

张徐芳 编

# 高中英语学习必备

ENGLISH

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华夏出版社

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# 高中英语一必备

华夏出版社

1990年·北京

**高中英语学习必备**

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## 编 者 的 话

为贯彻精讲多练的教学原则,使学生牢固地掌握英语基础知识,更好地培养学生学习英语的自学能力和提高学生运用英语的能力,我们根据高中英语教材,编写了高中英语学习必备。

本书密切结合课文中出现的词汇、句型、语法要求,参照1988年高考试题的形式,编排了类型多样的习题,选编了较多的阅读材料以提高学生的阅读能力。本书主要方面是语言知识的综合运用、日常交际,阅读理解和写作练习。

本书可做为学生的课堂和课后作业参考,或供教师对学生检查测验时选用。本书在北京市海淀区各中学内部使用以来,受到广大师生们的欢迎,经过一段时间的使用,许多老师提出了宝贵的意见。根据这些意见,我们进行了修订,并增加了四个单元的综合性练习。最后附有1988年、1989年高考英语试题。(附有答案)

由于水平所限,错误之处在所难免,敬请批评指正。

编者

1989年1月

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## EXERCISES FOR LESSON ONE

一、语音：下列单词划线部分的发音，其中一个与其它三个不同，请找出来并将编号填入括号内：

- |                           |                    |                     |                   |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. <u>minute</u>   | B. <u>silence</u>  | C. <u>recognize</u> | D. <u>tonight</u> |
| ( ) 2. A. <u>trouble</u>  | B. <u>found</u>    | C. <u>announce</u>  | D. <u>account</u> |
| ( ) 3. A. <u>drove</u>    | B. <u>told</u>     | C. <u>old</u>       | D. <u>promise</u> |
| ( ) 4. A. <u>portrait</u> | B. <u>brain</u>    | C. <u>explain</u>   | D. <u>remain</u>  |
| ( ) 5. A. <u>sweat</u>    | B. <u>least</u>    | C. <u>spread</u>    | D. <u>bread</u>   |
| ( ) 6. A. <u>surprise</u> | B. <u>murmur</u>   | C. <u>turn</u>      | D. <u>nurse</u>   |
| ( ) 7. A. <u>droop</u>    | B. <u>copybook</u> | C. <u>look</u>      | D. <u>took</u>    |
| ( ) 8. A. <u>Germany</u>  | B. <u>permit</u>   | C. <u>feverish</u>  | D. <u>anger</u>   |

二、从A、B、C中挑选一个与所给单词的意思相近的词或词组：

- |                |                   |                   |                  |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| ( ) 1. note    | A. good grade     | B. short letter   | C. funny Joke    |
| ( ) 2. weak    | A. not happy      | B. not sleepy     | C. not strong    |
| ( ) 3. often   | A. never          | B. many times     | C. later         |
| ( ) 4. silent  | A. strong         | B. quiet          | C. noisy         |
| ( ) 5. gift    | A. tooth          | B. seed           | C. present       |
| ( ) 6. explain | A. make clear     | B. discover       | C. mix up        |
| ( ) 7. measure | A. find money     | B. find size      | C. find fun      |
| ( ) 8. act     | A. part of a play | B. part of a song | C. part of a war |

三、用适当的介词填空：

1. Did you see Helen act \_\_\_\_\_ the play last night?
2. Have you any difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ finishing the work before dark?
3. How many years of teaching had Mr Grossett completed before he gave \_\_\_\_\_ teaching?
4. The stranger patted him \_\_\_\_\_ the head with a smile.
5. The two policemen caught thief \_\_\_\_\_ the arm and took him to the police station.

四、按要求改写下列各句：

1. After a moment, I brought out a package marked with name and

date. (改为定语从句)

2. Mr. Grossett gave up teaching only two years ago. (改为倒装句)
3. The machine had been repaired. It ran well. (用分词改写)
4. His father said to him quietly and firmly, "Don't do that again".  
(改为间接引语)
5. when she stepped into her room, she wondered where she could  
put the things in her hands. (用分词改写成简单句)

