

长春市教育局教育教学研究室组编



全程绿色学习

系列丛书

学生用书
(与教师用书配套使用)

高一英语(上册)



华韵出版社

全程绿色学习

权威性

实用性

操作性

系列丛书

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同步训练 同步测试

长春市教育局教育教学研究室 组编

词汇闯关

句型转换

单元语法

语言知识综合运用

华龄出版社

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前 言

由长春市教育局教育教学研究室策划的《全程绿色学习系列丛书》和大家见面了。它作为师生的良师益友，将伴随师生度过高中一年级宝贵的学习时光。

本丛书以人教社最新修订的高中教科书为蓝本，以最新《考试大纲》、《新课程教学大纲》和《英语课程标准为依据》，集国内最先进的教学理念，精选近五年全国高考试题和近三年各省市的优秀试题，并根据教学实际，精心创作了40%左右的原创题，使每一道试题尽可能符合《教学大纲》精神和学生的实际学习需要。本丛书采用国内最先进的“一拖一”的编写模式，即一本教师用书，一本学生用书（学生用书包括同步训练和单元同步测试），两本书互为补充。学生用书“同步训练”的编写体例为“词汇闯关”、“句型转换”、“单元语法”、“语言知识综合运用”等部分，习题意在培养学生的学科思想与悟性，使其对每个知识点的掌握落到实处，从而达到活用知识，提升能力的目的，并单独装订成册，可作为学生课堂练习本，也可作为学生课后作业本，便于师生灵活使用；学生用书“单元同步测试”是对本单元教与学的总结和验收，既可供教师考试之用，也可供学生自我检测之用。教师用书的编写体例为“背景材料”、“词汇掌握”、“难句分析”、“语法重难点”、“同步训练与同步测试参考答案”等部分。教师用书既是教师教学的教案，也是学生学习的学案，书中对学生用书中的所有习题进行了全析全解，大大方便了教师教学和学生自学。

《全程绿色学习系列丛书·高一英语（上册）学生用书》由长春市教育局教育教学研究室特级教师刘玉琦任主编，长春市第八中学外语组组长刘秀华任副主编。编者有：刘秀年（Unit 1~3），李晗英（Unit 4~6），闫迎春（Unit 7~9），林晓英（Unit 10~12）。全书由长春市教育局教育教学研究室刘玉琦统稿并审定。

长春市教育局教育教学研究室

2005年7月

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同步训练 1 Unit 1

I. 词汇闯关

1. 汉英翻译

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. 喜欢 _____ | 2. 一直 _____ |
| 3. 网上冲浪 _____ | 4. 玩电脑游戏 _____ |
| 5. 在飞行 _____ | 6. 独自 _____ |
| 7. 搜索, 寻找 _____ | 8. 增进友谊 _____ |
| 9. 把……当成…… _____ | 10. 同甘共苦 _____ |
| 11. 与……交朋友 _____ | 12. 关心 _____ |
| 13. 上飞机 _____ | 14. 开玩笑 _____ |
| 15. 给某人写封信 _____ | |

2. 介词、副词填空

- What _____ going _____ a walk?
- Potatoes were introduced _____ China _____ America.
- While he was _____ the office, he preferred doing something _____ doing nothing.
- _____ the opinion _____ most people, you are wrong this time.
- What's the difference _____ the two phrases?
- New term started _____ the beginning _____ September.
- We cooked our meal _____ a fire _____ the moon light.
- My sister enjoyed listening _____ music but she is not very good _____ playing the piano.
- She had to lie _____ bed _____ a result _____ her illness.
- We'll take care _____ your cat when you are _____ on holiday.

3. 单词拼写

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释, 在句子右边的横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式 (每空只写一词)。

- We need friends to _____ (共享) happiness and sorrow. 1 _____
- The headmaster gave a _____ (演说) about good manners to the whole school. 2. _____
- Her life is full of _____ (冒险). 3. _____
- She prefers popular music and jazz to _____ (古典的) music. 4. _____
- He _____ (辩论) that we needed more power plants. 5. _____

II. 句型转换

在B句横线上填入适当的单词, 使完成后的句子与A句意相同或相近。(每空一词)

- A. I don't know Bob quarreled with his brother. I don't

care, either.

