ZHONGXUE
YINGYU
JICHU LIANXI

孟庆民　戚均贵

中学英语基础练习

内蒙古人民出版社

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ENGLISH BASICS FOR

MIDDLE — SCHOOL

孟庆民　戚钧贵

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一九八五年·呼和浩特

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前　　言

　　本书是根据教育部英语教学大纲要求，参照近年来国内外高等学校考试出题的形式和现行中学英语教材的内容编写的。分为语音、词汇、选择填空、句型转换、短文填空，完成句子、改错、汉译英、阅读理解、口试训练等十个部分。可供高中学生及具有同等程度的社会青年高考复习时使用，也可供中学英语教师在各年级教学中指导学生加强基础训练，编选补充练习作业时参考。

　　书中各项练习难易相当，题型多样。除了一些传统的命题方式外，我们还大量地选编了近年来从国外引进的一些新题型；同时突出了选择填空及阅读理解两个练习项目，着重培养学生的阅读能力及逻辑思维能力。这既符合高中英语教学大纲的要求，又是近几年来高考英语试题的重点项目。此外，我们还编排了供英语专业考生用的口试训练。书中各项练习均附有参考答案，并附有1980—1984年历届高考英语试题，以供读者学习时参考。

　　由于编者水平有限，编写时间仓促，书中缺点、错误在所难免，衷心希望广大读者批评、指正。

编者

一九八五年八月

目　录

第一部分 语音书面练习

一、填空：

英语共有_____个元音音素，其中单元音_____个。 它们是：_____ 双元音_____个。

它们是：_____。

二、把下面28个辅音音标按照清辅音和浊辅音分类：

[p], [b], [t], [d], [k], [g], [l], [m], [n], [ŋ], [f], [v], [θ], [ð], [s], [z], [ʃ], [ʒ], [w], [j], [h], [r], [ʧ], [ʤ], [ts], [dz], [tr], [dr]

1. 清辅音：_____

_____

2. 浊辅音：_____

_____

三、将下列各词按元音读音分别写在相应的元音音标后面：

truck, girl, term, home, touch, both, burn, some, work, trust, fair, warn, state, dare, walk, boot, more, spray, moon, look, draw, rule, bear, fault, move, wait, good, grey, where, shook,

1. [uː] _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
2. [ɔː] _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
3. [ei] _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
4. [ɛə] _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
5. [əː] _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
6. [ʌ] _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

7. [əu] _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

8. [u] _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

四、单词辨音：下列每组单词的斜体字母及字母组合的读音有一个与其余四个不同，请圈出这个词。

1. m*ou*th   h*ou*se   en*ou*gh   ab*ou*t   sh*ou*t
2. s*a*me   l*a*te   l*a*bour   c*a*ptain   pl*a*ne
3. s*ea*son   l*ea*gue   pl*ea*se   br*ea*d   m*ea*t
4. sh*ow*   n*ow*   wind*ow*   yell*ow*   l*ow*
5. t*a*sk   m*a*chine   Chin*a*   Americ*a*n   *a*ccept
6. f*oo*t   t*oo*   sch*oo*l   m*oo*n   aftern*oo*n
7. gr*ai*n   afr*ai*d   portr*ai*t   t*ai*l   pr*ai*se
8. *a*rm   c*a*r   w*a*r   st*a*rt   f*a*rmer
9. en*e*rgy   *e*ffort   *e*ven   w*e*ll   w*e*st
10. *I*ndia   *i*ron   *i*diom   *i*nsist   k*i*ng
11. f*o*rce   rep*o*rt   tract*o*r   f*o*rty   f*o*rward
12. *ea*rly   l*ea*rn   s*ea*rch   w*ea*r   h*ea*rd
13. h*ea*r   cl*ea*r   d*ea*r   n*ea*r   b*ea*r
14. alm*o*st   p*o*sition   t*o*gether   sec*o*nd   fav*o*r
15. *u*ncle   st*u*dy   min*u*te   s*u*nny   p*u*blic
16. a*ll*   sha*ll*   wa*ll*   ta*ll*   sma*ll*
17. w*o*rd   w*o*rk   sh*o*rt   w*o*rld   w*o*rth
18. sc*are*   c*are*   *are*   prep*are*   st*are*
19. *a*sk   l*a*st   f*a*st   bre*a*kf*a*st   p*a*st
20. da*ys*   sa*ys*   pla*ys*   sta*ys*   wa*ys*
21. l*o*se   n*o*se   cl*o*se   th*o*se   r*o*se
22. w*a*x   t*a*x   w*a*sh   s*a*d   m*a*ss
23. w*i*se   f*i*ve   g*i*ve   sh*i*ne   str*i*ke
24. sp*o*t   m*o*stly   fr*o*g   c*o*pybook   cl*o*set
25. c*er*tain   p*er*son   s*er*ious   s*er*ve   g*er*m

