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Junior English Homework

初中英语

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作业本



第三册(上)

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编写说明

《初中英语作业本》是依据九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲和九年义务教育初中英语教材编写的。该套作业本严格按照教学进程、教材内容和教学目标配置练习,题型新颖多样,针对性强,不仅强调基础知识和基本技能的训练,还注重语言运用能力、交际能力的培养。除此之外,该作业本还有以下一些特点:

1. 与现行初中英语教材配套,以课为基本单位配置练习,与课堂教学完全同步。
2. 为了方便使用,该作业本分为单、双册,即A、B本。
3. 练习中带星号(*)的题有一定难度,可酌情使用。
4. 作业本中的期中、期末模拟试卷可供教师考查或学生自测使用。

由于时间仓促,水平有限,本书编写一定有疏漏不足之处,敬请大家批评指正。

编者 2000年3月

新版说明

《初中英语作业本》出版以来,受到了广大师生的厚爱和赞誉。在使用过程中,我们每年根据读者的要求和意见进行了认真的修订,力图紧跟形势,精益求精。

为了适应教改的需要和更好地回报社会,我们决定推出新版《初中英语作业本》。改版后的作业本,除继续突出课后练习、强调“双基”、提高素质等基本特点外,在以下方面作了较大改变。

1. 适当降低难度,强调基础训练。
2. 突出分层训练的理念,便于不同程度学校的学生使用。
3. 全面更新语言材料。
4. 增加如“任务型阅读”等新的练习模式。
5. 版面更加生动、活泼,在提高学习效率的同时,寓学于乐,以激发学习兴趣。

我们坚信“没有最好,只有更好”。今后我们还将根据形势的发展和教学要求的变化及时修订,希望广大师生一如既往地关心和支持《初中英语作业本》。

本次印刷时,对个别差错做了订正。

编者 2005年5月



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Homework for Lesson 1



一、单项填空。

- When _____ you _____ your work? — Hours ago.
A. have, finished B. did, finish C. will, finish D. do, finish
- Has Lucy mended her microcomputer _____?
A. just now B. yet C. ago D. after
- I have seen the film *Titanic*.
— When _____ you _____ it?
A. have, seen B. did, see C. will, see D. do, saw
- Jason, do you know the answer to Exercise 1?
— Hmm. Let me see. It _____ C, I think.
A. perhaps B. maybe C. may be D. may
- You _____ your lost library book, haven't you?
A. found B. find C. will find D. have found
- What _____ you _____ when I telephoned you?
A. are, doing B. did, do C. were, doing D. have, done

二、请用所给动词的适当时态填空。

- This is the third time that I _____ (visit) the Science Museum.
- I _____ (get) in touch with James by telephone just now.
- At present many scientists _____ (make) a study of living things in the ocean.
- Is there anything wrong?
— No. So far I _____ (have) no trouble.
- Don't worry. Your son _____ (come) back in a minute.
- They _____ (do) an experiment in the lab this time yesterday.
- The Marathon Race _____ (become) one of the most popular sport events for ordinary people in the past few years.
- I don't know when she _____ (return), but when she _____ (return) I _____ (let) you know.
- Would you like to have some more fish?
— No, thanks. I _____ (have) enough.
- Look at the clouds. It _____ (rain).
- Come on, Peter. I want to show you something.
— Oh, how nice of you! I never _____ (think) you were going to bring me a gift.
- I'm sorry. I _____ (forget) your name.

三、按要求完成下列句子。

- Have you got any books about music? (做肯定回答) _____
- Does he have a personal computer? (改为同义句) _____ he _____ a personal computer?
- I bought a new bookshelf a moment ago. I have it now. (改为同义句)
I _____ bought a new bookshelf.
- Has Bob seen Jim's history book anywhere? (做否定回答) _____





Homework for Lesson 3

一、用所给动词的适当形式填空。

A: What _____ you _____ (do) now?

B: I _____ (write) a letter to Benny.

A: _____ (be) Benny your good friend?

B: Yes, he _____ (be).

A: When _____ you _____ (get) to know each other?

B: We _____ (get) to know each other two years ago.

A: Where _____ Benny _____ (live)?

B: He _____ (live) in San Francisco.

A: _____ you often _____ (write) to him?