- B. I don't know Bob quarreled with his brother, _____ I care.

- A. If you're interested in being friends, write a short letter to me.

- B. If you're interested in being friends, _____

- A. "My father broke his leg last month," Mary said.

- B. Mary said that _____ his leg the month before.

- A. We are in the same class. I often help him with his study and he thinks of me as his best friend.

- B. We are in the same class. I often help him with his study and he _____ me _____ his best friend.

- A. My interests are reading novels, playing football and singing songs.

- B. I _____ reading novels, playing football and singing songs.

III. 单元语法

A: 根据A句完成B句

- A. He asked me, "Will you go to the park this evening?"
B. He asked me _____ I _____ go to the park _____ evening.
- A. He said to me, "I am going to see my uncle."
B. He _____ me _____ going to see _____ uncle.
- A. She said to me, "Is there any water there?"
B. She _____ me _____ there was any water _____.
- A. He said, "I am watching TV with my friends at home now."

- B. He said _____ watching TV with _____ friends at home _____.

- A. She said, "My brother left home three years ago."

- B. She said _____ brother _____ home three years _____.

B: 单项填空

- He asked me how much _____ on the mountain bike.

- A. did I pay B. I had spent

- C. did I spend D. I had cost

- Do you know what time _____ ?

- A. does the football match begin

- B. begins the football match

- C. the football match begins

- D. will the football match begin
8. Can you tell me _____ ?
- A. what the matter is
B. what matter it is
C. what's the matter
D. the matter's what
9. The mother asked her son _____.
- A. what did he do the day before
B. where did he find his lost wallet
C. what time he got up that morning
D. that if he had finished his homework
10. Charles asked _____.
- A. he could use my car
B. if he was able to use my car
C. me whether he could use my car
D. me whether he was able to use my car
11. Mother asked me where I _____ the next day.
- A. would go B. will go
C. am going D. went
12. The teacher told Li Ming _____ the same mistake again.
- A. not making B. not to make
C. to making D. made
13. The nurse told the children that the sun _____ in the east.
- A. risen B. rose C. rises D. rising

IV. 语言知识的综合运用 (单项填空)

1. They argued _____ the experiment could be done in another way.
- A. whether B. why
C. how D. that
2. Though it was _____ cold and windy, we went there _____ to watch the game.
- A. especially; especially
B. especially; specially
C. specially; specially
D. specially; especially
3. Mary is interested in classical music, while Jane is _____ modern music.
- A. in B. into C. like D. onto
4. — John missed the first bus and was late for work today.
— Oh, _____.
- A. so was Mary

- B. so did Mary
C. it is the same with Mary
D. it is the same to Mary
5. I've made _____ mistakes in the writing that we couldn't catch what you mean.
- A. so many B. such many
C. too many D. many too
6. — Mum, why do you always make me eat an egg every day?
— _____ enough protein and nutrition as you are growing up.
- A. So as to get B. In order to get
C. To be getting D. Get
7. Many great men have risen from poverty _____.
- A. as Lincoln and Edison
B. like Lincoln and Edison
C. Lincoln and Edison, for example
D. such Lincoln as Edison
8. — Hi Ann, I haven't seen you for weeks. What _____ recently?
— Studying.
- A. have you been doing B. have you done
C. were you doing D. did you do
9. He decided not to attend her birthday party _____ he had been invited to.
- A. as if B. because
C. as though D. even though
10. They wanted us to _____ their excitement and happiness.
- A. spare B. use
C. share D. offer
11. Jenny _____ have kept her words. I wonder why she changed her mind.
- A. could B. might
C. could D. should
12. _____ children were playing on the road which was covered with _____ snow.
- A. Too many; too much
B. Too much; too much
C. Too much; much too
D. Too many; much too

同步训练 2 Unit 2

I. 词汇闯关

1. 汉英翻译

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. 第一次 _____ | 2. 直飞 _____ |
| 3. 别客气, 请随意 _____ | 4. 大多数 _____ |
| 5. 总计 _____ | 6. 母语 _____ |
| 7. 除……之外 _____ | 8. 英语知识 _____ |
| 9. 发生 _____ | 10. 几天以后 _____ |
| 11. 分别去度假 _____ | 12. 旅行愉快 _____ |
| 13. 以……告终 _____ | |
| 14. 不睡觉, 熬夜 _____ | |

