

教材精析精练系列

与人教版最新高中教材同步

课时

作

业

本

高二 英语 下

高中同步



延边教育出版社

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学校.....姓名.....班级.....

延边教育出版社

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网 址： <http://www.topedu.net.cn>

电 话： 0433-2913975 010-82608550

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Unit 11 Scientific achievement

课时 1 基础练习

答题卡(在答题卡上将你选择的选项涂黑)

1. ABCD	2. ABCD	3. ABCD	4. ABCD	5. ABCD	6. ABCD	7. ABCD	8. ABCD	9. ABCD
10. ABCD	11. ABCD	12. ABCD	13. ABCD	14. ABCD	15. ABCD	16. ABCD	17. ABCD	18. ABCD
19. ABCD	20. ABCD	21. ABCD	22. ABCD	23. ABCD	24. ABCD	25. ABCD	26. ABCD	27. ABCD
28. ABCD	29. ABCD	30. ABCD	31. ABCD	32. ABCD	33. ABCD	34. ABCD	35. ABCD	36. ABCD
37. ABCD	38. ABCD	39. ABCD	40. ABCD					



课时作业

I. 单项选择

1. Mrs White feels like going to _____ to buy daily food for breakfast.
A. the butcher's B. the tailor's
C. the supermarket D. the post office
2. With the _____ of science and technology, IT has become more and more important throughout the world.
A. achievement B. development
C. success D. progress
3. —Sir, where can I put my luggage?
—Just get into the plane, madam. Your luggage will _____ to the destination by air.
A. carry B. be posted
C. be brought D. be transported
4. —When was the 863 Programme _____?
—In March 1986.
A. begun B. started
C. planned D. designed
5. Nowadays _____ good knowledge of _____ computer engineering is a must for university students.
A. /, the B. a, the
C. /, / D. a, /
6. China has made _____ in science and technology since 1990.
A. great advance B. several breakthroughs
C. much achievements D. many progresses
7. Work harder and your dream of becoming a superstar will _____.
A. become true B. come true
C. become reality D. come to life
8. He told me that he had installed a webcam, which _____ him to see each other on the computer screen while chatting on ephone.
A. made B. let
C. forced D. enabled
9. It has been proved that the 863 Programme has directly and indirectly helped China's economic construction and _____ its social development.
A. stressed B. emphasized
C. strengthened D. focused
10. —What are you doing over there?
—Oh, we're discussing a problem _____ before class.
A. to put forward B. to be put forward
C. put forward D. putting forward
11. —What do you think the rockets are used for?
—I think they're used _____ satellites into space.
A. to sending B. to send
C. for send D. for being sent
12. —What's China's aim in the field of genetic research?
—Her aim is _____ agriculture.
A. at improving B. in improving
C. to improve D. to be improving
13. —Do you know the result of the English examination?
—Yes. The teacher _____ everyone's grade this morning.
A. declared B. announced
C. made D. told
14. The Chinese scientists have completed _____ out their part of the international human genome pro-

ject, _____ that they're among the world's best.

- A. mapping, to prove B. mapping, proving
C. to map, proved D. to map, proving

15. The Internet is becoming increasingly popular and a new high-speed broadband network _____ recently _____.

- A. has; used B. is; used
C. was; launched D. has; launched

16. As is known to us all, cancer is a _____ disease.

- A. hopefully B. deadly
C. badly D. hopelessly

17. Many doctors and nurses were active _____ the battle _____ the easily infected disease SARS.

- A. in; in B. at; against
C. in; against D. at; with

18. Can you _____ to us the reasons _____ your choice of that job?

- A. report; of B. explain; for
C. report; for D. explain; of

19. It is said _____ bioengineering _____ more and more important.

- A. that; becomes B. that; is becoming
C. /; has become D. /; has becoming

20. Everyone has his own advantage, so it is important for us to learn _____ to cooperate with others.

- A. what B. when C. how D. why

I. 完形填空

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A white-bearded ancient man was walking over the hills and valleys of the world. On his back he carried a bag which moved uneasily as if something was trying to escape from it, but he 21 it between his shoulders and walked on.

He was Father Time, travelling forever, and the bag he 22 was filled with Tomorrows, all struggling to get out.

Each 23 at twelve o'clock, he opened the bag and 24 a Tomorrow, just one, with its wings of 25, and its shining feathers rose with hope. All the rest were kept 26 by time's strong hands and pushed 27 in the bag.

