

同步时间

高中英语

# 模块达标训练

高中二年级上册（必修5、顺序选修6）

主编：曹娜



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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# 前言

为了帮助广大高中教师和学生更好地适应和理解国家《英语课程标准》，更好地使用《英语》（新标准）高中教材，外语教学与研究出版社组织多名教学一线的高级教师以及掌握专业教学与测试理论的教研人员共同策划、编写了这套《高中英语模块达标训练》。在编写中，我们注重加强对基础知识的练习，全面培养学生的综合语言运用能力。本书渗透以学生发展为本、突出个性教育的原则。本套《高中英语模块达标训练》还具有以下特点：

## 1. 直冲目标，培养能力

本套书紧扣新课程标准的教学理念，既涵盖语言知识、语言技能的各项要求，又培养学生主动思考、独立解决问题的能力。

## 2. 配合教材，编排同步

内容的编排与教材协调呼应，可供教师课堂教学参考，也可供学生自学、练习及复习使用。

## 3. 继承传统，形式创新

测试形式既继承传统，保留了经典题型，又设计了具有前瞻性的新题型，目的在于对学生进行综合语言能力训练。

## 4. 构思独特，设计合理

每个模块都遵循基础训练加能力拓展的设计思路，稳扎稳打，体现“课标”中的理念。

## 5. 内容充实，贴近生活

本套书本着“内容新颖，反映生活”的原则，在精心选择紧紧围绕教材模块话题的同时，语言真实，反映生活，激发学生的兴趣。

本套书在策划中得到了许多专家指点，在此表示感谢！

# Contents

## 高中英语模块达标训练必修 5

Module 1	British and American English .....	3
Module 2	A Job Worth Doing .....	11
Module 3	Adventure in Literature and the Cinema .....	18
Module 4	Carnival .....	25
Module 5	The Great Sports Personality .....	32
Module 6	Animals in Danger .....	39
Revision A	.....	47

## 高中英语模块达标训练顺序选修 6

Module 1	Small Talk .....	57
Module 2	Fantasy Literature .....	64
Module 3	Interpersonal Relationships — Friendship .....	72
Module 4	Music .....	80
Module 5	Cloning .....	89
Module 6	War and Peace .....	96
Revision B	.....	104

## 高中英语模块达标训练答案

Answer Key .....	115
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# Module 1 British and American English

## 高中英语模块达标训练

### 必修 5

they have little in \_\_\_\_\_  
C. relation D. touch

each other.  
B. with understanding  
D. to be understood

teacher makes all the \_\_\_\_\_  
D. work

my daughter. It's really relaxing.  
D. get around

every member in the \_\_\_\_\_  
D. lead

examination so that he could be sure  
D. attempt D. intention

staying over any more," Mr. White said,  
who packed up and moved back to Ireland.  
C. referring D. refer

