



斑马书系

课课练 单元练 期中期末考 题题有详解

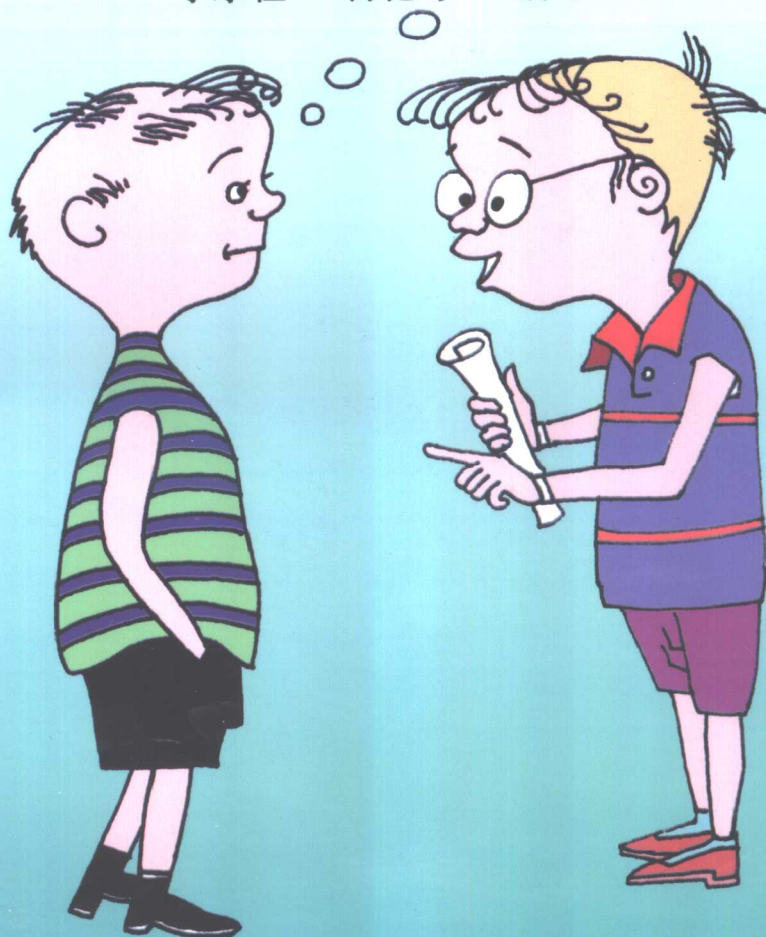
# 百练一胜 新教材

新编中学同步习题与解答

# 初二英语

北京市海淀区特高级教师编写组

李永柱 梅艳等 编写



中国人口出版社

下学期

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(新教材·下学期)

李永柱 梅 艳 张建欣 编写

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特聘法律顾问:张晓林

# 《百练一胜（修订版）》

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### 修订原因:

由于教育部教学大纲的最新变化以及人教版教材内容相应调整,原丛书部分内容难以适应新的教学需要,故与丛书编委会商议,对原丛书进行了从初一到高三年级的全面修订。

### 作者特色:

除高一语文和高二语文部分由天津的特高级教师编写外,其余各册均由北京市海淀区重点中学一线特高级教师编写。

### 内容特色:

- 1)符合最新的教学大纲的要求,与人教社最新的全日制初高中教材同步。
- 2)习题覆盖面大,大纲要求的100%覆盖。
- 3)选题准确,不偏不怪。
- 4)保留了原《百练一胜》中符合教学大纲和中高考要求的精典习题。
- 5)重复度很低,如填空题中出现了,选择题不再出现。
- 6)加大了A组、B组的难度梯度,B组中大量难题,更好地填补了教学大纲与高考说明对难度要求的距离。
- 7)习题有详解。

### 丛书体例:

- 1)难度一步到位,即把高考难度分流到各个年级,以减轻初高三压力。
- 2)理科按节(文科按课)同步,分A、B两组。A组体现基础知识,基本方法的训练,目标是达到会考的要求;B组体现知识点的综合运用,目标是提高中高考能力。
- 3)保证课课练的需要,同时还有单元综合练,期中期末考。
- 4)高三各科习题由两部分组成,一部分是高三课程的同步习题,另一部分是根据考试大纲为高考而设计的综合模拟题。