Down flew Tomorrow 28 its lovely feathers. but as it touched the 29, off fell its blue wings and it changed to a(n) 30 white bird which could not fly. It had become a Today. Everyone knows that to-

day isn't as 31 as Tomorrow, for Today can be held in one's 32, accepted, unloved, but Tomorrow is full of mystery(神秘)and beauty. It is 33 by all the world. Even those with 34 hope sigh, "Tomorrow may bring a(n) 35. Tomorrow's life will be different."

Everybody tried to 36 Tomorrow before it fell to the ground. They thought if they 37 beforehand what Tomorrow carries, they could 38 for it. So they put great nets on the trees, seeking to catch one 39 it changed his feather. Yet although they tried every means, the birds 40 and flew to the ground as Today.

21. A. relaxed B. worried
C. excited D. settled
22. A. bore B. placed
C. laid D. lifted
23. A. dawn B. morning
C. night D. afternoon
24. A. got B. fetched
C. took D. flew
25. A. blue B. pink
C. black D. white
26. A. out B. off
C. away D. back
27. A. along B. deep
C. far D. over
28. A. shaking B. moving
C. beating D. striking
29. A. earth B. floor
C. tree D. grass
30. A. lovely B. ordinary
C. beautiful D. especial
31. A. bad B. wonderful
C. common D. familiar
32. A. hands B. mind
C. heart D. head
33. A. noticed B. seen
C. forgotten D. desired
34. A. little B. some
C. much D. few
35. A. shock B. suggestion
C. change D. advice
36. A. keep B. catch
C. hold D. protect
37. A. expected B. watched

- C. guessed D. knew
 38. A. wait B. long
 C. prepare D. look
 39. A. as B. when
 C. before D. after
 40. A. refused B. escaped
 C. struggled D. fought

- 3) equipment 4) information
 5) weather 6) importance
 2. 下面几个名词既作可数又作不可数名词:
 1) success 2) failure
 3) honor 4) surprise
 5) knowledge 6) pleasure

e. g. Failure is the mother of success.
 He is a success as a writer.
 It is an honor to be invited here.
 It's a(n) surprise/ pleasure to do sth.
 Knowledge is Power.
 a knowledge of sth.

难点小结
 1. 记住下面几个常用的不可数名词:
 1) development 2) progress

课时 2 巩固练习

答题卡(在答题卡上将你选择的选项涂黑)

1. ABCD	2. ABCD	3. ABCD	4. ABCD	5. ABCD	6. ABCD	7. ABCD	8. ABCD	9. ABCD
10. ABCD	11. ABCD	12. ABCD	13. ABCD	14. ABCD	15. ABCD	16. ABCD	17. ABCD	18. ABCD
19. ABCD	20. ABCD	21. ABCD	22. ABCD	23. ABCD	24. ABCD	25. ABCD	26. ABCD	27. ABCD
28. ABCD	29. ABCD	30. ABCD	31. ABCD	32. ABCD	33. ABCD	34. ABCD	35. ABCD	36. ABCD
37. ABCD	38. ABCD	39. ABCD	40. ABCD					



课时作业

I. 单项选择

- If you were sent to Mars, you _____ say that you were the first person _____ Mars.
 A. will, in B. would, in
 C. will, on D. would, on
- We have seen a cloned sheep, but we've never seen a human being _____ so far.
 A. was cloned B. is cloned
 C. cloning D. cloned
- How to _____ to complete this project _____ still a problem.
 A. make, is B. get, is
 C. earn, are D. collect, are
- The project _____ the group of scientists are working _____ sending a manned spaceship is of great importance.
 A. that, on B. which, on
 C. that, at D. which, at
- Some scientists are doing some research _____ the causes of AIDS, trying to find a cure _____ it.
 A. on, of B. in, at
 C. into, for D. about, for
- Have you heard of new technology _____ will make it possible _____ food with little water?
 A. that, growing B. that, to grow
 C. which, grows D. which, grown
- Now more and more overseas Chinese have returned home and want to grasp the _____ to develop their ideas.
 A. time B. space
 C. advantage D. opportunity
- In the past overseas Chinese didn't feel like coming back because they couldn't find a position _____ they couldn't use _____ they had learnt.
 A. where, what B. which, what
 C. that, that D. what, what
- Now they're excited about all the new technology and great ideas _____ are _____ in Zhongguancun.
 A. that, come to life
 B. which, come to their life
 C. that, coming to life
 D. which, coming back to life
- Any country that wants to increase its economic power must _____ science, technology and

knowledge.