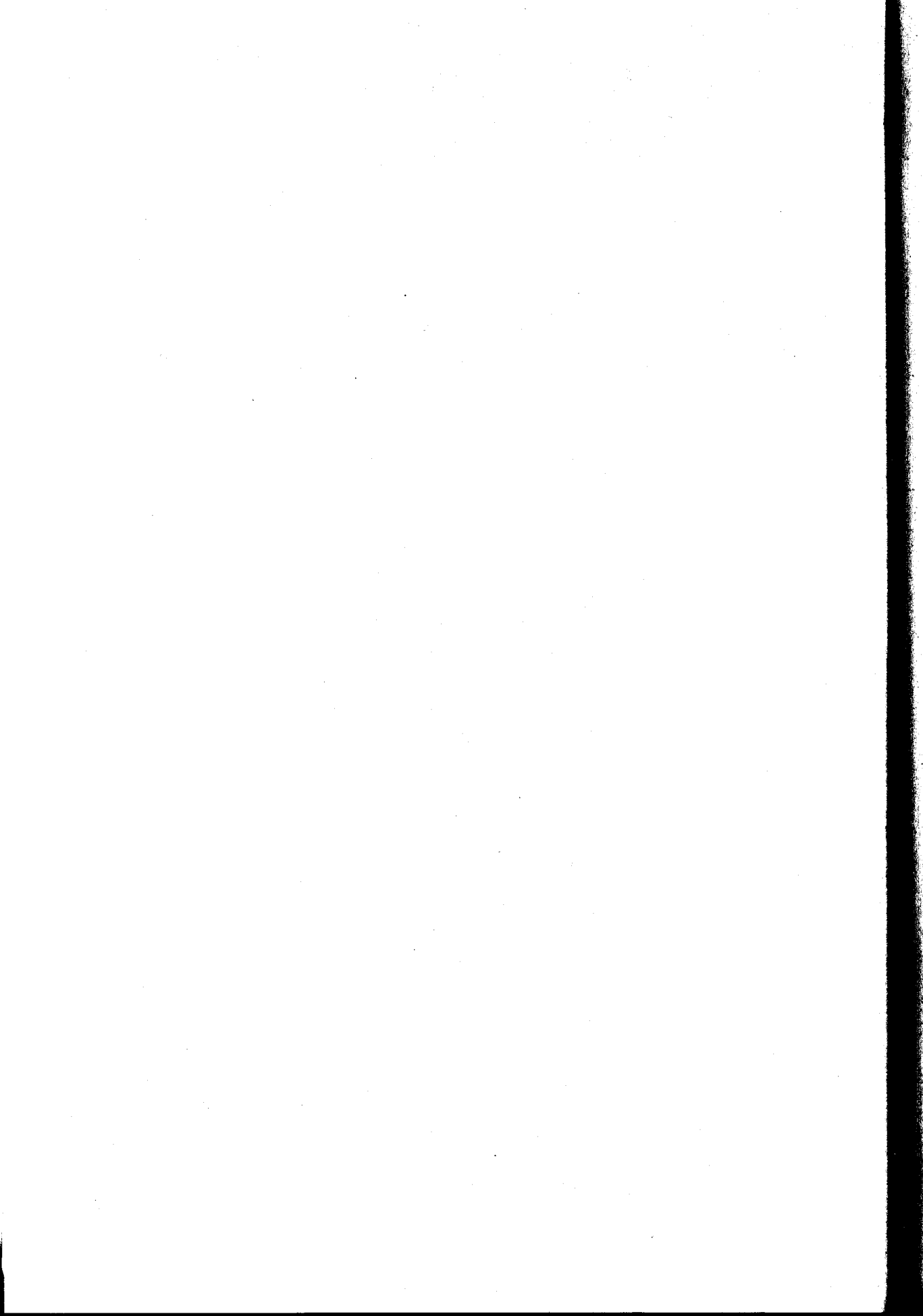
is coming \_\_\_\_\_ our difficulty.  
B. attempted; would add up to  
D. managed; would add up to

colbag by mistake, for it \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
B. is similar to  
D. is resembled to

earth, the biggest ocean does not seem big at all.  
C. Comparing D. When compared