B: Yes, I _____. And he often _____ (write) to me, too.

A: How often _____ you _____ (write) to each other?

B: About once a month.

A: _____ you already _____ (hear) from him this month?

B: Yes, I _____. I _____ (get) a letter from him yesterday. So I _____ (answer) his letter now.

二、单项填空。

1. *Chicken, run* is _____ wonderful than *Harry Potter*.

- A. much B. very C. of D. less

2. — Have you finished _____ the composition _____?

— Not _____.

- A. write, yet, yet B. writing, yet, yet
C. to write, already, already D. written, already, yet

3. — Have you ever eaten fish and chips?

- A. had B. have never C. did D. have often

4. We'd like _____ you if possible.

- A. help B. helping C. to help D. helped

5. She has never been abroad _____.

- A. before B. ago C. last week D. for a while

三、用课文里学过的短语改写同义句。

1. He often played basketball in the schoolyard before. But now he doesn't play basketball in the schoolyard.

He _____ play basketball in the schoolyard.

2. Don't worry. Someone will find it and give it to you one day.

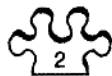
Don't worry. Someone will find it and give it to you _____.

3. Have you ever traveled by plane?

Have you ever traveled _____?

4. Has she returned her library book yet?

Has she _____ her library book _____ yet?



Homework for Lesson 3



四、选择所给单词和短语的适当形式填空。

encourage
get back
used to
pick up
leave for
pay for
return
think of
put down
copy

1. You _____ this homework from Paul, I know, because you made the same mistakes.
2. After he used the pencil sharpener, he forgot _____ it to Jack.
3. My grandma always _____ me in my studies.
4. I have to _____ these books _____ to the library before it is closed.
5. The train stopped to _____ the passengers.
6. Have the Greens _____ New York?
7. After reading for an hour, he _____ the book and went to play outside.
8. Tom _____ watch TV at night. But now he studies very hard and never watches TV.
9. The boy _____ ten yuan _____ the lost book.
10. I'm _____ a way out of the difficulties.

五、任务型阅读。

猜猜看,下文说的是什么节日?

1. Perform secret acts of kindness, such as doing one of her chores; leaving a love letter on her pillow; making a card or cooking a special dish for the day.
2. Give her a present. It doesn't matter how cheap the gift is, as long as it is given with love.
3. Spend some time with her. Ask about her childhood and what she did when she was a teenager. Find out her favourite subjects in school and how she met your father. What was it like when you were born?
4. Tell her you love her.



读完上文,请试着填一填:

There are six letters forming a word that means the world to us.

"M" is for the m _____ things she gives us; "o" shows she's growing o _____; "t" is for the t _____ she has cried while bringing us up; "h" is for her h _____ of gold; "e" is for her e _____ shining with love; and "r" means r _____, and right she'll always be! Put them together, and they spell "_____".



Homework for Lesson 5

一、单项填空。

- Would you like _____ this afternoon?
A. go surfing B. go to surf C. going to surfing D. to go surfing
- Hi, Hanmei! I've _____ kinds of kites.
— How beautiful!
A. much B. little C. few D. several
- All of them looked _____ because the canoe racing was _____.
A. excited, excited B. excited, exciting
C. exciting, excited D. exciting, exciting
- Have you ever been to Hawaii?
— Yes, I _____ there last year.
A. go B. went C. have gone D. have been
- You needn't tell him about it. I _____ him about it already.
A. have told B. told C. will tell D. am telling
- Why don't you have a dictionary with you?
— I've _____ it at home.
A. lost B. forgotten C. left D. found
- Ted has never water-skied, _____ he?
— _____. He has not dived, either.
A. has, No B. hasn't, No C. has, Yes D. hasn't, Yes
- The foreigner has been in China for five years, he _____ the life here.
A. used to B. is used to C. has used to D. is used
- _____ you _____ where your sister has gone?
A. Did, know B. Will, know C. Are, know D. Do, know
- Which of these two sweaters will you take?
— I'll take _____, because they are too small for me.
A. both B. either C. neither D. all

二、请用正确的时态填空。

- The young scientist _____ (leave) for Oxford University in three days.
- He _____ (live) here since he _____ (come) to China.
- Our maths teacher _____ (talk) to Han Mei when I _____ (enter) her room.
- I will tell him about it as soon as I _____ (see) him.
- The students _____ (have) an English corner once a week.
- _____ you _____ (have) your lunch?
— Yes, I _____.
— When _____ you _____ (have) it?
— I _____ (have) it at half past eleven.
- The Greens _____ (be) to Hawaii twice.
- *8. When I _____ (get) to the cinema, the film _____ (be) on for ten minutes.

