

# 高中

## 二维随堂精练

一年级·下册

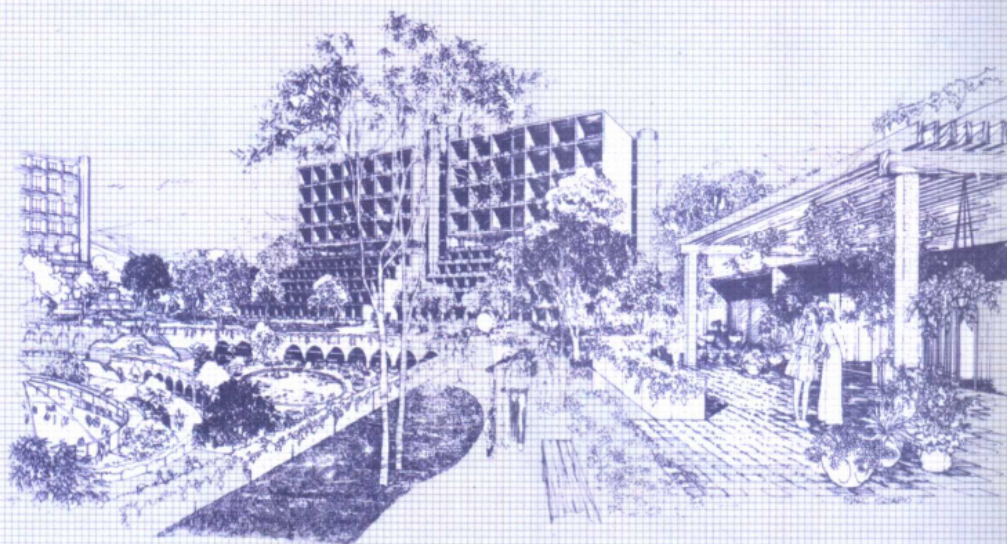
# 英语



# 高中三维随堂精练

语	文	第二册
数	学	一年级·下册
英	语	一年级·下册
物	理	一年级·下册
化	学	一年级·下册
思想政治		一年级·下册
历史	史	一年级·下册
地理	理	一年级·下册

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 松近高握  
 解考解基  
 决试题础  
 问能知  
 题型力识



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## 出版说明

《高中三维随堂精练》由吉林省教育厅教研室组织编写，系经全国中小学教材审定委员会 2002 年审查通过的全日制普通高级中学教科书的配套用书。

本丛书作为吉林省教育厅教研室推出的重要教研项目，是统一组织、规范运作、精心编写的教学辅助用书。

编写人员包括东北师大附中、吉林省实验中学等著名重点中学骨干教师，涉取了著名重点中学常规教学的成功经验，针对性强，有较强的普适性。

该丛书具有以下特点：

**以立足课堂同步、着眼能力迁移为本位的编写理念：**从课堂同步的本位出发，强化基础训练、适当拓展探究、着眼高考关联，研究学科学习的特殊规律，尽量为学生自学提供方便，提高学习效率，减轻课业负担，缩小各校在教学资源方面的差距。

**新颖实用的编写体例：**立足课堂同步、着眼能力迁移的理念，针对高中各学科特点和学生自测的需要，各册均按教科书的章节(课)为编写单元，按以下体例编写，依次包括 4 个板块：

1. 基础训练——依据教学进度，逐项落实课内知识。
2. 拓展探究——围绕本章(课)的基础知识适当拓展，扩大学生的知识视野又不脱离教材内容。
3. 高考链接——筛选与本部分知识有联系的专项经典试题(全国高考试卷和各省独立命题试卷)，使学生明了本部分知识与高考的相关性。
4. 综合测试——参考近年高考试题结构，每册编配期中、期末质量检测题各一套。

本册各部分的编写人员：仇砚侠(Unit 20)、付艳(Unit 19)、丛培利(Unit 14)、刘天姝(Unit 22)、刘宇(Unit 21)、师雅巍(Unit 16)、李文化(Unit 15)、杨雪峰(Unit 18)、高跃(Unit 17)、鞠俊峰(Unit 13)。

