

初中

北京市海淀区教师进修学校编

# 英语语法练习手册



外语教学与研究出版社

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北京市海淀区教师进修学校 编



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外语教学与研究出版社

中国英语词典

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# 前 言

为了便于初中英语教师指导学生掌握初中英语教材内容，帮助初中毕业生巩固初中阶段所学的英语知识，提高英语水平，我们编写了《初中英语语法练习手册》，它与《初中英语练习手册》是姐妹篇。

《初中英语语法练习手册》一书概括了初中英语课本1—6册中要求学生掌握的重点项目，以分项练习的形式对初中英语语法进行了系统的归纳和总结，力求使学生通过各种形式的练习，更好地理解 and 掌握英语语法知识，进一步培养和提高综合运用语言的能力。本书练习不仅适用于初三教学，有些单项练习也适用于初中各年级的分项语法教学。对于英语基础较差的高中学生也很有帮助。

本书附有85—88年北京市历届初中考试题，可供师生参考。

由于编者水平有限，疏漏之处敬请广大读者批评指正。

参加编写本册书的同志有：

北京市海淀区八一中学刘惠杰

北京市清华园中学李萍

北京市海淀区教师进修学校万紫红

由北京市海淀区教师进修学校万紫红主持编写及审订。

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## 一、名 词

### I. 在不可数名词下划线，将可数名词变复数，并读出发音：

foot <sup>sheep</sup> sheep tea <sup>wives</sup> family wife rice <sup>zoos</sup> zoo <sup>pieces</sup> piece woman <sup>boots</sup> boot fox  
bread enemy half blood <sup>horses</sup> horse <sup>tomatoes</sup> tomato ink dress <sup>children</sup> child day  
 piano <sup>pianos</sup> valley <sup>watches</sup> head watch <sup>thiefs</sup> thief <sup>photos</sup> photo <sup>teeth</sup> tooth mouth paper match <sup>leaves</sup> leaf  
meat cow <sup>towns</sup> city <sup>boys</sup> boy <sup>buses</sup> bus <sup>men</sup> man <sup>Chinese</sup> Chinese water ~~dictionary~~ <sup>dictionaries</sup> deer <sup>deers</sup>  
matter dustman handkerchief money gas key wood rubbish  
~~dustmen~~

### II. 写出下列名词的单数形式：

mummies <sup>mummy</sup> tortoises <sup>tortoise</sup> knees bodies  
 glasses <sup>glass</sup> knives <sup>knife</sup> pages shoes  
 policemen <sup>policeman</sup> programmes radios <sup>radio</sup> lives <sup>life</sup>  
 universities <sup>university</sup> bicycles mice abaci

### III. 翻译下列词组：

#### A. 汉译英：

1. 两张纸 two pieces of paper
2. 一袋大米 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 三瓶墨水 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 一碗水 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 四盘肉 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 五盒粉笔 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 一杯茶 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 一篮花 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 五分钟的步行 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 约翰的书包 \_\_\_\_\_
11. 两盆水 \_\_\_\_\_
12. 一大块冰 \_\_\_\_\_
13. 一滴油 \_\_\_\_\_
14. 一堆纸 \_\_\_\_\_

#### B. 英译汉：

1. a lot of work \_\_\_\_\_
2. a pair of glasses \_\_\_\_\_
3. some pieces of news \_\_\_\_\_
4. seven pairs of shoes \_\_\_\_\_
5. our teachers' office \_\_\_\_\_
6. children's games \_\_\_\_\_
7. the girl's skirt \_\_\_\_\_
8. Betty's hair \_\_\_\_\_
9. the beginning of the new school year \_\_\_\_\_
10. the gate of our school \_\_\_\_\_
11. the first day of the week \_\_\_\_\_

12. the balance of nature \_\_\_\_\_
13. the People's Republic of China \_\_\_\_\_
14. a type of car \_\_\_\_\_
15. the oldest kind of computer \_\_\_\_\_
16. a great deal of work \_\_\_\_\_

IV. 将下列句子变成复数形式:

1. This sheep is white. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I am a teacher of English. \_\_\_\_\_
3. There's a desk and a chair in the room. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The child is playing football. \_\_\_\_\_
5. That's a red apple. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Is the dustman going back to work? \_\_\_\_\_

V. 将下列句子变成单数形式:

1. There are some women under the tree. \_\_\_\_\_
2. You're League members, aren't you? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Whose bags are these? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What colour are those pencils? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Those photos are mine. \_\_\_\_\_
6. They are handkerchieves. \_\_\_\_\_
7. There are bags of rubbish at the gates. \_\_\_\_\_
8. These deer are drinking water now. \_\_\_\_\_

VI. 用 be 的正确形式填空:

1. Maths \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting subject.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ a pen and two pencils in my pencil-box.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ some milk in the glass.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ there any people in the room?
5. Here \_\_\_\_\_ your change.
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ ten sheep over there.
7. The back door \_\_\_\_\_ open.
8. There \_\_\_\_\_ no time left.
9. My sister and I \_\_\_\_\_ both students.
10. Today's newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ here.
11. Paris \_\_\_\_\_ the capital of France.

