全国各类成人高等学校招生考试丛书

# 英语

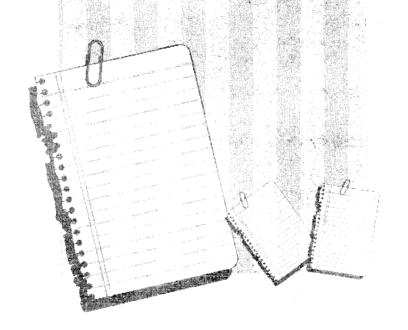
# 及解题指导练习册

人民教育不致社

#### 全国各类成人高等学校招生考试丛书

# 英语及解题指导 练习洲

成人高考练习册编写组编



人民教育水纸社

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#### 说 明

为了帮助报考各类成人高等学校的考生更好地掌握人民教育出版社出版的《全国各类成人高等学校招生考试丛书》的主要内容,提高考生的应试能力,我们组织了有丰富成教经验的优秀教师和专家,在认真研究了最新《全国各类成人高等学校招生复习考试大纲——高中起点升本、专科》和近年成人高考试卷的命题思路、题型特点、解题技巧的基础上,按照人教版《全国各类成人高等学校招生考试丛书》的内容,编写了这套实用性的备考练习册。这套练习册对考生全面复习考试内容,正确掌握解题思路和技巧,提高应试能力,具有较大的帮助作用。

全套练习册包括语文、数学(分文、理科两册)、英语、物理化学综合科、历史地理综合科历史部分(地理部分已出版)共6册。语文练习册上编由李存仁编写,下编由李周明编写;数学练习册(理科)由刘兴强编写;数学练习册(文科)由黄炜、叶菁、叶燕编写;英语练习册由关剑飞、赵淑雯、庞熙毅编写;物理化学综合科练习册(物理部分)由周重子、刘兴强编写,物理化学综合科练习册(化学部分)由周惠霞、陈宏毅、叶小荣编写;历史地理综合科(历史部分)由叶建平、黄泳编写,模拟试题地理部分由丘应军编写。全套练习册由木文组织策划。

由于编写人员水平有限,加之时间仓促,难免有错漏之处,请读者批评指正。

编者

2002年7月

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## 第一部分 语 音

一、在下列每组单词中,有一单词的划线部分与其他单词的划线部分的读音不同,找出这个 单词。

• 0.000							
(1) A.	. m <u>ea</u> t	В.	r <u>ea</u> dy	C.	$pl\underline{easure}$	D	w <u>ea</u> lth
(2) A.	. el <u>s</u> e	В.	$\underline{\mathbf{silk}}$	C.	lose	D	cost
(3) A.	. dr <u>aw</u>	В.	saw	C.	forty	D	. forest
(4) A.	. party	В.	h <u>ar</u> vest	C.	card	D	. w <u>ar</u> m
(5) A.	. <u>th</u> irty	В.	mou <u>th</u>	C.	earth	D	. whe <u>th</u> er
(6) A.	. notice	В.	cross	C.	populatio	on D	. pot
(7) A	. w <u>a</u> ter	В.	save	C.	wave	D	. sp <u>a</u> ce
(8) A	. message	В.	help	C.	enjoy	D	. letter
(9) A	. b <u>al</u> l	В.	c <u>al</u> m	C.	$w\underline{al}k$	D	. sm <u>al</u> l
(10) A	A. t <u>ur</u> n	В.	s <u>ur</u> prise	C.	Thursday	y D	. n <u>ur</u> se
(11)	A. move	- жана В.	lose	G.	whose	The state of	. above
(12)	A. enough	В.	trouser	. C.	count	D	ground
(13)	A. think	В.	maths	C.	rather	D	. throw
(14)	A. stick	В.	sure	C.	sound	D	. several
(15)	A. dictionary	В.	station	C.	question	D	congratulation
(16)	A. noise	В.	horse	C.	nose	D	. close
(17)	A. spend	В.	blank	C.	bang	D	. angry
(18)	A. chalk	В.	<u>ch</u> icken	That C.	choose	D	. sandwich
(19)	A. sport	В.	worse	C.	report	D	forty
(20)	A. evening	В.	except	C.	eleven	D	. excuse
二、在下列	各组单词中	,找出一个	含有所给	音标读音	的词,并指	它前面的	字母编号填在左边
的括号	里。						
( )	(1) [i:]	A. weath	er	B. really	<b>6</b> €.	measure	D. wheat
( )	(2) [a:]	A. answe	T C	B. same	C.	January	D. marry
( )	(3) [u]	A. book		B. moon	C.	smooth	D. school
( )	(4) [i]	A. tell		B. letter	C.	enough	D. present
( )	(5) [s]	A. colour		B. coat	C.	country	D. city

