



中等职业学校学生用书

英 语

(提高版)

第一册

Workbook

练习册

(修订本)

主编 王立善

戴宗显

审校 董蔚君

语文出版社

Language & Culture Press

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前 言

中等职业教育国家规划教材《英语(提高版)》是根据《中等职业学校英语教学大纲(试行)》的要求,紧密结合中等职业学校教学实际和培养目标的需求编写的。教材的起点与义务教育初中英语教学的基本要求相衔接,是中等职业学校基础英语教学阶段用书。适用于各类中等职业学校,即普通中专、成人中专、职业高中、技校等各类专业学生的英语教学。

随着英语教学改革的发展及普通初中《英语课程标准》的推行,结合中等职业学校对本教材使用的反馈建议,为进一步满足中职英语教学需求,本套教材在2001年版基础上进行了第一次修订。

本套教材含有主干教材1—4册、配套《教学参考书》1—4册、配套《练习册》1—4册、外籍教师录音教学磁带每册3—4盒、教学多媒体课件光盘每册2盘,同时还为英语基础差或零起点的中职学生编配补学初中英语的《中职英语(提高版)》(预备级)教材1册。

本套教材的教学目标是:在初中英语教学的基础上,使学生巩固、扩大英语语言基础知识,发展听、说、读、写基本技能,重视阅读能力的同时,促进学生自主学习与合作学习的能力,确保共核英语教学内容并为顺利过渡到专门用途英语教学阶段和为学生今后进一步学习和发展打下良好基础。

本套教材适应不同地区、不同程度的中职学生的英语水平,在分单元教学模块中具有弹性要求。体现了中等职业教育的理念和特色,充分注意了中职学校学生的特点和需求,兼顾了不同基础水平学生的提高:既适应基础水平较低的学生的提高,使之能够完成大纲规定的基本要求;同时也适应基础水平相对较高的学生,为他们提供了切合实用的培养综合语言运用能力的教学资料,使之完成大纲规定的较高要求,并与高职招生,对口升学及相应的英语水平考试相衔接。

中等职业学校《英语(提高版)练习册》1—4册是为配合中职《英语(提高版)》主干教材而编写的学生练习册。本练习册以复现主干教材的基本教学内容为目标,突出语言技能的综合训练和语言知识的复习;紧密配合主干教材中各单元的教学内容,复习、训练、巩固并适当扩展主干教材所涉及的读、听、说、写、译等各项语言技能及相关的词汇、语法等语言知识;引导学生针对各单元的教学内容,有效地进行练习和实践,以期达到复习、巩固、扩展和提高学生语言能力的目的。练习册中各单元与主干教材各单元分别对应,并在第6单元和第12单元后分别安排一个复习单元。本练习册各单元练习,原则上应在教师指导下,由学生在课后独立完成,使学生全面达到教学大纲的各项语言技能训练和知识学习的要求。

本书为中等职业学校《英语(提高版)练习册》第一册,由王立善、戴宗显任主编;董蔚君审校;乔阔、韩书华、海梅、于彩虹、丁雪萍、刘立新、张虹、张士才、白莹、郭玉、原雅娟、钱程、翁立、李豪民、余达人、聂智等参加编写。

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Unit 1

I. Listening Comprehension

1. You will hear a short conversation on the tape. Try to understand it and find out the best answer to each question according to what you hear.

(1) Who is the woman?

A. She is Jack's friend.

B. She is Jack's mother.

C. She is Jack's teacher.

D. She is Jack's sister.

(2) Whom does Jack like in the new school?

A. His new classmates.

B. The new school buildings.

C. The teachers in the school.

D. Both A and C.

2. Complete the following sentences according to what you hear.

(1) A good teacher can make his class _____ and _____.

(2) _____ nothing _____ in his lecture. It's very _____.

(3) I know you _____ started a new term.

(4) _____ it or not, the boy is a Japanese.

(5) It's too _____ today. I don't _____ like _____ out for a walk.

II. Speaking

Complete the following dialogue orally.

A: Hello.

B: _____.

A: Are you a new student here?

B: _____.

A: Which class are you in?

B: _____.

A: How many students are there in your class?

B: _____.