2. 介词、副词填空

- Be sure to turn _____ the light when you leave the classroom.
- She held a book _____ her hand and sat _____ the corner of the table.
- They went _____ the cinema instead _____ playing football.
- Although pop music is popular _____ young people, it is not _____ everyone's taste.
- Let's meet _____ 10 o'clock.
—All right. But what _____ where we'll meet?
- The child stood _____ the side _____ his mother.
- _____ holiday children can enjoy themselves _____ a way they like.
- What a pity! He had two fingers cut _____ the machine.
- First _____ all, allow me to say sorry _____ you.
- I will be leaving here _____ the end _____ this month.

3. 单词拼写

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释, 在句子右边的横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式 (每空只写一词)

- He was a tall man with _____ (宽) shoulders. 1. _____
- The Chinese _____ (政府) did a good job in controlling SARS. 2. _____
- The letter "b" in "climb" is not _____ (发音). 3. _____
- The _____ (多数) of people interviewed prefer TV to radio. 4. _____
- Students should aim to become more _____ (独立) of their teacher. 5. _____

II. 句型转换

在B句横线上填入适当的单词, 使完成后的句子与A句意相同或相近。(每空一词)

- A. "Don't make any noise." The teacher said to the class.
B. The teacher told the class _____ make any noise.
- A. "Do you know how to spell the word 'tongue'?" Liu Li asked Tang Jun.
B. Liu Li asked Tang Jun _____ he _____ how to spell the word 'tongue'.
- A. The money spent on clothes added up to 5 000 dollars was spent on clothes.
B. _____, 5 000 dollars was spent on clothes.
- A. To know English well is a must if you want to do international trade.
B. A good _____ English is a must if you want to do international trade.
- A. No one can answer this question quickly.
B. There is no quick _____ this question.

III. 单元语法

A. 单项填空

- The headmaster told us _____ loudly in the lab.
A. not to talk B. not talk
C. don't D. to not talk
- I asked him _____ at once.
A. start B. to start
C. should start D. please start
- I said to him, "Please go."
I _____ him to go.
A. pleased B. said to
C. ordered D. asked
- The doctor said to me, "Don't drink too much."
The doctor advised me _____ too much.
A. not to drink B. not drink
C. did not drink D. don't drink
- He said to me, "Would you show me the way to the station?"
He _____ me politely _____ the way to the station.
A. told; show him B. asked; to show me
C. asked; to show him D. told; to show me
- _____ people are standing outside the office. _____ people there is at least over 1000.
A. A number of; A number of
B. The number of; The number of
C. A number of; The number of
D. The number of; A number of
- What other subjects do you learn at college _____ English

and computer?

- A. except B. but C. beside D. besides

8. — What is the language _____ in Canada?

— English. Canada is also an English _____ country.

- A. spoken; speaks B. speaking; spoken

- C. spoken; speaking D. speaking; spoke

9. Don't be afraid of asking for help _____ it is needed.

- A. unless B. since

- C. although D. when

10. The teacher asked us _____ so much noise.

- A. don't make B. not make

- C. not making D. not to make

B. 将下列直接引语变成间接引语

1. "Would you go to the party with me next Sunday?" Jenny asked.

2. "Who can you turn to for help?" asked Jim.

3. "I have never seen anything more beautiful than this," he said.

4. "Open fire at the enemy", said the general.

5. "Give me the water, Mary." Said the general.

IV. 语言知识的综合运用 (单项填空)

1. If you know the answer _____ the question _____, please answer in a loud voice.

- A. of; at all B. to; at all

- C. to; above all D. of; after all

2. In our city, the _____ speak Putonghua.

- A. majority B. most

- C. the most people D. majority people

3. Up to now she has collected 400 stamps _____.

- A. at all B. totally

- C. all together D. in total

4. Tom tried to slip into the classroom without _____.

- A. seeing B. seen

- C. to see D. being seen

5. English can help _____ people and make the stay in a foreign country easy and comfortable.

- A. agree with B. communicate with

- C. communicate to D. write to

6. He looked at me with his eyes _____ open.

- A. broad B. wide C. widely D. broadly

7. — They used to be good friends but now they are like

strangers.

