



中等职业技术学校教材

英语练习册 English

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英语练习册

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III. Composition (书面表达)

1. "Speaking Is Hard" 写一篇短文，谈谈你对这句话的看法。

提示：(1) 字数不少于100词；(2) 题目自拟；(3) 语言流畅，逻辑清晰。

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前 言

为了帮助职业中专(高中)学生充分理解和掌握英语教材中的语言基础知识,培养他们的英语自学能力,养成良好的学习习惯,更好地训练和培养他们实际运用语言知识的能力,提高英语水平,根据职业中专(高中)英语教学大纲的要求,从职业学校学生的学习实际出发,遵循理论联系实际的原则,我们编写了这本《英语练习册》。

本练习册有以下特点:

一、使用范围广。它既是英语基础知识的考查,又是重点知识的高度集中。不仅能帮助学生复习基础知识,也适用于课堂训练、课后复习、教学检查和考前训练。

二、覆盖面大。本练习册涉及现行教材的全部知识。基础知识与重点、难点并重,语言知识与言语能力并重,侧重培养学生运用英语进行交际的能力。

三、题型新颖、全面。既考查知识,又考查能力,突出考查运用语言的能力。

参加本练习册编写的有王传斌、纪游、杨正芬、赵文华、姚忠礼、孙继红。赵文华担任主编。由李春培副教授审稿,辽宁省职业技术教育教学用书编审委员会审定。

由于时间和水平有限,练习册中难免出现缺点和错误。诚恳希望广大师生提出宝贵意见,以便再版时更正。

编 者

1998年5月

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Test 1

I. Phonetics (语音)

从 A, B, C, D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. subject A. student B. useful C. study D. future
 () 2. response A. greetings B. situation C. says D. sad
 () 3. allow A. below B. window C. how D. flow
 () 4. pleasant A. ready B. please C. eat D. easy
 () 5. accept A. usage B. ask C. according D. able

II. Vocabulary (词汇)

A. 根据句意填写单词, 单词的首写字母已经给出。

1. "How do you do?" is used when two persons are i to each other.
 2. Mr Wang is a shop assistant. Foreigners often do shopping in his shop, but his English is poor. So he wants to i his English.
 3. "I'm leaving tomorrow."
 "I wish you a pleasant j."
 4. Mr Smith often helps me in my English. Yesterday he gave me a few s.
 5. I've got something i to do in a few minutes, I have to go now.

B. 从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出一项能替换原句子划线部分的词或词组。

- () 1. What do you think of this school?
 A. What kind B. How do you like C. What about D. How good
 () 2. We must do well in English.
 A. be good at B. prefer C. get ready for D. try our best
 () 3. I only know a little English. Would you please give me a hand?
 A. do me a favor B. ask me C. encourage me D. do good
 () 4. You must keep on reading and speaking when you have time.
 A. try B. keep C. help D. learn
 () 5. I'd like to help you at any time.
 A. everywhere B. whenever you need help
 C. in a minute D. at the moment

III. Choose the best answer (选择填空)

从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- () 1. I wrote a _____ paper.
 A. three-thousand-words B. three-thousand-word
 C. three-thousands-words D. three-thousands-word
 () 2. Christmas is only a few days _____.

