

广东省技工学校教材

基础英语 作业册

广东省职业技术教研室 编



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说 明

本作业册与广东省技工学校教材《基础英语》(第三版)配套使用,供技工学校学生课后同步复习,巩固课堂所学内容和知识。作业册本着“实用、实际、交际”的原则,在内容的选用上贴近技工学校和学生实际,内容的编排与教材的进度基本一致,题型力求多样化,有补全对话、单项填空、完形填空、短文理解、改写句子等,可以帮助学生从不同角度复习巩固所学的基本知识,提高他们英语的阅读、口语、写作能力。

由于编者水平所限,本作业册肯定存在不足之处,我们热诚欢迎技工学校广大师生对我们的编写工作提出宝贵意见,以便适时修订,使作业册臻于完善。

参加本作业册编写工作的有：周以义、魏静、任远利、陈莉莉、陈玲、陈苹、张学军等老师。由周以义老师任主编。

广东省职业技术教研室

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Unit 1



[补全对话]

A: Hi, Ben. How are you?

B: _____. And you?

A: I'm fine, too. How is everything at school?

B: _____.

A: Who teaches us English this year?

B: _____.

A: I have some difficulties in learning English. Can you help me?

B: _____.

A: Thank you.

B: _____.



[单项填空]

阅读下面句子，从各题 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Can you help me _____ my English?

[A] with

[B] to

[C] for

2. He is carrying _____ to his dorm.

[A] the luggages

[B] a luggage

[C] the luggage

3. Our teachers are very _____.

[A] warmly

[B] kindly

[C] friendly

4. Liu Hong is studying English _____.

[A] hardly

[B] hard

[C] good

5. Let's meet at the school _____.

[A] gate

[B] door

[C] wall

6. She ____ up at 6 every morning.
[A] gets [B] get [C] getting
7. Wang Hai ____ breakfast at 7 in the morning.
[A] doesn't have [B] doesn't has [C] don't have
8. He is busy ____ his homework.
[A] with [B] in [C] for
9. Mr. Wang is ____ teacher.
[A] warm-hearted [B] a warm-heart [C] a warm-hearted
10. Thank you ____ your help.
[A] to [B] for [C] with



[完形填空]

阅读下面短文，从各题 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

How 1 flies. This is already 2 seventh week at this technical school. We are 3 here and life is very interesting. There are so many 4 things to learn. We have English lessons 5. We also 6 Chinese, computer science, politics and other 7.

8 class we have all kinds of activities. Sometimes we play basketball; sometimes we 9 football. Usually on Saturday evenings we 10 TV.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. [A] time | [B] day | [C] year |
| 2. [A] his | [B] her | [C] my |
| 3. [A] busy | [B] free | [C] sad |
| 4. [A] old | [B] new | [C] funny |
| 5. [A] every week | [B] everyday | [C] a week |
| 6. [A] learn | [B] work on | [C] read |
| 7. [A] things | [B] subjects | [C] books |
| 8. [A] After | [B] Before | [C] In |
| 9. [A] watch | [B] kick | [C] play |
| 10. [A] watch | [B] see | [C] look at |



[短文理解]

阅读下面短文，从各题 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个正确选项。

The Eskimos

The Eskimos live near the North Pole. They wear warm clothing all the year round. They make most of it themselves. They make it from the skins of animals. From skins, they make coats and hats and even boots.

In this cold area trees can't grow. The Eskimos have to build their houses from skins, earth, stone, or snow. When they go hunting, they live in tents of skin. When they are out in a storm and can't get back home, they build houses of snow. They leave these snow houses when the storm is over.

1. Where do Eskimos live?

[A] In the warm area. [B] In the hot area. [C] In the cold area.

2. What do they use to make their clothing?

[A] The skins of animals. [B] Leaves. [C] Wool.

3. Why can't trees grow there?

[A] Because there is no water there.

[B] Because it is very cold there.

[C] Because there is no air there.

4. What is not used to build their houses according to the text?

[A] Skins. [B] Snow. [C] Wood.

5. What houses do they build when they are out in a storm?

[A] Houses of stone. [B] Houses of wood. [C] Houses of snow.



[改写句子]

根据各题第一句和第二句中已经给出的部分补全第二句。

1. I am a 16-year-old girl.

I am a _____.

2. She is from Maoming.

She _____ Maoming.

3. Can you help me to learn English?

Can you help me _____?

4. We thank them for their help.

We _____ for their help.

5. All the teachers are busy doing their work.

All the teachers are _____ their work.