— How _____ this _____?

- A. were; come about B. did; come about

- C. were; taken place D. were; happened

8. It is often said that an American starts a speech with a joke, _____ a Japanese has an apology to make.

- A. which B. while C. as D. when

9. _____ of people were killed in the earthquake, but we don't know exactly _____ of them.

- A. The number; a number

- B. A number; the number

- C. The number; a number

- D. A number; a number

10. The concert _____ a famous Chinese song.

- A. ended up with B. broke up

- C. ended D. lasted

11. He usually goes to work _____.

- A. except for rainy days

- B. besides it rains

- C. but that it rains

- D. except on rainy days

12. Few pleasures can equal _____ of a cold drink on a hot day.

- A. some B. any C. that D. those

13. — Have you finished designing the machine?

— _____ finished but there is something to improve.

- A. More or less B. Sooner or later

- C. Less than D. More than

14. — Shall I carry the box upstairs for you?

— _____, I can manage myself.

- A. Thanks a lot B. Thank you

- C. No, thank you D. Yes, thanks

15. — Alice, why didn't you come yesterday?

— I _____, but I had an unexpected visitor.

- A. had B. would

- C. was going to D. did

16. _____ is a fact that English is being accepted as an international language.

- A. There B. This C. That D. It

17. It is generally believed that teaching is _____ it is a science.

- A. an art much as B. much an art as

- C. as an art much as D. as much an art as

18. It was said _____ was all _____ he said.

- A. that; that; that B. that; what; what

- C. that; which; that D. that; that; which

同步训练 3 Unit 3

I. 单词拼写

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释，在句子右边的横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式（每空只写一词）

1. I'm _____ (考虑) changing my job. 1. _____
2. The complete _____ (装备) of the new hospital will take a year. 2. _____
3. Please tell us your _____ (经历) in America. 3. _____
4. Which means of _____ (交通) will you prefer? 4. _____
5. The two countries _____ (联合起来) against their common enemy. 5. _____

II. 句型转换

在B句横线填入适当的单词，使完成后的句子与A句意相同或相近。（每空一词）

1. A when will you leave for Shanghai?
B. When are you _____ Shanghai?
2. A. You can hike close to home or in the mountains, or in the city.
B. You can _____ close to home or in the mountains, or in the city.
3. A. You should be careful of dangers when you are hiking in a forest.
B. You should _____ for dangers when _____ in a forest.
4. A. My sister goes to work on the bus, and takes the train when coming home.
B. My sister goes to work _____ and comes home _____.
5. A. I'll be back if the weather is fine.
B. I'll be back _____ the weather is _____.

III. 单元语法

1. — Have you decided when to leave for Shanghai?
— Yes, we _____ on Friday.
A. leave B. are leaving
C. have left D. left
2. You _____ television. Why not do something more active?
A. have always watched
B. are always watching
C. always watch
D. have always been watching
3. — Where is Mr. Wang? I have some questions to ask

him.

- He is in the lab. He _____ for the experiment.
A. has prepared B. is preparing
C. was preparing D. is to prepare
4. — _____ John _____ this week?
— No. He is on holiday.
A. Does; work B. Did; work
C. Has; worked D. Is; working
5. — Is Jack still that naughty?
— Not always. Look! He _____ a good boy.
A. will be B. is
C. is always being D. is being
6. I hope _____ the job.
A. she is to get
B. she is going to get
C. she will get
D. she decides to get
7. I feel it is your husband who _____ for the spoiled child
A. is to blame B. is going to blame
C. is to be blamed D. should blame
8. The doctor will be free _____.
A. 10 minutes later B. after 10 minutes
C. in 10 minutes D. 10 minutes after
9. One more week, _____ we will accomplish the task.
A. or B. so that C. and D. if
10. Look at the clouds. It _____.
A. rains B. is going to rain
C. was raining D. will rain
11. You may leave the classroom when you _____ writing.
A. will finish B. finished
C. have finished D. had finished
12. Let's gather in the wheat before the sun _____.
A. will set B. was set
C. set D. sets
13. We will start as soon as our team leader _____.
A. comes B. will come
C. come D. is coming
14. Don't get off the bus until it _____.
A. has stopped B. stopped
C. will stop D. shall stop
15. Do you think if/whether Sam'll call his old teacher as soon as he _____ in town?
A. will be arrived B. is arrived

