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江苏版

活页



English

# 高中英语 创新课时训练

学 / 习 / 指 / 导 / 用 / 书 / 升 / 级 / 版

必修 模块五

01  
Section 1  
Section 2  
Section 3  
Section 4  
Section 5  
Section 6  
Section 7  
Section 8  
Section 9  
Section 10  
Section 11  
Section 12  
Section 13  
Section 14  
Section 15  
Section 16  
Section 17  
Section 18  
Section 19  
Section 20  
Section 21  
Section 22  
Section 23  
Section 24  
Section 25  
Section 26  
Section 27  
Section 28  
Section 29  
Section 30  
Section 31  
Section 32  
Section 33  
Section 34  
Section 35  
Section 36  
Section 37  
Section 38  
Section 39  
Section 40  
Section 41  
Section 42  
Section 43  
Section 44  
Section 45  
Section 46  
Section 47  
Section 48  
Section 49  
Section 50  
Section 51  
Section 52  
Section 53  
Section 54  
Section 55  
Section 56  
Section 57  
Section 58  
Section 59  
Section 60  
Section 61  
Section 62  
Section 63  
Section 64  
Section 65  
Section 66  
Section 67  
Section 68  
Section 69  
Section 70  
Section 71  
Section 72  
Section 73  
Section 74  
Section 75  
Section 76  
Section 77  
Section 78  
Section 79  
Section 80  
Section 81  
Section 82  
Section 83  
Section 84  
Section 85  
Section 86  
Section 87  
Section 88  
Section 89  
Section 90  
Section 91  
Section 92  
Section 93  
Section 94  
Section 95  
Section 96  
Section 97  
Section 98  
Section 99  
Section 100



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# CONTENTS 目录

## Getting along with others

### Unit 1

Period 1	Welcome to the unit	001
Period 2	Reading (1)	003
Period 3	Reading (2)	005
Period 4	Word power	007
Period 5	Grammar and usage (1)	009
Period 6	Grammar and usage (2)	011
Period 7	Task (1)	013
Period 8	Task (2)	015
Period 9	Task (3)	017
Period 10	Project	019
单元测试		021

## The environment

### Unit 2

Period 1	Welcome to the unit	027
Period 2	Reading (1)	029
Period 3	Reading (2)	031
Period 4	Word power	033
Period 5	Grammar and usage (1)	035
Period 6	Grammar and usage (2)	037
Period 7	Task (1)	039
Period 8	Task (2)	041
Period 9	Project (1)	043
Period 10	Project (2)	045
单元测试		047

## Science versus nature

### Unit 3

Period 1	Welcome to the unit	053
Period 2	Reading (1)	055
Period 3	Reading (2)	057
Period 4	Word power	059
Period 5	Grammar and usage (1)	061
Period 6	Grammar and usage (2)	063

Period 7 Task (1) .....	065
Period 8 Task (2) .....	067
Period 9 Project (1) .....	069
Period 10 Project (2) .....	071
单元测试 .....	073

(Units 1—3)

**Self-test**

..... 079

**参考答案与听力材料**

..... 091



## Getting along with others



基础训练

## Period 1 Welcome to the unit

## 文化背景阅读

(A)

## On friendship

A friend should be treated as oneself, because a friend is another self. A friend and I, although we have two separated bodies, are of one mind.

In easy times it is difficult to tell true friends from false ones. In hard times, nature of friendship is discovered. In hard times, a true friend draws closer, while a false one turns away.

Before making friends, we should first judge; after making friends, we should believe in them.

When in trouble, we love to see a friend's face. Both in trouble and in joy friendship is useful. Friendship reduces sorrow in times of pain and adds to joy in happy times.

Persons with whom we can share our real feelings are our most real friends.

If it is built on common interests and similar moral standards (道德标准), friendship is strong.

A true friend does not always agree with his friends, nor does he always disagree. He accepts what is reasonable and opposes what is unreasonable. Therefore the duty of a friend is to speak frankly.

