

人民教育出版社高中教材

配套辅导用书

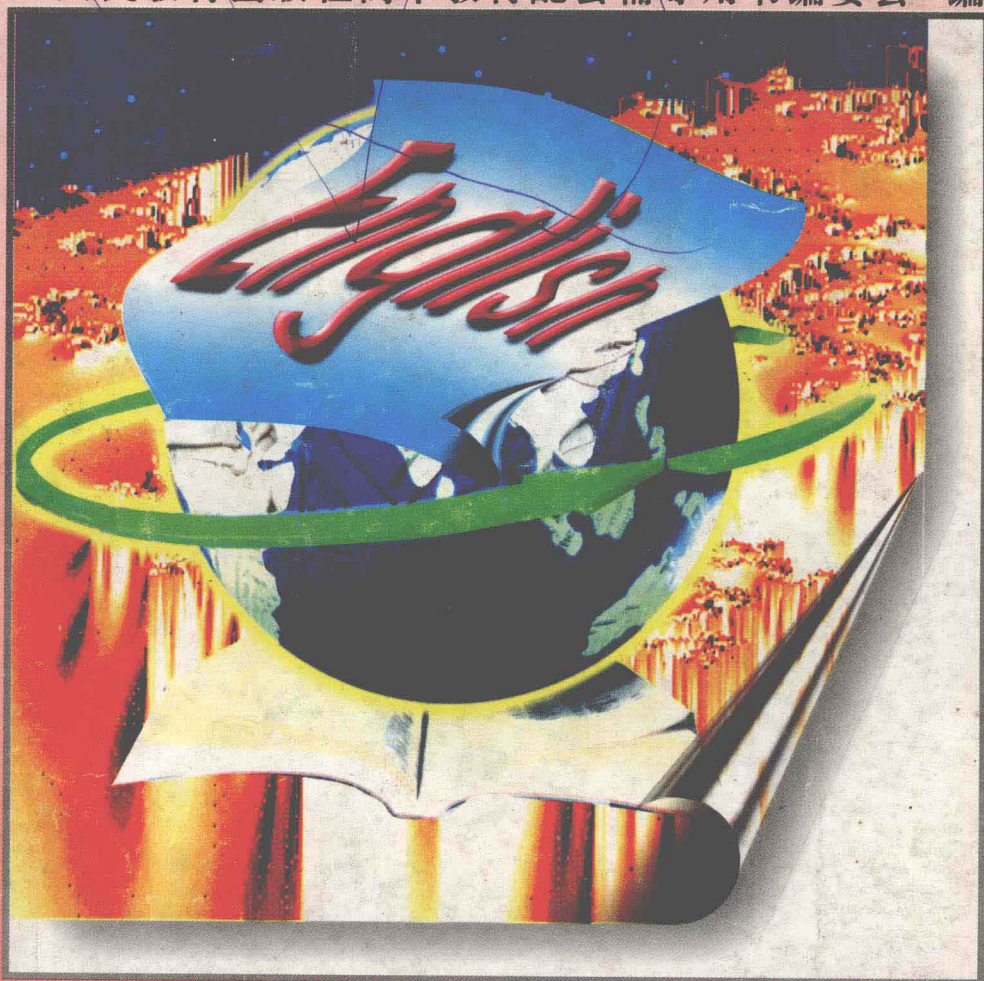
英语

第二册

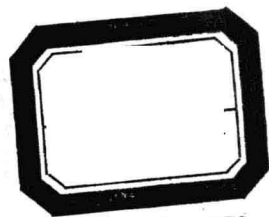
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吉林大学出版社



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第二册(上)

主 编 董蔚君
副主编 张鹏伟
编 者 吕晓兰 赵大敏
张 蕴 杨玉琴

吉林大学出版社

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前 言

得到人民教育出版社的首肯,吉林大学出版社为人民教育出版社出版的现行高中教材配了一套辅导用书(简称《配套用书》)。这是一件国内首创,有助于培育 21 世纪人才的好事。对此我很感兴趣,愿意为它做一点工作。我曾经为长春、大连、武汉、南京等地的中学教师和大学青年学生们做过几次有关教学思想与学习方法的报告,国内有的出版社也正在准备出版我的有关这方面内容的论文集。现今吉林大学出版社邀我主编《配套用书》,我想应该乘此机会,将我从教 50 年来的一些教学方法和经验心得,融会到这套用书中去,供立志成材的青年们参考。

《配套用书》编写指导思想十分明确,在编写中尽量参考了正在试行的实验教材的改革思路和部分内容,也汲取了一些中学复习资料的精华。所以,这套用书源于教材又丰富于教材。

《配套用书》是由教学经验丰富、谙熟教材并对教法有专门研究的重点中学特级教师和高级教师执笔,而且还特邀了人民教育出版社的各个学科的专家参与编写并负责主审。此书从结构到内容均有所创新、有所突破,有自己的特点。

