中学英语复习资料

·习题集·

(2)

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CONTENTS

Itea	m.	Exercise	P,age
16	Present continuous tense	53-56	1
17	A. Simple present tense with		
	B. Negatives with DO		
	C. YES-NO questions with DO)	
	and short answers	57—60	- 4
18	ALWAYS/USUALLY/OFTEN	1\	
9.	SOMETIMES/SELDOM/	2 %	
	NEVER	61-63	7.
19	Tense revision (I): simple pres	-	- 4
	ent/present continuous	6466	9
20	Simple past tense with BE	67—69 .	11
21	Simple past tense of regular	B II	V
	verbs	70—72	14
22	Simple past tense of irregular		•
	verbs	7375	18
23	Tense revision (II): simple		320
	present/present continuous/		
	simple past	76—78	23
24	BE+GOING TO	79—82	26
2 5	Simple future tense	83—85	29
26	WHEN? /WHAT TIME?	12	
	IN/ON/AT/LAST/NEXT		H 10
	etc		32
27	BEFORE/AGO, AFTER/IN	89—91	35

Ite	Si .	Exercise	Page
28	Tense revision (III): simple	5	
	present/present continuous/		
	simple past/BE+GOING TO/		
	simple future	92—94	38
29	ONE/ANOTHER/OTHER/		
	EACH-OTHER/ONE		
	ANOTHER	95—98	41
30	BOTH/ALL/EVERY/EACH/	, .	
	NONE	99—102	44
31	SOME/ANY 1		46
32	SOMEBODY/ANYBODY/EVER	YBODY/	
	NOBODY/SOMEONE/ANYO	NE/	
	EVERYONE/NO ONE/SOME	THING/	
	ANYTHING/EVERYTHING/	i -	
	NOTHING1	07-109	49
33	MUCH/MANY/A LOT OF,		
	LITTLE/FEW; A LITTLE/A		
	FEW1	10-112	50
34	WH questions: questions	*	
	beginning with WHAT/WHO	/	
	WHICH/WHEN/WHERE/		
	HOW/WHY etc 1	13—115	53
35	CAN/MAY/MUST/CANNOT	*	
	(CAN'T)/MUSTN'T/		
	NEEDN'T1	16118	56

Ite	m	Exercise	Page
36	A. HAVE breakfast/a cold/a	0 2 4	
4	meeting etc		
	$B \cdot HAVE + TO = MUST$	119-120	58
37	ALY adverbs etc		
	B. Position of adverbs	121-124	61
38	A. AS. AS/NOT AS(SO) AS	S	
-	B. MORE THAN /- ER THAN		
	C. THE MOST/THE-EST:	125—126	63
3 9	THE SAME AS/DIFFEREN	Γ	
<u>s</u>	FROM/LIKE	127—129	67
40	Present perfect tense	130—134	69
41	Tense revision (IV), simple		
	present/present continuous/		
	simple past/simple future/	24.1	
	present perfect	135—137	74
42	Prepositional phrase as noun		
9	modifier	138—139	76
43	BY/ON/WITH	140—143	78
44	Direct and indirect objects		,-
*		44—147	81
45	SHALL/WILL/SHOULD/	4 .	I.M.Care
\$7 mm	WOULD/MAY/MUST1		83
46	THE 1		86
47	LOOK/BECOME/GET/SEEM/		_
	FEEL/TURN as link verbs1	15 3—1 55	89

Ite	m Exercise	Page
48	Verb + preposition/adverb +	
	object 156—158	91
49	TOOTO/ENOUGH TO 159—161	94
50	FOR/DURING/BEFORE/	ia .
	AFTER/UNTIL 162—165	97
51	SO/NEITHER 166—168	100
52	SELF pronouns 169-171	104
53	ALREADY/STILL/YET/ANY	
	MORE 172—176	107
54	A. OR questions	
	B. Negative questions	
	C. Tag questions 177-179	111
55	Passive vioce 180—182	115
56	Present perfect continuous	
	tense 183—185	118
57	Past continuous tense	120
58	Past perfect tense 189-191	122
59	Tense revision (V): simple	
	present/present continuous/	* * *
	present perfect/present per-	1
	fect continuous/simple past/	•
	past continuous/past perfect 192-194	125

Present continuous tense

He is reading.

I am not writing.

Are you waiting for him?

Yes, I am.

(No, I'm not).

Exercise 53 Put in the verbs in the present continuous tense.

1.	He (tell) us an interesting story.
2.	We (have) a holiday today.
3.	What you (do) these days?
4.	You (speak) so quickly, I can't
	understand you.
5.	Jane (study) in our school this term.
	She (prepare) her lessons now.
6.	Can I use your dictionary for a moment?
	I'm sorry, but I (use) it now.
7.	They (do) their best to finish the work in
	time.
8.	Tom (buy) a lot of books this season.

_Is he? How about Mary?

_Oh, she __ (not buy) any.

