


参考答案

学习 指导

河南省基础教育教学研究室 编

英语

高中一、二年级第二学期

 大象出版社

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高中一年级第二学期英语学习指导

Unit 13 Healthy eating

单元精练

- I 1. our way of life has changed, too 2. so are you
3. It, that, is harmful 4. what / all to give 5. as
- II 1. Getting up early 2. no longer the same as it was / no longer what it was / different from what it was 3. Only by practising more can you 4. for you to get / be ready for the challenges and opportunities in life 5. how to master a foreign language
- III 1. keep up with 2. go for 3. make the right choices
4. base (...) on 5. now and then 6. 卷起来
7. 列出 8. 按正确的顺序 9. 按恰当的数量
10. 对……有害
- IV 1. Because we have so much to choose from, it is not easy / no easy task for us to choose what to eat. 2. It's nothing serious. What / All you need to do is drink plenty of water and get some rest. 3. The food we eat / take in keeps our body functioning well. 4. The best way to keep fit is to develop healthy eating habits and take enough exercise.

综合测试

- I 1—15 ABBAC DBADC CDABA

II 16—35 CDAAC BCBCB CCDAB BACCC

III 36—44 BCCAA CDCD

IV 45. On→In' 46. have→had 47. cut 前加 been
48. after→until 49. the→a 50. tired→tiring
51. 去掉 to 52. subject→subjects 53. ✓
54. terribly→terrible

V One possible version:

If you want to keep healthy, please take my advice as follows:

It's important for us to be careful about disease all the time. If you pick up a disease, see a doctor at once so that you can recover soon. Otherwise, it might become more serious.

In our daily life, don't drink water that is not boiled, for it is easy for us to get ill from water that is not clean.

When you eat out, don't eat food that has been kept outside for a long time. You should make sure that the bowls and spoons, etc., have been washed in a proper way.

Besides the normal meals of the day, we'd better take some fruit every day so that it can supply us with enough energy that we need.

Unit 14 Festivals

单元精练

I 1. when, no, is, allowed 2. celebrated, by

3. thought, to, be, for 4. when, celebration
5. the main popular symbols
- II 1. eating, singing and dancing 2. in different ways, are different from year to year 3. that will make others happy must only be done 4. when people get together to celebrate the new year 5. to remember our past and build our future
- III 1. dress up 2. in common 3. get / be used to
4. 每次 5. 使……活着/继续有效/有活力 6. for oneself 7. 除……以外(还) 8. make a decision
9. take in 10. 生命循环
- IV 1. All kinds of festivals help us understand who we are, remember where we come from and share our hopes for a happy future. 2. We must do as much as we can to make our environment better. 3. People in many nations are making great efforts / doing their best to make the world a better place for the future. 4. When you meet a friend whom / that you know very well, you don't have to shake hands. 5. Since there seemed to be no other choice, he had to change his mind.

综合测试

- I 1—15 BACDC BBADB CDADC
- II 16—35 ACBBC DADCA DBDBD DBACB
- III 36—45 BACDA DABBC
- IV 46. opened—open 47. returning 后加 to 48. so→

- but 49. make 前加 to 50. easy→easier 51. ✓
52. keeping→stopping / preventing, 或 trying 前加 from
53. have→has 54. were→are 55. 去掉第一个
the

V One possible version:

St. Valentine's Day has roots in several different legends. One legend goes like this: Valentine, a Christian priest was thrown in prison by the Roman emperor in 300 because he had different beliefs. On February 14, Valentine was killed as a punishment. He was so kind that he was highly honored after his death. Later there was a custom of choosing a sweetheart on this date, which spread through Europe to the America continent. Gradually February 14 became "Valentine's Day". Although it's not an official holiday, most Americans observe / celebrate this day. It is now a day for sweethearts and close friends, when you show them your love and care. You can send chocolate to someone who is special for you or you can send roses, the flower of love.

