

ENGLISH ENGLISH

高中英语 基础知识训练



张徐芳



余一文

编著

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前 言

“高中英语基础知识训练”一书是为高中生和英语自学者编写的。为了使读者更有效地和及时地掌握英语基础知识，编者采用近年来高考形式，以英语最低限度的词汇和最基本的语言点为出发点编写了这个练习册，并附有答案。同时配有许多体裁多样、内容新颖的文章，以期扩大读者的词汇量，培养读者的阅读能力和速度。

该书除了为读者自测使用外，也可为教师教学参考之用。由于水平有限，错谬在所难免，敬请批评指正。

编 者

1990.11

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LESSON ONE

HOW MARX LEARNED FOREIGN LANGUAGES

一、语音知识:

A. 观察所给单词的读音从 A, B, C, D 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项:

- () 1. political A. much B. cut C. suddenly D. surprise
 () 2. work A. words B. force C. forward D. short
 () 3. example A. exciting B. explain C. excuse D. examine
 () 4. lively A. kind B. city C. liquid D. mix
 () 5. follow A. knowledge B. progress C. homeland D. charcoal
 () 6. mountain A. praise B. paid C. certain D. train

B. 根据下列对话的情景, 划线句子中那些单词一般要重读?

- () 7. _____ When will the exhibition open?
 It will open tomorrow.
 A. will, open B. tomorrow
 C. will, tomorrow D. open, tomorrow
 () 8. _____ Is the new bike yours?
 No, it's my friend's.
 A. No, friend's B. it's friend's
 C. No, my D. No, my friend's

C. 以下每组对话由句子①, 句子②, 句子③组成。指出这三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调?

- () 9. ① _____ What a fine day!
 ② _____ Shall we go to the park?
 ③ _____ Ok, let's go.
 A. ① 升调 ② 升调 ③ 降调 B. ① 降调 ② 升调 ③ 降调
 C. ① 降调 ② 降调 ③ 降调 D. ① 降调 ② 升调 ③ 升调
 () 10. ① _____ We are ready now, you may begin.
 ② _____ Ready for what?
 ③ _____ For your songs, of course.
 A. ① 降调 ② 升调 ③ 降调 B. ① 升调 ② 升调 ③ 降调
 C. ① 降调 ② 降调 ③ 降调 D. ① 升调 ② 降调 ③ 降调

二、选择填空：

从A, B, C, D四个答案中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

- () 1. He was praised by the teacher _____ the progress he had made.
A. at B. for C. on D. because
- () 2. He promised to _____ smoking but he started again after a week.
A. give in B. put off C. give up D. make
- () 3. Our English teacher gave us _____ advice on how to learn a foreign language.
A. a B. an C. a piece of D. the
- () 4. Though it began to rain, they kept on _____ in the fields.
A. working B. work C. to work D. worked
- () 5. It was _____ fine weather that he went for a walk.
A. so B. such C. too a D. very
- () 6. My sister is _____ weak to lift the box.
A. so B. such C. too D. such a
- () 7. Mr. Green said that he had heard about me _____.
A. before long B. long before
C. after long D. after a while
- () 8. In his _____ he began to study Japanese.
A. forties B. forty C. fortieth D. fourties
- () 9. He stayed in the city for _____.
A. sometimes B. some time C. sometime D. some times
- () 10. "Quite a few _____ came to visit our factory this morning.
A. German B. Germen C. Germens D. Germans
- () 11. They live _____ the other side of the road.
A. in B. on C. for D. by
- () 12. Do you know _____ the repairs?
A. to do B. how to do C. to make D. how to make
- () 13. Mr. Brown is _____ man that he often forgets the key to his office.
A. so careless B. such a careless a
C. such a careless D. so a careless
- () 14. Newton worked _____ hard that he forgot that he had not had his lunch.
A. such B. so C. too D. as
- () 15. In the old days, _____ workers had _____ room for the whole family _____.
A. little...enough...to live B. few...enough...to live in
C. few...plenty...to live D. less...plenty...to live in

三、完形填空:

通读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从A, B, C, D四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A man who could not 1 English was once 2 England. One day he went into a 3 and 4 down at a table. When the 5 came, the man opened his 6, put his 7 into it and 8 them out again. He wanted 9, "Bring me 10 to eat."