Exercise 54 Make sentences after the example.

eg he/read/the newspaper

- He is reading the newspaper.
- 1. she/speak
- 2. the children/sing
- 3. I/listen to/the radio
- 4. my brother/write
- 5. we/prepare/our lessons
- 6. our teachers/have/a meeting
- 7. the dog/run/very fast
- 8. the PLA men/swim/across the river
- 9. your sister/look for/her pen
- 10. the Red Guards/put up/a slogan

Exercise 55 Read the following, paying attention to the words in italics.

A Telephone Conversation

Chang Hua (C): a middle school boy student

Li Hung (H): Chang Hua's classmate

Li Kang (K): Li Hung's brother

C: Hello, is that Li Hung? This is Chang Hua.

H: Hello, Chang Hua. How are you?

C: Is Li Kang there?

H: Yes.

C: Is he doing anything tonight?

H: He is sitting at his desk just now.

C: Is he working at his lessons?

H: I'm not sure. He's writing.

C: Is he? Can I speak to him?

H: All right. Just a minute, I'll call him.
(To K) Li Kang, Chang Hua is calling on the phone. He wants to speak to you.

- K: (Taking up the phone) Hello, is that Chang Hua? Li Kang speaking.
- C: Hello, Li Kang. I've got two tickets for a football match this evening. Would you like to come with me?

K: Yes, gladly.

C: Good. I'll come after supper.

K: All right. See you later.

C: See you.

Exercise 56 Put the following into English.

- 1. 李刚在干什么? 他在操场上打篮球。
- 2. 这几天我在看一本有趣的小说。
- 3. 我用一下你的钢笔好吗?不,对不起,我正在用着

呢。

- 4. 你在做回家作业吗?不,我在看小说。
- 5. 他在等教师吗?不,他在等他的妹妹。

Note:现在进行时除了表示说话时正在发生的动作外,还可以表示现阶段正在发生的动作。如: He is buying a lot of books this month.

Item 17

- A. Simple present tense with DO
- B. Negatives with DO
- C. YES-NO questions with DO and short answers
 - A. I work every day.

 He works every day.
 - B. We do not (don't) speak French.

 She does not (doesn't) know Russian.
 - C. Do you get up early?

 Yes, I do.

 (No, I do not./No, I don't)

 Does he go to bed late?

 Yes, he does.

 (No, he does not./No, he doesn't.)

Exercise 57 Put in the verbs in the proper forms.
1. I (see, sees) a map on the wall.
2. My father (work, works) in a factory.
3. The pupils often (play, plays) games in
the playground.
4. Tom and his sister often (clean, cleans)
the room together in the morning.
5. She (study, studies) politics, Chinese
and other subjects.
6. The boys (pass, passes) by the book-
store every day on their way to school.
7. My brother and I (wash, washes) our
clothes every other day.
8. Our parents usually (go, goes) to work
at seven.
9. Birds (fly, flies) south in winter.
10. Mary (live, lives) in New York.
Exercise 58 Change the following into YES-NO
questions.
1. You listen to the radio every day.
2. She washes her hands before meals.
3. His brother goes to bed early.
4. Ming-ming and his brother often watch TV.
5. Her sister uses a lot of soap when washing.

6. Your sister reads English books every day.7. The pupils usually get up at six in the morning.

. 5 .

- 8. Paul [po:1] and Jane often play volley ball.
- 9. Class One students have an English lesson every other day.

Exercise 59 Make sentences after the example.

eg girls/like table-tennis/not football

Girls like table-tennis.

They don't like football.

- 1. we/learn English/not French
- 2. his father/work in a factory/not in a shop
- 3. Mary/wash her clothes every other day/not every day
- 4. the students/take exercise in the morning/not in the evening
- 5. Ming-ming/go to school on foot/not by bus
 - 6. they/have four classes in the morning/not three
 - 7. the earth/go round the sun/not the moon
 - 8. it/rain a lot in summer/not in winter

Exercise 60 Put the following into English.

- 1. 我们每天打扫教室。
- 2. 他每天早晨起床很早。
- 3. 他打篮球。他不踢足球。
- 4. 你们一起上学吗? 是的。
- 5. 你们每天上英语课吗?不,我们每星期上四节英语课。
- 6. 我父亲在一家书店工作。他不在工厂工作。
 - 7. 明明经常在晚上学习毛主席著作。
- 8. 他天天洗衣服吗?不,他通常隔天洗衣服。

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Item 18

ALWAYS/USUALLY/OFTEN/SOMETIMES/ SELDOM/NEVER

Exercise 61

A. Read the following.

- 1. We always get up early,
- 2. He usually goes to bed at nine.
- 3. It often rains in spring.
- 4. I sometimes go to the park.
- 5. She seldom comes late
- 6. Li-li never tells a lie.
- B. Put the adverbs in the right position.
 - 1. I go to the cinema, (often)
 - 2. He forgets to do his homework. (seldom)
 - 3. The boy goes to school at 7.30. (usually)
 - 4. She talks to her teacher that way (never)
 - 5. He studies in the reading-room, (usually)
 - 6. We listen to the radio at 8.00 p.m. (always)
 - 7. John watches television in the evening.
- 8. Wang Fang comes to school late. (never) Exercise 62

A. Read the following.

- 1. They are always busy.
- 2. I don't usually take a bath at noon.
- 3. Do you ofter work so late?
- 4. This is sometimes true.
- 5. We can seldom do it without his help.