12. The abacus \_\_\_\_\_ the oldest kind of computer.
13. Field mice \_\_\_\_\_ eating up a lot of the farmers' grain.

Ⅶ. 完成下列句子:

1. There's \_\_\_\_\_ (一张世界地图) on the wall.
2. The earth is \_\_\_\_\_  
(行星之一) .
3. Have you ever read \_\_\_\_\_  
(王杰的日记) ?
4. She is \_\_\_\_\_ (我姐姐的一个朋友) .
5. Beijing is \_\_\_\_\_ (中国的首都) .
6. The monkey jumped onto \_\_\_\_\_  
(鳄鱼的背上) .
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (汤姆的生日) is on April 23.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (我的一个同学) came to  
see me yesterday evening.
9. June 1st is \_\_\_\_\_ (儿童节) .
10. Xiao Ming is \_\_\_\_\_  
(六岁的男孩) .
11. It is important for us to keep \_\_\_\_\_  
(生态平衡) .
12. English is \_\_\_\_\_  
(工作语言之一) at international meetings.

Ⅷ. 选择填空:

1. Great changes \_\_\_\_\_ taken place in Beijing since liberation.  
(has, have)
2. How many desks and chairs \_\_\_\_\_ there in your classroom?  
(is, are)
3. I know \_\_\_\_\_ French. (a few, a little)
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ is this coat? (many, much)
5. Franz Liszt gave the young woman some \_\_\_\_\_ after she played  
the piano. (advice, advices)
6. I'm sorry. I have \_\_\_\_\_ ink in my pen. (little, few)
7. Russian \_\_\_\_\_ not easy to learn. (are, is)
8. Mike has made quite \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese friends. (a few,  
a little)

9. I have had two breads, two pieces of bread. (two breads, two pieces of bread)
10. I think physics more difficult than chemistry. (is, are)
11.            this kind of telephone made in China? (is, are)
12. Slides            shown once a week in their school. (is, are)
13. The rubbish            not been collected for weeks. (have, has)
14. The Turners            sitting at the lunch table. (is, are)
15. No dustmen            to the Turners' road. (comes, come)
16. Most matter            three states: solid, liquid and gas.  
(have, has)
17. In the last few years there            been great changes in  
computers. (have, has)
18. Ideas of what are good manners            not always the same in  
different countries. (is, are)

Ⅱ. 在B栏中找出与A栏中意思相近的词或解释, 并把字母标号填入前面括号内:

- | (A)                    | (B)                                  |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (    ) 1. idea         | a. the gases around the earth        |
| (    ) 2. century      | b. something like water, move freely |
| (    ) 3. voice        | c. a place for sick person           |
| (    ) 4. air          | d. a thought in mind                 |
| (    ) 5. liquid       | e. the wife of a king                |
| (    ) 6. hospital     | f. one hundred years                 |
| (    ) 7. holiday      | g. a piece of work                   |
| (    ) 8. job          | h. red liquid in body                |
| (    ) 9. blood        | i. day of rest from work             |
| (    ) 10. queen       | j. the highest part of something     |
| (    ) 11. note        | k. the day before Monday             |
| (    ) 12. September   | l. time between winter and summer    |
| (    ) 13. top         | m. the ninth month of the year       |
| (    ) 14. Sunday      | n. sounds through the mouth          |
| (    ) 15. spring      | o. short letter                      |
| (    ) 16. knowledge   | p. a subject to talk or write about  |
| (    ) 17. rubbish     | q. something made by mixing          |
| (    ) 18. dustman     | r. man woman or child                |
| (    ) 19. heat        | s. news or knowledge given           |
| (    ) 20. invention   | t. waste things                      |
| (    ) 21. information | u. man who empties dustbins          |

- ( ) 22. topic v. hotness  
 ( ) 23. mixture w. learning  
 ( ) 24. human x. something invented

## 二、代词

### I. 填写下列表格中所缺的形式:

主格	I						you	
宾格				her		us		
形容词性 物主代词			his					their
名词性 物主代词		yours						
反身代词					itself			

### II. 模仿例句改写下列句子:

A. eg. a) I have a pen.

→ This is my pen.

