



全国中等职业技术学校机械类通用教材

英语 (第二版) 习题册



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本习题册根据劳动和社会保障部教材办公室组织编写的全国中等职业技术学校机械类通用教材《英语（第二版）》编写，是教材的配套用书。习题册的单元顺序与教材相同，内容包括词汇练习、语法与功能练习、翻译练习、阅读理解以及简单写作练习等。

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Unit 1

Part One: Vocabulary 词汇

用所给单词或短语的正确形式填空。

Part A

introduce, from, important, shake, basic

1. Jenny _____ a new friend to her mother yesterday.
2. He is an American. He is not _____ Britain.
3. Here are some _____ greetings used in China.
4. Water is very _____ to us.
5. When meeting someone formally for the first time, we _____ their hands and say "How do you do?"

Part B

deal with, machinery, apply, a pile of, cast

1. There is _____ potato in the garden.
2. The meeting will _____ these problems.
3. The statue (雕像) is _____ in bronze (铜).
4. The _____ in the factory consists of several different kinds of machines.
5. This rule cannot be _____ to every case.

Part Two: Grammar & Function 语法与功能

1. 在右列找出可与左列对应的句子。

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| (1) Good morning! | A. Yes, I am. |
| (2) Pleased to meet you! | B. Goodbye! |
| (3) How are you? | C. I'm fine. |
| (4) Are you from Beijing? | D. Pleased to meet you, too. |
| (5) It was nice to talk with you. Bye! | E. Good morning! |

2. 从 A、B、C、D 选项中选择正确答案。

- (1) Mary is an _____ teacher.
A. England B. English C. China D. Japan
- (2) _____ are important in people's daily life.
A. Greet B. Greeted C. Greetings D. Greats
- (3) His friend comes _____ Japan.

- A. from B. at C. in D. of
- (4) Tom _____ swimming every Monday afternoon.
A. goes B. go C. went D. goes to
- (5) This is a _____ English-Chinese novel.
A. two hundreds-page B. two hundred-page
C. two hundreds of page D. two hundred of page
- (6) It is a _____ party. Dress yourself neatly (整齐地).
A. formal B. formally C. formality D. informality
- (7) It was nice to talk with you, _____ I am afraid I have to go now.
A. but B. and C. either D. too
- (8) — _____ are you today?
— Fine.
A. How B. What C. Why D. Fine
- (9) — _____ don't you go to school?
— I have got a bad cold.
A. How B. Where C. Why D. What
- (10) There _____ many kinds of cars today.
A. am B. is C. are D. be

Part Three: Translation 翻译

1. 将下列短语翻译成英文。

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (1) 介绍一位新老师_____ | (2) 与他握手_____ |
| (3) 生日快乐_____ | (4) 生铁的发明_____ |
| (5) 逐步地出现_____ | (6) 战国时期_____ |
| (7) 机械工程_____ | (8) 铸造技术_____ |

2. 将下列句子翻译成中文。

- (1) This is a new student in our class.

- (2) I am from London, a city far from here.

- (3) China is a country with long history.

- (4) This incense burner is a relic (遗迹) of ancient times.

- (5) The invention of the computer marked the beginning of a new era (时代).

Part Four: Reading 阅读

1. 阅读文章并选择问题的正确答案。

Robert doesn't like to use his head, so he isn't good at his lessons. Mr. Turner, Robert's father, got to know this from the teachers. The man is worried about it.

It was Saturday yesterday. Mr. Turner didn't go to work. After lunch he began to talk with his son.

"You're nine years old now," said Mr. Turner, "When I was nine, I listened to the teachers carefully at school and did all my homework on time. So I could answer all the questions from my teachers. I was the best at all my lessons in class. And Miss Green, my English teacher, liked me very much. I was her pet."

"Your teacher was poor, I think." said Robert.

"How do you know about it?"

"She couldn't afford a dog."

(1) _____, so his father is worried about it.