A: Do you like the teachers here?

B: _____.

A: What do you think about the school buildings here?

B: _____.

A: What about the food in the dining hall?

B: _____.

A: Oh, it's the time for class. I have to go now. By the way, may I have your name?

B: _____.

A: See you later.

B: _____.

III. Comprehensive Exercises

I. Match the words in the left column with the phrases in the right column.

(1) special	() A. not interesting
(2) believe	() B. to be sure that something is true
(3) boring	() C. full of life and energy
(4) lively	() D. the land and buildings of a school or a university
(5) campus	() E. not usual or common

2. Fill in each blank with the right form of the verb given in the brackets.

- (1) —I hope he _____ (not make) any mistake.
—He _____ (never make) any mistake since I _____ (know) him.
- (2) —Where _____ you _____ (put) the recorder? I can't see it anywhere.
—I _____ (put) it right here. But now it's gone.
- (3) Tom _____ (learn) English for two years before he went to the primary school.
- (4) What _____ you _____ (do) when our teacher saw you yesterday?
- (5) —Is he still working?
—Yes, he _____ (still work) now and he _____ (not finish) yet.
- (6) When _____ he usually _____ (get up) in the morning?
- (7) She _____ (leave) the office two years ago.
- (8) Who _____ (come) to school earliest in your class every morning?
- (9) He usually _____ (listen) to the radio, but now he _____ (watch) TV.
- (10) The notice _____ (say) that the road is closed to traffic.
- (11) He said that he _____ (buy) a new computer next week.
- (12) Our teacher told us that the earth _____ (travel) round the sun.
- (13) As soon as she arrived home, the girl _____ (find) that she _____ (take) her friend's book by mistake.
- (14) Great changes _____ (take place) in this city since 1989.
- (15) My sister _____ (live) in Nanjing. I _____ (get) a letter from her yesterday.
She said she _____ (come) to Shanghai next month. If she _____ (come), she _____ (be) surprised. We _____ (now live) in a beautiful new house.

3. Complete the following passage by putting in appropriate words according to the text "A LETTER FROM ANNA".

Last year Anna left China for San Francisco _____ her parents. She began

her study _____ her second day there. At first she felt _____ afraid. She felt _____ crying as she couldn't understand the teachers. Later Anna went to a special class _____ foreign students like her. With the _____ of her teachers and parents, soon she could understand the teacher's _____.

She liked the teachers there. There was a saying in her school, "Learning _____ playing." The teachers often made their classes very _____.

Though she liked the new school, she still _____ her old friends in China. She wanted her friends _____ to her or to send her some message by _____.

4. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- (1) When she was in the USA, she wrote _____ her parents once a week.
A. for B. To C. with D. at
- (2) _____, I passed the maths exam!
A. Not believe it B. Believe it C. Believe it and not D. Believe it or not
- (3) After twelve hours of hard work, he felt like _____.
A. sleeping B. to sleep C. slept D. to go to bed
- (4) About 20 people _____ their lives in the fire.
A. lose B. loss C. lost D. losing
- (5) We will not go to the park if it _____.
A. rains B. will rain C. rained D. rain
- (6) Mr Li has a special way of teaching to make his class _____ and interesting.
A. lovely B. lively C. living D. live
- (7) Mr Li said he _____ to the Summer Palace the next day.
A. will go B. is going C. has gone D. would go
- (8) I _____ to No. 12 School last year, and I _____ there for a year.
A. was sent, have studied B. sent, have studied
C. was sent, studied D. sent, studied
- (9) As his friends left, he felt _____ lonely.
A. a bit B. a few C. a bit of D. little
- (10) Mother came in _____ a cup of coffee when I felt sleepy.
A. take B. bring C. with D. carry
- (11) The most _____ thing in the world is not money, but time.
A. expensive B. dear C. valuable D. costly
- (12) _____ my second day in Canada, I began my job hunting.
A. In B. On C. At D. For
- (13) When I studied in Japan last year, I _____ my family and friends very much..
A. thought B. thought of C. remembered D. missed
- (14) The teacher tried to _____ the children's attention in class.
A. give B. get C. pay D. take

- (15) She ____ you know it when she ____ back.
 A. let, come B. will let, coming
 C. will let, comes D. will let, will come

5. Choose the best answer for each blank to complete the letter.

25th September, 2001

Dear Richard,

How are you getting __(1)___?