Those who have too many close friends have not even one close friend.

Where there are friends, there is success.

To make friends with a noble person is difficult; to make friends with rascals (小人) is easy. What is hard to bring together is hard to separate. What is easily brought together is easily separated.

If two persons are good friends in ordinary times, but for a small advantage or a small disadvantage they become enemies, this shows that their friendship is not based on virtue (美德).

The purpose of making friends is only to learn from those who are better than oneself, or to teach one who may not be so good. Therefore to teach is to learn and to learn is to teach.

1. What do you think are the most important characteristics in a friend?



2. How can you tell true friends from false ones?

3. What is the purpose of making friends?

(B)

In choosing a friend, one should be very careful. A good friend can help you study. You can have fun together and make each other happy. Sometimes you will meet fair-weather friends. They will be with you as long as you have money or luck, but when you are down, they will run away. How do I know when I have found a good friend? I look for certain qualities of character, especially understanding, honesty and reliability(可靠).

Above all else, I look for understanding in a friend. A good friend tries to understand how another person is feeling. He is not quick to judge. Instead, he tries to learn from others. He puts himself in the other person's place, and he tries to think of ways to be helpful. He is also a good listener.

At the same time, however, a good friend is honest. He does not look for faults in others. He notices their good points. In short, a friend will try to understand me and accept me.

Another quality of a friend is reliability. I can always depend on a good friend. If I need a favor, he will do his best to help me. If I am in trouble, he will not run away from me.

There is a fourth quality that makes a friend special. A special friend is someone with whom we can have fun. We should enjoy our lives, and we would enjoy our friendship. That is why I especially like friends who are fun to be with. A good friend likes the same things I like. We share experience and learn from each other. A good friend has a good sense of humor, too. He likes to laugh with me. That is how we share in the joy of being friends.

When I meet someone who is reliable, honest and understanding, I know I've found a friend!

4. Which of the following qualities the writer thinks is the most important in choosing a friend?

A. Understanding.

B. Honesty.

C. Reliability.

D. A sense of humor.

5. If you have fair-weather friends, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. they will give you all that they have when you need help

