

## 学前选语。





### **沙** 复日卓越·全国学前教育专业系列

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## 学前统语。

## 综合练习 总主编 姚丹本册主编 姚丹李章华黄芳





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姚 丹 总主编 姚 丹 李章华 黄 芳 本册主编 责任编辑/查 莉

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### 内容提要

《学前英语》系列教材是一套专为学前教育专业和学前英语或双语教育专业设计的英语综合教材。本教材以教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》和《全国英语等级考试(PETS)考试大纲》为依据进行编写,以"培养实用性人才"、"应用为目的、实用为主、够用为度"为基本原则;以学前教育五大领域为主线,主题鲜明,突出教学内容的实用性、针对性和可操作性,强化学生语言运用实践能力的培养。教材包括 A、B 两大板块: A 板块程度较浅,适用于五年专的学前教育专业学生;B 板块程度较深,适用于三年专及学前英语或双语教育专业的学生。本套教材也可作为本科相关专业的辅助教材。

《学前英语》系列教材包括《综合教程》(1—5 册)、《综合练习》(1—5 册)、《教学参考书》(1—5 册)及配套的听力音像资料。

本书为《综合练习》第三册,共 10 个单元,供一学年使用。每单元包括两个部分。第一部分包括Speaking, Words and expressions, Sentences translation, Grammar exercises 四个部分;第二部分为全国英语等级考试二级水平的模拟练习,包括 Listening comprehension, Vocabulary and structure, Cloze, Reading comprehension, Error correction, Writing 等内容。

## 《学前英语综合练习》(第三册) 编写人员

顾 问 郭亦勤 总 主 编 姚 丹 本册主编 姚 丹 李章华 黄 芳本册副主编 王芳幼 夏 辉 参编人员(按姓氏笔画排列)

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《学前英语》系列教材是一套专门为学前教育专业和学前英语或双语教育专业设计的英语综合教材。全套教材包括《综合教程》(1—5 册)、《综合练习》(1—5 册)、《教学参考书》(1—5 册)及配套的听力音像资料。

21世纪是我国在各领域发生深刻变革的时代。随着我国加入世贸组织,与国际接轨日益紧密,外语教育也受到广泛重视。在学前教育领域开展英语教育已成为一种趋势,这是新时期教育改革的一个重要组成部分,也是社会、经济发展的需要。学前教育专业的学生学习专业英语,既对学生进行语言和文学素质的培养,又为今后工作的实际运用储备能量。为了把学前教育和英语教育有机地融合起来,体现学前教育与英语教育相结合的特色,《学前英语》教材编写组进行了充分的调研,组织了参与全国教育科学"十五"和"十一五"规划课题"学前双语教育师资培训研究"的子课题研究单位以及国内重点幼师院校的一线教师编写了本套教材。在编写过程中改革了学前教育和英语教育的课程内容,整合两者的综合知识,强化了学生从事学前英语教育的能力,填补了我国学前英语教育领域的空白。

《学前英语》系列教材以教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》《全国英语等级考试考试大纲》以、和(PETS)为依据进行编写,"培养实用性人才""应用为目的、实用为主、够用为度"为基本原则;以学前教育五大领域为主线,主题鲜明,突出了教学内容的实用性、针对性和可操作性,强化了学生语言运用实践能力的培养。

《综合教程》每册 10 个单元,每单元包括 A、B 两大板块: A 板块程度较浅,适用于五年专的学前教育专业学生; B 板块程度较深,适用于三年专及学前英语或双语教育专业的学生。每单元包括语音(Phonetics)、听说(Listening & Speaking)、阅读(Reading)、语法(Grammar)和开心一刻(Fun Time)。全书以学前教育五大领域(健康、语言、社会、科学和艺术)为主线进行编写。《综合练习》每册 10 个单元,每单元包括两个部分。第一部分紧扣单元主题,为单元主要内容的拓展练习;第二部分为全国英语等级考试模拟练习,旨在帮助学生进行全国英语等级考试过级训练。