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26. holi*d*ay mo*d*est policy stoma*ch* do*ct*or
27. smoo*th* *th*rough *th*read clo*th* mon*th*
28. account clo*u*d s*ou*thern pr*ou*d p*ou*nd
29. sparr*ow* thr*ow*n cr*ow*d arr*ow* cr*ow*
30. *g*ain m*ai*n l*ai*d rem*ai*n s*ai*d

五、根据所给音标写出相应的单词:

1. $\begin{cases} [əd'vɑ:ns] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [əd'vais] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$ 　2. $\begin{cases} ['preznt] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ ['peznt] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$

3. $\begin{cases} [ə'ləun] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [ə'lɔŋ] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$ 　4. $\begin{cases} ['bætl] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ ['bɔtl] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$

5. $\begin{cases} [wə:ld] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [wə:d] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$ 　6. $\begin{cases} [ə'baut] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [ə'bʌv] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$

7. $\begin{cases} ['lisn] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ ['lesn] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$ 　8. $\begin{cases} [ti:m] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [łə:m] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$

9. $\begin{cases} [wə:st] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [wə:ði] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$ 　10. $\begin{cases} [kəm'pɛə] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [kəm'pli:t] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$

11. $\begin{cases} ['ɔnə] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ ['hɔrə] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$ 　12. $\begin{cases} ['mæłə] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [mɛə] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$

13. $\begin{cases} [ni:l] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [nɔk] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$ 　14. $\begin{cases} ['naitrədʒən] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ ['haidridʒən] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$

15. $\begin{cases} ['prɔbəbli] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ ['prɔbləm] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$ 　16. $\begin{cases} ['ʃædəu] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ ['ʃæləu] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$

17. $\begin{cases} ['ʃəuldə] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ ['səuldʒə] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$ 　18. $\begin{cases} ['infinit] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [in'finiti] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$

19. $\begin{cases} ['mæri] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ ['meri] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$ 　20. $\begin{cases} [stɛə] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ [stɑ:] \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{cases}$

六、给下列单词的斜体字母及字母组合注音:

1. $\begin{cases} h\textit{ea}rd \quad [\quad] \\ h\textit{ea}rt \quad [\quad] \end{cases}$ 　2. $\begin{cases} s\textit{or}t \quad [\quad] \\ w\textit{or}m \quad [\quad] \end{cases}$

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3. {steel [ ]
   still [ ]

4. {most [ ]
   lost [ ]

5. {breathe [ ]
   breath [ ]

6. {troop [ ]
   flood [ ]

7. {fear [ ]
   fair [ ]

8. {quite [ ]
   quilt [ ]

9. {reach [ ]
   realize [ ]

10. {John [ ]
   joke [ ]

11. {suffer [ ]
   sugar [ ]

12. {though [ ]
   through [ ]

13. {rise [ ]
   risk [ ]

14. {couch [ ]
   soul [ ]

15. {none [ ]
   cotton [ ]

16. {load [ ]
   [north [ ]