- A. ago B. away C. before D. off
- () 3. This river is one of _____ rivers in the world.
A. longer B. the longest C. longest D. most longest
- () 4. This isn't my pen. _____ is in the pencil box.
A. This B. That C. My D. Mine
- () 5. Put _____ bread on the table, we shall need _____ more.
A. any... some B. some... any C. some... some D. any... any
- () 6. You have left _____ "n" in the word "afternoon".
A. a B. an C. the D. that
- () 7. The railway station is only _____ walk from my school.
A. fifteen minutes' B. fifteen minute's C. fifteen minutes D. fifteen-minutes
- () 8. Do the students in your class work hard? Some of them do. _____ don't.
A. The others B. Some other C. Others D. An other
- () 9. These shoes look a little too large, may I _____?
A. try on them B. try them on C. try it on D. try on it
- () 10. It's very kind of you _____ so.
A. say B. said C. to say D. saying
- () 11. _____ beautiful city Dalian is!
A. How B. How a C. What D. What a
- () 12. You'd better _____ a bus to get there.
A. catch B. caught C. to catch D. catching
- () 13. I have much business _____.
A. do B. to do C. doing D. done
- () 14. It's 7:30 _____ my watch.
A. by B. in C. on D. with
- () 15. Please write their names in English _____.
A. in these pieces of paper B. on these pieces of paper
C. on these pieces of papers D. in these pieces of papers
- () 16. The elephants are very _____.
A. strongly B. strong C. stronger D. strongest
- () 17. The host asked _____ sister and _____ whether the food was tasty.
A. them; I B. us; I C. my; me D. you; mine
- () 18. You should _____ other people.
A. keep on help B. keep on helping
C. keep on to help D. keep on helps
- () 19. I would like to introduce _____ friend _____ you.
A. mine; to B. my; to C. my; for D. I; to
- () 20. This is _____ we need.
A. which B. that C. what D. where

IV. Cloze (完型填空)

Mark was a farmer. He lived in a village far away. One day he became very ill and everyone knew he would 1 soon. They sent for a doctor. Two days 2 the doctor came and examined (检查) the sick man. 3 asked for a pen and some paper to write down the name of the medicine. But there was no pen 4 paper in the village, because no one could write.

The doctor 5 up a piece of burnt wood (燃过的木头) from the fire and wrote the name of the medicine on the door of the house. "Get this medicine 6 him," he said, "and he will soon get 7."

Mark's family and friends did not know 8 to do. They could not read the strange words. Then a young man 9 an idea. He took off the door of the house, put it on his carriage and drove to the nearest hospital. He bought 10 there, and Mark was soon well again.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. be sorry | B. cry | C. die | D. live |
| () 2. A. later | B. late | C. ago | D. before |
| () 3. A. the sick man | B. Mark | C. The doctor | D. The farmer |
| () 4. A. and | B. or | C. then | D. also |
| () 5. A. picked | B. held | C. made | D. looked |
| () 6. A. to | B. with | C. at | D. for |
| () 7. A. better | B. worst | C. bad | D. good |
| () 8. A. where | B. what | C. when | D. which |
| () 9. A. thought | B. hit | C. caught | D. had |
| () 10. A. the paper | B. the house | C. the medicine | D. the pen |

V. Complete the conversation (补全对话)

根据对话内容,从对话后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多选题。

A: Hello, John, 1 ?

B: Very well. Thank you.

A: 2 Jack to you.

A: Jack, this is Jane.

B: How do you do?

C: 3 ?

C: John, I'm going to have a party this Sunday. 4 ?

A, B: We'd love to, 5 .

C: You are welcome.

A. This is my friend, Jack

B. Let me introduce my friend

C. How do you do

D. Hello

E. How are you doing

F. Thank you for inviting us

G. Will you and Jack come to join us

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解)

It took over 100 years for Mary Elizabeth Bowser to receive the honour that was coming to her. Yet this unknown black woman played a part in the winning of the Civil War.

Mary Elizabeth Bowser was a spy for the North. She worked in the home of Jefferson Davis, the President of the South. She could not read or write. Yet, she was able to remember reports she came across while working in Davis's home. She would then pass the reports along at secret meetings with another woman spy. The woman would then send the reports north to General Grant.

Mary's life was in danger every day. Yet there is no record that she had ever been honoured for her brave and important work. The wrong of history has now been made right, over 100 years later. She has finally been recognized (认可) for what she was _____ a true heroine (女英雄) of the War.

