

《大学基础英语》

第 二 册

练习答案

北京大学西语系英语教研室编

商 务 印 书 馆

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说 明

《大学基础英语》自出版以来,广大读者和使用单位不断来信,给予热情鼓励,并提出不少宝贵意见和建议。在此,我们表示衷心感谢。

现在,应读者的要求,特别是为了广大工农兵自学方便起见,我们将《大学基础英语》第一、二、三册的练习答案分册出版,供同志们参考。

本书第一、二、三册中的练习,我们基本上都做了答案,并按原次序排列,便于读者查阅。有些非常简单的和机械性的练习未做答案。“造句”和“作文”也没有答案。

由于我们水平有限,这套教材以及所做的练习答案一定有不少缺点和错误,希望广大读者批评指正。

北京大学西语系英语教研室

1977年2月

LESSON ONE

II.

1. Is Comrade Wang from South China or from North China?
2. Are they having a class or a meeting?
3. Are you going to work at a factory or at a commune?
4. Is she a Party member or a League member?
5. Did you meet him in the factory or in the commune?
6. Does he study French or German?
7. Will they come on Tuesday or on Wednesday?
8. Is it ten past five or a quarter past five?
9. Are they criticizing imperialists or social imperialists?
10. Is this my pen or your pen?
11. Is this book yours or mine?
12. Did you have dictation or read the text?

III.

1. What did you do after lunch?
2. Who is he looking for?
3. How does he study?
4. What did he discuss with you?
5. Who will need it?
6. When will you clean your rooms?
7. Why did they go to an army unit?
8. Which lessons will you review?
9. Whose bike is that?
10. What are they doing?
11. When will you work in a commune?
12. Where did they work last year?

13. Who should we (you) learn from?
14. How many people are there in your family?
15. How old is he?
16. What did you give him?
17. Where did you get the book?
18. How is he?
19. Which lesson is difficult?
20. Where is their room?

IV.

1. You are a student, aren't you?
2. It's a fine day, isn't it?
3. The doctor serves the people heart and soul, doesn't he?
4. He wrote a letter to his sister, didn't he?
5. You didn't go, did you?
6. He came this morning, didn't he?
7. The old peasant will talk to us, won't he?
8. You turned the light off, didn't you?
9. You like "The Red Lantern", don't you?
10. You won't forget, will you?
11. He understands quite well, doesn't he?
12. We are not late, are we?

V.

1. anything, something, nothing
2. something
3. anything
4. something
5. nothing
6. something
7. Anything
8. anything
9. anything
10. something

VII.

had, didn't go, studied, read, were, were not, discussed,
helped, made

VIII.

1. Did you discuss the question at the meeting?
2. What did you discuss at the meeting?
3. You discussed the question at the meeting, didn't you?
4. Did you have the meeting yesterday or today?
5. Are you going to work at (in) a commune next month?
6. Where will you go to work next month?
7. You won't go to work at (in) a commune next month,
will you?
No, we won't.
8. Will you go to work at (in) a commune or at (in) a
plant next month?
9. Did you hear the talk yesterday evening?
10. What did you do yesterday evening?
11. You didn't hear the talk yesterday evening, did you?
Yes, we did.
12. Did you hear a talk or have a meeting yesterday
evening?
13. Is the teacher having a talk with Hsiao Li?
14. Who is the teacher having a talk with?
15. The teacher is having a talk with Hsiao Li, isn't
he?
16. Is the teacher having a talk with Hsiao Li or with
Hsiao Wang?
17. Do you get up at six?
18. What time do you get up?
19. You get up at six, don't you?
20. Do you get up at six or at six thirty?

LESSON TWO

II.

1. They said they would learn from the PLA fighters.
2. She said she would take part in our revolutionary mass criticism.
3. He said an old peasant would give us a talk this evening.
4. They said they would wait for us.
5. He said we would have a meeting tomorrow.

1. They said they were going to walk back to school.
2. The doctor said she was going to see Hsiao Li's father first.
3. He said he was going to help me.
4. The teacher said we were going to work at (in) a commune in July.
5. She said she was going to talk with Hsiao Wang.

III.

1. a few
2. little
3. a few
4. (a) little
5. a little
6. little
7. a few
8. few

V.

1. sent me to
2. give it to
3. hand this to
4. wrote a letter to

5. give our support to
6. take you to
7. hand the exercise books to
8. send their child to

VI.

1. about, at
2. with, with
3. in, of
4. to, about, before, after
5. among
6. between
7. by
8. on, of, to

VII.

1. was, was waiting, came, was, looked, was, was, came, heard, was waiting, said, would go, wanted, said, would see, could, eat, needed, didn't think, served, must learn
2. was waiting, had, was going, came, asked, was standing, told, was waiting, showed, was, was, would go, said, would take, got, said, was, asked, said, would walk

LESSON THREE

I.

1. 简单句
2. 复合句
3. 简单句
4. 并列句
5. 复合句
6. 复合句
7. 简单句

8. 复合句

II.

1. Write to us when you have time.
2. You can do it if you try.
3. He didn't come to our meeting because he was ill.
4. We are watching television. Join us if you are not busy now.
5. She'll be very happy when she hears this.
6. Let me have the book if you don't need it.
7. Turn out the light when you go out.
8. I'll ask him about it when he comes.
9. Albania is strong because her people are heroic.
10. We help each other when we have difficulties.