17. {know [ ]
   down [ ]

18. {accept [ ]
   according[ ]

19. {bring [ ]
   English [ ]

20. {city [ ]
   clock [ ]

21. {there [ ]
   here [ ]

22. {stomach [ ]
   bench [ ]

23. {thick [ ]
   those [ ]

24. {whole [ ]
   where [ ]

25. {next [ ]
   exact [ ]

26. {open [ ]
   repeat [ ]

27. {above [ ]
   village [ ]

28. {stop [ ]
   son [ ]

29. {field [ ]
   tie [ ]

30. {her [ ]
   sister [ ]

七、下列每个单词分别标有四个读音,其中只有一个是正确的。
请把正确的那一个划出来。

1. turn：　　　[tə:n] [tən] [tʌn] [tɔ:n]
2. roadside：　['rɔdsaid] ['rəudʒed] ['rəudsaid]
　　　　　　　['rɔ:dsɑid]
3. rather：　　['rʌðə] ['rɑ:ðə] ['rʌθə] ['rɑ:θə]
4. society：　 ['səsaiəti] [sə'saiəti] [sə'siəti] [sə:'saiəti]
5. receive：　 [ri'seiv] [ɹi'siv] [re'si:v] [ri'si:v]
6. physicist：['fizist] ['fizisist] ['fisizist] ['fizisit]
7. closet：　　['klɔʒet] ['klɔsit] ['kləuzit] ['klɔzit]
8. these：　　[ði:z] [ði:s] [ðiz] [ðeiz]
9. hero：　　 ['hiərə] ['hiərɑ:] ['hiərəu] ['hiərɔ:]
10. photo：　 ['fə:təu] ['fəutə:] ['fəutɔ:]
　　　　　　　['fəutəu]
11. January：['dʒænjuəri] ['dʒenjuəri] ['dʒeinjuəri]
　　　　　　　['dʒænjuri]
12. language：['længwidʒ] ['læŋgwidʒ] ['lʌŋgwidʒ]
　　　　　　　['lʌngwidʒ]
13. clothing：['kləuθiŋ] ['kləuðiŋ] ['klɔðiŋ] ['klɔθiŋ]
14. revolution：['revəluʃən] [re'vəluʃən] ['rævə'luʃən]
　　　　　　　[revə'luʃən]
15. important：[im'pɔ:tənt] [im'pɔtənt] im'pə:tənt]
　　　　　　　[im'pətənt]
16. advanced：[ə:d'vɑ:nst] [əd'vɑ:nst] [ə:d'vɑ:nsd]
　　　　　　　[əd'vɑ:nsd]
17. phone：　 [fə:n] [fɔ:n] [fəun] [faun]
18. practise：['præktis] ['præktiz] [prækətis]
　　　　　　　['prækti:z]
19. possibly：['pɔsibli] ['pəsəbəli] ['pɔsəbli] [pɔ:səbli]
20. political：[pə:'litikəl] [pə'litikl] [pə 'litikəl]
　　　　　　　[pɔ'litikəl]

八、标出下列单词的重音：

1. unit [juːnit]
2. breakfast [brekfəst]
3. because [bikɔːz]
4. museum [mjuziəm]
5. express [ikspres]
6. support [səpɔːt]
7. family [fæmili]
8. activity [æktiviti]
9. agricultural [ægrikʌltʃərəl]
10. republic [ripʌblik]
11. decision [disiʒən]
12. liberation [libəreiʃən]
13. miserable [mizərəbl]
14. chairman [tʃeəmən]
15. well-known [welnəun]
16. enemy [enimi]
17. bedroom [bedruːm]
18. escape [iskeip]
19. conclude [kənkluːd]
20. mistake [misteik]