	(	) (6)	[ai]	A.	imagine_	В.	promise	C.	winter	D.	shine
	(	) (7)	[z]	A.	strong	В.	present	C.	last	D.	rest
	(	(8)	[əu]	A.	story	В.	teleph <u>o</u> ne	C.	prove	D.	strong
	(	) (9)	[f]	A.	bri <u>gh</u> t	В.	ri <u>gh</u> t	C.	night	D.	enough
	(	) (10)	[u]	A.	jump	В.	p <u>u</u> t	C.	run	D.	sun
	(	) (11)	[u:]	A.	comb	В.	roll	C.	improve	D.	home
	(	) (12)	[ai]	A.	dr <u>y</u>	В.	read <u>y</u>	C.	part <u>y</u>	D.	hurr <u>y</u>
	(	) (13)	[a:]	A.	happy	В.	past	C.	late	D.	cake
	(	) (14)	[]	A.	out	B.	en <u>ou</u> gh	C.	mouth	D.	cl <u>ou</u> dy
	(	) (15)	[i]	A.	second	В.	question	C.	frighten	D.	b <u>e</u> cause
	(	) (16)	[၁:]	A.	warm	В.	party	C.	h <u>ar</u> d	D.	garden
	(	) (17)	[ə]	A.	b <u>or</u> n	В.	doctor	C.	sh <u>or</u> t	D.	sport
	(	) (18)	[ea]	A.	<u>ear</u> th	В.	res <u>ear</u> ch	C.	wear	D.	clear
	(	) (19)	[u:]	A.	use	В.	$J\underline{u}$ ne	C.	c <u>u</u> p	D.	$\underline{\text{busy}}$
	(	) (20)	[au]	A.	snow	В.	$\underline{\mathtt{borrow}}$	C.	$\underline{dow}n$	D.	show
	(	) (21)	[iə]	A.	there	В.	wh <u>ere</u>	C.	here	D.	everywh <u>ere</u>
	(	) (22)	[ə]	A.	four	В.	your	C.	ours	D.	colour
	(	) (23)	[ai]	A.	b <u>uy</u>	В.	b <u>oy</u>	C.	b <u>ui</u> ld	D.	b <u>oa</u> t
	(	) (24)	[i]	A.	pl <u>ay</u>	В.	captain	C.	fail	D.	train
	(	) (25)	[ei]	A.	believe	В.	<u>eig</u> ht	C.	field	D.	n <u>e</u> ither
	(	) (26)	[z]	A.	easy	В.	$\underline{\mathtt{send}}$	C.	sister	D.	yesterday
	(	) (27)	[5:]	A.	park	В.	carry	C.	start	D.	quarter
	(	) (28)	[a:]	A.	h <u>al</u> f	В.	tall	C.	<u>al</u> ways	D.	call
	(	) (29)	[e]	A.	$w\underline{ea}k$	В.	realize	C.	great	D.	h <u>ea</u> d
	(	) (30)	[au]	A.	$t\underline{ow}n$	В.	grow	C.	wind <u>ow</u>	D.	know
Ξ,	根	居句子中	中所给单词	司的	音标,将单词填	[人	所给的横线上	_ 0			
	(1)	) It [sa	undz]		good. Let's	go	and meet th	em	•		
	(2)	Our to	eacher ca	me	into the classro	om	with a big [	sm	ail]or	ı he	er face.
	(3)	) Which	ı ['sʌbdʒi	kt]	do yo	ou l	ike best ?				
	(4)	) What[	preznts]	]	will you	giv	e our teache	rs f	or Teachers'Da	ıy?	·
	(5)	) Who[	wan]		the [gə:lz]	_	long	jun	np?		
	(6)	At the	e end of 1	the	second [læp]_		Jim an	d T	`om [pa:st]		_ on their
					the same time						
	(7	) Last	week ou	ır s	chool[held]_		a sport	s m	neeting on the	[ <b>`p</b>	leigraund]
			•					. '			

