

GAOZHONG XINKEBIAO DAOXUE DAOLIAN

必修 3 · 必修 4 · 人教版

英语



高中凱恩法



浙江教育出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高中新课标导学导练. 英语. 高一. 下 / 《高中新课标导学导练》编委会编. 一杭州:浙江教育出版社,2007 配人教版

ISBN 978-7-5338-6923-6

I. 高. . II. 高. . . III. 英语课-高中-教学参考资料 VI. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP数据核字(2007)第 024959 号

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高中新课标导学导练·英语 高一下

责任编辑 孔令字 装帧设计 曾国兴 责任校对 余晓克 责任印务 吴梦菁

- 出版发行 浙江教育出版社 (杭州市天目山路 40号 邮编:310013)
- 图文制作 杭州兴邦电子印务有限公司
- 印 刷 富阳美术印刷有限公司
- 开 本 787×1092 1/16
- ●印 张 8.5
- 字 数 196 000
- ●版 次 2007年2月第1版
- 印 次 2007年2月第1次印刷
- 印 数 0001-8000
- 标准书号 ISBN 978-7-5338-6923-6
- 定 价 10.00元

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网址:www.zjeph.com



2006年秋季,普通高中课程标准实验教科书开始在浙江省全面推广使用。为了贯彻落实教育部《普通高中课程方案(实验)》和省教育厅《浙江省普通高中新课程实验第一阶段工作方案》等文件精神,配合教学需要,我们邀请省内部分资深教研员和具有丰富教学经验的一线教师共同编写了这套"高中新课标导学导练"丛书,包括语文、英语、数学、思想政治、历史、地理、物理、化学、生物等九门主要学科。

本丛书依据普通高中各学科课程标准,按学期教学要求分册编写,与相应学科教科书完全同步。本册《高中新课标导学导练·英语(高一下)》(必修 3·必修 4·人教版)按单元内容编排,设置"学习目标"、"预习练习"、"随堂练习"、"课后练习"等栏目,每个模块后设综合练习。为方便自学,书后附全书习题的标准答案。

本丛书编排、设计新颖,集知识性、趣味性于一体,注重培养学生的思维能力和创新能力,有助于学生巩固知识、开发智力,提高学习效率和学习能力。

本丛书的编写,得到了宁波市教育局教研室、嘉兴市教育局教研室、台州市教育局教研室、丽水市教育局教研室、杭州市萧山区教育局教研室、富阳市教育局教研室、上虞市教育局教研室等单位领导和学科教研员的大力支持,同时也得到了杭州学军中学、嘉兴一中、宁波效实中学、湖州中学、丽水中学、青田中学、丽水学院附中、台州一中、桐乡高级中学、海宁高级中学、温岭中学、衢州一中、衢州二中、衢州三中、温州中学、绍兴鲁迅中学等名校名师的鼎力相助,在此表示衷心的感谢。

丛书编委会 2007 年 1 月

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Module 3

Unit 1

Festivals around the world

→学习目标

- 1. 本单元的话题:节日(了解世界各国的节日的含义、由来及与其相关的民俗)。
- 2. 主要语法:一些情态动词的用法,包括 can / could, may / might, will / would, shall / should, must / can't 等。
- 3. 交际功能:进一步复习、巩固请求及感谢的表达法。
- 4. 主要句型:
 - look forward to (doing) sth
 The most energetic and important festivals are the ones that look forward to the end of winter and the coming of spring.
 - 2) as though / as if 引导的方式状语从句
 The country is covered with cherry tree flowers so that it looks as though it might be covered with pink snow.

Exercise 0

→ 预习练习 and all yet bounded and and and and and and and and and an	A. admired for B. admiréd of -The shadom
一、把下列短语翻译成英语:	A. who: the one
1. 打算做某事	2. 庆祝冬天的结束
3. 在春天种植	4. 在秋天收获
5. 理解大自然 <u>A danodi & D</u>	6. 点燃火堆 3. B. Browl A.
7. 创作音乐	8. 带来富足的一年
9. 纪念死者	10. 缅怀的祖先
11. 有害 works temperated their fathers	12. 带某人去某处
→随堂练习	D. Lucy and Lily have as twins in common verified to be only that the common verified the common of here.
二、根据句意及所给的首字母提示,在空白	
13. The children were wearing traditional n	the barrent .El — nweb bernint .A dress.

