他花了半个钟头查阅了上个月的报纸,但还是没有找到那则新闻。(search through)

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4. 除两人半途而废外,全部学生都爬上了岳麓山顶。(give up)

5. 在奥运会上,他曾夺得两块金牌(medal)。(carry off)

#### V. Word Study

Translate the following into Chinese, paying attention to the words underlined;

1. The river takes its rise from a lake.
2. Don't rush. Take your time.
3. The gun missed fire.
4. He missed his footing.
5. I feel heavy in the head.
6. The doctor was feeling the boy's right leg to see whether the bone was broken.

7. The storm is spent.
8. His anger will soon spend itself.
9. Get along with you!
10. It led to no result.
11. Where does the road lead?
12. I have made a search for the missing papers.
13. Let us search for the root of it.
14. Write to me when you get to New York.
15. Get me the book.

#### **VI. Reading Skill**

Read this passage carefully, and then give the best title for this passage:

According to the dictionary, the word "library" comes from the Latin word "liber", meaning "book". Thus the library is a place where a collection of books is kept. But the modern library is much more than that. It is a place where man's inventions, discoveries, travels and dreams are kept. It has been called the

memory of the human race.

The title: \_\_\_\_\_

## Ⅶ. Comprehensive Exercise

Cloze procedure;

A young man's novel was repeatedly rejected (拒绝) by publishing houses. Then he hit upon 1 idea and signed the novel with the name of a well-known writer. This worked 2 his story was published.

No doubt, his action in pretending to be the well-known man should be reprehended (谴责). But judging a novel by the author's name 3 by its quality is also quite wrong.

It is common that many small people can not break through to the top. As a matter of fact, people's fame changes with the passing of time. An unknown man would become somebody some day 4 a well-known man would be forgotten.

So the name of a man is nothing as time 5 by. What is important is his writing.

- |               |              |               |                  |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. A. a       | B. an        | C. the        | D. ×             |
| 2. A. and     | B. but       | C. so         | D. that          |
| 3. A. instead | B. insteaded | C. instead of | D. insteading of |
| 4. A. when    | B. while     | C. as well as | D. although      |
| 5. A. going   | B. goes      | C. go         | D. to go         |

## LESSON TWO

### I. Practical Writing

Translate the letter of introduction into Chinese:

207 Station Road  
Changsha City  
April 15, 1997

Professor Green,

Allow me to introduce to you Mr. Chen Zhenwen, the bearer of this note. He is the son of my best friend, and is going to enter your college after education here. Will you please give him some necessary guidance in regard to the entrance examination? Any favour you may show him will be sincerely valued by me.

Yours truly,  
Li Wei

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## I. Words

Find the explanation for each of the following words;  
obtain, drag, certify, tight, deem, distract, technician,  
cancel, criticism, habit

1. declare that sth. is correct(                      )
2. a highly skilled scientific or industrial worker(                      )
3. point out what is wrong or bad, etc. (                      )
4. believe, think, consider(                      )
5. get, exist(                      )
6. something that has been done so frequently by a person(                      )
7. closely fastened, held(                      )
8. give up or call off(a planned activity) (                      )
9. take a person or a person's mind off something(                      )
10. (of time or work) go on slowly in a dull manner(                      )

## II. Phrases

Translate the following sentences into Chinese, paying attention to the phrases underlined:

1. I am in great hopes that he will recover.
2. We are well provided with clothing.
3. You must put things in order.
4. I am pleased with my new house.

5. Full investigations are being made with reference to agriculture.
6. The pictures have been hung up.
7. He is supposed to have saved much money.
8. I was not aware of your arrival.
9. He was well educated and has turned out a very able man.
10. Hurry up! Don't be late again.

#### IV. Text

A. Fill in the blanks, using the given words as clues;

1. Are you sure this roof is completely \_\_\_\_\_?  
If not, please \_\_\_\_\_ it as soon as possible. (tight)
2. This was the \_\_\_\_\_ examination. He had worked so hard that he \_\_\_\_\_ passed it. (final)
3. Sometimes he eats too much and sometimes he eats nothing.  
He goes from one \_\_\_\_\_ to the other.  
I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry for that. (extreme)
4. Be \_\_\_\_\_ not to break the cup. You are always \_\_\_\_\_ . (care)
5. Don't \_\_\_\_\_. We're not late.  
Doctors and nurses \_\_\_\_\_ to the accident by a policeman. (hurry)



6. The \_\_\_\_\_ was broken by a loud cry.

Why are you so \_\_\_\_\_? (silence)

B. Use words and expressions from the text to replace those underlined:

1. I struck lightly on the window to let them know I'd arrived.

2. He pushed the cat with his toe(脚尖), but it didn't move.

3. Man's brain needs an unbroken supply of blood.

4. They brought in for the first time the idea that children could learn to read as babies.

5. Don't swallow your food hastily.

#### V. Word Study

Complete the sentences with the words given below, making changes if necessary;

provide, turn, force, suppose, hurry

1. He has a large family \_\_\_\_\_ (供养).

2. The Red Cross \_\_\_\_\_ (提供) food and medicine for refugees(难民).

3. Milk soon \_\_\_\_\_ sour in summer.

4. The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ (指向) his gun to the thief.

5. The law came \_\_\_\_\_ (生效).

6. The soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ (强迫) their enemy to give up their arms.

7. You \_\_\_\_\_ (大家以为) to know the way.

8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (想) him an honest man.

9. We must \_\_\_\_\_ (赶快) to school.

10. Pleased do not \_\_\_\_\_ (催我).