Unit 2



[补全对话]

A: Excuse me, are you Liu Hong from Meizhou?

B: _____.

A: _____? I am Wang Hai from Guangzhou Technical School.

B: _____? I'm so glad to meet you.

A: _____, too. My teacher asked me to come here to meet you.

B: _____.

A: It's my pleasure.



[单项填空]

阅读下面句子，从各题 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Let me introduce _____.

[A] me [B] my [C] myself

2. I'd like you to _____ Mr. Smith.

[A] see [B] meet [C] look

3. Friends often greet each other with _____

[A] "How do you do?" [B] "Hello." or "Hi." [C] "Glad to meet you."

4. People usually _____ with each other when they first meet.

[A] shake their hands [B] shake hand [C] shake hands

5. How _____ money do you make a month?

[A] much [B] many [C] more

6. We can't use Mr, Mrs, or Miss with the people's _____.

[A] first name [B] family name [C] surname

7. You may call an American _____ his or her first name.

- [A] by [B] for [C] at
8. Look, the boy _____ football over there.
[A] plays [B] play [C] is playing
9. He _____ 1,000 *yuan* a month in the factory.
[A] has [B] earns [C] takes
10. Listen, they _____ in the next room.
[A] sing [B] are singing [C] is singing



[完形填空]

阅读下面短文，从各题 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

It is Sunday. There are many 1 in the 2. Some are walking by the lake. 3 are sitting under the trees and chatting. Over there some boys and girls are playing 4. Nearby two old 5 are playing chess. Some are 6. Near a flower garden some women are dancing. Their 7 are playing on the 8. Everybody in the park is having a good 9 after a week of 10 and study.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. [A] people | [B] men | [C] children |
| 2. [A] wood | [B] street | [C] park |
| 3. [A] Others | [B] Other | [C] The others |
| 4. [A] pianos | [B] games | [C] football |
| 5. [A] babies | [B] men | [C] girls |
| 6. [A] watching | [B] seeing | [C] looking |
| 7. [A] children | [B] parents | [C] brothers |
| 8. [A] grass | [B] ground | [C] street |
| 9. [A] day | [B] morning | [C] time |
| 10. [A] rest | [B] work | [C] sleep |



[短文理解]

阅读下面短文，从各题 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个正确选项。

When You First Meet an American

When you first meet an American you can use "sir" or "madam" in place

of their name. The person will know that you are a newcomer. Then he or she will tell you the correct term. However, you'll find most Americans seldom use formal titles. At school, students may call a man teacher as "sir", but they seldom call a woman teacher as "madam". In China students often call their teachers as "Teacher Wang" or "Teacher Li". This is not right in America. In China people often shake hands when they are introduced to each other. But in the United States, very often the two usually smile and say "Hi" or "Hello".

- When you first meet an American, you can call him or her _____.
[A] "sir" or "madam" [B] "Mr" or "Mrs" [C] "Mr" or "Miss"
- James Wilson is an American. He would like you to call him _____.
[A] Mr James [B] James Wilson [C] James
- If you call an American "sir" or "madam", he or she will know that you are a _____.
[A] newcomer [B] friend [C] Chinese
- You may call a man teacher as _____.
[A] "madam" [B] "sir" [C] "Miss"
- In the United States people often shake hands when they meet for the first time.
[A] Right. [B] Wrong. [C] It doesn't say.



[改写句子]

根据各题第一句和第二句中已经给出的部分补全第二句。

- Let me introduce myself.
_____?
- Let me introduce you to Mr. Smith.
I'd _____ Mr. Smith.
- This classroom has four windows.
_____ four windows in the classroom.
- There is a smile on her face.
She _____.
- What's your name?
May _____ your name?

Unit 3



[补全对话]

Tom: _____?

Jane: School starts at seven-thirty.

Tom: Oh, that's a bit early.

Jane: Yes, it is.

Tom: What time do you leave home for school in the morning?

Jane: I usually leave for school at seven.

Tom: I see. And you have to get up around six. Is that right?

Jane: No, I usually wait until half past six. Then I have a quick breakfast.

Tom: _____?

Jane: I go to school by bike.

Tom: Is your home far from the school?

Jane: No, _____. It takes about 20 minutes.

Tom: _____?

Jane: I have lunch at twelve.

Tom: _____?

Jane: School is over at four.



[单项填空]

阅读下面句子，从各题 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. The new building will _____ in the center of town.

