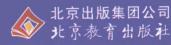
(新版)

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH (NEW EDITION)

同步练习册(新概念英语学习必备)

折概念英语名师编写组 编





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新概念英语 3

同步练习册

新概念英语名师编写组 编

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《新概念英语 同步练习册》紧扣《新概念英语》课文内容,从词汇、句型、语法、阅读及写作等方面对学习者进行同步训练,旨在帮助学习者获得扎实的基本功,提高读、写能力。该书具备以下特点:

内容丰富、层次清晰 紧扣课文内容,全面考查教材中的知识点,突出学习的层次性和整体性。练习设置层次清晰,从单词、短语到句型语法再到阅读写作,循序渐进,层层深入,符合学生由易到难的认知过程。

题型灵活、全面到位 本书针对不同的知识点设置相应的 题型,力求多角度、全方位地让学习者练习所学知识。

题材新颖、实用性强 本书习题选材贴近实际生活,注重 提高学生的综合素质,立足于培养和训练学生运用英语基础知 识和语言表达等的能力。

总之,本书以训练为目标、以提高素质为根本,是一本与《新概念英语》教材真正同步的全程练习册。从图书策划、编审、版面设计到出版,历经层层把关,大家倾注了大量心血,但书中仍难免有疏漏之处,敬请广大师生批评指正。

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Lesson

A puma at large 逃遁的美洲狮

当 知识对应训练

You cannot run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. 人不应两面讨好。

4	21	MARK.	2111
701	71	25	7,111
pary	& Louis	1.9	11.50

1	根	B据汉语提示,用单词的适当形式填空。
	1.	There is no evente (证据) to prove the existence of life on Mars.
	2.	Through years of work, he has (积累) much experience in this field.
	3.	Mrs. Smith bought a bag of (黑莓) and shared them with her colleagues in the office.
		We all know that the smell of smoke (粘) to one's clothes for a long time.
	5.	(不知什么原因), I feel he is not the person I used to know when we studied together.
[]	根	
	1.	在这样一次不愉快的争吵之后,我感到不得不离开。
		I leave after such an unpleasant quarrel.
	2.	这家公司是汤姆的叔叔的。
		The company is Tom's uncle.
	3.	警察宣布两名盗窃犯仍在逍遥法外。
		The police announced that two thieves were still .
	4.	猴子们一看见孩子们就扔下篮子逃跑了。
		The monkeys dropped the basket and as soon as they saw the children.
	5.	每一次成功的背后都是一连串的失败,而每一次失败都更靠近成功。
		Every success has failures behind it, and every failure is leading towards
		success.
	根	据句子意思,选择合适的单词填入空白处。
	1.	Generally speaking, the more knowledge you gain, the more wealth you will (attract;
		accumulate).
	2.	He couldn't come up with any (convincing; convinced) reasons to persuade his parents to
		agree with him.
	3.	I hate to (disturb; excuse) you, but I have to tell you something important.
	4.	The dog was (destroyed; cornered) and it was finally caught by the villagers.
	5.	The (research; hunt) for the lost pet took the couple nearly three hours. They found it in the
		park in the end.
句	法	特训
[\/	根	想据括号内的要求改写句子。
	1.	There is a large public library in our town. It was built twenty years ago. (含有定语从句的复合句)
		um no de la companión de la co
	2.	The parents heard the news. They were too excited to say a word. (用when引导时间状语从句)
	3.	The fisherman claimed. He saw the monster swimming in the lake. (用that引导宾语从句)
	4.	The man decided to leave the company. He has worked there for twenty years. (含有定语从句的复合句)
		S FAIR SAIL DO NO SERVICE AND INCOME. DURANT CONTRACTOR