- A. rely in B. rely on
C. depend in D. depend for

11. As is known, Zhongguancun has had a positive effect _____ business _____ science.

- A. on, as well as B. on, also
C. in, as well as D. in, and

12. You can't imagine how happy I was when I _____ China again and was back with my friends and family.

- A. set foot on B. set foot in
C. set feet on D. set feet in

Grammar 虚拟语气

13. ~~If~~ _____ you, I _____ take the chance.

- A. was, would B. were, would
C. was, should D. were, should

14. If I got the money, I _____ a company of my own.

- A. would get B. should run
C. would run D. should manage

15. If you _____ here yesterday, you would _____ him.

- A. came, see B. had come, see
C. had come, have seen D. came, have seen

16. _____ today, he would get to Shanghai in two days.

- A. If he leaving B. Were he to leave
C. If he left D. If he was leaving

17. He stayed very calm, otherwise he _____.

- A. would find out
B. would have been found out
C. would be found out
D. would have found out

18. The chairman hasn't come yet. If he _____ on time, we would have to delay the conference.

- A. should come B. doesn't come
C. shouldn't come D. would come

19. If only my grandpa _____ this together with us now!

- A. should see B. could see
C. must see D. had seen

20. I suggested that the teacher's pay _____ increased.

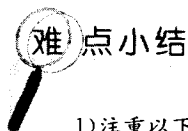
- A. would be B. could be
C. might be D. should be

II. 完形填空

In 1985 a French television company sent its reporters to the Paris Metro(地铁). They took cameras to see what 21 would do if they saw someone 22 on the platform or trains. The incidents looked 23 but they were all done with the help of actors. However, 24 people tried to help, and most passengers 25 not to notice that. In one of the incidents, a foreigner was attacked by three men. The attack was on a 26 which was quite full, and 27 the man tried to get the other passengers to help, they all 28. This is not only a French problem. A British newspaper reported in 1991 that a(n) 29 of Social Psychology in New York had sent his students out to 30 their own cars. The students didn't try to 31 what they were doing. About 80 people 32 250 car thefts, and only twelve of them tried to 33 the student robbers. In a typical(典型的) 34, one man stopped, looked, and then put his hands over his 35 and shouted "I didn't see that!". About forty people 36 to help the thieves, and two people 37 sat down next to the car and waited to buy a camera and television set a 38 was taking from the back seat of his own car. The professor wonders whether it's a problem of 39 cities or there would be the same thing as happens 40.

21. A. travelers B. tourists
C. citizens D. passengers
22. A. stolen B. followed
C. attacked D. lost
23. A. real B. false
C. perfect D. successful
24. A. quite a few B. quite a lot of
C. very few D. nearly no
25. A. happened B. seemed
C. managed D. pretended
26. A. bus B. plane
C. ship D. train
27. A. even if B. although
C. yet D. however
28. A. escaped B. refused
C. stared D. obeyed
29. A. official B. reporter
C. journalist D. professor
30. A. rob B. damage
C. break D. destroy

31. A. tell
C. hide
32. A. recognized
C. discovered
33. A. help
C. arrest
34. A. accident
C. incident
35. A. head
C. mouth
36. A. offered
C. hated
37. A. really
C. actually
38. A. thief
C. person
39. A. big
C. faraway
40. A. anywhere
C. anytime
- B. show
D. explain
- B. watched
D. found
- B. punish
D. stop
- B. experience
D. place
- B. eyes
D. ears
- B. regretted
D. expected
- B. luckily
D. especially
- B. student
D. helper
- B. small
D. nearby
- B. somewhere
D. sometime



1) 注重以下词组搭配:

do research { in the Rome history
on that subject
into the causes of cancer

come { back to life
to like
to oneself

2) 记住虚拟语气的形式与基本用法

假设类型	条件从句谓 语动词形式	主句谓语 动词形式
与现在事实 相反	动词的过去式 (be 用 were 而 不用 was)	would(第一人称 可用 should+动 词原形)
与过去事实 相反	had+过去分词	would(第一人称 可用 should)+ have+过去分词
与将来事实 相反	were to+动词 原形	would(第一人称 可用 should)+ 动词原形
与将来事实 可能相反	should+动词 原形	would(第一人称 可用 should)

另外常考一些单词如: suggest/ demand/ order/ insist etc. 后接宾语从句要用 should 或省略 should 加动词原形。

课时 3 综合练习



课时作业

I. 阅读理解

The hotel habits of business travelers have been studied for the third year by the worldwide hotel chain Novotel, which has several hotels in China. The Novotel in Beijing is one of the city's most popular hotels.