《百练一胜》发行的几年中,我们得到了众多读者的宝贵意见和建议,在此我们向这些朋友表示真诚的谢意,希望有更多的朋友关心这套书的成长与发展。

丛书编委会

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主 编：

陈育林 北大附中特级教师

副主编：

邓 均 北大附中高级教师

张晓林 特邀编审

审 定：

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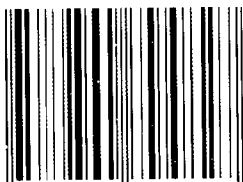
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## Unit 15 What do people eat?

## A 组

## I. 语音

从 A、B、C、D 中找出一个划线部分发音不同于其他三个的词,把序号填入题前括号内。

- ( ) 1. A. few      B. menu      C. huge      D. butter  
 ( ) 2. A. kitchen      B. cabbage      C. bill      D. Italy  
 ( ) 3. A. spoon      B. soup      C. sugar      D. food  
 ( ) 4. A. pea      B. pepper      C. pizza      D. seem  
 ( ) 5. A. cupboard      B. order      C. blackboard      D. nor

## II. 根据音标写出单词,完成句子

- Can you answer the \_\_\_\_\_ ['kwɛstʃəns]?
- China is very \_\_\_\_\_ ['feiməs] for its food.
- We can't finish the work \_\_\_\_\_ [wi'ðaut] the teacher's help.
- We must eat more \_\_\_\_\_ ['vedʒitəblz].
- What \_\_\_\_\_ [di'liʃəs] food!
- Lily can't do it \_\_\_\_\_ ['aiðə].
- What's your \_\_\_\_\_ ['feivərit] food?
- Lucy like eating \_\_\_\_\_ ['tʃəkəlit].
- Noodles are very \_\_\_\_\_ ['pɒpjulə] in north China.
- The food is \_\_\_\_\_ ['riəli] good.

## III. 词组英译

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. 一些,几个 _____   | 2. 或者……或者 _____ |
| 3. 少量,一点 _____   | 4. 坐下,就座 _____  |
| 5. 因……而有名的 _____ | 6. 保持……干净 _____ |
| 7. 不得不 _____     | 8. 同意…… _____   |
| 9. 在周末 _____     | 10. 在户外 _____   |

## IV. 在下列各题中填入一个适当的词,使句意完整

- They put the food \_\_\_\_\_ paper bags, and take it \_\_\_\_\_ their working places.
- Would you \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of tea \_\_\_\_\_ milk?
- This is not \_\_\_\_\_ food! This is home \_\_\_\_\_.
- Which do you like \_\_\_\_\_, wine or beer?
- Please \_\_\_\_\_ me a ring after you talk \_\_\_\_\_ your parents.
- Sometimes people eat it in the park \_\_\_\_\_ on the road.

## V. 单项选择

- ( ) 1. My father often tells me \_\_\_\_\_ my hometown.  
 A. to      B. for      C. in      D. about



- ( ) 2. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me the pepper, please?  
A. pass    B. turn    C. carry    D. take
- ( ) 3. In England many people eat take-away food in the park \_\_\_\_\_ lunch time.  
A. in    B. for    C. on    D. at
- ( ) 4. Let's make something English \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eat    B. to eat    C. eating    D. eat
- ( ) 5. You have little money on you, \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A. are    B. do    C. don't    D. aren't
- ( ) 6. Miss Li teaches \_\_\_\_\_ maths.  
A. we    B. ourselves    C. our    D. us
- ( ) 7. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ to tell us?  
A. something new    B. new something  
C. somethings new    D. some new thing
- ( ) 8. Would you please \_\_\_\_\_ in class?  
A. not to talk    B. to not talk    C. not talk    D. don't talk
- ( ) 9. "Help yourself \_\_\_\_\_ some fish, Jim", said Tom  
A. to    B. for    C. with    D. on
- ( ) 10. We must keep the classroom \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cleaned    B. to clean    C. clean    D. cleaning

## VI. 完形填空

One morning Mrs Black 1 her husband, "Jack, there is a meeting 2 our Ladies Club(俱乐部) at Mrs Kate's house at lunch time today, and I want 3 to it, I'll leave you some food 4 your lunch. Is that all right?"