B. you will be refused when you get into trouble

C. you will become rich

D. you can be sure that you get real friends

6. Good friends need to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. always point out each other's mistakes

B. be helped with money

C. understand each other's feelings

D. have money or luck

7. This passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the qualities of a friend

B. where to choose friends

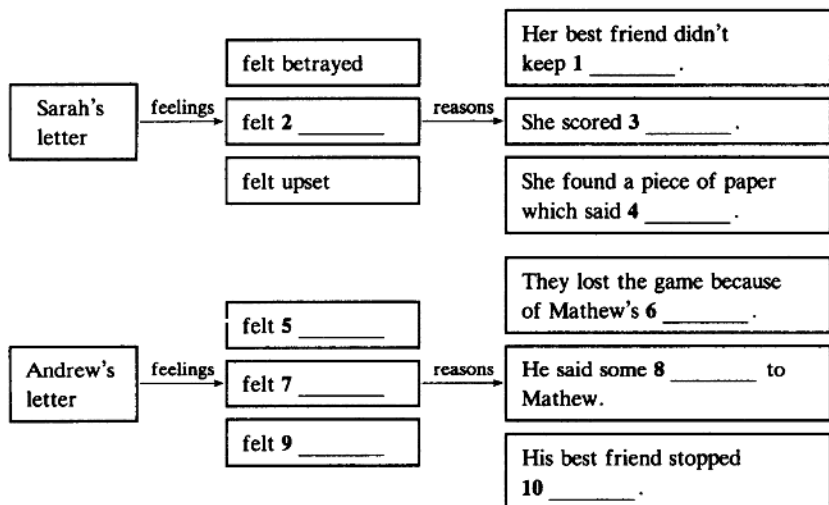
C. how to get along with friends

D. the importance of having a friend



## Period 2 Reading (1)

### 一、根据文章内容完成表格。



### 二、根据文章内容填空。

Sarah wrote the letter to Annie, because she felt 11 \_\_\_\_\_ by her friend Hannah, who used to be her best friend. They were both 12 \_\_\_\_\_ and got good 13 \_\_\_\_\_ at school. Unfortunately, Sarah 14 \_\_\_\_\_ the lowest mark in a Maths test, so she felt 15 \_\_\_\_\_. Though she was 16 \_\_\_\_\_ to be cheerful, Hannah sensed something wrong. So Sarah told her the truth and made her 17 \_\_\_\_\_ not to tell anyone. However the next day, she found a piece of paper on her desk which said "Stupid Sarah got a D." She was so 18 \_\_\_\_\_ that she blamed Hannah for not keeping her word, but Hanna swore that she hadn't told anyone. Sarah couldn't believe her and didn't know what to do.

Andrew wrote to Annie to tell her that he felt 19 \_\_\_\_\_ with his best friend Mathew, because they lost the school football game last week as a result of Mathew's 20 \_\_\_\_\_. But Mathew thought it wasn't his 21 \_\_\_\_\_. So they argued horribly and they both said 22 \_\_\_\_\_ things to each other. As a result Mathew stopped 23 \_\_\_\_\_ to him. Andrew wondered what he should do, because football was very important to him and 24 \_\_\_\_\_ was friendship.

### 三、用所给词的正确形式填空。

25. I felt ashamed and can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ (tease) by others.



26. It's so hot that I feel like \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a drink.
27. Who do you think is \_\_\_\_\_ (blame) for the accident?
28. I have no idea why they have delayed \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the school.
29. We miss him so much that we can't help \_\_\_\_\_ (think) he is still alive.
30. You should avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the same mistake again.
31. He is so stubborn. How can we persuade him \_\_\_\_\_ (join) us?
32. When I entered his room, he \_\_\_\_\_ (absorb) in his book.
33. It's shameful \_\_\_\_\_ (betray) one's homeland.
34. His comments about my clothes made me really \_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass).

#### 四、句型转换。

35. I don't know how she can stand his bad temper.  
I don't know how she can \_\_\_\_\_ his bad temper.
36. Tom didn't pass the exam because of his carelessness.  
Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the exam \_\_\_\_\_ his carelessness.
37. If Mary goes to the concert, I will go too.  
If Mary goes to the concert, \_\_\_\_\_ I.
38. Before the definite evidence, the thief had to admit that he had stolen the diamond.  
Before the definite evidence, the thief had to admit \_\_\_\_\_ the diamond.
39. He has made up his mind to catch up with others in the next exam.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ catch up with others in the next exam.

#### 五、根据所给中文,完成句子。

40. 你英语讲得这么流利,一定出国留学过吧。  
You are so fluent in English. You \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.
41. 听到这激动人心的消息,我们禁不住欢呼。  
We \_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_ news.
42. — 你想喝点什么?  
— 我想要来杯咖啡。  
— What would you like to have?  
— I \_\_\_\_\_ having a cup of coffee.
43. 玛丽失业了,我也是。  
Mary has lost her job, and \_\_\_\_\_.
44. 如果你发誓不告诉别人,我就告诉你真相。  
I will tell you the truth, if you \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ others about it.



### Period 3 Reading (2)

#### 一、阅读策略。(Reading to understand emotion)

Dear Carol,

I wear braces (牙箍) and I know I look just terrible in them. Is there anything I can do to improve my appearance until they come off?

Connie N.  
Philadelphia, PA

Dear Connie,

Start by thinking about how good you are going to look when your braces come off. If you are negative about your appearance, people will pick that up right away about you. In the meantime there are several things that you can do to lift your spirits:

Change your hairstyle. Be sure to get a good cut so that the shape of your hair will be flattering to your face and also good for your type of hair. Choose a hairstyle that draws attention away from your face. Hair pulled back into a ponytail or slightly off-center can be attractive and practical for this purpose.

