

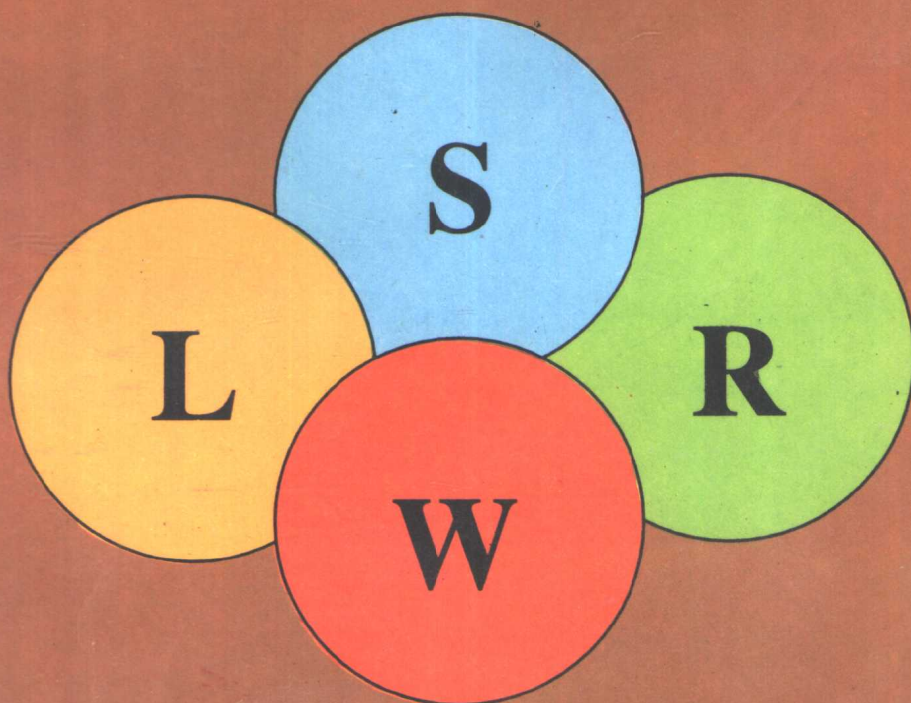
高级中学英语

练习册

第二册 (上)

Senior English for China

Workbook 2 (A)



人民教育出版社

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SENIOR ENGLISH FOR CHINA

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人民教育出版社

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本册练习册供高中二年级第一学期使用。

参加本书编写的还有司延亭和余德和。

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1 Complete the dialogue with correct words.

David meets Li Tao outside the school gate.

DAVID: Hi, Li Tao. Have you heard the news that John Denver will _____ a performance _____ the Capital Theatre this weekend?

LI TAO: No, I'm afraid I _____.

DAVID: John Denver is an American country music singer. His songs are very popular. I'd _____ to go. Will you be _____ then?

LI TAO: Yes.

DAVID: Let's go _____ then.

LI TAO: OK. _____ is the best place to meet?

DAVID: What _____ meeting outside the Capital Theatre?

LI TAO: That's a good idea. But _____ shall we meet?

DAVID: The performance _____ at 7 o'clock. So I _____ 6:40.

LI TAO: Good. See you _____. Bye.

DAVID: Bye-bye!

2 Read the dialogue in the Students' Book and fill in the blanks.

Betty met Zhou Lan in the student restaurant. Betty wanted to have a _____ Zhou Lan's _____ of *the China Daily*. She wanted to know _____ would be _____ that weekend. The newspaper said that the "Red _____" pop group would give a _____. They were said to be _____. Betty _____ like to go. Finally they decided to go to the _____ together.

3 Retell what Betty and Zhou Lan talked about in the restaurant.

4 Give the three forms of the following verbs after the model.

Model: hold holds holding held

collect

compare

sow

remain

divide

copy

forget

dip

leave

trap

prepare

run

5 Match the words with the phrases.

1 daily

A the title of a newspaper article printed in large letters

2 rose

B a person who works for a newspaper and writes news reports

3 journalist

C a beautiful and sweet-smelling flower

4 headline

D a type of book which is printed every week or month

5 magazine

E every day

1 Read the passage in the Students' Book again and answer the following questions. Then write down the answers in your exercise book.