5. The lecturer will give us a speech next Friday. We got the news from the headmaster. (含有同位语从句
的复合句)
□
1. 除非你有驾照,否则你不能开车。(unless)
2. 不管他身在何处,他每周至少要给父母打一次电话。(wherever)
3. 我经过他的房间时,看见他正在玩电脑游戏。(find sb. doing sth.)
2. Through veas chount, below 1 (時期) much expendice m, in field 11.
4. 令人不安的是,有三个男孩在途中走失了。(It isthat)
语法特训 _{ideal property of the second property o}
<i>情法特训</i>
VI 用括号内所给单词或词组的适当形式填空。
1. I think he will stop showing off if he (take) no notice of.
2. The house which (build) five years ago (pull) down yesterday.
3. The dictionary (buy) for my birthday present got lost last week.
4. The workers who are found (smoke) while at work will be fired immediately.
5. You look tired. You (must watch) TV till late last night.
VII 单项选择。 Since the second control of the speciment of the second control of the secon
1. This is the factory my father has been working for twenty years.
A. that B. which C. where D. who
2. The magazine from the library has been lent to my friend.
A. borrowing B. borrow C. borrowed D. was borrowed
3. The middle-aged man to our English teacher is Tom's father.
A. talking B. talks C. is talking D. talked
4. We had to take a taxi because the last bus when we got to the station.
A. has left B. left B. left C. would leave D. had left discounties
5. The man we got the news was the manager of the supermarket.
A. from whom B. to whom C. from where D. for which
◎ 能力提升演练 ····································
阅读特训 Duchespai goldenes vogelsferesade brook gisse Project at side of the
Ⅷ 阅读下面的短文,根据课文内容完成摘要。可在空格处填入一个适当的词,或用括号内单词的正
确形式或汉译英的方式填空,使摘要内容与原文意思一致。
When reports 1. a wild puma had been spotted forty-five miles south of
London came into London Zoo, 2 (它们没有被认真对待). Experts felt 3 to investigate 4 the evidence began to 5.
for the descriptions 6. (give) by people were extremely similar.
The hunt began when a woman picking 7. saw 'a large cat' only five yards
away from her. It immediately ran away 8 she saw it. Experts confirmed that a
puma won't attack a human being 9 (除非它被逼得走投无路). The search was difficult 10 the puma was found at one place in the morning and at another place in
the evening. It left a 11 of dead deer and small animals 12 (无论
它走到哪里). People saw paw 13 in many places and puma fur
14 (cling) to bushes. Experts were fully 15. that the animal
was a puma. The hunt went on for several weeks, but it wasn't caught. People were disturbed
that the puma was still 16. (逍遥流窜).

IX 仔细阅读短文,选择与题目对应的最佳答案。

The Ozark city zoo's tiger exhibit featured Winnie, a female Siberian tiger. Siberian tigers are endangered; only about 500 exist in the wild, and about 200 in captivity (圈养).

Two brothers visited the zoo just before closing. Earl and Merl had had a few drinks. They went straight to Winnie's pit (坑). They decided it would be fun to play a trick on her. They threw pine cones (松果) and sticks at Winnie, causing her to growl (咆哮). Then Earl jumped onto the wall and dangled (悬挂着) his legs into the tiger pit area. He shouted at Winnie while Merl threw a plastic bottle full of water. The bottle struck Winnie's head.

Enraged (暴怒的), she sprang towards the wall. She slashed (攻击) at Earl's foot, removing one of his shoes. Earl screamed, jumped off the wall, and started running. Although the wall was 13 feet high, Winnie landed on top of it. The two brothers were running towards the zoo restaurant, figuring that there would be safety in numbers. But they never made it. Winnie quickly caught up to one, and then the other. With one bite to each of their necks, she killed them both.

Only minutes later, another zoo visitor happened by. Spotting the two dead men, he called 911. By the time police arrived, zoo officials were already scouring (搜索) the area. They had told the police not to shoot the animal. Not only did Winnie belong to an endangered species, but she was also pregnant (怀孕的). Unfortunately, a police officer panicked when he saw the tiger only ten yards from him, and fired. It was a perfect shot.

The father of the two brothers immediately hired a lawyer. The zoo would probably have to offer him at least a million dollars. The local humane (人道主义的) association also promised to sue (起诉) the zoo for not building a higher wall. Zoo officials said that lawsuits might result in closing the zoo forever if they didn't take protection measures. City residents (居民) were divided in their opinions about the event. 'They both deserved to die,' said one resident. 'Boys shouldn't lose their lives just for acting like boys,' said another.