A. Robert is only nine

B. Robert is often late

C. The teachers don't like Robert

D. Robert isn't good at his lessons

(2) Mr. Turner talked with Robert _____.

A. this morning

B. this afternoon

C. yesterday morning

D. yesterday afternoon

(3) Mr. Turner said _____.

A. he was a good student when he was young

B. Robert couldn't answer any questions in class

C. Robert was a bad boy

D. Robert was clever

(4) Robert thought _____.

A. his father's teachers were poor

B. his father was poor

C. Miss Green was poor

D. Miss Green liked all her students

(5) Which of the following is right?

A. Robert is going to study hard.

B. Robert didn't understand the meaning of "pet".

C. Robert is going to listen to his father.

D. Mr. Turner isn't worried about his son now.

2. 借助字典阅读下面短文并判断短文后句子的正误。

20th Century Mechanical Engineering Achievements

Safe food is very important to our life. Louis Pasteur discovered the basis for sterilization (杀菌) in 1881, but bulk sterilization of canned food began about 1920, and new age of safe and economical food processing and distribution started. Food processing is now a highly mechanized industry.

Since the last half of the 20th century, automatic control of machines has had greater effect on society. NC (数控) machines have enabled direct and indirect changes in almost every aspect of modern life. They are encouraging people to focus on the most creative aspects of life instead of the more mundane (平凡的) ones.

Mass production (大规模生产) of plastics, beginning with the bakelite (人造树胶) process, offered 20th-century mass production a lighter, extremely flexible material for most product design. Examples include extrusion molding, blow molding, sheet casting, and injection molding.

- (1) It is important to everybody whether the food is safe. ()
- (2) Bulk sterilization of canned food started about 1920. ()
- (3) NC machines have enabled changes in all aspects in modern life. ()
- (4) The automatic control of machines has great effect on society. ()
- (5) Mass production of plastics offered 20th-century mass production a lighter, extremely flexible material for all product design. ()

Part Five: Writing 写作

用下面的单词组成正确的句子。

1. is Mary Australia not from

2. in He classroom the is

3. important Water is people to very

4. Do shake people west in the hands

5. name my Hello is Tom

Unit 2

Part One: Vocabulary 词汇

用所给单词或短语的正确形式填空。

Part A

get up, a lot of, busy, improve, graduate from

1. Jenny usually _____ at 6:30 in the morning.
2. He has _____ classmates and good friends in the technical school.
3. Some students cannot _____ their schools because they cannot finish all the courses.
4. With his help, I will _____ my English.
5. Are you _____ with your work recently?

Part B

flowchart, efficient, part, step, expert

1. He's an _____ at his job.
2. According to _____ opinions, they gave up the experiment immediately.
3. It is important to make an accurate _____ in machining.
4. Plan to machining of each individual part is a important _____.
5. We can understand the processing steps by reading the _____.

Part Two: Grammar & Function 语法与功能

1. 在右列找出可与左列对应的句子。

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Do you enjoy your school life? | A. Thanks. |
| (2) How do you feel your school life? | B. You are welcome. |
| (3) When do you have lunch? | C. I find it interesting. |
| (4) Thank you very much | D. At 11:30 a. m. |
| (5) Enjoy your school days! | E. Yes, I do. |

2. 从 A、B、C、D 选项中选择正确答案。

- (1) This is _____ watch.
A. his sister's
B. his sister
C. his sisters
D. his sisters'
- (2) Yesterday was Ann's birthday. Some friends took _____ to dinner.
A. she
B. hers
C. her
D. herself

- (3) Kate and her sister went to spend holiday with a cousin of _____.
 A. their B. theirs
 C. her D. hers
- (4) I will finish the book in _____ ten minutes.
 A. another B. other
 C. more D. less
- (5) Everything _____ fine.
 A. are B. be
 C. is D. to be
- (6) His father is _____ engineer.
 A. a B. an
 C. / D. one
- (7) Susan found _____ difficult to answer all these questions.
 A. that B. it
 C. / D. this
- (8) She always plays _____ piano after _____ school.
 A. a; the B. the; the
 C. /; a D. the; /
- (9) He was elected _____ chairman of the sports meet.
 A. the B. a
 C. as D. /
- (10) At noon we reached _____ small village in _____ east of _____ Summer Palace.
 A. the; the; the B. a; /; the
 C. a; the; the D. a; /; /