- C. arrives D. will arrive

16. The new secretary is supposed to report to the manager as soon as she _____.

- A. will arrive B. arrives
C. is going to arrive D. is arriving

17. The volleyball match will be put off if it _____.

- A. will rain B. rains
C. rained D. is raining

18. If city noises _____ from increasing, people _____ shout to be heard even at the dinner table 20 years from now.

- A. are not kept; will have to
B. are not kept; have to
C. do not keep; will have to
D. do not keep; have to

19. —Do you like the material?

—Yes, it _____ very soft.

- A. is feeling B. felt
C. feels D. is felt

20. —Don't forget to come to my birthday party tomorrow.

— _____.

- A. I don't B. I won't
C. I can't D. I haven't

21. —Is this raincoat yours?

—No, mine _____ there behind the door.

- A. is hanging B. has hung
C. hangs D. hung

22. _____ it with me and I'll see what I can do.

- A. When left B. Leaving
C. If you leave D. Leave

IV. 语言知识的综合运用 (单项填空)

1. — Shall we go shopping this afternoon?

— _____.

- A. I'd prefer to do it tomorrow
B. I'd like not to
C. I don't think so
D. We'd better go now

2. — You must try some of her home-made wine.

— It's quite a (an) _____.

- A. experiment B. experience
C. travel D. memory

3. Fishing is his favorite hobby, and _____.

- A. he'd like to collect coins as well

B. he feels like collecting coins, too

C. to collect coins is also his hobby

D. collecting coins also gives him great pleasure.

4. When we _____ after a long talk, we found the children sleeping in _____ beds.

- A. separated; separate
B. separated; separated
C. separate; separate
D. separate; separated

5. I wanted to go there by train but I hadn't enough money to pay the _____.

- A. journey B. travel
C. voyage D. fly

6. Have you consider _____ the book _____ English?

- A. translate; in
B. to translate; for
C. translating; into
D. having translated into

7. We had a party in garden _____ the house.

- A. instead of B. instead of in
C. instead D. instead in

8. Nowadays many students go to school _____ bikes.

- A. by B. on C. in D. with

9. We all try to _____ where he lives and what he does.

- A. make out B. find out
C. work out D. think out

10. The professor spoke very slowly to make his speech _____.

- A. easy to understood
B. easy to understand
C. easily to understand
D. easy understanding

11. — When will they leave?

— They _____ very soon.

- A. do leave B. are leaving
C. have left D. leave

12. — I expect everything will turn out as you wish.

— _____.

- A. All right
B. The same to you
C. No, thanks
D. I'd like to answers;

同步训练 4 Unit 4

1. 词汇过关

1. 汉英翻译

1. 主办 2008 年奥运会 _____
2. 遇上, 赶上 _____
3. 上游泳课 _____
4. 担任, 充当 _____
5. 一大片, 一大块, 大量的 _____
6. 三思 _____
7. 往上拽, 拦阻, 使停下 _____
8. 抓住, 坚持住 _____
9. 站立起来 _____
10. 面显惧色 _____
11. 冲走, 刮走 _____
12. 电话号码 _____
13. 进行两天的旅行 _____
14. 一直爬到山顶 _____

2. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. hold back; hold up
 - 1) Let them who agree _____ their arms.
 - 2) He was so impatient that we couldn't _____ him _____.
2. struggle against; fight for; struggle with
 - 1) Two men were _____ each other for the possession of the small jewel box.
 - 2) Many people in the world are still _____ poverty, especially those in African countries.
 - 3) Led by Lincoln, the black _____ their freedom and they got it at last.
3. look back; look after; look into; look round; look out
 - 1) When I _____ for her, she was leaving the hall.
 - 2) He drew back the curtains and _____ of the window.
 - 3) You must _____ the matter.
 - 4) He is young, and needs _____.
 - 5) He never _____ his old days with great regret.
4. not a little; not a bit
 - 1) After lunch, I am _____ hungry.
 - 2) Not having had lunch, I am _____ hungry.
5. be on strike; go on strike
 - 1) — Where are the workers?
— They have all _____.
 - 2) The workers have _____ for days for higher pay.