[A] locate

[B] locating

[C] be located

2. He _____ his friend to me.

[A] gave

[B] told

[C] introduced

3. The package will _____ tomorrow.
[A] arrive [B] be going to arrive [C] arriving
4. In addition _____ food, they also ask for medical care.
[A] of [B] with [C] to
5. She _____ from an American college.
[A] graduated [B] studied [C] learned
6. He took a course to learn about car _____.
[A] maintenance [B] repairing [C] fixing
7. Children sleep in _____ when they live at school.
[A] dormitories [B] classrooms [C] bedrooms
8. She was _____ enough in French to translate a novel.
[A] correct [B] right [C] skilled
9. Are you _____ to be a doctor?
[A] qualify [B] qualifying [C] qualified
10. The principal plays an important _____ at the school.
[A] job [B] role [C] use



[完形填空]

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

When you are learning English, you find 1 stupid to translate an English sentence, word for word, into your native language. Take the sentence "How do you do?" as 2. If you 3 each word in the dictionary, one at a time, what is your 4? It must be a wrong sentence in your own language.

Languages do not just have different 5, they are different in many 6. It's important to master the rules for word order in the study of English, too. If the 7 puts words in very unusual order, the listener doesn't understand the speaker's sentence easily. Sometimes when the order of words in an English sentence is 8, the meaning of the sentence changes. Let's 9 the difference between the following sentences:

I visited my old teacher only in the city.

I visited only my old teacher in the city.

I have a desk light.

I have a light desk.

So, when you are learning English, you must try your best to grasp the spirit of the language and use it 10 a native speaker does.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. [A] them | [B] that | [C] it |
| 2. [A] examples | [B] such | [C] an example |
| 3. [A] look up | [B] look for | [C] find |
| 4. [A] meaning | [B] language | [C] translation |
| 5. [A] sounds | [B] lessons | [C] orders |
| 6. [A] words | [B] sentence | [C] ways |
| 7. [A] student | [B] speaker | [C] listener |
| 8. [A] spoken | [B] written | [C] changed |
| 9. [A] look | [B] read | [C] see |
| 10. [A] as | [B] like | [C] with |



[短文理解]

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个正确选项。

In American high schools, most students take English, science, math and history. These are basic courses and each course is as useful as the others. In English class, the students study grammar and read famous literature. In science class, they study biology, chemistry or physics. History is more interesting to some students because they learn about important events and places of the United States. Students take other courses too. These are electives. Some of them are music, home economics and computer science. Students don't have to take all of these courses. Some study music because they feel it is more enjoyable. Some study computer science because they think it is more practical. In each class, teachers give students exams. Some exams are more difficult than others, but a good student can always do well.

- What courses do most students take in American high schools?
[A] They take all courses.
[B] They take only English.
[C] They take English, science, math and history.
- What do the students do in English class?
[A] They study grammar and read famous literature.

- [B] They study grammar and sentences.
[C] They study grammar and read texts.
3. Why is history more interesting to some students?
[A] Because they learn about some famous persons and places in the world.
[B] Because they learn about important events and places in the United States.
[C] Because they learn about some famous countries in the world.
4. How do some students feel about music?
[A] Some students feel it good.
[B] Some students feel it boring.
[C] Some students feel it more enjoyable.
5. When do teachers give students exams?
[A] Teachers give students exams in each class.
[B] Teachers give students exams after class.
[C] Teachers give students exams before each class.



[改写句子]

根据各题第一句和第二句中已经给出的部分补全第二句。

1. The Teem Plaza is situated in the east of Guangzhou.
The Teem Plaza is _____ in the east of Guangzhou.
2. More than 200 people can sit in the meeting room.
The meeting room can _____ more than 200 people.
3. The supermarket provides customers free packing service.
The supermarket _____ customers free packing service.
4. He is good enough for this job.
He is _____ for this job.
5. The shopping center sells all kinds of goods.
The shopping center sells _____ goods.

Unit 4



[补全对话]

(Bill Jackson and Li Ming are talking about their hobbies.)

Li Ming: I started a new hobby and it's a lot of fun.

Bill Jackson: _____?

Li Ming: It's stamp-collecting. Do you collect stamps?

Bill Jackson: No. It takes a long time to build a good stamp collection, _____?

Li Ming: Yes, it does. _____, then?

Bill Jackson: Well, I am interested in sports. I play football on weekends.

Li Ming: _____ very exciting?

Bill Jackson: Yes, it is.



[单项填空]

阅读下面句子，从各题 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Roger's _____ is dancing.

