

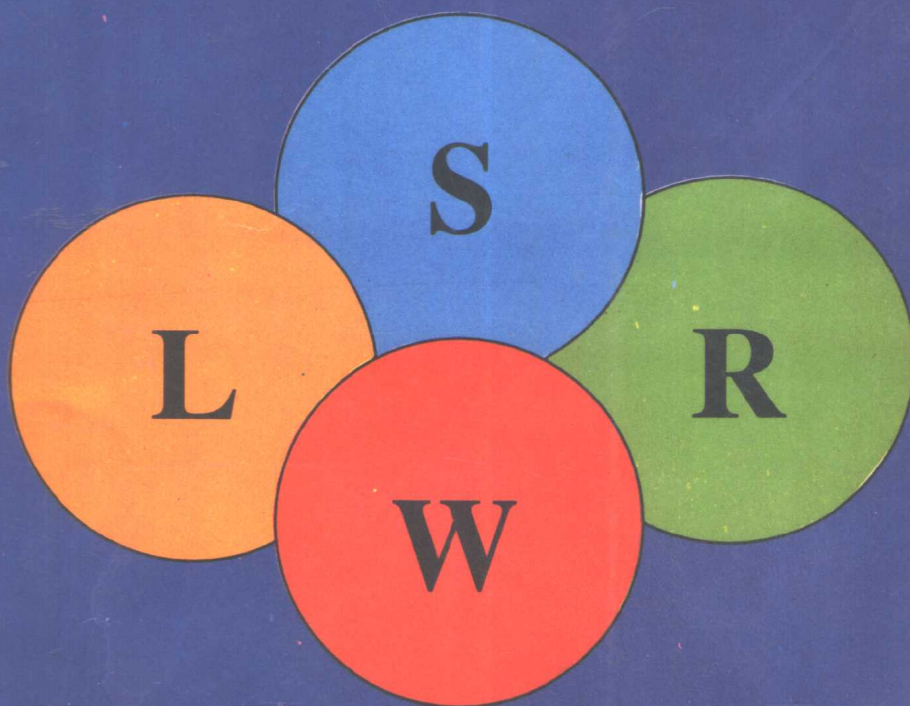
高级中学英语

练习册

第一册 (上)

Senior English for China

Workbook 1 (A)



人民教育出版社

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高 级 中 学 英 语

练 习 册

第一册（上）

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Unit 1

Lesson 1

1 Read the dialogues in Lesson 1 and answer the questions.

- 1 Which school was Harry at last year?
- 2 Whose friend is Bob White? Which school was he at last year?
- 3 Did Bill know Harry before?
- 4 What did Bill and Harry say to end their dialogue?
- 5 What did Zhou Lan say when she wanted to introduce Tang Lin to Jane?

2 Complete the dialogue, filling in each blank with one word.

LIZ: Hi, Jane. Glad to see you again.
JANE: Hi, Liz.
LIZ: _____ is the beautiful girl over there?
JANE: _____ you mean the tall girl?
LIZ: Yes.
JANE: She's Ann. She lives _____ to my house. She's a good basketball player.
LIZ: Oh, really? How nice! I want to know her very much.
JANE: Come on, then. I'll _____ you to her.
LIZ: Great.
JANE: Hi, Ann! I'd like to _____ you to my classmate Liz.
ANN: Hello. Glad to _____ you.
LIZ: Hi.

3 Fill in each blank with one word. Then read the dialogue again.

JOHN: Hi, Tim. Great to see you again. _____ you enjoy your summer holidays?
TIM: Yes. How about you? Did you stay at home?
JOHN: _____. I went to Emei Mountains in Sichuan and had a wonderful time there.
TIM: Really? So did I!
JOHN: And I _____ to the top of the mountain.
TIM: So _____ I!
JOHN: And I stayed there for a night, and the next morning I saw the sunrise. It was great!
TIM: Oh, dear! _____ I!
JOHN: _____ didn't I see you there?
TIM: I went in late July. And you?
JOHN: Early August. What a _____ we didn't go there at the same time!