Keep skin clean. If you choose to wear makeup, it should look natural. Blusher and lip gloss in light tones of peach or pink are best.

Be well-groomed. Neatness really counts. People see a total look about you before they become aware of your braces. And first impressions are lasting ones!

Yours sincerely,  
Carol

1. Why did Connie write to Carol?
  - A. Because she really care about her clothes.
  - B. Because she cared much about her appearance.
  - C. Because her teeth were not good.
  - D. Because she didn't know how to make up.
2. Carol's idea about one's appearance is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. change your hairstyle and you will look beautiful
  - B. keep your skin clean and you will look good
  - C. neatness really counts
  - D. if you yourself don't think you look smart, neither will people
3. Carol tries to let Connie know that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the deepest impressions one leaves on others is the first ones
  - B. spirits are important when we talk about one's appearance
  - C. there are some practical ways to draw people's attention away from where you don't feel good
  - D. all of the above



4. The underlined word “count” means “\_\_\_\_\_” in the passage.

- A. says numbers in order
- B. be of importance
- C. not includes
- D. be accepted

## 二、阅读理解。

Jim was a young man in his early twenties who was studying to be a carpenter. He was a good worker, honest and worthy of trust, so his boss was pleased with him. As he was such a likable man and easy to deal with, he was popular with his workmates, too. They also made fun of him a great deal but he never got angry with them and would only laugh.

But Jim's one great shortcoming was that he could never tell a lie, no matter how hard he tried, not even a little one. In fact, he was so honest and shy that he would blush even when he was telling the truth. He used to stand in front of the mirror and practise lying while looking him in the eyes at the same time. But as soon as he saw his face starting to go red he had to look away.

One morning, however, he didn't feel like going to work because he had been to a party the night before and it hadn't ended till the early hours of the morning. And so far the first time in his life he decided to take the day off. He rang his boss, pretending to be a woman. “I'm afraid Jim can't come to work today. He isn't feeling very well.”

Poor Jim was thankful that his boss couldn't see him just at that moment because his hands were trembling (发抖) and his face was bright red.

“Thank you for letting me know,” said Mr Woods, his boss, and then just as he was about to hang up, he said, “just a moment, madam, who's speaking?”

“Oh!” he stammered (口吃地说), and going all out for making a voice like a woman, he cried in a voice: “This is my landlady speaking!”

5. Jim was a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. skillful worker
- B. skillful carpenter
- C. researcher studying how to be a carpenter
- D. being-trained carpenter

6. His boss was \_\_\_\_\_ with him.

- A. displeased
- B. not pleased
- C. satisfied
- D. unpleased

7. His workmates used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. laugh at him
- B. cheat him
- C. beat him
- D. play with him

8. Telling lies always made him \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. go blue
- B. go while
- C. go red
- D. feel hot

9. At the end of the story poor Jim let the cat \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. out of the bag
- B. out of the house
- C. into the bag
- D. into the house



## Period 4 Word power

### 一、用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. The question is rather \_\_\_\_\_ (academy) but still interesting.
2. I found out she said something bad \_\_\_\_\_ (deliberate) to make me angry.
3. I felt \_\_\_\_\_ (guilt) because I said something cruel to him.
4. You should be generous. Don't let a small \_\_\_\_\_ (disagree) ruin your friendship.
5. I asked her to lend me some money and she agreed without \_\_\_\_\_ (hesitate).
6. Her \_\_\_\_\_ (outgo) personality makes her a good saleswoman.
7. As a \_\_\_\_\_ (gift) musician, he showed interest in music in his childhood.
8. It's raining heavily, so it is \_\_\_\_\_ (likely) for him to come here.
9. My grandfather is becoming more and more \_\_\_\_\_ (absent-mind) with age.
10. He is strong-minded. Whatever difficulties he meets with, there is always a \_\_\_\_\_ (cheer) smile on his face.

