

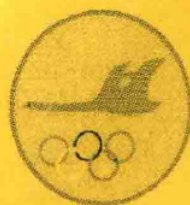
华中师范大学一附中教学指导丛书

高中同步训练精编

英语

(第一册·高一全年)

华中师范大学一附中英语教研组主编



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高中同步训练精编

英语

第一册(高一年)

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长江文艺出版社

高中同步训练精编

说明

本书是根据国家教委新颁布的《全日制高级中学英语教学大纲》和中英合编的高级中学教科书《英语》第一册(上、下)而编写的。

全书分为两个部分。第一部分是 Aims And Demands。这一部分列出了各单元的词汇、语法和交际英语的四会要求(一会:听;二会:听、说;三会:听、说、读;四会:听、说、读、写)。安排这项内容的目的是使教学要求系统化、量化,从而使学生明确学习目标,成为学习的主人。《训练精编》对每个单元的知识点、难点和能力训练点的确定,做到了重点突出,定向明确,定量适当,覆盖面大。第二部分是 Exercises。这一部分旨在测试学生对单元教学理解、掌握的程度。既安排了一定的标准化试题,也设计了赋予新意的主观性训练题,力求使学生在平时的训练中见多识广,熟练掌握、巩固和运用英语知识的能力。

由于时间仓促,加之编者水平有限,书中难免有不当之处,敬请读者批评、指正。

华中师大一附中教科室
一九九六年八月

高中同步训练精编·英语

(高一全年)

华中师范大学一附中英语教研组编

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Unit 1 THE SUMMER HOLIDAYS

Aims And Demands

项 目 分 类	学 习 内 容	四会要求
单 词 和 词 组	introduce go away find out well dark go on doing as a result state the states physics chemistry biology	四 会
	partner opinion in one's opinion vacation general idea dawn wheat employ area pump channel beer regard harvest expression	三 会
	Harry Bob oral Charlie Steve	二 会
语 法	Question forms in different tenses; Who is that boy over there? What do you know about Bob White? Which school did he go to last year? Which subject is he going to study this term? What was he doing at this time last week? How many Chinese words has he learned?	四 会
交 际 用 语	Hello/Hi. Nice meeting you. Nice to meet you. I'll introduce you. Bye. See you. I must go/be off/be leaving now. Give one's regards/best wishes/love to... in one's opinion go away find out	四 会

EXERCISES

Unit 1

I. Find the word which has the same sound in the underlined parts: 5%

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. class <u>room</u> | A. <u>pool</u> | B. <u>baloon</u> | C. <u>notebook</u> | D. <u>school</u> |
| 2. <u>excuse</u> | A. <u>except</u> | B. <u>example</u> | C. <u>examine</u> | D. <u>exhibition</u> |
| 3. <u>holiday</u> | A. <u>play</u> | B. <u>game</u> | C. <u>regard</u> | D. <u>wheat</u> |
| 4. <u>result</u> | A. <u>studies</u> | B. <u>classes</u> | C. <u>places</u> | D. <u>evenings</u> |
| 5. <u>garden</u> | A. <u>machine</u> | B. <u>student</u> | C. <u>pardon</u> | D. <u>golden</u> |

II. Write out the words: 5%

6. In my o _____, you made a big mistake.
7. He is good not only at computer studies but also at p _____.
8. The headmaster employed Mr Wang as our b _____ teacher last term.

9. G _____ speaking, we had a good summer v _____.
10. The water runs along this c _____ to that area.

III. Choose the correct answer: 20%

11. Which hotel is Charlie going to _____ next week?
- A. live B. stay C. go D. work in
12. There will _____ a meeting at ten o'clock. I must be _____ now.
- A. be ; off B. have ; leaving C. be ; gone D. have ; walking
13. I _____ you always happy.
- A. hope B. wish C. wanted D. look forward to
14. He has gone to his uncle's _____ the winter vacation.
- A. on B. to C. for D. because
15. — What's _____ time? — Eight o'clock. It's time that we _____ up.
- A. the ; got B. the ; get C. / ; got D. your ; get
16. Though it was Sunday, there were several students _____ in the classroom.
- A. study B. to study C. studying D. to be studying
17. He was so excited that he didn't _____ until twelve o'clock.
- A. get sleep B. fall sleep C. go to sleep D. sleepy
18. After he finished his English compositon, he _____ the story by Dickens.
- A. went on with B. went on reading C. went on D. went on to read
19. Please put the chair _____ it was. It's _____ the way.
- A. where ; in B. where ; on C. there ; by D. here ; out of
20. We were _____ surprised that she should spend _____ money on clothes.
- A. much ; much too B. much ; too much C. so ; much too D. so ; too much
21. Mr Smith _____ the machine in the back room when there was a knock at the door.
- A. mended B. would mend C. had mended D. was mending
22. He will be away from his hometown for _____ next week.
- A. some time B. sometimes C. some times D. sometime
23. Some of the boy students prefer _____ football to _____ TV.

