

中学英语复习教材

MIDDLE SCHOOL ENGLISH

REVISION EXERCISES

个旧市文教局翻印

前 言

本教材主要根据1976年上海市中小学英语教学大纲中所列出的语言教学要求编写的，供中学毕业班学生使用，也可供教师在各年级教学中编选补充练习时参考。

本书将一些中学英语的基本语言点列为练习项目 (item)，每一项目约有3—4个练习 (exercise)，共有74个项目，246个练习。这些项目和练习可按顺序做，也可根据学生实际，选用其中一部分。一般讲，这些习题都要求学生先口头练习，再笔头巩固。

本书的特点是语法讲解从简，语法术语少用，着重于让学生通过口笔头练习来掌握基本语言点。对一些最基本的语法结构形式和用法需要讲解时，教师可适当进行补充（例如某种时态的形式和基本用法等）。本书在注解 (note) 中仅就容易混淆的概念和一些习惯用法加以说明。

书后附有不规则动词表、词汇表、惯用词组

(expressions)、英汉对照的练习说明(exercise directions)以及部分练习(填充和译成英语)的答案。其答案主要是针对该项目要求而作的,并不是唯一的答案。

本教材由于编写时间仓促,编者水平有限,一定存在不少缺点和错误,欢迎提出批评和建议,以便再版时修订。

上海市中小学英语教材编写组

1978年10月

CONTENTS

Item	Exercise	Page
1 A/AN	1 — 2	1
2 BE (AM/IS/ARE) + noun	3 — 5	2
3 Singular and plural nouns	6 — 9	5
4 BE (AM/IS/ARE) + adjective/ adverb/prepositional phrase	10—13	8
5 A.Negatives with BE B.YES-NO questions with BE and short answers C.I'M/HE'S/YOU'RE/ISN'T/ AREN'T etc	14—17	10
6 TOO/EITHER	18—20	14
7 A.HAVE/HAS B.HAVE/HAS NOT ANY HAVE/HAS NO C.HAVEN'T/HASN'T	21—24	16
8 THERE IS/ARE	25—29	20
9 Uncountable nouns	30—32	24
10 WHERE? IN/ON/UNDER/ OVER/NEAR/BESIDE/ BEHIND/IN FRONT OF	33—36	26
11 I/ME/MY/MINE etc	37—40	28
12 Possessive OF/'S	41—43	32
13 Imperative sentences	44—45	35
14 Exclamatory sentences	46—49	37
15 Numerals: times/dates	50—52	40

Item	Exercise	Page
16 Present continuous tense	53—56	44
17 A. Simple present tense with DO		
B. Negatives with DO		1
C. YES-NO questions with DO		
and short answers	57—60	47
18 ALWAYS/USUALLY/OFTEN/ SOMETIMES/SELDOM/ NEVER	61—63	50
19 Tense revision(I): simple pres- ent/present continuous	64—66	52
20 Simple past tense with BE	67—69	54
21 Simple past tense of regular verbs	70—72	57
22 Simple past tense of irregular verbs	73—75	61
23 Tense revision (II): simple present/present continuous/ simple past	76—78	66
24 BE + GOING TO	79—82	69
25 Simple future tense	83—85	72
26 WHEN?/WHAT TIME? IN/ON/AT/LAST/NEXT etc	86—88	75
27 BEFORE/AGO; AFTER/IN	89—91	78
28 Tense revision (III): simple present/present continuous/		

Item	Exercise	Page
simple past/BE + GOING TO/ simple future	92—94	81
29 ONE/ANOTHER/OTHER/ EACH OTHER/ONE ANOTHER	95—98	84
30 BOTH/ALL/EVERY/EACH/ NONE.....	99—102	87
31 SOME/ANY	103—106	89
32 SOMEBODY/ANYBODY/EVERYBODY/ NOBODY/SOMEONE/ANYONE/ EVERYONE/NO ONE/SOMETHING/ ANYTHING/EVERYTHING/ NOTHING	107—109	92
33 MUCH/MANY/A LOT OF; LITTLE/FEW; A LITTLE/A FEW	110—112	93
34 WH questions: questions beginning with WHAT/WHO/ WHICH/WHEN/WHERE/ HOW/WHY etc	113—115	96
35 CAN/MAY/MUST/CANNOT (CAN'T)/MUSTN'T/ NEEDN'T	116—118	99
36 A. HAVE breakfast/a cold/a meeting etc B. HAVE + TO = MUST.....	119—120	101

