

新编

高中英语第一册 学习参考 答案

ENGLISH • SENIOR 1



上海译文出版社

新 编
高中英语第一册
学 习 参 考

答 案

周 令 仪 编 写

上海译文出版社

新 编
高中英语第一册
学 习 参 考
答 案
周令仪 编写

上海译文出版社出版
上海延安中路 955 弄 14 号

新华书店上海发行所发行

江苏南漕印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 4.25 字数 93,000
1985 年 10 月第 1 版 1987 年 1 月第 3 次印刷
印数 78,501—178,500 册

书号: 9188·293 定价: 0.53 元

本书是本社出版的《新编高中英语第一册学习参考》一书中练习的答案。其中有的并非唯一答案，供使用者参考。

CONTENTS

TEST PAPER (1)	1
----------------	---

EXERCISES TO THE TEXTS

Lesson 1 How Marx Learned Foreign Languages	4
Lesson 2 At Home in the Future	10
Lesson 3 The Blind Men and the Elephant	15
Lesson 4 Galileo and Aristotle	21
Lesson 5 The Lost Necklace	28
Lesson 6 Abraham Lincoln	34

REVISION (Lesson 1 — Lesson 6)	38
--------------------------------	----

EXERCISES TO THE TEXTS

Lesson 7 The Emperor's New Clothes	46
Lesson 8 The Emperor's New Clothes (Continued)	53
Lesson 9 Lady Silkworm	61

REVISION (Lesson 7 — Lesson 9)	66
--------------------------------	----

EXERCISES TO THE TEXTS

Lesson 10 The Great Wall of China	70
Lesson 11 At a Tailor's Shop	74
Lesson 12 Pollution	80
Lesson 13 The Footprint	85

Lesson 14 Watching Ants91

REVISION (Lesson 10 — Lesson 14)96

EXERCISES TO THE TEXTS

Lesson 15 Napoleon's Three Questions102

Lesson 16 Continents and Oceans108

Lesson 17 The Story of William Tell112

Lesson 18 A Little Hero117

REVISION (Lesson 15 — Lesson 18).....122

TEST PAPER (2)129

TEST PAPER (1)

- I. 1. d 2. b 3. a; c 4. a 5. c; d
6. b; d 7. d

- II. 1. made 8. Why
2. pronunciation 9. an ugly
3. unless 10. known; be stored
4. took/cost 11. Helen; me
5. well 12. most
6. made 13. nothing
7. too; for 14. size

- III. 1. do you do 6. thanks
2. sorry 7. Sorry
3. Sure/Certainly 8. afraid
4. Excuse 9. better
5. right 10. to

- IV. 1. go hungry (挨饿)
2. make friends (交朋友)
3. get ready (作好准备)

4. shake hands (握手)
5. keep quiet (保持安静)

- V. 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. d
6. c 7. b 8. a 9. d 10. b
11. b 12. b 13. a 14. d

- VI. do, are, A, fell/got/was, from, of, the, were, when,
from

- VII. 1. Xiao Liu has gone to the museum. She won't
be back until after lunch. You may come
again this afternoon.
2. Don't make noise. You mustn't talk in the
reading-room. Look, everybody is reading at-
tently.
3. We should have good manners. Good manners
will keep friendly and happy relations among
people.

- VIII. 1. farther; smaller
2. students
3. hasn't been emptied; smells
4. needn't; copies
5. if; has been/has gone
6. If
7. will do; is given

8. had done/were doing

IX. A. 1. England/London

2. good

3. theatre/plays

4. because; enjoyed

5. umbrellas

B. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. b

EXERCISES TO THE TEXTS

Lesson 1

How Marx Learned Foreign Languages

- I. A. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b
 6. c 7. c 8. a
 B. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a
 C. 1. languages 13. work/book
 2. so 14. in
 3. political 15. order
 4. Germany 16. fifties
 5. limited 17. took
 6. made 18. How
 7. long 19. what
 8. good 20. native/own
 9. his/a 21. spirit
 10. as 22. advice
 11. kept 23. as
 12. until

- II. A. 1. 对…不大有把握/对…拿不准

2. 在以后的几年中
3. 在十九世纪七十年代
4. 他五十多岁的时候
5. 不要老把什么都译成母语
6. 掌握这门外语的本质
7. 研究俄国的形势
8. 对这门外语能运用自如
9. 某些惯用语
10. 《法兰西内战》

B. handball, newspaper, roadside, seashore,
newcomer, middle school, daybreak, swim-
ming-pool, reading-room

- C.
1. German, native
 2. few; couple
 3. long before, forced/made
 4. arrived, good enough; reached, enough
 5. so good that; so well that; good enough
 6. next
 7. it
 8. fifty

