English 英语学习辅导

非英语专业专科 (试用本)

主 编 余卫华 黄光大

副主编 袁晓燕 刘伯林 莫小容

中山大学本版社

English 1

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1. 本套系列教材规格和用户

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编写过程中注意把握内容的难易程度和一致性,由浅入深,由易到难,循序渐进。其中第一册课文和阅读材料的字数控制在 300 词左右,第二册 400 词左右,第三册 500 词左右。

4. 语法与写作

介绍基本语法知识,由浅入深,所选例句使用地道英语,力求适合学生程度,并且易于理解。介绍写作范例,让学生在了解句子结构和写作范例的基础之上,能够通过模仿,写出正确句子和相关文体的短文。第一册主要以词法训练为主,第二册以句法训练为主,第三册简要介绍段落写作和应用文写作。

5. 口语与听力

提供口语句型和对话的情景,方便学生学习及模仿,开展口头练习,增强会话能力。 选材主题与年轻人生活、思想紧密相关,题材广泛,同时又是年轻人感兴趣且乐于交谈的 话题,能激起学生用英语进行口头交流的强烈欲望。

每课配有精心设计的图画和练习,以便于学生看图说话和交谈。

口语与听力部分的设计与编写利于培养学生的对话、交谈、讨论等技能的语用能力。

本教材第1~3 册主题内容按功能模块设计, 共分以下模块:

第一模块为介绍,由第一册第1单元至第4单元组成,内容包括中英文自我介绍、介绍他人、介绍家庭情况和家乡等,使学生了解各种介绍的方式、句型和表达,培养学生对外接待时的语言沟通技能。

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第五模块为气候与天气,由第二册第9单元至第10单元组成,内容包括天气预报、 天气与气候等,使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型,培养学生谈论天气与气候的 语言表达技能。

第六模块为健康与医疗,由第二册第 11 单元至第 12 单元组成,内容包括人体介绍、常见病和病症描述、看医生等,使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型,培养学生应用英语介绍身体各部分以及就医的语言表达技能。

第七模块为个人嗜好、休闲娱乐与教育,由第三册第1单元至第4单元组成,内容包括谈论音乐、体育、电视、电脑、休闲与教育等,使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型,培养学生获取休闲娱乐方面的信息和表达休闲娱乐感受的语言技能。

第八模块为节庆与邀请,由第三册第5单元至第7单元组成,内容包括中国和西方主要节日介绍、个人喜庆、邀请客人等,使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型,同时了解英语国家风土人情和社会习俗,培养学生跨文化交际能力和相关语言表达技能。

第九模块为办公室接待工作,由第三册第8单元和第9单元构成,内容包括秘书实务和预约等,使学生熟悉办公室日常接待工作,培养学生的办公交际能力。

第十模块为个人教育与求职求学,由第三册第 10 单元至第 12 单元组成,内容包括教育背景、学写简历、求职求学等,使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型,培养学生应用英语介绍自己的教育背景以及求职求学的语言表达技能。

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第一部分:每课一测

Test for Unit 1

1.	. Fill in the blanks with	appropriate expressions to make the following dialogues
comple	te in meaning (10% , 2%	for each).
1.	Man: Hello,i	Li Ming.
	Woman: Hello, I am War	g Hong.
2.	A: Let me mys	lf. My name is John Wright. I am from Britain.
	B: Hello, John, nice to n	eet you.
3.	A:, Carrie?	
	B: I am from America.	
4.	A: My name	s Phil Martin.
	B: Pleased to meet you, t	o. I'm Carrie Wilson. Just call me Carrie.
5.	A: Where are you from,	arol?
	B: How abou	you?
П	. Choose the best answer	to make the sentences right in meaning (20% , 1% for
each).		
6.	What are you interested in	? I am interested in
	A. stamp collect	B. stamp-collecting
	C. collect stamp	D. stamp collection
7.	Do you have any	, such as playing football or listening to music?
	A. hobby	B. habit
	C. like	D. favor
8.	He gave me an apple in _	for a cake.
	A. search	B. order
	C. look	D. exchange
9.	—We spent a/an	_ day in the country.
	Great.	
	A. pleased	B. unhappy
	C. pleasant	D. terrible
10). She could not make a _	about the dresses.