Item	Exercise	Page
37 A. LY adverbs etc		
B. Position of adverbs	121—124	104
38 A. AS...AS/NOT AS(SO)...AS		
B. MORE...THAN/-ER THAN		
C. THE MOST/THE -EST	125—126	106
39 THE SAME...AS/DIFFERENT		
FROM/LIKE	127—129	110
40 Present perfect tense	130—134	112
41 Tense revision (IV):simple		
present/present continuous/		
simple past/simple future/		
present perfect	135—137	117
42 Prepositional phrase as noun		
modifier	138—139	119
43 BY/ON/WITH	140—143	121
44 Direct and indirect objects		
of verb	144—147	124
45 SHALL/WILL/SHOULD/		
WOULD/MAY/MUST	148—149	126
46 THE	150—152	129
47 LOOK/BECOME/GET/SEEM/		
FEEL/TURN as link verbs.....	153—155	132
48 Verb + preposition/adverb + object.....	156—158	134
49 TOO...TO/ENOUGH TO	159—161	137
50 FOR/DURING/BEFORE/		
AFTER/UNTIL	162—165	140

Item	Exercise	Page
51 SO/NEITHER	166—168	143
52 SELF pronouns	169—171	147
53 ALREADY/STILL/YET/ANY MORE	172—176	150
54 A. OR questions B. Negative questions C. Tag questions	177—179	154
55 Passive voice	180—182	158
56 Present perfect continuous tense	183—185	161
57 Past continuous tense.....	186—188	163
58 Past perfect tense	189—191	165
59 Tense revision (V): simple present/present continuous/ present perfect/present per- fect continuous/simple past/ past continuous/past perfect.....	192—194	168
60 Some uses of IT as subject	195—197	171
61 Infinitive as object/object complement	198—200	173
62 Infinitive as attribute/predic- ative	201—204	176
63 Infinitive as adverbial	205—207	178
64 -ING participle as subject/ object/object complement	208—210	181
65 -ING participle as predica-		

Item	Exercise	Page
tive/attribute/adverbial	211—213	185
66. -ED participle as predicative/ attribute/adverbial/object complement	214—217	189
67 AS WELL/AS WELL AS/ NOT ONLY ... BUT (ALSO)	218—221	194
68 AND/BUT/OR/HOWEVER/ THEREFORE	222—225	198
69 Object clause.....	226—229	204
70 Attributive clause	230—234	207
71 Adverbial clause with IF/ THOUGH (ALTHOUGH)/ BECAUSE/AS/WHEN etc	235—237	211
72 SO...THAT/SO THAT	238—240	214
73 A. WISH sentences B. WISH sentences in the past	241—243	217
74 A. Unreal conditions B. Unreal conditions in the past	244—246	220

* * *

Appendix	I	Exercise Directions
Appendix	II	Key to the Exercises
Appendix	III	Irregular Verbs
Appendix	IV	Vocabulary
Appendix	V	Expressions

Item 1

A/AN

a cap	an apple
a tree	an eye
a plane	an ink-bottle
a key	an oil pipe-line
a university	an uncle
a European country	an English book
a house	an hour

Exercise 1 Put "a" or "an" before the following words.

___pencil	___desk	___English song
___cat	___flag	___eye
___umbrella	___hand	___arm
___ear	___jet plane	___island
___knife	___ox	___old worker

Exercise 2 Put in "a" or "an".

1. This is _____ ship.
2. He is _____ old worker.
3. I have _____ brother and _____ sister.
4. There is _____ map on the wall.
5. This is _____ yellow pencil.
6. Tom [tɒm] is _____ American boy.
7. English is _____ useful tool.

8. He is telling them _____ interesting story.
 9. Britain is _____ European country.
 10. It takes _____ hour and _____ half to get there.

Note: a 用于辅音(不是指辅音字母)前, an 用于元音(不是指元音字母)前。例如:
 hour ['aʊə] 是以元音开头的词, 前面用 an; house [haʊs] 是以辅音开头的词, 前面用 a。又如: uncle ['ʌŋkl] 是以元音开头的词, university[ju:'ni: 'vɜ:siti] 是以辅音开头的词。

Item 2

BE (AM/IS/ARE) + noun

I am a pupil.
You are a teacher.
This is a book.
It is ink.

I	am
you	are
he she it this that	is

Exercise 3 Make sentences after the examples.

A. eg an apple

→ *It is an apple.*

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. a pig | 2. rice |
| 3. cotton | 4. an ox |
| 5. wheat | 6. a duck |
| 7. a cow | 8. water |
| 9. an orange | 10. a hen |

B. eg a school/a factory

→ *This is a school.*

That is a factory.