The waiter soon 11 him a cup of tea. The man moved his head from side to side. 12 waiter 13 him and took 14 the tea. 15 a moment he brought a cup of coffee 16 put it on the table. The man again 17 his head.

He was 18 hungry 19 he did not want to drink, but he was not able to make himself understood.

The man was about to go away when 20 man came in. When this man saw the waiter, he put his hands on his 21. That was enough: in a few minutes 22 was a large plate of meat and vegetables on the table 23 him.

So you 24, people cannot understand the language of signs 25 well as the language of words.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 1. | A. tell | B. speak | C. talk | D. say |
| () 2. | A. on | B. to | C. in | D. for |
| () 3. | A. shop | B. restaurant | C. book-store | D. hotel |
| () 4. | A. sit | B. to sit | C. sat | D. sitted |
| () 5. | A. waiter | B. writer | C. teacher | D. cooker |
| () 6. | A. hands | B. mouth | C. mouths | D. eyes |
| () 7. | A. hands | B. fingers | C. hand | D. finger |
| () 8. | A. took | B. bring | C. to take | D. brought |
| () 9. | A. to try | B. to say | C. say | D. said |
| () 10. | A. anything | B. everything | C. nothing | D. something |
| () 11. | A. brought | B. took | C. send | D. carry |
| () 12. | A. A | B. An | C. The | D. / |
| () 13. | A. grasp | B. catch | C. understand | D. understood |
| () 14. | A. up | B. down | C. out | D. away |
| () 15. | A. At | B. For | C. By | D. In |
| () 16. | A. and | B. or | C. but | D. if |
| () 17. | A. shake | B. shook | C. is shaking | D. was shaken |
| () 18. | A. so | B. such | C. too | D. as |
| () 19. | A. what | B. that | C. how | D. when |
| () 20. | A. one | B. another | C. other | D. others |

- () 21. A. head B. back C. stomach D. face
 () 22. A. it B. that C. there D. this
 () 23. A. in front of B. by C. ahead D. before
 () 24. A. hear B. listen C. see D. look
 () 25. A. so B. as C. at D. of

四、阅读理解：

阅读下面的短文，并做文后的题目。在A, B, C, D四个答案中，选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

If you want to get the most out of the study of a language, you must also read for pleasure: novels, plays, travel books, and so on. And in reading books of this kind the important thing is to get on with the reading, try to grasp what the writer is going to tell you in the book as a whole. If you stop and think over the meaning of every single word that happens to be unfamiliar (不熟悉的), you can't enjoy a story. If you stop a dozen times on every page in order to look up the words in the dictionary, you can't understand the story as a whole by doing this.

When you are reading books of this kind, therefore, you'll usually have to depend(依靠)mainly on the context(上下文)to help you. If you meet an unfamiliar word, try to guess its meaning and do not let it take too much of your attention from the main thread(线索) of the story. In all probability you will meet the same word again. And each time you see it your understanding of it will become more exact(确切的)

- () 1. The passage gives us some advice _____.
 A. how to read novels B. on how to read books
 C. on how to look up the word in dictionary
 D. how to grasp unfamiliar words
- () 2. In reading books important thing is to _____.
 A. stop from time to time B. go on reading
 C. understand the story as whole
 D. grasp the unfamiliar words
- () 3. In reading books, if you meet an unfamiliar word you'd better _____.
 A. to depend mainly on the context to guess its meaning
 B. to stop and look up the word in the dictionary
 C. depend on the context to guess its meaning
 D. depending on the dictionary
- () 4. A dozen times means here _____.
 A. less time B. much time C. many times D. few time