A. decide	B. difference
C. decision	D. use
11. Smoking health.	
A. results	B. affects
C. influences	D. leads
12. I don't like skating;, the	ice is too thin.
A. and	B. moreover
C. but	D. for
13. This coat is beautiful, and there are	colors to choose from.
A. various	B. variety
C. a little	D. little
14. My parents were out, so I stayed at	home
A. to my own	B. by my own
C. for my own	D. on my own
15. Have you ever Beijing?	
A. traveled on	B. been on travel
C. traveled to	D. been for travel
16. Where is my book? I have to	it.
A. look on	B. look out
C. look after	D. look for
17. My classmates and I always	our plans for the future.
A. talk about	B. ask about
C. tell about	D. say about
18. The advertisement was or	the bulletin.
A. put on	B. put up
C. put off	D. put down
19. He took a taxi get to the	airport on time.
A. so that	B. in order to
C. in order	D. so to
20. A driver should concentrate	the road when driving.
A. to	B. in
C. on	D. for
21. A lawyer need to proofs t	o support his arguments (论证).
A. bring about	B. bring up
C. bring on	D. bring out
22 this newspaper! It is said	d that a car accident <i>occurred</i> (发生) yesterday.
A. Look at	B. Look up
C. Look for	D. Look out
23. May I you the	suitcase?

A	. help out	В.	help with
C.	. bring out	D.	bring with
24.	The earth the problem of po	ollut	tion.
A	. faces with	B.	has faced with
C	. faced with	D.	is faced with
25 . <i>I</i>	A student should a lot of ti	me	on study.
A	. take	B.	have
C	. spend	D.	cost
ш. (Grammatical structure (20%, 1%	for	each).
A	. Multiple choices.		
26.	The teaching staff gathered	to	hear the president speak.
A	. is	B.	are
C	. be	D.	will
27.	There in this room.		
A	. are too many furnitures	В.	are too much furniture
C	. are too much furnitures	D.	is too much furniture
28.	A committee to solve the p	robl	em.
A	have been set up	В.	set up
C	. has been set up	D.	had been set up
29.	Do you like?		
A	. sport	В.	a sports
C	. a sport	D.	so the sports
30.	John never goes to movies with us be	caus	se he has money.
Α	. so few	В.	a few
	. a little		so little
31.	I find it hard to understand Mrs. Sto	ne.	She usesidioms.
	. too much	В.	very much
	a great deal of		too many
32.	Mr. Zhang looks very happy today.	He	has got good news from home.
	A. many		much
	C. quite a few	D.	a few
	"Whose pen is this?"		
	"It's"	_	
	A. the pen of my		my friend's one
	. my friend's pen		the friend of my pen
	The were all invited to the		
	A. boys parents		boy's parents'
(C. boys' parents	D.	boys parents'

35.	. A bouquet of flowers was given to		·
	A. all of the workers' wives	B.	all of the worker's wives
	C. all wives of the workers	D.	each wife of the worker's
36	. We talked about the lecture		
	A. each with the other	B.	with us
	C. with each other	D.	with ourselves
37	. They talked about the problem among	S	•
	A. them	В.	each other
	C. themself	D.	themselves
38	. These three girls help to en	mbro	ider flowers on the table cloth.
	A. one another	В.	one and the other
	C. each other	D.	one and other
39	. I felt like kicking when I r	nade	that mistake.
	A. my own	В.	mine
	C. myself	D.	me
40	. Neighbours ought to respect	_·	
	A. themselves	В.	for each other
	C. each other	D.	to each other
D	Daint out and correct the mistalizes	im 41	he following contenues
D.	Point out and correct the mistakes		•
41	A gave min everything to	eat,	he would save $\frac{it}{D}$ up for his little brother.
42	. His brother said that $\frac{he}{B}$ had spent $\frac{ma}{B}$	iny s	pare time on his hobby.
43	. Manufacturers use both chemical or m	echa	anical methods to obtain $\frac{\text{clear}}{\overline{D}}$ glue.
44			contestants who $\underbrace{\underline{\text{had been}}}_{C}$ elected $\underbrace{\underline{\text{for}}}_{D}$ the final
	competition.		
45	. Many high school teachers follow a te	extbo	ook word for word, and they go over each page
	$\frac{\text{until}}{C} \frac{\text{anyone}}{D} \text{understands it.}$		
IV	. Cloze (10%, 1 % for each).		
A	little boy invited his mother to attend his	s sch	nool's first teacher-parent meeting. To the little
boy's _	46, she said she would go. This	47	be the first time that his classmates and
teacher	48 his mother and he felt 49	of h	ner appearance. Although she was a beautiful
woman	,there was a severe <i>scar</i> (疤痕) that _	50	nearly the entire right side of her face. The
boy nev	ver wanted to $\underline{51}$ why or how she go	ot th	e scar.
			he kindness and natural beauty of his mother
53	the scar, but the little boy was still em	barr	assed (尴尬) and himself from every-

one. He did, however, get within 55 of a conversation between his mother and his teacher.