- 1 What does the newspaper editor do every morning? Why?
- 2 What do the reporters usually do?
- 3 What's the meaning of "doing one's homework"?
- 4 What kind of people work for the newspaper?
- 5 What do photographers and picture editors do?
- 6 What is the editor's work?
What do the other editors do?
- 7 Why is writing headlines in English more difficult than in Chinese?
- 8 Why must all the people who work on a newspaper work quickly?

2 Fill in each blank with one word.

Many people like to read the _____ news in the newspaper. But how is a newspaper _____ so quickly?

Every morning the _____ holds a meeting with the _____. After that, reporters are sent to interview different people. Usually they have a face-to-face _____ with them. Sometimes they do telephone interviews. At the same time, _____ are sent to take pictures which will be _____ later. Sometimes they _____ old photos from their library in order to save time and money. After the reporters hand in their stories, the editor will choose the most _____ news for the front page. Other editors read the stories and make some necessary _____. They also write _____ for each story. Finally, when the newspapers are printed, they are _____ to different places as soon as possible.

3 Complete the table first, and then write a short passage about producing a magazine.

	Main work
The editor	
Journalists	
Reporters	
Editors	
Photographers	
Printing house	
Post offices	

1 Read the passage in the Students' Book and then tell the following sentences true (✓) or false (×).

- () 1 The *China Daily* is an English newspaper which is published in Beijing.
 () 2 Each Sunday edition has a special section of advertisements.
 () 3 Every Saturday the newspaper is quite different, because it has a weather report and some sports news.
 () 4 The *China Daily* is liked only by foreigners.
 () 5 The *China Daily* publishes plenty of advertisements to cut costs.

2 Here are some pages from the *China Daily*. What type of news appears on each page? Discuss in pairs and put the correct numbers in the brackets.

- () Home News
 () International News
 () Business News
 () Travel News
 () Sports News
 () Science News
 () Weather Report
 () Advertisement
 () Radio & TV Programme



3 Complete the sentences, using the -ing form.

- 1 _____ (改写故事) is good for the students.
 2 We should try our best to _____ (避免浪费时间和金钱).
 3 I enjoy _____ (阅读商业周刊和广告).
 4 _____ (出版杂志或报纸) needs many people including editors, photographers, journalists, reporters and designers.
 5 _____ (在两星期内要完成这么多的工作) is very difficult.

1 Choose the right words to fill in the blanks.

- 1 Mr Zhang doesn't enjoy _____ pop songs. (to sing, singing)
- 2 You'll lose the chance if you fail _____ the exam this time. (to pass, passing)
- 3 Jill thinks we should phone Kate now, but John suggests _____ her later.
(to phone, phoning)
- 4 I think you should stop _____ and leave at five o'clock as everyone else does.
(to work, working)
- 5 I don't want to join them on holiday. I can't afford _____ such a long distance. (to travel, travelling)

2 Join each pair of sentences after the model.

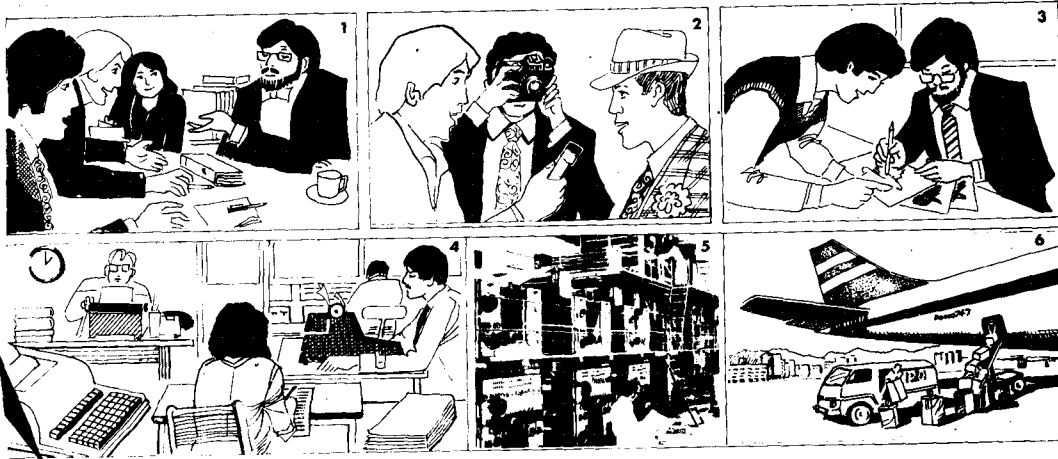
Model: I hate reading aloud in the reading-room. It is a bad habit. →
Reading aloud in the reading-room is a bad habit.