- 6. We must never forget class struggle.
- B. Put the adverbs in the right position.
 - 1. He is ready to help people. (always)
 - 2. You must do it again. (never)
 - 3. She is late for school, (seldom)
 - 4. Do you read the newspaper after supper? (often)
 - 5. Tom doesn't wake up so early. (usually)
 - Mary can choose the right thing. (sometimes)
 - 7. Does he have breakfast at six ? (usually)
 - 8. The boys are absent from school. (seldom)

Exercise 63 Put the following into English.

- 1. 我总是六点以前起床。
- 2. 他很少上学迟到。
- 3. 通常我不在家吃午饭。
- 4. 我父亲常常在晚饭后看报。
- 5. 他从来不说谎。
- 6. 我们有时候在晚上看电视。
- 7. 星期天你常常去公园吗?
- 8. 你的弟弟总是睡得很早吗?

Note: 1) 这里的几个副词,叫作频度副词,通常在句子中放在动词前面,如果句中有 can, may, must, be, will 等动词, 就放在这类动词后面。如:

He always gets up early.

He is always busy.

2) sometimes, often 的位置可以放在句首,也可以放在句末. 如: sometimes I go there, and sometimes I don't. He comes here often.

Item 19

Tense revision (I): simple present/
present continuous

Exercise 64 Read the following, paying attention to the tenses.

- Are you listening to the radio now?
 Yes, I am.
 Do you often listen to the radio?
 Yes, I do.
- 2. Do you have English lessons every week? Yes, we have four. What lesson are you having now? We are having an English lesson.
- 3. Are they playing volley ball now? Yes, they are.
 Do they play it every day?
 No, they don't.
- 4. Is she answering the questions?
 Yes, she is.
 Does she always answer questions correctly?
 No, not always. Sometimes she makes
 mistakes.
- 5. Does Paul read novels?

 Yes, he usually does, but he isn't reading any these few days.

Exercise 65 Put in the verbs in the proper tenses. 1. We always (are studying, study) Chairman Mao's works in the evening. 2. Now I (read, am reading) the newspaper. 3. Sometimes we (work, are working) in our school factory. 4. The workers (build, are building) a big ship these days. 5. The pupils (visit, are visiting) a photo show now. 6. We often (are playing, play) basket-ball with Class Three. 7. Wang Ling (does, is doing) a lot of housework every evening, but today he (help, is helping) his brother with his lessons. 8. Where are Class Two pupils? They are in their classroom. They (have, are having) a meeting. Exercise 66 Put the following into English.

- 1. 我妹妹每天七时半上学。
- 2。 李红在做回家作业吗? 不, 她在看电视。
- 3. 我们每周有四节英语课。现在我们正在上英语课。
- 4. John 每天晚上听无线电,今天晚上他不在听。
- 5、工人们每年告许多船,这个月他们在造一条大船。
- 6. 这几天你在干什么? 我在看一本有趣的书。
- 7。 瞧, 张华在教室里看报。他通常是在家里看报。

8. 学生们每星期六下午在校办工厂劳动。 ltem 20

Simple past tense with BE

I was fifteen years old last year.

He was not at school yesterday.

Were you a schoolboy ten years ago?

Yes, I was.

(No, I wasn't.

I	was	I	was	not	I	wasn't
you	were	you	were	not	you	weren't
he she it	was	he she it	was	not	he she it	wasn't
we you they	were	we you they	were	not	we you they	weren't

Was	I ?	you	were.	R.20	you	weren't,
Were	е уон … ?	I	was.		I	wasn't,
was	he ···? Yes, it ···?	he she it	was,	No,	he she it	wasn't,
were	you … ? we … ? they … ?	you we they	were.	=	you we they	weren't,

Exe	cise 67 Put in "be" in the proper tense.
1.	I (be) in Shanghai now.
	But last year I (be) in Peking.
2.	Where (be) Paul this morning?
	He (be) in the workshop, I believe.
3.	(be) John in the reading-room yesterday
	afternoon?
	Yes, he (be).
4.	(be) you at the post-office an hour ago?
	No, I (be) not. I (be) in the park.
5.	(be) she still a nurse in 1973?
	No, she (be not). She (be) already
	a doctor at that time.
6.	1976 (be) no ordinary year for the
	Chinese people.
7.	Wang Fang's mother (be not) well last
	autumn, but now she (be) in good health.
8.	(be) Paul and Jane busy yesterday?
	No, they (be not). They (be) quite
	free yesterday.
9.	How (be) John yesterday?
no rown 1	Oh, he had a cold. So he (be) absent.
10.	Lei Feng (be) a poor peasant boy
	before liberation.

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