The survey (调查) of Novotel hotels throws up some interesting facts about behavior of businessmen and businesswomen when they are away from home. Women pilfer (偷窃) souvenirs (纪念品) from their hotel rooms as men raid the bars in the refrigerators in their rooms, the hotel study found. It discovered that women are more likely to take a souvenir from their hotel room than men, and a man, more often than a woman, will have the biggest min-bar bill for drinks

used in their rooms.

Men leave cleaner hotel rooms—men were voted tidier travelers than women by staff (员工) and management at the international chain of hotels—but they make noisier guests, usually caused by watching the television with the sound turned loudly.

It is almost always the male guest who is caught naked (赤裸的) outside his room, often through mistaking the door to the hallway for the one to the bathroom.

It found the most popular time for dinner was 7 p. m. — 7 : 30 p. m. , although men were likely to dine in the restaurant while women preferred room service. A Caesar salad was the most popular choice of all women diners surveyed, while men preferred to choose a steak if eating in their room.

But in two matters, both sexes were on an equal footing: men and women were equally forthright (直,

率的;直截了当的) when it came to asking for an upgrade(上升;升级) to a better room, and it is almost standard business practice these days for both men and women on business trips to be carrying a laptop computer with them.

- Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?
 - Novotel began to study the hotel habits of business travelers three years ago.
 - Novotel has several hotels in Beijing.
 - It's natural that business travelers carry a laptop computer with them.
 - Both men and women would like a better room.
- What does the underlined word "throws up" mean in paragraph 2?
 - discovers
 - proves
 - provides
 - employs
- According to the survey, _____.
 - the male guests are always naked outside the room on purpose
 - the male guests spend more money on food and often dine in the restaurant
 - the female guests are dirtier and noisier than the male guests
 - the female guests are more likely to take souvenirs home from their hotel rooms
- What can be inferred from the passage?
 - It's not allowed in Novotel to watch TV with the loud sound.
 - Staff and management in the hotel dislike women, because they are so dirty.
 - Men never have dinner in the room.
 - The survey was made with the guests unknown.
- What's the passage mainly about?
 - Differences between men and women.
 - Differences between businessmen and businesswomen.
 - Differences in the hotel rooms between men and women.
 - Differences in behavior between businessmen and businesswomen.

IV. 短文改错

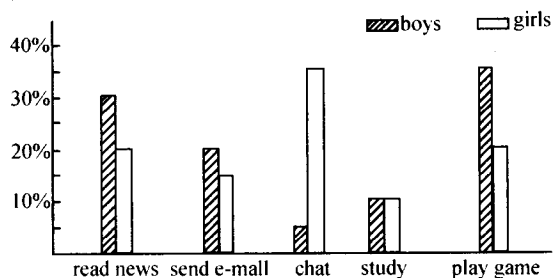
As is known, that is interesting to teach children to _____ 6. _____ swim while they are still babies. Most the large towns in _____ 7. _____

Florida and California have already run particularly lessons for _____ 8. _____ babies. The idea has quickly spread to Europe from where, _____ 9. _____ in several countries, special courses are now offered to _____ 10. _____ the children who are from 7 to 24 month old. _____ 11. _____

The first step is to have child get rid of fear of _____ 12. _____ water. Next, he is teaching to float in water. Once he _____ 13. _____ can do that naturally and can swim with fear, the child _____ 14. _____ master the techniques and push him forward through the water. _____ 15. _____

III. 书面表达

假如你叫 Jim Lee, 你最近对你所在班 60 名同学(男女各半)进行了上网目的调查。现将调查结果(如下表所示)用英语给某报社的编辑写一封信, 报告此事, 以引起舆论的关注。



- 注意: 1. 报告应包括图表示全部内容。
 2. 叙述调查结果时要避免重复使用百分比。
 3. 叙述过程中要适当添加评语。
 4. 词数 100 左右。
 提示: 作调查 make a survey

Unit 12 Fact and fantasy

课时 1 基础练习

答题卡(在答题卡上将你选择的选项涂黑)