- A. to play ; watching B. playing ; watch C. playing ; watching D. to play ; watch
24. I don't know why he kept the light _____ all day long.
- A. burnt B. to burn C. burning D. to be burnt
25. My brother _____ he _____ English when he _____ to Mr Steve.
- A. said ; spoke ; talked B. talked ; spoke ; said
- C. spoke ; talked ; said D. said ; talked ; spoke
26. Shanghai is _____ the east of China, and Japan lies _____ the east of China.
- A. to ; in B. in ; to C. on ; to D. to ; on
27. He gets up early every day. _____.
- A. Nor do I B. Neither do I C. So do I D. I do so
28. He enjoys _____ music programmes on the radio.
- A. to listen B. listening C. to listen to D. listening to
29. He _____ to England. He _____ be back until November.
- A. has gone ; won't B. has been ; will C. has been ; won't D. has gone ; will
30. — Lin Tao, may I ask you a question? — _____.
- A. That's OK. B. That's all right. C. Certainly. D. Not at all.
- IV. Fill in the blanks according to the sentence above; 15%
1. Tom can't sing well.
- Tom (31) _____ (32) _____ (33) _____ (34) _____ singing.
2. He likes drinking tea not coffee.
- He (35) _____ tea (36) _____ coffee.
3. Would you please give my best regards to your brother?
- Would you please (37) _____ my best (38) _____ to your brother?
4. He has great interest in making model ships.
- He (39) _____ very much (40) _____ in making model ships.
5. My Dad begins to work at dawn and stops his work when it is dark.
- My father works (41) _____ (42) _____ (43) _____ dark.
6. The sun is bigger than the earth. The earth is bigger than the moon.
- The moon is the (44) _____ (45) _____ the three.
- V. Correct the mistakes; 5%
46. I don't want to know what they are talking now.
- A B C D
47. Spring is coming. It is the time for farmers to grow this kind of vegetable.
- A B C D
48. Near the hospital he met with an old friend of his and stopped talking with him.
- A B C D
49. I think this film is much more interested than the one we saw last week.
- A B C D
50. I'd like to stay at home. He prefers to play the piano rather than to sleep in bed.
- A B C D
- VI. Complete the dialogue; 5%

- Tom: (51) _____ A. Did you hurt yourself much?
- Jim: I fell off my bike. B. I don't think so.
- Tom: (52) _____ C. I'd be glad to.
- Jim: (53) _____ D. Yes, please.
- Tom: Is there anything I can do for you? E. Are you all right?
- Jim: (54) _____ Can you help me to get to my room? F. No, not at all.
- Tom: (55) _____ G. I wonder if you want me to help you.

VII. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese sentences: 15%

1. 昨天这个时候他们在干什么?

(56) _____ (57) _____ they (58) _____ (59) _____ this time yesterday?

2. 只有三个人在他农场帮他干活。

He has (60) _____ three men (61) _____ (62) _____ him (63) _____ the farm.

3. 虽然他七十岁了,他仍然管理菜园。

(64) _____ he is seventy now, he (65) _____ care (66) _____ the vegetable garden.

4. 她关了门才去睡觉。

She (67) _____ (68) _____ to bed (69) _____ she (70) _____ the door.

VIII. Cloze test: 15%

Nobody likes staying at home on a public (71) — especially if the weather is (72). Last August we decided to spend the day in the country. The only (73) was that millions of other people had the same (74). We moved out of the city slowly (75) a long line of cars, but at last we came to a quiet country road and, after some time, stopped at a farm (76) the town. We had brought (77) of food with us and we got it out of the (78). Now everything was (79) so we sat down near a path (小路) at the foot of a hill. It was very (80) in the cool grass — (81) we heard bells (82) at the top of the hill. What we saw (83) us pick up our things and run back to the car as quickly as we (84). There were about two hundred sheep coming towards us (85) the path.