1.	The two brothers ran towards the zoo restauran	t because .
	A. they thought it would be safer there	B. Winnie couldn't find them there
	C. they wanted to ask somebody for help	D. Winnie didn't know the restaurant
2.	Which of the following is NOT true according	to the passage?
	A. There are only 700 Siberian tigers existing i	n all.
	B. The two brothers visited the zoo late in the c	lay.
	C. Winnie could jump as high as thirteen feet.	
	D. Winnie was angry because she was pregnant	·.
3.	We can learn from the last paragraph that	
	A. the Ozark city zoo will be closed soon	B. the zoo didn't want to pay for the damage
	C. the zoo will build higher walls for animals	D. some people disagreed to close the zoo
4.	We can learn from the passage that	
	A. the two brothers weren't afraid of tigers	B. Winnie didn't like to be played tricks on
	C. the two brothers worked in a restaurant	D. Winnie was shot by a zoo keeper
5.	What does the underlined sentence in the last p	aragraph mean?
	A. The two brothers shouldn't have played trick	ks on Winnie.
	B. The zoo should have built higher walls for d	angerous animals.
	C. The two brothers have paid too much for the	ir behaviours.
	D. It was the zoo who should be to blame for the	ne tragedy.

- X 根据汉语意思,默写课文原句。
 - 1. 可是, 随着证据越来越多, 动物园的专家们感到有必要进行一番调查。
 - 2. 专家证实,美洲狮除非被逼得走投无路,否则是决不会伤人的。
 - 3. 无论它走到哪儿,一路上总会留下一串死鹿以及死兔子之类的小动物。
 - 4. 专家们如今已经完全肯定那只动物就是美洲狮。
 - 5. 想到在宁静的乡村里有一头危险的野兽继续逍遥流窜,真令人担心。
- XII 假设你是李华,请你根据提示内容,给你的美国笔友汤姆写一封信,告诉他发生在你们市公园里的一件事。词数120~150。
 - 1. 时间: 2013年7月14日 On the Annual Annu
 - 2. 地点: 市公园
 - - (2) 你发现一个老太太突然昏倒在地上。
 - (3) 你立即上去实施急救,并让你的朋友们拨打了急救电话。
 - (4) 当救护车来之后,你和其他的人把老太太抬上了救护车。

Thirteen equals one 十三等于一

It is easier to raise the devil than to lay him.

养虎易, 驯虎难。

知识对应训练

计 4 计则

	- 10 44 s. con revolució necesa brolles Cara bigger y pura a did	he house places grouped	
1 /	以方框由选择会话的单词 并用其话当形式填空。		
6	equal, raise, repair, strike, surprise		
1.	. My newly-bought bike is broken, and I'll have it thi	s afternoon.	
	. The singers decided to give a concert to money for t		
	. When I got home last night, I heard the clockelabor_elever		
	. She felt quite when she heard the news that she wou		
5.	. He me in qualification (资历), but I have more expe	erience in this field than his	m. 5W ")
村			
1.	. 今天早上我醒来的时候,雨已经停了。		
	It had stopped raining when I this morning	g. 点质质是平面层干质	
2.	. 他惊讶地转过身来,却没有发现任何人。		
	He turned around only to find nobody.		
3.	. 不用担心,你很快就会习惯这里的天气的。		
	Don't worry. You will soon the	e weather here.	
4.	. 昨天我在街上散步时,看见了一家新开的书店。		
	While walking in the street yesterday, I	a new bookstore.	
5.		工 一一 国 秋 下	
	He opened his eyes He realize	ed it had just been a dream.	
ì			
1.	. 原句回放: Our vicar is always raising money for one cause	or another, but he has nev	ver managed to
	get enough money to have the church clock repaired.		
	该句中的raise与下面哪句中的意思相同?()		
	A. Even though he raised his voice I still could not hear what h	ne was saying.	
	B. Children should be raised in tough conditions to know what	to fight for in the future.	
	C. Enough money has been raised in the last two weeks for his	operation.	
	D. The idea which I raised at the meeting caused a hot discuss	ion among the people.	
2.	. 原句回放: The big clock which used to strike the hours day	and night was damaged r	nany years ago
	and has been silent ever since.		
	该句中的strike与下面哪句中的意思相同?()		
	A. He fell heavily, striking hard against the side of the boat.		
	B. She struck the man on the nose when seeing him stealing in	the shop.	
	C. The first thing that struck me was that I had left my bag on	the bus.	
	D. When he woke up the clock was striking a quarter to twelve	e. but a gar	
3.	. 原句回放: In the torchlight, he caught sight of a figure w		
	Wilkins, our local grocer.	or beine last maht.	
	该句中的figure与下面哪句中的意思相同?(🐷)		
	A. I noticed a figure climbing up the wall.		
	B. How does she manage to keep her figure when she eats so		