open policy, China is becoming more and more  
C. Thanks to D. As for

pping out of a door, \_\_\_\_\_ I can look back.  
C. through, which D. on which



# Module 1 British and American English

## 一、 单项选择

- ( ) 1. The two brothers look much alike, but they have little in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. connection      B. common      C. relation      D. touch
- ( ) 2. The more you practise, the greater progress you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have made      B. will make  
C. are making      D. have been making
- ( ) 3. Though there are some differences between British English and American English, people in the two countries have little difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
A. to understand      B. with understanding  
C. understanding      D. to be understood
- ( ) 4. When you are learning to drive, having a good teacher makes all the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. way      B. interests      C. difference      D. work
- ( ) 5. On Sundays, I like to \_\_\_\_\_ the town on a bike with my daughter. It's really relaxing.  
A. get out      B. get away      C. get along      D. get around
- ( ) 6. The \_\_\_\_\_ situation of the chess game really \_\_\_\_\_ every member in the game-watching room.  
A. confused; confused      B. confusing; confused  
C. confusing; has been confused      D. confused; confuses
- ( ) 7. You can \_\_\_\_\_ a horse to water, but you cannot make it drink.  
A. show      B. turn      C. send      D. lead
- ( ) 8. Jason has been preparing carefully for his English examination so that he could be sure of passing it at his first \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. purpose      B. desire      C. attempt      D. intention
- ( ) 9. "Everybody is leaving and nobody is coming over any more," Mr White said, \_\_\_\_\_ to his colleagues, friends and relatives who packed up and moved back to Ireland.  
A. referred      B. to refer      C. referring      D. refers
- ( ) 10. He \_\_\_\_\_ to help us, but in fact his coming \_\_\_\_\_ our difficulty.  
A. managed; would add      B. attempted; would add up to  
C. attempted; would add to      D. managed; would add up to
- ( ) 11. After class I took my deskmate's schoolbag by mistake, for it \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
A. is the same      B. is similar to  
C. has connected with      D. is resembled to
- ( ) 12. \_\_\_\_\_ with the size of the whole earth, the biggest ocean does not seem big at all.  
A. Compare      B. When comparing      C. Comparing      D. When compared
- ( ) 13. \_\_\_\_\_ carrying out the reform and open policy, China is becoming more and more powerful.  
A. In spite of      B. But for      C. Thanks to      D. As for
- ( ) 14. Learning another language is like stepping out of a door, \_\_\_\_\_ I can look back and see more clearly my own language.  
A. by which      B. which      C. through which      D. on which





( ) 15. — \_\_\_\_\_ that he managed to get the information?

— Oh, a friend helped him.

- A. Where was it      B. What was it      C. How was it      D. Why was it

二、用方框中单词的适当形式填空

adopt	compare	accent	exchange	flashlight
obvious	omit	queue	remark	variety

16. He speaks English with a strong Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_.
17. It's very dark outside, so we have to carry \_\_\_\_\_ to light our way.
18. Crowds of people were \_\_\_\_\_ in the rain for the tickets for Super Girls concert.
19. If you find it difficult to understand, you can \_\_\_\_\_ some details.
20. It is \_\_\_\_\_ true that he has heard from her recently.
21. He \_\_\_\_\_ his friend's idea, so he finished the work ahead of time.
22. If you \_\_\_\_\_ his work with hers, you will find that hers is more accurate.
23. He gave me a pencil case in \_\_\_\_\_ for the picture book.
24. The little boy got a \_\_\_\_\_ of toys on his birthday.
25. The chairman made a few \_\_\_\_\_ and then introduced the speaker.

三、综合填空

There are about 376 million people who speak English as their first (26) 1 \_\_\_\_\_, and about the same population who have learnt it in addition to their mother (27) t \_\_\_\_\_. There are said to be one billion people learning English now and about 80 percent of the (28) i \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet is in English.

Is it a good thing or a bad thing? Should we celebrate the fact that more and more of us can communicate, using a (29) c \_\_\_\_\_ language across countries and cultures? Or should we worry about the dangers of "mono-culturalism", a world in which we all (30) s \_\_\_\_\_ the same language, eat the same food and listen to the same music?

Does it matter if an increasing (31) n \_\_\_\_\_ of people speak the same language? On the contrary, I would have thought—although I have never accepted the argument—that if only we all (32) u \_\_\_\_\_ each other better, there would be fewer wars. Ask the people of India (where many of them speak at least some English) and Pakistan (the same situation with India).

If we all speak (33) E \_\_\_\_\_, will we then start eating McDonald's burgers? Surely not. If English becomes more dominant, will it kill other languages? I doubt it. When I travel in Africa or Asia, I am always (34) s \_\_\_\_\_ by how many people can speak not only their own languages but also one or more other related languages, as well as English and (35) p \_\_\_\_\_ some French or German as well.

四、完形填空

English idioms can be interesting and in some way not easy to understand. A year ago, I paid (36) \_\_\_\_\_ attention to English idioms, though my English teacher emphasised (强调) the importance (37) \_\_\_\_\_. But by and by, the importance of the idioms (38) \_\_\_\_\_ in a funny experience.



