

# 高中英语代用课本

## 练习答案及疑难问题解答

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## 第一部分 练习答案

### Key to Exercises

#### Lesson One

- I. 1. can 2. Can, can 3. may 4. May 5. must  
6. Must, may
11. 1. Does she like to play basketball?  
She does not like to play basketball.
2. Must they do that?  
They mustn't do that.
3. Is Li Hong doing his lessons?  
Li Hong isn't doing his lessons.
4. Do you know how old he is?  
You don't know how old he is.
5. Can she draw well?  
She can't draw well.
- III. 1. Yes. Everything in the world is matter.  
Matter is in constant motion and constant change. Matter has weight and volume.
2. Yes, there are many kinds of matter about us, such as air, water, wood, iron, etc.
3. There are three forms (states) of matter

in the world: gas, liquid and solid.

4. Yes, a solid has definite shape and definite volume.

A liquid has definite volume, but it has no definite shape. A gas has no definite volume or shape.

5. Yes. Matter changes from one form to another. Water, for example, is a liquid, but we can change it into a solid or a gas.

IV. 1. The world is made of matter.

Everything in the world has weight and volume.

2. Water is a kind of matter. So are air and iron.

3. Water is a liquid. We can turn(change) it into a gas.

4. Matter is in constant motion and constant change, isn't it?

5. Air is invisible, but we can feel its motion when there is a wind.

6. A gas expands and contracts easily. It has no definite shape or volume.

VI. A: 对不起, 我可以借一下你的自行车吗?

B: 当然可以。钥匙在这里。请问, 你要到哪里去?

A: 我要到书店去买“新英汉字典”。我听说可能还剩下几本。

B: 真是这样吗? 你能不能帮我买一本?

A: 我试试看。呵，我得走了。再见！

B: 再见！

### Lesson Two

- I. 1. She'll (He'll, We'll, You'll, They'll) be late for supper.  
2. Will he(she, we, they, your father) be very busy next week?  
3. I (You, He, They, Bill and Pat) will not be here tomorrow afternoon.  
4. What time will he (she, your brother, the doctor, the children) be here?  
5. There will be a play (a meeting, a sports meet) on Saturday evening.  
6. There will be no film (exam in physics) this afternoon.  
7. There will be two meetings (a film, an exam in maths) tomorrow morning.  
8. There will not be any exams (films, meetings) next week.
- II. 1. Will my little sister go to school next year? My little sister will not go to school next year.  
2. Will the students visit the exhibition next Sunday?  
The students will not visit the exhibition next Sunday.

3. Will they go to the cinema on foot? They will not go to the cinema on foot.
4. Shall we have a meeting tomorrow afternoon? We shall not (shan't) have a meeting tomorrow afternoon.
5. Shall I leave for Nanjing this Saturday afternoon?  
I shall not (shan't) leave for Nanjing this Saturday afternoon.
6. Shall I see my uncle off at the station?  
I shall not (shan't) see my uncle off at the station?

- III.
1. It's nice to see you again.
  2. Mrs. Brown and her children will spend the weekend with her mother.
  3. The autumn in Peking is very beautiful.  
I'm sure you'll have a wonderful time.
  4. It's very kind (nice, good) of you to come to see us.  
(You are very kind to come to see us.)
  5. Writing two compositions in a week is too much work for the students.  
(It is too much work for the students to write two compositions in a week.)  
(It is too hard < difficult > for the students

to write two compositions in a week.)

6. I think it's too much trouble to leave all the things to you.

7. Please give my best regards to your family.

(Please give my love to your family.

Please remember me to your family.)

V. A: 今天下午有空吗?

B: 有空。有什么事?

A: 请你帮助我学英语, 好吗?

B: 当然可以。我很乐意帮助你。

A: 你将在哪里呢?

B: 我将在教室里。

A: 我大约三点钟来, 行吗?

B: 好。

### Lesson Three

III. 1. Were; was 2. was; was 3. are 4. are; were

5. was 6. was; am

IV. 1. Did she come home yesterday?

She didn't come home yesterday.

2. Was she hungry?

She wasn't hungry.

3. Did you go to see the new film yesterday evening?

We didn't go to see the new film yesterday evening.

4. Did you see Li Bin in the street this morning?

I didn't see Li Bin in the street this morning.

5. Did you forget to bring your pen with you?  
I didn't forget to bring my pen with me.

V. 1. The little monkey lived in a tall palm-tree near a river.

2. Yes, there were.

3. One day the mother crocodile asked her son to catch the monkey for her, because she wanted to eat the monkey's heart.

4. No, he didn't. Because he didn't know how to catch a monkey. Monkeys couldn't swim. They never went into the water. And the baby crocodile couldn't climb a tree.