46. A. enjoym	ent B.	disappointment	C.	surprise	D.	excitement
47. A. would	В.	could	C.	should	D.	must
48. A. noticed	B.	greeted	C.	accepted	D.	met
49. A. sick	В.	ashamed	C.	afraid	D.	tired
50. A. include	ed B.	passed	C.	covered	D.	shaded
51. A. talk ab	out B.	think about	C.	care about	D.	hear
52. A. impres	sed B.	surprised	C.	excited	D.	comforted
53. A. in sigh	t of B.	by means of	C.	by way of	D.	in spite of
54. A. hid	В.	protected	C.	separated	D.	escaped
55. A. unders	tanding B.	reminding	C.	hearing	D.	learning

V. Reading comprehension (20%, 2% for each).

Passage 1

Good morning. I am glad to be here for this interview. First let me introduce myself. My name is Huang Hua, 24. I come from Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan Province. I graduated from the History Department of Sichuan University in July, 2001. In the past two years I have been preparing for the postgraduate examination while I taught in No. 2 Middle School, and I was a head-teacher of a class in junior Grade Two. Now all my hard work has got a result since I have a chance to be interviewed by you.

I am open-minded, quick in thought and very fond of history. In my spare time, I have broad interest like many other youngsters. I like reading, especially those books about history. Frequently I exchange with other people by making comments in the forum on line. In addition, during my college years, I was once a net-bar technician. So, I have a comparatively good command of network application. I am able to operate the computer well. I am skillful in searching for information from the Internet. I am a football fan for years. The Italian team is my favorite. Anyway, I feel a great pity for our country's team.

I always believe that one will easily lag behind unless he keeps on learning. Of course, if I am given a chance to continue my study in this famous university, I will make great efforts to have a good command of my major.

56. We can tell from the first paragraph	hat the author
A. studied in No. 2 Middle School.	B. was a graduate majoring in history.
C. once taught a senior class.	D. did not work hard.
57. Which of the following is NOT true a	bout the author?
A. Open-minded.	B. Fond of history.
C. Quick in thought.	D. Not interested in football.
58. Does the author get on line?	ϵ

A. Yes, sometimes.	B. Yes, frequently.
C. No, never.	D. Not very often.
59. What is the author's opinion about or	ur country's football team?
A. Proud of it.	B. Not caring about it.
C. Feel a great pity.	D. Feel shameful of it.
60. What is the passage mainly about? _	
A. A greeting to other people.	B. A self-introduction in an interview.
C. A self-introduction at a meeting.	D. A speech at a meeting.

Passage 2

Smile, When Making an Introduction

Every day we meet people in a number of business and social situations. And the way we meet and greet them creates an impression. It's important to do so in a proper way, no matter whether you are introducing yourself to someone, or introducing two people to each other. To keep you aware of this, we have gathered tips on how to make a proper introduction.

First, always stand when making an introduction. When you are seated and someone comes up to greet you, make the effort to stand up. By doing this, you show respect for yourself and for the other person.

Second, always maintain eye contact while making an introduction. Many people are not aware of the value of this simple action. When you make eye contact you are giving a confident image.

What if you find yourself in a situation where you have forgotten the other person's name? Start with a handshake and reintroduce yourself. By doing this, you will usually cause the other person to do the same.

However, if the other person does not take your suggestion, it is OK simply to apologize and let the person know that you cannot remember her or his name. This is not the ideal situation, of course, but it does happen to all of us. The other person should be forgiving.

61.	1. According to the passage, people will thin	k you are if you don't make eye
	contact with them.	
	A. dishonest B. u	unconfident
	C. uncomfortable D. 1	unfriendly
62.	When introducing your former classmate M say ""	ike to your teacher Mary Bush, you should
	A. Hi, Mary Bush is my teacher, the mos	t important person.
	B. Mike, do you want to know my teacher'	s name?
	C. Hello. This is Mike and this is Mary.	
	D. Mrs. Bush, may I introduce to you Mik	se, my former classmate?
63.	3. If you forget the other person's name, you'	d better