Homework for Lesson 7



一、用课文里学过的短语改写同义句。

- I spent 300 yuan on the surfboard.
I _____ 300 yuan _____ the surfboard.
- Hawaii is very famous because its beaches are beautiful.
Hawaii is _____ its beautiful beaches.
- Kunming is not too cold all the year round. Kunming is not too hot all the year round.
Kunming is _____ all the year round.
- Bondi Beach is the most beautiful beach in the world.
Bondi Beach is _____ than _____ in the world.
- That old man left his hometown in 1971. He didn't come back again from then on.
That old man left his hometown in 1971. He hasn't come back again _____.

二、单项填空。

- I _____ Tokyo once. It's the biggest city in Japan.
A. have gone to B. have left for C. have turned to D. have been to
- I _____ of the story, but I _____ it.
A. have heard, haven't read B. am hearing, don't read
C. heard, didn't read D. will see, couldn't read
- Where's your mother?
— She _____ the market. She will be back soon.
A. has been to B. has gone to C. has been D. went to
- It's _____ great fun to go surfing.
A. very B. such a C. so a D. such
- Today is May 1st. We'll _____ 7 days _____. Then on May 8th we'll come back to work.
A. make, of B. get, round C. bring, out D. have, off
- Have you ever been to Waikiki? — _____.
A. No, many times B. Yes, I've never been there before
C. Nobody has D. Several times
- Lucy's traveled on a plane. — _____.
A. So is Lily B. So Lily is C. So has Lily D. So Lily has
- If you _____ a library book, you must pay for it.
A. have lost B. may lost C. will lose D. are losing
- _____ I'd like to read it. — Not yet. Sorry.
A. Have you finished the book? B. Did you finish the book?
C. Do you finish the book? D. Were you finishing the book?

*三、任务型阅读。

你认识这位环法自行车赛 (Tour de France) 的勇士——Lance Armstrong 吗?

You can hardly believe this. He had cancer but he became the second American to take first place in the world's greatest bicycle race — the Tour de France last July.



Homework for Lesson 7

28-year-old Lance Armstrong began feeling groin (腹股沟) pain in 1996 after he won several important bicycle races. He got dizzy and could not see things clearly. He was found to have advanced(晚期的) cancer.

After operation, Armstrong went through four rounds of intense chemotherapy(化疗). Then following each session he would ride his bike 50 to 80 kilometers. The cancer disappeared — something he described as “a miracle”.

He didn't compete during 1997. Then in early 1998 he dropped out of a race after he found he wasn't ready in mind. Armstrong was about to give up cycling forever, but then after riding through the North Carolina mountains with a friend he changed his mind.

He said, “I've come to understand what's important is not just the recovery of the body. It's just the recovery of the spirit as well.”

1. Read Paragraph 3, “miracle” means _____.
2. The _____ of the _____ is also the important thing to Lance.

Tour de France (相关知识链接)

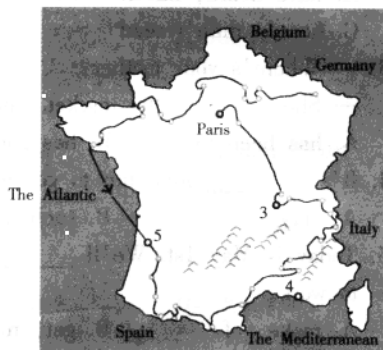
The *Tour de France* really lives up to its name. The following places are on the cycling route and are also some of France's best known scenic spots:

Paris: A romantic city, world famous for its Eiffel Tower. Here the cyclists will start out on their long, exciting journey. They will return, 23 days later, to finish the race on one of the most expensive streets in the capital — the Champs Elysee (香榭丽舍大道).