根据短文内容选择填空。

- () 1. Mary Elizabeth Bowser was a spy who _____.
A. remembered reports found in the home of Jefferson Davis
B. took reports north to General Grant
C. wrote her reports at secret meetings
D. was a white woman
- () 2. Mary Elizabeth Bowser was probably known to General Grant as _____.
A. the person who sent him reports
B. a friend he often visited
C. a loyal (忠诚的) member of the Jefferson Davis's family
D. a poor black woman
- () 3. When was Mary Elizabeth Bowser honoured?
A. Shortly after the Civil War
B. More than a century after the Civil War
C. Before her death
D. While the Civil War was being fought
- () 4. Mary Elizabeth Bowser was a heroine of the Civil War because she _____.
A. fought bravely against the South
B. did not want to be recognized
C. once saved General Grant
D. did brave and important work
- () 5. Which is the best title of the passage?
A. The History of the American Civil War
B. How a Black Woman Helped the North
C. One Hundred Years Is a Long Time
D. Jefferson Davis—the President of South

VII. Error correction(短文改错)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行做出判断:如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个(✓);如有错误,(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一词:把多余的词用(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写上该词,并也用斜线划掉。

此行缺一词:在缺词处加一个漏字符(Λ),在该行右边横线上写上该加的词。

此行错一词:在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。注意:原行没有错的请不要改。

Dictionaries are reference books and helping tools. Their value and usefulness depend on the user rather than on themselves. The more familiar the user becomes to them, the better he can use them, and the much information they can get from them.

When we decided on the type of dictionary to use, the next step is to make use of the content. It is often such a situation which different people use the same dictionary and some people find more information than others. The reason is because efficient users can use the dictionary to the full.

A good reader may find a good dictionary be a rich source of knowledge and the best teacher.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Test 2

I. Phonetics (语音)

从 A, B, C, D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. birthday A. Monday B. Saturday C. daily D. Sunday
 () 2. gradually A. Christmas B. autumn C. arise D. annual
 () 3. delicious A. below B. believe C. eve D. every
 () 4. appointment A. noise B. coincidence C. ocean D. coat
 () 5. comfortable A. welcome B. contest C. second D. love

II. Vocabulary (词汇)

A. 根据句意填写单词, 单词的首写字母已经给出。

1. Your sister s _____ goes to the cinema, does she?
 2. He's been teaching in a middle school since g _____ from a college.
 3. I'm a tour g _____ in a travel agency.
 4. I can not find your home, because I forget your a _____.
 5. The teacher gave me p _____ to go home early.

B. 从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出一项能替换原句划线部分的词或词组。

- () 1. I make them have a good time every day.
 A. enjoy themselves B. unhappy C. angry D. pleasure
 () 2. We study some new courses.
 A. subjects B. books C. texts D. notebooks
 () 3. There is a beautiful Christmas tree in the center of the room.
 A. front B. back C. middle D. east
 () 4. Thanks for your invitation.
 A. invite B. inviting C. ask me D. inviting me
 () 5. We're looking forward to your visit.
 A. looking for B. searching C. expecting D. hoping

III. Choose the best answer (选择填空)

从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- () 1. Neither you nor I _____ right.
 A. are B. aren't C. am not D. am
 () 2. We'll go to the Great Wall if it _____ tomorrow.
 A. isn't rain B. not rain C. won't rain D. doesn't rain
 () 3. He said he _____ skating if it didn't snow.
 A. will B. went C. had gone D. would go
 () 4. Do you know what _____ this time yesterday?

- A. they are doing B. they were doing
C. were they doing D. are they doing

() 5. They were too tired to go any _____.

- A. farer B. farther C. farrest D. far

() 6. Tom sings _____ than any other student in his class.

- A. well B. best C. better D. the best

() 7. He doesn't write as _____ as his sister.

- A. careful B. more careful C. carefully D. more carefully

() 8. Of all the stars, the sun is _____ to the earth.