1. a map/a picture
2. a desk/a table
3. a blackboard/a wall newspaper
4. a classroom/an office
5. a radio/a telephone
6. paper/ink

C. eg Monday/Tuesday

→ *Today is Monday.*

Tomorrow is Tuesday.

1. Tuesday/Wednesday
2. Wednesday/Thursday
3. Friday/Saturday
4. Saturday/Sunday
5. Sunday/Monday

D. eg I/a pupil he/a worker

→ *I am a pupil.*

He is a worker.

1. I/a soldier/ you/a peasant
2. she/a doctor he/a driver

3. you/a teacher he/a cook

4. I/a sailor she/a nurse

Exercise 4 Put in the missing words.

1. I _____ Chang Hua. You _____ Li Hung.
2. He _____ Tom. His sister _____ Mary.
3. Your mother _____ a commune member.
4. Ling-ling and Ming-ming's father _____ a model worker.
5. Comrade Li _____ their teacher.
6. This _____ a good film. It _____ a colour one.
7. The school _____ a long way from here.
8. This _____ our classroom.
9. China _____ a socialist country.
10. A foreign language _____ a weapon in the struggle of life.

Exercise 5 Put the following into English.

1. 这是墨水。那是钢笔。
2. 我叫吴刚，我是个中学生。
3. 今天是星期天，明天是星期一。
4. 那是一本书。它是一本英语书。
5. 我妈妈是个教师。她是个英语教师。
6. 那个男孩是 John，他是个美国男孩。

Note: 英美人的名字分男子名、女子名。例如: Tom [tɒm], John [dʒɒn] 是男子名; Mary ['meəri], Jane [dʒein] 是女子名。

Item 3

Singular and plural nouns

We *are* pupils.

Those *are* books.

singular	plural
a bag	bags
a box	boxes
a factory	factories
a child	children

singular		plural	
I	am	we	are
you	are	you	
he she it this that	is	they these those	

Exercise 6 Read the following

a bike

two bikes

a flag

three flags

a class	four classes
a bench	a lot of benches
a brush	four brushes
a box	three boxes
a country	many countries
a key	five keys
a potato	a lot of potatoes
a piano	two pianos
a knife	six knives
a man	seven men
a foot	two feet
a sheep	many sheep

Exercise 7 Give the plurals of the following words.

sister	chair	ear	bed
gate	class	glass	watch
fox	factory	library	baby
city	boy	toy	tomato
piano	radio	wolf	woman
postman	child	foot	tooth
sheep	day	bookshelf	

Exercise 8 Put in the missing words.

1. We _____ workers.
2. My sister and I _____ both pupils.
3. You _____ all middle school pupils.
4. They _____ trees and flowers.

5. Cats and dogs _____ animals.
6. Both his parents _____ Party members.
7. Most of us _____ Red Guards.
8. All of them _____ teachers.

Exercise 9 Change the sentences after the example.

eg This is a bench. (these)

→ These are benches.

1. This is a book. (these)
2. That is an apple. (those)
3. That is a knife. (those)
4. Li Hung is a Red Guard. (the two girls)
5. She is a Party member. (her parents)
6. It is a large factory. (they)
7. He is a PLA man (he and his brother)
8. This is a pencil box. (these)
9. It is a bus. (they)
10. That is her child. (those)

Note: 名词的复数形式: 1) 一般加词尾s如, book→books, pen→pens. 2) 以s, x, ch, sh 结尾的则加 es, 如 bus→buses, box→boxes, bench→benches, dish→dishes. 3) 以辅音字母加 y 结尾的, 将 y 改成 i 再加 es, 如 city→cities. 4) 以 f (fe) 结尾的, 多数将 f (fe) 改成 v 再加 es, 如 wolf→wolves, knife→knives; 少数只加 s, 如 roof→roofs. 5) 以 o 结尾的, 多数加 es, 如 potato→potatoes; 少数只加 s, 如 piano→pianos. 6) 不规则变化, 如 man→men, child→children. 7) 单复数形式相同, 如 sheep→sheep.

Item 4

BE (AM/IS/ARE) + adjective/adverb/
prepositional phrase

I am busy.

He is there.

They are in the classroom.

Exercise 10 Read the following.

1. The sun is red.
2. That table is heavy.
3. I am sixteen.
4. Class is over.
5. The river is far away.
6. Time is up.
7. The bottle is full of water.
8. I am from Shanghai.
9. Comrade Wang is out.
10. The football match is on.
11. The boy is over there.
12. My brother is at home.
13. He is not here.
14. She is good at swimming.
15. I am fond of sports.