希望使用本套丛书的广大教师和考生提出意见和建议。本丛书将根据课程标准和教科书的变化逐年修订或改编，您的意见和建议将为本丛书的修订和改编提供参考。

2005 年 12 月



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## Unit 13 Healthy eating

## 听说部分

## 【基础训练】

## I. 单项填空

- The reason \_\_\_\_\_ he's writing is to tell you about a meeting on Friday morning.  
A. because                      B. for                      C. why                      D. as
- If we had followed his plan, we could have done the job better with \_\_\_\_\_ money and \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
A. less; less                      B. fewer; fewer                      C. less; fewer                      D. fewer; less
- He had a fall yesterday. Today his right leg \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. still hurts                      B. is still hurt                      C. was hurt                      D. has been hurt
- The paper parcel \_\_\_\_\_ a clean shirt, socks and a handkerchief.  
A. covered                      B. contained                      C. including                      D. owned
- Many young doctors, \_\_\_\_\_ Dr. Zhang, wanted to be sent to work in the new hospital.  
A. included                      B. contained                      C. including                      D. containing
- \_\_\_\_\_ she will be given this job is still under discussion.  
A. Although                      B. Whether                      C. If                      D. What
- John is lying on the grass.  
—What's \_\_\_\_\_ with him?  
A. wrong                      B. matter                      C. trouble                      D. happened
- We went to Professor Li's yesterday. He gave us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. some advice                      B. advices                      C. an advice                      D. some advices
- You have to take great \_\_\_\_\_ to improve your written English.  
A. pains                      B. pain                      C. a pain                      D. aches
- Sorry, I couldn't come to the party. I was sick that day.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I don't know that                      B. That's all right  
C. Yes, we'll have another party                      D. No, the party wasn't held

## II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

- Decide whether the food \_\_\_\_\_ in the photos is junk food or healthy food. (show)
- The speech yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ some interesting ideas. (contain)
- Price \$ 14.90, postage \_\_\_\_\_. (include)
- It won't \_\_\_\_\_ you to miss breakfast for once. (hurt)
- Yesterday the firemen \_\_\_\_\_ the ground carefully, but were not able to find any broken glass. (examine)
- The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ me to take more exercise last year, but I didn't follow her advice. (advise)
- We usually see eye to eye on the things that really \_\_\_\_\_. (matter)
- Many a officer, \_\_\_\_\_ mayor of Changchun city, Zhu Yejing, went to the look into the accident. (include)
- When working in Xinjiang, he smoked a lot every day, which seriously \_\_\_\_\_ his health. (harm)
- No \_\_\_\_\_, no gains. (pain)

# 【拓展探究】

## I. 句型转换

- Peter didn't come to school yesterday. The reason was that he was having a high fever.  
Peter didn't come to school yesterday. That was \_\_\_\_\_ he was having a high fever.
- He didn't say if he would be staying here.  
He didn't say \_\_\_\_\_ he would be staying here \_\_\_\_\_.
- What's wrong with the principle?  
\_\_\_\_\_ with the principle?
- And I advise you not to eat fruit that isn't ripe in the future.  
And I advise \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've got a lot of pain in my back.  
My back \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. 汉译英

- 这个瓶子的容量是多少?
- 在这样暗的光线下看书对眼睛有害。
- 二战期间, 他的腿受过伤。
- 医生劝告我要好好地休息一下。
- 他所有的功课不及格使他妈妈很痛苦。
- 你能建议我下一步要做什么吗?
- 他建议吃成熟了的水果。
- 一天服三次这种药, 你很快就会好的。
- 你不该吃那么多垃圾食品。
- 为了提高英语口语, 我每天至少需要朗读三个小时。

## 阅读部分

### 【基础训练】

#### I. 根据所给的首字母写单词

- Young people usually have more e \_\_\_\_\_ than the old.
- Gas, oil and coal are the most common heating f \_\_\_\_\_.
- People who are on a d \_\_\_\_\_ mustn't have chocolate.
- One can eat only 1500 c \_\_\_\_\_ a day on this diet.
- A balanced diet provides n \_\_\_\_\_ for your body.
- When you walk you exercise your leg m \_\_\_\_\_.
- We bought milk at the d \_\_\_\_\_.
- China is rich in m \_\_\_\_\_.
- You have to b \_\_\_\_\_ the advantages of living downtown against the disadvantages.
- The boy who I talked to yesterday d \_\_\_\_\_ everything in the book.

