



# 同步练习丛书

义务教育  
初级中学

# 英语

浙江教育出版社

第六册



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**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

义务教育初级中学同步练习丛书·英语·第6册/

《义务教育初级中学同步练习丛书》编写组编.—3版.

杭州:浙江教育出版社,2002.12(2006.6重印)

ISBN 7-5338-4403-3

I. 义... II. 义... III. 英语课—初中—习题

IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 095598 号

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浙江教育出版社出版  
浙江印刷集团有限公司印刷  
浙江省新华书店集团有限公司发行

开本 787×1092 1/16 印张 9.5 本次印数 0001—8100 字数 183 千

2002 年 12 月第 3 版 2006 年 6 月第 12 次印刷

**ISBN 7-5338-4403-3/G·4373**

**定 价:8.80 元**

E-mail: zjjy@zjcb.com 网址: www.jys.zjcb.com

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## 说 明

为了加强初中学科教学过程中的学生实践活动,提高各学科训练的科学性和实效性,大面积提高义务教育初中阶段的教学质量,我们组织编写了《同步练习丛书》。

本书根据《九年制义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》和新教材初三年级课本第 13 至第 18 单元的要求,按照全学期的教学进程,以单元为单位提供综合练习。练习题紧扣教材内容和教学目标,旨在落实学科知识要点,系统培养学生的能力。因此,丛书可与教材同步使用。这样,既有利于巩固已学的知识,又有利于新知识的掌握。另外我们又编写了 8 份 **2005** 年中考英语模拟试卷,供广大初三师生复习迎考使用。

《同步练习丛书》编写组

2004 年 11 月

## Contents

### Unit 13

Exercises for Lesson 49 .....	1
Exercises for Lesson 50 .....	2
Exercises for Lesson 51 .....	3
Exercises for Lesson 52 .....	4

### Unit 14

Exercises for Lesson 53 .....	10
Exercises for Lesson 54 .....	11
Exercises for Lesson 55 .....	12
Exercises for Lesson 56 .....	13

### Unit 15

Exercises for Lesson 57 .....	19
Exercises for Lesson 58 .....	20
Exercises for Lesson 59 .....	20
Exercises for Lesson 60 .....	21

### Unit 16

Exercises for Lesson 61 .....	26
Exercises for Lesson 62 .....	27
Exercises for Lesson 63 .....	28
Exercises for Lesson 64 .....	28

### Unit 17

Exercises for Lesson 65 .....	34
Exercises for Lesson 66 .....	35
Exercises for Lesson 67 .....	36
Exercises for Lesson 68 .....	37

### Unit 18

Exercises for Lesson 69 .....	41
Exercises for Lesson 70 .....	42
Exercises for Lesson 71 .....	43

Exercises for Lesson 72 .....	44
中考模拟试卷一 .....	49
中考模拟试卷二 .....	58
中考模拟试卷三 .....	66
中考模拟试卷四 .....	75
中考模拟试卷五 .....	84
中考模拟试卷六 .....	93
中考模拟试卷七 .....	102
中考模拟试卷八 .....	111
Tapescripts and Keys .....	120

## Unit 13

### Exercises for Lesson 49

#### I. 把所提供的数字用英文表达出来,并朗读该句:

1. Australia has a land area of about \_\_\_\_\_ (7,692,030) square kilometers.
2. Germany has a land area of \_\_\_\_\_ (356,970) km<sup>2</sup>.
3. The Japanese islands have a total land area of about \_\_\_\_\_ (377,708) square kilometers.
4. France covers a land area of \_\_\_\_\_ (551,500) sq. km.
5. The United States of America has a total land area of \_\_\_\_\_ (9,363,563) sq. km (including Alaska and Hawaii).
6. Canada has a land area of \_\_\_\_\_ (9,970,610) sq. km, including \_\_\_\_\_ (755,180) sq. km of inland water.

#### II. 合并下列句子:

1. Has he finished his homework on time? (I don't know)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Are you going to send an e-mail to your friend on New Year's Day? (I wonder)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Was he here giving a lesson yesterday? (Do you know)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Will they stop polluting the river? (Do you think)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Did Tom remember to pay the rent last week? (I don't know)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Does your mother go shopping once a week? (Can you tell me)  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### III. 连词成句:

1. too, the earth, are, people, on, there, many  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. anything, China, the, population, in, know, about, you, do  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. population, much, such, there, food, isn't, feed, a, so, to  
\_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_.

4. people, Spain, how, I, have, wonder, many, in, they

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. population, think, slow, increase, that, we, do, the, down, should, you,

\_\_\_\_\_?