One day, I happened to meet (39) \_\_\_\_\_ in the street, and I went forward and we began to talk. As I was talking about (40) \_\_\_\_\_ I was getting along with my English study, the foreigner seemed to be surprised, gently shaking his head, shrugging (耸〈肩〉) his shoulders and saying, "You don't say." I was puzzled. I thought, perhaps this is not a (41) \_\_\_\_\_ topic.

"Well, I'd (42) \_\_\_\_\_ change the topic." So I said to him, "Well, (43) \_\_\_\_\_ we talk about the Great Wall? (44) \_\_\_\_\_, have you ever been there?" "Certainly, everyone (45) \_\_\_\_\_ home will laugh at me if I leave China (46) \_\_\_\_\_ seeing it. It was magnificent." He (47) \_\_\_\_\_ in thought when I began to talk like a tourist guide. "The Great Wall is one of the (48) \_\_\_\_\_ of the world. We are very proud of it." Soon I (49) \_\_\_\_\_ again by his order—"You don't say." I couldn't help asking, "Why do you ask me not to talk about it?" "Well, I didn't ask you to do so," he answered, greatly (50) \_\_\_\_\_. I said, "Didn't you say 'You don't say'?" Hearing this, he laughed (51) \_\_\_\_\_. Then he explained, "'You don't say' actually means 'Really?'. It is (52) \_\_\_\_\_ of surprise. Perhaps you don't pay much attention to English idioms?" Not until then did I know I had made a (53) \_\_\_\_\_ of myself. Since then I have been more careful with idiomatic expressions. When I meet an idiom, I will not (54) \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning simply. Instead I (55) \_\_\_\_\_ of it.

- |                         |                    |                  |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| ( ) 36. A. much         | B. some            | C. no            | D. a little        |
| ( ) 37. A. once again   | B. day and night   | C. day by day    | D. again and again |
| ( ) 38. A. was told     | B. was shown       | C. was seen      | D. was discovered  |
| ( ) 39. A. the English  | B. an English      | C. an Englishman | D. the British     |
| ( ) 40. A. what         | B. how             | C. when          | D. why             |
| ( ) 41. A. fit          | B. suit            | C. proper        | D. new             |
| ( ) 42. A. like         | B. rather          | C. never         | D. better          |
| ( ) 43. A. will         | B. may             | C. can           | D. shall           |
| ( ) 44. A. After all    | B. By the way      | C. Tell me       | D. Excuse me       |
| ( ) 45. A. back         | B. in              | C. from          | D. going           |
| ( ) 46. A. but not      | B. not             | C. without       | D. if not          |
| ( ) 47. A. was lost     | B. lost            | C. kept          | D. missed          |
| ( ) 48. A. wonders      | B. interest        | C. scenes        | D. matters         |
| ( ) 49. A. interrupted  | B. was interrupted | C. was broken    | D. was got in      |
| ( ) 50. A. disappointed | B. dissatisfied    | C. astonished    | D. pleased         |
| ( ) 51. A. to tears     | B. with tear       | C. into tear     | D. in tear         |
| ( ) 52. A. a word       | B. a question      | C. an expression | D. an order        |
| ( ) 53. A. foolish      | B. fool            | C. joke          | D. fun             |
| ( ) 54. A. suppose      | B. think           | C. guess         | D. get             |
| ( ) 55. A. make fun     | B. make sure       | C. make up       | D. make use        |

## 五、阅读理解

### A

#### Part-time Language Programmes

#### Focus on Grammar Programme

This part-time programme lasts 6 weeks, consists of 3 days a week study, and it focuses on grammar and reading language skill. Though it is a part of the **Intensive English Programme**,



**non-F-1** may take this programme separately. The cost of per 6-week session is \$265.

## Focus on Conversation Programme

This part-time programme lasts 6 weeks, consists of 2 days a week study, and it focuses on listening comprehension and speaking language skills. Though it is a part of the **Intensive English Programme**, **non-F-1 visa students** may take this programme separately. The cost of per 6-week session is \$240.