LESSON TWO

AT HOME IN THE FUTURE

一、语音知识:

A. 观察所给单词的读音从A, B, C, D中找出其划线部分与所给单词的 划线部分读音相同的选项:

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. fu <u>t</u> ure | A. su <u>pp</u> ose | B. u <u>s</u> ual | C. sh <u>u</u> t | D. plu <u>g</u> |
| () 2. br <u>e</u> ak | A. h <u>e</u> ad | B. h <u>e</u> alth | C. br <u>ea</u> the | D. gr <u>ea</u> t |
| () 3. m <u>oo</u> n | A. p <u>oo</u> l | B. w <u>oo</u> d | C. l <u>oo</u> k | D. g <u>oo</u> d |
| () 4. h <u>a</u> ve | A. o <u>ff</u> | B. o <u>f</u> | C. w <u>i</u> fe | D. th <u>i</u> ef |
| () 5. stop <u>pe</u> d | A. plan <u>ne</u> d | B. clim <u>b</u> ed | C. wait <u>e</u> d | D. ask <u>e</u> d |
| () 6. f <u>i</u> ve | A. f <u>i</u> fth | B. br <u>i</u> ght | C. st <u>i</u> ll | D. l <u>i</u> ve |

B. 根据下列对话的情景, 划线句子中那些单词一般要重读?

- () 7. _____ Where was Karl Marx born?

He was born in Germany.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. born, in | B. in, Germany |
| C. Germany | D. He, born |

- () 8. _____ Have you ever been to the Summer Palace?

Yes, I have been there three times.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| A. there, times | B. Yes, three times |
| C. Yes, have | D. been, tree times |

C. 以下每组对话由句子①, 句子②, 句子③组成。指出这三个句子在一般情况下应该用什么语调?

- () 9. ① _____ Are you going to see the film?

② _____ No, we aren't.

③ _____ What will you do?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. ①升调 ②降调 ③升调 | B. ①升调 ②升调 ③降调 |
| C. ①降调 ②降调 ③降调 | D. ①升调 ②降调 ③降调 |

- () 10. ① _____ When were you born?

② _____ In 1965.

③ _____ You are twenty five this year, aren't you?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. ①降调 ②降调 ③升调 | B. ①降调 ②降调 ③降调 |
| C. ①升调 ②降调 ③降调 | D. ①降调 ②升调 ③升调 |

二、选择填空:

从A, B, C, D四个答案中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

- () 1. They'll clean the room _____ .
A. completely B. completly C. complete D. finish
- () 2. A little light _____ on the wall.
A. flash B. flashes C. flashs D. to flash
- () 3. Have you ever heard of an American writer _____ Mark Twain?
A. named B. names C. is named D. was named
- () 4. Mr. White is a famous writer. He kept _____ even in _____.
A. to write...his eighties B. on writing...eighties
C. write...his eighties D. on writing...his eighties
- () 5. _____ it is!
A. What a good weather B. How good a weather
C. What good weather D. What good a weather
- () 6. He spent four hours _____ for a meeting.
A. planning B. to plan C. on planing D. plan
- () 7. He writes _____ pencil.
A. in B. with C. by D. to
- () 8. She looks _____.
A. sad B. sadly C. sadlly D. saddly
- () 9. Where is the key _____ the door?
A. to B. towards C. for D. of
- () 10. The computer can store _____.
A. many informations B. a great deal of information
C. some informations D. a lot of informations
- () 11. His father _____ manager of the shop last month.
A. is named B. was named
C. has been named D. named
- () 12. Most of things _____ by the computer in the future.
A. has been done B. will be done C. did D. had done
- () 13. 100 pairs of shoes _____ an order in that factory.
A. have been placed B. has been placed C. have placed D. placed
- () 14. I wonder if you _____ any letters.
A. have brought me B. had brought to me
C. brought to me D. has brought me
- () 15. You had better _____ your homework first.
A. to finish B. finish C. to be finished D. finishing