	(8) Please don't make any [noiz], your mother is ['sli:piŋ]
	(9) Does he like learning a ['forin] ['læŋgwidʒ] ?
	(10) Who has ['brəukən] the window ?
	(11) The farmers have built a new [brid3] over the river.
	(12) Could you tell me the way to the ['ma:kit]?
	(13) Grass and trees begin to [grau]in spring .
	(14) Can you give me a cup of water? I am ['θə:sti]
	(15) The Chinese built the Great Wall without any [moden] machines in the
	old days.
	(16) "Which jacket do you prefer?"
	"I prefer the [lait] green one."
	(17) Hearing the music, she began to [da:ns]
	(18) We don't know ['weðə] it'll rain or not tomorrow.
	(19) [tai] the tree to the top of the stick to keep it staight.
	(20) Man-made ['sætəlaits] have been sent up into space by many countries.
四、	单词辨音:将下列单词,按元音或辅音读音,分别写在相应的元音或辅音音标后面。
	A组: take sound war plate eight clothes crowd face thought town mouth show horse
	road blackboard sew
	(1) [ei]
	(2) [au]
	(3) [3:]
	(4) [əu]
	B组: city father cold with cinema health care think second
	three police thank cure certainly then this
	(1) [s]
	(2) [ð]
	(3) [k]
	(4) [θ]
	C组: job country teach pass answer what colour dance
	article steel Russian wonder crop o'clock please believe
	(1) [5]
	(2) [A]
	(3) [i:]
	(4) [a:]
	D组: already every black thing meat better add said

speak bank English evening sell jeep angry ship
(1) [e]
(2) [i]
(3) [æ]
(4) [i;]
E组: autumn bear doctor dear drawing hear hare sport
tractor singer near walk dare picture here chair
(1) [ə:]
(2) [ $\epsilon \theta$ ]
(3) [ə]
[ei] (4)
F组:teach technology picture lot change let not net choose
nice character chemistry Christmas lie light night
(1) [tf]
(2) [k]
(3) [n]
(4) [1]

## 第二部分 语 法

一、名词

### Ⅰ. 词 类

()	用	所给名词的复数形	<b>区式替换</b>	各句中的均	划线部分:			
	1.	There are two $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$	esks in t	he room.				
		(1) bench	(2) shel	f	(3) box	(4)	piano	(5) bed
		(6) umbrella	(7) chai	r	(8) mirror	(9)	picture	
	2.	I have three pen	<u>s.</u>				•	
		(1) knife	(2) key		(3) brush	(4)	toy	(5) glass
		(6) radio	(7) pho	to	(8) dish	(9)	cup	(10) bowl
	3.	These are ducks	•					
		(1) goose	(2) mou	ıse	(3) sheep	(4)	horse	(5) fish
		(6) wolf	(7) cam	el	(8) ox	(9)	fox	(10) monke
	4.	I saw some peop	ole over t	here.				
		(1) man	(2) wor	nan	(3) child	(4)	boy	(5) Negro
		(6) policeman	(7) Ger	man	(8) Englishman	(9)	Frenchman	(10) thief
	5.	Those are orang	es.					
		(1) potato	(2) san	dwich	(3) tomato	(4)	egg	(5) apple
		(6) biscuit	(7)bana	na	(8) candy	(9)	pear	(10) bun
	6.	They are lookers	s-on.					
		(1) passer-by		(2) sister	-in-law	(3)	go-betweer	ı '
		(4) grown-up		(5) woma	an doctor	(6)	boy studen	it
(二)	选	择适当的词填空:						
	1.	piece, cup, glas						
					of tea			
		(4) a of	soap	(5) a	of milk		) a o	
		(7) a of	bread	(8) a	of rice	(9)	0.00	f sand

	(10) a of meat
2	2. row, crowd, flock, pair, box:
	(1) a of trousers (2) a of desks (3) a of people
	(4) a of students (5) a of scissors (6) a of matches
	(7) a of sheep (8) a of shoes (9) a of glasses
	(10) a of chalk
(三)	选择适当的词填空:
	(1) He often goes home on (A. foot B. feet)
	(2) They did the work in high (A. spirit B. spirits)
	(3) He shook with me. (A. hand B. hands)
	(4) He is aman. (A. 70-year-old B. 70 years-old)
	(5) There are two hundred here. (A. peoples B. people)
	(6) There are of people in the park. (A. hundreds B. hundred)
	(7) I bought two eggs. (A. dozen B. dozens)
	(8) You must have your cut. (A. hair B. hairs)
	(9) He had finished his when his mother came back home. (A. homework
	B. homeworks)
	(10) He told me good news. (A. a B. some)
	(11) I found some greyon her head. ( A. hair B. hairs)
	(12) We use when we draw circles. ( A. compass B. compasses)
(四)	完成下列句子:
	(1) The blind men went forward to feel(象的鼻子).
	(2) December is(一年中最后一个月).
	(3) He learned the news in(今天的报纸).
	(4) The earth is one of(太阳的行星).
	(5) This is(Tom 和 John 合住的房子).
	(6) Last night he stayed at(他的叔父的家里).
	(7) He is the(数学教师的儿子)in our school.
	(8) You should make good use of(你们的观察力).
	(9)(我哥哥的手表)is over there.
	(10)Can you tell me how to get to(儿童公园)?
=,	代词。
()	用适当的反身代词填空:
	(1) He is teaching French.
	c .