Unit 15 The necklace

单元精练

- I 1. looked, for 2. spent / paid, on / for 3. That,
is, why 4. day, and, night, pay, off 5. come, up,
with

- II 1. for mosquitoes 2. like to attack people 3. who took her in his spaceship 4. what human will look like 5. has been married to
- III 1. solve the mystery 2. 给你线索 3. 编个短剧 4. call on 5. 拿回来,使恢复 6. act out 7. 至多 8. take up 9. after all 10. 还清,付清
- IV 1. I am sorry, but I don't think I know you. 2. Sorry I didn't recognise you just now. 3. That is because of ten years of hard work. 4. We used to have a small cold room to live in. 5. That diamond necklace is worth 36,000 francs.

综合测试

- I 1—15 DDCAB DCCAB DBBAC
- II 16—35 ACBAD CBCDB ADBAC ADBDA
- III 36—45 BBDAC BDCBA
- IV 46. before→ago 47. asked→told 48. 去掉 and 49. their→his 50. ✓ 51. work→job 52. in 与 restaurant 之间加 a 53. open→opened 54. to→of 55. comes→come
- V One possible version:
March 11, 2004, Thursday Fine

About fifty American students came to visit our school today.

We gathered at the school gate at 8 o'clock to give them a warm welcome. Then we had a get-together in the

reading room in our library. Our headmaster told them something about our school. And then we talked with each other and exchanged small gifts. From nine thirty we showed them around our school. They visited our classroom building, the lab building, the factory run by our school and the swimming pool. A friendly basketball game started on the sports ground at ten thirty. At twelve o'clock all American students left our school.

In the afternoon my classmates and I went to some bookshops. We chose and bought some books and tapes.

I was busy but happy today.

Unit 16 Scientists at work

单元精练

- I 1. to, have built 2. as a plane does 3. When, working, watch, out, for 4. When, is over, clear
5. leaving, leave / keep, neat, and, clean
- II 1. Safety, comes, first 2. Once, follow, your, teacher's, instructions 3. unless, your, teacher, tells, you, to
4. were, highly, praised 5. smelling, from, bottles
- III 1. make use of 2. 依……看法/观点 3. 无法控制 4. tie...to... 5. 许多 6. get / become charged 7. be good for 8. 飞得高
- IV 1. Work harder, and you will make greater progress.
2. Your idea sounds reasonable, but it doesn't work in

- practice. 3. My doctor advised me to take good care of myself. 4. After a second thought, she began to realize she was wrong. 5. What he thought proved to be true.

综合测试

I 1—15 BBACA ADADC BCDDBA

II 16—35 BABCD CABBC DABCD AABAD

III 36—45 BCADD BCDAB

- IV 46. much→many 47. are→is 48. keeping→keep
49. the→a 50. sometime→sometimes 51. ✓
52. 去掉 are 53. had→been 54. and→but
55. have 后加 been

V One possible version:

Radio and television

Radio and television are of great importance to us. Both of them have become an essential part of our daily life, keeping us informed of the news of the day, instructing us what is happening all over the world, and entertaining us with singing, dancing and acting.

Radio has a great effect on the world. Events of common interest can be reported to the entire globe a few seconds after they happen. Sailors on ships at sea, pilots in planes in the air, even astronauts circling the earth are able to keep in touch with each other by means of radio.

Television is another major instrument of communication, permitting us to see as well as to hear the performer.

Since its appearance, it has enriched the daily life of people everywhere. We can watch live-broadcast ball games on TV, which makes it possible for the world to be closer than ever before.

Unit 17 Great women

单元精练

- I 1. about to come / approach 2. would be more ahead
3. for me to 4. was willing / ready to 5. it hard to bear

- II 1. that hard work and discipline are the key to success
2. has so far been one of the most popular television programmes
3. her future seemed to hold no promise
4. was thankful for the training he had had. 5. has increased to 2 million

- III 1. 即将来临 2. make an impression on 3. 变弱, 平息
4. admire for 5. 甘心忍受 6. be known / famous for
7. 身体健康 8. at the top of one's voice
9. 吹走 10. give up

- IV 1. Although it was snowing heavily, I had to struggle through the bad weather. 2. The water was moving so quickly that I couldn't stand on my legs. 3. Do you know the first woman who traveled / to travel alone at the South Pole?
4. The visiting president's speech made a strong impression on the audience. 5. Knowing it

threatened to rain, I put up my tent for shelter.