Part Three: Translation 翻译

1. 将下列短语翻译成英文。

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) 不同的地方 _____ | (2) 技工学校学生 _____ |
| (3) 热情的同学们 _____ | (4) 正确的步骤 _____ |
| (5) 犯错误 _____ | (6) 机械零件 _____ |

2. 将下列句子翻译成中文。

- (1) Some of my classmates are from North China while some of them are from South China.

- (2) Our class begins at 8:00 in the morning and ends at 4:00 in the afternoon.

- (3) It is a pity that we shall have to leave tomorrow.

(4) I think the work can be completed ahead of time.

(5) I don't want to get involved in the matter.

Part Four: Reading 阅读

1. 阅读文章并选择问题的正确答案。

When I was a boy, I liked swimming very much. One year my two brothers and I spent the summer vacation with my uncle and aunt in their house by the sea. It was only twenty meters away from the water. Every day we put on our swimming shorts before breakfast, ran down to the sea and jumped in. We liked staying in the sea all day. When our aunt rang a bell, we went back to the house for food, but we ate it in our swimming shorts and were soon back in the sea again.

The water was warm. There were no waves. Three times during our holidays we had strong winds. They made big waves in the sea. But we were good swimmers. We didn't stop. We stopped swimming after we were tired and hungry.

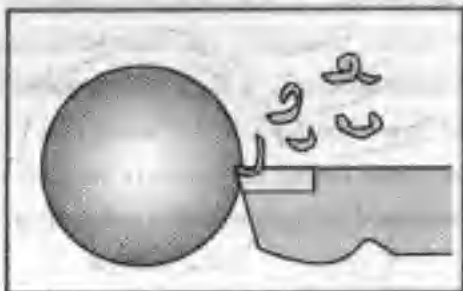
- (1) The boy liked _____ very much.
- A. his family living by the sea B. walking to his uncle's house every day
C. swimming in the sea D. staying in the sea and fishing
- (2) One year the boy _____.
- A. went out to look for food
B. went to spend his summer vacation in his uncle's house
C. ran to the sea to catch fishes
D. swam in the sea with his parents
- (3) The boy's uncle and aunt _____.
- A. lived by the sea B. liked swimming very much
C. worked hard at night D. liked ringing a bell
- (4) When there were strong winds, the boy and his brothers _____.
- A. didn't stop swimming in the sea
B. stayed in the house and played games
C. had a look at the sky and slept in the house
D. stayed in the sea and drank water
- (5) "We were good swimmers." means "_____".
- A. We did very badly in swimming. B. We were good students.
C. We began to swim. D. We were good at swimming.

2. 借助字典阅读下面短文并判断短文后句子的正误。

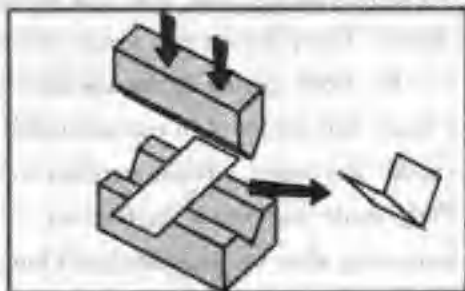
Cutting Process and Die-casting Process (切割和铸模过程)

Cutting and die-casting are typical machining processes. The cutting process uses a sharp blade to remove a portion of the material. One of its characteristics is that metal waste is generated. The lathe and the milling machine are typical cutting machines. We can make various parts using a cutting machine.

On the other hand, the die-casting process makes use of the ductile (有延展性的) properties of metals. It produces no waste, and thus it is suitable process for mass production. However, a given die-casting pattern can produce only one specific part.



