

新概念英语点津系列辅导丛书

丛书总主编◎廖怀宝

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NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH
新概念英语2
同步练习

紧扣每课重点难点内容

综合各类英语考试题型

兼顾词汇语法阅读写作

齐聚一线新概念名师团

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内容提要

本书为《新概念英语》第二册配套的同步课后练习,一课一练,共96套练习题,每套练习2~3页内容。练习题型囊括了国内常见的各类英语水平考试的题型,习题设计紧扣教材、突出重点,题型丰富、针对性强,循序渐进、层次分明,能有效检测学生是否已经掌握所学内容,同时也融入了一些拓展练习,以全面提升学生的英语综合能力。本书可作为英语学习者的辅导用书以及英语教师辅助教材使用。

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前言

《新概念英语》(新版)由著名教学专家 L. G. Alexander 与何其莘合作编著,是为中国英语学习者量身定制的一套经典英语教材,目前已经成为使用最为广泛的中小学英语课外拓展教材。教材针对中国读者编写,内容涵盖了教育部“英语课程标准”对中小学生的英语知识和能力的要求,即满足了学生升学考试的应试需要,有兼顾了听说等交际能力的培养。

为了帮助学习者更好掌握教材内容,提高语言运用能力,我们组织教学一线的优秀英语教师团队编写了这套《新概念英语点津系列丛书》。

本书是《新概念英语》第二册实践与提高的配套练习,每一课一套练习,每套练习包含两到三页内容。练习的内容紧扣教材,题型参考了国内常见的各类英语水平考试的题型设计,旨在帮助学习者在学习《新概念英语》内容的时候,既能掌握教材中的各项语言内容和技能,同时又能从容应对各类英语水平考试。

本书练习的题型设计特点如下:

1. 紧扣教材、突出重点。本书特别关注每一课所词汇语法方面的重点、难点,紧密围绕重要知识点编排设计练习,帮助学习者加深印象、巩固所学内容,真正做到和教材紧密结合。

2. 题型丰富、针对性强。本书在保持整体风格一致的前提下,根据每一课词汇和语法的特点,题型的设计形式多样、灵活多变。部分试题选自名校期末考试试卷、小升初入学试卷,以及部分中考英语试卷,题目设计严谨,针对性极强。

3. 循序渐进、层次分明。大部分学生要花 2~3 年时间完成《新概念英语》第二册教材的学习,从小学五六年级一直到初二初三。因此,本书练习难易程度循序渐进,特别是阅读与作文部分,难度逐步升级,具有鲜明的层次感。让学员既能保持学习的信心和兴趣,又能在语言应用和应试能力方面不断得到提升。

本书的编者具有多年的新概念英语培训经验,熟悉各类英语考试、竞赛特点,并将其融入本书的编写当中。当然,书中难免还有不足之处,欢迎大家指正。希望本书能够帮助大家学好《新概念英语》第二册,让大家更好地运用英语,同时各类英语考试中考出好成绩!

编者

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1	Lesson 1 A private conversation
3	Lesson 2 Breakfast or lunch
5	Lesson 3 Please send me a card
7	Lesson 4 An exciting trip
9	Lesson 5 No wrong numbers
11	Lesson 6 Percy Buttons
13	Lesson 7 Too late
15	Lesson 8 The best and the worst
17	Lesson 9 A cold welcome
20	Lesson 10 Not for jazz
22	Lesson 11 One good turn deserves another
24	Lesson 12 Goodbye and good luck
26	Lesson 13 The Greenwood Boys
28	Lesson 14 Do you speak English?
30	Lesson 15 Good news
32	Lesson 16 A polite request
34	Lesson 17 Always young
36	Lesson 18 He often does this!
38	Lesson 19 Sold out
40	Lesson 20 One man in a boat
43	Lesson 21 Mad or not?
45	Lesson 22 A glass envelope
47	Lesson 23 A new house
49	Lesson 24 It could be worse
51	Lesson 25 Do the English speak English?
54	Lesson 26 The best art critics
56	Lesson 27 A wet night
58	Lesson 28 No parking