## Exercises for Lesson 50

### I. 翻译下列短语或句子:

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. 使……慢下来_____     | 6. the population increase _____         |
| 2. 世界上最大的挑战_____   | 7. hour after hour _____                 |
| 3. 二十世纪初期_____     | 8. Multiply 100 by 20. _____             |
| 4. 地球上只有站的地方。_____ | 9. reach more than five billion _____    |
| 5. 增长得越来越快_____    | 10. have a little space to live in _____ |

### II. 用所给动词的适当形式填空:

- At eight last night he \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) us what he \_\_\_\_\_ (do) in the countryside.
- With the help of his classmates, he \_\_\_\_\_ (do) much better in English this year than he \_\_\_\_\_ last year.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) here?  
—I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for Susan. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) yet.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out an hour ago. When he \_\_\_\_\_ (leave), he said he \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back in an hour.
- When I arrived, he \_\_\_\_\_ (still repair) my bike. So I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) until he \_\_\_\_\_ (finish).
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a letter from my sister yesterday. In her letter, she said that she \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to Shanghai the next month. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (come), she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) surprised. We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a beautiful new house now.

### III. 单句改错:

- Do you know how many exhibitions will there be during the West Lake Expo?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- In the beginning of our English lesson, our teacher often teaches us some English songs.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You need to bring your own chairs because we only have 25 chairs for you to sit.

4. As it is getting warm and warm, you'd better to put the food in the refrigerator.  
 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
5. A number of the students in our school is increasing quickly as our school has become one of the best school in the city. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
6. He can hardly not open his eyes at 5 o'clock in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercises for Lesson 51

### I. 用所给形容词的适当形式填空:

1. His father isn't so \_\_\_\_\_ (free) as before. He is \_\_\_\_\_ (busy) than before.
2. Which do you like \_\_\_\_\_ (well), water, tea or coffee?
3. In winter the weather gets \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (cold).
4. That is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) films I have ever seen.
5. As this picture is \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) than that one, it is worth \_\_\_\_\_ (much).
6. Her Chinese is very \_\_\_\_\_ (good), but his is even \_\_\_\_\_ (good).
7. Spring has come a bit \_\_\_\_\_ (late) this year than last year. Last year it came much \_\_\_\_\_ (early).
8. Her \_\_\_\_\_ (old) brother is two years \_\_\_\_\_ (old) than she.

### II. 单项选择:

1. This year they have produced \_\_\_\_\_ TV sets \_\_\_\_\_ they did last year.  
 A. as much, as      B. as more, as      C. less, than      D. fewer, than
2. —Mum, I think I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to get back to school.  
 —Not really, my dear. You'd better stay at home for another day or two.  
 A. so well      B. so good  
 C. well enough      D. good enough
3. I never knew \_\_\_\_\_ settle down when they left school.  
 A. where they will      B. where they would  
 C. where would they      D. where they would be going to
4. He wasn't sure \_\_\_\_\_ him an e-mail before Sunday.  
 A. if I was going to send      B. whether would I send  
 C. if I will send      D. whether was I going to send
5. Which of the following sentences is Right?  
 A. They prefer to live in Hangzhou rather than to move to Shanghai.



- B. I prefer listening to music at home rather than going to the movie.  
 C. He prefer to read books rather than play basketball.  
 D. The children prefer to ride bikes to school rather than take a bus.
6. Do you know how much the camera \_\_\_\_\_ me when I bought it in Japan?  
 A. took                      B. cost                      C. costed                      D. spent

III. 根据中文完成下列句子:

1. Though your idea is better than mine, I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ (他们会同意你的观点).  
 2. It's raining heavily outside, so \_\_\_\_\_ (我们宁愿在家里看电视,而不愿出去看比赛).  
 3. This is a valuable picture which \_\_\_\_\_ (价值多达十万元).  
 4. Can you help me to buy \_\_\_\_\_ (五万元以下的二手车吗)?

## Exercises for Lesson 52

I. 听对话选答案:10%

- A: 1. Where does the conversation take place?  
 A. In the repair shop.      B. At Tom's home.      C. On the phone.
2. When will Tom go to help Mary?  
 A. Next day.      B. The day after the next.      C. The weekend.
- B: 3. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
 A. In the hospital.      B. In a car.      C. At the airport.
4. Who's the guest?  
 A. Mr White.      B. Mrs White.      C. Mr Li.
5. How many times have they met?  
 A. Twice.      B. Many times.      C. They have never met before.

II. 听短文选答案:10%

6. Where is Susan from?  
 A. America.      B. Germany.      C. England.
7. How many children does Susan have?  
 A. One.      B. Two.      C. Three.
8. What's Susan's husband?  
 A. Teacher.      B. Engineer.      C. Doctor.
9. What doesn't Susan teach us?  
 A. English songs.      B. Chinese.      C. How to put on an English play.
10. Which of the following is false?