#### II. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- Aren't you a little \_\_\_\_\_ than when I saw you last time? (fat)
- The entrance \_\_\_\_\_ to high school is on the coming Monday. (examine)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ that we have lunch now. (suggestion)
- I want you \_\_\_\_\_ me for a new suit. (measure)
- How have they \_\_\_\_\_ their ideas and feelings? (change)

- ### III. 单项填空

- ### 【拓展探究】

1. I've got a sharp pain in my back.

- ## II. 汉译英

- 



2. 他向我保证以后再也不吃这种对身体有害的食物了。(promise)
3. 你应该从食物中得到足够的营养, 使身体强壮, 以跟上社会的步伐。(plenty of)
4. 这篇文章举例说明了如何根据自己的爱好选择自己喜欢的课程。(choice)
5. 这份工作需要两个人三天的时间。(take)

### III. 单项填空

1. After I had been in bed for two days, Mother \_\_\_\_\_ going to see a doctor at once.  
A. stopped                      B. agreed                      C. suggested                      D. made
2. I won't write \_\_\_\_\_ he writes first.  
A. unless                      B. if                      C. as long as                      D. as soon as
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ the habit of eating between meals when I was at kindergarten.  
A. created                      B. invented                      C. equipped                      D. developed
4. —There were already five people in the car but they managed to take me as well.  
—It \_\_\_\_\_ a comfortable journey.  
A. can't be                      B. shouldn't be  
C. mustn't have been                      D. couldn't have been
5. —Can you help me?  
—Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ anything for you.  
A. am preparing doing                      B. am prepared to do                      C. am prepared for doing                      D. am preparing
6. Football \_\_\_\_\_ is a very interesting game, is played all over the world.  
A. that                      B. which                      C. it                      D. who
7. The last place \_\_\_\_\_ we visited was the Great Wall.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. where                      D. it
8. He talked happily about the men and books \_\_\_\_\_ interested him greatly in the school.  
A. which                      B. who                      C. it                      D. that
9. The railway tunnel, through \_\_\_\_\_ the train goes, will be completed soon.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. it                      D. whom
10. His uncle works in a factory \_\_\_\_\_ bicycles are made.  
A. that                      B. which                      C. where                      D. there
11. There is no dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ you can find everything.  
A. that                      B. which                      C. where                      D. in that
12. Next month, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll spend in your hometown is coming.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. when                      D. where
13. I often thought of my childhood, \_\_\_\_\_ I lived on a farm.  
A. which                      B. where                      C. when                      D. who
14. Crusoe's dog became ill and died, \_\_\_\_\_ made him very lonely.  
A. as                      B. which                      C. that                      D. this
15. They've invited me to their party, \_\_\_\_\_ is kind of them.  
A. as                      B. which                      C. that                      D. this
16. As I will be away for a long time, I'd appreciate hearing from you \_\_\_\_\_ telling me how the business is getting along.  
A. by and by                      B. now and then                      C. more or less                      D. at the same time
17. Most fruits are naturally sweet and we can eat them just the way \_\_\_\_\_. All we have to do is to clean and peel them.  
A. they are                      B. it is                      C. they do                      D. since
18. The fans still admired Michael Jordan \_\_\_\_\_ he was no longer playing basketball.