1. ABCD	2. ABCD	3. ABCD	4. ABCD	5. ABCD	6. ABCD	7. ABCD	8. ABCD	9. ABCD
10. ABCD	11. ABCD	12. ABCD	13. ABCD	14. ABCD	15. ABCD	16. ABCD	17. ABCD	18. ABCD
19. ABCD	20. ABCD	21. ABCD	22. ABCD	23. ABCD	24. ABCD	25. ABCD	26. ABCD	27. ABCD
28. ABCD	29. ABCD	30. ABCD	31. ABCD	32. ABCD	33. ABCD	34. ABCD	35. ABCD	36. ABCD
37. ABCD	38. ABCD	39. ABCD	40. ABCD					



课时作业

I. 单项选择

- I don't believe he would like to make up a dialogue with his partner, _____?
A. would he B. wouldn't he
C. don't I D. do I
- Do you think there will be a time _____ we can beat all diseases?
A. what B. which
C. when D. why
- I can't imagine _____ such a broad river alone.
A. Tom is swimming B. Tom's swimming
C. Tom to swim D. Tom to be swimming
- I doubt _____ he has ever read science fiction.
A. that B. if
C. it D. when
- Is it likely _____ it's going to rain tomorrow?
—I'm not _____.
A. that; leartain B. that; thinking
C. whether; sure D. whether; doubting
- _____. We're going to be late.
A. Come in B. Come on
C. Come off D. Come along
- John said he had been to the moon.
—Do you _____ him?
A. believe B. believe in
C. trust D. trust in
- What _____ do Sam and Betty use to observe animals?
A. tools B. instruments
C. ways D. methods
- Do you know who invented _____ light bulb?
—Yes. It was Edison _____ invented it.
A. a; who B. the; that
C. a; that D. the; whose
- _____ do the scientists expect our earth will be like in the next 200 years?
A. How B. What
C. Where D. Which
- There is heavy traffic in the rush hour in Paris.
—Really? No wonder _____ many people go to work _____ subway.
A. too, by B. so, by
C. so, in D. too, at
- Do you know where my mobile phone is?
—See. Your things _____ always _____.
A. are, wrong B. are, misplaced
C. have, put D. have, misplaced
- It is said _____ Mr Brown is feeling ill because of _____.
A. that; less work B. /; overwork
C. /; less work D. that; overwork
- People say this pipe worker can last three days _____.
A. on the ground B. in the ground
C. underground D. overground
- My mother is not fond of smoked meat, that is, she _____ eating that kind of meat.
A. likes B. feels
C. dislikes D. dishates
- A ship that can travel below the surface of the sea is called _____.
A. fishingship B. lifeboat
C. submarine D. seaship



17. — Are you Mary?
— Oh, madam. You must _____ me _____ my sister.
A. took, for B. take, as
C. mistake, for D. mistake, as
18. — No, I'm afraid he isn't. This is his secretary speaking. Can I help you?
— _____
A. Oh, you will
B. Oh, that's a pity
C. I should think so
D. Well, I look forward to hearing from you
19. — Do you mind if I open the window?
— _____ I feel a bit cold.
A. Of course not. B. I'd rather you didn't.
C. Go ahead. D. Why not?
20. — Guess what! I came across an old friend at the party last night. (2004 辽宁)
— _____ I'm sure you had a wonderful time.
A. Sounds good! B. Very well.
C. How nice! D. All right.

II. 完形填空

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I'd meant to go to Miroso that day. I'd packed my bag and was ready. The motorboat 21 in on time. The sky was cloudy, but the wind wasn't too strong for the two hours 22. I stood at my window, staring at the boat. Then I lost 23 of her, an old light-house partly blocked my view of the harbour. A dozen passengers were 24 their way there. I was about to join them when a man's face 25 at the light-house's window.

This was strange, because the light-house had been empty, unused and 26 for thirty years! It was not a stranger still—because I'd seen that 27 before. I couldn't place it but it was, or had once been, familiar to me. I opened my window and 28 across.

"I know we've met before, but I can't remember where."

I 29 him to open his window if he could and answer me. He did neither. The face behind the glass 30 motionless (静止). Seeing him more clearly now, I knew he was not looking at me. He seemed to be looking upwards 31 the clouds. How well I'd

known that face sometime somewhere!

I 32 again. "We met years ago. Was it in Athens in the 1950s? I used to live in Plaka."