- 1 I don't like waiting in a long queue. It is a waste of time.
- 2 Few people like to fill in long forms. It takes a lot of time.
- 3 He gets up early every morning. That is a good habit.
- 4 We must often read newspapers. It can help us to keep up with the news.
- 5 You must know the needs of the people. It is very important.

3 Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 小王喜欢收集邮票和为报刊写报道。
- 2 从各种报纸上迅速浏览一下标题是学习的好方法。
- 3 许多学习英语的人爱看中国日报以提高英语水平。

*4 Write a short passage according to the following pictures.



1 Fill in each blank with one word.

Most of us don't know much about what the director does in a play. At the very _____ he reads and chooses a play and the _____. Then he directs the play, tells the actors and actresses where to stand, _____ to move and _____ to act. Usually the actors and actresses need to _____ a lot. They have to practise _____ and exits, _____ and the lines of the _____. At the end, they _____ the play _____ in a theatre. However, some directors like to _____ comedies, because they are funny and interesting.

2 Complete the dialogue.

A journalist (J) is interviewing an actress (A).

J: Excuse me, may I ask you some questions?

A: Sure, _____.

J: I hear that you're going to put on a new play soon. I _____ know what you do in the play. Could you _____?

A: OK. It's a comedy. The director asked me to play the _____ a young lady. We are very busy practising the new play. We intend to _____ next week.

J: How do you enjoy your work?

A: Very much, but we have to practise a lot. We practise _____, and try to remember _____. We must work very hard.

J: _____ after this new play?

A: I intend to take a part in a film. And I'll also try to work as a director.

J: I wish you _____.

A: Thank you.

3 Put the following sentences into English.

- 1 一开始导演要选剧本和挑选演员。
- 2 演员要练习进场和出场, 要知道站的位置和移动的方位, 并要记住台词。
- 3 这月末, 一出喜剧要在光明剧院上演。
- 4 在各项体育运动中他最喜欢踢足球。

*4 Make up a dialogue between a journalist and a famous film star. Begin like this:

JOURNALIST: Good evening, thank you for joining us on "Film Special(电影专题)".

FILM STAR: It's a great pleasure. I always enjoy coming to your country and meeting so many of my friends.

JOURNALIST: Your name is well-known in this country. Many people want to know more about your life and work. Now, first of all, may I ask you how long you've been working as an actress?

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

- 1 Who was Charlie Chaplin?
- 2 When and where was he born?
- 3 When did he begin to act in a film?
- 4 What was his own manner of acting?
- 5 Why were his earliest films silent?
- 6 Why did the development of films with sound become a problem for Chaplin?
- 7 How were Chaplin's later films? Were they as successful as his earliest films?
- 8 What was Chaplin honoured for during his lifetime?

2 Fill in the blanks with the words in the box, making the necessary changes.

funniest	honour	develop	silent	uncertain about	contribution
acting	swing	wide	in the air	be recognized as	

Charlie Chaplin was one of the greatest and _____ actors in the history of the cinema. He made a great _____ to the film industry (电影业). He received many _____ during his lifetime. He began his acting at the age of five. All his life he acted, wrote and directed a large number of films. His earliest films were _____, because the sound equipment had not yet been _____. In fact he was _____ making films with dialogues. Chaplin's own manner of _____ made him world-famous. He wore a small black hat, very _____ trousers and a moustache. He came out with a stick and he _____ it _____ as he walked. Even his way of walking down the street and turning a corner were very special and could _____ his own. Today some of his earliest films are still popular.