	C. When you add these figures up you can find the number is surprising. D. Mr. Jobs is a historic (历史上著名的) business figure whose influence was worldwide.
4.	原句回放: Armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on.
	该句中的go up与下面哪句中的意思相同?()
	A. The cost of doing business in some countries has been going up these years.
	B. Having watched TV for hours, Mr. Black finally went up to the stair and went to sleep.
	C. With the house prices going up so rapidly, many people can't afford one in the downtown.
	D. Global temperatures have already gone up and led to the rapid melting of the Arctic.
5.	原句回放: In the torchlight, he caught sight of a figure whom he immediately recognized as Bill
	Wilkins, our local grocer. The state of the
	该句中的recognize与下面哪句中的意思相同?() will be the reason and broad one provided in a
	A. He has not recognized the dangers of smoking.
	B. I recognized his voice the moment I picked up the phone.
	C. We should recognize our strengths and weaknesses.
	D. Marriage without registration is not recognized by law.
句法	·特训
IV 相	表据提示,把下列句子译成英语。 Time and the second of the
1.	我是在北京认识他的。(强调句)
2.	我昨天确实告诉你这个消息了。(do的强调)
3.	直到他告诉我,我才知道他已经去了国外。(强调句; notuntil)
4	他英语讲得和外国人一样好。(asas)
4.	他英语讲得和外国人一样好。(asas)
5	他总是抱怨自己的工资太低。(be always doing)
3.	IE心定记念自己的工员太队。(be always doing…)
(五 (土	等特训 and sent so the day of a venor day enough
	近项选择。
1.	
2	A. to repair B. repairing C. repaired D. to be repaired D. to be repaired
2.	They are working hard to get enough money for their son's education.
2	A. to pay D. paid C. paying D. pay D. pay
3.	Tom has failed in the exam again.
	— He computer games these days.
4	A. plays B. has played C. played D. is playing
4.	We for him since three o'clock but he hasn't come yet.
-	A. have waited B. wait C. had waited D. have been waiting
5.	He told us he had got used toalone in a foreign country.
V/I	A. studying B. study C. being studied D. having studied
	用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。
	When I got home last night, it (rain) heavily.
	The old man came out of his room (see) what happened.
.5.	They (discuss) the problem since eight o'clock this morning

