



21 世纪中等职业教育系列教材  
中等职业教育系列教材编委会专家审定

# 英语练习册

主编 吴有琼



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必修 3

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人民教育出版社

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# 英语练习册

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# 出版说明

本练习册根据国家教学大纲标准进行编写,是与北京邮电大学出版社出版的《英语》(主编:吴有琼)教材完全同步的配套练习册。

本练习册以全国公共英语等级考试为目标,本着“适用为主,够用为度,学练结合”的原则,为学生的英语学习奠定了坚实的基础,不仅着眼于现在的学习,更为以后的英语学习做好铺垫。由于在教材中,对每单元的语法知识点做了较为详尽的讲解并配有足够的专项练习,故在练习册中就不再有语法专题训练,而着力强调阅读能力的提高和词汇的搭配和学习。

本练习册分为四大板块:

一、词汇练习:针对考查词汇的应用与搭配,设置了形式多样的练习训练,不仅对学生已学词汇进行了巩固,而且还帮助考生扩大词汇量和熟练运用词汇。

二、语言运用:通过大量练习让学生从了解句法结构、识别句法结构到熟悉掌握句法结构的过程中来,逐步掌握英语语句。

三、阅读理解:通过对短文的阅读,来达到扩展知识面的目的,尤其是可以增加英语国家背景知识,从而促进英语环境的学习。

四、写作部分:这是对已有知识的运用和提升,此部分可作为选做题,基础好的学生可加强练习。

由于时间仓促,书中难免有疏漏之处,敬请各位专家、同行批评指正。

编者

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# Unit 1

## Vocabulary Exercises

### I. Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the given word.

1. It's a great honor to \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to the dinner.
2. He said he knew the girl \_\_\_\_\_ (interview).
3. Furthermore, every assignment has to \_\_\_\_\_ (turn in) on time.
4. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ (raise) in a big family.
5. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) many times not to play with fire.
6. The first question must \_\_\_\_\_ (answer) before you try the second.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (call on) to explain his reasons for the changes.
8. An order form can \_\_\_\_\_ (find) on page 202.
9. This shows that they do not understand the \_\_\_\_\_ (important) of the question.
10. The writer's sudden \_\_\_\_\_ (die) was much regrettable in Britain.

### II. Fill in the blanks with proper preposition.

1. The fact is that the student is good \_\_\_\_\_ politics.
2. We're eagerly looking \_\_\_\_\_ to the weekend.
3. He tried various jobs and, \_\_\_\_\_ the end, he became a teacher.
4. She gave \_\_\_\_\_ her job to look after her sick mother.
5. Sorry, he can't see you \_\_\_\_\_ the moment. He is in a meeting.
6. Some young people find it hard to communicate \_\_\_\_\_ their parents.
7. He prefers the quiet country life \_\_\_\_\_ the busy city life.
8. She had finally won the award, which made her feel \_\_\_\_\_ the top of the world.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a result of her years of hard work, Lisa finally turned her dream into a reality.
10. Everyone was surprised at her success \_\_\_\_\_ learning English.
11. They are turning the place \_\_\_\_\_ a parking lot.
12. Could you tell me how to say it \_\_\_\_\_ English.
13. The children are close \_\_\_\_\_ each other in age.
14. Try the shoes \_\_\_\_\_ before you buy them.
15. They ended the play \_\_\_\_\_ a song.
16. He was not aware \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.

17. Please take note \_\_\_\_\_ everything he says.
18. A trained dog can act \_\_\_\_\_ a guide to a blind person.
19. They'd love to have kids, but \_\_\_\_\_ the other hand, they don't want to give up their freedom.
20. Their children have all grown \_\_\_\_\_ and left home now.