71. A. park B. holiday C. place D. school
72. A. rainy B. wet C. warm D. fine
73. A. difficulty B. thing C. mistake D. matter
74. A. plan B. journey C. idea D. interest
75. A. ahead B. behind C. among D. beside
76. A. far from B. near C. in D. around
77. A. many B. lot C. plenty D. much
78. A. truck B. tractor C. car D. motorbike
79. A. funny B. ready C. strange D. satisfied
80. A. tiring B. trouble C. quiet D. angry
81. A. until B. after C. since D. even if
82. A. sounding B. shaking C. ringing D. striking
83. A. got B. made C. caused D. forced
84. A. could B. can C. might D. possible
85. A. up B. by C. on D. along

IX. Reading comprehension: 15%

A) Read the passage and then choose the correct answer:

A doctor was once teaching a class of medical students at a famous hospital in London. A nurse brought a man in. The doctor turned to one of the students and asked, "What's wrong with him?"

"I don't know, sir," the student answered. "Shall I examine him and find out?"

"There's no need to examine him," said the doctor. "You should know without asking questions. Something is wrong with his right knee (膝盖). Didn't you notice the way he walked? He hurt it by burning it in the fire. This is Monday morning. Yesterday was fine, but on Saturday the roads were wet and muddy (泥泞). The man's trousers are muddy all over. The man fell down on Saturday night."

The doctor then turned to the man and said, "You had your pay on Saturday and went to a restaurant and drank too much. You got wet and muddy on the way home. You tried to dry your clothes by the fire when you got home. Because you had drunk too much, you fell on the fire and burnt your knee. Is that right?"

The man said nothing but smiled.

86. The doctor told the student not to examine the man because _____.

- A. the man wasn't badly hurt
- B. he knew what had happened to the man
- C. he was tired of the man who liked wine
- D. the man was too poor to pay

87. The doctor knew what was wrong with the man by _____.

- A. noticing the way he walked
- B. asking him some questions
- C. examining his hurt
- D. checking his trousers

88. The man fell down to the fire because _____.

- A. he tried to dry his clothes
- B. the weather was cold
- C. his clothes were wet
- D. he was drunk

89. Which is true according to the passage?

- A. It was fine on Saturday.
- B. The man fell off his bike and got wet on the way to the restaurant.
- C. The man changed his trousers before he went to the hospital.
- D. The man tried to dry his clothes by fire.

90. From the story we can decide the doctor _____.

- A. was a man of good judgement (判断)
- B. had no pity on the patient
- C. often served those who were burnt
- D. knew the man very well

B) Fill in the proper words according to the passage:

91. Some students were studying _____ in the hospital.

92. The student didn't know what was the _____ with the man.

93. The doctor didn't give the man any _____.

94. The man drank too much _____ on a wet night.

95. The man _____ his knee hurt.

Unit 2 IN THE LAB

Aims And Demands

项 目 分 类	学 习 内 容	四会要求
单 词	once unless first of all cupboard electricity shut taste oil mix mixture rather finger on holiday message proper	四 会
词 和 组	allow experiment basin finally instruction request Paul kerosene castor vinegar dip suck	三 会 二 会
语 法	Direct and Indirect Speech (1): “Don’t touch anything,”he said. He told us not to touch anything. “Follow my instructions,”she said to us. She told us to follow her instructions. “Do some shopping for me, please,”he said to her. He asked her to do some shopping for him.	四 会
交 际 用 语	Orders and Requests: Here are some dos and don’ts. Make sure that.... Please do.... Could you please do...? Don’t touch.... Do what he or she tells you to do. What about...?	四 会

EXERCISES

I. Find the word which has the same sound in the underlined parts: 5%

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <u>u</u> nless | A. <u>a</u> vacation | B. <u>u</u> ck | C. <u>u</u> nderstand | D. <u>a</u> nanything |
| 2. <u>a</u> llowed | A. <u>f</u> inished | B. <u>d</u> ipped | C. <u>t</u> urned | D. <u>w</u> atched |
| 3. <u>i</u> mport | A. <u>f</u> ollow | B. <u>b</u> efore | C. <u>f</u> orget | D. <u>f</u> oreign |
| 4. <u>t</u> hick | A. <u>c</u> hemistry | B. <u>c</u> hannel | C. <u>m</u> atch | D. <u>c</u> halk |
| 5. <u>p</u> lease | A. <u>s</u> entence | B. <u>c</u> astor | C. <u>c</u> hemistry | D. <u>q</u> uestions |

II. Write out the words: 5%

- Mr Li was doing a physics e _____ in the lab then.
- The bowls are kept in the c _____ in the corner.
- When there is no e _____, they use kerosene to get light.
- Mother often puts a little v _____ to fish when she cooks.
- In the lab we should follow teacher's i _____.