- A. directly ask for the person's name
- B. apologize first and then ask him/her
- C. shake hands with the person and reintroduce yourself
- D. give advice to the person for him/her to follow
- 64. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - A. Stand when making an introduction.
 - B. Maintain eye contact while making an introduction.
 - C. Start with a handshake and reintroduce yourself when you forget the other person's name.
 - D. Don't let the other person know that you cannot remember her or his name.
- 65. The author wrote the article mainly to tell us how to ______.
 - A. make a self introduction
- B. make a proper introduction
- C. leave a good impression on people
- D. greet people in social situations
- VI. Translate the following sentences into English, using the words or phrases given in the brackets (12%, 2% for each).
 - 66. 约翰花了大量时间钻研数学。(spend time on sth. /doing sth.)
 - 67. 这一家人面临着许多困难。(be faced with)
 - 68. 我妹妹喜欢弹吉他。(enjoy doing sth)
 - 69. 男孩子们正在谈论昨天的足球赛。(talk about)
 - 70. 警察在寻找失踪的小女孩。(look for, lost)
 - 71. 他独自一人到图书馆。(on one's own)
 - VII. Translate the following sentences into Chinese (8%, 4% for each).
 - 72. The way we meet and greet them creates an impression. It's important to do so in a proper way, no matter whether you are introducing yourself to someone, or introducing two people to each other.
 - 73. I have a comparatively good command of network application. I am able to operate the computer well. I am skillful in searching for information from the Internet. I am a football fan for years.

Test for Unit 2

Ι.	Choose	the	best	answer	to	make	the	following	dialogues	complete	in	meaning
(10%, 2	% for	each	.).									

1.	man: no	w do you do? It's a pleasure to meet you.	
	Woman:	I've been looking forward to meeting you	

	A. How are you?	В.	How do you do?		
	C. Hi!	D.	Hello!		
2.	A: Good morning, Mr. Li. Do	you know	my friend, Peter?		
	B: How do you do,	Peter?			
	A. Yes, we have met before	В.	I'm sorry but I don't know		
	C. Yes, I do	D.	No, I don't believe we have met before		
3.	A: How do you do, Robert?				
	B: How do you do, Mr. Philips? I'm glad to know you.				
	A:				
	A. What do you do?	В.	What is your name?		
	C. I'm glad to know you, too.	D.	I would like to introduce myself.		
4.	A: Do you like your English cou	ır se ?			
	B: I hope I can improve my English with my efforts.				
	A. Not at all	В.	Yes, very much		
	C. I don't know	D.	Terrible		
5.	A: Where are you from, Carol?				
	B: How about you?				
	A. I am Chinese	В.	I was born in 1988		
	C. I grew up in Guangzhou Choose the best answer to m		I'm from Guangzhou sentences right in meaning (20%, 1% for		
).		nake the s	sentences right in meaning (20% , 1% f		
).	. Choose the best answer to m	nake the s	sentences right in meaning (20% , 1% f		
).	. Choose the best answer to m When you first meet someone, y	nake the so you need to B.	sentences right in meaning (20%, 1% f		
) . 6.	. Choose the best answer to m When you first meet someone, y A. greet	ou need to B. D.	centences right in meaning (20%, 1% for the late of th		
) . 6.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite	ou need to B. D. usually sl	centences right in meaning (20%, 1% for the late of th		
) . 6.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people	you need to B. D. s usually sl	sentences right in meaning (20%, 1% for him. talk to introduce hake hands when they first meet.		
). 6. 7.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people A. casual	ou need to B. D. usually sl B.	sentences right in meaning (20%, 1% for him. talk to introduce hake hands when they first meet. social ordinary		
). 6. 7.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people A. casual C. usual	ou need to B. D. susually sl B. D. ers, you'd	sentences right in meaning (20%, 1% for him. talk to introduce hake hands when they first meet. social ordinary		
). 6. 7.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people A. casual C. usual If you want to be known by other	ou need to B. D. usually sl B. D. ers, you'd B.	centences right in meaning (20%, 1% for him. talk to introduce make hands when they first meet. social ordinary better yourself.		
). 6. 7.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people A. casual C. usual If you want to be known by othe A. explain	ou need to B. D. susually sl B. D. ers, you'd B. D.	him. talk to introduce hake hands when they first meet. social ordinary better yourself. greet mention		
). 6. 7.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people A. casual C. usual If you want to be known by othe A. explain C. introduce	ou need to B. D. susually sl B. D. ers, you'd B. D.	him. talk to introduce hake hands when they first meet. social ordinary better yourself. greet mention		
). 6. 7.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people A. casual C. usual If you want to be known by othe A. explain C. introduce —Well, wonderful party, isn't i	ou need to B. D. susually sl B. D. ers, you'd B. D.	centences right in meaning (20%, 1% for him. talk to introduce make hands when they first meet. social ordinary better yourself. greet mention way, who is the of it?		
). 6. 7.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people A. casual C. usual If you want to be known by othe A. explain C. introduce —Well, wonderful party, isn't i —The lady in white dress.	ou need to B. D. susually sl B. D. ers, you'd B. D. et? By the	centences right in meaning (20%, 1% for him. talk to introduce make hands when they first meet. social ordinary better yourself. greet mention way, who is the of it?		
). 6. 7. 8.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people A. casual C. usual If you want to be known by othe A. explain C. introduce —Well, wonderful party, isn't i —The lady in white dress. A. host	ou need to B. D. susually sl B. D. ers, you'd B. D. et? By the B.	sentences right in meaning (20%, 1% for him. talk to introduce make hands when they first meet. social ordinary better yourself. greet mention way, who is the of it? hostess leader		
). 6. 7. 8.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people A. casual C. usual If you want to be known by othe A. explain C. introduce —Well, wonderful party, isn't i —The lady in white dress. A. host C. owner	ou need to B. D. usually sl B. D. ers, you'd B. D. et? By the B. D. three solu	sentences right in meaning (20%, 1% for a large part of the large		
). 6. 7. 8.	When you first meet someone, y A. greet C. invite In a situation, people A. casual C. usual If you want to be known by othe A. explain C. introduce —Well, wonderful party, isn't i —The lady in white dress. A. host C. owner As above, there are	ou need to B. D. susually sl B. D. ers, you'd B. D. et? By the B. D. three solu B.	centences right in meaning (20%, 1% for him. talk to introduce make hands when they first meet. social ordinary better yourself. greet mention way, who is the of it? hostess leader attions to this question.		