## 五、选择填空:

- ( ) 1. My mother was made \_\_\_\_\_ teaching.  
A to give in B stopping C to stop D. give up
- ( ) 2. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ them to attend your class meeting?  
A allowed B permit C. promise D informed
- ( ) 3. He was really \_\_\_\_\_ by his old teacher's devotion to his job.  
A carried B taken C touched D brought
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ by date and year, it's easier for you to remember these  
historical events.  
A To mark B Marking  
C. Marked D. To have marked
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ her lessons before the final exam, she found some diffi-  
culties in working out some of maths problems.  
A. To look through B. Looking at  
C. Looking through D. Looking up
- ( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ a famous teacher in the city, Mr. Smith was given a  
medal  
A. To be B. Be C. Being D. Been
- ( ) 7. Our teacher read out the list of names \_\_\_\_\_ who came out first  
in the competition  
A to announce B. announcing C announced D. announce
- ( ) 8. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a cry of joy while watching the wonderful foot-  
ball match on TV.  
A. let out B. give out C. put out D. get out
- ( ) 9. The water in this well is \_\_\_\_\_ drink.  
A. fit B. good to C. good for D. good with
- ( ) 10. The boy is not \_\_\_\_\_ to move the rock.  
A. enough strong B. very strong  
C. strong enough D. too strong

六、从所给的词组中，选择适当词组的适当形式完成下列各句：

be proud of, look through, on account of, in the course of, say hello to, take place, glare at, let out,

1. They stood for a few minutes and they \_\_\_\_\_ each other in the moonlight.
2. I have not seen my uncle for quite a long time. Let's go and \_\_\_\_\_ him tomorrow.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the letter and tell me what he said.
4. "Don't \_\_\_\_\_ passing your exam" my mother said to me.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ his carelessness, the equipment was damaged.
6. What were you doing when the earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ last night?
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ a cry of pain
8. We must sum up \_\_\_\_\_ practice.

七、补全下列对话：

下面是A回华盛顿向B告别的对话：

A: I've come \_\_\_\_\_.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?

A: I'm flying Washington on Sunday afternoon.

B: \_\_\_\_\_, Have a good trip!

A: \_\_\_\_\_ next year.

八、短文填空：根据所给的第一个字母用词的适当形式填空：

Once k \_\_\_\_\_ a professor wh \_\_\_\_\_ memory was very bad. He was so absent-minded that he sometimes f \_\_\_\_\_ what he was talking about in the middle of a sentence. His wife had to constantly remind him a \_\_\_\_\_ his classes, his meeting even his meals!

One hot s \_\_\_\_\_ day, the professor d \_\_\_\_\_ to take his children to a seaside town, wh \_\_\_\_\_ was about a three-hour train ride away. To make the trip more in \_\_\_\_\_ for his young children, he k \_\_\_\_\_ the name of the town a secret.

Unfortunately, by the time they had ar \_\_\_\_\_ at the railway station, the poor man had forgotten the name of the town himself. L \_\_\_\_\_ a friend of his happened to be at the station. His friend o \_\_\_\_\_ to take care of the children while he went back home to find out wh \_\_\_\_\_ he was going

The professor's wife was s \_\_\_\_\_ to see him back so soon, but she



was amused when she h\_\_\_\_\_ what the matter was. She wrote the name of the town on a p\_\_\_\_\_ of paper and sent him off again. But ten minutes later, the professor returned home and said: "I'm sorry, I can't remember the place wh\_\_\_\_\_ I left our children".

#### 九、阅读与理解:

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

"I don't know, Sir." the student answered. "Shall I examine him and find out?" "There is no need to examine him" said the doctor. You should know without asking questions. He had hurt his right knee. Didn't you notice the way he walked? He hurt it by burning it in the fire. You see his trousers leg is burnt away at the knee. This is Monday morning. Yesterday was fine, but on Saturday the roads were wet and muddy. 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 public house and drank there 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 night?"

#### 十、根据短文的意思, 判断下面各题的正误 (对填T, 错填F)

- ( ) 1. The man who was brought in, was badly ill.
- ( ) 2. The doctor knew what had happened to the man because he noticed the way he walked.
- ( ) 3. The man had changed his trousers before he went to the hospital.
- ( ) 4. The streets got muddy because the weather was wet on Saturday night.
- ( ) 5. The doctor told the student what had happened to the man because he knew him well.