三、完形填空:

通读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从A, B, C, D四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A: In the future, maybe in 1 century, you would be able to do a lot of things without 2 home. If you want to do shopping, just get the shop you want 3 the visionphone 4 you to choose. 5 you have decided what to buy, you can 6 orders over the visionphone 7. If you don't feel well, just put a set of sensors on yourself and then plug 8 into a wall outlet. 9, you are given a medical examination and told what to do 10 your doctor. These ideas may seem 11 to you now 12 scientists are working hard 13 them into realities.

B: There are 14 people, however, 15 are not happy at all about the future of man and his leisure. They know that man needs to 16 his body and he cannot stay at home all the time but 17 to go outside. They say that because 18 will not be enough space in the world 19 the future he will not be able to do this. They 20, then, that some kinds of medicine may have to be 21 in the water. This medicine will 22 man 23 active and he will not feel the need for 24. He will then stay at home, perhaps 25 his dream medicine.

() 1. A. twenty-first

B. twenty-one

C. twenty-first

D. the twenty-first

() 2. A. leaving

B. to leave

C. left

D. leave

() 3. A. in

B. by

C. on

D. to

() 4. A. to

B. for

C. by

D. on

() 5. A. when

B. what

C. that

D. which

() 6. A. put

B. place

C. buy

D. sell

() 7. A. at first

B. right away

C. at all

D. after all

() 8. A. it

B. them

C. they

D. its

() 9. A. In few days

B. For a minute

C. In a minute

D. On a minute

() 10. A. to

B. by

C. for

D. on

() 11. A. ordinary

B. usually

C. strange

D. good

() 12. A. but

B. or

C. and

D. for

() 13. A. change

B. to turn

C. turning

D. turned

() 14. A. little

B. few

C. some

D. a lots of

() 15. A. who

B. whom

C. they

D. that

() 16. A. exercise

B. come

C. leave

D. go

() 17. A. need

B. needs

C. to need

D. needed

() 18. A. there

B. what

C. that

D. here

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| () 19. A. of | B. to | C. about | D. for |
| () 20. A. think of | B. think | C. thinking | D. thinks |
| () 21. A. putting | B. to put | C. put | D. putted |
| () 22. A. do | B. be made | C. be done | D. make |
| () 23. A. more | B. much | C. many | D. less |
| () 24. A. work | B. exercises | C. food | D. water |
| () 25. A. with | B. for | C. on | D. by |

四、阅读理解:

阅读下面的短文, 并做文后的题目。在A, B, C三个答案中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

Watch the Door!

Once, when Nasreddin was a boy, his mother went out for a picnic. Before she went she said to him, "Nasreddin, while I am away, stay near the door, and watch it all the time." She said this because there were a lot of thieves in their town. Nasreddin sat down beside the door. After an hour one of his uncles came. He said to Nasreddin, "Where is your mother?" "At a picnic," he answered.

"Well," said the uncle, "we are going to visit your house this evening. Go and tell her!"

His uncle then went away, and Nasreddin began to think: "Mother said, 'Watch the door all the time!'" and uncle said, "Go and tell her!"

He thought and thought, then at last, he pulled the door down, put it on his back and went to his mother with it!