Around the eighth day, the cyclists will pass through L'Alped'Huez (阿尔卑斯杜埃斯). This is a great winter and summer holiday spot. In the cold, it's famous for its ski slopes (斜坡). And in warmer weather, it makes a beautiful mountainous holiday. This part of the race is one of the hardest with all its steep (陡峭) hills. Around July 15, the race will hit Marseilles (马赛). Twenty five centuries of history make Marseilles the most ancient of the large French towns. It is lively with plenty of colourful folk tales and delicious seafood. Bordeaux (波尔多) will swarm with cyclists on July 24. Surrounded by ancient and famous vineyards, the city is one of the capitals of the wine world. There are lots of underground rooms to store the valuable bottles of treasure.

请在地图上依次找出 L'Alped'Huez, Marseilles 和 Bordeaux。

3. _____
4. _____
5. _____





一、根据句意和所给首字母用本单元所学的单词完成句子。

1. Don't drink the water in the bottle. It's w water.
2. Children need a happy home e.
3. The U2 is one of the most famous b in the world. Many young people like their songs.
4. Tom, wash your hands! Don't make your hands d with mud again.
5. P the rest of the soup away, it won't keep fresh till tomorrow.
6. Bruce said: "Don't be a. The monkeys took the picnic basket away."
7. I j the Greener China last year.
8. Uncle Wang has been a Party m for ten years.
9. After he moved there, he did a lot of good things around his n.
10. Wherever you go, make sure that you have put the r in the dustbin.

二、改写句子,意思不变。

1. He came to Boston three years ago.
He _____ Boston for three years.
2. She got to Seattle ten years ago.
She _____ in Seattle since ten years ago.
3. It's five hours since he left the school.
He _____ from school for five hours.
4. Thirty years has passed since he joined the party.
He _____ Party member for thirty years.
5. I have had the pen for twenty years.
I _____ the pen twenty years _____.
6. The meeting began about two hours ago.
The meeting _____ for about two hours.
7. He became an engineer when he was 25 years old in 2000.
He _____ an engineer _____ 2000.
8. Misha borrowed the CD player three days ago.
Misha _____ the CD player _____ three days ago.
9. How many years has passed since she lost the necklace?
_____ has she not _____ the necklace?
10. It's ten years since his father died.
His father _____ for ten years.





Homework for Lesson 11

一、选择所给句子补全对话。

- A. How long have you lived there?
B. How long have you worked in this factory?
C. When did you begin to work there?
D. Do you live near the factory?
E. How long has this factory been open?
F. How many times have you been to this factory?
G. Thanks a lot.

Jim: Uncle Wang, may I ask you some questions, please?

Wang: Of course.

Jim: 1

Wang: It's been open for several years.

Jim: 2

Wang: I've worked here since 1980.

Jim: 3

Wang: Not far. My house is about twenty minutes by bike.

Jim: 4

Wang: I've lived there all my life.

Jim: 5

Wang: You're welcome.

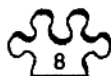
二、根据句意和所给汉语完成句子。

1. That factory has _____ (生产) many useful tools for farmers.
2. By the time the bell rang, all the _____ (成员) of the class were busy reading.
3. I _____ (推测) that he is not yet twenty.
4. You should throw the _____ (垃圾) into the dustbin.
5. Can you solve this _____ (谜)?
6. Have you ever collected waste paper or plastic bags for _____ (回收)?
7. He is badly ill. He is _____ (吐) up blood.
8. "He is good at swimming." means "He does _____ (好) in swimming."
9. Pick up your _____ (杂物) after a picnic.
10. The dustbin is _____ (充满) with rubbish.

三、短文改错。

My friend's father has been member of Greener China for two years. He says take care of our environment is very important. Every morning he picks up some rubbishes and goes inside when he hears a piece of beautiful music

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____





because there is a truck collect rubbish outside. Whenever someone throw in some rubbish, it produces a piece of music. It is our duty to help with protect our environment. For example, we should collect waste paper or bottles for recycling instead of throwing some litter onto the ground. If everyone makes a contribution to protect the environment, our country will be much more beautiful.

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

四、任务型阅读。

You say a lot even when you're sleeping...