This pen is mine.

b) You have some story-books.

→ These are your story-books.

These story-books are yours.

1. I have a rubber.

2. You have an English book.

3. He has some pictures.

4. She has a pencil-box.

5. You have two children.

6. We have maps.

7. They have a colour TV set.

B. eg. a) His book is new. Her book is new.

→ His book is new. Hers is new, too.

b) My bike isn't here. Your bike isn't here.

→ My bike isn't here. Yours isn't here, either.

1. Our classroom is bright. Your classroom is bright.
2. My father isn't a teacher. Her father isn't a teacher.
3. Your school is near the park. Their school is near the park.
4. His books aren't in the bag. Her books aren't in the bag.

C. eg. You often help Tom.

→ You often help him.

1. I always go to school with Mary.
2. He reads newspapers every day.
3. She wanted those books very much.
4. How beautiful the park is!
5. The child often asks his mother a lot of questions.

### III. 完成下列句子:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (我们) must be strict with \_\_\_\_\_ (我们自己).
2. May \_\_\_\_\_ (我) ask \_\_\_\_\_ (他) about \_\_\_\_\_ (它)? No, \_\_\_\_\_ (你) mustn't.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (他们) don't know \_\_\_\_\_ (我).
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (他) is behind the door. So \_\_\_\_\_ (他) can see \_\_\_\_\_ (她), but \_\_\_\_\_ (她) can't see \_\_\_\_\_ (他).
5. Did \_\_\_\_\_ (他们) enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (他们自己) there?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (他) wrote \_\_\_\_\_ (他的) name on the exercise-book. The exercise-book is \_\_\_\_\_ (他的).
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (她) doesn't look like \_\_\_\_\_ (她的) mother.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (这把) ruler isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (我的). \_\_\_\_\_ (它) is \_\_\_\_\_ (她的).
9. Can \_\_\_\_\_ (她) work out this maths problem by \_\_\_\_\_ (她自己)?
10. Help \_\_\_\_\_ (你自己) to some fish, please.

IV. 用适当的疑问代词填空:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is on the table?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are you waiting for?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ book is yours?
4. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ bike this is?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ day was yesterday? It was Sunday.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was reading when you went into the class-room?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ colour are your shoes?
8. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ dictionary it is.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the weather like today? It's fine.
10. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ one is Ann's?

V. 选择填空, 将所选答案的字母标号填入前面括号内:

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ English books are on the desk.  
A. This B. There C. Those D. That
- ( ) 2. Whose pen is this? Is it \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. yours B. your C. her D. their
- ( ) 3. Let \_\_\_\_\_ introduce \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. my, myself B. me, myself C. mine, yourself D. I, himself
- ( ) 4. Here are two bags. One is \_\_\_\_\_, the other is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. my, her B. mine, hers C. her, his D. your, mine
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ is an old friend of \_\_\_\_\_ father's.  
A. He, my B. He, mine C. His, me D. Him, mine
- ( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ room is clean, but \_\_\_\_\_ is cleaner than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Ours, their, our B. Our, their, ours  
C. Ours, theirs, our D. Our, theirs, ours
- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ didn't do it for \_\_\_\_\_. I did it for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I, myself, them B. My, mine, they  
C. I, me, their D. Mine, me themselves

- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ classmates often help \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ physics.  
 A. He, him, his      B. His, his, him  
 C. His, him, his      D. Him, him, his
- ( ) 9. Most of \_\_\_\_\_ write English as carefully as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. us, they      B. our, them  
 C. we, them      D. ours, theirs
- ( ) 10. What's \_\_\_\_\_? It's a map of Europe.  
 A. these      B. those      C. this      D. there