Cutting Processing



Die-Casting Processing

- (1) The cutting process uses a sharp blade to remove a portion of the material. ()
- (2) The lathe and the milling machine are typical cutting machines. ()
- (3) The die-casting process makes use of the ductile properties of metals. ()
- (4) The die-casting process produces no waste, and it is suitable process for mass production. ()
- (5) A given die-casting pattern can produce various parts. ()

Part Five: Writing 写作

用下面的单词组成正确的句子。

1. enjoy you Do life your at school
_____?
2. begins Class the in afternoon 2:00 at
_____.
3. feel so happy I today
_____.
4. my is first day Today school at
_____.
5. you Hope school your days enjoy
_____.

- C. it; that D. that; that
- (3) _____ the way, there was a phone call for you.
A. In B. Near
C. By D. In the middle of
- (4) This machine is very easy to use. _____ can learn to use it in a short time.
A. Somebody B. Anybody
C. Nobody D. Few people
- (5) Did you _____ at the cinema?
A. have a good time B. had a good time
C. have good time D. have a good harvest
- (6) Could you _____ your photos to school tomorrow? Many of us want to see them.
A. show B. bring
C. give D. have
- (7) Li Lei was _____ than any other boy, but he picked _____ apples.
A. younger; the fewest B. young; many
C. younger; the most D. younger; much
- (8) We have _____ books on numerical control.
A. many B. much
C. a little D. any
- (9) It is very hot here in summer, you _____ to wear cool clothes.
A. need B. want
C. should D. had better
- (10) Miss Gao is from the South of China, _____?
A. doesn't she B. isn't she
C. not she D. is she

Part Three: Translation 翻译

1. 將下列短语翻譯成英文。

- (1) 学校图书馆_____ (2) 重要的个人信息_____
- (3) 新开账户_____ (4) 零部件清单_____
- (5) 截面图_____ (6) 工程图样_____
- (7) 装配图样_____ (8) 零件编号_____

2. 將下列句子翻譯成中文。

- (1) I am a new student. My major is numerical control.

(2) Write down your personal information, please.

- (3) There are many kinds of engineering drawing.

(4) The general arrangement of the parts is shown in an assembly drawing.

(5) The overall measurement of this room is 80 square meters.

Part Four: Reading 阅读

1. 阅读文章并选择问题的正确答案。

Each year several thousand people are killed in road accidents in Great Britain, and between one and two hundred thousand people are injured (受伤), or killed in road accidents.

If you are in England and if you listen to the radio, you will often hear news of road accidents. You may hear something like this: "On Monday evening, at about twenty minutes to ten, a cyclist (骑自行车的人) was knocked down by a truck on Oak Road. The cyclist had died from his injuries (创伤). Anyone who saw the accident please communicate (联系) with New Scotland Yard, telephone number 1212".

Accidents are often caused by carelessness. If everybody obeys (遵守) the rules, the roads will be much safer. How can we make the road safer?

In Great Britain traffic keeps to the left. Motor-cars, trucks, buses and cyclists must keep to the left side of the road. In most other countries traffic keeps to the right.

Before crossing the road, stop and look both ways. Then, if you are sure that the road is clear, and that there is nothing coming, it is safe to cross the road. If you see small children, or very old people, or blind people waiting to cross the road, it is kind to help them to cross the road in safety.

We must teach children to cross the road safely. We must always give them good examples.

(1) How many people are injured in road accidents in Great Britain every year?

- A. Several thousand.
- B. Between one and two hundred people.
- C. Between 100 000 and 200 000 people.
- D. Between 1 000 and 2 000 people.

(2) "New Scotland Yard" may be _____.

- A. the police
- B. a factory mending cars
- C. a big hospital
- D. a group saving people from road accidents

(3) It is kind to help an old man to cross the road _____.

- A. quickly
- B. safely
- C. quietly
- D. loudly

- (4) In our country traffic should keep _____.
 A. to the left B. in the right
 C. on the left D. to the right
- (5) Which of the following is right?
 A. Every road accident is caused by carelessness.
 B. "The road is clear." means "There's nothing on it."
 C. Before crossing the road in China, you should look left first and then look right.
 D. Before crossing the road in China, you should look right first and then look left.