"Oh, yes," her husband answered. "That's quite all right. What are you going to leave for my lunch?"

"The tin(罐头) of fish," Mrs Black said, "and there are some cold, boiled potatoes and some beans here, 5."

"Good," Mr Black answered, "I'll have a good lunch."

So Mrs Black went to her meeting. 6 the ladies had lunch at Mrs Kate's house, and at 3 o'clock Mrs Black 7 home.

"8 your fish nice, Jack?" She asked.

"Yes, but my feet are hurting," Mr Black answered.

"9 are they hurting?" Mr Black asked. "Well, the words 10 the tin were: Open the tin and stand in hot water for five minutes."

- ( ) 1. A. said about    B. said to    C. spoke    D. talked
- ( ) 2. A. of    B. for    C. in    D. to
- ( ) 3. A. go    B. going    C. to go    D. goes
- ( ) 4. A. to    B. of    C. on    D. for
- ( ) 5. A. or    B. either    C. also    D. two

- ( ) 6. A. Both                      B. All                      C. Two                      D. Three  
 ( ) 7. A. come                      B. comes                      C. coming                      D. came  
 ( ) 8. A. Is                      B. Are                      C. Was                      D. Were  
 ( ) 9. A. Why                      B. What                      C. Who                      D. Which  
 ( ) 10. A. in                      B. on                      C. of                      D. at

## VII. 阅读理解

Mr Smith moved to New York, and he needed a new doctor, so he went to see one. He sat down in the waiting-room and looked around. The doctor's degrees were on the wall. Suddenly Mr Smith remembered that there had been a classmate with the same name in his class at school, and he had become a doctor!

As he went into see the doctor, he remembered a young, handsome student, and was sad to see how old and heavy and grey this man looked. He said to him, "Good morning, Doctor. Did you go to King High School?"

The doctor answered, "Yes, I did."

"Were you there from 1942 to 1946?" Mr Smith asked.

"Yes, I was," the doctor answered.

"How did you know?"

Mr Smith laughed and said, "You were in my class!"

"Oh?" the doctor said and looked at him carefully for a few moments. "What were you teaching?"

根据短文内容选择正确答案

- ( ) 1. Mr Smith needed a new doctor after he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. got to New York                      B. visited New York  
 C. went to the town                      D. went to live in New York
- ( ) 2. The phrase "doctor's degrees" here means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. ranks of a doctor                      B. photos of a doctor  
 C. pictures of a doctor                      D. works of a doctor
- ( ) 3. "Mr Smith remembered that there had been a classmate with the same name in his class at school" means "Mr Smith found the doctor's name was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. like his friend's name                      B. like his student's name  
 C. the same as one of his classmates                      D. the same as one of his teachers
- ( ) 4. Who were in King High school from 1942 to 1946?  
 A. Mr Smith                      B. The doctor  
 C. Neither of them                      D. Both Mr Smith and the doctor
- ( ) 5. The doctor asked Mr Smith, "What were you teaching?" because he thought Mr Smith was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. younger than he                      B. older than he  
 C. as young as he                      D. as old as he

**B 组**

**I . 语音** 写出下列单词划线部分共有几种发音(用 A、B、C、D 表示)

- ( ) 1. A. fork      B. laugh      C. talk      D. salt  
 ( ) 2. A. sugar      B. popular      C. madam      D. waiter  
 ( ) 3. A. cream      B. great      C. ready      D. really  
 ( ) 4. A. daughter      B. autumn      C. August      D. aunt  
 ( ) 5. A. either      B. without      C. both      D. neither

**II . 用所给词的适当形式填空**

1. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me with my English.  
 2. It's best \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the river in summer.  
 3. You won't go to Beijing. What about \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Shanghai?  
 4. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football with us?  
 5. Mother wanted Lily \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) the food.