特点之一,它与课本同步到章节,因此它与课堂场景相互照应,能帮助学生全面地消化理解课本内容。

特点之二,内容安排上主次分明,详略得当,便于学生自学,能起到课文导读的作用。

特点之三,知识重点突出在课程的各环节中,对其中的要点、难点和易错、易混的内容与问题分别给予分析说明、剖析解疑并精选例题加以深化,能巩固和扩大学生的基础知识和基本技能,为学生顺利达标服务。

特点之四,注重启发性和培育兴趣原则,讲究“题眼”布局,有助于形成正确的解题思路,掌握解题技巧,有助于学习能力和学习兴趣的培养,故有利于改善学生素质,提高高考应试能力。

一套好书宛如一座知识宝库,蕴藏着青年学生们所要追索的思想方法和知识,又像一把金钥匙,能够启迪思维,开发智力。我相信全国的高中学生和自学成材的青年朋友们,一定会欢迎《配套用书》的问世,我衷心祝愿大家能利用它来激发自己的智慧火花,获得成功的喜悦!

徐利治

1997年3月20日于长春

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Unit 1

LISTENING

I . Listen to the tape and try to find which two or three words have the same vowels and then draw a circle around A, B or C.

eg. You hear "A. dark B. pack C. class", and you will circle A and C.

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|------|---|---|
| 1. A | B | C | 2. A | B | C |
| 3. A | B | C | 4. A | B | C |
| 5. A | B | C | 6. A | B | C |

II . Dictation

Listen to the sentences , and then fill in the blanks with the words or expressions you've heard .

1. Our teacher is 1 with her students in their work.
2. The food is cold. Please 2 it on the electric cooker.
3. Do you know one 3 is a little less than a metre; three feet; 36 inches in American English?
4. She made a 4 to me to keep quiet.
5. He pressed the 5 and the bell rang.
6. The young man didn't 6 though he failed again.
7. He is a 7 , isn't he?
8. I saw him go into the 8 a moment ago.
9. Why did Walt Disney 9 some of his pictures?
10. Which is faster, a 10 streetcar or a bike?

III . Listen to the sentences and the questions that follow, and then choose the right answer by circling A, B or C.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. Jane | B. John | C. Janet |
| 2. A. No, he was | B. Yes, he was | C. No, he wasn't |
| 3. A. ours; theirs | B. theirs; ours | C. theirs; theirs |
| 4. A. They | B. We | C. He |

5. A. Disneyland

B. Sunland

C. the Sun Island

IV. Listen to the song, and use what you've heard and your knowledge of English to fill in the missing words. (Write only one word for one blank.)

1. My love is 1 than the warmest sunshine, softer 2 a sigh.
2. My love is deeper than 3 ocean, 4 than the sky.
3. My love is 5 than the 6 star that shines every night above.
4. And there is nothing in this world that can ever change 7 love.
* * * * * * * * *
5. Something happened 8 my heart the day when I met you.
6. Something that I never felt 9.
7. You are 10 on my mind. (I'm always thinking of you.)
8. No matter what I do, and every day it seems I want you 11.
* * * * * * * * *
9. Once I thought that love was meant, for anyone else but 12.
10. Once I thought you'd never come my 13. (Once I thought I would never meet someone like you.)
11. Now it only goes to show how wrong we 14 can be.
12. For now I have to tell you every 15.

SPEAKING

I. Retell the story "Disneyland".

II. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words or phrases and then practise the dialogue with your partner.

A: Have you travelled very much?

B: Well, I've been directly round the world two or three times.

A: What countries have you visited?

B: I have been to America and I visited Disneyland there.

A: Oh, that must be an exciting trip, isn't it?

B: Yes, it really is.

A: Was the first Disneyland park opened in 1955 or 1965?

B: In 1955.

A: Who opened it?

B: Walt Disney himself.

A: How many Disneyland's are there in the world?

B: As far as I know, there are four or so.

A: Where are they?

B: Well, they are in Los Angeles, Florida, Japan and France. I hope you will go to visit one.

A: I'm sure I will some day.

III. Make a dialogue with the everyday English given and you needn't use all of them.

Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to ...?

Go straight ahead till you see ...

It's about ... yards/metres down this street.

Excuse me. How can I get to ...?

Go through the gate and you'll find the entrance to ... on the other side.

Excuse me, please. Where is the nearest men's room?

IV. Look at the following picture and talk about it according to the questions given.



1. What are the two men doing?
2. Do people like to go to different places on holidays, or stay at home?
3. What do they usually do?
4. Where do you and your friends often go?
5. Do you always stay close to your campsite, or do you go around the countryside?
6. What do you do after dark?
7. Do you think about all your problems, or can you forget everything and enjoy the outdoors?