III.

1. We'll plant many trees when spring comes.
2. If I die, the others will fight on.
3. We criticize Lin Piao because he wanted to restore capitalism.
4. He made much progress after he went to the countryside.
5. We couldn't stay because we had to get back to school before supper.
6. We learned a lot from the workers when we were in the factory.
7. We were all in the classroom when class began.
8. The Party Secretary of our commune had a talk with me before I came to Peking University.
9. He wants to study English because he knows a foreign language is a weapon in the struggle of life.
10. We won't be late if we hurry.

IV.

1. Sam couldn't find work and the family had to go hungry.

2. They went to a film last night, but Hsiao Li didn't go.
3. There are many difficulties in our work, but we are not afraid of them.
4. Is he in the dormitory or is he having a class?
5. Betty Smith was looking for a job. but jobs were hard to get.
6. Did you go to see him or did he come to see you?

V.

1. It's time to get up.
It's time to do morning drill.
It's time to have breakfast.
It's time to go to class.
It's time to do physical labour.
It's time to take physical exercise.
It's time to begin the meeting.
It's time to go to bed.
2. He came to see you.
He came to have a talk with Hsiao Li.
He came to get some hot water.
He came to tell me the news.
He came to look for a book about Chin Shih Huang.
3. We went to discuss the question with them.
We went to help them.
We went to hand the exercise books to the teacher.
We went to play basket-ball with them.
We went to learn from the poor and lower-middle peasants.
4. He refused to put on the overcoat.
Then we began to ask questions.
You forgot to have lunch the other day. You were working so hard!
Don't you want to buy this issue of the "Red Flag"?

We must continue to criticize revisionism.
We should not refuse to listen to criticism.
Try to say the sentence in English.

VI.

went, found, was studying, said, was, wouldn't be, told,
were also studying, said, would learn, study

VIII.

1. Are there any barefoot doctors in that place?
Yes, there are some.
No, there aren't any.
No, there are no barefoot doctors in that place.
2. Are there any peasants in this play?
Yes, there are some.
No, there aren't any.
No, there are no peasants in this play.
3. Are there any newspapers in the reading room?
Yes, there are some.
No, there aren't any.
No, there are no newspapers in the reading room.
4. Do you have any English books?
Yes, I have some.
No, I don't have any.
No, I have no English books.
5. Are there any workshops in that school?
Yes, there are some.
No, there aren't any.
No, there are no workshops in that school.
6. Are there any difficulties in your work?
Yes, there are some.
No, there aren't any.
No, there are no difficulties in my work.

LESSON FOUR

II.

1. This room is brighter than that room.
2. He works harder than I.
3. There are far more doctors in the country now than before the Cultural Revolution.
4. We were even busier in December than in November.
5. How is he today?
He is better.
6. He is the tallest among them.
7. The most important thing for us to do is to study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.
8. The new Peking operas are much better than the old ones.
9. The barefoot doctor is younger than you.
10. The Party's line is the most important thing.
11. The working people in capitalist countries are getting poorer and poorer.
12. The best song is "The East Is Red".
13. You see him more often than I.
14. We are having a happier life than ever before.
15. This point is harder to understand than that one.
16. This story is much more interesting than that one.

III.

1. It is hotter today than yesterday.
2. This factory is larger than that one.
3. He is the youngest among us.
4. This is the tallest building in Peking.
5. He is much better today.
6. This room is cleaner than that one.
7. This lesson is more interesting than that one.

8. The foreign friend said, "Peking is one of the most beautiful cities in the world."
9. I have fewer books than you.
10. I had less training than he.
11. This lesson is the longest in the book.
12. They speak English more often than we. We should learn from them.

VII.

1. a, an
2. a, the, a, the
3. The, the
4. a, the, The, a
5. a, the, the, the, The

VIII.

1. discuss
2. buy
3. asked
4. put on
5. shivered
6. waited, appeared
7. sent
8. handed
9. understand
10. begin
11. put
12. want
13. is washing
14. Stand up
15. Sit down
16. open
17. is watching
18. Bring
19. forget, turn off

20. Have
21. get up
22. is getting
23. get
24. tell
25. talk
26. Listen
27. Say
28. turn on
29. love, loyal to
30. find
31. know
32. walked
33. worry
34. hated
35. planted
36. are growing
37. clapped, saw, sang
38. shout
39. went, remained
40. Go on
41. learn
42. carry
43. want, need
44. stayed
45. give
46. Let's begin
47. died
48. Call
49. clean
50. met
51. got over
52. move

53. stared
54. return
55. took off
56. Drink, feel
57. smiled, patted
58. marched
59. push
60. saved

REVIEW (LESSONS 1—4)

II.

1. How old was he when he joined the Army?
2. What do you call these trees?
3. What are you studying for?
4. When will you be able to come?
5. Where did you put the ball?
6. What did he lose yesterday?
7. Whose bag is that?
8. How much did the jacket cost?
9. What are they doing?
10. How does the doctor serve the poor and lower-middle peasants?
11. Who is here to see me?
12. Who did you visit in town?
13. Where does your father work?
14. When did you get back to school?
15. Who are you looking for?
16. Whose shoes are these?
17. What were they doing when you went there?
18. What saves us from the heat of the sun?
19. Why do you often go to work at (in) factories and communes?