### 二、用所给短语的正确形式填空。

get along with    keep one's secret    as a result of    yell at    feel jealous  
focus on    blame ... on    discourage ... from    get through    keep one's word

11. Let's start, for there's a lot of work to \_\_\_\_\_ today.
12. It's a good personality for one \_\_\_\_\_.
13. How are you doing with your new job? Are you \_\_\_\_\_ well \_\_\_\_\_ your boss?
14. Stop \_\_\_\_\_ me. Anyhow, it's not all my fault.
15. Parents should \_\_\_\_\_ their children \_\_\_\_\_ smoking. It does harm to their health.
16. I'm so tired today that I can't \_\_\_\_\_ anything.
17. To my mind, true friends should \_\_\_\_\_ each other's \_\_\_\_\_.
18. You didn't work hard enough. Don't always \_\_\_\_\_ your mistakes \_\_\_\_\_ others.
19. The flight was said to have been delayed \_\_\_\_\_ heavy fog.
20. Jack does well in his study, of which we really \_\_\_\_\_.

### 三、词义猜测。(用本单元所学单词代替划线单词或短语)

21. I'm sorry to have stepped on your foot, but I didn't do it on purpose. (\_\_\_\_\_)
22. She paid little attention to his rudeness and tried to pretend nothing had happened. (\_\_\_\_\_)

23. You should say sorry to the Maths teacher for being rude to him. ( )
24. It's impolite to make fun of others' shortcomings. ( )
25. I'm feeling very uncomfortable, for I have caught a bad cold. ( )
26. I'm angry with Jenny because she said some unkind things to hurt me. ( )
27. Jack is too strong-minded to apologize to others, even though he knows he is wrong. ( )
28. I've got into a difficult situation and I don't know what to do. ( )

#### 四、根据句子意思,用正确的单词填空。

29. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of you to share your food with me. (generous/mean)
30. She is easy to get angry, that is to say, she is \_\_\_\_\_. (open-minded/ narrow-minded)
31. I think good news should be \_\_\_\_\_. (reliable/doubtful)
32. My sister is always too \_\_\_\_\_ to speak in public. (outgoing/shy)
33. Little Tony is so \_\_\_\_\_ that once he starts talking, it's hard to stop him. (talkative/quiet)
34. I failed in the exam, so it's difficult for me to appear \_\_\_\_\_. (cheerful/unhappy)
35. He doesn't study English well. I think he is not stupid but \_\_\_\_\_. (hard-working/lazy)
36. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to pretend to have known what you haven't known. (honest/dishonest)

#### 五、短文填空。

An old friend from California c\_\_\_\_\_ 37 from the airport to tell me that he had arrived. I was not able to leave the office, but I had made p\_\_\_\_\_ 38 for his arrival. After e\_\_\_\_\_ 39 where my new house was, I told him that I had left the key under the doormat (门口地垫). Since I knew it would be pretty late before I could get home, I suggested that he make himself at home and h\_\_\_\_\_ 40 himself to anything that was in the refrigerator (电冰箱).

Two hours later my friend p\_\_\_\_\_ 41 me from the house. At the moment, he said, he was listening to some of my records after h\_\_\_\_\_ 42 had a delicious meal. Now, he said, he was drinking a glass of orange juice. When I asked him if he had had any d\_\_\_\_\_ 43 finding the house, he answered that the only problem was that he had not been able to find the key under the d\_\_\_\_\_ 44, but luckily, the living room window by the apple tree had been left open and he had c\_\_\_\_\_ 45 in through the window. I listened to all this in great surprise. There is no apple tree outside my window, but there is one by the living room window of my next-door n\_\_\_\_\_ 46 house!