READING

I. Read the following passage and try to fill in the blanks with the best choice from A B C D.

It was very 1 ^{hot} in the small courtroom and everybody was feeling seepy. After a 2 ^{tiring} morning, the clerks were anxious to get off for 3 ^{lunch}, and even the judge must felt relieved (缓解) when the last case came up before the court. A short, 4 ^{middle-aged} man with gray hair and small blue eyes was now standing before him. The man kept looking around the courtroom as if he was trying very hard to find out what was 5 ^{going on}.

The man was told to break into a house and steal an 6 watch. The woman whose watch was stolen did not give a very clear account of what had happened. She said she had seen a man outside the house that night, but on being questioned further, she said that she was not sure whether this was the man 7. The judge considered the matter for a short time and then declared that there was no real 8 that the man could be found to steal the watch. He said that the case was dismissed and then rose to go. At the same time, the 9 looked surprised. It was clear from the expression on his face that he had not understood a thing. Noticing this, the judge paused for a moment and then the man looked at the 10 and said, "Excuse me, sir, but do I have to give the watch back or not?"

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 1. | A. cool | B. hot | C. warm | D. cold |
| () 2. | A. tiring | B. tired | C. tire | D. tireing |
| () 3. | A. breakfast | B. supper | C. lunch | D. food |
| () 4. | A. middle aged | B. middle-age | C. middle old | D. middle-aged |
| () 5. | A. go on | B. happened | C. happen | D. going on |
| () 6. | A. cheap | B. dear | C. beautiful | D. inexpensive |
| () 7. | A. or so | B. or not | C. or more | D. or true |
| () 8. | A. prove | B. watch | C. proof | D. thing |
| () 9. | A. judge | B. woman | C. clerk | D. man |
| () 10. | A. judge | B. clerk | C. woman | D. man |

II. Read the following passage and try to answer the questions or fill in the blanks with appropriate words from A B C or D.

Ernest Miller Hemingway, one of six children, was born into the family of a

small town doctor at Oak Park, Illinois, on July 21, 1899. His parents wanted him to become a doctor or a musician, but after graduation from high school, he began his writing as sports reporter for the "Kansas City Star".

When World War I broke out, Hemingway left his job and tried to join the army. After he was refused several times, he was finally accepted as a driver with the Red Cross in Italy, where he was badly wounded two weeks before his 19th birthday. After leaving the hospital in Milan, he worked for an Italian unit, and served until November 11, 1918.

After the war, Hemingway went to live in Toronto, Canada, where he worked for the "Toronto Star". Two years later, in 1921, he went to work for the International News Service in Paris. From 1921 to 1927, he lived in Europe, where he wrote his first three works: "Three Short Stories and Ten Poems" (1923), "In Our Time" (1924), a collection of short stories; and "The Torrents of Spring" (1926), a novel, which went unnoticed by the public.

One of his excellent novels was "The Old Man and the Sea" which led to Hemingway's receiving the Pulitzer Prize given each year and the Nobel Prize for Literature.

- () 1. What nationality (国籍) was Hemingway?
A. American B. English C. Italian D. Canadian
- () 2. What was his father? He was a _____.
A. musician B. doctor C. reporter D. writer
- () 3. From the passage we can guess "Toronto Star" is probably _____.
A. a story B. a magazine C. a novel D. a newspaper
- () 4. Hemingway's most famous novel is _____.
A. The Torrents of Spring B. A collection of short stories
C. The Old Man and the Sea D. Farewell to Arms
- () 5. Hemingway had been to some countries, such as _____.
A. Illinois, Italy, Canada B. America, Italy, Canada
C. Toronto, England, Canada D. France, Italy, Canada

III. Read the following story and then do the exercises below.

Half an hour before daybreak, three of the boys met, as agreed, near the old bridge. The fourth, a boy by the name of Brian, had not turned up. No one was surprised that he wasn't there, because they knew that his mother did not want him to come on this camping trip to the woods.

Frank, who was the oldest and the group's accepted leader, waded downstream to the place where their boat was tied up in the shelter of some overhanging bushes. Then he rowed the boat back to the shallow water near the bridge, where the boys loaded it with the food, blankets and other things they were taking on their trip.

Dawn was just breaking as they climbed into the boat and pushed off from the bank. A swift current carried them downstream, so there was no need to row. They took turns keeping the boat towards the middle of the river. Three hours later they entered the woods where they wanted to spend the next few days.

"Let's go ashore now and fix some lunch," suggested Frank. "This looks like a good place."

While Frank tied up the boat, the other two boys started gathering wood for a fire. When they came back, each with an armload of wood, they found Frank looking very worried.

"We don't have any matches," he announced sadly.

"Brian was supposed to bring them."

This was bad news. They were miles away from home now.

A. *Choose the best answer.*

() 1. The boys did not have to row because _____.