**III. Fill in the blanks with the words given below and change the form if necessary.**

awake	goal	opportunity	likely	respect	career
confuse		comfortable	detailed	reality	

1. We all feel \_\_\_\_\_ in the room although it is not very large.
2. Even as a young girl, she was hoping for a \_\_\_\_\_ in law.
3. You mustn't miss the program on TV tonight. It's a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_ to see Miss World 2003.
4. The noise outside \_\_\_\_\_ me.
5. I thought I knew where to go, but now I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I deeply \_\_\_\_\_ my English teacher for what she has done for me.
7. It won't be \_\_\_\_\_ for to finish the work if you don't have an understanding of its importance.
8. As soon as she entered the college, she set herself a \_\_\_\_\_ to become a top student.
9. These doctors are doing a \_\_\_\_\_ study of the cause of the disease.
10. Her dream of becoming a doctor is now becoming a \_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. Fill in the blanks with the phrases and expressions given below and change the form if necessary.**

to a large extent	on one's own	decide to	change one's mind	keep up
make the use of	at hand	let... down	turn into	as a result

1. College life is rich and colorful and we should \_\_\_\_\_ it.
2. When I was young, I wanted to be a teacher, but now I \_\_\_\_\_. I want to be a doctor.
3. We finally \_\_\_\_\_ go to Shanghai for our holiday.
4. I'll try to get an A on the examination and don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ my parents \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, the way you learn at college is different from that when you were in your high school.
6. I've soon adjusted to the life at college because I like living \_\_\_\_\_.
7. He always has an English-Chinese dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ when he reads English newspapers.
8. You boys have done some very good work, I hope you can \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
9. You can \_\_\_\_\_ this small place \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful garden.
10. He broke his leg, \_\_\_\_\_, he couldn't go to the party.



## Language in use

## I. Choose the proper choice to complete the following sentences.

1. —Have a good trip!

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. With my pleasure

B. Thanks

C. The same to you

2. —Can you spare me some time?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sure

B. What is the matter with you

C. Why

3. —Why don't you join us to the party?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I will

B. That's not a bad idea

C. It doesn't matter

4. Tom loves basketball. He shows great interest \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. for

B. on

C. in

5. —I'm so sorry that I broke your cup.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Don't mind it

B. It doesn't matter

C. Not at all

6. They have extra books, so we can use \_\_\_\_\_.

A. their

B. theirs

C. them

7. —I think they are right.

—No, I \_\_\_\_\_.

A. don't think so

B. am wrong

C. am not

8. —Would you like another cup of coffee?

—No, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. please don't

B. I don't think so

C. thanks all the same

9. —How about sending for a doctor?

—Take it easy. Just a cold, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. no big thing

B. nothing serious

C. nothing badly

10. —\_\_\_\_\_?

—Can you show me the shoes on the second shelf?

A. What can I do for you

B. What do you want

C. What are you looking for

11. John bought \_\_\_\_\_ for himself yesterday.

A. two pairs of shoes

B. two pair of shoe

C. two pair of shoes

D. two pairs shoes

12. —How many \_\_\_\_\_ have you got on your farm?

—I've got five.

A. sheeps

B. sheep

C. pig

D. chicken

13. Some \_\_\_\_\_ came to our school for a visit that day.  
 A. Germans                      B. Germen                      C. Germany                      D. Germanies
14. In the picture there are many \_\_\_\_\_ and two \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. sheep; foxes                      B. sheeps; foxes                      C. sheeps; fox                      D. sheep; foxs
15. Tom has been trying to \_\_\_\_\_ smoking for years, but now he is still a heavy smoker.  
 A. give away                      B. give back                      C. give up                      D. give in
16. This table is made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. many glass                      B. glasses                      C. some glasses                      D. glass
17. —What would you like to have for lunch, sir?  
 —I'd like \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. chicken                      B. a chicken                      C. chickens                      D. the chicken
18. Children should make \_\_\_\_\_ for old people in a bus.  
 A. room                      B. a room                      C. rooms                      D. the room
19. Tables are made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. wood                      B. some woods                      C. wooden                      D. woods
20. I wonder why \_\_\_\_\_ are so interested in action (武打片) films.  
 A. people                      B. peoples                      C. the people                      D. the peoples