- A. near B. nearer C. nearest D. the nearest

() 9. Which coat do you like _____, the red one or the green one?

- A. best B. better C. very much D. well

() 10. _____ do you like the story? I like it very much.

- A. What B. When C. Why D. How

() 11. _____ subjects do you have this year?

- A. Which B. When C. Who D. What

() 12. There is _____ water. Shall I get some?

- A. few B. little C. a few D. a little

() 13. Hurry up! There is _____ time left.

- A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

() 14. The film is not interesting, _____ people like it.

- A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

() 15. They have _____ on Sundays.

- A. no any classes B. not class C. no classes D. no any class

() 16. Did you find _____ in the room? No, we found _____ there.

- A. anybody; nobody B. somebody; everybody
C. anybody; somebody D. everybody; anybody

() 17. Kate speaks English better than _____ of the other girls in her class.

- A. some B. any C. one D. anyone

() 18. We study Chinese, English, maths and some _____ subjects.

- A. other B. the other C. another D. others

() 19. My parents and I are _____ interested in music.

- A. both B. all C. neither D. either

() 20. There _____ wrong with the machine.

- A. is anything B. aren't something
C. isn't anything D. isn't nothing

IV. Cloze(完型填空)

More than one hundred years 1 there was a great French scientist 2 the name Ampere.

One day, Mr Ampere went out 3 a walk in the street. There were a lot of people 4

much traffic there. But all this was nothing 5 him. He was 6 about a maths problem. He had 7 paper with him. How could he 8 it out?

Then he saw a blackboard in front of him. He quickly walked up to it. He took out a 9 of chalk and wrote his problem on the blackboard. Then he started to work on it. The blackboard 10 a little but he didn't notice. The blackboard moved on, and Mr Ampere walked after it. Why, the blackboard was not a blackboard. It was the back of a carriage.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| () 1. A. ago | B. before | C. after | D. past |
| () 2. A. called | B. with | C. call | D. in |
| () 3. A. to | B. with | C. for | D. on |
| () 4. A. with | B. or | C. but | D. and |
| () 5. A. before | B. about | C. for | D. to |
| () 6. A. working | B. looking | C. thinking | D. talking |
| () 7. A. not | B. no | C. some | D. much |
| () 8. A. work | B. write | C. find | D. come |
| () 9. A. piece | B. lot | C. lots | D. little |
| () 10. A. walk | B. moved | C. go | D. ran |

V. Reading comprehension (阅读理解)

You may think there is nothing but sand in the desert of the world, but it is not true. In the desert we can find small stones or even big ones. We can see hills, too. There is a little rain in the desert, but it is not enough for most plants. Still we can see some plant life in the desert.

There is water in some places in the desert. We call these places oases. Sometimes the water comes from under the ground and sometimes it comes from rivers running through the desert. In the oases, there are villages and towns. People grow all kinds of crops in the fields there.

People also live outside the oases, but these people are not farmers. They have camels, goats, sheep and other animals. These animals can live on the desert plants and do not need much water.

The animals are useful to the desert people in many ways. The desert people eat the meat and drink the milk of the animals. They use their skins to make shoes, water bags, and even tents. They use the camel for carrying things.

The people of the desert have to keep moving from place to place. They must always look for grass or desert plants for their animals. They take down their tents, put them on their camels and move to another place. The desert people are friendly. No man in the desert would ever refuse to help the people in trouble and give them food and water.

- () 1. It is wrong to say that there is nothing but sand in the desert because _____.
- A. There are small stones and even big stones there B. There are hills there
C. There are some plants there D. A, B and C
- () 2. There is some water in the desert. It comes from _____.
- A. the rain B. under the ground
C. rivers running through the desert D. A, B and C
- () 3. Animals are useful to the desert people because _____.

- A. they eat the meat and drink the milk of the animals
- B. they use their skins to make shoes, water bags and even tents
- C. they use camels for carrying things
- D. A, B and C

() 4. The desert people have to keep moving from place to place because _____.