九、根据所给的音标，填写各栏单词所缺的字母。

(1) [iː]	(2) [ɔː]	(3) [au]	(4) [əu]	(5) [ei]
st __ __ l	ch __ __ k	pr __ __ d	r __ __ d	w __ __ t
f __ __ ld	br __ __ ght	fl __ __ er	bl __ __	st __ __
d __ __ d	d __ __ ghter	cr __ __ ded	st __ ne	expl __ __ n
cl __ __ n	n __ __ th	h __ __ se	h __ me	r __ __ se
m __ __ n	h __ __ se	r __ __ nd	n __ te	gr __ __ n
gr __ __ n	sp __ __ t	c __ __	b __ __ t	tr __ __ n
p __ __ ce	__ __ ght	t __ __ n	sh __ __ lder	gr __ de
r __ __ d	l __ __	h __ __	kn __ __	l __ __ bour
w __ __ k	c __ __ se	__ __ t	l __ __	pl __ __
m __ __ t	dr __ __	n __ __	s __ __ l	s __ __

十、根据音标写出英语单词并根据指定词性写出其同根词：

例：[ˈhʌŋgə] hunger (adj.) hungry

1. [ˈpauəful] _____ (n.) _____
2. [inˈspekt] _____ (n.) _____

3. ['indʒə] _____ (n.) _____
4. ['nɔliʤ] _____ (v.) _____
5. ['prɔbəbl] _____ (adv.) _____
6. ['riəlaiz] _____ (n.) _____
7. ['græʤuəl] _____ (adv.) _____
8. [ris'pekt] _____ (adj.) _____
9. [mu:v] _____ (n.) _____
10. [iks'plein] _____ (n.) _____
11. [əb'zə:v] _____ (n.) _____
12. ['ri:zn] _____ (adj.) _____
13. [prə'nauns] _____ (n.) _____
14. [tru:θ] _____ (adj.) _____
15. ['pɔsəbl] _____ (adv.) _____
16. [ɔpə'reiʃən _____ (v.) _____
17. [ri'pi:t] _____ (n.) _____
18. [miks] _____ (n.) _____
19. ['kaindnis] _____ (adj.) _____
20. ['frend] _____ (adj.) _____

十一、根据每组句子后面的音标，在句子空白处填入适当的词：

1. （1）It took us a couple of _____ to make the model plane.

   （2）An old friend of _____ is coming here tonight. ['auəz]

2. （1）We _____ that they'll finish the work in an hour.

   （2）_____ one goes to school on Sundays. [nəu]

3. （1）He _____ a stone at the dog.

(2) He often learns physics _____ TV.
[θruː]

4. (1) Please _____ to me as soon as you get there.

(2) Your answer is _____. [rait]

5. (1) Tom _____ the first prize last month

(2) Five and _____ make six. [wʌn]

6. (1) Comr ade Zhang and _____ went there yesterday.

(2) He gave the boy a black _____ this morning. [ai]

7. (1) The old man's _____ is a famous doctor

(2) The——rises in the east. [sʌn]

8. (1) It's time——class.

(2) Study hard for the _____ modernizations. [fɔː]

9. (1) They decided to travel around the world by _____.

(2) I am pleased to _____ you. [siː]

10. (1) When did the _____ of Liberation in China begin?

(2) The dripping water _____ a hole in the stone. [wɔː]

11. (1) Give me a _____ of paper.

(2) A _____ conference was held between the two countries. [piːs]

12. (1) He is like his _____.

(2) Can you go any _____? [faːðə]

13. (1) Soldiers were sent out to discover the enemy's line of _____.

（2）_____ 8 is International Working Women's Day. [mɑːtʃ]

14. （1）Theory must be combined with_____ .

（2）The students often_____running. ['præktis]

15. （1）I hit him on the _____ .