- A. when                      B. however                      C. even if                      D. since
19. —Can I \_\_\_\_\_ playing the piano here now?  
—You'd better not. It's already time for sleep.
- A. conduct                      B. prepare                      C. exercise                      D. practice
20. —What's wrong with you? Why is your face so red?  
—I had just drunk \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. much too beer                      B. too much beer                      C. too many beer                      D. many too beer

## 语法部分

### 【基础训练】

#### I. 用 would, should, must, have to 填空

- I have not a raincoat with me.  
—That's why I \_\_\_\_\_ wait until the rain stops.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you be so kind as to keep an eye on my house while I am away?
- It is important that I \_\_\_\_\_ see him at once.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the pain return, take one of these pills.
- They didn't dare to leave the train lest they \_\_\_\_\_ be attacked by wolves.
- He ordered that Tom \_\_\_\_\_ leave the house at once.
- The last bus has left. We \_\_\_\_\_ walk home.
- The weather was bad. We \_\_\_\_\_ wait for two hours at the airport before the plane took off.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ come and see us sometime. We can't live without seeing you.
- The letter \_\_\_\_\_ be translated into English because we can't make money without English edition.

#### II. 单项填空

- "Who \_\_\_\_\_ it be that knocked at the door?" The old man wondered.  
A. can                      B. may                      C. will                      D. must
- One ought \_\_\_\_\_ for what one hasn't done.  
A. not to be punished                      B. to not be punished                      C. to not punished                      D. not be punished
- If you really want yourself to be in good health, you must \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ so much.  
A. not; be smoking                      B. not; have smoked                      C. not; to smoke                      D. be not; smoking
- With so much work on hand, you \_\_\_\_\_ to see the game last night.  
A. mustn't go                      B. shouldn't go                      C. couldn't have gone                      D. shouldn't have gone
- Whatever \_\_\_\_\_, I'll stick to my promise.  
A. he say                      B. he would say                      C. he will say                      D. he may say
- I thought you \_\_\_\_\_ like something to read, so I have brought you some books.  
A. may                      B. might                      C. could                      D. must
- Where is my pen? I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. might lose                      B. would have lost                      C. should have lost                      D. must have lost
- Please open the window, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. can't you                      B. aren't you                      C. do you                      D. will you
- It's still early, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mustn't hurry                      B. wouldn't hurry                      C. may not hurry                      D. don't have to hurry
- May I stop here?

—No, you \_\_\_\_\_.

A. mustn't

B. might not

C. needn't

D. won't

### 【拓展探究】

#### I. 汉译英

1. 你应该在洗你的衣服。为什么你在打乒乓球?
2. 这些孩子不应该在这儿踢球, 他们应该在学校玩。
3. 你们昨天晚上不应该看电视。
4. 你不应该听他们的谈话。
5. 你们最好参观一下这座寺庙。
6. 他最好再学一门第二外语。
7. 你的同学最好别再做那样愚蠢的事了。
8. 我觉得恶心, 我不应该吃那么多冰淇淋。
9. 我应当遵守这项规定吗?
10. 难道我们不当尽可能地制止污染吗?

#### II. 单句改错

1. He ought not have done so even if possible.
2. You ought to not go there with your classmates.
3. —Need we clean the windows?  
—Yes, we need.
4. The old man recollected how, at the age of ten, he must better labor hard.
5. He might have seen her yesterday.
6. My dictionary is left in the room, this one must not be mine.
7. May I trouble you for the sugar?
8. Might that day come soon.
9. They will take their medicine every hour.
10. I would go to Africa six times when I was a kid.