He didn't reply nor give any 33 that he'd heard. I went back further, to 34 I was in the navy. "Perhaps we met at sea during the war," and that thought at once 35 him to mind. Commander Leftis! He was Commander Leftis of course! How could I have forgotten? I'd saved his life once. But surely he ...

The motorboat 36 her bell. I turned my eyes. The wind had risen, but she was pulling 37. Laughing I called, "Now I've missed her, and it's your 38. Commander!"

As the boat drew away, the face at the window faded. 39 minute it was there, looking up. I could see the whites of the eyes. The 40 it was gone.

Well, I didn't rush to the light-house. I knew that Leftis was dead. He died at sea in 1963 or 1964. But there's one other thing I ought to tell you: the motor-boat never reached Miroso. It was lost in a storm, with all the passengers.

21. A. reached B. arrived
C. went D. came
22. A. voyage B. crossing
C. boating D. travel
23. A. sight B. way
C. patience D. chances
24. A. searching B. finding
C. making D. hurrying
25. A. placed B. existed
C. occurred D. appeared
26. A. locked B. opened
C. rebuilt D. chained
27. A. man B. face
C. window D. light-house
28. A. jumped B. ran
C. shouted D. screamed
29. A. expected B. hoped
C. believed D. asked
30. A. became B. remained
C. seemed D. grew
31. A. through B. after
C. for D. at
32. A. persuaded B. repeated
C. tried D. continued

33. A. suggestion B. answer
 C. sign D. action
34. A. when B. which
 C. where D. how
35. A. kept B. brought
 C. caused D. changed
36. A. beat B. rang
 C. turned on D. put on
37. A. up B. down
 C. in D. out
38. A. problem B. question
 C. duty D. fault
39. A. Each B. Every
 C. One D. Some
40. A. next B. rest
 C. other D. last

难点小结

1. 句型

There $\begin{cases} \text{was} \\ \text{will be} \end{cases}$ a time + when 引导定语从句

e. g. There was a time when slavery existed in the southern states of America.

第2题即考此句型

2. doubt 的用法

① $\begin{cases} \text{don't doubt} \\ \text{doubt} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \text{sb./sth.} \\ \text{that} \\ \text{if/whether} \end{cases}$

注: 引导宾语从句, 否定用 that 引导, 肯定用 if 或 whether 引导。

② There is no doubt about sth. / that-clause

e. g. There is no doubt about his honesty.

There is no doubt that our team will win.

课时 2 巩固练习

答题卡(在答题卡上将你选择的选项涂黑)

1. ABCD	2. ABCD	3. ABCD	4. ABCD	5. ABCD	6. ABCD	7. ABCD	8. ABCD	9. ABCD
10. ABCD	11. ABCD	12. ABCD	13. ABCD	14. ABCD	15. ABCD	16. ABCD	17. ABCD	18. ABCD
19. ABCD	20. ABCD	21. ABCD	22. ABCD	23. ABCD	24. ABCD	25. ABCD	26. ABCD	27. ABCD
28. ABCD	29. ABCD	30. ABCD	31. ABCD	32. ABCD	33. ABCD	34. ABCD	35. ABCD	36. ABCD
37. ABCD	38. ABCD	39. ABCD	40. ABCD					



课时作业

I. 单项选择

- Jules Vern was sent to Paris to _____.
 A. learn law B. study law
 C. learn the law D. study the law
- _____ a good habit is as difficult as _____ a bad one.
 A. To develop; to throw B. To form; to get rid of
 C. Developing; to throw D. Forming; to get rid of
- Now people make _____ living _____ many ways.
 A. /; by B. a; in
 C. /; in D. a; by
- He spent as much time as he could _____ geology, physics and _____ subjects.
 A. to study; many other B. studying; other many
 C. to study; other many D. studying; many other
- What will many of the instruments _____ the

reader _____?