60	Lesson 29	Taxi
62	Lesson 30	Football or polo?
64	Lesson 31	Success story
66	Lesson 32	Shopping made easy
68	Lesson 33	Out of darkness
70	Lesson 34	Quick work
72	Lesson 35	Stop thief
74	Lesson 36	Across the Channel
76	Lesson 37	The Olympic Games
79	Lesson 38	Everything except the weather
82	Lesson 39	Am I all right?
84	Lesson 40	Food and talk
86	Lesson 41	Do you call that a hat?
88	Lesson 42	Not very musical
91	Lesson 43	Over the South Pole
94	Lesson 44	Through the forest
96	Lesson 45	A clear conscience
99	Lesson 46	Expensive and uncomfortable
102	Lesson 47	A thirsty ghost
105	Lesson 48	Did you want to tell me something?
107	Lesson 49	The end of a dream
110	Lesson 50	Taken for a ride
113	Lesson 51	Reward for virtue
116	Lesson 52	A pretty carpet
118	Lesson 53	Hot snake
120	Lesson 54	Sticky fingers
123	Lesson 55	Not a gold mine
126	Lesson 56	Faster than sound!
128	Lesson 57	Can I help you, madam?
130	Lesson 58	A blessing in disguise?
132	Lesson 59	In or out?
135	Lesson 60	The future
137	Lesson 61	Trouble with the Hubble
140	Lesson 62	After the fire
143	Lesson 63	She was not amused
146	Lesson 64	The Channel Tunnel
148	Lesson 65	Jumbo versus the police
150	Lesson 66	Sweet as honey!

152	Lesson 67	Volcanoes
154	Lesson 68	Persistent
157	Lesson 69	But not murder!
159	Lesson 70	Red for danger
162	Lesson 71	A famous clock
165	Lesson 72	A car called <i>Bluebird</i>
167	Lesson 73	The record-holder
169	Lesson 74	Out of the limelight
172	Lesson 75	SOS
174	Lesson 76	April Fools' Day
177	Lesson 77	A successful operation
179	Lesson 78	The last one?
182	Lesson 79	By air
184	Lesson 80	The Crystal Palace
187	Lesson 81	Escape
189	Lesson 82	Monster or fish?
192	Lesson 83	After the elections
194	Lesson 84	On strike
196	Lesson 85	Never too old to learn
199	Lesson 86	Out of control
202	Lesson 87	A perfect alibi
204	Lesson 88	Trapped in a mine
207	Lesson 89	A slip of the tongue
210	Lesson 90	What's for supper?
212	Lesson 91	Three men in a basket
215	Lesson 92	Asking for trouble
218	Lesson 93	A noble gift
221	Lesson 94	Future champions
223	Lesson 95	A fantasy
225	Lesson 96	The dead return
		参考答案

Lesson 1

A private conversation



一、词汇语法

(一) 根据提示写出相应的英语单词

1. —Is this a hotel? —No, it's a _____ (私人的) house.
2. Jason had a _____ (对话) with the guy who's moved in.
3. Please pay _____ (注意) to what I am saying.
4. There is an _____ (有趣的) program on television tonight.
5. Hanson answered me very _____ (粗鲁地).

(二) 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. You need to think very _____ (careful) about which course you want to do.
2. The students talk very _____ (loud).
3. "How dare you take flowers from my garden!" Jenny shouted _____ (angry).
4. The rabbit runs _____ (quick) into the woods.
5. I can hear it _____ (perfect) well.

(三) 单项选择

- () 1. I am quite clear about it. It's none of your _____.
A. thing B. matter C. business D. topic
- () 2. The movie Jenny watched last night was very _____.
A. interesting B. interested C. interest D. uninterested
- () 3. Jerry enjoys _____ basketball very much.
A. playing B. play C. to play D. played
- () 4. Monica has two brothers; one is John, and _____ is Henry.
A. another B. the others C. the other D. other
- () 5. When Grace came in, her friend _____ a story book.
A. will read B. was reading C. has read D. is reading

(四) 句型转换

1. Molly went to the theatre last week. (对划线部分提问)

2. We work after six o'clock. (将 never 放在句中合适的位置)

3. Alice goes to the supermarket every week. (用 last week 替换 every week)

4. It is an interesting book. (改为 what 引导的感叹句)

5. Wendy was very angry because she couldn't hear a word. (对划线部分提问)



二、阅读写作

(五) 首字母填空

Big Ben is not the name of a man. It is the name of a c _____ (1). It is in London. London is the capital city of E _____ (2). The big clock has four faces. So no matter where you stand, you can read the face of the clock. The hands are about four m _____ (3) long.