3. 介词、副词填空

1. We gathered _____ the gate to see the foreign guests _____.

2. The farmers sold their crops _____ a low price.

3. _____ the big fire, there was nothing _____ stones there.

4. I was _____ to sit down when the teacher asked me to answer another question.

5. When you see your parents, give my regards _____ them _____ me.

6. I'll go _____ my bike, but he'll go _____ taxi.

7. We all know that tables are made _____ wood, and paper is made _____ wood.

8. Last week we started our trip _____ the desert.

9. The river flows _____ the city _____ west _____ east.

10. Let's tie the boat _____ the tree to stay _____ the night.

4. 单句改错

下列句子均有一处错误 (或多一词; 或缺一词; 或错一词), 请找出并加以改正。

1. The boy asked me a good many of questions the other day.
2. Everyone knew him so well that we had no difficult finding his house.
3. You'd better explain him the sentence once again. He didn't quite understand it.
4. Seeing the sun raising above the surface of the sea, we let out a shout of joy.
5. The moment she came in, she caught sight of the flowers buying by her mother.
6. Those old men often go fish in the nearby river on Sundays.
7. Five percent of the population of this city is university students.
8. That old woman often watches the children playing in the park.
9. Paper of this kind is made of bamboo, I guess.
10. In some places you may borrow many books as you want.

II. 语言点巩固

- One of the biggest earthquakes _____ China _____ in Tangshan _____ the morning of July 28, 1976.
A. in, happened, in B. in, happened, on
C. in, took place, in D. in, broke out, on
- Cotton _____ easily. So no one is allowed to smoke in the factory.
A. catches fire B. makes a fire
C. sets fire D. on fire
- The 2008 Olympics will take place in Beijing, China. That is to say, Beijing is the city to get the chance _____ the 2008 Olympic Games.
A. of coming about B. of happening
C. to host D. to take place
- Ten _____ groups and workers were praised at the meeting and would be given _____ on their pay.
A. advance; advance B. advanced; advanced
C. advanced; advance D. advanced; an advance
- _____ of snow and rocks fell onto the climbers.
A. Mass B. A mass
C. The mass D. The masses
- The scene was so _____ that there was a look of _____ on everyone's face.
A. frighten, fright B. frightening, frighten
C. frightened, fright D. frightful, fright
- Many students signed up for the _____ race in the sports meeting to be held next week.
A. 800-metre-long B. 800-metres-long
C. 800 metre length D. 800 metres length
- We thought of selling this old furniture, but we've decided to _____ it. It might be valuable.
A. hold onto B. keep up with
C. turn to D. look after
- The price _____, but I doubt whether it will remain so.
A. went down B. will go down
C. has gone down D. was going down
- How was Rose able to survive after the ship hit the iceberg?

— By _____ a piece of wood that _____.

- A. hold onto, float B. held onto, floated
C. holding to, floats D. holding to, floated

III. 语法精练

- About 300 people _____ above the fire could not escape and finally more than 200 people _____ in the fire.
A. caught; killed B. who caught; were killed
C. caught; were killed D. caught; were died
- There were so many people in the street _____ the fire that fire fighters could not get _____ to the building.
A. watching; close B. watch; close
C. watched; closely D. watching; closely
- The sun heats the earth, _____ is very important to living things.
A. that B. what C. which D. where
- There was _____ to prevent the accident.
A. something could do
B. anything we could do
C. nothing we couldn't do
D. nothing we could do
- _____ is known to all, Taiwan is a part of China.
A. As B. Which C. That D. What
- There are different of energy, _____ come from the sun.
A. that B. most of that
C. most of them D. most of which
- Someone called me up in the middle of the night, but they hung up _____ I could answer the phone.
A. as B. since C. until D. before
- The day he had been _____ finally _____.
A. looked forward; came
B. looking forward to; came
C. looked forward; coming
D. looking forward to; coming
- All the apples _____ fell down were eaten by the pigs.
A. that B. those C. which D. what
- Have you seen the girl _____?
A. that I told B. I told you of
C. Whom I told you D. I told you