Lesson 2 Thirteen equals one

4. Don't believe him! He always	
	ly stopped working.
HE / I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	ever supply the state of the supply of the state of the s
阅读特训	
◎ 阅读下面的短文,根据课文内容完成摘要。可在3 确形式或汉译英的方式填空,使摘要内容与原文意	
Our vicar is always raising money for one c	ause or another, 1 he has
never managed to get enough money to have	
	90. The first of specific section of the first open
	7) at one o'clock, and he heard the clock
strike thirteen times. So he went up into the clock	
	found the local 7. who told
him he was trying to repair the clock. Bill	told him that he had probably woken up
8 (他想让他大吃一惊). The vicar everyone as well, but he was glad that the bell w	
clock would strike thirteen times at one o'clock, t	
	(have) a cup of tea.
/Ⅲ 仔细阅读短文,选择与题目对应的最佳答案。	· 根据汉语点法,或"以非"。[5] [4]
Thunder was coming when Reginald Eppes v	voke up at five in the morning. He checked
the weather forecast. A violent storm was coming	g, but it sounded like his small town wouldn't
be hit too hard. But Eppes had clearly known the	power of these huge storms.
'Know where the flashlights are?' he asked around them. The moment he turned the flashlilater, the kitchen windows blew out. Eppes an sleeping in their bedroom.	ght on, the house lights went off. A second
'Get up, get up, R.J.!' Eppes shouted, waving edge of the bed. Eppes held out his arms and sho roof was torn away. R.J. was buried into the piece	buted to his son to jump. He was too late. The
'l've lost him,' Eppes thought. Quickly, he the Glass, wood, and plaster (灰泥) hit them. Then washing machine — knocked into him. He wound one hand.	something huge, heavy — he thought the
After a long period, the wind began to die do of his home. Darkness lay all about him. Then h towards him. It was R.J., guided home by the light	e thought he saw a shape moving straight
At the hospital later, R.J. described what has wall started moving. I was scared. My mom and my back, and something hit my neck really hard.'	dad were gone. Pieces of glass went across
R.J. had been raised up into the air and v Amazingly, R.J. was not hurt badly. Of all his family	
1. The lights in Eppes' house went off when	and the common than and seedan I
A. Eppes turned the flashlight on B. H.	Eppes woke up in the morning
C. the kitchen windows blew out D. I	R.J. was woken up by his father

2.	Which of the	following is TRUE according	ng to the passage?		
	A. Eppes was	still sleeping when the stor	m occurred.		
	B. R.J. was b	ried in ruins before he cou	ld get out of his bed.		
	C. Eppes was	sitting in the ruins when th	e wind died down.		
	D. R.J. found	his father with the help of h	nis mother.		
3.		from the passage that			
	A. the storm	it the town without any pre	ediction (预兆)		
	B. Eppes was	n't in the house when the st	orm came		
	C. Eppes had	experienced such powerful	storms before		
	D. R.J.'s necl	was seriously hurt by the f	falling roof		
4.	. The underline	d word in Paragraph 4 prob	bably means		
	A. protect	B. wake up C	look for D. stop		
5	. The passage	nainly tells us			
	A. the damag	e a storm caused to Eppes'	family		
	B. sometimes	the weather report is incorr	rect		
	C. how to sur	vive when natural disasters	occur		
	D. how Eppe	and his family survived in	the storm		
写作	F特训				
X #	根据汉语意思,	默写课文原句。			
1	. 我们教区的结	女师总是为各种各样的事第	等集资金。		
2	. 一天夜里,	战们的牧师突然被惊醒了。	Nave and an interest	a But Epresmag	mad and ideal
3	. 借着电筒光	他看见一个人,马上认品	出那是本地杂货店店主	北尔·威尔金斯(Bil	ll Wilkins) 。
4	. 你确实使我:	大吃了一惊!		-10-2/00hlw-190	-1000110-10-
5	恐怕每到1点	钟,它总要敲13下,对此	:我已无能为力了。	 1 l.L.VI ar le i	3 -01 100
-	. 70.10 -3-3.7%				
× 4	B设你是李化	你的澳大利亚笔友约翰	更来你所在的城市——	——深圳 他来信让	你为他找一套(
		中的内容就是你为他找到的			
		P结尾已给出,不计入总证		까까나나의 (명의 그런)	11D, MIXX 1002
1		DISPUTE TO UNION	1090 JOVAL. 41 C.	nine – priodke in	top. Len reby
	位置	在商业区中心; 在著名的		laza)"附近。	one hand.
	面积及租金	面积60平米;租金每月2	2700元。		After a lor
	设施	有浴室和电视: 有网线	(reticle), 可以上网。		Lawrence and the

交通便利,乘坐12路公交车可以去著名的"深圳海上田园酒店(Waterlands

Dear John,

交通

I'm very happy to hear that you will come to Shenzhen.

Resort)";步行10分钟就可以去"世界广场"

Looking forward to your coming here soon!