- A. Susan speaks English clearly and quickly.
- B. Susan helps to put on English plays.
- C. Susan teaches us English songs.

### III. 单项选择:15%

11. When I got to her home, I was told that she \_\_\_\_\_ to Shanghai.  
A. went                      B. has gone                      C. had been                      D. had gone
12. He said he \_\_\_\_\_, and so he did.  
A. would come    B. had come                      C. will come                      D. had came
13. The police \_\_\_\_\_ busy searching for the thief after the bank was broken into.  
A. is                      B. are                      C. was                      D. were
14. I don't know if he \_\_\_\_\_; if he \_\_\_\_\_, I'll let you know.  
A. will come, comes                      B. comes, will comes  
C. comes, comes                      D. will come, will come
15. I'm not good \_\_\_\_\_ remembering names.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. with
16. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ invite me.  
A. from you to    B. of you to                      C. by you to                      D. with you to
17. It's usually quiet \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday mornings.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. at                      D. for
18. \_\_\_\_\_ have you known her?  
A. How long time    B. How long                      C. How much time                      D. How much
19. I work \_\_\_\_\_ I can.  
A. so hard as    B. as hard as                      C. so hardly as                      D. as hardly as
20. Let me get a chair for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. your sitting on                      B. you to sit down  
C. your sitting down                      D. you to sit on
21. The first birthday gift her parents \_\_\_\_\_ was a watch.  
A. gave it to her    B. gave her                      C. gave her it                      D. gave it for her
22. \_\_\_\_\_ she needs is a good rest.  
A. That                      B. What                      C. The thing what                      D. Which
23. The problem is \_\_\_\_\_ we can finish the work within such a short time.  
A. how                      B. when                      C. why                      D. that
24. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that we felt tired when we arrived.  
A. a so long travel                      B. a such long travel  
C. such a long journey                      D. so a long journey
25. \_\_\_\_\_ repeat the question?  
A. Shall I                      B. Will I  
C. Would you like me                      D. Do you want me

#### IV. 完形填空:15%

People are often killed when they 26 the road. Most of these people are old people and children. Old people are often killed because they cannot see 27 hear very well. Children are often killed because they are 28. They forget to look and listen 29 they cross the road.

A car, truck or bus cannot stop very 30. If the car is going very fast, it will travel 31 metres before it stops. People don't always understand this. They think a car can stop 32 a few metres. The 33 a car is traveling, the 34 it takes to stop. It is very 35 for a person to know how fast a car is traveling.

The 36 safe way to cross the road is to look both ways, right and left. Then 37 the road is clear, it is safe to cross. The right way to cross the road 38 to walk quickly. It is not 39 to run across the road. If people run across the road, they may fall 40.

- |                |              |                 |               |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 26. A. over    | B. across    | C. crossed      | D. through    |
| 27. A. and     | B. but       | C. both         | D. or         |
| 28. A. care    | B. careful   | C. carelessness | D. careless   |
| 29. A. before  | B. after     | C. since        | D. slowly     |
| 30. A. shortly | B. early     | C. quickly      | D. slowly     |
| 31. A. much    | B. more      | C. many         | D. a lot      |
| 32. A. during  | B. among     | C. between      | D. within     |
| 33. A. sooner  | B. faster    | C. better       | D. fewer      |
| 34. A. shorter | B. less      | C. longer       | D. quicker    |
| 35. A. easily  | B. difficult | C. busy         | D. difficulty |
| 36. A. few     | B. only      | C. much         | D. one        |
| 37. A. if      | B. unless    | C. which        | D. what       |
| 38. A. is      | B. has       | C. are          | D. have       |
| 39. A. hard    | B. danger    | C. safe         | D. dangerous  |
| 40. A. down    | B. to        | C. up           | D. under      |

#### V. 阅读理解:20%

##### A

This story took place at a railway station.

One day, I was waiting for my sister's train to come in at the station. As I got there early and had nothing to do, I watched the people around. There were three men near me. They were talking about something. They looked quite excited.

Before long a train came in, but the men did not notice it and went on talking. Just as the train was starting, they took up their bags and hurried to the train. Two of them got on, but the third one couldn't.

He looked very worried as the train was leaving.

A train conductor saw all this and said to the man, "It's all right. There will be another train this evening. You will soon be able to join your friends." "But the problem is," said the man, "they came to see me off."