14.	What do you hope to g from the c	ourse?	
15.	Missing a meal once in a while never did an	yone any h	
16.	Mexico gained its i from Spain in	1821.	
17.	On their a at the police station, the	ey were taken to an inte	erview room.
	单项填空:		
18.	— It's a pity that Mr Smith died last night.		
	- Really? The police may never discover	what that ni	ight, for he was the onl
	eyewitness (目击者).		,
	A. happened B. took place	C. was happened	D. was taken place
19.	— Do you know Tom, father is an	n engineer?	
	— Yes, quite well. He always b	e the first to offer me	help when I meet wit
	problems.		
	A. the; would	B. which; used to	
	C. that; used to	D. whose; would	
20.	He set up a primary school in his hometown	his late fath	er.
	A. in memory of	B. in the memory of	
	C. in honours of	D. in the honour of	
21.	There is no need to Come as you	are.	
	A. put on B. wear	C. dress up	D. have on
22.	— Happy New Year to you!		
	—! By the way, how do people _	New Year in	your country?
	A. Thanks; honour	B. Happy New Year	to you; respect
	C. It's kind of you; congratulate	D. The same to you;	celebrate
23.	Our school is widely its excellent	teaching.	
	A. admired for B. admired of	C. appreciated by	D. honoured in
24.	The students are most successful a	are usually c	ome to all the classes.
	A. who; the one	B. who; the ones who)
	C. that; the one who	D. that; the ones which	ch
25.	Today is my birthday you didn't l	mow!	
	A. Even if B. Even though	C. As though	D. As far as
26.	Can you tell me anything?		
	A. who Lucy and Lily have as twins in com	mon	
	B. that Lucy and Lily have as twins in comm	non with	
	C. that Lucy and Lily have as twins in comm	non	,
	D. Lucy and Lily have as twins in common	with	
27.	We arranged to meet at 8:00, but she never _	•	
	A. turned down B. turned off	C. turned over	D turned up

28.	The letter I	hasn't arrived yet.				
	A. was looking forwa	ard to	B.	am looking forwa	rd	
	C. have been looked	forward	D.	have been looking	g for	ward to
29.	means doir	ng what you promised.				
	A. Keeping your wor	d	В.	Giving your word		
	C. Keep your word		D.	To have words		
30.	Just on the first day of	f the summer holiday t	hey	for Mou	nt T	ai for a climbing.
	A. set aside	B. set down	C.	set off	D.	set up
31.	reminded r	ne your fath	er v	as the way you spo	ke.	•
	A. That; to	B. What; of	C.	Whether; to	D.	Why; of
32.	Nothing more was he	ard from him,	_ w	e began to wonder		he was dead.
	A. so as to; whether	B. so as to; if	C.	in order to; what	D.	so that; if
_	·课后练习、					
	W.M -W - J					
四、	阅్理解:			•		
		set aside for honouring				
		he third Sunday of Ju				
	-	uaded an organisation				
		was officially agreed				
		oolidge suggested natio				
		their children, and to				
dut	ies. The red or white ro	ose is recognised as the	off	icial Father's Day f	lowe	er.
33.	Father's Day, at first,	meant				
	A. to respect all the f					
	B. to win honour for	fathers in church servi	ces			
	C. to do honour to fa	thers at home				
	D. to warn the father	s of their duties				
34.	Father's Day was first	celebrated by				
	A. the French	B. the British	C.	the German	D.	the American
35.	The first president wh	no agreed to Father's D	ay v	vas		
	A. Woodrow Wilson		В.	Calvin Coolidge		
	C. George Washington	on	D.	Abraham Lincoln	l	
36.	The president wanted	l Father's Day to be a d	ay c	on which	•	
	A. people remember	ed their fathers				
	B. the relations betw	een fathers and their cl	nild	ren became closer		•
	C. fathers must reme	mber that they should	be g	good fathers		
	D both B and C					