科学家说:睡觉时候的姿势能反映一个人真正的性格。请你找出下列 6 种睡觉姿势的图片。



A



B



C



D



E



F

We always study other people's body language when we are awake. But have you ever thought what the position in which you sleep might say about you? A British expert has looked at six common sleeping positions and what each one means:

- () 1. Foetal (胎儿般的) -- This is said to be the most popular sleeping position, and is favoured by 51 per cent of women. These people tend to be shy and sensitive.
- () 2. Soldier — People who sleep flat on their backs with their arms at their sides, are quiet and reserved (内向的).
- () 3. On the side — Someone who sleeps on their side with legs outstretched (伸展的) and arms down is sociable (好交际的) and easy-going (随和的).
- () 4. On the side — But if their legs and arms are outstretched, they tend to have a more suspicious (多疑的) personality.
- () 5. Freefall — This position — sleeping flat on the stomach with hands either side of the head — is the most unusual. Only 6.5 per cent of people prefer it and they are usually noisy and outgoing (外向的).
- () 6. Starfish — Gentle people who are good listeners usually adopt the starfish position, on their backs with outstretched arms and legs.

You might not like what you have read but there is no point fighting it. The expert found that once a sleeping style is adopted (形成), it rarely changes.



Homework for Lesson 13

一、单项填空。

- When _____ China _____ WTO? — In 2001.
A. is, join B. did, join C. did, joined D. does, join
- The Canadian, Dashan, _____ Chinese for ten years.
A. is studying B. studies C. study D. has studied
- We haven't heard from Lucy _____.
A. last week B. a week ago C. since last week D. next week
- I'm sorry to hear that the boy _____ home for two days.
A. has been away from B. has left
C. had been away from D. had left from
- There isn't anything else _____ a cup on the table.
A. except B. for C. with D. at
- Granny, would you please take my seat? — It's very _____ you.
A. good to B. kind of C. kind to D. nice for
- You look so nice in this dress. — _____
Which of the following isn't right?
A. Thank you. B. Thanks a lot. C. Many thanks. D. No, I'm not.

二、根据括号内的提示完成句子。

- Miss Gao says that she _____ to _____ to the _____. (她想和校长通电话)
- I think _____ you _____ these _____. (你会喜欢这些邮票的)
- Mary says that she _____ English and _____. (她会说英语和法语)
- Tom hopes _____ father will come back as _____ as _____. (爸爸尽快回来)
- The girl says that she _____ go, _____ it's _____. (她必须走了, 因为天晚了)
- She says that she _____ leave _____ she _____ the work. (直到完成工作才会离开)

三、根据电话留言, 在文中填入所缺的单词。

TELEPHONE MESSAGE

From: Mr Hu To: Sandy

Date: February 21st Time: 3:00 p.m.

Message: Please go to his office tomorrow morning.
He will help you with your Chinese.

Emma

Sandy,

(1) _____ called you at three (2) _____ this (3) _____. He asked me to tell you (4) _____ you could go to his (5) _____ on the (6) _____ of (7) _____ (date). He said that he would be (8) _____ then. He will (9) _____ you with your (10) _____.

Emma





一、翻译下列短语。

1. 最不舒服的地方 _____
3. 提供热水 _____
5. 中国银行 _____
7. 铁轨的咔嚓声 _____
9. as soon as possible _____
11. between 8:00 and 9:00 _____
13. a football match _____

2. 校长办公室 _____
4. 卧铺车厢 _____
6. 醒来 _____
8. 浙江省 _____
10. What a pity! _____
12. all kinds of _____
14. in one's life _____

二、单项填空。

1. Hurry up, _____ you will be late.
A. and B. or C. but D. then
2. Did you say _____ you went to Mount Emei?
A. if B. had C. that D. did
3. I will show the photos _____ you as soon as they _____ out.
A. to, comes B. to, will come C. to, come D. /, come
4. I have never _____ a beautiful mountain in my life.
A. seen, so B. seen, such C. saw, such D. saw, so
5. I learned from him that the score of the match _____ 3-2.
A. will be B. were C. was D. is

三、补全对话。

- Tony, did you (1) _____ the World Cup Football Match yesterday evening?
— No, I was (2) _____ video games (电子游戏) (3) _____ that time. Did you watch it, Jim?
— Yes, it was the final (决赛). France against Germany.
— Who won?
— France (4) _____. The score was two to one.
— What a (5) _____! I (6) _____ such a wonderful game.