III. Choose the correct answer: 20%

- We can't make progress _____ we work hard.
A. if B. unless C. once D. though
- You should do what your teacher asks _____.
A. you B. you to C. to D. you doing
- After you finish _____ the bottles, put them in the basin in the corner.
A. to wash B. washing C. wash D. to be washing
- Can you make sure _____ the telephone was made _____ Japan?
A. that ; in B. about ; of C. of ; by D. / ; from
- He went to sleep without turning _____ the electricity, so the lights were _____.
A. up ; off B. down ; on C. over ; up D. off ; on
- Bob forgot _____ his bike, so his bike was stolen.
A. lock B. to lock C. locking D. locked
- Can you _____ the machine work now?
A. make B. get C. cause D. turn
- The room was filled _____ smoke. That's to say, the room was full _____ smoke.
A. of ; with B. with ; of C. with ; with D. of ; of
- _____ has an English—Chinese dictionary.
A. They each B. They all C. Each of them D. Both of them
- He lives at West Street with shops on _____ sides.
A. every B. each C. both D. all
- In came a student of computer _____ glasses; he was _____ a blue coat.
A. with ; in B. on ; on C. with ; into D. on ; with
- This food smells _____ but tastes _____.
A. badly ; good B. bad ; good C. bad ; well D. well ; bad
- How many students are there in the chemistry lab? — _____.
A. Nobody B. No one C. Many D. None

24. Mr Chen was ill. Mrs Li gave us the lesson _____.
 A. stead B. instead C. instead of D. in her stead
25. Answer the questions in _____ voice so that all the class may hear you.
 A. enough loud B. loud enough
 C. a loud enough D. an enough loud
26. Charlie did _____ the doctor told him to.
 A. like B. that C. well D. as
27. The mother couldn't find the missing child. She turned to the police _____ help.
 A. with B. without C. in D. for
28. At the good news, he felt very _____.
 A. pleasant B. pleased C. pleasing D. please
29. His lessons were not easy _____.
 A. forgotten B. to forget
 C. to be forgotten D. forgetting
30. He used two _____ in one sentence.
 A. does B. don't C. don'ts D. dont's

IV. Fill in the blanks according to the sentences above; 15%

1. He raised his head and looked at me in surprise.
 He (31) _____ his head (32) _____ and looked at me in surprise.
2. My friend Paul will never forget his chemistry teacher.
 Paul, a friend of (33) _____, will always (34) _____ his teacher (35) _____ chemistry.
3. "Now watch carefully," he said. "You must do everything as I do."
 He (36) _____ his students (37) _____ watch carefully (38) _____ do (39) _____ he did.
4. Then he handed the cup around the class of the students.
 Then the cup (40) _____ (41) _____ on from one to (42) _____ in the class.
5. "Don't touch anything," she said to us.
 She (43) _____ us (44) _____ (45) _____ touch anything.

V. Correct the mistakes; 5%

46. The dinner was smelt good, so I ate much.
 A B C D
47. I have taught me English for three years and I can speak a little English now.
 A B C D
48. His parents are all doctors working in big hospitals.
 A B C D
49. He prepared for the lessons carefully to making his class lively and interesting.
 A B C D
50. The book here is more useful than one on the desk.
 A B C D

VI. Complete the dialogue; 5%

- Wu: Li Lei, (51) _____ A. will you give me some water?
 Li: (52) _____ There's the bottle. B. Oh, I'm sorry.

Unit 3 AMERICAN

Wu: (53) _____

Li: (54) _____

Wu: (55) _____

C. Help yourself.

D. It doesn't matter.

E. It's empty.

VII. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese meanings: 15%

1. 如果李老师说不要你摸实验室的东西, 你就别碰。

(56) _____ (57) _____ (58) _____ in the lab (59) _____ Mr Li tells you (60) _____.

2. 离开教室之前, 务必关灯。

Turn (61) _____ the lights (62) _____ you (63) _____ the classroom.