- A. think; of B. remember; for
 C. remind; of D. memorize; of
- His smile on the face suggested that he _____ me to use his motorbike.
 A. let B. agreed
 C. allowed D. had
 - Do you consider _____ possible _____ computer science in only half a year?
 A. that; to grasp B. it; to master
 C. that; to master D. it; to grasp
 - I saw him go away in the other direction, _____ in the crowd.
 A. appearing B. disappearing
 C. appeared D. disappeared
 - Some disasters are believed _____ by global warming.
 A. that caused B. to be caused
 C. that it is caused D. to have caused

10. The old submarine we took _____ to be very strong.
 A. turned off B. turned down
 C. turned out D. turned up
11. He told us a very funny story, _____ made everyone burst into _____.
 A. which; a laughter B. as; laughter
 C. which; laughter D. as; laughters
12. All _____ is needed for life _____ board comes from the ocean.
 A. that; on B. what; on
 C. that; in D. what; in
13. The boy used to pick up a stick _____ himself _____ a dog's attack.
 A. to protect; from B. to defend; from
 C. to protect; against D. to defend; against
14. When the ship sank to the bottom of the sea, many passengers _____ underwater.
 A. had drowned B. were drowning
 C. drowned D. had been drowned
15. What would you like us to _____ at the party?
 A. begin with B. begin at
 C. begin D. start
16. _____ along the river, he saw several birds _____ in the sky.
 A. Walking; flying B. Walking; fly
 C. Being walking; flying D. Having walked; fly
17. He entered the search _____ wisdom and dreamt _____ finding a way to cure any disease.
 A. of; of B. for; of
 C. of; for D. for; for
18. When flint _____ to the market, these products enjoyed great success.
 A. introducing B. introduced
 C. introduce D. being introduced
19. The evening news comes on at Seven o'clock and _____ only thirty minutes.
 A. keeps B. continues
 C. finishes D. lasts
20. —Has Sam finished his homework today?
 —I have no idea. He _____ it this morning.
 A. did B. has done
 C. was doing D. had done

II. 完形填空

I grew up in a community called Estépona. I was 16 when one morning, Dad told me I could drive him

into a 21 village called Mijas, on condition that I took the car in to be 22 at a nearby garage. I readily accepted. I drove Dad into Mijas, and 23 to pick him up at 4 pm, then dropped off the car at the 24. With several hours to spare, I went to a theater. 25, when the last movie finished, it was six. I was two hours late!

I knew Dad would be angry if he 26 I'd been watching movies. So I decided not to tell him the truth. When I 27 there I apologized for being late, and told him I'd 28 as quickly as I could, but that the car had needed a major repairs. I'll never forget the 29 he gave me. "I'm disappointed to 30 you how to lie to me, Jason." Dad looked at me again. "When you didn't 31, I called the garage to ask if there were any 32, and they told me you hadn't yet picked up the car." I felt 33 as I weakly told him the real reason. A 34 passed through Dad as he listened attentively. "I'm angry with 35. I realize I've failed as a father. I'm going to walk home now and think seriously about 36 I've gone wrong all these years." "But Dad, it's 18 miles!" My protests and apologies were 37. Dad walked home that day. I drove behind him, 38 him all the way, but he walked silently.

Seeing Dad in so much 39 and emotional pain was my most painful experience. However, it was 40 the most successful lesson. I have never lied since.

21. A. lonely B. small
 C. distant D. familiar
22. A. kept B. washed
 C. watched D. served
23. A. agreed B. planned
 C. determined D. promised
24. A. village B. community
 C. garage D. theater
25. A. However B. Then
 C. Therefore D. Still
26. A. realized B. found out
 C. thought D. figured out
27. A. went B. ran
 C. walked D. hurried
28. A. started B. left
 C. arrived D. come
29. A. word B. face

- C. look
30. A. find
C. believe
31. A. turn up
C. go away
32. A. questions
C. mistakes
33. A. ashamed
C. nervous
34. A. nervousness
C. silence
35. A. you
C. me
36. A. where
C. why
37. A. meaningless
C. helpless
38. A. asking
C. begging
39. A. physical
C. personal
- D. appearance
B. decide
D. feel
B. drive out
D. come out
B. problems
D. faults
B. frightened
D. surprised
B. sadness
D. thought
B. myself
D. yourself
B. how
D. when
B. useless
D. worthless
B. persuading
D. following
B. practical
D. natural

40. A. indeed
C. also
B. always
D. almost

难点小结

重点单词的主要用法

1. remind { sb. of sth.
sb. to do sth.
sb. that-clause

e. g. He reminds me of his father.

I reminded him to post the letter for me after school.

I reminded him that he hadn't watered the flowers.

2. sth. /sb. be considered (believed / thought) to ...

e. g. Washington is considered (thought) to be one of the greatest American presidents.

3. consider { sb. / sth. to be
doing sth.