An unknown goddess 无名女神

知识对应训练

mar a rail 11	We wish each other a long life so as to share the beauty
国知识对应训练	We wish each other a long life so as to share the of this graceful moonlight, even though miles apart. 但 工里共婵娟。
词汇特训	感人长久,千里共婵娟。
根据汉语提示,用单词的适当形式填空。	820-00 9250 t - 32 15
1. Technological advances have allowed us to	(勘探) oil offshore in ways that protect the
environment.	e i cano pank transportation de la contra del contra de la contra del la contra dela contra del la contra del la contra del la contra del la contra
2. The Song Dynasty (朝代) contributed three great	inventions to world (文明).
3. The building with three (楼层) has now	, I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	films as idols (偶像), which has caused worries of
parents.	
5. The police haven't given any information of the	(身份) of the criminal suspects.
□ 根据汉语提示完成句子,每空一词。	
1. 他曾一度不相信他周围的任何人。	
, he didn't believe	anyone around him.
2. 现在大部分的轿车里都配有空调装置。	
Most cars air cond	litioners now.
3. 很多人都不愿意做报酬低的工作。	
	ng to do jobs with low salary.
4. 我们镇里的大部分古建筑要追溯到明朝时期。	
Most of the ancient buildings in our town	the Ming Dynasty.
5. 我的办公室里的那个同事原来是我们经理的儿	
The colleague in my office t	o be our manager's son.
用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。	reaction and a supplication of the contraction of t
1. Several (archaeology) claimed they had	
2. Space technology is an important means for huma	N. J
3. Far back to 2000 years ago, the ancestors of Chine	
4. She impressed the audience much with her5. The three large churches in the city indicate that it	(grace) dance at the concert.
5. The three large charenes in the city indicate that it 句法特训	used to be (prosper) here.
Ⅳ 根据括号内的要求改写句子,每空一词。	
1. I happened to meet Tom while I was visiting New	Vork (改为同义句)
	was visiting New York.
2. She was amazed when she found her pet cat had c	그 그래 생산물에 집하다 전 경기를 계셨는데 가는 그리고 있는 그런 그런 기를 가게 하는 마리는
	at had come back by itself.
3. The statue built one hundred years ago has been ca	through a problem in the standard of the stand
	ndred years ago has been carefully preserved.
4. I rent a house whose windows face to the south. (7	· 공기 시 대통 - [1] ([1] 기업기는 가능이 [2] [1] ([1] [1] [1] [1] [1] ([1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]
	the south.
5. The ancient people built the towers to watch the en	
	ople to watch the enemies from other countries.

语法特训

11	24	TE	14	40	
V	单	坝	兀	挥	0

1.	So far this year, we	a rapid increase in housing price between 10 and 20 percent.					
	A. saw	B. had seen		D. have seen			
2.	You my	You my brother before. He once worked in the same company with you.					
	A. must have seen	B. could have seen	C. should have seen	D. would have seen			
3.	3. These books ten years ago, and they are still popular among the readers now.						
	A. wrote	B. were written	C. are written	D. have been written			
4.	I came back to the	school with my friends	I once studied in ten years ago.				
	A. where	B. which	C. who	D. when			
5. When we the top of the mountain, it began to rain.							
	A. reach	B. reached	C. had reached	D. have reached			
1 5	用括号内所给单词或	词组的适当形式填空。					
1.	I (not rec	ceive) any message from	him so far. I don't know wh	nat has happened to him.			
2.	. The students (have) a picnic with their teachers last weekend.						
3.	. The residents sent the monkeys which (catch) yesterday to the zoo.						
4.	. Some students in o	and performed for the orphans					
	(孤儿).						
5	What yo	u (take) to the	party last night?				
	能力提升演练	VORecto		Hara de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania del compania de la compania del la compania del la compania de la compania del la compania del la compania de la compania del la compania			

阅读特训

№ 阅读下面的短文,根据课文内容完成摘要。可在空格处填入一个适当的词,或用括号内单词的正 确形式或汉译英的方式填空, 使摘要内容与原文意思一致。

team explored a temple of Ayia Irini, which 1(一度) must have beer prosperous. The houses had large rooms with beautifully 2. (decorate) walls						
prosperous. The houses had large rooms with beautifully 2. (decorate) walls						
The city was even equipped with a drainage system. The temple 3. (被用做为)						
a place of worship from the fifteenth century B.C. until Roman times. Clay fragments of fifteen						
statues 4 (find) in the most sacred room. The body of one statue was found						
among remains 5(追溯到) the fifteenth century B.C. Its missing head						
6 (must find) in Classical times and carefully preserved. 7 the						
archaeologists reconstructed the fragments, they were amazed to find that the goddess						
(原来是) a very modern-looking woman, who was wearing a full-length skirt						
9 swept the ground. 10 (到目前为止), the archaeologists						
have been unable to discover her identity.						