### 【高考链接】

#### 单项填空

1. Sir, you \_\_\_\_\_ be sitting in this room. It is for VIPs only.  
A. oughtn't to      B. can't      C. won't      D. needn't
2. A: When can I come for the photos? I need them tomorrow afternoon.  
B: They \_\_\_\_\_ be ready by 12:00.  
A. can      B. should      C. might      D. need
3. Mr. Bush is on time for everything. How \_\_\_\_\_ it be that he was late for the opening ceremony?  
A. can      B. should      C. may      D. must
4. Professor Wang, many students want to see you. \_\_\_\_\_ they sit here or outside?  
A. Do      B. Will      C. Shall      D. Would
5. Johnny, you \_\_\_\_\_ play with the knife, you \_\_\_\_\_ hurt yourself.  
A. won't, can't      B. mustn't, may      C. shouldn't, must      D. can't, shouldn't
6. That young man has made much noise that he \_\_\_\_\_ not have allowed to attend the concert.  
A. could      B. must      C. would      D. should
7. A computer \_\_\_\_\_ think for itself; it must told what to do.  
A. couldn't      B. may not      C. might not      D. can't
8. Michael \_\_\_\_\_ be a policeman, for he's much too short.  
A. needn't      B. can't      C. should      D. may



9. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ yet, otherwise he would have telephoned me.  
 A. mustn't have arrived B. shouldn't have arrived  
 C. can't have arrived D. needn't have arrived
10. —Are you coming to Jeff's party?  
 —I'm not sure. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the concert instead.  
 A. must B. would C. should D. might
11. It's nearly seven o'clock, Jack \_\_\_\_\_ be here at any moment.  
 A. must B. need C. can D. should
12. My sister met him at the Grand Theatre yesterday afternoon, so he \_\_\_\_\_ your lecture.  
 A. couldn't have attended B. needn't have attended  
 C. mustn't have attended D. shouldn't have attended
13. A: Could I call you by your first name?  
 B: Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. will B. could C. may D. might
14. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ written a report like this.  
 A. can have B. mustn't have C. can't have D. ought to not have
15. Children at the beginning of this century \_\_\_\_\_ a lot and \_\_\_\_\_ themselves greatly even without television.  
 A. used to; enjoying B. used to read; enjoyed  
 C. were used to reading; enjoy D. were used to read; enjoying

## 写作部分

### 【基础训练】

#### 汉译英

- 我要汉堡包、炸薯条和奶昔。
- 你想在鸡块上加哪种酱呢?
- 你不应该吃那么多汉堡里的泡菜和洋葱。
- 我能额外要些番茄酱吗?
- 我能看看账单吗?
- 服务生,你不应该给我上不够熟的牛排。我点的是十分熟的。
- 你后天最好不要去纽约。
- 我确实应当更加认真地做作业。
- 我喜欢夏天,全年都应该是夏天。
- 他们不应该在这里喧闹。

### 【拓展探究】

快餐现在在中国很流行,但快餐对人的身体却没什么好处。请根据以下要点以“Fast Food”为题写一篇英语短文,准备在一份美食杂志上发表。

- 快餐在中国非常流行,人们尤其是儿童和青少年喜欢吃快餐。
- 快餐受欢迎的至少四个方面的原因:
  - 方便,节约时间。
  - 既可在快餐店吃又可以带回家吃。
  - 店里环境干净,舒适。
  - 服务周到,食品质量有保证。



3. 从营养学角度讲, 快餐食品却不尽如人意。

4. 要求 100 词左右。

提示:

1. 文中应谈到快餐的好处及不足。

2. 另外, 最好提出建议。例如: 如时间来不及可以考虑快餐, 但以偶尔尝为宜; 儿童应尽量少吃快餐。

## 【高考链接】

### I. 短文改错

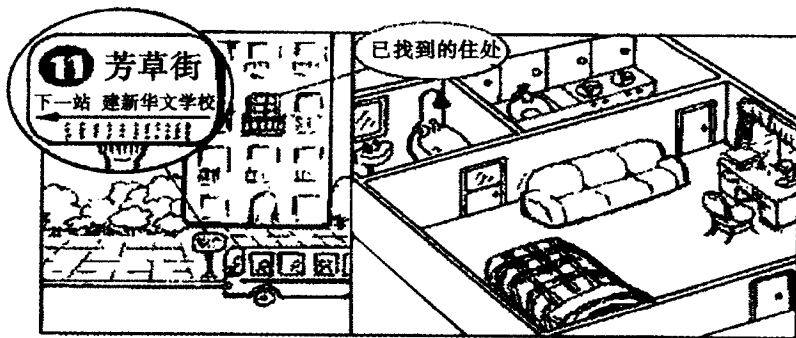
Today I visited the Smiths—my first time visit to a American family. They live in a small town. It was very kind for them to meet me at the railway station and drove me to their home. The Smiths did his best to make me feel at home. They offered me coffee and other drinks. We have a good time talking and laughing together. They eager to know everything about China and asked me lots of question. In fact, they are planning to visit China in next year.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