**II. Rewrite the following sentences.**

1. would, like, what, you, please

\_\_\_\_\_

2. singing, children, dancing, the, are, here, and

\_\_\_\_\_

3. are, swimming, in, they, the, now, river

\_\_\_\_\_

4. do, the, where, students, play

\_\_\_\_\_

5. work, all, hard, they

\_\_\_\_\_

6. up, it, the, stairs, is, just

\_\_\_\_\_

7. he, did, after, do, what, leaving, school

\_\_\_\_\_

8. made, bottle, glass, this, is, of

\_\_\_\_\_

9. it, year, of, people, millions, visit, every

\_\_\_\_\_

10. happiness, you, do, the, of, secret, know

### Cloze

Yesterday I invited some friends 1 dinner. When the first guest came, I was still working in the kitchen; 2 I had not quite finished 3 the salad. I told them 4 themselves at home, adding that I would join them 5 a few minutes. If they 6 ten minutes later, I would have been ready for them. The dinner was 7 and I was complimented 8 my cooking. One of my friends said that he was going to send his wife to me for 9. I enjoy 10 in the kitchen if somebody else does the washing up.

- |                           |                     |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. after               | B. before           | C. to               |
| 2. A. for                 | B. but              | C. so               |
| 3. A. doing               | B. preparing        | C. to do            |
| 4. A. making              | B. to feel          | C. to make          |
| 5. A. in                  | B. on               | C. later            |
| 6. A. had come            | B. came             | C. come             |
| 7. A. an excellent dinner | B. an excellent one | C. excellent dinner |
| 8. A. for                 | B. about            | C. on               |
| 9. A. cooking of lessons  | B. cooking lessons  | C. cooking          |
| 10. A. to work            | B. for working      | C. working          |

### Reading Comprehension

#### (1)

It was half past eight in the morning. The telephone bell rang and Mary went to answer it.

"Hello, who's that?" she asked.

"It's me—Peter." (Peter was a friend of Mary's eight-year-old brother, Johnny.)

"Oh hello, Peter. What do you want?" said Mary.

"Can I speak to Johnny?"

"No," said Mary, "you can't speak to him now. He is busy. He is getting ready for school. He is eating his breakfast. Grandmother is combing his hair. Sister is under the table, putting his shoes on. Mother is getting his books and putting them in his school bag. Goodbye, I've got to go now. I have to hold the door open. The school bus is coming."

1. Who went to answer it when the telephone bell rang?

- |                    |          |           |                    |
|--------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| A. Johnny's sister | B. Peter | C. Johnny | D. Johnny's mother |
|--------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|

2. Whom did Peter want to speak to?  
 A. Mary's brother. B. Mary's sister.  
 C. Mary's grandmother. D. Johnny's mother.
3. Johnny couldn't speak to Peter because he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. was combing his hair B. was putting his shoes on  
 C. was getting his books D. was busy eating his breakfast
4. How do you say to a stranger who is answering your telephone?  
 A. Who are you? B. Anything to say? C. Who is it? D. Please.
5. From this story we know that Johnny was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a lazy boy B. a clever boy C. a busy boy D. a hungry boy

(2)

Sandwich was an Englishman. He lived in the 18th century(世纪). Sandwich was rich(有钱的), but he liked to play cards(纸牌) for money. He often played for 24 hours, and didn't even stop to have his meals. He ordered(命令) his servants(仆人) to bring him some meat and bread. He put the meat between(在两者之间) the two pieces of bread and held the food in his left hand while he played cards with his right hand. People liked Sandwich's idea, and from then on they ate bread and meat as Sandwich did.

From the name of the man, Sandwich, we have the word of the food "sandwich" today.

1. Sandwich was the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. name of a servant  
 B. name of a man with a lot of money  
 C. poor man who lived on playing cards  
 D. name of food which was liked by the rich
2. Sandwich \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. was so interested(兴趣) in playing cards that he often had no time to have his meals  
 B. often brought some bread with him to play cards  
 C. never ate anything when he played cards  
 D. had no money to play cards with at last
3. People liked Sandwich's idea because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. bread, together with meat was cheap  
 B. he always won when he played cards  
 C. they liked Sandwich himself  
 D. when they ate with one of their hands they could do something with the other
4. Today, "sandwich" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. also a name of a rich man  
 B. two pieces of bread with meat between them

- C. not interested in playing cards  
 D. not liked by most of the people
5. As food, "sandwich" \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. is usually made of (用……制作) bread and chicken  
 B. sometimes smells (闻) good, but sometimes not  
 C. is made of bread and meat  
 D. is easy for us to play

## (3)

Uncle Wang works in a book shop in the middle of the city. The shop is not far from his home. It is about one kilometer away. So Uncle Wang seldom (很少) goes to work by bus. He usually goes there by bike, sometimes on foot. It takes (花费) him twenty minutes to get there by bike and forty minutes on foot. Today his bike is broken. He wants to walk there. Now he is having breakfast. He leaves home at ten minutes to eight and he walks to work twenty minutes earlier. His work starts at half past eight in the morning and finishes at a quarter to five in the afternoon.