Ⅷ 仔细阅读短文,选择与题目对应的最佳答案。

Samara, which was also called Kuybyshev from 1935 to 1990, is the sixth largest city in Russia. It is situated in the southeastern part of European Russia, the Volga Federal District, at the right point where the Volga and Samara Rivers meet. Samara is also considered as the most important administrative (管理的) centre of Samara. Its population has increased during the last twenty years. It used to be a closed city, but now Samara is a large and important social, political, economic, industrial and cultural centre of European Russia, which in May 2007 played host to the European Union — Russia Summit.

Samara is located on the east bank of the Volga River, which acts as its western boundary

(边界); across the river are the Zhiguli Mountains, after which the local beer is named. Its northern boundary is formed by the Sokolyi Hills and by the steppes (大草原) in the south and east. The land within the city boundaries covers 46,597 ha (公顷). As for climate, Samara has a continental climate with hot summers and cold winters.

The life of Samara's citizens has always been closely linked to the Volga River, which has not only served as the main commercial approach of Russia throughout several centuries, but also is a great place to visit, attracting thousands of millions of people here every year. Samara's river-front is one of the favourite recreation (休闲) places for local citizens and tourists. After the novelist Vasily Aksyonov visited Samara, he said, 'I am not sure where in the West one can find such a long and beautiful embankment (堤坝). Possibly only around Lake Geneva.'

1.	Which of the	following is	NOT true	about Samara	according to	the passage?
----	--------------	--------------	----------	--------------	--------------	--------------

- A. Samara got its present name after 1935.
- B. Its population has become larger in the last twenty years.
- C. It has now become one of the most important cities in Russia.
- D. The 2007 Russia Summit was held in Samara.
- 2. The local beer is named after
 - A. the Volga River B. Zhiguli Mountains
- C. Sokolyi Hills D. the steppes
- 3. Which of the following properly describes the climate in Samara?
 - A. Neither hot in summer nor cold in winter.
- B. Hot in summer but not cold in winter.
- C. Hot in summer and cold in winter.
- D. Not hot in summer but cold in winter.
- 4. The purpose of the writer in quoting (引用) Aksyonov's words is to
 - A. stress the importance of Samara to Russia
- B. add that Samara is also a tourist city
- C. compare Samara with Geneva
- D. attract people to visit Samara

写作特训

- 区 假设你是李华,请根据以下提示信息,给你的美国笔友汤姆写一封信,向他介绍 "Stonework Under the Sea",要求语句通顺,全文连贯。词数120~150。
 - 1. 1968年,美国动物学博士(zoology doctor)范伦坦(Valentine)在大西洋海底,发现了一堵长达450米的巨大石墙。
 - 2. 1974年,一艘苏联(Soviet Union)考察船也来过这里,并进行了水下摄影和考察,再次证明了这些水下建筑遗址的存在。
 - 3. 有些地质学家指出,这些石墙是天然结构,并非人工筑成,但更多的学者则认为是人工建造的。对这些建筑究竟是谁筑成的这一点上,他们的看法也很不一致。有人认为,它们可能是玛雅人的古建筑,因为地壳变动(diastrophism)而沉入水下。

	推入的占建筑,因为地元发					
ŀ.	至于到底是谁建造的、建于	什么时候,至今仍然	没有人能够回:	ss happen a co		
			1 =	Large State (Section)	100 100 100	5
		per agento, and	La art		u Anidi I	
						+
		71			is the won of i	
					FAS ACIL AND PRESI	, (
			- zwier - d		He shoulde'r Lia	