1 Read the letter in Lesson 2 again and answer the following questions.

- 1 Is Charlie a city child or a country boy?
- 2 Where does he write to Xiaojun?
- 3 He is the only child in the family, isn't he?
- 4 What do Charlie and his family grow on the farm and around their house?
- 5 What do they usually do at weekends?
- 6 How many time areas are there in the States and how many in China?

2 Choose the right answers according to the text.

- 1 A well is _____.
 A. a deep hole with water in the ground B. a thing to hold water with
 C. a tool used for digging for water D. a person to send water to
- 2 In Charlie's opinion, the Americans _____.
 A. should not have any meat. B. have had too much meat
 C. should have less meat D. should have more meat
- 3 Which of the sentences are true?
 A. A boy in Beijing sees the sunrise earlier than Charlie.
 B. A boy in Beijing sees the sunrise later than Charlie.
 C. Boys in China go to bed when boys in the States are in sound sleep.
 D. Boys in China begin to get up when boys in the States are sleeping.
- 4 The hottest month in the States is _____.
 A. July B. February C. August D. December

3 Fill in each blank with the right verb form.

Dear Charlie,

I have just come back from my vacation. This summer I _____ (stay, not) at home. Instead, I _____ (go) back to my home village near Harbin to see my grandparents. They _____ (tell) me that their life _____ (change) a lot since 1984. In 1989, they _____ (buy) a truck to help sell milk and their cows to town. My uncles _____ (help) them to catch fish in a lake not far from their house. They _____ (live) a happy life now.

Next week the new term _____ (begin) and I _____ (be) busy again.

Best wishes.

Xiaojun

1 Ask as many questions as possible on the following sentences.

- 1 They live near Apple Tree Street.
- 2 I was in No. 10 Middle School last year.
- 3 He went to the Great Wall last Sunday.
- 4 We have not seen any good films for a whole year.
- 5 I was working at the computer at this time yesterday.
- 6 Nancy is going to have a birthday party next Friday.

2 Fill in each blank with one word. The first letter of the word given will help you.

Charlie is now on the farm for the summer vacation. A_____ is the hottest month in America and it is time for the w_____ harvest. He is h_____ his father every day from dawn u_____ dark. Sometimes they go on w_____ after dark by the l_____ of the moon. He is tired b_____ very happy. The farm is large. Charlie's father has only two men working for him. For the wheat harvest, he usually e_____ more men, although they have a lot of machines.

Charlie's brother takes c_____ of the vegetables. It does not often r_____ in the summer there. So, they have to p_____ water from a well to water the vegetable garden.

In the evenings, they sometimes go to see friends. They often c_____ on an open fire outside. Charlie's friends d_____ beer, but he doesn't, b_____ he has to drive a long way home after the party.

3 Answer the questions in pairs, and then write down the answers.**What would you say when**

- you want to know another person's name?
- you've got help from somebody?
- people give you their thanks?
- you want to stop talking with your friend?
- you want somebody to give your regards to your friend?
- you want to borrow someone's bike?

1 Answer the following questions.

- 1 What new subjects are you doing this term?
- 2 Which subject are you interested in?
- 3 Which subject do you like best?
- 4 What subject are you good at?
- 5 What do you know about biology?
- 6 Which do you prefer, maths or English?
- 7 How many English words have you learnt?
- 8 Who is your teacher of English?

2 Choose the right preposition for each blank.

- 1 Teddy and Tommy are twins so they are _____ the same grade _____ school. (at, of, on, in)
- 2 We often have a dictation _____ the beginning _____ an English class. (at, in, with, of)
- 3 _____ summer or autumn, middle school students often go to the country to help _____ the harvest. _____ the busiest time they have to work _____ dawn _____ dark. (with, in, at, until, about, of, from)
- 4 Sometimes farmers have to work _____ the moonlight _____ night. (at, to, with, by)
- 5 The children help water the fruit trees. They get water _____ a small river. And the water runs _____ channels _____ different parts _____ the field. (from, to, along, of, in, on)
- 6 Harvest time comes _____ different times _____ different areas _____ China. (of, at, in, to)

3 Fill in the blanks with the right verb forms.

It is the first day of school. Mike _____ (just, come) back from his holiday. At the school gate, he _____ (meet) Jim, who _____ (hurry) to the classroom. They _____ (be) glad to see each other. Then they _____ (go) into the classroom building together. On the second floor, they _____ (meet) their teacher of chemistry Mr Wood.