**English for English Teachers from Overseas programme** is specifically designed for English teachers from non-English-speaking countries. It includes English language classes, lectures on American society, traditions, and cultural events and meeting with academic peers (同行) in US universities. The cost of the programme is \$2,000. The registration (注册) fee is \$150.

**Summer Children's Programme** for students between the ages of 10-17. The length of the programme is 21 days. It includes English classes, lectures on American culture and tradition, and sightseeing excursions. The cost of the programme is \$1,925. The registration fee is \$100.

**Individual English Lessons** for conversation, grammar, writing, job interviews, and business travel. The cost is \$50 per hour of one-to-one instruction.

( )56. The differences between the first two programmes lie in all of the following EXCEPT

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the students who take them separately
  - B. the contents of the programmes
  - C. days of week study
  - D. the programme fees

( )57. If you want to take a one-to-one course for 2 hours, how much money should you pay?

- A. \$200.                      B. \$50.                      C. \$150.                      D. \$100.

( )58. English for English Teachers from Overseas is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. for English-speaking teachers                      B. for university teachers  
C. focused on how to teach English                      D. the most expensive programme

( )59. The underlined word "excursion" means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. group                      B. guide                      C. outing                      D. sport

( )60. Suppose you were a student of English in a university and you want to improve your reading ability, which of the following programmes would be the most suitable for you?

- A. Grammar Programme.                      B. Conversation Programme.  
C. Summer Children's Programme.                      D. Individual English Lessons.

## B

When I lived in Spain, some Spanish friends of mine decided to visit England by car. Before they left, they asked me for advice about how to find accommodation (住所). I suggested that they should stay at "bed and breakfast" houses because this kind of accommodation gives a foreign visitor a good chance to speak English with the family. My friends listened to my advice, but they came back with some funny stories.

"We didn't stay at bed and breakfast houses," they said, "because we found that most families were away on holiday."

I thought this was strange. Finally I understood what had happened. My friends spoke little English, and they thought "VACANCIES" meant "holidays" because the Spanish word for "holidays" is "vacations". So they did not go to the houses where the sign outside said "VACANCIES", which in English means there are free rooms. Then my friends went to the houses where the sign





73. \_\_\_\_\_ Steve has finished the language school course in London and now he needs to take the IELTS test that is compulsory for entering a university. He wants to take an IELTS training course.

74. \_\_\_\_\_ Richard is a manager in a cooperative company in France. Next month he'll be sent to work in the branch company in London. For his English still needs to be improved, he asked his secretary to find a course for him in London.

75. \_\_\_\_\_ John is a university student in China and he plans to take postgraduate courses in Britain after graduation. This summer vacation, he'd like to pay a visit to the UK to get a taste of the English learning there. Meanwhile, he wants to have some activities and sports.

#### **A. Intensive Course at King's Bournemouth, London and Oxford**

Full-time, intensive course for adults with 28 lessons per week (21 hours) combining general English with communication skills or special interest options such as conversation, business English, English for academic purpose and exam preparation (IELTS/Cambridge). This course is ideal for motivated students wishing to make rapid progress.

#### **B. "Afternoon 20" Economy Course at King's Bournemouth**

Excellent low-course! Semi-intensive course for adults with 20 lessons per week (15 hours) covering all areas of general English including reading, writing, speaking, listening and pronunciation. Lessons take place in the afternoons. This course is ideal for serious students who want to make steady progress in general English skills and also have free time in the afternoons for private study, leisure or working.

#### **C. IELTS Course at King's Oxford**

King's Oxford is one of the largest IELTS test centres in the UK. This highly intensive two-week course offers excellent special preparation for the IELTS examination.

Many of the teachers on this course are IELTS examiners and have many years' experience in preparing students for this challenging examination. This course may be booked individually or in combination with another course.

#### **D. One-to-One Lessons at King's**

A tailor-made course to suit the individual requirements of the students. One-to-one tuition provides a very intensive form of study. The students determine not only the content (e.g. tourism, banking, insurance) but also the quantity and pace (intensity) of their English lessons.