5. Yes, he did.

6. Yes, he was. Because he had (took, ate) only one banana that day.

7. Yes, there were (a lot of them on that island).

8. Yes, he did.

9. No, he didn't. The crocodile took the monkey on his back and swam in the river. Suddenly he dived so low that the monkey was all wet. And he said to the monkey, "I must kill you. My mother wants your heart for dinner."

10. The monkey was clever. "My heart?" he

said, "Oh, I forgot to bring it with me. I left it in the palm-tree."

11. Yes, he did. He swam back and took the monkey towards the tree.

12. When the crocodile got to the tree, the monkey jumped off the crocodile's back and climbed the tree as fast as he could. Then he laughed and shouted, "Come and fetch my heart, crocodile. Come and fetch it."

VI. 1. These tables and chairs are made of wood.

2. How can a crocodile catch a monkey?

3. You must think, then you'll find a way.  
(Think it over, and you'll find a way.)

4. He thought and thought. Then he had an idea.

(He thought and thought, and he had an idea at last.)

(He thought and thought, and finally he had an idea.)

5. I forgot to bring my pen with me. I left it at home.

6. The rat ran away as fast as it could when it saw the cat.

#### Lesson Four

II. bright--brighter--brightest

long--longer--longest

short--shorter--shortest cold--colder--coldest



fast--faster--fastest	new--newer--newest
rich--richer--richest	high--higher--highest
low--lower--lowest	cool--cooler--coolest
warm--warmer--warmest	kind--kinder--kindest
late--later--latest	nice--nicer--nicest
wide--wider--widest	fine--finer--finest
big--bigger--biggest	hot--hotter--hottest
thin--thinner--thinnest	red--redder--reddest
happy--happier--happiest	busy--busier--busiest
easy--easier--easiest	heavy--heavier--heaviest
dirty--dirtier--dirtiest	early--earlier--earliest
hungry--hungrier--hungriest	
clever--cleverer--cleverest	

- III.
1. This lesson is easier than that one.
  2. John is older than Mary.
  3. The days in summer are longer than the days in winter.
  4. The sun is bigger than the moon.
  5. I am taller than my brother.
  6. He works harder than the others.
  7. Wang Hai gets up earlier than his father.
  8. Li Bin jumps higher than Zhang Fan.

- IV.
1. My sister is doing well in maths.

My sister will do well in maths.

2. I am playing table tennis well.

I will play table tennis well.

3. My classmates are speaking English well.

My classmates will speak English well.

- V. 1. easy, easier, the easiest

2. old, older, the oldest

3. early, earlier, the earliest

4. well, better, (the) best

5. good, the best

6. colder

#### Lesson Five

- I. 1. older, 2. the youngest

3. hard 4. the highest

5. bigger, smaller, the biggest 6. earlier

- IV. 1. This jacket is as new as that one.

This jacket is not as (so) new as that one.

2. His schoolbag is as big as my schoolbag  
(mine).

His schoolbag is not as (so) big as my  
schoolbag(mine).

3. My sister's handwriting is as good as your  
handwriting (yours).

My sister's handwriting is not as (so) good  
as your handwritng (yours).

4. Li Bin runs as fast as Zhang Fan.

Li Bin does not run as (so) fast as Zhang Fan.

5. This young man speaks English as well as our English teacher.

This young man does not speak English as (so) well as our English teacher.

- V. new--old, young--old, rich--poor, near--far,  
tall--short, big--little, dark--light,  
cold--hot, bad--good, low--high, heavy--light, free--busy (free 作“空闲”、“有空”讲时, 反义词是 busy)  
easy--difficult, narrow--wide, dirty--clean, ugly--beautiful

- VI. 1. 你错了。

我认为你错了。

2. 今天晚上不会有电影。

我认为今天晚上不会有电影。

3. 她不会很快就来。

我认为她不会很快就来。

4. 伦敦的超级市场不如纽约多。

我认为伦敦的超级市场不如纽约多。

- VII. 1. They are comparing London and New York.

2. London is the oldest city in Britain.

3. New York is as big as London.

4. Yes, they are. The streets in New York are

just as crowded as those in London.

5. The New York subway carries more people each day than the London underground.
6. No, there are not.
7. No, it hasn't.
8. Yes, they are.
9. London has got more parks than New York.
10. The Central Park is the biggest one in New York.

VIII.1. London is the biggest and oldest city in Britain.

2. New York is as big as London.
3. Shanghai has got more department stores than Tianjin.

(There are more department stores in Shanghai than in Tianjin. )

4. Changan Street is wider than any other street in Beijing.
5. I'm as old as your elder brother, but I'm taller than he (him).