- What does Uncle Wang do?  
 A. He sells books. B. He grows flowers.  
 C. He makes shoes. D. He works in a hospital.
- Why does he seldom go to work by bus? Because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. there is no bus  
 B. his shop is not far from his home  
 C. he likes riding a bike  
 D. his shop isn't in the middle of the city
- How long does it take him to walk to his book shop?  
 A. Twenty minutes. B. Forty minutes. C. Ten minutes. D. Half an hour.
- What time does he usually leave home by bike?  
 A. At ten minutes to eight B. At half past eight  
 C. At ten minutes past eight D. At twenty minutes past eight
- He usually finishes work at \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon.  
 A. 4:45 B. 5:15 C. 4:55 D. 5:05

## Writing

## 翻译下面这张便条

张小姐:

我刚得知要参加一个重要会议, 请你通知办公室所有人员今天的聚会推迟到下周三进行。

约翰

## Unit 2

### Vocabulary Exercises

#### I. Complete the sentences by using the correct form of the given word.

1. Today it is a \_\_\_\_\_ day. (sun)
2. He is \_\_\_\_\_ enough to believe that man. (fool)
3. We were very \_\_\_\_\_ to him for his help. (thank)
4. You must drive \_\_\_\_\_ when it's snowing heavily. (care)
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ girl was not born in \_\_\_\_\_. (German)
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ a recorder in our English class. It's very \_\_\_\_\_. (use)
7. Will you go \_\_\_\_\_ with me tomorrow? (fish)
8. "Why are you late for school again?" said his teacher \_\_\_\_\_. (angry)
9. We are busy \_\_\_\_\_ for the exam in school. (prepare)
10. He asked me \_\_\_\_\_, "Would you like a cup of tea?" (polite)

#### II. Fill in the blanks with proper pronoun.

1. Though it rained heavily, \_\_\_\_\_ were still playing on the playground.
2. Tom and \_\_\_\_\_ will go to see our teacher, for \_\_\_\_\_ is ill.
3. Is \_\_\_\_\_ a boy or girl?
4. Only \_\_\_\_\_ know it.
5. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ playing in the street at that time.
6. Jim will give \_\_\_\_\_ a short talk tomorrow.
7. Please ask \_\_\_\_\_ not to skate on the thin ice.
8. The pen is hers. Pass it to \_\_\_\_\_, please.
9. Let me go and give the coat to \_\_\_\_\_.
10. They asked \_\_\_\_\_ to do the work.
11. Who's that at the door? \_\_\_\_\_ is the postman.
12. —Who's that in the picture?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ It's \_\_\_\_\_.

13. —Look, who is coming?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ must be our English teacher.
14. Someone is knocking at the door, but who can \_\_\_\_\_ be?
15. \_\_\_\_\_ was late summer and the weather was very hot.
16. What time is \_\_\_\_\_ now?
17. \_\_\_\_\_ had a heavy rain last night.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is 200 kilometers from here to the natural park. We have to go there by car.
19. The bird built \_\_\_\_\_ nest in the tree.
20. Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_ pen, a black one?