So whether you are a "fast learner" who develop your language skills as quickly as possible or you want to study at a slower pace, this course is perfect for you as we design it to your wishes.

#### **E. Intensive Business Course at King's Bournemouth**

Highly intensive, full-time course for motivated students with 34 lessons per week (25.5 hours) combining general English with business English. This course is ideal for executives and professionals needing to revise and improve their business English and communication skills. Small, international classes with a maximum of six students ensure maximum progress and plenty of opportunity for discussion.

#### **F. Summer Intensive at King's Bournemouth and London**

International summer course for adults combining an intensive English language course with a programme of optional sports and activities! The lessons take place on five mornings plus one afternoon per week, covering all areas of general English and also offering students at higher



levels a selection of special intensive interest modules including business English, IELTS and speaking and listening.

All levels from beginner to advanced are available. The minimum age for this course is 16 years, the average age is 20-40 years.

## 六、短文改错

下面短文里大多数行中都有一个错误，请找出来并改正。

At the first time in my life I was interviewed by an university professor for a teaching position at a high school. I was very excited that as soon as we sat down then I started to introduce myself in English before I asked to. But to my puzzlement, I saw, out of the corner of his eye, that the professor was becoming impatient. He said my spoken English had contained too many bad idioms and non-American expression. I felt hurt and discourage. I stood up in silence and made for the door. Three years have passed, but the job interview still remains fresh in my mind.

- 76. \_\_\_\_\_
- 77. \_\_\_\_\_
- 78. \_\_\_\_\_
- 79. \_\_\_\_\_
- 80. \_\_\_\_\_
- 81. \_\_\_\_\_
- 82. \_\_\_\_\_
- 83. \_\_\_\_\_
- 84. \_\_\_\_\_
- 85. \_\_\_\_\_

## 七、书面表达

目前，对于我国的英语学习热潮有着两种不同的观点。为此，我国某中学生英文报正在主持一场讨论。请根据下表所示的主要内容，给报社编辑写一封信，明确表明你的观点（观点1或观点2），并陈述你的理由。

观点	应加强英语学习	英语学习过热
理由	1. 学习先进技术 2. 有利于国际交往 3. 了解西方文化	1. 投入大，收效低 2. 学了没用 3. 主要是为了应付考试

- 注意：1. 所选观点必须包括表中所列主要内容，可以适当增减细节，使其连贯、完整；  
 2. 词数：100左右（不含已写好部分）；  
 3. 开头、结尾均已写好。

Dear Editor,

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---



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---



---

Yours sincerely,  
 Xiao Hua

# Module 2 A Job Worth Doing

## 一、单项选择

- ( ) 1. I had somehow \_\_\_\_\_ it for granted that he should go out with his union.  
A. looked                      B. taken                      C. held                      D. passed
- ( ) 2. I \_\_\_\_\_ you not to move my dictionary. Now I can't find it.  
A. asked                      B. ask                      C. was asking                      D. have asked
- ( ) 3. The conference has been held to discuss the effects of tourism \_\_\_\_\_ the wildlife in the area.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. with
- ( ) 4. From his \_\_\_\_\_ voice on the phone I know everything is going under way.  
A. satisfactory                      B. satisfying                      C. satisfied                      D. satisfaction
- ( ) 5. Helen always helps her mother even though going to school \_\_\_\_\_ most of her day.  
A. takes up                      B. makes up                      C. saves up                      D. puts up
- ( ) 6. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ to him and all the well-known reference books for help.  
A. refer                      B. turn                      C. get                      D. ask
- ( ) 7. There are signs \_\_\_\_\_ fast-food restaurants are becoming more and more popular with families in China.  
A. that                      B. which                      C. in which                      D. whose
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ such heavy pollution already, it may now be too late to clear up the river.  
A. Having suffered                      B. Suffering                      C. To suffer                      D. Suffered
- ( ) 9. It's very nice of you. I'll never forget the \_\_\_\_\_ you have done me.  
A. favours                      B. honours                      C. benefits                      D. kindness
- ( ) 10. Generally speaking, \_\_\_\_\_ graduate from \_\_\_\_\_ well-known university is more likely to find a good job.  
A. a; a                      B. a; the                      C. the; a                      D. the; the
- ( ) 11. They've \_\_\_\_\_ us £150,000 for the house. Shall we take it?  
A. provided                      B. supplied                      C. shown                      D. offered
- ( ) 12. —How come your business goes wrong?  
—But I have done all that is \_\_\_\_\_ by law.  
A. required                      B. judged                      C. requested                      D. desired
- ( ) 13. You shouldn't apply \_\_\_\_\_ the company \_\_\_\_\_ the position.  
A. to; for                      B. for; to                      C. in; for                      D. with; for
- ( ) 14. He has never got a \_\_\_\_\_ job because he travels around the world most of his time.  
A. positive                      B. perfect                      C. permanent                      D. punctual
- ( ) 15. He stood there, glaring at me in \_\_\_\_\_ to my rude remarks.  
A. meaning                      B. intention                      C. attempt                      D. response