#### Lesson Six

- I II. 1. He is (She is, We are, You are, They are, My brother is, The students are) going to work harder this school year.
2. Is he (Are we, Are you, Are they, Are the students of Class 2) going to have

physics in the afternoon?

3. I am not (He isn't, She isn't, You aren't, They aren't, My parents aren't, My little sister isn't) going to watch TV this evening.
  4. What is he (is she, are we, are they, are the workers, are Helen and Jane) going to do tomorrow?
- IV.
1. get up; am getting up; am going to get up
  2. reads; is reading; is going to read
  3. clean; are cleaning; are going to clean
  4. Do . . . , do; Are . . . doing; Are . . . going to do
- V.
1. Yes, she was. But she was often late for school. This was her shortcoming.
  2. Yes, he did. Because Mary was late three times that week.
  3. Mr. Hopkins decided to write to her parents if Mary would be late again.
  4. No, she wasn't. She was not glad that morning, because Mr. Hopkins was ill and M. Green, the history teacher, came to take that class instead. All Mary's efforts were wasted.
  5. When she reached the school the third morning, it was still only five to eight.
  6. Yes, she was. She found a wallet on the ground. She picked it up and saw that it had a lot of pound notes in it. She decided

to give it to Mr. Wilson, the headmaster. She had to spend nearly twenty minutes waiting outside Mr. Wilson's office and telling him what had happened. This made her late for class.

VI. 1. Mary was late again for school on Monday morning. Mr. Hopkins was very angry with her.

2. There is going to be a meeting at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon. You must be here on time.

( . . . You must come on time. )

3. The teacher is very strict with us.

4. I'm sorry to hear (that) you're ill.

5. He caught a bus, but I missed it and had to take the next one.

6. I wonder who he is.

( I want to know who he is. )

7. Mary was often late for school. Mr. Hopkins was very much worried about it.

8. He is worried about his lessons.

9. My grandfather usually tells me stories in the evening. He isn't going to do so this evening.

10. —Are you going to have history (history class) this afternoon?

—No. I'm going to have physics (physics

class).

### Lesson Seven

- III. 1. Was she trying to do a good deed?  
She wasn't trying to do a good deed.
2. Was the teacher telling them a story in class?  
The teacher wasn't telling them a story in class.
3. Were they listening to the teacher attentively?  
They weren't listening to the teacher attentively.
4. Was Tom looking for his pen anywhere?  
Tom wasn't looking for his pen anywhere.
5. Were Helen and Jane comparing London and New York?  
Helen and Jane weren't comparing London and New York.
- IV. 1. did, say, told
2. am, have
3. had, made
4. Can, read
5. Could, swim, couldn't
6. did, get, got
7. were, doing, was writing
- V. 1. Mr. Hopkins was teaching a new maths lesson when Mary came into the classroom.

2. No, he wasn't.
3. Yes, she did.
4. No, he didn't. He said that he had got no time to listen to her excuses.
5. He decided to keep her in the classroom after school when Mary said it wasn't fair.
6. She felt very sad. She was almost crying. She could not hear what the teacher was saying. She could only think how unfair it all was.
7. Mr. Wilson came into the classroom at that moment. He brought the wallet with him.
8. Mr. Hopkins was very happy and excited when he got back his wallet.
9. After Mr. Hopkins knew Mary was the girl who found his wallet and gave it to the headmaster, I think, he would thank her and praise her for her good deed. From then on Mary would be no longer late for school.
10. Mary was a nice girl though she had some shortcomings.

- VI.
1. We've got enough time to do our homework.
  2. We've got no time to listen to her excuses.
  3. League members should learn from Comrade Lei Feng and do good deeds for (to) the people.



(League members should learn from Comrade Lei Feng and do good(something good) for the people. )

4. I am sorry (that) I am late.
5. Mr. Hopkins lost his wallet. He looked for it everywhere, but he didn't find it.
6. When Mary came into the classroom, Mr. Hopkins was teaching a maths lesson.
7. Mary was talking with the headmaster at eight o'clock.
8. I couldn't hear clearly what the reporter was saying.

### Lesson Eight

#### II. 顺口溜

十一、九、六、四月间， 每月均为三十天；  
其余每月三十一， 只有二月不沾边；  
闰年它为二十九， 平年还要减一天。

- III. 1. myself 2. himself 3. yourself (yourselves)  
4. themselves, themselves 5. ourselves 6. herself

- V. 1. 地球每时每刻都在自转。(动词)  
2. 这种自转是由西向东的。(名词)  
3. 我们能把水变为气体，不过我们必须先把它加热到沸点。(动词)  
4. 沙散热快。(名词)  
5. 物质在不断地运动和变化。(名词)  
6. 我们能把水变为固体。(动词)  
7. 我不愿听你的辩解。(名词)