《教学参考书》每册 10 个单元,每个单元根据《综合教程》的相关内容配有教学建议、背景知识、课文译文、课文逐段详解、生词和词组例句及译文、习题答案及讲解、英语游戏教案等。

本套教材具有以下特点:

- 1. 体例规范, 題材新颖。 教材以学前教育五大领域(健康、语言、社会、科学和艺术)为主题,材料选自权威文章,题材新颖,题型以信息输入与知识输出练习相配套。使学生学了就能练习,熟练之后即能掌握。教材共分为 5 册,每册 10 个单元,每单元包括语音、听说、阅读、语法、开心一刻,兼顾英语学习的听、说、读、写、译五个方面的综合技能训练。
- 2. **规范语音**, **注重听说**。 根据学前教育的特点,突出语音和听说。教材的语音部分从基本的音素 开始,逐步过渡到单词、句型和歌曲、童谣等。每单元末的英语儿歌与单元的语音练习相呼应,既体现了 学前教育的特色,又能对语音语调作进一步的训练; Listening & Speaking 充分训练学生的英语听说能 力; Speaking 环节配有与主题相匹配的图片,形象生动,能帮助学生更好地理解和完成口语练习的任务。
- 3. 立足学前,生动活泼。 教材的 Fun Time 由英语游戏、英语儿歌和智慧之语三个部分组成。英语儿歌和英语游戏是学前英语教育不可或缺的两个重要部分,通过 Fun Time 的教学,能更好地培养学生从事学前英语教育的能力;同时, Fun Time 也为学生今后从事学前英语教育提供了丰富的教学素材。
- 4. 讲练结合,学以致用。 教材注重实用性,认真贯彻"学一点、会一点、用一点"的原则,以学生为主体,充分发挥教师和学生的主体作用,让学生在互动中学习英语,在快乐中学习英语。教材中的 chant, nursery rhymes, games 和 reading 都能让学生在课堂上开展说、唱、演等实践活动,有利于提高学生的实践教学能力。教材旨在通过教师的"精讲"和学生的"多练",做到学中有练,练中有学;教材配备了练习册,通过听、说、读、写、译全方位的各种形式的课堂内外的实践,培养学生具有扎实的英语语言基础和较强的英语综合运用能力。
- 5. **由浅入深,循序渐进**。 教材对内容的难度、梯度都进行了较为科学合理的设置。文章以一般性阅读材料为主,在文章的长度和生词量的设计上梯次递进。在课文长度的安排上, Text A 的课文阅读量分别约为:第一册 150 字,第二册 200 字,第三册 250 字,第四册 300 字,第五册 350 字; Text B 的课文阅读量约为:第一册 250 字,第二册 300 字,第三册 350 字,第四册 400 字,第五册 500 字。在练习册中,教材配备了全国英语等级考试(PETS)相关题型,以满足部分学生参加英语水平等级考试的训练需要。
- 6. **立体表学**, **新颖便捷**。 我们充分运用现代教育技术,制作了与课本相配套的多媒体助学光盘,包括学生用书和练习册的听力朗读、经典英语儿童歌曲等有声资料,使课堂教学更加生动、直观、便捷。同时,全国教育科学"十一五"规划课题"学前双语教育师资培训研究"评选出的优秀双语示范课及说课光盘,可作为学生将来从事幼儿园教学的参考资料。

本套教材共分为 5 册。五年制专科学校可每学年使用 1 册,五年内学完 1 至 5 册;三年制专科学校可每学期完成 1 册,三年内完成 5 册,第三年下学期实习时可使用教材中相关的资料;中专学校每学年使用 1 册,三年内学完 1 至 3 册。使用时,各校可根据具体情况灵活掌握。

本册总主编姚丹,编写人员分工如下: Unit 1:杨秀兰; Unit 2:夏辉; Unit 3:刘翊,王希如; Unit 4:崔海燕; Unit 5:刘秀玲,顾育红; Unit 6:叶虹,林锐; Unit 7:李林荣,陈虹; Unit 8:侯玉萍,钱冬霞; Unit 9:丁彬彬,刘本英; Unit 10:梁伟涛,张海燕;口语:郭晶晶;语法:王芳幼,张国艳,曹宇坤,王丽艳,陈秋菊。全书由李章华,黄芳统稿。