(2) "What shall I do?" she asked
(3) Help to some cakes, please.
(4) I hid behind the door when I saw Mother coming.
(5) She will try to do it by
(6) Let's first divide the fruit among
(7) He thinks more of others than of
(8) I wash the clothes
(9) You are not in good health How could you help me?
(10) Labour created man
(二) 用 who, whom, whose, which, what 填空:
(1) is stronger, an elephant or a horse?
(2) is the blue exercise-book?
(3) did you meet in the park yesterday?
(4) is the meaning of this word?
(5) do you find easier to learn, Chinese or English?
(6) subjects are you studying at school?
(7) handwriting is better, Li Ping's or Wei Fang's?
(三)选择适当的不定代词填空:
1. some, any:
(1) He bought fruit but I didn't buy
(2) Will you have more tea? There is plenty in the pot.
(3) You don't want more cake, do you? I want to sav
for tomorrow.
(4) Mary is older than of the other girls in her class. She is
not the oldest.
(5) Mary sings better than of the other girls in her class, She sing
best.
(6) ——Is there red ink in the pot?
No, there isn't, but there is blue ink in it.
2. many, much, (a) few, (a) little:
(1) Do you know how miles the sun is away from the earth?
(2) Tell me how money that book costs?
(3) patience is needed in learning.
(4) There are so books to read and so work to do.
(5) He is a new-comer. He has friends here.

	(6) — Would you like some milk?
	——Yes, just
	(7) ——Do you smoke at all?
	Yes, but very
	(8) ——Do you smoke at all?
	—— Yes,
3.	both, all:
	(1) My father bought two books for me. I have read
	(2) He is standing with hands in his pockets.
	(3) the students in our class are good at swimming.
	(4) of the two brothers are engineers.
	(5) The book is useful and amusing.
	(6) Li Ping and Wei Fang are doing very well in English.
	(7) Dick, John and Tom. Which of these boys were very healthy? of
	them were.
4.	each, every:
	(1) of the first three runners received a prize.
	(2) He shook hands with of us all.
	(3) We have an English class other day.
	(4) You have right to say so.
	(5) There stand trees on side of the street.
	(6) The pupils have a new book.
5.	either, neither, no, none, other, the other, others, the others, another:
	(1) of my cousins has come yet. (A. Neither B. Either)
	(2) If you like of the caps, I'll show you another one. (A. neither B. either)
	(3) Last Sunday they planted trees on side of the river. (A. neither B.
	either)
	(4) of these old women can read or write because they couldn't go to
	school in the old days. (A. None B. No)
	(5) He is hero. He is a coward. (A. none B. no)
	(6) —How many fish did you catch?
	(A. None B. No)
	(7) I have two sisters. One is a doctor, is a nurse. (A. other B. the
	other)
	(8) You are not all here. Where are students? (A. other, B. the other)

CAPACITY IN THE THE TOTAL CONTROL STATE OF THE CONTROL STATE OF THE CONTROL OF TH

			itting on the benches,
	walking by the lake.		
		Would you show n	ne pair ? ( A .
other B. ano			
6. somebody, someth	ing, anybody, anyt	hing, nobody, noth	ning, everybody, every-
thing:		•	
	taken my pen by mis		
	must have		
	works well, there is		
	its went out. There		e room.
(5) — Have you	to tell him	n ?	
No,			
	ready for the		· .
(7) The stone is s	o heavy that	can lift it.	
(四) 选择填空:			
(1) He is as tall as _	•		- 11
A. she	B. her	C. him	D. himself
(2) did not	show much last tim	ne.	- ·
A. It	B. They	C. Its	D. It's
(3) Open the door,	please! It's		
A. I	B. my	C. mine	
(4) The moon is shir	ning brightly tonigh	t is like a	round silvery plate.
A. It	B. He	C. She	D. They
(5) These are our ex	ercise books,	are in the teach	ers' office.
A. theirs	B. their	C. them	D. they
(6) She gave the era	ser to Lucy and	·	
A. I	B. me	C. my	D. mine
(7) It is w	ho wants it.		
A. her	B. hers		D. she's
(8) Tom hasn't bro	ught with	him. Will you lend	him?
A. him, yours	B. his, yours	C. his, your	D. him, your's
(9) That's not	, it is	. I made it	•
A. yours, mine		B. your, min	
C. yours, her,	myself	D. yours, my	, myself
(10) John's story is	s more interesting th	nan	. 0 -