**III . 单项选择**

- ( ) 1. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_. We'd better go shopping.  
 A. enough food      B. many food  
 C. lot of food      D. much food  
 ( ) 2. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
 A. some fruit      B. some fruits      C. any fruits      D. any fruit  
 ( ) 3. Let's go out to play, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. will you      B. do we      C. do you      D. shall we  
 ( ) 4. Look! All the food \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.  
 A. are      B. were      C. was      D. is  
 ( ) 5. Can I open the box now \_\_\_\_\_ later?  
 A. or      B. so      C. and      D. but  
 ( ) 6. This book is different \_\_\_\_\_ that one.  
 A. to      B. from      C. with      D. as  
 ( ) 7. I like Chinese food \_\_\_\_\_ than maths.  
 A. much      B. very well      C. better      D. very much  
 ( ) 8. What delicious food, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. aren't they      B. won't it      C. isn't it      D. what are they  
 ( ) 9. The answer \_\_\_\_\_ the exercise is "A".  
 A. for      B. of      C. with      D. to  
 ( ) 10. There are a lot of delicious food in \_\_\_\_\_ of North China.  
 A. lot      B. much      C. a few      D. many

**IV . 补全对话**

Father: Lilei, do you know your aunt is 1 back from English tomorrow?

Lilei: Really? Will she come to 2 home?  
 F: Of course, she will come tomorrow evening.  
 L: Will she have supper 3 us?  
 F: I think 4 .  
 L: 5 shall we give her to eat?  
 F: I have no 6 .  
 L: What 7 fish and chips? It's my 8 .  
 F: I 9 think she would like it. I think she often eats fish and chips in England.  
 L: Let's give her real Chinese food, then.  
 F: 10 idea. By the 11 , you must 12 me do the cooking.  
 L: OK. Is there 13 I can do now?  
 F: Let me see. You can go to the supermarket and 14 some meat.  
 L: OK. I'll be back 15 half an hour.

#### IV. 阅读理解

All people have two types of memories. Your short-term memory is best during the morning – in fact, about 15% more efficient (有效率的) than at any other time of day. So, students, take notice: When faced with a morning exam, it really does pay to review (复习) your notes right before the test is given.

Long-term memory is different. Afternoon is the best time for learning material (材料) that you want to recall days, weeks or months later. Politicians, business managers or others who must learn speeches by heart would be wise to do their memorizing during that time of day. If you are a student, you would be wise to schedule (安排) your more difficult classes in the afternoon, rather than in the morning. You should also try to do most of your studying in the afternoon, rather than late at night.

判断正误 (正确 T, 错误 F)

- ( ) 1. Any person has two types of memories short-term memory and long-term memory.
- ( ) 2. A student will certainly get a better result in an exam if he goes over his notes in the morning before the exam is given.
- ( ) 3. Morning is the best time for memorizing something important that you want to recall several weeks later.
- ( ) 4. Long-term memory is better during the afternoon than at any time of day.
- ( ) 5. A student would be wise to do most of his studying late at night.

#### V. 首字母填空

Mr Johnson l \_\_\_\_\_ at his watch. It was half past seven. He g \_\_\_\_\_ out of bed quickly. Then he w \_\_\_\_\_ and dressed. He was late, so he d \_\_\_\_\_ not have time for breakfast. He r \_\_\_\_\_ all the way to the station and he g \_\_\_\_\_ there just in time for the train. Mr Johnson never e \_\_\_\_\_ anything in the morning. He always s \_\_\_\_\_ to his friends at the office, "It is nice to h \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in the morning, but it is nicer to l \_\_\_\_\_ in bed!"

## Unit 16 What a good, kind girl!

## A 组

## I. 找出划线部分发音不同的词

- ( ) 1. A. reach      B. weak      C. key      D. break  
 ( ) 2. A. library      B. across      C. suddenly      D. history  
 ( ) 3. A. lost      B. video      C. geography      D. pocket  
 ( ) 4. A. sign      B. kind      C. idea      D. main  
 ( ) 5. A. sick      B. physics      C. miss      D. still

## II. 根据音标写出单词

1. You are so \_\_\_\_\_ ['kaɪnd] to help me!  
 2. Would you like to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ ['kæfeɪ] with me?  
 3. Tom built his \_\_\_\_\_ [lə'beɪətəri] himself.  
 4. There is a bookshelf in the \_\_\_\_\_ ['kɔ:nə] of the room.  
 5. Smoking here is \_\_\_\_\_ ['deɪndʒərəs].