## EXERCISES FOR LESSON TWO

### 一、语音

A: 找出下列各给词中划线部分读音与所给音标不同的单词。将其标号填入题前括号:

- ( ) 1. [u:] A. shoot B. root C. roof D. foot  
( ) 2. [ei] A. paint B. waist C. portrait D. remain  
( ) 3. [ai] A. park B. warm C. large D. pardon  
( ) 4. [i:] A. least B. great C. boast D. lead  
( ) 5. [ʌ] A. brush B. put C. but D. bus

B: 根据下列对话的情景, 句子中哪些单词一般要重读?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ What day is today?  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Today is Monday.  
( ) 1. A. What B. What, day C. day D. today  
( ) 2. A. Today B. Monday C. is D. Today, Monday

### 二、根据所给词义写出单词:

1. S \_\_\_\_\_ (not hard, mild)  
2. h \_\_\_\_\_ (with a hole or empty space inside)  
3. en \_\_\_\_\_ (completely)  
4. dr \_\_\_\_\_ (let the head or eyes move down)  
5. c \_\_\_\_\_ (continuously)  
6. an \_\_\_\_\_ (say or tell)

### 三、在A, B, C中找出与句中划线部分意义相近的词或短语, 将其标号填入括号内:

- ( ) 1. In spring new shoots of bamboo will show above the ground from around the roots of the old ones.  
A. come up B. come out C. reach D. get up  
( ) 2. Have you heard from Bill recently?  
A. heard Bill's name B. received a letter from Bill  
C. heard of Bill D. received Bill's letter  
( ) 3. There's plenty of rain in that country.  
A. a lot of B. a number of

C. a great deal                      D. many

( ) 4. Not all bamboo grows tall.

A. All bamboo doesn't grow tall.

B. Any bamboo doesn't grow tall.

C. No bamboo grows tall.

D. Bamboo doesn't grow tall at all.

( ) 5. The leaves gently brushed my face when I walked by the river.

A. passed lightly over              B. put powder to

C. blew softly                      D. swayed

( ) 6. Farmers irrigate land every other day.

A. make richer                      B. supply water to

C. add fertilizer to                  D. put powder to

( ) 7. The cans of bamboo shoots are shipped all over the world.

A. are in ship                      B. carried

C. are sent by sea                  D. by ship taken

#### 四、根据已给句子，在空格处填入适当的词，并保持原意：

1. Bamboo grows best in places where it is warm.

Bamboo grows best in \_\_\_\_\_.

2. I hid my face in my hands so that I would not see the lion coming. I hid my face in my hands so \_\_\_\_\_ see the lion coming.

3. I met my teacher in the street yesterday. It was in the street \_\_\_\_\_ I met my teacher yesterday.

4. Bamboo is so strong that people use it to build houses.

Bamboo is strong \_\_\_\_\_ people to use it to build houses

5. How do people make use of bamboo after it is cut down?

How do people \_\_\_\_\_ bamboo after it is cut down?

#### 五、选择填空：

( ) 1. The moon gives \_\_\_\_\_ no light of its own.

A. off                      B. up                      C. in                      D. away

( ) 2. The play was so \_\_\_\_\_ that nearly everybody was \_\_\_\_\_ to tears.

A. moved.....moving                      B. moved.....moved

C. moving.....moved                      D. moving.....moving

( ) 3. This watch is very expensive. It will \_\_\_\_\_ you at least 200 dollars.

A. take              B. spend              C. need              D. cost

( ) 4. He pretended \_\_\_\_\_ see me.

- A. not      B. did not      C. to not      D. not to
- ( ) 5. We must start right away, \_\_\_\_\_ we'll miss the train.  
A. because    B. but            C. or            D. unless
- ( ) 6. Have you ever seen a car \_\_\_\_\_ as fast as a train?  
A. runing    B. running    C. moved.    D. to move.
- ( ) 7. Animal skins can \_\_\_\_\_ coats, hats and boots.  
A. be made into            B. be made up of  
C. are making into        D. be made of
- ( ) 8. It is known to us that Hang Zhou is more beautiful than \_\_\_\_\_ in China.  
A. any other city            B. any cities  
C. any others                D. others
- ( ) 9. This kind of flower grows best \_\_\_\_\_ it's wet and warm.  
A. the place where        B. where  
C. at which                D. in which
- ( ) 10. It's \_\_\_\_\_ I expected.  
A. much bigger than        B. many bigger than  
C. more bigger than        D. a lot more big than
- ( ) 11. They'll hurt \_\_\_\_\_ if we don't stop them fighting.  
A. one to another            B. one the other  
C. each the other            D. each other
- ( ) 12. He seems \_\_\_\_\_ a lot since I saw him last.  
A. to be changed            B. to change  
C. to be changed            D. to have changed

#### 六、完成句子:

1. Some kinds of bamboo \_\_\_\_\_ (不过到你脚跟那么高)。
2. Probably bamboo has more uses \_\_\_\_\_ (比世界上其它的植物)。
3. Hardly anything in side the old man's house \_\_\_\_\_ (都是竹子做的)。
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (这是出乎意外的) that I should not have been told.