- A. they must always look for grass or desert plants for their animals
- B. they must take down their tents
- C. they must help the people in trouble and give them food and water
- D. A, B and C

() 5. The desert people _____.

- A. are too friendly to help the people in trouble
- B. refuse to help the people in trouble
- C. would never give food and water to the people in trouble
- D. would never refuse to help the people in trouble and give them food and water

VI. Complete the conversation (补全对话)

A: Hello, 1

B: This is Peter speaking, 2

A: Sorry, she is out. 3

B: Yes, please tell her 4 tomorrow evening. 5

A. Is Mary in?

B. Who are you?

C. Can I leave a message for him?

D. Who is that speaking?

E. Can I take a message?

F. I'll come to pick her up.

G. I'll go to the concert with her.

VII. Error correction (短文改错)

New York, London, Paris and other big cities are exciting
 places to live in. There are any interesting things to see 1. _____
 and to do. You can go to difference kinds of museums, 2. _____
 plays and films. You can also bought things from all 3. _____
 over the world. But there are serious problem in big 4. _____
 cities, too. It is expensive to live in there. and there 5. _____
 is too many people in some places of big cities. Every 6. _____
 year many people moved to the cities to find jobs, 7. _____
 to study at good schools and to receive good medical care. 8. _____
 But sometimes these people can not find work or good place to live. 9. _____
 Also, it is hard to keep the cities safety and clean. 10. _____

Test 3

I. Phonetics (语音)

从 A, B, C, D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| () 1. <u>g</u> uess | A. <u>th</u> ese | B. <u>m</u> e | C. <u>l</u> esson | D. <u>sh</u> e |
| () 2. <u>k</u> nife | A. <u>s</u> ix | B. <u>ch</u> ick | C. <u>w</u> hite | D. <u>th</u> in |
| () 3. <u>n</u> ew | A. <u>st</u> udent | B. <u>bl</u> ue | C. <u>r</u> uler | D. <u>sh</u> oe |
| () 4. <u>o</u> ld | A. <u>c</u> ock | B. <u>l</u> ong | C. <u>r</u> ose | D. <u>no</u> t |
| () 5. <u>a</u> pple | A. <u>t</u> able | B. <u>pl</u> ane | C. <u>e</u> ight | D. <u>bl</u> ack |

II. Vocabulary (词汇)

A. 根据句意填写单词, 单词的首写字母已经给出。

- Several days before the Lunar New Year, we clean our houses and d them.
- In the c a person first takes a knife, a fork, a spoon and a napkin. Then he walks to a long counter.
- Beijing Hotel stands on the East Chang'an Avenue. Wangfujing street lies to its east and the m Tian An Men Square to its west.
- They usually start with soup. Then they have meat, potatoes and salad. After dinner they have d.
- Come and stay at our hotel. You'll be s with the warm service of our hotel.

B. 根据句意用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

- There are over 40 Chinese and Western dining rooms of (vary) sizes.
- The old folks say that everything must be new and clean for the Spring Festival (celebrate) so that the new year will bring happiness and good luck.
- I want to have the camera (mend).
- We sit around chatting, and eating sweets and cakes, and all kinds of (delicious).
- I'd like to make an (appoint) with you to the zoo.

C. 从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出一项能替换原句子划线部分的词或词组。

- | | | | | |
|--|-----------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| () 1. We are travelling back to England <u>for</u> a holiday. | A. during | B. to spend | C. to | D. since |
| () 2. He may even <u>fail</u> his English exam. | A. pass | B. have | C. not pass | D. miss |
| () 3. I'm sorry he isn't here <u>right now</u> . | A. then | B. at the moment | C. just now | D. at this time |
| () 4. Henry asked us to sing the song <u>again</u> . | A. once | B. first | C. second | D. once more |

