

上海译文出版社

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周令仪 编

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高中英语第一册 学 习 参 考 答 案

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本书是本社出版的《高中英语第一册学习参考》的练习答案,主要供教师参考使用。

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Unit One

Lesson 1

- I . native language mother tongue homeland motherland before long soon encourage inspire begin start be able to can explain show the meaning
- 1. 1. homeland
 - 2. Before long, forced to move on
 - 3. kept on studying
 - was so good that so well that good enough
 - too limited to big enough for enough room for
- 1. n.
 2. n.
 3. adv.
 4. adj.

 5. v.
 6. n.
 7. v.
 8. adj.

 9. n.
 10. v.
 11. n.
 12. n.

 13. v.
 14. v.
- N. 1. a. encouraged b. encouragement c. encouraging
 2. a. forced b. force c. forces d. Force
 e. force f. forced g. force

- 3. a. move b. move c. moving d. moved
 - e. movements
- 4. a. advice b. advise
- 5. a. use b. use, using c. use d. use
 - e. use
- V. 1. kept on talking
 - 2. went on to
 - 3. go on
 - 4. keep on raining
 - 5. went on

- 6. Go on
- 7. going on
- 8. kept on
- 9. go on
- 10. kept on working
- M A. 1. native language
 - 2. make rapid progress
 - 3. write back
 - 4. be not sure about
 - 5. "The Civil War in France"
 - 6. be in one's seventies
 - B. 1. I find it difficult to master some of the English idioms.
 - 2. Do you know the present situation in Europe?
 - 3. It is reported that the experiment was a success.
 - 4. He was praised by his teacher for his progress. (He was praised by his teacher for the progress he had made.)
 - 5. He has learnt enough English to translate this book into English.
 - 6. If you are able to use a foreign language, forgetting all about your own, it shows you have really grasped the spirit of the foreign

language and can use it freely.

- 7. Let's finish the story here for today. We'll go on with it tomorrow.
- 8. He kept on saying that he was right.
- 9. We made him our team leader.
- 10. These trees and flowers make our city even more beautiful.
- M. 1. No, he didn't.
 - 2. Because they had learned English only from a teach-yourself book and had never heard a word of it spoken. Their pronuncition and spoken English must have been very poor.
 - 3. No, he wasn't.
 - 4. He went to all kinds of meetings, always standing in the front row and carefully studying the speaker's mouth. He also went to Hyde Park to listen to speakers. Afterwards, he exchanged lessons with two Englishmen.
- K. speak, in, into, sat, came, his, his, them, wanted, Bring, brought, The, away, In, a, brought, it, table, shook, so, that, able, to, go, another, in, saw, put/placed, enough, was, before, see, understand, as, as,

Lesson 2

I . once upon a time long, long ago

learn get to know
trust believe
see understand
huge very great
agree have the same opinion
catch hold of grasp
place put

- I. 1. more like a spear, anything else
 - 2. It took, to find the elephant
 - 3. happened to place
 - 4. to stop, so that
 - 5. so as, let in

I .	l.	like,	as	6.	as
	2.	as		7.	as
	3.	like,	like	8.	like
	4.	as,	as	9.	as
	5.	like		10.	as

- Ⅳ. A. 1. 白雪皑皑的山峰,好象就要碰到云层似的。
 - 2. 他的英勇事迹感动了我们大家。
 - 3. 这篇报道涉及了这个题目。
 - 4. 那阿拉伯人感到在臂肘上有什么东西轻轻地碰了一下,便醒了过来。
 - 5. 我与我初中里的老朋友仍然保持着联系。
 - 6. 你与你的家里人仍然没有联系上吗? 你与他们 是什么时候失去联系的?
 - 7. 他们通过无线电互相联系。

- 8. 五种感觉是:视觉、听觉、嗅觉、味觉和触觉。
- 9. 绸缎摸起来是软的。
- 10. 我左腿有点儿疼。
- B. 1. 谁带领你们抗洪的?
 - 2. 是什么使你得出了那个结论?
 - 3. 我们顺着一条通往山脚的小路走着。
 - 4. 解放前, 劳动人民过着牛马般的生活。
 - 5. 教师应该给学生起带头作用。
 - 6.《人民日报》是中国的主要报纸。
 - 7. 铅是一种金属。
- C. 1. 列宁在口袋里摸通行证。
 - 2. 灯熄了,他们不得不在黑暗中摸索着朝门口走去。
 - 3. 你想同我们一起去散步吗?
 - 4. 绸缎摸起来是软的。
 - 5. 哦,那是地震! 我当时确实感到房子震动过的。
 - 6. 你认识那个正在给病人诊脉的医生吗?
 - 7. 我感到鞋子里有一块小石子。
 - 8. 我认为那不是他的过错。
 - 9. 这种无拘无束的气氛使我不再感到紧张。
 - 10. 别说这样的话。你会伤她的感情的。
- D. 1. 那可怜的阿拉伯人不得不移到边上, 给骆 驼 让 出地方。

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- 2. 我看见路旁有一只钱包。
- 3. 那勇敢的孩子突然往那强盗的胁下打去。
- 4. 我们将要肩并肩地工作整整一年。
- 5. 在大楼旁有一座塑像。
- 6. 三角形有三条边。
- 7. 你知道这布哪一面是正面吗!
- E. 1. 地球绕着太阳转, 而月亮绕着地球转。
 - 2. 要我带你观光城市吗?
 - 3. 我希望我们能有时间去观光一下这个城市。
 - 4. 现在把杯子传一圈, 仔仔细细地看一看。
 - 5. 我父亲成年累月地干活。
 - 6. 既然这儿没有桥,我们只得绕道而行啦。
 - 7. 我回过头去说,"请你们别讲话了,好不好?"
 - 8. 现在把实验倒过来做。
 - 9. 这可爱的孩子有着滚圆的手臂,苹果似的脸蛋。
 - 10. 你发 [u] 这个音时, 应该把嘴唇收圆。
- V. 1. v.
 2. n.
 3. n.
 4. v.