3. 没有一个学生仔细观察保罗做了什么。

(64) _____ of the students (65) _____ carefully (66) _____ Paul did.

4. 混合物味道很可怕, 每个学生尝了之后都做了鬼脸。

The mixture tasted (67) _____ terrible that (68) _____ student (69) _____ a face after (70) _____ it.

VIII. Cloze test: 15%

An old man died and left his son a lot of money. But the son was a (71) young man, and he quickly (72) all the money, so (73) soon he had nothing (74). Of course, when that (75), all his friends left him. When he was quite (76) and alone, he went to see Nasreddin, for he was a kind, clever old man and often helped people when they had (77).

"My money has finished and my friends have (78)," said the young man. "(79) will happen to me now?"

"Don't worry, young man," answered Nasreddin. "(80) will soon be all right again. Wait, and you will soon feel (81) happier."

The young man was very glad. "Am I going to get (82) again then?" he asked. "No, I didn't mean (83)," said the old man. "I mean that you would soon get (84) to being poor and to having no (85)."

71. A. foolish B. clever C. bright D. hardworking

72. A. saved B. made C. stored D. spent

73. A. far B. that C. as to D. and

74. A. more B. to eat C. left D. remained

75. A. appeared B. happened C. disappeared D. was taken place

76. A. poor B. rich C. healthy D. weak

77. A. a headache B. illness C. trouble D. no food

78. A. disappeared B. come C. missing D. gone

79. A. That B. This C. What D. It

80. A. Anything B. Everything C. Nothing D. Something

81. A. much B. more C. a bit D. a lot of

82. A. well B. rich C. strong D. lost

83. A. it B. this C. you D. that

84. A. polite B. friendly C. used D. famous

85. A. friends B. clothes C. food D. house

IX. Reading comprehension: 15%
A) Read the passage and then choose the correct answer:

While I was on holiday at the seaside, I enjoyed watching the seagulls (海鸥). Soon I learned a lot about these lovely birds.

They will often come close to you, especially when you are eating something. If you throw a piece of bread to them, they will soon eat it up. Seagulls are good swimmers. They swim very well, but don't often go into the water for fish. They are very good fliers, too, and have large wings. When a seagull is flying, he pulls his legs close under his body.

My brother and I enjoyed watching the seagulls landing because we liked the way they beat the air with their wings and brought down their feet before they touched the ground.

My sister liked to see them gliding (滑翔) over the water, but she said she didn't like the noise they made. Do you like these little birds?

86. The writer went to the seaside to _____.
A. see his brother and sister
B. spend his holiday
C. study seagulls
D. fish

87. Seagulls are good at flying because _____.
A. they are very strong
B. they have big wings
C. they often fly high in the sky
D. A and C

88. When a seagull is flying, _____.
A. he hides his legs under his wings
B. he brings down his legs
C. he can't see the things on the ground
D. we can't see his legs

89. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. The seagulls are not afraid of people.
B. The seagulls don't like fish very much.
C. Seagulls live far from the sea.
D. The writer hadn't known much about seagulls before he went to seaside.

90. The best title (标题) for the article should be _____.
A. The Living Habits of Seagulls
B. Holiday at the Seaside
C. Good Fliers—Seagulls
D. The Landing of Seagulls

B) Fill in the proper words according to the passage:

91. The writer knew _____ about seagulls before he went to the seaside.
92. Seagulls are good at _____.
93. The seaside is a good place _____ holidays.
94. A seagull is a sea-bird _____ long and large wings.
95. Seagulls are _____ with people.

Unit 3 AMERICAN ENGLISH

Aims And Demands

项 目 分 类	学 习 内 容	四 会 要 求
单 词 和 词 组	difficult pronounce fall ask...for cent pardon medicine however come about and so on a great many the same as reason European bring in Indian cook book explain more or less space	四 会
	plan expression	三 会
	Sara teenager Florida howl direct speech indirect speech tense character	二 会
语 法	Direct and Indirect Speech (2): "I like singing," he said. He said he liked singing. "I'm waiting for a bus," she said. She said she was waiting for a bus. "I've never been to the States," he said. He said he had never been to the States. "I'll talk about American English in our first lesson." She said she would talk about American English in our first lesson.	四 会
交 际 用 语	Pardon? Would you please say that again more slowly? I'm sorry I don't quite follow you. /I know only a little English. How do you pronounce/read/spell...? What does... mean? I've some difficulty in doing something.	四 会