41. The story took place at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a village      B. a bus stop      C. a railway station      D. a police station
42. What was the writer doing at the station? He was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. watching the people      B. waiting for his sister  
C. talking with the three people      D. waiting for his train
43. Why did the writer watch the people around? Because he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had got nothing to do      B. had a lot of things to do  
C. had much work to do      D. was their friend
44. Why was the third man so worried?  
A. Because he did not say good-bye to his friends.  
B. Because he had to get on the train, but he didn't.  
C. Because his bags had been taken away.  
D. Because there wouldn't be another train.
45. Two of the men got on the train, but they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. had to get on the train      B. came to see their friend off  
C. were train conductors      D. took the wrong train

**B**

阅读下列短文,判断句子正(T)误(F):

My parents give me \$10 a week as pocket money, but that doesn't go very far these days, so I have to do a Saturday job. I work in a supermarket and I get \$3 an hour and I work eight hours on Saturdays and sometimes on Friday evenings as well. So I usually have about \$35 to spend every week. I spend about \$5 a week on sweets and drinks, like Coke. I usually go to the cinema once a week so that's another \$4 or \$5. I usually buy a few magazines and a few newspapers every week so that's about another \$5. I like music so I often buy tapes. They cost about \$7 at the moment. I've also got a computer and I sometimes buy a computer game and it costs about \$6 each. I always try to save something each week—usually between \$5 and \$10.

46. I have to do a Saturday job because I haven't enough money. (      )
47. If I want to see a film once a week, I have to pay \$4 or \$5. (      )
48. Usually I spend \$35 a week. (      )
49. Every week I spend all of my money. (      )
50. I am a boy who spends money carefully. (      )

VI. 用框内单词或短语的适当形式填空:10%

hour after hour   increase   at the beginning of   prefer to   worth   discussion  
be busy doing   download   challenge   beg one's pardon

51. I have read the book three times and I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ reading.
52. The boy is crazy about computer games and he always \_\_\_\_\_ some new games from the internet.
53. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ the housework since she got home from work this evening.
54. Is it a \_\_\_\_\_ to you to make a speech in English?
55. There is something wrong with his listening, so he often says, "\_\_\_\_\_ " to ask others to repeat what they have said.
56. His wife was having an operation and he was waiting outside \_\_\_\_\_.
57. We need to have a \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about the problem.
58. I have the ticket to a movie and the ticket to a concert. Which do you \_\_\_\_\_ go?
59. We'll move into the new school next year and the number of the students \_\_\_\_\_ to about 3000.
60. \_\_\_\_\_ the sports meeting, our headmaster gave a speech.

VII. 用适当的连词填空:10%

61. Do it yourself, \_\_\_\_\_ you will never learn how to do it.
62. He was very tired after work, \_\_\_\_\_ he took a long rest.
63. He plays \_\_\_\_\_ the piano \_\_\_\_\_ the violin well.
64. Tom won't leave \_\_\_\_\_ John won't either.
65. Jack is very clever, \_\_\_\_\_ he is very lazy.
66. You can take \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ that, \_\_\_\_\_ you can't take both.
67. He must be ill, \_\_\_\_\_ he is absent today.
68. Look at that poor blind man. He can \_\_\_\_\_ read \_\_\_\_\_ write.
69. He \_\_\_\_\_ I is good at painting.

VIII. 阅读下列文章,完成表格:10%

Cities in America are still growing. How city people and their governments meet the challenges of fast population growth and development will largely determine(决定) what kind of the city it will be.

New York is one of the biggest cities in the world. It has larger population than any other American city. It is thought as the big apple. In 1990, its population was about 18,044,505.

Los Angeles is the second largest city in America. About 3,485,398 people lived in Los Angeles in 1990.

The third largest city is Chicago with a population of 2,783,726. Philadelphia is the fourth largest city. More than 1,500,000 people live in Philadelphia, the first capital city of the United States.

New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and Philadelphia are all larger than the nation's capital city, Washington D. C. The population of Washington is only about 606,900, but several cities have a larger population than that. Washington is one of the most beautiful American cities, but it is only the ninth city in size.

Population size in order	City names	Population in 1990
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

## Unit 14

### Exercises for Lesson 53

#### I. 补全对话:

A: 1, sir?

B: Yes, I'm looking for a shirt for myself.

A: 2?

B: I'm not sure. Can you bring me a large one  
and a medium one?

A: Here you are. 3.

B: OK. I think the large size is right for me.  
4?

A: 25 dollars. 5?

B: No, thank you. Here's the money.

A: 6. Come again soon.

B: See you later.

A: Bye!