编 者 2011年7月16日

## 使用说明

本书为《学前英语综合练习》第三册,全书共10个单元。每单元分为两大部分:第一部分紧扣单元主题,为单元主要内容的拓展练习;第二部分为全国英语等级考试模拟练习,旨在帮助学生进行全国英语等级考试过级训练。

第一部分包括 Speaking, Words and expressions, Sentences translation, Grammar exercises 四个板块。

Speaking 包含两部分:一是 2 人小组对话;二是多人小组讨论。对话或讨论的话题均紧紧围绕课文主题。

Words and expressions 包含三种题型: 一是根据所给定义和所给首字母写出相应的单词,内容涵盖 A 课和 B 课;二是将汉语短语译成英语,内容针对 A 课和 B 课;三是用所给词的正确形式填空,本题只针对 B 课。

Sentences translation 根据 A 课的内容,要求学生把 5 个中文句子翻译成英文。

Grammar exercises 围绕单元语法,设计拓展练习,加强学生对单元语法的学习和掌握。总共有三个题型:单项选择、用所给动词的正确形式填空和句子改错。

第二部分为全国英语等级考试二级水平的模拟练习,共有六大题: Listening comprehension, Vocabulary and structure, Cloze, Reading comprehension, Error correction, Writing。

Listening comprehension(听力理解)由 5 个短对话和 3 个长对话构成,学生根据 听到的内容做选择题;Vocabulary and structure(词汇和句型)共 10 小题,全面考查学 生对本单元词汇、句型和语法的掌握;Cloze(完形填空)1 篇(20 个空格),考查学生阅读 能力及掌握语言基础知识的能力;Reading comprehension(阅读理解)共 2 篇,后设单 选题,考查学生对文章大意的把握及细节的观察;Error correction(短文改错)共 10 个空格,有 9 个错,每行一个错,还有一行是无错的。Writing(写作)根据单元主题练写各种文体的小短文。

在本册练习册的最后还附有练习答案和听力原文,供教师讲解或学生自学时使用。

《综合练习》主要是配合学生用书做进一步的拓展练习,为不满足于课堂练习的学

生提供更多的练习机会。第二部分的题型对于拟参加全国英语等级考试的学生是很好的应试训练,能培养学生较好的自学能力。

本书可由学生自主学习,也可由教师在课堂上择要讲解。如果使用本书的学校选择让学生自主学习本练习册,我们建议教师在学生初次使用本书时给予一定的指导。本书的听力朗读附在《综合教程》配套光盘中。

编 者 2011年7月16日

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# Unit 1 Healthy Life

### Part One

#### I. Speaking

1. Make a dialogue with your partner according to the instructions.

A doesn't feel well and goes to see a doctor. He complains of a bad cough and a pain in the chest. B asks A whether he smokes. A answers that he smokes about 10 cigarettes a day. B asks whether he takes any exercise. A says he is always busy and doesn't have any time for exercise. B tells A to do two things: quit smoking and take exercise twice or three times a week. A takes the suggestions and thanks B.

2. Discuss the following questions in groups.

Which of the following activities are healthful and which are not? Do you know more activities that are good or bad for your health? What do you usually do to keep fit? What would you suggest for people to enjoy a healthy life?

taking exercise

losing weight

eating fruits and vegetables

playing a sport

smoking

eating fattening food

watching TV

drinking

playing computer games

oversleeping

10. b

staying up late

reading in the dark

## II. Write the right words beginning with the given letters according to their definitions. (for Texts A&B)

1. s	expel or eject (saliva or phlegm or sputum) from the mouth
2. r	show a response or a reaction to something
3. b	feed (a baby) with milk from the breast
4. s	cause to feel better
5. p	device used for an infant to suck or bite on
6. b	expel gas from the stomach
7. e	show, make visible or apparent
8. a	having or showing determination and energetic pursuit of your ends
9. v	affected by force or injury rather than natural causes