MIKE: Hi, Mr Wood, how _____ (be) you?

MR WOOD: Very well, thanks. How about you?

MIKE: Not bad.

MR WOOD: Where _____ you _____ (go) for your holiday?

MIKE: I _____ (be) to Qingdao.

MR WOOD: Oh, Qingdao _____ (be) a beautiful city, isn't it?

Unit 2

Lesson 5

1 Find a word or phrase in the box similar in meaning to the following.

introduce
allow
shut
vacation

unless
first of all
finally
dawn

make persons known to one another
if not time of rest
let at last close
daybreak at first

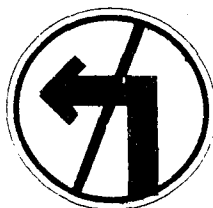
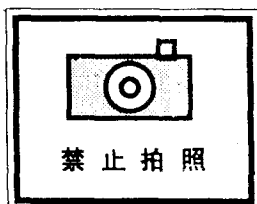
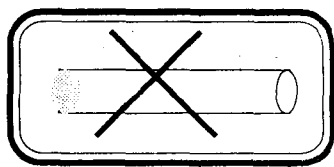
2 Read the following sentences and fill in each blank with a word to make the sentence meaningful.

- 1 Students usually have their P.E. lessons on the _____.
- 2 Students always do their experiments in physics, chemistry or biology in different _____.
- 3 They often go to the _____ to read newspapers or do their homework.
- 4 When people want to borrow books, they'll go to a _____.
- 5 The students have most of their lessons in their _____.
- 6 All the Chinese people under the age of sixteen should go to _____.
- 7 Children like to go to the _____ to see elephants, tigers, monkeys and other animals.
- 8 At night, people go to sleep in their _____.

3 Put "Don't" before the sentences and make changes if necessary.

- 1 Put all the clothes in that cupboard.
- 2 Shut the door and the windows.
- 3 Touch the things in the lab if your teacher allows you to.
- 4 Do the experiment in the classroom.
- 5 Eat something before you sleep.
- 6 Jump the queue when you wait for the bus.
- 7 Turn off the electricity in the computer room.
- 8 Watch TV plays before you finish your homework.

4 Say what the following signs mean.



1 Read the story in the Students' Book and answer the following questions.

- 1 What did Paul's first chemistry teacher look like?
- 2 What things have been put into the three different bottles?
- 3 Do you think if the students watched the teacher carefully when he was doing the experiment? Why do you think so?
- 4 What did the students do?
- 5 What did the teacher do?
- 6 Do you like this chemistry lesson? Why?

2 Fill in each blank with one word.

Paul never forgets his first teacher of chemistry. The teacher was a short man _____ a pair of thick glasses. He always _____ his lessons lively and interesting.

One day in a chemistry experiment in the lab, he made a mixture by filling a cup _____ some kerosene, castor oil and vinegar. The students _____ very interested and listened quietly. The little man then said to the students, "Now, watch me _____." He dipped one finger into the cup _____ a few seconds, took it out and _____ his finger into his mouth. He looked rather pleased and said with a smile, "It tastes _____!"

He then asked the students to do just as _____ he had done. He handed the cup _____ the class. Each student tried to do as the teacher did. Instead of smiling, each of them made a _____. The mixture tasted '_____!'

3 Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

| | | | | | | | |
|----|------|---------|------|----|-----|----|----|
| of | with | without | from | at | out | in | to |
|----|------|---------|------|----|-----|----|----|

- 1 There are three bottles. One is filled _____ kerosene, and the other two are filled _____ castor oil and vinegar.
- 2 The students only listened to the teacher _____ watching carefully.
- 3 The teacher took _____ some things _____ her handbag and put them on the table.
- 4 _____ the beginning _____ a class, the students say hello to the teacher, and _____ the end _____ a class, the teacher says goodbye to the students.
- 5 Please give my best regards _____ your parents.