I am writing to you __(2)___ Shenzhen. I have been here for nearly a month. Everything is new to me. The teachers and classmates here are very kind. They help me __(3)___ with my study. __(4)___ I've made a few new friends now, I still miss you very much.

I'm studying hard. Last week I did __(5)___ in all the exams __(6)___ maths. I don't know why. I always work hard on it. I studied maths until 11 o'clock the night before the exam. In class I always __(7)___ the teacher carefully and after class I __(8)___ my homework on time, but I'm not sure that I can do it __(9)___. Sometimes I want to give it up. But I know I can't, __(10)___ maths is very important if I want to study __(11)___ subjects well.

I really don't know __(12)___ to do.

I have to stop and __(13)___ with my maths exercises.

Best __(14)___!

__(15)___,

John

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| (1) A. for | B. along | C. with | D. alone |
| (2) A. at | B. with | C. to | D. from |
| (3) A. a lot of | B. a lot | C. lots of | D. lot of |
| (4) A. Though | B. As | C. Because | D. Since |
| (5) A. good | B. well | C. wonderful | D. best |
| (6) A. beside | B. besides | C. except | D. accept |
| (7) A. listen | B. listen to | C. hear | D. sound |
| (8) A. finish | B. make | C. stop | D. over |
| (9) A. good | B. better | C. best | D. well |
| (10) A. so | B. because | C. and | D. but |
| (11) A. others | B. another | C. else | D. other |
| (12) A. that | B. why | C. which | D. what |
| (13) A. go on | B. study | C. work | D. learn |
| (14) A. wish | B. wishes | C. hope | D. hopes |
| (15) A. Your | B. Yours | C. Your's | D. You |

6. Read the passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

Recently football has become very popular. Many schoolboys want to be football stars, but they don't study hard and know little except football.

One day before a football game, the football coach (教练) looked over to his star player and said, "I don't want to let you play since you failed your maths exam, but we need you in this game. So, what I have to do is to ask you a maths question, and if you get it right, you can play."

The player agreed, so the coach looked into his eyes and asked, "Okay, now listen and tell me the answer to this. What is twelve plus thirteen?" The player thought for a moment and then answered, "Is it 25?" "Did you say 25?" The coach was surprised that he had got it right.

Suddenly all the other players on the team began shouting, "Come on! Coach, give him another chance!"

Multiple Choice:

- (1) The coach didn't want his star player to play in the game, because _____.
 - A. he failed his maths exam
 - B. he couldn't play as well as before
 - C. he would think about his maths exam while playing the game
 - D. he lost his last game
- (2) If the star player could get the right answer to the coach's question, _____.
 - A. he would pass the maths exam
 - B. he would be good at maths
 - C. he would get the chance to play in the game
 - D. he would win the game
- (3) The coach's question was _____.
 - A. strange
 - B. hard to answer
 - C. easy
 - D. funny
- (4) When the star player got the right answer, the coach felt _____.
 - A. sorry
 - B. sad
 - C. angry
 - D. happy
- (5) Why did the other players want the coach to give the star player another chance?
_____.
 - A. Because the star player got the wrong answer.
 - B. Because the coach was angry.
 - C. Because all of them wanted the star player to play with them.
 - D. Because the coach's question was not a good one.

Unit 2

I. Listening Comprehension

1. Please check if the sentence is close in meaning to what you hear. Write "T(true)" or "F(false)" in the brackets before the sentence.

- (1) () Alice gave her clothes to her friend.
- (2) () You should try to do something by yourself.
- (3) () Can you understand what the teacher says in class?
- (4) () The little boy likes eating good cheese.
- (5) () Both of us can live in my room.

2. Choose the best answer to each question according to the dialogue you hear.

- (1) Who is Mr Wang?
 - A. Richard's father.
 - B. Richard's friend.
 - C. Richard's teacher.
 - D. Richard's headmaster.
- (2) What was the matter with Jack's friend last night?
 - A. He was ill.
 - B. He was lost.
 - C. He was all right.
 - D. He died.
- (3) How often does David call his brother?
 - A. Once a week.
 - B. Twice a week.
 - C. Once two weeks.
 - D. Once a day.