## Period 5 Grammar and usage (1)

### 一、单项选择。

1. Tomorrow is my daughter's birthday. I want \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress.  
A. bought her      B. buy for her      C. to buy her      D. buy her
2. The policeman told boys \_\_\_\_\_ in the street. It was dangerous.  
A. not to play      B. not playing      C. to not play      D. playing not
3. I have no paper. Could you give me a piece of paper \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. to write in      B. write in      C. to write on      D. write on
4. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ and see me.  
A. of; come      B. for; come      C. of; to come      D. for; to come
5. I'm good at English. I think it's easy \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ English well.  
A. of; learn      B. of; to learn      C. for; learn      D. for; to learn
6. My little brother is only five. He is too young \_\_\_\_\_ to school.  
A. to go      B. going      C. go      D. not to go
7. It often takes me half an hour \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A. walking      B. to walk      C. walked      D. walks
8. When he was a child, he tried to find ways \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ life more.  
A. to help; enjoy      B. help; to enjoy  
C. help; enjoying      D. to be help; to enjoy
9. The funny story made us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. laugh      B. laughing      C. to laugh      D. laughed
10. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. when start      B. when to start      C. to how start      D. how start
11. He went home \_\_\_\_\_ some books.  
A. to got      B. getting      C. get      D. to get
12. I expect him \_\_\_\_\_ the novel successfully.  
A. finish      B. finishes      C. to finish      D. finishing
13. The room is \_\_\_\_\_ sixteen people.  
A. enough large to hold      B. big enough holding  
C. large enough to hold      D. enough big holding
14. I find \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary \_\_\_\_\_ the examination paper carefully after it is finished.  
A. that; to go over      B. it; to go over  
C. when; go over      D. it; will go over
15. — How about going out for a walk?  
— Sorry, I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ at home rather than \_\_\_\_\_ out for a walk.  
A. to stay; go      B. to stay; going



C. staying; go

D. staying; to go

## 二、用所给动词的适当形式填空。

16. The woman wants her daughter \_\_\_\_\_ (read) English every morning.
17. The teacher made him \_\_\_\_\_ (write) the word five times.
18. Mother asks me \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) computer games before finishing my homework.
19. The tiger made a smaller animal \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) him something \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) every day.
20. Do remember \_\_\_\_\_ (post) the letter for me.
21. The first thing to do is to find a room \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in.
22. Tom was made \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) his own clothes by his mother.
23. The box is too heavy. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) it.
24. Have you decided where \_\_\_\_\_ (go)?
25. After he had read the new words, he went on \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the text.

## 三、单句改错。

26. It's blowing hard outside. Tell him don't open the window. \_\_\_\_\_
27. — We can use QQ to talk with each other online. \_\_\_\_\_  
— Good. Will you please show me how use it? \_\_\_\_\_
28. Who do you think you'd like to let to go with you, a boy or a girl? \_\_\_\_\_
29. When they go into the park, they often see someone to play Chinese *kungfu*. \_\_\_\_\_
30. I would rather work on the field than to work in a factory. \_\_\_\_\_
31. For some reason, he was forced leave his homeland. \_\_\_\_\_
32. It is better to laugh than cry. \_\_\_\_\_
33. I was made to write a letter in English but I don't know what to write. \_\_\_\_\_
34. Children should make it a rule wash hands before meals. \_\_\_\_\_
35. When I passed by, he pretended to not see me. \_\_\_\_\_

## 四、句型转换。改写下列句子,句意不变。每空一词。

36. We can't decide when we will have the class meeting.  
We can't decide when \_\_\_\_\_ the class meeting.
37. We work hard so that we can serve the people better.  
We work hard \_\_\_\_\_ serve the people better.
38. "Stop talking, boys," said the teacher.  
The teacher told the boys \_\_\_\_\_ talk any more.
39. Xiao Ming, why don't you read more when you are free?  
Xiao Ming, why \_\_\_\_\_ more reading when you are free?
40. He got up so early this morning that he didn't miss the train.  
He got up early \_\_\_\_\_ catch the first train this morning.