manner of acting or controlling yourself

	Text A			Text B	
1. 首要的_			6. 催眠; 划	<b>性</b>	
	以			的;不相称的_	11
3. 恸哭				端	
4. 破译	3 			〕集	
5. 尿布				事地	
Fill in the b	lanks with the p	roper forms of	the given wor	ds or expres	sions. (f
			work up . engage in		pop up lead to
1. Be caref	ful when you	a tin.	A Charles Concerns to the plant of the deliberation of the plant of th		
	ns should not		affairs.		
3. In some	poorer countries	, it could even	war ar	nd famine.	
	d he yo				
	n move				
	amilies must learn		neir new situatio	n.	
	ill in yo				
	by always				
	ient didn't				
	in Was				
Translate 1	the following C	hinese sentend	ces into Englis	h. (for Tex	t A)
1. 在他们	回答你的问题的时	·候你是否走开了	7		
maran de se	古	WHYCH YCVI 1	•		
>0 7167					
3. 他对你的	内建议作何反应?				
	的建议作何反应? &—此漂亮的石斗				
4. 你可以抽	的建议作何反应? 佥一些漂亮的石头 畏奶后,回呕出一;		事。		V.
4. 你可以拉 5. 婴儿在吗	金一些漂亮的石头 畏奶后,回呕出一点		事。		1
4. 你可以拉 5. 婴儿在啊 Grammar E	金一些漂亮的石头 畏奶后,回呕出一点	点儿奶是常有的	事。		st.
4. 你可以拉 5. 婴儿在吗 Grammar E A. Choose th	金一些漂亮的石头 畏奶后,回呕出一点 Exercises	点儿奶是常有的重		hospital.	1
4. 你可以拉 5. 婴儿在吗 Grammar E A. Choose th 1. Jenny _	金一些漂亮的石头 畏奶后,回呕出一点 Exercises he best answer for	点儿奶是常有的重		-	1
4. 你可以抗 5. 婴儿在吗 Grammar E A. Choose tl 1. Jenny _ A) work	应一些漂亮的石头 畏奶后,回呕出一点 Exercises he best answer for in an off	点儿奶是常有的重	ts in a	work	*
4. 你可以抗 5. 婴儿在吗 Grammar E A. Choose th 1. Jenny _ A) work C) work	金一些漂亮的石头 畏奶后,回呕出一点 Exercises he best answer for in an off k; works	点儿奶是常有的 each blank. fice. Her parent	ts in a B) works; D) is work	work ing; work	/
4. 你可以抗 5. 婴儿在吗 Grammar E A. Choose th 1. Jenny _ A) work C) work	脸一些漂亮的石头 畏奶后,回呕出一点 Exercises he best answer for in an off k; works k; are working Someone	点儿奶是常有的 each blank. fice. Her parent	ts in a  B) works;  D) is work ong in the next	work ing; work	
4. 你可以拉 5. 婴儿在吗 Grammar E A. Choose th 1. Jenny _ A) work C) work 2. Listen!	脸一些漂亮的石头 畏奶后,回呕出一点 Exercises he best answer for in an off k; works k; are working Someone	点儿奶是常有的 each blank. fice. Her parent	ts in a B) works; D) is work	work ing; work room.	