3 Fill in the blanks with prepositions.

The film *Gandhi* (甘地) was a world-wide success _____ 1983. It won eight Oscars (奥斯卡奖) _____ America. The actors and actresses were mainly British. The American star Candice Bergen spent much time _____ India _____ a photographer. The British actor Ben Kingsley played Gandhi very successfully. The director won a prize too. It had been his dream to make a film _____ Gandhi and _____ years of discussion, he finally got the permission _____ the Indian Government. _____ months he travelled _____ in India. This film caused great interest _____ the house that Gandhi lived in _____ 1917 to 1934 _____ his wife. It is now a place _____ great interest _____ people _____ all parts of the world.

***4 Work in pairs or groups to discuss the following questions.**

- 1 Who are your favourite film stars? Why do you like them?
- 2 Why do you think some people like film stars so much?
- 3 What do you imagine the life of a great star is like?
- 4 What are the problems of being famous?
- 5 Would you like to live like a film star? Why?

1 Read the passage in the Students' Book again. Then choose the right answers.

- 1 "The Gold Rush", one of Chaplin's most famous films was made in _____.
 A Canada B Britain
 C America D Australia
- 2 "The Gold Rush" was filmed _____.
 A in the 1820s B in the 1850s
 C in the 1890s D in 1925
- 3 Chaplin and his friend ate a pair of shoes, because _____.
 A they were interested in it B the shoes were delicious
 C they were very hungry D they wanted to make the people laugh
- 4 The meaning of "the gold rush" is _____.
 A panning for gold B rushing to search for gold
 C making more money D getting gold from others

2 Match the words in the left column with the ones in the right column.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1 storm | A look carefully in order to find something |
| 2 appearance | B made of wood |
| 3 silent | C able to make people have strong feelings |
| 4 pianist | D something in a car for making warning sounds |
| 5 search | E a person who plays the piano |
| 6 exciting | F completely quiet |
| 7 horn | G move from side to side |
| 8 manager | H very bad weather |
| 9 wooden | I a person who controls a business |
| 10 swing | J the act of appearing in front of many people |

3 Fill in the blanks with proper pronouns. Then put the sentences into Chinese.

- 1 Abraham Lincoln, _____ was killed at a theatre in Washington, D.C., died on April 15, 1865.
- 2 Engels, _____ native language was German, could read and write in several other languages.
- 3 Mr Green, _____ has come for a visit to China, arrived in Shanghai yesterday.
- 4 Miss Zhang, _____ you met in the library, is our new teacher.
- 5 Football, _____ is a very interesting game, is played all over the world.
- 6 The Arabs, _____ are famous for their horses, use the horses for work or sports.
- 7 All the books there, _____ have beautiful pictures in them, will be on show.
- 8 His brother, _____ is eighteen years old, is a PLA man.
- 9 This story is written by Mark Twain (马克·吐温), _____ you must have heard of.
- 10 The southern states wanted to set up a country of their own, in _____ they would be free to keep the blacks as slaves.

1 Fill in the blanks with the right phrases in the box. Change word forms where necessary.

in search of	play the piano	set off	as if
in a short while	be uncertain about	bring up	

- Many people rushed to California in the middle of the 19th century, most of whom were _____ gold.
- In April, 1992, John Denver _____ to China with his musical group.
- Peter prefers playing basketball, but Kate likes to _____ at home.
- She worked day and night _____ she never felt tired.
- If you _____ something, you may not know what to do.
- _____, the heavy snow covered the ground.
- When he was two years old, his parents died and he was _____ by his grandparents.