A. respect	B. hate
C. dislike	D. enjoy
12. People usually nod, hug or	as a greeting.
A. shake hand	B. shake hands
C. hand shake	D. hand shakes
13. She reads newspaper, t	herefore, she knows little about the global events.
A. often	B. usually
C. sometimes	D. rarely
14. John his head, which m	neant that he agreed.
A. shook	B. nodded
C. raised	D. lifted
15. In this, no one knew w	hat to do next.
A. situation	B. action
C. condition	D. matter
16. It makes no who does t	he housework.
A. limit	B. difference
C. meaning	D. differences
17. I hold of the cup in cas	se it would fall down and break.
A. made	B. seized
C. kept	D. remained
18. A mother can not let go	the child's hand when crossing the street.
A. to	B. on
C. off	D. in
19. In, he marked down w	hatever the boss said.
A. words	B. word
C. detail	D. detailing
20. The old man goes to the	at café, so that everyone there knows him.
A. seldom	B. rarely
C. sometimes	D. frequently
21. Bob has got a/an to str	udy abroad.
A. time	B. way
C. opportunity	D. method
	efore, it is not necessary to write it again.
A. perfect	B. bad
C. careless	D. terrible
	nemical experiment, and proved to be workable.
A. opportunity	B. method
C. opportunities	D. methods
24. Have you that way to v	work out the <i>puzzle</i> (难題)?

A	. try out	B.	tried out				
	•		tried on				
	C. try on D. tried on 25. She invite him to go with her.						
		_	tended to				
C	. attended for	D.	tended for				
٥.			101100				
ш. (Grammatical structure (20%, 1%	for	each).				
	26. Every Sunday he stays till eleven o'clock in morning.						
	. in bed; the		in bed; /				
	. in the bed; the	D.	in the bed; /				
			om the flying sparks from a passing train.				
	. catch a fire		catch fire				
С	. caught fire	D.	caught a fire				
28.	He says he has taken swim	for	the past years.				
A	. daily	В.	a day				
C	. day's	D.	a daily				
29.	I've never seen before.						
	. such a tall building	B.	so tall building				
C	. as tall building	D.	such tall building				
30.	A young man cannot have						
A	. experience of world	B.	the experience of world				
C	c. experience of the world	D.	the experience of the world				
31. We have not had good time as this for a long time.							
A	A. such a	В.	such				
C	C. so	D.	pretty				
32.	are a hard working race.						
A	A. Chinese	В.	The Chinese				
C	C. The Chineses	D.	Some Chinese				
33. The task has been accomplished							
A	1. on whole	В.	on the whole				
	C. on a whole		on one whole				
34. —Can we take our camera into the museum?							
	—No, it is						
A	A. out of question	В.	out of the question				
	C. out for the question	D.	questionable				
	Bob likes playing						
	A. football	В.					
	C. a football	D.	footballs				
36.	ended in 1945.						