B) coldly

D) the cold

A) cold

C) coldness

4. I am very thirsty. Please give a be	ottic of water.	
A) my B) me	C) mine	D) I
5. Put on the coat and it will make you	warmer.	,
A) to feel B) feel	C) feeling	D) felt
B. Join the following words into correct sentences	by the basic five sentence	ce patterns.
1. need, a, I, quiet, room		
2. she, photo, to, her, me, showed		
3. went, sun, his, brown, in, skin,	the	
4. what, pleased, he, am, has, with,	I, very, done	
5. I, the, interesting, found, book		
6. his, London, live, parents, in		
7. yesterday, it, heavily, raining, was		
8. on, Sundays, in, he, always, bed,	late, stays	
9. please, away, children, the, put, to	oys	
10. you, room, the, comfortable, more,	make, can	
C. Find the errors in the following sentences and	then correct them. The	re is only one error in each
sentence.		
1. They will fly Shanghai tomorrow.		
2. Please keep the classroom clean and quietly		
3. When you see David, please give the pen to	he.	
4. Who are you waiting here?		
5. The children are listening to the story very	careful.	
10	<b>~</b>	
Part	IWO	
I. Listening Comprehension		
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C 4' A CI A		
Section A Short conversations		
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice	re and choose the correc	t answer to each question.
<b>Directions:</b> Listen to the short conversations twice 1. Who has the suitcase?		t answer to each question.
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.	B) Bob.	t answer to each question.
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.  C) The man.	B) Bob. D) John.	t answer to each question.
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.  C) The man.  2. Whose hometown does the woman like better	B) Bob. D) John. er?	
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.  C) The man.  2. Whose hometown does the woman like better A) Jack's.  B) Hers.	B) Bob. D) John.	t answer to each question.  D) The man's.
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.  C) The man.  2. Whose hometown does the woman like bett A) Jack's.  B) Hers.  3. How much does the man want to borrow?	B) Bob. D) John. er? C) Tom's.	D) The man's.
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.  C) The man.  2. Whose hometown does the woman like bette A) Jack's.  B) Hers.  3. How much does the man want to borrow?  A) \$4.00.  B) \$5.00.	B) Bob. D) John. er?	
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.  C) The man.  2. Whose hometown does the woman like better A) Jack's.  B) Hers.  3. How much does the man want to borrow?  A) \$4.00.  B) \$5.00.  4. What color does the man like?	B) Bob. D) John. er? C) Tom's. C) \$1.00.	D) The man's.
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.  C) The man.  2. Whose hometown does the woman like bett A) Jack's.  B) Hers.  3. How much does the man want to borrow?  A) \$4.00.  B) \$5.00.  4. What color does the man like?  A) Red and blue.	<ul><li>B) Bob.</li><li>D) John.</li><li>er?</li><li>C) Tom's.</li><li>C) \$1.00.</li><li>B) Green.</li></ul>	D) The man's.
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.  C) The man.  2. Whose hometown does the woman like bett A) Jack's.  B) Hers.  3. How much does the man want to borrow?  A) \$4.00.  B) \$5.00.  4. What color does the man like?  A) Red and blue.  C) Blue.	B) Bob. D) John. er? C) Tom's. C) \$1.00.	D) The man's.
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.  C) The man.  2. Whose hometown does the woman like better A) Jack's.  B) Hers.  3. How much does the man want to borrow?  A) \$4.00.  B) \$5.00.  4. What color does the man like?  A) Red and blue.  C) Blue.  5. When does the woman's brother leave?	B) Bob. D) John. er? C) Tom's. C) \$1.00. B) Green. D) Red and green.	D) The man's.
Directions: Listen to the short conversations twice  1. Who has the suitcase?  A) The woman.  C) The man.  2. Whose hometown does the woman like bett A) Jack's.  B) Hers.  3. How much does the man want to borrow?  A) \$4.00.  B) \$5.00.  4. What color does the man like?  A) Red and blue.  C) Blue.	<ul><li>B) Bob.</li><li>D) John.</li><li>er?</li><li>C) Tom's.</li><li>C) \$1.00.</li><li>B) Green.</li></ul>	D) The man's.

#### Section B Long conversations

Directions: Listen to the long conversations three times and choose the correct answer to each question.

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Converso	ation	Ono
CONVERSO	$\lambda UOH$	UIIE