### II. 高考书面表达解析 (NMET 2003)

假如你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Bob 将于 9 月到你所在城市的建新华文学校学中文, 来信请你在学校附近为他找一套住房。请根据图画所提供的信息, 写信介绍住房的情况, 并告知住房面积为 25 平方米, 月租 500 元。

注意: 1. 词数: 100 左右; 2. 参考词汇: 房租 rent。



### 2003 年高考英语试卷估分参考标准

内容要点:

1. 开头; 2. 公寓(一室带浴室、厨房); 3. 面积、家具(25 平米、床、沙发、书桌、椅子); 4. 公寓位置(芳草街、离学校一站远); 5. 月租 500 元; 6. 结尾。

给分说明:

1. 内容要点可用不同方式表达
2. 对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分
3. 开头结尾的内容须合乎逻辑、语言得体
4. 得分段:

A. 顶级分: 22 ~ 24; B. 高档分: 19 ~ 22; C. 中档分: 17 ~ 18; D. 低档分: 15 ~ 16; E. 极低分: 10 ~ 14。

## Unit 14 Festivals

## 听说部分

## 【基础训练】

## I. 用适当的词形填空

1. We shall be \_\_\_\_\_ to accept your kind invitation. (happiness)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the meaning of a word is often difficult without a contest. (determine)
3. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ the box; it may be useful. (destruction)
4. I have no wish to engage in (an) \_\_\_\_\_ with you. (argue)
5. Jim's late, he is \_\_\_\_\_ stuck in traffic jam. (probable)
6. He is \_\_\_\_\_ by everyone here, for he always ready to help others. (respect)
7. I feel highly \_\_\_\_\_ by the kind things you say about me. (honour)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ her out of her money. (fool)
9. Dickens \_\_\_\_\_ many wonderful characters in his novel. (create)
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ his days in peace. (end)

## II. 单项填空

1. "Great Olympics, High-tech Olympics, People's Olympics" are the \_\_\_\_\_ for the 2008 Summer Olympic Games.  
A. titles                      B. themes                      C. slogans                      D. standards
2. You should try to settle this affair by \_\_\_\_\_ for you used to be good friends.  
A. argument                      B. fighting                      C. conflict                      D. celebrating
3. Girls are usually \_\_\_\_\_ flowers by poets in their work.  
A. compare with                      B. compared with                      C. compared to                      D. comparing to
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the advanced countries, we still have a long way to catch up with them.  
A. Compare with                      B. Compare to                      C. Compared with                      D. To be compared to
5. I'm tired of Tom. He is always \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A. asked me for                      B. asking me                      C. asks me for                      D. asking me for
6. You're driving much too fast; don't \_\_\_\_\_ since there may be a policeman.  
A. ask trouble                      B. ask for trouble                      C. ask after trouble                      D. ask about trouble
7. He got up, \_\_\_\_\_ and went out in a hurry.  
A. dressed                      B. to be dressed                      C. was dressed                      D. getting dressed
8. My parents don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ time \_\_\_\_\_ nothing.  
A. to waste; to do                      B. wasting; to do                      C. to waste; doing                      D. wasting; doing
9. \_\_\_\_\_ to take the magazines out of the reading-room?  
A. Dose anyone allow                      B. Is anyone allowed  
C. Does it allow                      D. Does the librarian allow
10. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ the repairman to repair the broken window for his neighbor.  
A. had                      B. made                      C. let                      D. got