- () 5. Li Lei dances very well.
 A. likes dancing B. is good at dancing
 C. enjoy herself D. does better in dancing

III. Choose the best answer (选择填空)

从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

- () 1. The old man is strong enough. He _____ walking to riding.
 A. prefers B. likes C. enjoys D. loves
- () 2. I don't like spending too much money _____ food.
 A. for B. on C. to buy D. used for
- () 3. The story book is _____. I wrote _____ name on its cover _____.
 A. my; my; myself B. mine; my; myself
 C. myself; mine; my D. mine; myself; my
- () 4. _____ not tell anyone that I saw you in the street.
 A. You'd like B. You'd love C. You'd better D. You'd think
- () 5. If the traffic is moving, it's _____ dangerous for you to cross.
 A. much B. a little C. little D. too
- () 6. Do you remember _____ the film last year!
 A. see B. to see C. seeing D. saw
- () 7. He asked _____ for the violin.
 A. did I pay how much B. I paid how much
 C. how much did I pay D. how much I paid
- () 8. I have no choice _____.
 A. but leaving B. but leave C. but to leave D. but left
- () 9. His idea is _____ one that we can agree to use it.
 A. so good B. such a good C. a such good D. such good
- () 10. The students climbed the hill, _____ they found some beautiful trees.
 A. on its top B. on the top of it C. on whose top D. on the top of that
- () 11. Some _____ enjoy wearing _____.
 A. women; a man clothes B. woman; mans' clothes
 C. women; men's clothes D. womens; man's clothes
- () 12. It's stupid _____ you to say so.
 A. for B. with C. to D. of
- () 13. I _____ up very early and do some exercises in the park.
 A. was using to B. used to get C. used to getting D. was used to get
- () 14. They used _____ Russian language at every chance.
 A. a B. an C. the D. X
- () 15. The weather is now _____ for us to go swimming.
 A. enough warm B. very warm C. so warm D. warm enough

IV. Grammar: Noun (语法专练: 名词)

- () 1. Yesterday my teacher went to his doctor for _____ about his heart trouble.

- A. an advice B. advice C. advices D. some advices
- () 2. Dr. Johnson is going to pull one of my _____ out.
A. teeth B. tooth C. toothes D. tooths
- () 3. There are two _____ in the room. You may play on either of them.
A. piano B. pianoes C. pianos D. pianists
- () 4. I prefer vegetables, such as cabbages, _____ to meat and fish.
A. potato and tomato B. potatos and tomates
C. potatos and tomatoes D. potatoes and tomatoes
- () 5. Those _____ are busy serving some _____.
A. saleswomans, Germans B. saleswomen, German
C. saleswomen, Germen D. saleswomen, Germans
- () 6. _____ feed mainly on green grass.
A. Sheep B. Sheeps C. sheep D. The sheeps
- () 7. There are some teachers discussing something in the _____.
A. teachers's reading-room B. teachers' reading-room
C. teacher's reading room D. teachers' reading room
- () 8. There will be a grand celebration at the _____ Palace on June 1.
A. Children's B. Child's C. Childs' D. Childrens'
- () 9. The children take _____ to school now.
A. schools' buses B. school's buses C. school buses D. school bus
- () 10. Xiao Ping's composition is as good as _____.
A. Wang Fei B. that's of Wang Fei
C. Wang Fei's D. Wang Fei's that

V. Finish the following (情景交际)

- () 1. A: _____
B: Why not?
A: It's hot! You'll burn yourself!
A. Don't touch that. B. Don't go away.
C. Don't take the bus! D. Please put it down.
- () 2. A: You must not smoke in here!
B: Why not?
A: _____.
A. It's not fresh B. There is a sign which says "No standing"
C. There is a sign which says "No smoking"
D. There is a sign which says "No parking"
- () 3. A: Look out! _____.
B: Oh, thank you.
A. A car coming B. There's a car coming
C. A man is coming D. A car