ENGLISH EXERCISES

Unit 3

I. Find the word which has the same sound in the underlined parts: 5%

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <u>again</u> | A. <u>change</u> | B. <u>great</u> | C. <u>afraid</u> | D. <u>ladder</u> |
| 2. <u>channel</u> | A. <u>watch</u> | B. <u>chemistry</u> | C. <u>continue</u> | D. <u>cock</u> |
| 3. <u>comes</u> | A. <u>speaks</u> | B. <u>classes</u> | C. <u>studies</u> | D. <u>says</u> |
| 4. <u>tractor</u> | A. <u>rather</u> | B. <u>travel</u> | C. <u>dictionary</u> | D. <u>health</u> |
| 5. <u>example</u> | A. <u>excuse</u> | B. <u>exchange</u> | C. <u>exercise</u> | D. <u>examine</u> |

II. Write out the words: 5%

- Some students are studying m _____ in a hospital.
- You can improve your p _____ by reading aloud very often.
- Germany is a E _____ country.
- Mary found it hard to remember Chinese c _____.
- He gave us an e _____ to show how to use the word.

III. Choose the correct answer: 20%

- He spoke so fast that none of us could _____ him.
A. follow B. hear C. listen to D. catch up with
- Would you _____ say the sentence again?
A. mind B. like C. please D. enjoy
- There are many differences _____ the two languages.
A. of B. among C. in D. between
- He is good at _____ English but weak in _____ English.
A. writing ; speak B. written ; spoken
C. writing ; spoken D. written ; speaking
- Did you have any difficulty _____ his house?
A. finding B. to find C. and found D. for finding
- We don't know _____ the change has come.
A. how ; about B. when ; along C. whether ; up D. why ; over
- This is _____ same dictionary _____ he is using.
A. the ; that B. a ; as C. the ; as D. a ; that
- The U. S. A. is far away from China. It is on _____ side of the world.
A. another B. the other C. the another D. other
- Mary picked up a watch and tried to _____ who had lost it.
A. look for B. see C. find D. find out
- _____ reason did Mr Black get angry?
A. What B. For what C. Which D. For which
- He has changed a lot _____ he left school to work.
A. from B. before C. since D. until
- I think his answer _____ the question is _____ better.
A. to ; rather B. of ; fairly C. to ; a lot of D. of ; much
- _____ English speak _____ English language.

- A. The ; the B. The ; / C. / ; the D. / ; /
24. Jane's English is very good, but her French is not as good as her English. (51)
- A. the same B. such C. very D. so
25. He missed many lessons in maths. He didn't attend the test. (52)
- A. take B. give C. join D. take part
26. He was afraid that he was behind the other students. (53)
- A. will fall B. falls C. would fall D. fell
27. The reason why he was late is that his bike broke down on his way to school. (54)
- A. that B. why C. because D. if
28. Only this way can we learn English well. (55)
- A. on B. by C. in D. with
29. I'm sure that many people know Big Ben well. (56)
- A. England B. Britain C. British D. the British
30. Don't worry. I can help him with some of his subjects. (57)
- A. most B. almost C. mostly D. none
- IV. Fill in the blanks according to the sentences above: 15%
1. He was born and brought up in America. (58)
2. The teacher said to the class, "Do all the exercises." (59)
- The teacher (33) the class (34) all the exercises. (60)
3. He said, "I'm writing to my sister." (61)
- He said that he (36) to (37) his sister. (62)
4. "My elder brother has taught me 500 Chinese characters," she said. (63)
- She said (39) elder brother (40) 500 Chinese characters. (64)
5. "Buy a pen for me, please," he said to me. (65)
- He (43) to (44) a pen for (45) me. (66)
- V. Correct the mistakes: 5%
46. The foreigners want to hear about your library. Will you tell them it? (67)
- A B C D
47. A great many of boys prefer playing football to playing volleyball. (68)
- A B C D
48. He enjoyed him stay in China and he made many friends here. (69)
- A B C D
49. He explained us the meaning of the word in English. (70)
- A B C D
50. They have some difficulties in understanding each other. (71)
- A B C D
- VI. Complete the dialogue: 5%
- A: (51) Mr Li? A. We pronounce it /'eua/. (72)
- B: Of course. (52) May I ask you a question? B. May I ask you a question? (73)