Col	nversation One			
1.	What are the man an	d woman doing?		
	A) Renting a house.		B) Letting a house.	
	C) Talking about a h	ouse.	D) Selling a house.	
2.	How does the woman	feel about the house?		
	A) She wants to hear	the man's opinion firs	it.	
	B) She likes the house	e very much.		
	C) She is wondering	whether the house is w	orth the price.	
	D) She wants to see	more houses before she	can decide.	
Col	nversation Two			
3.	What was Mrs. Bates	s calling for?		
	A) To ask where the	housekeeper had put h	er clothes.	
	B) To ask if her clot	hes had been sent back	to her.	
	C) To ask why the la	undry hadn't sent her	clothes back.	
	D) To ask if her clot	hes were ready.		
4.	What were Mrs. Bate	es and her husband goin	ng to do the next morr	ning?
	A) To go on with the	eir journey.	B) To leave the hote	1.
	C) To return home.		D) To attend a party	
Cor	nversation Three			
5.	What does a child ha	ve to do if he doesn't d	o well in the test at the	e end of every school year?
	A) To go into the ne	xt grade.	B) To repeat the grad	de.
	C) To take another t	est.	D) To stay at school	all the time.
6.	What do American an	nd British educations h	ave in common accord	ing to the passage?
	A) In both countries	, school education is fr	ee.	
	B) In both countries,	all children from five	to sixteen go to schoo	l.
	C) In both countries,	children take college	admission tests if they	want to go on to college.
	D) In both countries	, teaching is usually qu	ite informal.	
. Vo	cabulary and Structi	ure		<b>9</b>
Dir	ections: Complete the	sentences by deciding or	the most appropriate	choice .
	_	iters arrived and		
	A) put on	B) put out		D) put away
2.		I could see nothing	2 C	,
	A) beside		C) except	D) without
3.		dn't give me the right		*
	A) change	B) money	C) serve	D) note
4.		have been re	cently.	
	A) pressed	B) brought out		D) brought down
5.	This means the boy n	nay be out of job for so	ome time. In this sente	ence "be out of job" means

A) be on their days	off	B) go outside			
C) lose his job	C) lose his job		D) finish his work		
6. The TV play we watched last night was very					
A) frightening	B) afraid	C) fright	D) frightened		
7. We took soft drinks	7. We took soft drinks to the and our friends took beer there.				
A) bench		C) bank	D) bend		
8. Who will the	he bill?				
A) pay		C) pay off	D) pay out		
9. Their debts	700.				
A) added to	B) adds up	C) add to	D) add up to		
10. There is br	ead in the cupboard,	?			
A) no more; is there	;	B) not any more; isr	i't there		
C) no longer; is then	re	D) not any longer; i	sn't there		
Cloro					
. Cloze					
<b>Directions:</b> There are 20 b	blanks in this passage.	For each blank there as	re four choices marked $A$ ),		
B), C), and D). You so	hould choose the ONE	that best fits into the p	assage.		
My father waved me	goodbye and the bus	1 My first countr	y journey then began. The		
man sitting next to me w	as a road engineer. H	e said that 2 by be	us was an excellent way to		
3 road for him. We	passed many villages	on the way and stoppe	ed once $\underline{4}$ to buy cold		
drinks, _5_ it was very	y hot. The countrysid	e was brown and dry a	and there were long 6		
with no people or village	s in $7$ . We also st	copped once at some ro	ad works, <u>8</u> made my		
traveling companion very	9				
Most of us were dozi	ng in the afternoon he	at10 we were11	_ by a sudden noise which		
12 a shot from a gun	. As the bus swerved (	突然转向) and then sto	pped 13 the side of the		
road, I remembered all t	he horrible stories I ha	ad read about bands of	robbers who used to attack		
travelers on 14 roads	s like this. Many of _	15 people looked as	bewildered and frightened		
as I <u>16</u> .					
My neighbor,17_	_, reassured me. "No	thing $\underline{18}$ , only a $\underline{}$	19 tire. But we20		
while he changes the who	eel."				
1. A) set in	B) set off	C) set to	D) set up		
2. A) traveling	B) going	C) judging	D) coming		
3. A) investigate	B) repair	C) explore	D) test		
4. A) and two	B) or twice	C) or two	D) and twice		
5. A) because	B) since	C) now that	D) when		
6. A) extensions	B) ways	C) stretches	D) periods		
7. A) view	B) vision	C) sight	D) eyes		
8. A) as it	B) which	C) so that	D) thus		
9. A) upset	B) depressed	C) calm	D) excited		
10. A) when	B) where	C) while	D) the moment		
11. A) waken	B) awake	C) woke	D) woken		
12. A) sounded as	B) sounded like	C) sounded with	D) sound as if		

 ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ 

13. A) to B) onto C) at D) besides 14. A) desert B) deserted C) dessert D) desertedly 15. A) the other B) other C) another D) the 16. A) was looked B) must have looked C) must have been looked D) look 17. A) therefore B) although C) however D) furthermore 18. A) to be worried B) to worry C) to be worried about D) to worry about 19. A) flat B) broken C) wrong D) burst 20. A) will have been waiting B) will have waited C) shall need wait D) shall have to wait

#### IV. Reading Comprehension

**Directions:** Read the following passages. The passage is followed by questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C), and D). Choose the ONE that best fits.