## 【拓展探究】

## I. 句型转换

1. A: On Natural Day people don't allow destroying nature.





- B: On Nature Day \_\_\_\_\_ nature is allowed.
2. A: In this book the writer tells us how the festival born.  
B: In his book the writer \_\_\_\_\_ about \_\_\_\_\_ the festival.
3. A: Many families have a party to welcome the New Year.  
B: Many families \_\_\_\_\_ the New Year.
4. A: It seems that I have to tell the truth.  
B: There seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ to tell the truth.
5. A: The fire lasted 4 hours before the fire-fighters put it out.  
B: The fire-fighters \_\_\_\_\_ put the fire out \_\_\_\_\_ 4 hours \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. 汉译英

- 把中国的一个节日同另一个国家的节日进行比较。
- 人们以盛装打扮和观看游行的方式庆祝四旬斋。
- 人们了解有关幸福的含义。
- 斋月是一个月份的名称。
- 不允许有打斗和冲突。
- 人们要做令别人愉快的事情。
- 把你的新衣服和你姐姐的比一比，就会发现有很大的不同。
- 每天清早她亲自给孩子穿衣服。
- 在朋友的帮助下他好好地庆祝了自己 30 岁的生日。
- 看门人让我们一个一个进去。

## 阅读部分

### 【基础训练】

#### I. 首字母填词

- To lose h \_\_\_\_\_ is to lose more than life.
- Have you any f \_\_\_\_\_ in what he says?
- All men are c \_\_\_\_\_ equal.
- Each one at the meeting gave his o \_\_\_\_\_ on the plan.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ are the people in your family who have died before you.
- White is the s \_\_\_\_\_ of purity.
- My new dress is s \_\_\_\_\_ to the one you have.
- The students have great r \_\_\_\_\_ for their history teacher.
- It is a p \_\_\_\_\_ of mine to help people when I can.
- A g \_\_\_\_\_ is something that you give to someone.

#### II. 用所给单词的正确形式填空

- They acted \_\_\_\_\_ and returned the wallet. (honor)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the employees have university degrees. (major)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ avoid making train journeys during the rush hour. (purpose)
- We had three \_\_\_\_\_ to parties. (invite)
- Schools often fail to satisfy the needs of \_\_\_\_\_ children. (gift)
- She earns a \_\_\_\_\_ salary. (respect)
- In the dark room, he found a \_\_\_\_\_ candle. (light)
- Five hundred troops were sent in, more as a \_\_\_\_\_ gesture than as a real threat. (symbol)

9. The children had an \_\_\_\_\_ about what game to play. (argue)  
 10. The husband was very \_\_\_\_\_ to his wife. (faith)

### III. 用所给的短语填空

keep alive/for oneself/play tricks on/get together/in common/  
 on purpose/compare with/take place/dress up/take in

1. On Halloween, children in American like to \_\_\_\_\_ as ghosts.  
 2. Our family all try to \_\_\_\_\_ at least once a year during the Spring Festival.  
 3. They seem to be good friends although they have few interests \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4. —You have torn a page of my book!  
 —I'm sorry. I didn't do it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5. Every day large numbers of tourist come to the small village where many old traditions are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 6. The Children loved to \_\_\_\_\_ their teacher to make him look foolish.  
 7. You shouldn't be satisfied only to hear what others say about the show; you should see what's happening \_\_\_\_\_.  
 8. He's a clever talker and good at \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_.  
 9. There's nothing to \_\_\_\_\_ the taste of bread fresh from the oven.  
 10. —When will the wedding be?  
 —It will \_\_\_\_\_ next Friday.

### 【拓展探究】

#### I. 句型转换(每空一词)

1. John will try his best to help the boy.  
 John will do \_\_\_\_\_ to help the boy.  
 2. I'm afraid you have been fooled by his story.  
 I'm afraid you have been \_\_\_\_\_ by his story.  
 3. People often use a cell phone to remind them to do something.  
 Often a cell phone can be used as \_\_\_\_\_ to tell people to do something.  
 4. Why are you going to Canada?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is your \_\_\_\_\_ going to Canada?  
 5. He had no choice but to take up several jobs to support his family.  
 He \_\_\_\_\_ take up several jobs to support his family.