（2）He _____ no English, to say nothing of French. [nəus]

十二、给下列单词注上音标：

1. box   [   ]   2. road   [   ]   3. ruler [   ]
4. black [   ]   5. Asia   [   ]   6. city [   ]
7. of   [   ]   8. mug   [   ]   9. photo [   ]
10. plane [   ]   11. she   [   ]   12. song [   ]
13. white [   ]   14. with [   ]   15. bed [   ]
16. name [   ]   17. off   [   ]   18. home [   ]
19. long [   ]   20. teacher[   ]   21. cow [   ]
22. who   [   ]   23. old   [   ]   24. lose [   ]
25. please[   ]   26. short [   ]   27. table[   ]
28. mother[   ]   29. climb [   ]   30. tired[   ]

十三、写出含有下列音标的单词：

[əː] _____   [u] _____   [ɑː] _____
[æ] _____   [ɔ] _____   [iː] _____
[iə] _____   [ei] _____   [au] _____
[əu] _____   [ɛə] _____   [uə] _____
[g] _____   [ð] _____   [θ] _____
[v] _____   [ʃ] _____   [z] _____
[j] _____   [tʃ] _____   [ʤ] _____
[k] _____   [tr] _____   [dr] _____

十四、写出下列每个单词的音节数：

1. note （　）　　　　2. comrade （　）
3. stand （　）　　　4. professor （　）
5. party （　）　　　6. blackboard （　）
7. America （　）　　8. modernization （　）
9. French （　）　　10. bright （　）
11. department （　）　12. Australia （　）
13. another （　）　　14. able （　）
15. little （　）　　　16. seven （　）
17. Marxism （　）　　18. telegraphy （　）
19. minute （　）　　20. newspaper （　）

十五、阅读下列短文，标出连读（‿）、重读（'）和语调
（／升调、＼降调）

A man who could not speak English was once
in England. One day he went into a restaurant and
sat down at a table. When the waiter came, the man
opened his mouth, put his fingers in it and took
them out again. He wanted to say, "Bring me some
thing to eat. "

The waiter soon brought him a cup of tea. The
man moved his head from side to side. The waiter
understood him and took away the tea. In a moment
he brought a cup of coffee and put it on the table.
The man again moved his head from side to side.
He was very hungry but he did not want to drink.
He moved his head from side to side when the wai-
ter brought him something to drink. He brought
him a lot of different drinks, but drinks are not
food, of course.

第二部分 词汇练习

一、根据下列句子的意思，在横线上填一适当的词。

1. _____ is the first meal in the morning.
2. The last day of the week is _____.
3. The wife of your uncle is your _____.
4. The very long nose of an elephant is called _____.
5. The _____ is an instrument with the help of which we can see bacteria, the smallest living things.
6. Tell me your _____. I mean the place where you live.
7. Guangzhou is far from Beijing. What's the _____ from Guangzhou to Beijing?
8. His native language is his mother _____.
9. Time just before it gets quite dark is called _____.
10. A university teacher of the highest rank is a _____.
11. The season between winter and summer is _____.
12. _____ is the seventh month of the year.
13. _____ is the first day of the week.
14. The smallest continent on earth is called _____.

15. _____ is a storehouse for grain.

二、在下列各组句子的空白处填入一个与划线单词发音相同但意思及拼写不同的词，使该句意思完整：

1. We usually have <u>meat</u> for lunch.
   Our school will have a sports _____ this term.

2. She <u>knew</u> you were absent yesterday.
   We love _____ China.

3. Sometimes he <u>would</u> stay at home in the evening.
   That bridge is built of _____.

4. This kind of food is made of <u>flour</u>.
   How beautiful this _____ is!

5. I took your book <u>by</u> mistake.
   I'll _____ a new dictionary this Sunday.

6. The people all over the world love <u>peace</u>.
   Give me a _____ of paper, please.

7. Tom is very <u>weak</u>.
   His brother is leaving for Shanghai this _____.

8. Could you tell me the <u>way</u> to the station?
   I often _____ myself.

9. <u>Steel</u> is hard.
   He didn't _____ anything.

10. <u>Where</u> has your father gone?
    Which coat do you _____?

11. We have <u>four</u> lessons in the morning.
    We must study hard _____ our motherland.

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