同步训练 5 Unit 5

I. 词汇过关

1. 汉英翻译

- 扮演角色 _____
- 获奥斯卡最佳女演员奖 _____

3. 挣钱 _____

4. 脱掉; 起飞 _____

5. 使某人得到一份导演的工作 _____

6. 把……切碎 _____

7. 出错; 出问题 _____
8. 把成功归功于某人 _____
9. 总共 _____
10. 以……开始 _____
11. 追赶, 追逐 _____
12. 逃学 _____
13. 出现在电视上 _____
14. 对……高度评价 _____

2. 介词、副词填空

1. The bad weather stopped me _____ going _____ the park yesterday.
2. Let's go and sit _____ the shade to get cool.
3. What do you usually feed your cat _____?
4. We have been busy _____ our lessons _____ the past few weeks.
5. I'm not _____ all satisfied _____ the present situation.
6. _____ seventy percent _____ the surface _____ our planet is covered _____ water.
7. The doctor operated _____ him _____ his disease.
8. _____ the past fifty years, people have done much research _____ many fields _____ science.
9. Look out! The car nearly knocked you _____.
10. The floods have washed _____ scores _____ houses.

3. 单句改错

下列句子均有一处错误(或多一词;或缺一词;或错一词),请找出并加以改正。

1. He stopped the car letting the child cross the road.
2. They each has got an English dictionary.
3. I'll keep the box in the shade to stop the plants get burned.
4. We went for outing to the sea last Sunday morning.
5. One can never learn a language without use it.
6. Her mother said she had nothing to worry.
7. This is one of the best films that have been appeared in the last two years.
8. I won't forget the day when I first spent in the sound lab.
9. The athlete was running more and more slow when he was about to finish the line.

10. If the book you will want is out, you may ask for it to be called back for you.

II. 语言点巩固

1. She _____ for 5 years but still hasn't a baby.
A. married B. has got married
C. has been married D. has been married to
2. — What's your _____ in the basketball game?
— I _____ the center-forward (中锋位置).
A. name, am called B. role, play
C. part, play with D. role, do
3. — Why were so many people afraid _____ swim in the sea?
— Because of the shark _____.
A. to; on the sea B. of; by the sea
C. to; by ship D. to; in the sea
4. _____ your help, I can pass my English exam.
A. Owing B. Of
C. Because D. Owing to
5. The great part _____ workers played in the development of industry can't be forgotten forever.
A. which B. in which
C. where D. what
6. Take your _____ for the next dance.
A. places B. seats
C. notices D. room
7. We had to buy a second-hand car since we couldn't _____ a new one.
A. afford B. pay C. spend D. take
8. He is a _____ young man with much imagination.
A. live B. alive
C. living D. lively
9. Though some foreign scientists had a _____ opinion of his new invention, his fellow workers never thought _____ of it.
A. highly; low B. low; high
C. high; highly D. poor; highly
10. She _____ Robert for a year.
A. married B. married with
C. has been marrying D. has been married to
11. Li Ming _____ be in this city, for he has just gone to Shanghai.
A. can't B. mustn't
C. needn't D. shouldn't
12. Beyond _____ stars, the astronaut saw nothing but _____ space.

- A. the; / B. /; the
C. /; / D. the; the

13. --How many students are there in your school?

--There're 2000 students here _____.

- A. first of all B. after all
C. in all D. at all

14. _____ animals like wolves and bears usually hunt for small animals for food.

- A. Meat-eaten B. Meat-eating
C. Eating-meat D. Eaten-meat

15. He had done a great _____ of _____ on that subject in recent years.

- A. deal; research
B. number; researches
C. a lot; a research
D. amount; the researches

III. 语法精练

1. I shall never forget those years _____ I lived in the country with the farmers, _____ has a great effect on my life.

- A. that; which B. when; which
C. which; that D. when; who

2. After living in Paris for 50 years he returned to the small town _____ he grew up as a child.

- A. which B. where C. that D. when
3. That is the reason _____ he can't say.
A. why B. that C. what D. in which

4. That is the reason _____ he wasn't here yesterday.
A. why B. which
C. on which D. in which

5. Is this the restaurant _____ ?

- A. which you work B. in which you work
C. for which you work D. where you work in

6. Not only I but also Jane and Mary _____ tired of having one examination after examination.

- A. is B. are C. am D. be

7. The cloth _____ this coat is made is produced in Nanjing.

- A. of which B. for which
C. from which D. with which

8. The subject _____ we are going to turn is about English studies.

- A. about which B. with which
C. about that D. to which

9. The pen _____ she writes letters is broken.

- A. which B. that
C. with which D. by which

10. The boy pointed to the direction _____ he would run.

- A. in which B. to which
C. that D. which

11. Do you know the speed _____ which a rocket travels?

- A. in B. at C. on D. with

12. His mother works at the market _____ sells vegetables and fruits.

- A. where B. in which
C. at which D. which

13. --Have you ever been to Rome?