Exercise 2

→预习练习			···
一、根据句意及所		白处填上单词的正确开	•
1. Jack has passed h	is examination, so we're	e going out to c	_•
2. A local poor peas	sant l the sold	iers through the forest.	
		the people should be s_	first.
		eath during the long drou	
		of her problems later	
		or nor proofons later	
→随堂练习			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
二、单项填空(情态			
6. — it be	e Li Ping who broke the	glass?	
— No. It	_ be Wu Dong.		
A. Can; must	B. Must; need	C. May; must	D. Need; can
7. — Don't forget to	visit me when you con	ne to Beijing.	
•			
A. I don't	B. I won't	C. I can't	D. I haven't
8. — Could I use yo	ur bike?		
— Yes, surely yo	u		
A. might	B. will	C. can	D. should
9. Her brother	be at home now, b	pecause he was seen play	ying basketball in the stadi-
um just now.			
	B. needn't	C. can't	
		need it tomorrow morn	ing.
— It1	be ready by 8:00.	•	
A. can	B. need	C. might	D. should
11. — Are you com	•		
	sure. I go to	my uncle's instead.	
A. must	B. would	C. should	D. might
	m. What he said	be true.	
A. mustn't	B. needn't	C. shouldn't	D. may not
13. — I g			
	You should finish	•	
A. Might; would		B. May; had bette	r not
C. Must; mustn'	't	D. Need; mustn't	

14.	he use your bike?
	— Certainly. Here is the key.
	A. Shall B. Must C. Will D. Does
15.	Mr Bush is on time for everything. How he be late for this important meeting?
	A. would B. should C. might D. need
Ξ,	句型转换(每空填一词,使该句与所给句子的意思相同):
16.	The Taj Mahal was built in the 1600s to memorise the emperor's wife.
	The Taj Mahal was built in the 1600s the emperor's wife.
17.	He seems to be enjoying himself.
	It looks he were enjoying himself.
18.	We can believe in him. He will do what he has promised.
	We can believe in him. He will
19.	The Dragon Boat Festival is held to honour Qu Yuan.
	The Dragon Boat Festival is held to Qu Yuan.
20.	We can see clearly that Beijingers can have more clear days.
	that Beijingers can have more clear days.
	· 细丘体习
	· 课后练习
四、	元形填空:
	Mr West intended to buy his wife a Christmas present, but he was always very busy, so he
	s never 21 to find time to go to the shops. At last, when it was the week 22 Christ-
	s, and the shops were very crowded, he 23 that he could not wait any longer. He
	rked in an office, and 24 had lunch in a restaurant, but one day he bought some sand-
	thes, ate them quickly and went out to a big shop near his office during his lunch25 e shop was full of women, who were also buying presents during their lunch hour.
1 116	Mr West stood politely at the edge (边) of a crowd of women who were <u>26</u> forward
to 1	ry to get to the people who were 27 necklaces and earrings. He tried to move forward
	wly, taking his turn with the others, but more and more women were $\underline{28}$ into the shop
	whole time and pushing selfishly past him.
	After half an hour, he was just as far from the people who were selling the necklaces as he
hac	been 29 he came in, and his lunch hour was coming to an end, so he decided to
cha	ange his 30 of doing things: he put his head down, 31 a sudden loud shout and
sta	rted to push his way towards the 32 of the crowd as hard as he could.
	The women around him became very 33 when they saw what he was doing, and be-
gar	to scold him. "Why can't you behave like a gentleman?" they shouted.
	"Ladies," he 34 them, "I have been behaving like a gentleman for the past half an
hou	ir, and it has done me no 35, so now I am starting to behave like a lady!"

21. A. sure	B. certain	C. able	D. possible
22. A. before	B. after	C. till	D. within
23. A. promised	B. decided	C. agreed	D. insisted
24. A. never	B. sometimes	C. seldom	D. usually
25. A. hour	B. moment	C. minute	D. second
26. A. pulling	B. pushing	C. gathering	D. managing
27. A. selling	B. buying	C. choosing	D. seizing
28. A. going	B. entering	C. fetching	D. coming
29. A. where	B. until	C. when	D. even if
30. A. habit	B. way	C. action	D. sign
31. A. caught	B. made	C. blew	D. gave
32. A. centre	B. end	C. front	D. back
33. A. patient	B. angry	C. surprised	D. nervous
34. A. hated	B. waved	C. explained	D. answered
35. A. treasure	B. good	C. respect	D. present