#### 七、完形填空: 从A. B. C. D四个答案中选择一个最佳答案填空:

Bamboo is a   1   It grows up straight and thin,   2   branches and leaves at the top. Though it grows high like a tree. The long stem of bamboo is not like tree   3  . It's hollow. Bamboo has long leaves something   4   in the wind like slim fingers reaching to touch. There

are more than 500 5 kinds of bamboo. Warm climate is 6 for the growth of bamboo. People grow bamboo near their houses. In summer they enjoy the coolness under its shade. The stem is so 7 that it's a good building material. The bamboo shoots are good 8 eat. Even the soft pulp in side the hard stem is made 9 a fine paper. Perhaps bamboo has more use than any other 10 in the world.

- ( ) 1. A. wood    B. plant    C. tree    D. flower  
 ( ) 2. A. have    B. of    C. with    D. in  
 ( ) 3. A. wood    B. woods    C. root    D. fruit  
 ( ) 4. A. sway    B. moved    C. flow    D. swaying  
 ( ) 5. A. same    B. different    C. such    D. many  
 ( ) 6. A. fit    B. fitting    C. fited    D. fitful  
 ( ) 7. A. hollow    B. strong    C. tall    D. thin  
 ( ) 8. A. for    B. of    C. to    D. to be  
 ( ) 9. A. in    B. from    C. of    D. into  
 ( ) 10. A. plant    B. plants    C. tree    D. trees

八、A: 补全下列对话:

Li Hong: \_\_\_\_\_ a kind of grass or tree?

Wu Fang: \_\_\_\_\_, but bamboo grows high like a tree.

Li Hong: How many kinds of bamboo \_\_\_\_\_?

Wu Fang: There are more than \_\_\_\_\_.

Li Hong: Do all kinds of bamboo grow tall?

Wu Fang: \_\_\_\_\_.

B: 完成下列对话:

A: \_\_\_\_\_. (看来天要晴了)。

B: Yes. it's much better than yesterday.

A: \_\_\_\_\_. (真是令人高兴的变化)

B: \_\_\_\_\_. (我认为这样的天气长不了)。

A: Let's just hope it doesn't get cold again.

B: \_\_\_\_\_! (只要不下雪就行啊)!

## EXERCISES FOR LESSON THREE

一、语音：观察每题所给四个单词的划线部分，发音是否一样，按四种情况选择A, B, C,

D做为答案：

A: 四个都同一读法

B: 四个里面有两种读法

C: 四个面有三种读法

D: 四个里面有四种读法

- |                 |        |       |         |
|-----------------|--------|-------|---------|
| ( ) 1. shoot    | book   | cool  | bloom   |
| ( ) 2. calm     | call   | wall  | already |
| ( ) 3. curtain  | paint  | said  | certain |
| ( ) 4. upstairs | affair | fairy | fair    |
| ( ) 5. form     | work   | sword | world   |

二、将B组中与A组中意思相近的词找出来并将B组编号填入括号内：

A

B

- |                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| ( ) 1. irrigate   | a. clearly                   |
| ( ) 2. delay      | b. win over to do or believe |
| ( ) 3. obviously  | c. unusual                   |
| ( ) 4. persuade   | d. supply with water         |
| ( ) 5. constantly | e. without stopping often    |
| ( ) 6. remarkable | f. make late, be late.       |

三、下列每题四个单词或短语，哪一个词和其它三个单词不属同一范畴（或性质、或种类不同……），将答案填在题前括号内。

- |                      |              |               |               |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| ( ) 1. A. brave      | B. clever    | C. honest     | D. lazy       |
| ( ) 2. A. soil       | B. earth     | C. stone      | D. tree       |
| ( ) 3. A. history    | B. physics   | C. maths      | D. chemistry  |
| ( ) 4. A. pure water | B. fresh air | C. castor oil | D. sweet milk |
| ( ) 5. A. breast     | B. face      | C. shoulder   | D. nobleman   |

四、用课文中出现的同义词和短语改写划线部分，将答案填在题后括号内。

1. The young man treated his old father very badly. His neighbours

wrote to the newspaper, exposing his illtreatment toward his father. (            )

2. The boy looks very pale. It can easily be seen that he is ill.  
(            )

3. This is not the whole story, it is a passage taken from the novel A Tale of Two Cities. (            )

4. The shameless traitor went down on his knees before the enemy, begging them to spare him (            )

5. Xiao Feng is going to take care of the patient instead of me.  
(            )

6. Supplies were sent to the flooded area immediately. (            )

### 五、选择填空:

(    ) 1. His daughter was \_\_\_\_\_ that young man two years ago.