Unit 2

Lesson 7

1 From the following sentences, tick the orders and the requests.

| | ORDER | REQUEST |
|--|-------|---------|
| 1 Be sure to lock the door before you go to bed. | () | () |
| 2 Watch me carefully when I do this experiment. | () | () |
| 3 Could you tell me the way to the post office? | () | () |
| 4 Please pass me the sugar. | () | () |
| 5 Don't forget to turn off the lights before you leave the room. | () | () |
| 6 Would you introduce me to Mr Lee? | () | () |
| 7 Come to my house when you have time. | () | () |
| 8 Don't talk in the library. | () | () |

2 Report the orders and requests, using "He / She told / asked her / him" Write down the sentences.

- 1 Linda had a very bad headache yesterday. She went to see a doctor.
The doctor said to her:

Don't go to school until you have no temperature.
Drink more water every day.
Take two white pills three times a day.
Do not eat cold food.
Put on more thick clothes.
Come to see me again if you still don't feel well.

- 2 James is going to a party at Bill's house this evening. Before he starts,
his mother said to him:

Be careful when you are riding a bike.
Give my best regards to Bill's parents.
Don't drink too much.
Be sure to come back before 10.

*3 Read this joke.

HUSBAND : Our new dog was lost. What can we do?
WIFE : Why not put an ad (广告, 寻狗启示) in the paper?
HUSBAND : Don't be silly — he can't read!

Unit 2

Lesson 8

1 Report Harry's requests, using "Harry asks Bill"

Harry has a little dog. He loves it very much. Tomorrow he's going to Guangzhou with his parents for two weeks. So he leaves his dog with Bill and writes him an instruction like this:

Please give it some rice, a little meat, some vegetables and some milk every day. Leave it some water in its plate when you go out. Wash it every week, but don't wash it with cold water. Let it out twice a day for ten or fifteen minutes, but don't do that when you are not at home. Don't let it get into your bed. It must stay in its own little house at night. And don't forget to teach it to play games.

2 Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| do some shopping | make sure | make a face | turn off |
| at the end of | first of all | in the corner | |
| follow the teacher's instructions | | in my opinion | |

- _____ the experiment, remember to tidy the lab.
- When you leave the classroom, _____ you _____ the electricity.
- They saw a big basket of apples _____ of the room.
- When the students go into the computer room, _____, they must know what to do and what not to do.
- _____, no one is allowed to smoke in any office.
- Don't _____ when you don't understand others.
- Would you like to _____ with me?
- When we do experiments in the lab, we must _____.

3 Put the following into Chinese.

- "I'm sorry, none of you watched carefully **enough**," said the teacher.
- If Tom feels well **enough** to watch TV by then, he'll be fine after the football game.
- If the pandas can't find **enough** food, they will die or have to leave their place.
- You can never be careful **enough**.

Unit 3

Lesson 9

1 Read the following words correctly.

mixture
partner
area
subject
physics

result
employ-
request
regard
unless

chemistry
vinegar
channel
general
January

experiment
opinion
instruction
computer
vacation

2 Read the dialogue in the Students' Book and answer these questions. Then write down the answers.

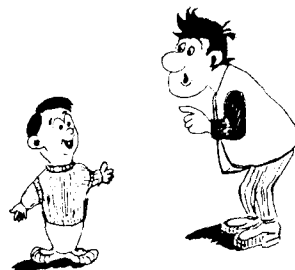
- 1 Who is Yang Mei?
- 2 Who is Sara?
- 3 Which grade do you think Yang Mei is in?
- 4 Where do you think they are talking?
- 5 What does "fall" mean in the dialogue?
- 6 When will Yang Mei take her next exam?
- 7 What does "medicine" mean in this dialogue?
- 8 What do you think of Yang Mei's English?

3 Fill in each blank with one word.

Yang Mei is a _____ girl. She is now studying in the _____.
_____ the first day of school, she met her new teacher _____ the
first time. They talked a while. Yang Mei said that she had _____ in pro-
nouncing some English words. But Sara thought that the girl's pronunciation was
very _____. During their talk, sometimes Yang Mei could not _____
Sara. For _____, the American teacher used "_____" instead of
"autumn". She said the word again clearly and slowly. The girl did not understand
until Sara said "next _____". Yang Mei told the teacher that she wanted to
study _____ the next year and become a doctor.