II. Speaking

Read this dialogue first, and then make a new dialogue with your partner, using the sentence patterns given below.

A: Could you lend me a hand?

B: Sure. I'll be happy to.

A: I've got a problem.

I have to repair my house and I don't have a ladder.

May I borrow yours?

B: I'm sorry. I'm afraid I don't have one.

A: Do you know anybody who does?

B: Yes. You should call Charlie. I'm sure he'll be happy to lend you his.

A: Thank you. I'll call him right away.

Useful sentence patterns:

A	B
Could you ...? I've got a problem. I have to ..., and I don't have ... Do you know ...? Thank you.	Sure. I'm sorry. I'm afraid ... Yes, you should call ... I'm sure he/ she will ...

III. Comprehensive Exercises

1. Answer the following questions.

- (1) Are you getting on well with your classmates?
- (2) Do you have different friends for different activities?
- (3) Do you have a speaking partner who often practices English with you?
- (4) Do your friends share joy and sorrow with you?
- (5) What kind of people do you think are true friends?

2. Fill in the blanks with proper words according to the text "TALKING ABOUT FRIENDSHIP". The first letter of each word is given to help you.

- (1) Friends may have known each other since c _____ or they may have r _____ met.
- (2) It would be too much to e _____ a friend to do everything for you.
- (3) Friendship is one of life's greatest t _____.
- (4) A person may choose different friends for different a _____.
- (5) A close friend is someone who is able to s _____ experiences, joy and s _____ with you.
- (6) The person that often plays football with you on the playground is your p _____.
- (7) The person that often plays chess with you is your chess p _____.
- (8) Don't walk in front of me — I may not f _____.
- (9) Don't walk behind me — I may not l _____.
- (10) A close friend is a person you can r _____ on when you are in need.

3. Change the sentences after the model.

Model: The girl is very good at drawing. (I knew ...)

→ I knew (that) the girl was very good at drawing.

- (1) There is only one blackboard in our classroom. (Everybody knows...)
- (2) He has been to Disneyland in the USA. (I believe...)
- (3) Why did he go to a newspaper office with some of his pictures? (Nobody knows...)
- (4) Does your father smoke? (I want to know...)
- (5) What did his friend tell him yesterday? (Do you know...)
- (6) The lights in the classroom have been turned off. (I am sure...)

4. Put the Chinese in the brackets into English to complete the sentences.

- (1) I don't know _____ (你在说什么).
- (2) Aren't you glad that _____ (我们和你一起去)?
- (3) He said that _____ (他在学英语).
- (4) I asked him _____ (他来还是不来)
- (5) Please let me know _____ (我能为你做些什么).
- (6) Do you remember _____ (我们什么时候第一次见面的)?
- (7) Sorry, I don't know _____ (这台计算机是谁的).
- (8) I've forgotten _____ (谁把我送到医院的).

5. Choose the best answer for each blank to complete the sentences.

- (1) I expect that she will be here _____.
A. fast B. quick C. soon D. quickly
- (2) May the _____ between the people of our two countries be evergreen!
A. friend B. friendly C. friendship D. friends
- (3) I'll try to make friends _____ my new classmates.
A. with B. to C. by D. for
- (4) I rely _____ him to finish it today.
A. to B. for C. on D. in
- (5) We visited some friends and spent _____ days at the seaside.
A. a few B. few C. a little D. little
- (6) Are you willing to help people who are _____ need?
A. for B. from C. to D. in
- (7) We are getting _____ well _____ each other in our class.
A. on, to B. on, with C. in, to D. in, with
- (8) She doesn't want to share her room _____ her sister.
A. with B. to C. by D. from
- (9) _____ young people like the pop music today.
A. The number of B. A number of C. Numbers of D. Number of