A. engaged to    B. engage to    C. engage in    D. engaged in

(    ) 2. It was with the greatest difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ the boy gathered the strength to speak.

A. which            B. that            C. what            D. how

(    ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_, the man could not lift the heavy box.

A. As strong he was                      B. Strong as he was

C. As he was strong                      D. He was so strong

(    ) 4. The water in the polluted river \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible smell.

A. gives off    B. gives up    C. gives out    D. gives in

(    ) 5. Either you or I \_\_\_\_\_ wrong on this matter.

A. is            B. are            C. am            D. were

(    ) 6. Time is limited to anyone we should \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. make a use of                      B. make full use of

C. make many use of                      D. make use of

(    ) 7. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me your pen?

A. lending    B. to lend    C. lends            D. lend

(    ) 8. She sold the cloth \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.

A. with            B. for            C. by            D. at

(    ) 9. The poor old man has \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for years on account of his health.

A. lied            B. lied            C. lain            D. laid.

(    ) 10. The little boy \_\_\_\_\_ on his back with his eyes shut.

A. laid            B. lay            C. lay            D. lain

(    ) 11. We were robbed \_\_\_\_\_ what we only owned.

A. by                      B. from                      C. about                      D. of

( )12. His sister \_\_\_\_\_ she had been engaged to.

- A. married to the man                      B. married with the man  
C. was married to the man                      D. was married with the man

六、用所给动词及词组的适当形式填空:

persuade, lie, answer for, meet with, engage, disclose.

1. Both sides \_\_\_\_\_ in heavy fighting.
2. The young man refused to \_\_\_\_\_ his plans.
3. I should \_\_\_\_\_ it with my life.
4. The little boy \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground is crying loudly.
5. The teacher said that we had \_\_\_\_\_ this word many times in our reading.
6. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ me to give up the attempt.

七、改写下列各句, 使改写后的句子与原句意思相符, 每个空格只准填写一个词

1. They didn't know when they should set about ploughing.  
They didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ ploughing.
2. After he was taken to a lonely house, the boy found his sister, who kept shouting and crying.  
\_\_\_\_\_ a lonely house, the boy found \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When I was given the present, I couldn't help jumping with joy.  
\_\_\_\_\_, I couldn't help jumping with joy.
4. Dr. Manette told the story of the great wrong which had been done to him.  
Dr Manette told the story of the great wrong \_\_\_\_\_.

八、动词完形填空: 根据下面短文意思, 用括号内所给动词的正确时态, 语态填空:

It was a dark night. The marquis led Dr Manette into a back room. In this room there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) some hay on the ground. Dr Manette found a wounded peasant boy \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) there. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on his back, his eyes \_\_\_\_\_ (glare) straight upward, and his right hand \_\_\_\_\_ (clench) on his breast. Dr Manette couldn't see the boy's wound. As he \_\_\_\_\_ (kneel) on one knee over him; but he could see that the boy \_\_\_\_\_ (die).

Dr. Manette told the boy that he was a doctor and wanted to examine him, but he refused \_\_\_\_\_ (examine).

The wound was under his hand, and Dr Manette persuaded him \_\_\_\_\_



(let) him move his hand away. It was a sword thrust, \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) from 20 to 24 hours before, but nothing could have saved him even if he \_\_\_\_\_ (tend) without delay. The boy was then dying soon.

九、完形填空：用所给动词的适当形式填空：

have, be, smile, come, receive, write, dig, put, read, say,

A farmer \_\_\_\_\_ in prison though he had not done anything wrong. One day, he received a letter from his wife.

"I \_\_\_\_\_ so worried about our farm" she wrote. It's nearly time to plant potatoes. I can't possibly dig all the fields by myself. "The farmer read the letter and became very sad." What can I do? "He asked himself. Then he \_\_\_\_\_ an idea. He \_\_\_\_\_ to his wife: "Don't dig the fields. This is where my pot of gold is. Don't plant potatoes until I \_\_\_\_\_ home."

Now, of course, the prison guards read all the letter which the prisoners wrote and received. They \_\_\_\_\_ the letter from the farmer's wife and now they read the farmer's answer.

A few days later, the farmer \_\_\_\_\_ another letter from his wife. It \_\_\_\_\_, "Two days ago, about ten men came to our farm and dug all our fields. I can't understand it. It looks as if they were looking for something. What shall I do now?"

The farmer \_\_\_\_\_ as he read his wife's letter. He wrote a letter to his wife at once. It was very short. "These men \_\_\_\_\_ our fields, so now you can plant the potatoes."