- () 1. Nasreddin lives _____.
A. in a town B. in a city C. in the country
- () 2. Nasreddin has _____.
A. only one uncle B. no more uncles C. a few uncles
- () 3. Nasreddin's uncle stayed with Nasreddin _____.
A. for an hour B. all the evening C. only for a short time
- () 4. Nasreddin's uncle wanted _____.
A. to tell the news to Nasreddin's mother himself
B. Nasreddin to tell the news to his mother
C. Nasreddin to go to his mother with him
- () 5. Nasreddin watched the door only because _____.
A. he didn't want any thief to get in
B. he was afraid of his uncle
C. his mother wanted him to

LESSON THREE

THE BLIND MEN AND THE ELEPHANT

一、语音知识:

A. 观察所给单词的读音从A, B, C, D中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项:

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| () 1. <u>f</u> uture | A. <u>t</u> usk | B. <u>tr</u> unk | C. <u>s</u> tupid | D. <u>b</u> ut |
| () 2. <u>t</u> urn | A. <u>s</u> pear | B. <u>e</u> ar | C. <u>n</u> ear | D. <u>l</u> earn |
| () 3. <u>w</u> ood | A. <u>b</u> ook | B. <u>s</u> mooth | C. <u>t</u> ooth | D. <u>f</u> ood |
| () 4. <u>ch</u> ance | A. <u>a</u> ct | B. <u>c</u> ap | C. <u>p</u> ass | D. <u>a</u> t |
| () 5. <u>ex</u> actly | A. <u>m</u> istaken | B. <u>s</u> nake | C. <u>g</u> ave | D. <u>fl</u> ash |

B. 根据下列对话的情景, 划线句子中那些单词一般要重读?

- () 6. _____ Must I finish it today?
 Not, if you don't want to.
A. Not, don't, want B. Not, you, want
C. don't, want D. you, want, to
- () 7. _____ What's the name of the game?
 I don't know, but its very simple.
A. don't, know, very, simple B. don't it, simple
C. know, but, simple D. I, know

二、选择填空:

从A, B, C, D四个答案中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

- () 1. The fifth _____ hold of one of the elephant's ears.
A. cought B. caught C. catch D. was caught
- () 2. The _____ blind men stood there _____.
A. six, begging B. sixth. begging C. six, beging D. six, beg
- () 3. I don't know him. but I have _____ of him.
A. listen B. heard C. looked D. see
- () 4. The beast is _____ like a wall.
A. excactely B. exactly C. exactely D. except
- () 5. The six blind men were _____ about the elephant.
A. quarrelling B. quarralling C. querralling D. quarral
- () 6. There are trees on both _____ of the road.

- A.side B.sides C.each side D.every side
- () 7.It took him three hours _____ Paris.
A.to reach B.to reach to C.to get D.to arrive
- () 8. _____ of them _____ hard.
A.Each, works B.Each, work C. Every, works D.both, works
- () 9. There are three boys. _____ of them are league members.
A.Both B.All C.Everyone D. Every
- () 10. The book _____ I bought is a good one.
A.that B.who C.whom D.what
- () 11. Do you know what kind of animal _____ ?
A.he was B.was he C.he likes D.is he
- () 12. If he had taken your advice _____ the work, he would have finished it on time.
A.for doing B.of doing C.on how to do D.of how to do
- () 13. He is _____ than his brother.
A.sillier B.more silly C.more sillier D.silly
- () 14. Have you _____ to say?
A.else anything B.anything else
C.other anything D.others anything
- () 15. It was in town _____ I bought the book.
A.where B.when C.that D.what
- () 16. It was in the school _____ he learned some English
A.where B.when C.that D.which
- () 17. Do you agree _____ me?
A.to B.on C.with D.of
- () 18. He made a living _____ begging.
A.on B.by C.with D.for
- () 19. The worker _____ lives next door to us left for Japan last night.
A.who B.whom C.whose D.which
- () 20. By the time the girl was five years old, she _____ herself.
A.could dress B.could have dress
C.had been able to dress D.has been able to dress

三、用who, whom, that, which, whose 填空:

凡同时可用二个关系代词的, 则把二个都写出来。

- There is only a chair, a table and a bed in the room _____ the old man used to live in.
- The "Civil War in France" is a book _____ was written in English by Karl Marx.