#### II. 汉译英

1. 紧接圣诞节后的那个星期,许多非洲裔美国家庭欢聚一堂,迎接新年,回忆过去。  
 The week \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Day, many African-American families \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ the New Year and \_\_\_\_\_ the past.  
 2. 这些节日是一种礼赞历史文化和庆祝新年的方式。  
 The festivals were a way to celebrate history and culture \_\_\_\_\_ the New Year.  
 3. 蜡烛通常由家庭中最小的成员点燃。  
 The candle is usually \_\_\_\_\_ by the youngest child in the family.  
 4. 创造一个新的节日来礼赞我们的历史和文化看起来好像很不一般,但我们实际上每年都在创造新节日。  
 \_\_\_\_\_ a new festival may seem an unusual way to celebrate history and culture, but we are \_\_\_\_\_ all creating new festivals every year.  
 5. 他生日那天,父母送给他一辆自行车作为生日礼物。  
 On his birthday, his parents \_\_\_\_\_ him a new bike \_\_\_\_\_.

## 6. 轮到你擦黑板。

It is your \_\_\_\_\_ the blackboard today.

## 7. 我们生活的世界很精彩。

The world we \_\_\_\_\_ is wonderful.

## 8. 他比我们班其他学生都高, 换句话说, 他们是他们班最高的学生。

He is taller than any other student in their class. \_\_\_\_\_, he is the tallest in their class.

## 9. 地球日提醒我们要关心我们赖以生存的地球, 学会尊重生命和大自然。

The Earth Day is a \_\_\_\_\_ we need to \_\_\_\_\_ the world we live in and \_\_\_\_\_ we should learn to \_\_\_\_\_ life and nature.

## 10. 这不是悲伤的一天, 而是人们庆祝生命轮回的一天。

It is not a sad day, but \_\_\_\_\_ a time to celebrate \_\_\_\_\_.

## III. 单项填空

## 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 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

## 2. \_\_\_\_\_ the two necklaces carefully and you'll find that one is made of glass while the other diamond.

A. Compare B. To compare C. Comparing D. Compared

## 3. The shop assistants there were not friendly to them because of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I was badly dressed B. the clothes I was having on  
C. what I was wearing D. what I dressed

## 4. \_\_\_\_\_ white, the beautiful girl managed to attract everyone's attention at the party.

A. Having worn B. Having on C. Having put on D. Dressed in

## 5. He got up at 6:00 sharp, \_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry and drove to the railway station to meet his father.

A. put on B. wore clothes C. dressed D. had clothes on

## 6. Only when your identity has been checked \_\_\_\_\_.

A. you are allowed in B. you will be allowed in  
C. will you allow in D. will you be allowed in

## 7. Young people under 18 are not \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the Net club according to the present law in our country.

A. promised B. allowed C. suggested D. agreed

## 8. What worried the child most was \_\_\_\_\_ to visit his mother in the hospital.

A. his not allowing B. his not being allowed  
C. his being not allowed D. having not been allowed

## 9. Then came a terrible thunder \_\_\_\_\_ the sudden lightning.

A. followed B. followed by C. following D. to follow

## 10. 'Tom, you \_\_\_\_\_ leave all your clothes on the floor like this!

A. wouldn't B. mustn't C. needn't D. may not

## 11. When he was there, he \_\_\_\_\_ go to that coffee shop at the corner after work every day.

A. would B. should C. had better D. might

## 12. —Does your brother go to work by bus?

—No, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he does B. sometimes C. but he used to D. but he has to

## 13. Deeply impressed by my friend's description of the scenery on the Great Wall, I have decided to go there to experience \_\_\_\_\_.

A. on myself B. of myself C. for myself D. in myself

## 14. —Smoking is bad for your health.