(A)

According to an old story, a farmer once found that a bag of corn had been stolen from his house. He went to the judge and told him about his loss. The judge ordered all the people of the farm to come before him. He took a number of sticks of equal length and gave one stick to each man.

He then said, "Come before me again tomorrow. I shall then know which of you is the thief because the stick given to the thief will be one inch longer than the others."

The thief was afraid of being found out, and so he cut an inch off his stick. The next day the thief's stick was found to be one inch shorter than any of the others. In this way the thief was found out, and was at once taken away to prison.

1.	A bag of corn was found		
	A) to be stolen B) stolen	C) being stolen	D) having stolen
2.	The judge gave each man a stick		
	A) to change back the farmer's corn	B) to beat the thief	
	C) as a tool to find out the thief	D) so as to play a g	game together
3.	According to the judge, the next day the	e thief's stick would b	e one inch longer than the
	others' because		
	A) the thief's stick would grow one inch l	onger	
	B) the others' sticks would become one in	ch shorter	
	C) something wrong would happen to the	thief's stick	
	D) the judge had given the longer stick to	the thief	
4.	Since the thief cut the stick short,	<u>_</u> .	
	A) he was found out		
	B) the judge couldn't catch him		
	C) his stick had an equal length with the	others'	
	D) his stick wouldn't be any longer		

The home computer industry has been growing rapidly in the United States for the last ten years. Computers used to be large, expensive machines that were very difficult to use. But scientists and technicians have been making them smaller and cheaper while at the same time they have been made easier to use. As a result, their popularity has been increasing as more people have been buying computers for their homes and businesses.

Computers have been designed to store information and compute problems that are difficult for human beings to work out. Some have voices that speak with the operators. Stores use computers to keep records of their inventories (库存货物) and to send bills to their customers. Offices use computers to copy letters, record business and keep in touch with other offices. People have been using computers in their homes to keep track of the money they spend.

One important new use for computers is for entertainment. Many new games have been designed to be played on the computers. People of all ages have been playing these games. People also have been buying home computers to play computer games, watch movies and listen to concerts at home. They have become very popular indeed.

	5. Computers used to		
	A) work rapidly	B) be large and expe	ensive
	C) be easy to use	D) be used for fun	
	6. In recent years, computers have been made	<u> </u>	
	A) larger and more expensive	B) smaller and chea	per
	C) more difficult to use	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	7. Home computers can be used for		
	A) writing letters B) playing games	C) doing business	D) All of the above.
	8. The best title for the passage would be	·	
	A) New Uses for Computers	B) The Popularity o	f Home Computers
	C) The Home Computer Industry	D) Computers at Ho	ome
٧.	Error Correction		
	<b>Directions:</b> In the following passage there might be have to add a word, cross out a word, or change $(\land)$ in the right place and write the missing we slash $(/)$ in the blank. If you change a word corresponding blank. Mark " $\checkmark$ " if there is no responding blank.	a word . If you add a word in the blank . If yo , cross it out and wr	vord, put an insertion mark ou cross out a word, put a
	Sussex police ordered to search a six-foot,	dark-haired	1.
	youth about 20 he failed to rob an old lady — M	Ars. West.	2
	The youth rushed at the lady and tried to bring	her	3
	things and money then she was walking through	the street.	4
	Surprisingly, however, the old lady grasped the	robber	5
	wrist (手腕) and it made him let out of a cry "C	Oh, no!	6

Stop!" and ran away. "If I had been carrying my shopping, I would real have put him on his back," said Mrs. West who took a course in judo(柔道) when younger. "When my