Exercise 3

→预习练习)		
一、把下列短语翻译成英语:		
1. 呈现形状	2. 起源于一个活动 / 事件	
3. 为了纪念	4. 化妆	
5. 搞个恶作剧	6. 为纪念而举行	
7. 用装点	8. 从获得独立	
二、根据句意及所给的首字母提示	,在空白处填上单词的正确形式:	
9. China is widely a for its	fast-developing economy.	
10. A crowd g to see what	had happened.	
11. They have authorized a	of £900 to each of the victims.	
the state of the s	for a girl to take her mother's name.	
13. She's dreaming she'll meet a tall, dark, h man by chance in the street.		
	·····	
三、单项填空:		
14. There were so many people	before the notice so I came up to see what was hap-	

	A. stood	B. were standing	C. to stand	D.	standing
15.	In western countries,	people will get toget	ther Christn	nas	Eve to celebrate the
	holiday.				
	A. before	B. in	C. during	D.	on
16.	you, I like t	to sleep late on Sunday	morning.		
	A. In common to	B. In common with	C. In common from	D.	In common about
17.	Americans celebrate	Thanksgiving Day	holding a feast ((盛)	宴).
	A. on	B. by	C. with	D.	through
18.	The students put on m	nany performances to _	New Year's	Day.	
	A. celebrate	B. expect	C. wish	D.	wait
19.	Kwanzaa is	festival celebrating th	e culture and history of	f Af	rican Americans.
	A. a 7 days	B. a 7-day	C. a 7-days	D.	a 7-day's
20.	On Peace Day no figh	ting or crimes are	·		
	A. allowed	B. promised	C. agreed	D.	permitted
21.	Though he himself wa	as short of money, he d	lid what he could		_ the poor man.
	A. help	B. helping	C. to help	D.	helped
22.	Those who	the same belief are ea	sy to get into the same	gro	up.
	A. spare	B. support	C. share	D.	make
23. The Spring Festival is a festival Chinese people gather together eating dumplings					
	to celebrate the spring	s's coming.			
	A. on which	B. which	C. during which	D.	that
→课后练习					
	短文改错:	,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Now I'd like to talk to you with the final exam. The exam 24					
will	will be held the next Friday. Remember to bring one or two pens 25.			25	
in case you run out ink. Unlike the mid-term exam, this test					
will only articles. You will have to answer three of the five 27					
questions to write your articles. The exam will be quite difficult, 28.					
what means you will be responsible for all of the subject matters 29.					
we've covered in class. I would suggest you reviewed your mid-terms 30.					
as good as the textbooks and your class notes. I will be in my					
office all the day next Thursday. If you will run into any problem, please 32.					
ask me. Good luck with my studying and the coming exam. 33					
五、把下列句子翻译成英语: 34. 很多美籍非洲人的家庭聚在一起迎接新年,缅怀过去。					

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35. 非洲的第一个水果节有很多共同之处。	
36. 美籍非洲人有悠久的历史和丰富的文化。)
37. 这一节日是一种庆祝历史文化和庆贺新年	年的方式。
38. 节日可以帮助我们记住我们是从哪儿来的	—————————————————————————————————————
Exerc	ise 4
→预习练习	>
一、用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空:	•
1. She looked at the finished painting with	(satisfy).
2. We hope very much to find a	
3 (origin) it was a bedroo	
	railway station, he rushed to the ticket office to
buy a ticket.	
5. The America gained its	(depend) from the UK in 1776.
6(agricultural) is still large	gely based on traditional methods in some coun-
tries.	
7. In that area, it is (custor	n) for a girl to take her mother's name.
8. As it was such a special occasion, she	(permission) herself a small
glass of champagne.	
9. The cherry tree is beginning to	(blossom).
10(obvious), the school of	cannot function well without teachers.
→随堂练习	>
二、单句改错:	
11. We've found English easy to learn it.	
12. She looks forward every spring to walk in the	ne flower-lined garden.
13. Peter is a good fun and we all enjoy being w	<u>-</u>
14. He dare not speak English before such a cro	