If you go to London, you may w _____ (4) to visit the Houses of the Parliament, where you will find Big Ben sits at the top of the clock tower in the Houses of the Parliament. The big clock makes a very loud s _____ (5). "Ding dong. Ding dong"—the clock strikes every quarter of an h _____ (6).

(六) 根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)

It's Sunday morning. The students of Class Three are giving their classroom a good cleaning. Miss Huang, their teacher, is working with them. The children are busy. Some are carrying water; some are cleaning the windows; others are sweeping the floor. Zhang Hua is putting up a map on the wall. It is a map of China. Wang Fei and Wei Qing are mending some broken chairs. The children are listening to the radio while they are working. The classroom looks nice and bright after the cleaning. The children are very happy. They go home for lunch at noon.

- () 1. The children are playing in their classroom on Sunday morning.
 () 2. Miss Huang, their mother, is working with them.
 () 3. There is a map of China on the wall.
 () 4. Two of them are repairing the broken chairs.
 () 5. They are singing while they are working.

(七) 写作

假定上周六晚上,你们全家人在一家饭店就餐。邻座年轻人高声说笑、吸烟,你请他们不要那样做,他们不听,反而嘲笑你。请据此描述事情经过,并适当加以评论,词数:80~100。

Lesson 2

Breakfast or lunch



一、词汇语法

(一) 给下列单词选择合适的解释

- _____ never A. now and then; not all the time
- _____ aunt B. sister of one's father or mother
- _____ sometimes C. first meal of the day
- _____ repeat D. say or write sth. again
- _____ breakfast E. at no time

(二) 用方框内所给单词或短语填空

outside, sometimes, until, repeat, get up, dark

- They have to _____ early in the morning.
- The journey takes an hour, _____ even longer.
- You should stay on the train _____ Nanjing and then change.
- Please don't _____ what I've just told you to anyone else.
- He is waiting for me _____.
- All the lights went out and we were left in the _____.

(三) 用所给动词的适当形式填空

- He _____ (think) that the student was late because of the rain.
- The buzzer _____ (ring) when the meal was ready.
- My grandmother _____ (come) to see me last month.
- Look! The children are _____ (play) football outside.
- Alice sometimes _____ (stay) in the library for several hours.

(四) 单项选择

- () 1. I will wait for you _____ you come back.
 A. since B. before C. until D. after
- () 2. The telephone _____ when I was having dinner.
 A. rings B. ringing C. rung D. rang
- () 3. We _____ at the station five minutes late.
 A. arrived B. got C. stayed D. came
- () 4. _____ a beautiful rainbow!
 A. How B. What C. Where D. Which
- () 5. Aunt Lucy said "Dear me!" because she was _____.
 A. angry B. surprised C. tired D. happy

Lesson 3

Please send me a card



一、词汇语法

(一) 根据提示写出相应的英语单词

1. I usually s _____ a present to my mother on Mothers' day.
2. The m _____ contains 6,000 modern artworks.
3. Wendy would never behave like that in p _____.
4. We ate the w _____ cake in about ten minutes.
5. Can you l _____ me five dollars? I'll pay you back tomorrow.

(二) 用方框内所给单词或短语填空

postcard, visit, holiday, decision, single, understand

1. There is not a _____ apple on the tree.
2. Have you decided where you're going for your _____ this year?
3. Kitty has had to make some very difficult _____.
4. Remember to send Molly a _____ when you travel to Paris.
5. I don't _____ a word of what you're saying.
6. Most tourists in Shanghai _____ the Shanghai Museum.