2. 借助字典阅读下面短文并判断短文后句子的正误。

Engineering Drawing

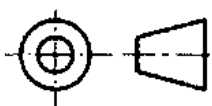
Planning your engineering drawing

Before starting your engineering drawing, you should plan how you are going to make best use of the space. It is important to think about the following things:

- (1) Try to make maximum use of the available space.
- (2) If a view has lots of details, try and make that view as large as possible. If necessary, draw that view on a separate sheet.
- (3) If you intend to add dimensions to the drawing, remember to leave enough space around the drawing for them to be added later.
- (4) If you are working with inks on film (胶片), plan the order in which you are drawing the lines. For example, you don't want to have to place your ruler on wet ink.

The layout of an engineering drawing

It is important that you follow some simple rules when producing an engineering drawing. All engineering drawings should have an information box. An example is shown below.

TITLE WHEEL BEARING	
NAME John Smith	CHECKED <i>John</i>
VERSION 1.1	DATE 18.10.98
NO NEED TO MEASURE - ALL MEASUREMENTS IN MM	SCALE 1:1
ITI ENGINEERING	

TITLE: The title of the drawing.

NAME: The name of the person who produced the drawing.

CHECKED: In many engineering firms, drawings are checked by a second person before they are sent to manufacture, in order to find any potential problems early.

VERSION: Version number helps people identify (确认, 识别) if they are using the most recent version of the drawing.

DATE: The date the drawing was created or amended (修正) on.

SCALE: The scale of the drawing provides a quick guide to the final size of the product.

PROJECTION SYSTEM: The projection system is useful to help people read the drawing.

COMPANY NAME: Many CAD drawings may be distributed outside the company, so the company name is usually added to identify the source.

- (1) You should plan the space before starting your engineering drawing. ()
- (2) You should follow some rules when producing an engineering drawing. ()
- (3) Not all engineering drawings have an information box. ()
- (4) Drawings are checked by a second person before they are sent to manufacture, so as to find any potential problems early. ()
- (5) The projection system is helpful for people to read the drawing. ()

Part Five: Writing 写作

用下面的单词组成正确的句子。

1. write Please your information down personal

2. cried little The baby loudly

3. man The country his loves much very

4. bring Could you me book your English

5. made The laugh story us funny

Unit 4

Part One: Vocabulary 词汇

用所给单词或短语的正确形式填空。

Part A

favorite, communicate, overcome, interesting, not only...but also

1. What is your _____ sport, Mike?
2. English is _____ the language of Britain _____ of Canada, the U. S. A. and Australia.
3. The film is very _____. We all like it.
4. Whenever you have difficulties, you should try to _____ them.
5. With the help of English, we can _____ with people around the world.

Part B

forge, classify, mold, finish, manufacture

- (1) In the past, kitchen knives were made by _____.
- (2) She works in a library _____ books by subjects.
- (3) _____ is a hollow form or matrix (模型或模具) for shaping a fluid (液体) or plastic substance.
- (4) The machine is _____ in this factory.
- (5) We need _____ operations for end product.

Part Two: Grammar & Function 语法与功能

1. 在右列找出可与左列对应的句子。

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) The film is so interesting I am crazy about it. | A. Yes, I am. |
| (2) What is your favorite subject? | B. Because it is widely used. |
| (3) Are you from Mechanical Technology Department? | C. Sure. I'm very glad to. |
| (4) Why do we learn English? | D. Maths. |
| (5) Can you help me with my English? | E. So am I. |

2. 从 A、B、C、D 选项中选择正确答案。

- (1) _____ many times, but he still couldn't understand it.
A. To tell him
B. Though I told him
C. I have told him
D. Telling him
- (2) Tom's mother kept telling him that he should work harder, but _____ didn't help.
A. he
B. which
C. she
D. it