15.	He always keeps his words; he is a man of his word.				
16.	There are a plenty of eggs in the basket.				
17.	You like sports, when I like reading.				
18.	This story reminded me what happened ten years ago.				
三、	请从下面方框中选择适当的单词或短语,并用其正确形式填空:				
	agriculture decorate energy religion society play tricks on				
	look forward to day and night as though dress up in memory of				
19.	You don't need to, just to go to the pub—jeans and a T-shirt will do.				
20.	I hate the smell of paint when I'm				
21.	It's acceptable to your friends on April 1st.				
22.	The government set up a monument the heroes who died in the war.				
23.	I'm hearing from you.				
24.	He behaved he hadn't known anything about it.				
25.	Those workers worked to finish the task.				
26.	The country's economy is mainly and depends on crops like coffee.				
27.	Most British schools organise events for the students.				
28.	I tried aerobics (有氧运动) but it was too for me.				
29.	He's deeply and goes to church twice a week.				
~	·课后练习				
	我们请她吃饭,但她还没露面。				
200					
31.	我必须因没能去接你而向你道歉。				
32.	母亲临终前我没有去看她,因此我不能原谅自己。				
33.	全国人都在屏息等待,看谁将在这次选举中胜出。				
34.	我很信任他,因为他总是信守诺言。				
35.	这个年轻人与那个姑娘一见钟情,而且他们很快就结了婚。				

Unit 2

Healthy eating we his we pair a Healthy eating

▶学习目标

- 1. 本单元的话题:合理饮食、饮食习惯、饮食结构与饮食文化。
- 2. 主要语法:情态动词 ought to 的用法。
- 3. 交际功能:如何给予劝告、提出建议。
- 4. 主要句型:
 - must have done
 Something terrible must have happened if Maochang was not coming to eat with him as he always did.
 - have sb doing sth
 He couldn't have Yong Hui getting away with telling people lies.

Exercise 6

区越訊駅 十

→预习练习	四、把下列句子翻译成英语:
一、把下列短语翻译成英语:	n targety based on the base of
1. 健康膳食	2. 以不同的方式
3. 平衡膳食	4. 给排序
5. 感到很沮丧	6. 起床
7. 羊肉串	8. 吃中饭时
9. 被卖完	10. 被放过
11. 应该;应当	12. 再也没有比这更好的了
二、根据句意及所给的首字母提示,在写	它白处填上单词的正确形式:
13. Chocolate can offer you some e	when you are tired or hungry.
14. Having a b diet is quite good	l for our health. 如此个派是人经中个发展
15. Parents shouldn't always satisfy children	en's c without limit.
16. He is in deep d in order to cu	are his mother of the disease.
17. Our government hoped that these mean	sures would b all the people.

	随堂练习					
Ξ	单项填空:					
18.	— Are you feeling tired?					
	— No, I'm	tired. In fact, I can wa	lk two miles farther.			
	A. not a little	B. not a bit	C. a bit	D. a little		
19.	Never form the habit of smoking because it human beings.					
	A. is harmful to	B. does harm for	C. is harm for	D. does harmful to		
20.	They a rew	vard for the return of th	e dog that had been lo	ost.		
	A. gave	B. made	C. offered	D. thought		
21.	21. Although I have five topics, I still don't know what to write about.					
	A. choosing from	B. to choose	C. to choose from	D. to be chosen		
22. You'd better drink more milk because it you.						
	A. is harmful for	B. does good to	C. does harm to	D. is good to		
23.	The captain	an apology to the passengers for the delay by the bad weather				
	A. gave; caused	B. gave; brought	C. made; brought	D. made; caused		
24.	24. The boy was very glad that there were so many toys					
	A. to choose from	B. to choose	C. to be chosen	D. to be chosen from	n	
25.	5. Which do you think tastes, the chicken or the fish?					
	A. well	B. good	C. better	D. best		
26.	5. They will write, even when they have nothing to say.					
	A. more or less	B. now and then	C. some time	D. sometime		
27.	Keeping a balanced diet is one way one can keep healthy.					
•	A. in that	B. which	C. /	D. why		
	·课后练习、	,		×		
					>	
四、	阅读理解:					

Your body, which has close relations with the food you eat, is the most important thing you own, so it needs proper treatment and proper nourishment (营养). The old saying "An apple a day keeps the doctor away" is not as silly as some people think. The body needs fruit and vegetables because they contain vitamin C. Many people take extra vitamins in pill (药丸) form, believing that these will make them healthy.