**III. Fill in the blanks with the words given below and change the form if necessary.**

asleep	carefully	lucky	help	heavy
friendly	quick	thief	interesting	live

- How \_\_\_\_\_ the film is!
- The doctor looked over the old woman very \_\_\_\_\_.
- He was just falling \_\_\_\_\_ when someone knocked at the door.
- \_\_\_\_\_, the young man was not badly hurt.
- Are you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ here?
- It's snowing \_\_\_\_\_ when he got home yesterday.
- A computer is very \_\_\_\_\_. You'd better buy one.
- Be \_\_\_\_\_, or you'll be late.
- The police caught two \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
- The people there were all \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

**IV. Fill in the blanks with the phrases and expressions given below and change the form if necessary.**

in the future	fed up with	at the moment	wait for	knock at
put off	angry with	on duty	get on well with	get up

- He \_\_\_\_\_ his shoes and went to bed.
- The young man was \_\_\_\_\_ his neighbor.
- John was often late for class, so his teacher was very \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- The boy \_\_\_\_\_ his classmates.
- He was doing his homework when someone \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
- I'm afraid he is not at home \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_.

8. What are you going to be \_\_\_\_\_?
9. The little girl \_\_\_\_\_ very early this morning.
10. His mother is \_\_\_\_\_ him at the gate.

### Language in use

#### I. Choose the proper choice to complete the following sentences.

1. The woolen coat is \_\_\_\_\_. I'll take it.  
A. enough cheap      B. cheap enough      C. cheaper enough      D. enough cheaper
2. Uncle Wang lives \_\_\_\_\_. But he never feels \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. alone; lonely      B. alone; alone      C. lonely; alone      D. lonely; lonely
3. We must \_\_\_\_\_ everyone in the class.  
A. make a friend with      B. make friend with  
C. be friends with      D. make friends with
4. The old man is strong enough. He \_\_\_\_\_ walking to riding.  
A. likes      B. enjoys      C. loves      D. prefers
5. My answer is the same \_\_\_\_\_ yours, but different \_\_\_\_\_ hers.  
A. to; to      B. to; as      C. as; from      D. as; to
6. People usually mistake the twins \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
A. for      B. from      C. with      D. to
7. The twins sometimes have \_\_\_\_\_ small differences.  
A. a little      B. a few      C. much      D. little
8. \_\_\_\_\_ do the children get on with each other in the school?  
A. How wonderful      B. How well      C. How long      D. How much
9. —\_\_\_\_\_ cleaning the blackboard?  
—Lucy.  
A. Who's      B. Who are      C. Who      D. Whose
10. —How's it going?  
—\_\_\_\_\_  
A. That's all right.      B. No, it isn't.      C. Great!      D. Wonderful.
11. Look! He \_\_\_\_\_ over there.  
A. plays basketball      B. is playing basketball  
C. is playing the basketball      D. has played
12. I like dogs because they are \_\_\_\_\_ to us.



- A. a kind of      B. kinds of      C. kind      D. kindly
13. At night the koala bear gets up and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eats leaf      B. eat leaf      C. eats leaves      D. eating leaves
14. The panda likes \_\_\_\_\_ with her friends.  
A. playing      B. play      C. to playing      D. played
15. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me the way \_\_\_\_\_ the bank?  
A. say; to      B. tell; to      C. speak; of      D. tell; for
16. The supermarket is \_\_\_\_\_ the Fifth Avenue.  
A. in      B. at      C. on      D. to
17. What does he want \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. do      B. to be      C. be      D. doing
18. Lucy wants \_\_\_\_\_ her grandma on October 10th.  
A. see      B. seeing      C. to see      D. to be seen
19. Where \_\_\_\_\_ Paul and Steve \_\_\_\_\_ from ?  
A. do; comes      B. does; come      C. do; come      D. did; came
20. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ at a TV station. His job is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. work; exciting      B. works; an exciting  
C. works; exciting      D. worked; excited

## II. Rewrite the following sentences.

1. Mary isn't an American. I think. (合并为一句)

2. Shall, meet, we, in, of, front, post office, the (连词成句)

3. writing, whose, all, best, is, of, the (连词成句)

4. Walk along the road. Turn right at the third turning. (改为同义句)

Walk along the road, \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ turning \_\_\_\_\_ the right.

5. John likes the city. John likes the country better. (合并为一句)

John likes the country \_\_\_\_\_ the city.

6. Put these things in the car. (改为否定句)

\_\_\_\_\_ these things in the car.

7. I don't go shopping with my mother on Sunday. (用 next Sunday afternoon 改写)

I \_\_\_\_\_ with my mother next Sunday afternoon.