[A] hobby

[B] favorite

[C] like

2. He bought his father a pack of _____.

[A] cigarette

[B] a cigaratte

[C] cigarettes

3. Aunt Lucy has many _____ jewels.

[A] invaluable

[B] valuable

[C] value

4. Smoking can be _____ to your health.

[A] harmful

[B] harmless

[C] harm

5. We must arrange a _____ time and place for the meeting.

[A] ideal

[B] convenient

[C] nice

6. Sunshine is beneficial _____ plants.
 [A] to [B] from [C] in
7. Living in a town can't compare _____ living in the country in many respects.
 [A] from [B] with [C] to
8. They were all dressed _____ in white dresses.
 [A] alike [B] like [C] likely
9. The two girls can run _____ fast.
 [A] same [B] equally [C] equal
10. This toy is not suitable _____ young children.
 [A] of [B] with [C] for



[完形填空]

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

From Monday until Friday most people are busy 1 or studying, but in the evenings and on weekends, they are free to relax and enjoy themselves. Some watch televisions or go to the movies; others participate in sports. It depends on individual interests. There are many different ways to spend their spare time.

Almost everyone has some 2 of hobby. It may be anything from collecting stamps to making airplanes. Some hobbies are very expensive, but others don't 3 anything at all. Some collections are worth a lot of money; others are valuable only 4 their owners.

I know a man who has a coin collection worth several thousand dollars. A short time ago he bought a fifty cent piece worth ¥250. He was very happy about his purchase and thought the price was 5. On the other 6, my youngest brother collects match boxes. He has almost 60 of them but I doubt if they are worth any 7. However, to my brother they are extremely valuable. Nothing makes him 8 than to find a new match box for his collection.

That's what a hobby 9, I guess. It is something we like to do in our spare time simply for the pleasure of it. Then 10 in dollars is not important, but the fun it gives us is.

1. [A] working [B] to work [C] work

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 2. [A] kind | [B] way | [C] kinds |
| 3. [A] spend | [B] cost | [C] pay |
| 4. [A] for | [B] to | [C] with |
| 5. [A] expensive | [B] high | [C] reasonable |
| 6. [A] hands | [B] way | [C] hand |
| 7. [A] money | [B] time | [C] work |
| 8. [A] happy | [B] more happy | [C] happier |
| 9. [A] mean | [B] meaning | [C] means |
| 10. [A] value | [B] valuable | [C] valuably |



[短文理解]

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的 [A], [B], [C] 三个选项中选出一个正确选项。

A Number That's Different

The man sat down beside me. He had a little book and a pencil. And when a car passed by, he wrote down something in the book. I began to talk to him, "I think you're interested in cars. Would you tell me what you're writing in your book?"

"I'm writing down the numbers on the cars." He answered.

"Oh, I see. But could you tell me what you are doing that for?"

He laughed. "Every car has its own number." He said, "I found out this five years ago, but not many people know it. Well, I'm thinking of buying a car myself—and my number must be different from all the others." He smiled and then quickly wrote down the number of a passing car. It was 54823. He said, "Can you answer a question for me?"

"Yes—if I know the answer."

"What's the highest number a car can have in this country?"

I thought for a minute and then said, "I think it will be 99999. Now new cars have numbers that begin with a 5, like that one—54823."

"Oh—if 99999 will be the highest," he said, "I've got a long way to go. I've only got forty-six thousand numbers."

1. The man wrote down _____.

- [A] the number of the people who passed by
[B] the number of buses that passed by

- [C] the numbers on the cars
[D] the numbers on the buses
2. He found out _____.
[A] his car number
[B] every car number was different
[C] all numbers on the cars
[D] all different car numbers
3. He said not many people _____.
[A] knew their car numbers
[B] used the same car numbers
[C] knew car numbers were different
[D] used different car numbers
4. If you're thinking of buying a car, you _____.
[A] have to find a number for it
[B] don't need to find a number for it
[C] have to know the numbers of other cars
[D] have to know how many cars there are already
5. He had written down _____ car numbers.
[A] 99999 [B] 64000 [C] 54823 [D] 46000



[改写句子]

根据各题第一句和第二句中已经给出的部分补全第二句。

1. I feel like eating something.
I am _____.
2. Reading in the sun will do harm to our eyes.
It's _____ to read in the sun.
3. They thought England was the right place for their holiday.
They thought England was _____ their holiday.
4. My son does well in drawing.
My son is good _____.
5. Living in Hong Kong is very expensive, but living in Guangzhou is cheaper.
_____ Hong Kong, living in Guangzhou is much cheaper.