A. your book B. your one C. yourself D. yours  (11) Jim likes this but I like  A. this B. these C. those D. that  (12) This building is different from  A. ones B. your C. that one D. that  (13) The weather here is like of New York.  A. the one B. this C. those D. that  (14) The population of China is larger than of Japan.  A. one B. those C. that D. these  (15) The days in summer are longer than in winter.  A. that B. one C. those D. it  (16) The colour of the blouse is too light. Please show me  A. other B. another C. the other D. others  (17) I don't like this book. Please show me  A. other one B. another one C. one another D. one other  (18) They are talking  A. each other B. one another C. one to another D. to each other  (19) Jim writes more carefully than in his class.  A. any student B. any other student						
A. this B. these C. those D. that  (12) This building is different from  A. ones B. your C. that one D. that  (13) The weather here is like of New York.  A. the one B. this C. those D. that  (14) The population of China is larger than of Japan.  A. one B. those C. that D. these  (15) The days in summer are longer than in winter.  A. that B. one C. those D. it  (16) The colour of the blouse is too light. Please show me  A. other B. another C. the other D. others  (17) I don't like this book. Please show me  A. other one B. another one C. one another D. one other  (18) They are talking  A. each other B. one another C. one to another D. to each other  (19) Jim writes more carefully than in his class.  A. any student B. any other student		A. your book	B. your one	C. yourself	D.	yours
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A. other B. another C. the other D. others  (17) I don't like this book. Please show me  A. other one B. another one C. one another D. one other  (18) They are talking  A. each other B. one another C. one to another D. to each other  (19) Jim writes more carefully than  in his class.  A. any student  B. any other student		A. that	B. one	C. those	D.	it
(17) I don't like this book. Please show me  A. other one B. another one C. one another D. one other  (18) They are talking  A. each other B. one another C. one to another D. to each other  (19) Jim writes more carefully than in his class.  A. any student B. any other student	(16)	The colour of th	e blouse is too light.	Please show me	·	
A. other one B. another one C. one another D. one other  (18) They are talking  A. each other B. one another C. one to another D. to each other  (19) Jim writes more carefully than in his class.  A. any student B. any other student		A. other	B. another	C. the other	D.	others
(18) They are talking  A. each other B. one another C. one to another D. to each other  (19) Jim writes more carefully than in his class.  A. any student B. any other student	(17)	I don't like this	book. Please show	me		
A. each other B. one another C. one to another D. to each other  (19) Jim writes more carefully than in his class.  A. any student B. any other student		A. other one	B. another one	C. one another	D.	one other
(19) Jim writes more carefully than in his class.  A. any student  B. any other student	(18)	They are talking	•			
A. any student  B. any other student		A. each other	B. one another	C. one to another	D.	to each other
	(19)	Jim writes more	carefully than	in his class.		
C some girl		A. any student		B. any other stude	ent	
C. some giri		C. some girl		D. some other gir.	1	
(20) I don't think this is a good idea. Does he have any idea ?	(20)	I don't think thi	s is a good idea. Do	es he have any	ide	a ?
A. one B. another C. other D. the other		A. one	B. another	C. other	D.	the other
	冠词					
冠词	用适	当的冠词填空:				
			bridge over	riverbridg	e is ne	ewly-built.
用适当的冠词填空:				d to lend you.		
用适当的冠词填空: (1) There isbridge overriverbridge is newly-built.					ell.	
用适当的冠词填空:						amophone, and
用适当的冠词填空:  (1) There is bridge over river bridge is newly-built.  (2) This is book that I promised to lend you.  (3) boy with white cap on speaks English well.						
用适当的冠词填空:  (1) There is bridge over river bridge is newly-built.  (2) This is book that I promised to lend you.				nd sets in w	vest.	
用适当的冠词填空:  (1) There isbridge overriverbridge is newly-built.  (2) This is book that I promised to lend you.  (3) boy with white cap on speaks English well.  (4) Thomas Edison invented electric light, gramophone, and many other things.						
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用适当的冠词填空:  (1) There isbridge overriverbridge is newly-built.  (2) This isbook that I promised to lend you.  (3)boy with white cap on speaks English well.  (4) Thomas Edison inventedelectric light, gramophone, and many other things.  (5)sun rises ineast and sets inwest.  (6)earth spins from west toeast.						
(2) This is book that I promised to lend you.  (3) boy with white cap on speaks English well.  (4) Thomas Edison invented electric light, gramophone, and many other things.  (5) sun rises in east and sets in west.  (6) earth spins from west to east.  (7) Yellow River is second longest river in China.						America.
用适当的冠词填空:  (1) There isbridge overriverbridge is newly-built.  (2) This isbook that I promised to lend you.  (3)boy with white cap on speaks English well.  (4) Thomas Edison inventedelectric light, gramophone, and many other things.  (5)sun rises ineast and sets inwest.  (6)earth spins from west toeast.	(4)					