--No, but that's the city _____.

- A. where I most like to visit
B. which I like to visit most
C. I'd most like to visit
D. where I like to visit most

14. I can still remember the sitting-room _____ my mother and I used to sit in the evening.

- A. which B. what
C. that D. where

15. The gentleman _____ you told me yesterday proved to be a thief.

- A. who B. about whom
C. whom D. with whom

同步训练 6 Unit 6

I. 词汇过关

1. 汉英翻译

- 一封感谢信 _____
- 把……介绍给…… _____
- 为……向某人道歉 _____
- 留下好印象 _____
- 为某人的健康干杯 _____
- 喝一小口 _____

7. 赶时髦 _____

8. 忙于 _____

9. 敬酒的习惯 _____

10. 有礼貌 _____

11. 招待某人吃饭 _____

12. 请随便吃 _____

13. 省去, 遗漏, 不考虑 _____

2. 介词、副词填空

1. Please write a notice _____ the students and put it _____.

2. We'll begin our English evening _____ an English song.

3. —How do you travel?

— _____ railway.

4. —When is she flying _____ New York?

— _____ seven _____ the evening _____ May 1st.

5. He is _____ my side, I think. _____ least he isn't _____ my plan.

6. How _____ going out _____ a drive next Sunday?

7. How much did you spend _____ the TV set?

8. A policeman always watches cars, buses, trucks and so _____ the corner.

9. A lot must be done to stop too many trees _____ this area _____ being cut _____.

3. 句型转换

完成B句,使其与A句意思相同或相近(每空一词)。

1. A. Knowing these table manners will help you make a good impression.

B. You will make a good impression _____ other people _____ these table manners.

2. A. Table manners change over time.

B. _____ time _____, table manners change.

3. A. These photos remind me of the happy days we spent together.

B. These photos _____ me _____ the happy days we spent together.

4. A. I am sorry I have lost the bike you lent me the other day.

B. I _____ lost the bike you lent me the other day.

5. A. The first time people go to a Western dinner party, they may be surprised by table manners in Western culture.

B. People _____ go to a Western dinner party _____ the first time are _____ surprised by table manners in western culture.

4. 单句改错

下列句子均有一处错误(或多一词;或缺一词;或错一词),请找出并加以改正。

1. A number of the cars produced by this factory will grow to 30 000 a year.

2. There are good news for the people of the city.

3. The teacher often begins his lessons by a few questions.

4. The girl dressed herself quickly and was soon disappeared in the street.

5. My father has bought the car for 15 years, hasn't he?

6. When I got to the station, the train had already been left.

7. This new clothes factory will supply a great deal jobs for more school-leavers.

8. We are sure this project will be finished at the year 2000.

9. The notice was written and putting up by the students yesterday.

10. We practise football for 3 times every week and often watch football matches on TV.

II. 语言点巩固

1. — I must apologize _____ you know ahead of time.

—That's all right.

A. for letting not B. for not letting

C. to let not D. not to let

2. I thought there would be many students in the hall, but when I got in, I found _____.

A. none B. no one

C. nobody D. nothing

3. One of the sides of the board should be painted yellow, and _____.

A. the other is white B. another white

C. the other white D. another is white

4. Although he is considered a great writer, _____.

A. his works are not widely read

B. but his works are not widely read

C. however his works are not widely read

D. still his works are not widely read

5. I remember having met him at a friend's wedding, but we _____ then.

A. were not introduced B. did not introduce

C. haven't introduced D. hadn't been introduced

6. In some parts of London, missing a bus means _____ for another hour.

A. waiting B. to wait

C. wait D. to be waiting

7. Social _____ vary greatly from country to country. Re-