3. The headmaster said, "All the chairs and desks _____ legs are broken must get repaired before school begins."
4. The blind man _____ got hold of the elephant's tail said that all the others were wrong, and that he was the only man _____ knew what the beast was exactly like.
5. The doctor _____ we met at the gate of the hospital told us something about a nurse _____ devotion to looking after the sick is worth praising.
6. The stamps _____ Mike has collected are all wonderful ones.
7. The finger _____ I put into my mouth was not the one.
8. A plane is a machine _____ can fly.
9. The machine _____ my brother works at is made in Germany.
10. The student _____ you talked about just now is interested in high jumping.

四、完形填空：

通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从A, B, C, D四个选项中选出最佳答案。

The mice in the house 1 a meeting. A big crowd 2 mice come.

"That cat will 3 us all," whined one mouse. "I can count four mice she has pounced on (扑向) now!" growled 4 old gray mouse. The mice shouted loud and long. But not one 5 the way 6. Then a small brown mouse 7." We can just 8 a cow bell 9 the cat's neck. It will sound out loud 10 the cat moves."

"That is it!" shouted the mice. "We will bell the cat! Your plan is a fine 11." Then a wise old mouse shook his head and spoke up. "But who will bell the cat?" he asked. The mice paused. 12 would bell the cat.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. call | B. name | C. called | D. calling |
| () 2. A. about | B. for | C. to | D. of |
| () 3. A. be caught | B. catch | C. to catch | D. be calling |
| () 4. A. the | B. an | C. a | D. / |
| () 5. A. look | B. found | C. founded | D. looked |
| () 6. A. in | B. out | C. into | D. out of |
| () 7. A. spoke | B. told | C. talked | D. say |
| () 8. A. put | B. hang | C. bring | D. take |
| () 9. A. about | B. in | C. round | D. with |
| () 10. A. that | B. when | C. what | D. which |
| () 11. A. planning | B. advice | C. order | D. one |
| () 12. A. One | B. Not one | C. None | D. Any |

五、阅读理解：

阅读下面的短文，并做文后的题目。即在A, B, C, D四个答案中，选出能完成所给句子的最佳答案。

Why Elephants Have Long Noses

Long ago elephants had short noses. Once, there was a baby elephant called Gajah. One day Gajah visited a special park where there were many animals to look at. He stopped by the cage of a fierce gorilla. He put his face against the cage and pointed his tongue at the gorilla. Suddenly, a hand covered with hair caught and held Gajah's nose. Gajah kicked the cage and shouted at the gorilla. But the big animal only laughed. Gajah tried to pull his nose free. But whenever he pulled, the gorilla also pulled from the other end. A strange thing happened. As Gajah pulled the nose became longer and longer. Gajah shouted louder and he pulled even harder. The nose was quite long now. Suddenly, the gorilla stopped holding the nose. Thump! Gajah fell to the ground. Oh, he was hurt all over. But he got up and ran as fast and as far as he could.

Many days later, Gajah felt much better, but his nose did not get shorter. So after a while he did not think about it any more, and he soon learned to use his long nose. He was very happy with it. He was proud of it, too. Soon all the other elephants knew about Gajah's nose. They wanted long noses, too. So one by one they all went to see the gorilla and each one came back with a long nose. And this is why elephants have long noses today.

- () 1. This story mainly tells us _____.
A. how interesting the young elephant was
B. how nice the young elephant was
C. how the young elephant played with a gorilla
D. how elephants' noses became very long
- () 2. The young elephant saw the animals _____.
A. at a zoo B. in a street C. in a mountain D. in a forest
- () 3. The wild animal took hold of the baby elephant's _____.
A. tail B. leg C. nose D. tusk
- () 4. When he was held by the gorilla, the baby elephant wanted to _____.
A. fight with it B. get free from it
C. laugh at it D. shout at it
- () 5. The little elephant _____ his long nose.
A. was interested in B. didn't like
C. was sorry to have D. was happy to have