## III. 词组互译

1. 在……的途中 \_\_\_\_\_      2. 等候 \_\_\_\_\_      3. 及时 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. 迷失(道路) \_\_\_\_\_      5. 走错路 \_\_\_\_\_      6. 正在那时 \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. first of all \_\_\_\_\_      8. What's the matter? \_\_\_\_\_  
 9. thank...for... \_\_\_\_\_      10. at the end of \_\_\_\_\_

## IV. 单项选择

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ a No. 11 bus and it will \_\_\_\_\_ you right to the museum.  
 A. Take, take      B. Get, bring      C. Get, carry      D. Take, bring  
 ( ) 2. I can't find my keys. They \_\_\_\_\_ in your bag.  
 A. may be      B. may      C. maybe      D. can be  
 ( ) 3. Lily will wait \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop this afternoon.  
 A. to      B. at      C. for      D. in  
 ( ) 4. May I have a look? Sorry, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. please      B. you may      C. you mayn't      D. you mustn't  
 ( ) 5. —Would you like some coffee? —\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. No, I'm sorry      B. OK, right.  
 C. Yes, I would.      D. No, thank you.  
 ( ) 6. Go along the street and turn left \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic lights.  
 A. at      B. in      C. on      D. for  
 ( ) 7. What about \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk with me?  
 A. go      B. to go      C. going      D. goes  
 ( ) 8. It's cold outside. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ your coat.

- A. to put on    B. to dress    C. dress    D. put on
- ( ) 9. Please turn \_\_\_\_\_ the radio. It's too noisy.  
A. off    B. down    C. up    D. A or B
- ( ) 10. There's a big desk \_\_\_\_\_ teachers \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom.  
A. for, at the front of    B. of, in the front of  
C. for, in front of    D. of, at

## V. 用所给词的正确形式填空

- The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to my home in an hour.
- Hurry up! Or you \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the bus.
- Jim has to \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his homework before his mother comes back.
- Listen! Lily \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) in the next room. She \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) English songs very well and we all like her.
- Dick \_\_\_\_\_ (put) on his coat now.

## VI. 阅读理解

## A. 判断正误(正确 T, 错误 F)

A woman was having some trouble with her heart, so she went to see the doctor. He was a new doctor, and did not know her, so he first asked some questions, and one of them was, "How old are you?"

"Well," she answered, "I don't remember, doctor, but I will try to think." She thought for a minute and then said, "Yes, I remember now, doctor! When I married, it was 18, and my husband was 30. Now my husband is 60, I know, and that is twice thirty. So I am twice 18. That is 36, isn't it?"

- ( ) 1. The woman went to see the doctor, because the doctor wanted to know her age.
- ( ) 2. While the doctor was treating the woman for her illness, he asked how old her husband was.
- ( ) 3. The woman didn't wish to tell the doctor her real age.
- ( ) 4. The woman told the doctor that she married at the age of 30.
- ( ) 5. In fact the woman was 48 years old then.

## B. 选择正确答案

Fred liked fish very much, and when he had enough money, he bought some in the market, and took it home. But when his wife saw the fish, she always said to herself, "Good! Now I'll invite(邀请) my friends to lunch and we will eat the fish. They like fish very much."

So when Fred came home in the evenings, the fish was never there, and his wife always said, "Oh, your cat ate it! She is a very bad animal!" And she gave Fred soup(汤) and bread for his dinner.

But one evening when this happened, Fred became very angry. He took the cat and his wife to the shop near his house and weighed the cat carefully. Then he turned to his wife and said, "My fish weighed three pounds. This cat weighs three pounds too. My

fish is here, you see. Then where is my cat!"