- △ D. (1)
1. Russia; Russian; native language
 2. native; natives; Chinese; Chinese
 3. native
 4. sure; sure

5. encourage; make; praise
6. situations; situations
7. advice
8. grasp
9. big/large enough; much/enough room
10. such; that; so; that

- (2)
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1. force sb. to do sth. | 5. encourage |
| 2. limited | 6. master |
| 3. improve | 7. translate |
| 4. rapid | 8. grasp |

- E. (1)
1. native language/mother tongue; native town/native village/home town; native land /homeland/motherland / fatherland / one's country
 2. write back; call/ring back; go back; come back; turn back; bring back
 3. make great progress; make rapid progress; make little progress
 4. in one's fifties; an old man in his seventies
 5. political reasons; political study; politics teacher; politics class
 6. revolutionary work; revolutionary base; revolutionary works; revolutionary situation

7. great work/book
8. master English
9. grasp the spirit; grasp the important points
10. foreign language; foreign friend; foreign country

- (2)
1. Slaves were forced to build tombs for the kings.
 2. Do you know the present situation in Europe?
 3. It is reported that the experiment was a success/was successful.
 4. The writer is greatly encouraged by letters from readers.
 5. He is praised by his comrades for his excellent work.
 6. Let's finish the story here for today. We'll go on with it tomorrow.
 7. He kept on saying that he was right.
 8. Can you use this foreign language freely?
 9. After the guest(s) left, I went on with my homework.
 10. After I finished my written work, I went on to read the text.

- F.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. kept on/kept | 6. Keep |
| 2. kept/kept on | 7. went on |
| 3. keep on/go on | 8. went on/kept on |
| 4. kept | 9. went on/kept on |
| 5. go on | 10. went on |

III. (1) 1. We made Xiao Zhang our monitor.

2. Shanghai was made the base for the revolutionary work.

3. The newspaper says that reading this book will make you happy.

4. These trees and flowers make our city even more beautiful.

(2) 1. Mastery of foreign language makes it possible to communicate with the people in other countries.

2. I find it very difficult to master some of the English idioms.

3. Children find it great fun to fly model planes.

4. The group made it a rule to read an English article every day.

(3) 1. The exam was so difficult that a lot failed.
/It was such a difficult exam that a lot

failed.

2. She is such a warm-hearted teacher that all the villagers like/love her.
3. He likes animals so much that he makes up his mind to be a zoologist when he grows up.
4. It was so dry and hot that everybody was thirsty and tired. /It was such a dry and hot day that everybody was thirsty and tired.

- V.
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. speak | 18. shook |
| 2. in | 19. so |
| 3. to | 20. that |
| 4. sat | 21. able |
| 5. came | 22. to go |
| 6. his | 23. another |
| 7. his | 24. in |
| 8. them | 25. saw |
| 9. wanted | 26. put |
| 10. Bring | 27. enough |
| 11. brought | 28. was |
| 12. The | 29. before |
| 13. away | 30. see |
| 14. In a | 31. understand |
| 15. brought | 32. as |
| 16. it | 33. as |
| 17. table | |

Lesson 2

At Home in the Future

- I. A. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
6. T 7. T 8. F 9. F 10. T

- B. 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b
6. c

- C. 1. future 9. sensors
2. able 10. given
3. do 11. what
4. turn/switch 12. seem
5. flashed/shown 13. turned
6. interested
7. order
8. don't

- II. A. 1. 在未来, 在将来 5. 订货
2. 在本世纪末 6. 一套金属线
3. 可以通话了 7. 电话号码
4. 做深呼吸 8. “好极了,” 查理答道。

- C. 1. without 6. before
 2. got 7. several
 3. right 8. shopping
 4. that is 9. interested
 5. goes 10. Such

- △D. 1. (1) help 2. ready
 (2) price 3. ready
 (3) set 4. Sure
 (4) take 5. well; Better
 (5) order 6. Why don't
 (6) like 7. yet
 (7) number 8. pick

- E. (A) (1) 1. 这样东西英语叫什么?
 2. 这叫做电视电话。
 3. 谁在叫我?
 4. 一些称作感应器的金属线被安置在查理的身上。
 5. 有一个人等着要见你。那人自称为刘教授。
 6. 请在明晨六时叫(醒)我。
 7. 我们打算要召集一次会议来讨论这件事。
 8. 谁给你打的电话?
 9. 你听到呼救声了吗?
 △10. 今天到此结束。
 △11. 我们应该直言不讳。
 △12. 他辱骂我的时候, 我竭力控制住自己的感