综合测试

I 1—15 BDBAA BADCB ACBAA

II 16—35 DBCAC DBDCA BABDC DCBAB

III 36—45 CBBDA DBCAD

IV 46. works → jobs 47. woman → women 48. changing → changed 49. 去掉 being 50. success → successful 51. ✓ 52. a → the 53. and → but 54. change → changes 55. either → too

V One possible version:

Wilma Rudolph was born in a poor black family in 1960, in Tennessee. Because she was crippled, she didn't walk normally until she was 12. With the help of her family, her health improved gradually. In junior high, Wilma joined the basketball team. When she was still in high school, she became a sport star. She got a bronze medal as a member of a relay team in the 1956 Olympics in Melbourne. In the university she was trained and competed in international track events. In 1960, in Rome, Wilma became the first American woman to win 3 gold medals in the Olympics, which made her one of the greatest black women in history.

Unit 18 New Zealand

单元精练

- I 1. There are 2. Most of 3. mark with 4. which is famous for 5. as large as
- II 1. China lies in the east of Asia 2. lies / is off the eastern coast of Europe 3. with lots of mountains and rivers 4. can be used to make electricity 5. the earliest people to come to New Zealand
- III 1. 拥有, 占有; 占领 2. go camping 3. 组成; 构成
4. have a mild climate 5. 转向, 翻到; 求助于; 开始干 6. settle in 7. 被……所包围 8. mark... with... 9. 同……签协议 10. in relation to
- IV 1. Have you read the magazine in relation to the popular music? 2. My hometown is a small village (which is) surrounded by water. 3. Compared with Australia, New Zealand has a mild climate. 4. About 14% of the population of New Zealand are Maori. 5. A large number of Asians have settled in New Zealand since the 1980s.

综合测试

- I 1—15 BDCBC DDCAA DBBCD
- II 16—35 CDACB DBBAD CAABC BABAC
- III 36—45 CABDB CDCCD
- IV 46. sleeping → asleep 47. very → too 48. ✓

49. it→which 50. watched→watching 51. 去掉 more
52. his→her 53. serious→seriously
54. and→but 55. 在 help 前加 will

V One possible version:

Dear Mike,

I'm glad to hear you are coming soon. I've planned a one-day trip for you in Beijing.

In the morning you can first go to the Summer Palace, which is one of the most beautiful parks here. There you can go boating and climbing the hill. It's also a nice place for taking pictures. Then in the middle of the day you can enjoy a Chinese lunch in a restaurant nearby.

In the afternoon, I suggest you visit Beijing University. As you know, it is famous both at home and abroad. Before you go back to your hotel, you can drop in at the Book Town. There are not only different kinds of books but also many Chinese paintings. I hope you'll have a lot of fun.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

Unit 19 Modern agriculture

单元精练

- I 1. It was; that 2. Both; and 3. using 4. as well as; wishes 5. did everything he could

- II 1. depend on others 2. destroy nature 3. where necessary 4. instead of by bike 5. lead to
- III 1. pass on...from generation to generation 2. go against nature 3. grow rice 4. keep / raise / feed pigs 5. 利用 6. in the early 1990s / 1990's 7. 赚大钱 8. 换句话说 9. 代表, 表示 10. 对……有影响
- IV 1. In fact / Actually, there are many ways (in which / that) you can solve this problem. 2. Our success depends on whether everyone works hard. 3. Much of this waste is harmful to the environment. 4. We should bring in new technology. 5. He made use of his free time to learn French.

综合测试

- I 1—15 CABBD DCABB CDBCD
- II 16—35 DBCDA BCBAD ABACD CABCD
- III 36—45 DCDBA CDCAA
- IV 46. Make→Making 47. very→great 48. change→changes 49. year→years 50. see→read 51. informations→information 52. sometime→sometimes 53. not 前加 but 54. be 前加 must 55. ✓
- V One possible version:

More and more computers used in our city

Recently the average number of personal computers in every 100 families has been increasing rapidly in our city. In