- ( ) 1. Fred always bought fish in the market when \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he liked it                      B. his wife asked him  
 C. he had money enough      D. he came back from work
- ( ) 2. Why was Fred very angry when he came home one evening?  
 A. His cat ate his fish  
 B. He couldn't see fish  
 C. He ate soup and bread for his dinner instead of fish  
 D. His wife liked to eat fish
- ( ) 3. Fred took the cat and his wife to the shop because he wanted \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. to weigh the cat              B. to buy another fish  
 C. to expose his wife's lie      D. to see his friends
- ( ) 4. Who eated the fish?  
 A. The cat              B. His wife              C. Fred              D. His wife and her friends
- ( ) 5. From this passage we can guess that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Fred got along well with his wife  
 B. Fred's wife loved him  
 C. His wife was fond of eating and didn't like to work  
 D. Fred liked to eat fish soup

## B 组

## I. 判断下列单词划线部分有几种发音(用 A、B、C、D 表示)

- ( ) 1. A. crossing      B. English      C. sign      D. sing  
 ( ) 2. A. church      B. theatre      C. centre      D. cinema  
 ( ) 3. A. until      B. suddenly      C. cut      D. mother  
 ( ) 4. A. half      B. far      C. can't      D. aunt  
 ( ) 5. A. may      B. way      C. Sunday      D. maybe

## II. 补全对话

- A: 1 2 . Would you please tell me 3 4 to the nearest post office?  
 B: Yes. 5 6 this street and 7 right at the second turning. It's over there on the right.  
 A: How can I 8 there?  
 B: You can 9 a No. 37 bus.  
 A: How long will 10 take me to get there?  
 B: about 20 minutes, I think.  
 A: Thanks very 11 .  
 B: You're 12 .

## III. 单项选择

- ( ) 1. "LiLei is a good student." " \_\_\_\_\_ ."  
 A. So he is      B. So is he      C. He is      D. Is he so  
 ( ) 2. It'll take us about a week \_\_\_\_\_ the machine.  
 A. mended      B. mend      C. to mend      D. mending  
 ( ) 3. I wait for Dick \_\_\_\_\_ nine last night.  
 A. for      B. at      C. to      D. until  
 ( ) 4. Do you have the key \_\_\_\_\_ the door?  
 A. for      B. of      C. to      D. with  
 ( ) 5. How long can I \_\_\_\_\_ the book?  
 A. borrow      B. keep      C. have      D. lend  
 ( ) 6. There's a rubbish bin \_\_\_\_\_ the corner of the street.  
 A. in      B. on      C. over      D. above  
 ( ) 7. Lily saw an old woman \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
 A. on her way to      B. on her way  
 C. during her way      D. in her way to  
 ( ) 8. Can you find the sign \_\_\_\_\_ the parking place.  
 A. of      B. for      C. to      D. with  
 ( ) 9. Please keep together. I don't want any of you to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. get lost      B. lost      C. be lost      D. A or C



( )10. Jim \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ he finished his work.

- A. did, until                      B. didn't, until  
C. doesn't, until                D. does, until

IV. 按汉语意思补全下列句子

1. 过了桥,你将在左侧找到邮局.

\_\_\_\_\_ the bridge, you'll \_\_\_\_\_ the post office \_\_\_\_\_ the left.

2. 我站在 Lucy 和 Ann 之间.

I was standing \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ Ann.

3. 他正生病住院.

He is \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 我想在 9 点前完成工作.

I want \_\_\_\_\_ the work \_\_\_\_\_ nine.

5. 你太累了,休息一会吧.

You are too \_\_\_\_\_. Sit down and \_\_\_\_\_.

V. 阅读理解

At the entrance(入口)to a big office in London there was a book in which all employees(雇员)had to sign their names when they arrived each morning. At nine o'clock, the manager's secretary(秘书), who lived in a small room above the office, had to draw a red line under the last name in the book, and everyone who came after that had to give the reason for being late.

Whenever there was a thick fog in the city, the first person that arrived late usually wrote "Delayed by fog" below his name and then everyone else who came after that just put "The same".

But one foggy morning, the first late man wrote "My wife had a baby early this morning" instead of "Delayed by fog". More than twenty people who came after him put "The Same" below as usual.

1. The manager's secretary drew a line \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. on the top of the book  
B. at the bottom of the book  
C. under the last man's name who came just on time  
D. under the man's name who came after nine o'clock

2. Anyone who came late had to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. put down his name in the book  
B. write in the book why he was late  
C. go to the secretary to explain why  
D. go to the manager immediately

3. When there was a thick fog, "The same" meant "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. Delayed by fog                B. I was also in a thick fog  
C. So was I                        D. I was late, too