V. 选择适当的词或短语填空，对所选答案划“√”：

1. Jack runs faster than \_\_\_\_\_ of the other students in our class. He runs the fastest in our class. (some, any)
2. I'm very thirsty. Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ to drink? (something, anything)
3. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ pictures in this book? (some, any) Yes, there are \_\_\_\_\_. (some, any)
4. Will you have \_\_\_\_\_ bread? (some, any)
5. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ wrong with your bike? (something, anything) Yes, there is \_\_\_\_\_ wrong with it. (something, anything)
6. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ tea or coffee? (some, any)
7. It's \_\_\_\_\_ serious. (anything, nothing)
8. Did \_\_\_\_\_ ask for me? (somebody, anybody)
9. Since \_\_\_\_\_ is here, let's begin our meeting. (everybody, anybody)
10. We must get \_\_\_\_\_ ready before setting off. (everything, anything)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ has travelled farther than the moon. (Everybody, Nobody)
12. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ questions? (some, any)
13. This box is heavier than that \_\_\_\_\_. (one, ones)
14. We study Chinese, English, maths and some \_\_\_\_\_ subjects. (the other, other)
15. I don't want this one. Give me \_\_\_\_\_. (another, other)
16. They learn from each \_\_\_\_\_. (other, others)
17. You may borrow books from here, but you mustn't lend them to \_\_\_\_\_. (another, others)
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is too difficult if you put your heart into it. (Something,

Anything, Nothing)

19. Listen! \_\_\_\_\_ is knocking at the door. (Someone, Anyone)
20. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are doctors. (Neither, Both)
21. School is over. \_\_\_\_\_ the students have gone home.  
(All, Each, Every)
22. How \_\_\_\_\_ is two plus two? (many, much)
23. Look! There are so \_\_\_\_\_ people in the park. (many, much)
24. I have two flowers in my hand. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are beautiful.  
(All, Both)
25. He made \_\_\_\_\_ mistake in his exercises. (no, one another, every)
26. There isn't too \_\_\_\_\_ food here. (many, much)
27. He can't write letters in English because he knows \_\_\_\_\_ English. (few, little)
28. \_\_\_\_\_ beasts nor birds would have the bat as their friend.  
(Either, Neither)
29. Here are two apples. You can choose \_\_\_\_\_ of them. (either, neither)
30. \_\_\_\_\_ of them wants to have a chance to try. (Each, Every)
31. \_\_\_\_\_ of us is afraid of difficulties. (None, No one)
32. Are those two books interesting?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ of them are interesting. (all, both)
33. Not \_\_\_\_\_ child can sing well. (every, each)
34. \_\_\_\_\_ boy may have three chances to try. (every, each)
35. Don't hurry. There is \_\_\_\_\_ time left. (little, a little)

### 三、冠 词

I. 在需要的地方填上适当的冠词: (a, an 或 the)

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. _____ hottest day  | 2. _____ China         |
| 3. _____ unknown man  | 4. _____ moon          |
| 5. _____ arm          | 6. _____ useful book   |
| 7. _____ girl         | 8. _____ apple         |
| 9. _____ Greens       | 10. _____ First Lesson |
| 11. _____ world       | 12. _____ Great Wall   |
| 13. _____ Mr. Smith   | 14. _____ eye          |
| 15. _____ old teacher | 16. _____ ink-bottle   |

- |                                      |                         |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 17. _____ hour                       | 18. _____ universe      |
| 19. _____ Sunday                     | 20. _____ hare          |
| 21. _____ Lesson Nine                | 22. _____ invention     |
| 23. _____ public                     | 24. _____ United States |
| 25. _____ university                 | 26. _____ official      |
| 27. _____ People's Republic of China |                         |

I. 在需要的地方填适当的冠词:

- There are four seasons in \_\_\_\_\_ year. They're spring, \_\_\_\_\_ summer, \_\_\_\_\_ autumn and \_\_\_\_\_ winter.
- \_\_\_\_\_ next morning, Jenny went to \_\_\_\_\_ school without \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
- Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ interesting story it is!
- It took me \_\_\_\_\_ hour and \_\_\_\_\_ half to do my lessons yesterday evening.
- Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ American schoolboy.
- He comes from \_\_\_\_\_ European country.
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ ink. That's \_\_\_\_\_ pen.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Li Ying. She's \_\_\_\_\_ Wei Fang.
- Comrade Wang has two children, \_\_\_\_\_ son and \_\_\_\_\_ daughter. \_\_\_\_\_ son is \_\_\_\_\_ worker, \_\_\_\_\_ daughter is \_\_\_\_\_ singer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ earth moves around \_\_\_\_\_ sun.
- Li Ping is interested in \_\_\_\_\_ English. Now he is having \_\_\_\_\_ English class.
- He likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ basket-ball.
- She was playing \_\_\_\_\_ violin at eight last night.
- Physics is \_\_\_\_\_ bit difficult for me to study.
- \_\_\_\_\_ elephant is \_\_\_\_\_ animal.
- We have meals three times \_\_\_\_\_ day.
- We can't live without \_\_\_\_\_ air.
- By \_\_\_\_\_ end of \_\_\_\_\_ last term, we had studied in this school for two years.
- I've caught \_\_\_\_\_ very bad cold and I feel terrible.
- His father is \_\_\_\_\_ university professor. He is \_\_\_\_\_ old professor.