四、将下列句子合并为一句。

1. It will snow tomorrow. I'm afraid _____
2. His home is near the school. He told me _____
3. She can finish it without any help. I thought _____
4. They take a lot of photos. Jim told Lin Tao _____
5. Food on the train is usually expensive. Jim found _____
6. I practise speaking English every morning. Paul said _____

五、句子改错。

1. There is going to have a sports meeting next week. _____
2. You can borrow this book for two weeks. _____



Homework for Lesson 15

3. We left there ten minutes before.
4. What pity! I've lost my favourite pen.
5. I think you are not right.
6. Li Feng is in a trip to Wuhan.
7. I want to have a room of mine own.
8. What did Jim say about the photoes?
9. I have never seen so a lovely girl.
10. Did you say you have a visit to Shenzhen?

六、阅读短文,判断正(□)误(○)。

A

My heart beat faster when I heard that our train would soon arrive in Beijing. Like other people, I began to collect my things and put my mug, towel, apples, and other things into my bag. At last the train stopped by a platform. I walked out of the train, stepped into an underground passage and then into a big hall. As I stepped out of the station, I was very glad to see the bright autumn skies of Beijing. Though I had been on the train for more than thirty hours and spent a sleepless night, I didn't feel tired at all, and I believed that my days in Beijing would be as sunny as the skies.

- ☐ or ☐ 1. The writer went to Beijing with his friends.
- ☐ or ☐ 2. It was autumn when the writer went to Beijing.
- ☐ or ☐ 3. The writer had slept for more than thirty hours on the train.
- ☐ or ☐ 4. A strong wind with sand welcomed the writer when he stepped out of the station.
- ☐ or ☐ 5. From the passage we can see the writer was quite happy.

B

How do you usually go to work every day? By bus? By bike? On foot? Or you have your own car? Besides these ways many people in Shanghai prefer the subway. There are two subways in the city. The No. 1 Subway, starting from Jinjiang Leyuan and Xinzhuang in the southern part of Shanghai, pass through the downtown shopping center to reach the railway station in the northern part of the city. It is 16.1 kilometers long with thirteen stops. The No. 2 Subway runs from the downtown shopping center to the Pudong New Area Economic Zone (经济区). The two subways have a transfer (转换、转移) point in the downtown.

- ☐ or ☐ 6. Shanghai is the only city to have a subway in China.
- ☐ or ☐ 7. The two subways in Shanghai have a same stop.
- ☐ or ☐ 8. Jinjiang Leyuan is in the northern part of the city of Shanghai.
- ☐ or ☐ 9. The No. 2 Subway is from Pudong to the railway station.
- ☐ or ☐ 10. Take either No. 1 or No. 2 Subway; one can reach the downtown shopping center.





一、翻译下列短语。

1. have a family meeting _____
3. at the top of _____
5. 潜水 _____
7. 按回车键 _____
9. 单击右键 _____

2. write down _____
4. on the internet _____
6. 搜索网络 _____
8. 双击左键 _____
10. 键入网址 _____

二、单项填空。

1. The Green family decided _____ to Guangzhou _____ their holiday.
A. go, for B. to go, at C. to go, for D. go, on
2. Can you tell us _____ about Hainan?
A. something interesting B. anything interesting
C. interesting anything D. interesting something
3. He can't find out _____.
A. who's this book is B. who's book this is
C. whose is this book D. whose this book is
4. _____ Young Pioneers should get ready to help others at anytime.
A. Us B. Our C. We D. Ours
5. Many journalists went to Baghdad for _____.
A. information B. message C. war D. money
- *6. I'm not sure how long _____.
A. are we going to leave here B. we are going to leave here
C. are we going to be away D. we are going to be away

三、按照课文内容填空。

- How to _____ the internet:
1. Double _____ click on the internet _____.
 2. At the top of the _____, type in the _____, www.metacrawler.com, and _____ the enter _____.
 3. Type _____ *Hainan Island* and press the enter button.
 4. Left click _____ any interesting story _____ Hainan Island.

四、将下列句子改为同义句。

1. After searching the internet, Joy knew much about Hainan.
After searching the internet, Joy knew _____ about Hainan.
2. Snow White didn't know how she could find her home.
Snow White didn't know _____ find her home.
3. — What about 8 o'clock? — That is OK.
— _____ about 8 o'clock? — That will _____.