## Period 6 Grammar and usage (2)

### 一、单项选择。

1. I delayed \_\_\_\_\_ your letter because I had been away for a week.  
A. answer      B. answering      C. writing      D. to post
2. I'd like to suggest \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting till next week.  
A. to put off      B. putting off      C. put off      D. to be put off
3. We appreciate \_\_\_\_\_ us to the ball.  
A. them to invite      B. to invite      C. their inviting      D. being invited
4. As she is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ from me, please remember \_\_\_\_\_ this letter on your way to school.  
A. hear; post      B. hearing; to post  
C. be heard; posting      D. be hearing; to posting
5. Grandma said that she had a lot of trouble \_\_\_\_\_ your handwriting.  
A. to read      B. to see      C. reading      D. in seeing
6. — Where is my passport? I remember \_\_\_\_\_ it here.  
— You shouldn't have left it here. Remember \_\_\_\_\_ it with you all the time.  
A. to put; to take      B. putting; taking  
C. putting; to take      D. to put; taking
7. She returned home only to find the door open and something \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. missed      B. to be missing      C. missing      D. to be missed
8. After finishing his homework he went on \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to his parents.  
A. write      B. writing      C. wrote      D. to write
9. I like \_\_\_\_\_, but I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.  
A. swimming; swimming      B. to swim; to swim  
C. swimming; to swim      D. to swim; swimming
10. He gave up \_\_\_\_\_ the film and decided \_\_\_\_\_ the football match.  
A. seeing; watching      B. to see; to watch  
C. seeing; to watch      D. to see; watching
11. Though it began \_\_\_\_\_, they kept on \_\_\_\_\_ in the field.  
A. raining; work      B. to rain; working  
C. raining; with the work      D. to rain; to work
12. He decided \_\_\_\_\_ piano because he was tired of it.  
A. to give teaching up      B. giving up teaching  
C. to give up teaching      D. to give in teaching
13. Nothing could \_\_\_\_\_ the boy from \_\_\_\_\_ the tall building.  
A. prevent; risking climbing      B. prevent; risking to climb  
C. stop; risk climbing      D. keep; risking climb



14. He is an experienced driver and he is used \_\_\_\_\_ in all kinds of weather.  
A. to driving      B. to drive      C. for driving      D. to have driven
15. I don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ in my drawing room. I don't allow my family \_\_\_\_\_ at all.  
A. smoking; to smoke      B. to smoke; smoking  
C. to smoke; to smoke      D. smoking; smoking
16. What about \_\_\_\_\_ to the concert with us?  
A. we go      B. we going      C. going      D. to go
17. — I usually go there by train.  
— Why not \_\_\_\_\_ by boat for a change?  
A. to try going      B. trying to go      C. to try and go      D. try going
18. She didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ her books or \_\_\_\_\_ for reference.  
A. whether sell; keep them      B. whether to sell; to keep them  
C. to sell whether; to keep them      D. if to sell; should keep them

## 二、用所给动词的适当形式填空。

19. Can you imagine yourself \_\_\_\_\_ in a lonely island? (stay)
20. I can't understand your \_\_\_\_\_ at that poor child. (laugh)
21. She didn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ overtime. (work)
22. To make a living, he tried \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and various other things, but he had failed in all. (write; paint)
23. We are looking forward to Mary's \_\_\_\_\_. (come)
24. She was praised for \_\_\_\_\_ the life of the child. (save)
25. She ought to be praised instead of \_\_\_\_\_. (criticize)
26. Is there any possibility of our \_\_\_\_\_ the championship? (win)
27. He came to the party without \_\_\_\_\_. (invite)
28. So much work usually makes them \_\_\_\_\_ very tired. (feel)

## 三、翻译下列句子。

29. 我最喜欢的运动是游泳。
30. 今天去没有用，他不会在家。
31. 你写完作文了吗？
32. 请原谅我来晚了。
33. 他不声不响地走了进来。
34. 他走进来了，没有被看见。