2 Put the sentences into English.

- 天看上去好像要下雨。
- 他们跟我一起在森林中寻找那种特殊的植物。
- 中国队在动身去巴塞罗那参加奥运会以前开了一整天会。
- 约翰的一个朋友十多年前去世了，他的孩子是约翰抚养大的。
- 起初他对表演没把握，但登台一次后，他就喜欢上表演了。
- 早在19世纪，无声电影就产生了。
- 卓别林对电影业做出了很大的贡献，被认为是世界上著名的导演和演员之一。

***3 Write a letter of invitation.**

假设你是一所中学的校长。学校将于明年6月10日举行戏剧表演赛(drama competition), 你正用英文写一封邀请函, 打算聘请一位戏剧专家来参加你们学校的这场比赛。以下几点需要在信中说明。

- The drama expert will stay at the Moonlight Hotel.
- The drama competition will be on Friday, June 10, 2.30 pm.
- The whole competition will last about 2 hours.
- The students have been practising for half a year.
- Would like the expert to judge (评判) the acting, and to choose the best actor and actress.
- Give the winners prizes.
- Give a short talk of the competition at the end.
- Invited to dinner.
- Visit the city / town / village.

1 Read the dialogue in the Students' Book again, and then tell the following sentences true (✓) or false (×).

- () 1 There are a lot of differences between American English and Canadian English.
- () 2 "I don't follow you" means "I don't understand you."
- () 3 In Canada, most people mainly use British English.
- () 4 Canadian newspapers use British English, but schoolbooks use American English.
- () 5 Canadians from different parts of the country speak quite differently.

2 Fill in each blank with one word.

Fang Qun _____ just _____ Dean, a Canadian student in the school. They are talking about the difference _____ an American accent _____ a Canadian accent. Dean says that there are not many _____ between the two accents. In fact, Canadians mainly use _____ words, though they also use quite a lot of _____ words. They use _____ American and British spelling, but _____ and _____ American spellings are used in Canada now. _____ speaking, newspapers use American spelling and conference reports and schoolbooks _____ the British way. Another fact is that people from different parts of the country speak _____.

3 Complete the dialogue with the questions in the box.

CHEN HUI: _____?

GARY: I'm from England.

CHEN HUI: That's not surprising. I thought you came from America.

GARY: _____. Many people can't tell the differences between American and British English.

CHEN HUI: _____?

GARY: No. The differences between American English and British English are not great. Written English is more or less the same though there are some spelling differences. For example, *centre*, *colour* and *travelled* are spelt *center*, *color* and *traveled* in American English. The most important differences are in spoken English.

CHEN HUI: _____?

GARY: For example, Americans pronounce tomato as [tə'meitəu], and new as [nu:].

CHEN HUI: _____?

GARY: Yes. They can communicate with each other easily.

CHEN HUI: _____?

GARY: No, just a few.

- 1 Can people from the two countries understand each other easily?
- 2 Are there many differences?
- 3 Are there many differences in grammar?
- 4 Really?
- 5 Where do you come from?
- 6 Can you give me some examples?

1 Complete the form using the information from the text about Canada.

Information About Canada	
1 Capital city:	_____
2 Land size in the world:	_____
3 Population:	_____
4 First settlers from:	_____
5 Main languages:	_____
6 Temperatures in the north:	_____
7 Temperatures in the south:	_____
8 Temperatures in the west:	_____
9 Natural resources: (天然资源)	_____

2 Fill in the blanks with numbers.

Canada is larger than China. It is the _____ largest country in the world. It has a population of _____ million. The distance from west to east is more than _____ kilometres and it covers _____ of the world's _____ time areas. The first English settlers reached Canada in _____ while the first French travellers arrived in _____. English and French are the _____ main national languages. Canada has a great deal of coal, oil, natural gas and _____ of the world's supply of fresh water.

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

exploit	freezing	geography	struggle against	national languages
settlers	average	a great deal of	be famous for	make use of

- The Red Army _____ all sorts of difficulties during the Long March (长征).
- The north areas of Canada have _____ snow in winter.
- If you don't want that box, I will _____ it.
- Hangzhou _____ its West Lake.
- In Singapore there are four _____: Chinese, English, Malay (马来语) and Tamil (泰米尔语).
- China has decided to _____ the oil under the South China Sea.
- The temperatures in most of Canada are below _____ all the year round.
- Ann had three books, Richard had four and Maria had five. The _____ number of books was four for each of the three.
- The first white _____ in Africa were farmers from Europe.
- Lily is good at science, but Lucy is good at _____.