- a. they had plenty of time to get to the woods
- b. they kept their boat in the middle of the river
- c. the river carried their boat along because of the fast current
- d. they had pushed off from the bank

() 2. The boys could not light a fire because _____.

- a. the wood was wet
- b. Frank had forgotten to bring matches
- c. building a fire in the woods was not allowed
- d. the boy who was going to bring the matches had not come on the camping trip

B. *Answer the following questions, using your own words as much as possible. Answer each question with a complete sentence.*

1. How long did it take them to load the boat?

2. When did Frank discover that they had no matches?

C. *Answer these questions, using only short answers.*

1. Was it light when they set off downstream?
2. Did Frank go to gather wood too?

D. Complete the following sentences. Your answers must be related to the ideas contained in the reading passage.

1. The name of the boy who _____ was Brian.
2. It was easier to load the boat near the bridge because _____.
3. The boys did not have to row because there was _____ which _____.
4. While they were traveling downstream, all the boys had to do was _____.
5. After they had traveled for about three hours, the boys _____.

E. Choose the best explanation according to the story.

- () 1. The word 'waded' (in the second paragraph) means _____.
- a. crossed the river
 - b. swam
 - c. went out of sight
 - d. walked through the water
- () 2. The phrase 'took turns' (in the third paragraph) means _____.
- a. went around and around
 - b. one after the other
 - c. all together
 - d. from time to time

F. Complete the following sentences by choosing an appropriate verb from the list given below.

wash paint race get rain watch overhear send wear make

1. Let's go for a walk as soon as it stops _____.
2. They kept on _____ a lot of noise even after I asked them to stop.
3. Mary never minds _____ the dinner dishes.
4. She begged her husband to give up _____ motorcycles on weekends.
5. I don't remember _____ you a Christmas card last year.
6. My grandfather enjoys _____ television.
7. I can't imagine _____ such a heavy coat on a hot day!
8. I couldn't help _____ what you said about me.
9. Why on earth did you suggest _____ the car red?
10. Have you ever considered _____ a job overseas?

WRITING

I. Correct mistakes.

The 15th of each month is importance to the people 1 _____
live in the Pearl River Delta (珠江三角洲). This is the day they 2 _____
can go directly to the mayor and noise their opinions and 3 _____
suggestions. In Zhongshan, the mayor together with directors of 4 _____
all the departments of the city government stay on their offices 5 _____
on that day receive visits from the people. The suggestions or 6 _____
complaints are handed over for relevant (有关的) departments 7 _____
within three days, and they should be relayed to the peoples 8 _____
before the 10th of the follow month. 9 _____

II. The following is a part of a visa application form filled by a Danish person who is coming to China. Suppose you are going to America in October 1997 to visit a university. Make a form and fill it.

签证申请表

VISA APPLICATION FORM

Surname BUHL
in foreign language

1. Full name

Given name LARS
in Chinese 拉兹

2. Nationality Danish Sex Male

3. Date of birth 08 mth 29 day 60 yr

Place of birth SKIVE, DENMARK

Type tourist No. P 4669480

4. Passport

Valid until (有效期至) 1998 yr 12 mth 30 day

5. Occupation student

6. Place of work University of Aarhus Tel. No. 06 - 993393

7. Home Address Vibeengen 5

8. Purpose of journey (来中国事由) Visiting Youyi State Farm

Host unit in China (邀请单位) Youyi State Farm

9. Intended date of entry (拟入境时间) 1997. 5. 30~1998. 12. 30

10. Places to visit in China Youyi State Farm

I guarantee that the statement given above is true and correct.

(我保证以上填写的全部内容属实)

Applicant's signature Lars Buhl

Date of application Jan. 25, 1997

Unit 2

LISTENING

I . Listen and write the number according to the order you've heard in the brackets before each word.

eg. You hear "number 8, how", you will write like this "(8) how"

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| () cow | () mouth | () towel | () mouse |
| () continue | () parent | () tower | () contain |
| () percent | () present | () strict | () pleasant |
| () problem | () peasant | () nicotine | |

II . Dictation: Listen to the sentences, and then fill in the blanks with the words or expressions you've heard.

1. At present, about thirty-eight percent of the Chinese population are _____.
2. — How much is the drug?
— It usually _____ three dollars.
3. "One person gets into the habit of smoking." means "One person _____ smoking."
4. Much _____ to be done before we can be successful.
5. We _____ the non-smoker to go to the _____ room.
6. Compared with your brother, I had more _____.
7. Last night John's house caught fire and was _____.
8. That smoker consumed (吸了) a _____ of cigarettes in a day.
9. Does your father _____ smoking?
10. He was in danger. He _____ a doctor.

III . Listen to the dialogue and complete the information below.

SPEAKERS

OCCUPATIONS(职业)

_____ Bradley

Ted _____