(10	)	autumn is	busy seaso	n	_ farmers w	ork hard to	get
		crops in.					
(11	)]	People's Repub	lic of China was	founded in	1949.		
(12	)]	France is	European co	untry.			
(13	) She goes	tosch	nool every day.	She goes to	D	school near	her
	home.						
(14	.)	wood does not l	ast as long as _	ste	el.		
(15	) We canno	t live without _	water.				
(16	(i)	water in	bottle is boile	ed.			
(17	) He left fo	r Nanjing by _	train.				
(18	3) What do	you think of	film ?				
(19	)) George W	ashington was	first Pr	resident of	the United S	States of An	neri-
	ca.						
(20	) In those o	lays there was o	only one school	in the tow	n, and it wa	as for	
	children o	of rich	•				
(二) 选打	举正确的答3	₹:					
(1)	My younge	er brother becar	ne bus	driver two	weeks ago.		
	A. a	В.	the	C. a	n ·		
(2)	Everyone 1	hinks these shi	rts are of	size.			
	A. a	В.	the	C. a	n		
(3)	The young	man died	hero's deat	th.			
	А. а	В.	the	С. а	n .		
(4)	)n	nan in black is o	our schoolmaster				
	A. A	В.	The	C. A	\n		
(5)	)C	hinese people a	re great people.				
	A. A	В.	The	C. A	\n		
(6)	)o	ld are well look	ed after in China	a now.			
	A. A	В.	The	C. A	<b>\</b> n		
(7)	) Miss Cher	, my sister's	good friend, lik	ces to play		bas <b>k</b> etball	very
	much.						
	A. a	В.	the	C. /			
(8)	) Who went	tocin	ema with Joan la	ast night?			
	A. a		the	C. /	,		
(9)	)τ	Jnited States is	in America.				
	A. A	В.	The	C. A	<b>A</b> n		

(10) When Edison was	(10) When Edison was a little boy, he sold		newspapers on trains.		
А. а	B. the		C. /		
(11) When and where d	id your little dat	ighter have		linner yesterday?	
A. A	B. the		C. /		
(12) Are you going to _	People'	's Park with	your frien	ds tomorrow?	
A. A	B. the		C. /		
(13) When did you get	up this	_ morning,	Tom?		
А. а	B. the		C. /		
(14)You have left	(14) You have left "m" out of "company", I think.				
А. а	B. the		C. an		
(15) She came to see m	(15) She came to see my parents in summer of 1987.				
A. a	B. the		C. /		
四、数词					
(一) 用英语写出下列数字与				.1	
(1) 数字: 12 26				415,489	
(2) 年,月,日: 1921			12月3日		
(3) 时间: 9:15,10:			LX + 44	ender oro. □	
(4) 词组:二年级三班,	304 房间,第二语	R,12 路公チ	<b>长汽牛,</b> 中华	哈 44 写	
(二)完成下列句子:	1		-1 o		
(1) — How many students are there in your school?					
There are(一千多) students in our school.					
(2)(成千的) people will take part in the exam.					
(3)(他们四人)sat chatting under the tree.  (4) Liu Hulan began to do revolutionary work at(13岁).					
(5)(第三天早晨)Mary wasn't late for school.					
(6) He left Germany de					
(7) How much is			, <b>, , , ,</b>		
(8) Our teacher will be					
(9) This is a					
(10) The nearest hospi	tal is	四、五) miles	away fron	n the place where they	
live.					
五、形容词、副词					
(一) 用括号内词的适当形式	填空:				

• 12 •