 5. adj.
 6. v.
 7. v.
 8. adv.

 9. adj.
 10. n.
 11. v.
- M. A. I. have we
 - 2. are his classmates
 - 3. does my mother
 - 4. did the rest of them
 - 5. is Class Two

- 6. will the power-station
- B. 1. It took me two hours to write the letter.
 - 2. It will take us two years and a half to build the lab.
 - 3. It took the boy a month to go over his lessons.
 - 4. It took millions of slaves to build those pyramids.
 - 5. It takes a poet to translate poems.
- W. 1. was held

6. agreed

2. agree

- 7. felt
- 3. has happened
- 8. happened, passing/pass

4. Hold

- 9. felt
- 5. Holding, hold
- 10. hold
- W. 1. felt about

- 4. by the roadside
- 2. down the road
- 5. heard of

- 3. moved on
- X. 1. Lenin went to all kinds of meetings and carefully studied the speaker's mouth so that he could master spoken English.
 - 2. They started early so that they might get there before dark.
 - 3. Tom kept on examining the car so that he could keep the thief until the police came.
 - 4. The dustmen went on strike so that they could show the importance and necessity of their job and get better pay.
 - 5. I had to go begging so that I could get some money to buy medicine.
 - 6. He wrote the article in such good English that

Engels praised him for it in a letter.

- 7. The blind man was so old and slow that he didn't get hold of the elephant at once.
- 8. The book is so difficult that I can't understand it.

It is such a difficult book that I can't understand it.

It is so difficult a book that I can't understand it.

- 9. The cart was so big that Gulliver could be carried in it to the King.
- 10. His voice was so low that he couldn't be heard.
- X. A. 1. hear of

- 6. a huge square
- 2. hear from
- 7. step forward
- 3. get/take/catch hold of
 - 8. make a mistake
- 4. once upon a time 9, the sense of touch
- 5. all kinds of
- 10, the sense of smell
- В. 1. The Young Pioneer leads the blind man across the road every morning.
 - 2. After the teacher had explained the point, I began to see its importance.
 - 3. When he learnt the truth, he was deeply moved.
 - 4. I don't know that tall man, I even haven't heard of his name.
 - 5. How long will it take to go from Shanghai to Paris by air? (How long does it take to go from Shanghai

to Paris by plane?)

- 6. I am afraid I can't agree with you on this point.
- 7. What you said doesn't agree with the facts.
- 8. What are you quarrelling about?
- 9. It's difficult to get hold of the book.
- 10. I happened to have this book, and I lent it to him.
- 11. The students began to feel that they needed a good dictionary.
- XI. 1. a circus elephant
 - 2. he trumpeted angrily and tried to kill his keeper three times in a week
 - 3. A little man with eyeglasses
 - 4. quiet
 - 5. that, could be heard
 - 6. the elephant/Bozo
 - 7. homesick
 - 8. native language
 - 9. at peace
 - 10. Rudyard Kipling, a famous English writer and poet

Lesson 3

I. 1. because of

3. because

2. Because of

4. because

- I. 1. Why not just wear a flower?
 - 2. Why not go and ask the teacher for advice?
 - 3. Why not have another try?
 - 4. Why not come and feel the elephant?
- . 1. How about you?
 - 2. How about your father then?
 - 3. How about going to Hangzhou for the holiday?
 - 4. How about starting the work right now?
- W. 1. rather not
- 1. 'd rather wear
- 2. rather
- 2. 'd rather not go
- 3. rather
- 3. 'd rather write
- 4. rather not
- 4. 'd rather walk, ride
- 5. rather
- 5. 'd rather not
- V. 1. borrow
- 5. Go
- 2. lend

- 6. Come
- 3. to buy
- 7. taking
- 4. selling
- 8. to bring
- II. I. went on with 6. one made of glass

 - 2. Of course
- 7. Because of
- 3. brought out
- 8. to bring out
- 4. had a good time 9. was gone
- 5. brought back
- 10. are gone fot ever
- W. 1. What does a new evening dress cost?
 - 2. How much does your coat cost?

- 3. How much did that necklace cost?
- 4. It cost the Loisels ten years to pay for the neck-lace.
- 5. It cost me two days preparing my lessons.
- 6. How much does the house cost?
- 7. How much does the gold ring cost?

T. A. 1. 小红是在他身边唯一的孩子。

- 2. 办公室里只有我一个人将受到邀请。
- 3. 我其他什么都不要, 只要这根项链。
- 4. 我们俩只相差一岁。
- 5. 他在昨天刚到。
- 6. 我十分高兴与你一起去。
- 7. 只有努力工作,我们才能取得较大进步。
- 8. 这些工具你都可以用,只是用毕要物归原处。
- 9. 气体不但体积会变,而且形状也会变。
- 10. 他醒来发现大家都已离开他走了。
- 11. 他只不过是个普通人而已。

B. 1. 战争爆发时他刚刚毕业。

- 2. 现在正好一点钟。
- 3. 他考试刚及格。
- 4. 噢, 亨利, 请等片刻。
- 5. 就闻一闻。
- 6. 我们刚要走, 他来看望我们了。
- 7. 那扒手正在行窃时就被抓住了。
- 8. 结果正如你所说的一样。
- 9. 你必须对他公正才是。