*4 Give your response to the following.

- 1 Nice to meet you. How do you do?
- 2 Ah, you speak English very well.
- 3 Your English is beautiful.
- 4 Thank you very much for your help.
- 5 Would you have a bit more fish, please?
- 6 Happy New Year to you!



Unit 3

Lesson 10

1 Read the passage in the Students' Book and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you think that people from Britain and America can understand each other? Why do you think so?
- 2 Is there any difference in written English in the two countries?
- 3 Can you give some examples to show spelling differences between American and British English?
- 4 What differences are there in spoken English in the two countries?
- 5 Where did the word "fall" (meaning "autumn") first come from?
- 6 Where did the expression "way of life" come from?
- 7 How did the differences between British and American English come about?
- 8 In which countries do you know English is used as the official language?
- 9 Which one do you prefer, American English or British English? Why?

2 Complete the form.

| COUNTRY | PEOPLE | LANGUAGE | CAPITAL CITY |
|---------|----------|----------|----------------|
| China | | | |
| | | | London |
| USA | | | |
| | | | Canberra (坎培拉) |
| | | Japanese | |
| France | | | |
| | Russians | | |
| | | | Ottawa (渥太华) |

3 Fill in the blanks.

| BRITISH ENGLISH | AMERICAN ENGLISH |
|-----------------|------------------|
| | color |
| centre | |
| | traveled |
| dialogue | |
| | fall |

1 Fill in the blanks and the form.

There are some differences in pronunciation and spelling _____ American English and British English. Sometimes, different words _____ used for the same thing. If we know the differences, we can learn English better. Here are some examples:

| BRITISH ENGLISH | AMERICAN ENGLISH | MEANING |
|-----------------|------------------|---------|
| autumn | | |
| ground floor | | |
| form | | |
| holiday | | |
| toilet | | |

Languages are changing and so _____ English. American English has changed _____ the centuries. It's really a "mixture" of different languages. Most of the words and expressions come from _____ English and some are _____ Spanish or German. And some are even from Chinese, such as the words *qigong* and *putonghua*.

2 Turn the following sentences into the indirect speech.

Model: "Class is over," said the teacher. →

The teacher said (that) class was over.

- "I'm very glad to visit your factory," said the visitor.
- "I don't agree with you on this point," said the woman.
- "There's something wrong with my machine," said Uncle Wang.
- "We are having a meeting now," the teacher said to her students.
- "The people are pumping water from a well and watering their vegetables," a farmer said to the children.
- "I will try my best to finish reading the book by the end of this week," said a girl.
- "Mom has got the supper ready," the daughter said to her father.

1 Read the words, tell their parts of speech and then put them into Chinese.

| | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| mix | invent | operate | instruct | cross | build |
| mixture | invention | operation | instruction | crossing | building |
| luck | danger | interest | difference | cloud | difficulty |
| lucky | dangerous | interesting | different | cloudy | difficult |

2 Change Sara's words into indirect speech, using the words in the brackets.

A few weeks ago, Sara said to Yang Mei:

- 1 "I'm doing a biology experiment **now**." (then)
- 2 "I'm not free **today**." (that day)
- 3 "I must finish this experiment **this week**." (that week)
- 4 "I'll have to stay in the lab until **tomorrow**." (the next day)
- 5 "I'm going to write a report **next week**." (the next week)

3 Choose the correct English sentence for the Chinese sentence.

- 1 我不知道这个词是什么意思。
A I don't know what does the word mean.
B I don't know what the word mean.
C I don't know what the word means.
- 2 "address" 这个词怎么读?
A How do you pronounce the word "address"?
B How does this word "address" read?
C What do you pronounce the word "address"?
- 3 他说他从来没去过美国。
A He said that he has never been to the States.
B He said that he had never gone to the States.
C He said that he had never been to the States.
- 4 他可能在英语语音方面有些困难。
A She may have some difficult in pronouncing English.
B She may have some difficulty with English pronunciation.
C She may have some problems in spoken English.

*4 Play this game "Passing on messages".

- A (to C): Please ask him to turn down the radio.
B (to C): What did he say to you?
C (to B): He asked you to turn down the radio.