(三) 单项选择

- () 1. It's not polite to point at or talk about strangers _____ public.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
- () 2. It's not right to _____ a decision without investigation and study.
A. work B. take C. make D. plan
- () 3. Hanson _____ too much money on books.
A. carries B. costs C. spends D. gives
- () 4. Hardy _____ a few lines, but he didn't understand a word.
A. reads B. read C. red D. reading
- () 5. A waiter usually works in a _____.
A. public garden B. restaurant
C. private house D. shop

(四) 根据汉语提示完成句子

1. —Will you _____ (可以借我一些钱吗)?
—Certainly not!
2. We have worked day and night for _____ (一整个星期).
3. I'd like to take this opportunity to say _____ (几句话).

4. There is no one in my life that tried to _____ (理解我).
 5. Milly came to wards me with a _____ (友好的微笑).



二、阅读写作

(五) 阅读理解

Peter was a small boy. He lived with his parents in a small house near some hills. The people there were all poor.

One night it was very dry and windy. When everybody was asleep, Peter suddenly heard some noise. It came out from the kitchen. He got up and walked to the kitchen. He found that the wood beside the stove was burning. There was no water tap in the house, so he could not put out the fire. He shouted loudly to wake up everyone in the house. Then he ran out of his house and knocked on the doors of many houses to wake the people up. They all left their houses quickly.

At last the fire was put out by the firemen. Many houses were burnt. But nobody was hurt in the fire.

- () 1. Peter lived with his _____ .
 A. sisters B. brothers C. uncles D. parents
- () 2. One night he found that _____ beside the stove was burning.
 A. the table B. the wood C. the door D. the window
- () 3. _____ , so he could not put out the fire.
 A. Everybody was asleep B. He couldn't shout loudly
 C. The kitchen was very big D. There was no water tap in the house
- () 4. Peter knocked on the doors of many houses _____ .
 A. to wake the people up B. to get some water
 C. to find his classmates D. to visit them
- () 5. _____ hurt in the fire.
 A. People in other houses were B. Peter's parents were
 C. Nobody was D. Peter was

(六) 写作

现在垃圾已成为每个城市头疼的问题,而且正在成为主要的环境问题。你认为我们应该怎么解决这个问题呢? 请写一篇文章,词数:80~100。

Lesson 4

An exciting trip



一、词汇语法

(一) 根据提示写出相应的英语单词

1. The chief _____ (工程师) is very busy and can't be in attendance at today's meeting.
2. She lives in the _____ (中心) of the city.
3. He thinks pop music today is as _____ (令人兴奋的) as it's ever been.
4. How much foreign currency do you take when you go _____ (出国)?
5. You will _____ (收到) a warm welcome when you come to England.
6. I have been to many _____ (不同的) places in China.
7. They will take a honeymoon _____ (旅行) to Paris next month.
8. My mother works at an American _____ (公司).

(二) 写出下列动词的过去式和过去分词

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. visit _____ | 2. work _____ |
| 3. make _____ | 4. have _____ |
| 5. be _____ | 6. buy _____ |
| 7. go _____ | 8. do _____ |
| 9. find _____ | 10. receive _____ |

(三) 选词填空

1. Kipper has _____ in Australia for six months. (been/being)
2. They have _____ a great number of different places in China. (visited/visiting)
3. He has just _____ an Australian car. (buying/bought)
4. My mother _____ out to do some shopping. (went/gone)
5. Now he is _____ for a big company. (working/worked)
6. I have _____ wood work for many years. (done/did)

(四) 句型转换

1. Molly is opening the window. (改为现在完成时)

2. My mother is making the bed. (改为现在完成时)

3. Helen has done her homework. (改为一般疑问句并作肯定回答)

4. I have already finished the homework. (改为一般疑问句并作否定回答)

5. Jenny has received a letter from her aunt. (改为否定句)



二、阅读写作

(五) 完型填空

Mr. Smith 1 from London. Now he is in China. He is 2. He teaches in a middle school. He works very hard. His students like him very much. He can 3 a little Chinese. His students often teach him Chinese 4 Sundays. Mr. Smith likes playing football. He often plays football 5 his students. Mr Smith has a son. His name is Jack. He is a student. He studies in a middle school. He goes to school by bike every day. He gets back home at four in the afternoon. He likes 6 TV in the evening.