22. This is \_\_\_\_\_ empty bottle. \_\_\_\_\_ bottle is hers.  
 23. China is \_\_\_\_\_ largest country in \_\_\_\_\_ Asia.  
 24. I often go swimming in \_\_\_\_\_ summer.  
 25. Please take \_\_\_\_\_ medicine three times \_\_\_\_\_ day.

### Ⅲ. 根据需要填写冠词:

1. This is \_\_\_\_\_ picture of \_\_\_\_\_ room. How tidy \_\_\_\_\_ room is! There's \_\_\_\_\_ table in \_\_\_\_\_ middle of \_\_\_\_\_ room. On \_\_\_\_\_ table, there's \_\_\_\_\_ TV set. There's also \_\_\_\_\_ English book and \_\_\_\_\_ pen. \_\_\_\_\_ TV set is \_\_\_\_\_ colour one. \_\_\_\_\_ English book and \_\_\_\_\_ pen are Li Ping's. Li Ping read and wrote English at \_\_\_\_\_ table just now. He didn't watch \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

2. On \_\_\_\_\_ cold winter day, \_\_\_\_\_ fox told Mother Bear that he would teach her how to fish. So \_\_\_\_\_ fox took her to \_\_\_\_\_ hole in \_\_\_\_\_ ice, and told her to put her tail down into \_\_\_\_\_ water.

He told her to keep her tail there for \_\_\_\_\_ long time. Then when she pulled her tail out of \_\_\_\_\_ water, she would find that there would be many fish on her tail.

The bear was fool enough to believe what \_\_\_\_\_ fox said. She sat there for \_\_\_\_\_ long time with her tail in \_\_\_\_\_ water. But when she tried to pull her tail out of \_\_\_\_\_ water, she found that it was frozen fast (牢牢地冻在) in \_\_\_\_\_ ice.

She called \_\_\_\_\_ fox to pull her out, but \_\_\_\_\_ fox laughed at her and ran away. So she called to Father Bear to help her.

Father Bear came. He pulled and pulled until at last he got her out. But she left \_\_\_\_\_ part of her tail in \_\_\_\_\_ ice. This is why people find bears' tails so short.

### 四、数 词

#### I. 默写下列基数词:

- A. 从 1 至 20: one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty
- B. 30 thirty 40 forty 50 fifty 60 sixty 70 seventy 80 eighty 90 ninety 100 one hundred

70 seventy 80 eighty 90 ninety 100 one hundred  
 C. 151 one hundred and fifty-one 303 three hundred and three  
 1000 one thousand 5,008 five thousand and eight

# I. 默写下列序数词:

A. 从第一至第二十一: first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, <sup>twelfth</sup> twelfth, twelve-first  
 B. 第三十 thirtieth 第四十 forty 第五十 fiftieth 第六十 sixtieth  
 第七十 seventieth 第八十 eightieth 第九十 ninetieth 第一百 hundredth

# II. 将下列句子翻译成英语:

1. 几点了? 一点一刻了。 What time is it? A quarter past one.
2. 现在是差五十分。 It's five to ten now.
3. 八月二十一日是我的生日。 My birthday is on August the twenty-first.
4. 他通常七点钟上学。 He usually goes to school at seven o'clock.
5. 玛丽总是第一个到这儿。 Mary is the first to come here.
6. 我已经读了四十五页。 I have already read forty-five pages.
7. 星期三是一周的第四天。 Wednesday is the fourth day of the week.
8. 我感觉比第一天好多了。 I feel better than the first day.
9. 颐和园离我们学校大约五公里。 The Summer Palace is about five kilometers away from our school.
10. 这座桥有一百五十米长。 This bridge is one hundred and fifty meters long.

# III. 完成下列句子:

1. We go to Beijing Zoo by bus No. three (332 路公共汽车).
2. He was born in Nanjing on February the fifth 1972 (1972年2月5日).
3. My uncle has taught at this school five years (五年了).
4. There's something wrong with one of the rails about thirty meters in front. (前面大约三十米处).
5. It took ten millions of men (十万多) men twenty years (二十年) to build the Great Pyramid.
6. Please turn to paper ninety-three. (第九十三页).
7. Comrade Li left here two years ago. (两年前).
8. There are four cups of tea (四杯茶) on the table.
9. I've been there once a time only (只一次).
10. It takes him half an hour's walk (步行半小时) to get there.