1 Read the text in the Students' Book again and complete the passage.

Eskimos began to live in Northern Canada 4000 years _____. They _____ from _____. Today there are 25,000 Eskimos _____. They live _____ fish and meat. They live in _____. They build small round houses with _____ snow. They have furs and _____ of seals which they catch for their _____ and shoes. They always _____ around with sleighs (雪橇) which are pulled by packs of dogs.

The Canadian government had started a new school _____ in the hope of keeping the _____ of Eskimo life. School children will visit Eskimo _____ and will learn _____ to fish, how to carve bones and how to make clothes like the Eskimos do.

2 Fill in the blanks with *have / has or are / is*.

- 1 A traffic accident has just happened around the corner of the street. The police _____ already there.
- 2 Our basketball team _____ won the match.
- 3 Mathematics _____ the language of science.
- 4 How many people _____ waiting to see the doctor?
- 5 Ten years _____ only a short time in the long history.
- 6 A woman with two children _____ sitting at the gate.
- 7 My brother and Wei Guo _____ seen the film twice.
- 8 To learn a foreign language _____ important.
- 9 Everything you did _____ right.
- 10 My dear teacher and friend _____ a young doctor.
- 11 There _____ a table, a radio set and two cups in the bedroom.

3 Fill in the blanks with suitable words and then put the sentences into Chinese.

- 1 Canadians and Chinese are two different _____. The Chinese speak Chinese, but Canadians have two _____ languages. (nations, national)
- 2 The film was _____ by a world-famous _____ (directed, director)
- 3 It is _____ that everybody likes spring because _____ is at its best in spring. (nature, natural)
- 4 The first _____ from Britain reached Canada in the 15th century, but Eskimos who came from Asia _____ in Canada thousands of years ago. They now live in special _____. (settled, settlers, settlements)
- 5 The play *The blue House* will be _____ by Beijing _____ Production Company. (filmed, film)
- 6 Last week I bought a TV _____ and last night I watched the film *Life and Death*, which was _____ in Japan. (set *n.* or *vt.*)

1 Fill in the blanks with *a*, *an* or *the*, where necessary.

Once _____ English gentleman was staying at _____ hotel. One morning, as _____ man was walking past _____ room on the first floor, he suddenly heard _____ woman's voice.

"Help!" _____ woman shouted.

Then he heard _____ young man's voice.

"Don't move or I'll shoot you!" _____ man shouted angrily.

"Please don't shoot me," _____ woman cried.

_____ young man laughed. And then _____ man heard _____ shot!

_____ man hurried to _____ door and knocked at it loudly.

"Come in, please," _____ woman said softly.

_____ man rushed into _____ room and asked: "What's _____ matter? Can I help you?"

"Who are you?" _____ woman asked angrily.

"I heard _____ shot," said _____ man and asked, "Are you all right?"

_____ woman laughed and said, "Of course I'm all right." Then she turned to _____ young man.

"Put _____ gun in your pocket," she said.

"What's happening?" _____ gentleman asked.

"We're not fighting," _____ young man said. "We're actors. We're learning our parts."

2 Put the sentences into English.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 1 四班正在讨论怎样学好英语。 | 7 我们每人都知道别人想什么。 |
| 2 王老师和一部分学生参加了会议。 | 8 警察正在处理这件事。 |
| 3 不是他去, 就是我去。 | 9 340加660等于1000。 |
| 4 刘军和魏国都不来。 | 10 我们中间没有人去过加拿大。 |
| 5 书包里有一只铅笔盒, 一块手表和几本书。 | 11 他们俩都不懂法语。 |
| 6 这件事谁也不知道。 | 12 周兰和杨蓓都爱好体育。 |

3 Write a short passage about your hometown. The following points may be covered.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 家乡在哪里? | 6 人民的生活怎么样? |
| 2 有多少人口? | 7 青少年受教育的情况如何? |
| 3 气候怎么样? | 8 绿化搞得怎么样? |
| 4 有什么农产品? | 9 你对家乡的未来有何希望? |
| 5 工业生产怎样? | |

4 Talk about China — our great motherland.