- A. Do you need anything else  
B. What size do you wear  
C. Try them on  
D. How much does it cost  
E. Can I help you  
F. Here's your change

#### II. 用框里的短语或单词的适当形式填空:

be excited about, go shopping, be worn out, try sth. on, take, leather

1. My mother usually \_\_\_\_\_ on weekdays because the supermarket is full of people at the weekend.
2. Before you buy something to wear, you'd better \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The students in my class \_\_\_\_\_ going to South Korea to watch the World Cup last month.
4. You look very cool in a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket and with a pair of sunglasses.
5. He likes to play football when he is free, so his tennis shoes \_\_\_\_\_ easily \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ what you have in your bag because I'm very hungry.

#### III. 单句改错:

1. This is the only kind of bikes I have in my store. I don't have any other kinds of bikes. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I like this beautiful scarf. Can I try on it? \_\_\_\_\_
3. You don't look well. Would you like to me to take you to the doctor? \_\_\_\_\_
4. —Have you worked out the math problems? \_\_\_\_\_



- Not yet. They are a bit of difficult for me. \_\_\_\_\_
5. —Where is the pair of gloves you had last year?  
—Oh, they have worn out. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I think I will not buy such an expensive bed as it's not worth the money. \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercises for Lesson 54

### I. 根据第一个字母和英文解释写出单词:

1. s \_\_\_\_\_ look for sth.
2. o \_\_\_\_\_ ask sth. to be brought to you or sent to you
3. s \_\_\_\_\_ a flat surface on which a picture is shown and a TV set and a computer must have it
4. f \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of paper with questions on it. You write the answers on the same piece of paper.
5. s \_\_\_\_\_ do sth. without any problems
6. d \_\_\_\_\_ show sth. with numbers
7. o \_\_\_\_\_ provide sth.

### II. 介词填空:

1. Last month Jim went \_\_\_\_\_ a field trip \_\_\_\_\_ his teacher and his classmates. They went to the seaside \_\_\_\_\_ bus. Some students were walking \_\_\_\_\_ the beach. Some of them swam \_\_\_\_\_ the sea. Tina didn't like the sun, so she just sat \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella. They all had a good time.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 12, the girl became interested \_\_\_\_\_ painting.
3. The plane starts \_\_\_\_\_ 9:25, so you had better get to the airport \_\_\_\_\_ 7:30.
4. The bus stopped suddenly, but \_\_\_\_\_ about five minutes, it moved again.
5. — Could I call \_\_\_\_\_ your office the day \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?  
— Well, I won't be free \_\_\_\_\_ the morning. I'll be at a meeting \_\_\_\_\_ 12:00. So you can come \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.

### III. 根据中文完成下列句子:

1. I was very busy last week because I \_\_\_\_\_ (做了一次特别的旅行) to my father's hometown which is \_\_\_\_\_ (距离大约三百公里) from our city.
2. Susan is \_\_\_\_\_ (寻找) her \_\_\_\_\_ (数码随身听) which she bought online three months ago. How careless of her!

3. Before you hand in your examination paper, you should \_\_\_\_\_ (检查每一页) to make sure that you haven't made any silly mistakes.
4. He has \_\_\_\_\_ (做出决定) to give up his job in the company as his boss always asks him to do this and to do that. He can hardly stand it.
5. Would you like to pay in cash or with your \_\_\_\_\_ (信用卡) when you have decided to buy something in the big department store?
6. Before you have an interview with our manager, you need to \_\_\_\_\_ (填好这三张表格).
7. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ (名胜古迹) in Hangzhou. That's why we receive hundreds of thousands of visitors every year.
8. He is \_\_\_\_\_ crazy about football \_\_\_\_\_ (如此……以至) he can watch football games without sleeping for 48 hours.

## Exercises for Lesson 55

### I. 用所给动词的适当形式填空:

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me yesterday that he \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to see the film yesterday. Though we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it before, we still \_\_\_\_\_ (find) it interesting.
3. Jack's mother usually \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a picture book for Jack every time she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping.
4. She wants to know if you \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) yet. She says she \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) ten minutes ago.
5. The patient woke up and \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) the doctor if his operation \_\_\_\_\_ (be) successful and how long he \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) stay in hospital.
6. He is not so strong as he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) years ago. In the past he \_\_\_\_\_ (can work) long hours without rest, but now after every two hours' work he \_\_\_\_\_ (have to) stop for a break. It is clear that his health \_\_\_\_\_ (fail).

### II. 句型转换:

1. Tom asked his mother for some money because he wanted to buy something during the spring-outing.  
Tom asked his mother for some money \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ buy something during the spring-outing.
2. The words on the blackboard are very small, so nobody can see them clearly.  
The words on the blackboard are \_\_\_\_\_ nobody