- () 1. A. come B. comes C. are D. coming
 () 2. A. a teacher B. a worker C. a driver D. a farmer
 () 3. A. say B. speak C. talk D. tell
 () 4. A. at B. on C. of D. in
 () 5. A. for B. to C. with D. at
 () 6. A. seeing B. looking C. watching D. looking at

(六) 首字母填空

The summer vacation is c _____ (1). Tony and his family are going to take a long holiday. Jack, Tony's brother, is a busy doctor. He works six days a week, so he decides to r _____ (2) at home. Cindy, Tony's s _____ (3), is going to Paris. Tony's mother l _____ (4) traveling. This holiday, she will stay at home for a month, and then she is going hiking in the mountains of Scotland with Tony's father. They are s _____ (5) there for three weeks. As for Tony, he has to stay at home the first week. His school plans to take all the s _____ (6) to India in July.

(七) 写作

英语中有句谚语“East or west, home is best”,某英文报社以此为标题,向广大学生征文。请你也以此为题写一篇短文,介绍你家的情况,如家庭成员及家庭成员之间的关系,并谈谈如何让你的家更美好,词数:80~100。

Lesson 5

No wrong numbers



一、词汇语法

(一) 根据提示写出相应的英语单词

1. When you go back, would you take a _____ (口信) for me?
2. What _____ (距离) do you have to walk to school?
3. _____ (以这种方式), he has began his career on writing.
4. _____ (到目前为止), I have finished two-thirds of the work.
5. Many people are in _____ (紧急的) need of food and water.
6. The _____ (鸽子) is a beautiful and gentle bird.
7. Did you put the car in the _____ (车库)?
8. The food is good at this hotel, but the _____ (服务) is poor.

(二) 用方框内所给单词或短语填空

in this way, up to now, from... to, a great many, by the way

1. Oh, _____, there is a telephone message for you.
2. _____, you can work out the math problem.
3. We lived in Shanghai _____ 1999 _____ 2016.
4. Hanson has read _____ English novels.
5. They have been to many cities in the south _____.


(三) 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Molly has just _____ (buy) another English novel.
2. Yesterday, Wendy _____ (carry) a lot of money with her.
3. Up to now, Milly has _____ (send) eight postcards to her friends.
4. Jerry _____ (go) to the cinema three times last week.
5. The two pandas have _____ (begin) their new life in the zoo.

(四) 单项选择

- () 1. What do you usually do in your _____ time?
A. busy B. spare C. private D. public
- () 2. Urgent messages are important, so they must be sent _____.
A. slowly B. quickly C. by hand D. largely
- () 3. Alice's mother got stuck in traffic jam _____ the way to the market.
A. in B. on C. by D. for
- () 4. Can you _____ a message to Jenny for me?
A. make B. take C. get D. find

- () 5. This dress is too big for me. Could you show me _____ one?
 A. else B. other C. another D. rest

 **二、阅读写作**

(五) 首字母填空

There is a l _____ (1) in a forest. Every day he goes about to look for food. The s _____ (2) animals in the forest are all afraid of him. Not far from the forest there are four bulls. They are good friends, and often go about together. The lion tries many times to c _____ (3) them, but can't do so. Every time he comes near, the four bulls stand together to fight him. So he can do nothing to them.

One day the bulls have a quarrel. After that each of them goes his own way. When the lion sees this he is h _____ (4). He catches one bull and eats him up. Then he catches a _____ (5). One by one he catches all the f _____ (6) bulls and eats them up.

(六) 阅读理解

“I will make a card for Mum,” Hunter says. Hunter writes his name. He writes Mum's name. He draws himself, and he draws Mum. He has lots of stickers(贴纸). He wants to put one on his card. “I need a red tractor(拖拉机) sticker,” Hunter says. “Mum loves her red tractor.” He looks at his stickers. There are green tractors and orange tractors, but there are no red tractors. Hunter thinks. He draws a red box. He draws two black circles under the box. “Now, I have a red tractor,” Hunter says. He runs outside. Mum steps down from her red tractor. “For you, Mum!” Hunter says.

1. Who is Hunter making a card for?

2. Who does Hunter draw on the card?

3. Why does Hunter want a red tractor on the card?

4. Where does Mum step down from?

(七) 写作

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