## 二、用方框中单词的适当形式填空

approach	combine	encounter	intellectual	manage
volunteer	organisation	prepare	respect	account

16. You'd better think it over because efficiency depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
17. After some hours of discussion, I \_\_\_\_\_ to reason him into accepting the plan.
18. As we \_\_\_\_\_ the house, I saw a man coming towards us.
19. The Beijing 2008 Olympic Games require a large number of \_\_\_\_\_.
20. You should have \_\_\_\_\_ her feelings, for she is easy to be hurt.
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ shows a profit of \$9,000.
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ many difficulties when I was in the new place.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ you are far ahead of your classmates, but you don't work hard.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ the following two short sentences to make a new one, you will understand its meaning.
25. I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ to listen to your excuse.

## 三、综合填空

It sounds too good to be true. You could (26) e \_\_\_\_\_ lots of money for a summer job if you work for the right company, and you'll build up your body and have a (27) h \_\_\_\_\_ skin colour. But there's more than outdoor labour. Neal, who spent half a (28) s \_\_\_\_\_ working for a gardening company, said, "It's (29) r \_\_\_\_\_ hard. After working all day I just went to bed." He (30) s \_\_\_\_\_ his day around seven or eight in the morning, then spent the hours cutting beds, which, he explains, involves moving lots of dirt around to make the ground flat (31) o \_\_\_\_\_ to make it slope the way the boss wanted. Sometimes the (32) s \_\_\_\_\_ was severe and it was too hot, so plenty of breaks were required. That didn't make it much easier, (33) t \_\_\_\_\_. Still, Neal said, "I loved it and I'd do it again." The (34) p \_\_\_\_\_ was very good. Neal worked about six weeks and made close to \$3,000. Besides, he could be outside. And his skin became brown and healthy. He (35) a \_\_\_\_\_ others to think about spending the summer gardening to go for it, but "to be ready for really hard work".

## 四、完形填空

Tracy Wong is a well-known Chinese-American writer. But her writing (36) \_\_\_\_\_ was something she picked up by herself. After her first (37) \_\_\_\_\_, teaching disabled children, she became a part-time writer for IBM. (38) \_\_\_\_\_, writing stories was simply a (39) \_\_\_\_\_ interest. Tracy sent three of her stories to a publisher (出版商). (40) \_\_\_\_\_, they immediately suggested that she put them together to make a long (41) \_\_\_\_\_ and paid Tracy \$50,000 in advance. "A pretty penny," said the publisher, "for (42) \_\_\_\_\_ writer."

(43) \_\_\_\_\_ Tracy's characters (人物) are interesting, her stories sometimes (44) \_\_\_\_\_ readers uneasy: those about the supernatural. "My mother believed I could (45) \_\_\_\_\_ the afterlife world," she told a close friend. "She used to have me speak with my grandmother, who died many years ago."

"Can I? I don't think I can," Tracy said with a laugh. "But I do have (46) \_\_\_\_\_ when things come to me (47) \_\_\_\_\_." Once, she was wondering how to complete a (48) \_\_\_\_\_