But a good diet is made up of nourishing food and this gives all the vitamins you need. The body doesn't need or use extra vitamins, so why waste money on them?

In the modern western world, many people are too busy to bother about eating properly. They throw anything into their stomachs, eating hurriedly and carelessly. The list of illnesses caused or made worse by bad eating habits is frightening.

28. "Your body has close relations with the food you eat." It really means that ______.

A. all kinds of food you eat can be made into your body B. your body is made up of the food you eat C. what you eat has great effect on your health D. the more you eat, the fitter you will feel 29. The old saying referred to in the passage tells us that A. eating apples regularly does lots of good to our health B. the apple is the best among all kinds of fruit C. apples can take the place of doctors						
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B. the apple is the best among all kinds of fruitC. apples can take the place of doctors						
C. apples can take the place of doctors						
D						
D. an apple is a sure cure for illnesses						
In the second paragraph, the writer tries to let us know						
A. our bodies need food or we can't live						
B. often eating apples is a good habit						
C. taking extra vitamin pills is completely useless						
D. a good diet is of great importance for our health						
31. In the modern western countries						
A. people don't want to pay more attention to their eating						
B. lots of people's illnesses are caused or made worse by bad eating habits						
C. people throw everything into their stomachs without chewing						
D. people are only too busy to cook meals for themselves						
2. From the passage we can draw a conclusion that if we want to keep healthy, we should						
·						
A. only eat an apple a day						
B. eat properly						
C. take as many vitamin pills as possible						
D. throw something into our stomachs slowly and carefully						
Exercise 6						
→ 预习练习、						
一、根据句意及所给的中文提示,在空白处填上单词的正确形式:						
1. To our surprise, he(平静地) accepted the unfair treatment.						
2. Scientists are doing (研究) on how to prevent bird flu spreading all over the w						
3. After two hours' journey, his (力气) gave out at last.						
4. A person's life is (有限的), but love is lasting.						
5. After (联合) with that large company, his business gradually picked up.						

→随堂练习					
二、单项填空(情态			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
6. — Shall I tell Tor	n about it?				
— No, you	I've told him already	•			
A. needn't	B. wouldn't	C. mustn't	D. shouldn't		
7. John, you	play with fire in the for	rest; you hav	e it burnt out.		
A. mustn't; may	B. can't; may	C. may not; must	D. mustn't; should		
8. You re	turn the book now. You ca	an keep it until next we	ek if you like.		
A. can't	B. mustn't	C. needn't	D. may not		
9. Why is it so silent	in the room? He	_ asleep now.			
A. must be	B. must have been	C. should be	D. should have been		
10. The flower is dy	ing down. I it m	nore water.	•		
A. should have	given	B. ought to give			
C. should be give	ven	D. ought have give	n		
11. The gate looks so old that it to be painted again.					
A. need	B. needs	C. oughts	D. wants		
12. As he had heart	attack, he was told that he	continue the	e work.		
A. needn't	B. may not	C. mustn't	D. can't		
13. — That must be	a mistake.				
— No, it	be a mistake.				
A. must not	B. needn't	C. can't	D. wouldn't		
14. Bikes	be parked here and there.				
A. mustn't	B. wouldn't	C. needn't	D. daren't		
15. The composition	any more.				
A. need not to b	e corrected	B. doesn't need be corrected			
C. need not corr		D. doesn't need to be corrected			
16. You to	ell anybody else about it; t	his is a secret between	us.		
A. don't	B. needn't	C. mustn't	D. won't		
17. — Must I get through the business in one evening?					
— No, you	·				
A. mustn't	B. haven't	C. needn't to	D. don't have to		
18. She ha	ave stopped her work half	way.			
A. ought to not	B. ought not to	C. not ought to	D. doesn't ought to		
19. — I w	vater the trees on Tuesday	?			
— No, you need	n't.				
A. Can	B. Must	C. May	D. Will		
20. We ought to help	each other in our work,	?			