课时 3 综合练习



课时作业

I. 阅读理解[NMET2004]

Rome had the Forum. London has Speaker's Center. Now always-on-the-go New Yorkers have Liz and Bill.

Liz and Bill, two college graduates in their early 20s, have spent a whole year trying to have thousands of people talk to them in subway stations and on busy street corners. Just talk.

Using a 2-foot-tall sign that says, "Talk to me," they attract conversationalists, who one evening included a mental patient, and men in business suits.

They don't collect money. They don't push religion(宗教). So what's the point?

"To see what happens," said Liz. "We simply enjoy life with open communication(交流)."

Shortly after the September 11, 2001 attacks, they decided to walk from New York City to Washington, a 270-mile trip. They found they loved talking to

people along the way and wanted to continue talking with strangers after their return.

"It started as a crazy idea," Liz said. "We were so curious about all the strangers walking by with their life stories. People will talk to us about anything their jobs, their clothes, their childhood experiences, anything."

Denise wanted to talk about an exam she was about to take. She had stopped by for the second time in two days, to let the two listeners know how it went.

Marcia had lost her husband to a serious disease. "That was very heavy on my mind," Marcia said. "To be able to talk about it to total strangers was very good," she explained.

To celebrate a year of talking, the two held a get-together in a city park for all the people they had met over the past year. A few hundred people showed up, as well as some television cameramen and reporters.

They may plan more parties or try to attract more people to join their informal talks. Some publishers have expressed interest in a book, something they say

they'll consider.

1. What did Liz and Bill start doing after September 2001?
 - A. Chatting with people.
 - B. Setting up street signs.
 - C. Telling stories to strangers.
 - D. Organizing a speaker's corner.
2. What they have been doing can be described as _____.
 - A. pointless
 - B. normal
 - C. crazy
 - D. successful
3. Why are Denise and Marcia mentioned in the text?
 - A. They knew Li and Bill very well.
 - B. They happened to meet the writer of the text.
 - C. They organized the get-together in the city park.
 - D. They are examples of those who talked to Liz and Bill.
4. What will Liz and Bill do in the future?
 - A. Go in for publishing.
 - B. Do more television programs.
 - C. Continue what they are doing.
 - D. Spend more time reading books.
5. How do they like the idea of writing a book?
 - A. They have decided to wait a year or two.
 - B. They will think about it carefully.
 - C. They agreed immediately.
 - D. They find it hard to do that.

II. 短文改错

You can find all kinds information in just
6. _____
a few minute on the Internet. It's like going to a
7. _____
huge library without have to walk around to find
8. _____
your books. Recently even though, many people
9. _____
have been discussing the dangers of the Internet.
10. _____
They have been reports in America about people
11. _____
trying to steal person information for bad purposes.
12. _____
Finding information on the Net is easily. But not all
13. _____
information are good to society. For example, you
14. _____
can find such information like how to kill people.
15. _____

The problem will become more serious in the future.

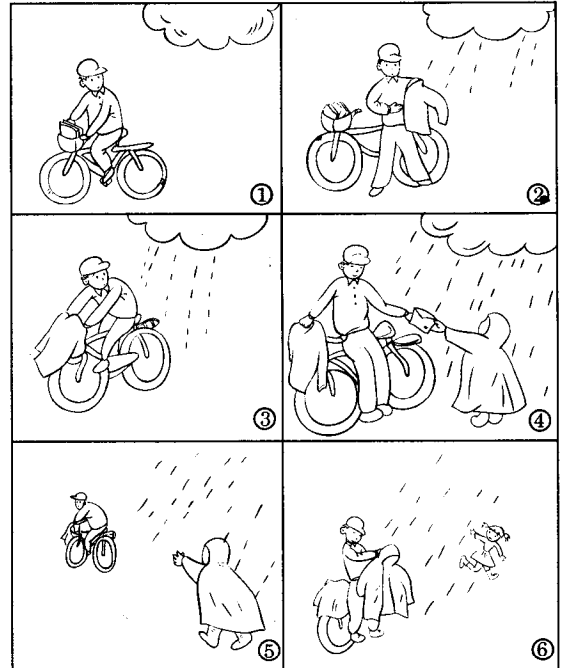
III. 书面表达

假如你是邮递员李华。以下 6 幅图表现了你今天送信的一次经历。请根据图示写一篇英文日记。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 日记的开头已为你写好。

参考词汇: 投递: deliver



Saturday, April 17

Rainy

I had an unforgettable experience today.