- (10) You'd better eat less meat and more vegetables, ____ cabbages, carrots, tomatoes or peas.
A. such like B. as C. such as D. for example
- (11) Exercise ____ an important part in losing weight.
A. plays B. play C. takes D. take
- (12) I will never forget the teacher ____ gave me the first English lessons.
A. whom B. who C. which D. /
- (13) They told me it would be cheap but ____ it cost me nearly \$ 500.
A. in facts B. in a fact C. in fact D. in the fact
- (14) Just ____ me and I'll show you to the office.
A. after B. follow C. behind D. at the back of
- (15) When someone else is ____ need, please ____ a helping hand to him or her.
A. on, lend B. on, borrow C. in, lend D. in, borrow

6. Choose the best answer for each blank to complete the passage.

An old man died and __(1)___ his son a lot of money. But __(2)___ son was not a clever young man. He __(3)___ spent all the money, and soon he had __(4)___ left. Of course, when that happened, all his friends __(5)___ him. When he was quite poor and alone, he went to see a kind, clever old man, William, who often helped people when they had __(6)___.

"My money has run out and my friends __(7)___," said the young man. "__(8)___ will happen to me now?"

"Don't __(9)___, young man," answered William. "Everything will soon be all right again. Wait, and you will soon feel much __(10)___."

The young man was very __(11)___ when he heard this. "Am I going to get __(12)___ again then?" he asked the old man.

"No, I didn't __(13)___ that," said William. "I meant that you would soon get used to (习惯于) being __(14)___ and to having no __(15)___."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| (1) A. give | B. leave | C. left | D. remained |
| (2) A. a | B. which | C. whose | D. his |
| (3) A. quickly | B. slowly | C. carefully | D. suddenly |
| (4) A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| (5) A. went away | B. left | C. leave | D. leaving |
| (6) A. difficult | B. money | C. danger | D. troubles |
| (7) A. have gone | B. went | C. was away | D. goes away |
| (8) A. Which | B. Why | C. How | D. What |
| (9) A. worried | B. worrying | C. worry | D. care of |
| (10) A. well | B. happier | C. sad | D. sadly |
| (11) A. good | B. sad | C. pleased | D. well |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| (12) A. poor | B. rich | C. lonely | D. strong |
| (13) A. say | B. want | C. do | D. mean |
| (14) A. rich | B. poor | C. happy | D. angry |
| (15) A. parents | B. father | C. houses | D. friends |

7. Read the passage and choose the best answer for each blank.

Jackie was working on a farm far away from his hometown. Recently he missed his friends very much. One day he wanted to send a letter to them. But the problem was that he could neither write nor read. So he had to ask one of his neighbours to write for him. "What do you want?" asked his neighbour.

"I want to write a letter to my friends in my hometown," Jackie said.

"Is your hometown far from here?" asked the neighbour.

"What does that matter?"

"Well, you know, my handwriting (书法) is so strange that only I can read it, and if I have to travel a long way to read your letter to your friends, it will cost you a lot of money."

Jackie ran away quickly.

Multiple Choice:

- (1) The place where Jackie worked was _____.
 - A. far from where he lived
 - B. far from the place where he was born
 - C. far from his neighbour's house
 - D. far from the post office
- (2) Jackie wanted to write a letter to his friends because _____.
 - A. he met some troubles on the farm
 - B. his mother was ill
 - C. he missed them
 - D. his friends missed him
- (3) He couldn't write the letter by himself because _____.
 - A. he didn't know English
 - B. his handwriting was poor
 - C. he couldn't write
 - D. he couldn't write, but read
- (4) The neighbour said he would have to read the letter to Jackie's friends because _____.
 - A. he was afraid that the letter would be lost
 - B. his handwriting was strange and only he himself could understand
 - C. he wanted to know Jackie's friends
 - D. he wanted to see Jackie's hometown

- (5) What did Jackie have to do at last? _____.
- A. He had to ask another neighbour to write for him.
- B. He had to learn how to write.
- C. He had to read the letter himself.
- D. We don't know from the passage.

8. Writing

Please write a short passage to introduce your best friend. The answers to the following questions will help you.

- (1) Who is your best friend?
- (2) When and where did you know each other?
- (3) How old is he or she?
- (4) What does he or she look like?
- (5) Is he or she a student?
- (6) What do you do together?
- (7) Do you help each other?
- (8) Why do you think he or she is your best friend?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.