

中等专业学校英语教材

第四册

同步练习册

余少麟 褐淑贤 主编

ENGLISH

广东高等教育出版社

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喻珈 赵淑雯 朱晓理 编

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编者的话

中等专业学校《英语》教材（广东省中专英语教材编写组编写）自1985年问世以来，以其语言丰富、新颖实用、难易适中而越来越多地为全国中专学校采用。为了促进中专英语教学，提高学生学习质量，我们根据中专英语教学大纲，结合目前中专英语教学的实际需要编写了这套中专英语《同步练习册》。

《练习册》内容充实，形式多样，着重进行语言基础训练，并对某些要点进行补充、加以注释，适应程度不同的学生使用。习题结合教材内容编写，常用词、词组、语法要点、难点反复练习，使学生通过练习熟练掌握所学知识。

本练习册与教材第四册配套使用，全部练习安排与教材同步进行。每课配备一套练习，并按语法点划分安排单元测试题，书末附有全册综合模拟试题。每课练习分为四部分：一、《课文理解》即对课文中心内容及语言要点的理解。二、《词汇》把该课出现的常用词、词组的惯用法、结合已学的词和词组进行形式多样的练习；每课安排一题构词法练习，以帮助学生运用构词技巧，扩大常用词汇量。三、《语法》旨在通过练习掌握该课的语法要点，并注意结合学过的语法内容。四、《综合填空》要求学生综合运用已学的语言知识，提高阅读理解能力。教师可根据教学情况安排学生使用全部或部份内容在课内外练习。书末附有练习答案，学生可通过练习自我测试，检查对所学知识的掌握程度。凡

带有*的题在本课的练习题参考答案中都做了注释。

我们希望本《练习册》能帮助学生复习、掌握、深化所学的语言知识,提高运用语言的能力,也为教师组织教学提供一套实用的参考资料。希望广大师生在使用过程中对本书提出宝贵意见。

本书由余少麟(广州大学)和禡淑贤(广州市机电学校)主编。参加编写工作的还有喻珈(广东省科技学校)、赵淑雯(广州市二轻学校)和朱晓理(广州市建筑工程学校)。我们在编写过程中,一直得到中等专业学校《英语》教材主编邓汝锐高级讲师的支持和热心指导;广州大学美籍英语教师 Anne Redman 女士悉心审阅了全册书稿,在词语表达方面给予我们很大帮助,在此一并致谢。

编者

1990年5月

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Lesson One

A. Comprehension of the Text

Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences:

1. It's an odd idea that only play games.
A. some people like me to keep a diary
B. some people like me keep a diary
C. people like me because I keep a diary
2. ... it seems to me that has A and B will be interested in the unbosomings of a seventeen-year-old boy.
A. no one B. either I or anyone else
C. not all people
3. I all kinds of things that lie buried deep in my heart.
A. want to take off B. intend to find out
C. don't want to keep
4. "The saying came back to me" means:
I don't want to be alone, but more than that.
A. The saying came with me
B. I remembered the saying

C. The saying returned to my house

5. On one of my slightly melancholy days, I felt _____ make up my mind whether to go out or to stay at home

A. so bored as not to B. bored but I
C. bored only to

6. It is the same with all my friends. They _____.

A. get closer to each other
B. have good homes
C. only play games and have fun

7. I can only talk _____ with my friends.

A. anything outside the daily round
B. something about the daily round

- C. both A and B
8. The reason for my keeping a diary is that _____.

A. I miss my good friends

B. my friends can read my diary

C. I have no real friends

B. Vocabulary

- I. Choose the nearest meaning to the underlined part:

1. I don't want to be alone, but more than that.

I want to find a real friend.

A. better than B. besides

- C. more than being alone
2. I can't make up my mind whether to go out or to stay at home.
 A. decide B. hope C. think in my mind
3. And now I come to the root of the matter.
 A. come back to B. begin to talk about
 C. return to
4. Let me put it more clearly,
 A. place B. lay C. make
5. I can never bring myself to talk of anything outside the daily round.
 A. fetch myself to B. be taken to
 C. make myself
6. I don't want to set down a series of bald facts in a diary.
 A. write down B. lie down C. drop down
7. In order to enhance in my mind's eye the picture of the friend for whom I have waited so long, ...
 A. in my eyes B. in my imagination
 C. in the eyes of my mind
8. What else do you usually do outside your daily round?
 A. everyday regular jobs
 B. turning around every day
 C. whole day

I. Fill in the blanks with the given expressions

in proper form;

come to the reason, make up one's mind, lie buried deep, bring out, set down, come to an end, intend (to do), lack confidence

1. Do you _____ to set down a series of bald facts in a diary?
 2. Tom couldn't _____ whether to _____ his feelings in the letter to his friend or to bury them in his heart.
 3. Now I _____ why I want to keep a diary.
 4. In my mind's eye a real friend should be a friend to whom I can _____ all kinds of things that _____ in my heart.
 5. There is no doubt that he needs some help, for he _____ in his study.
 6. When did the Second World War _____?
- III. Translate the underlined parts into Chinese:
1. If there had been no way to identify the owner and no one had returned to claim it, I might have kept the wallet.
 2. Since I was in the middle school, I have been keeping a diary.
 3. I'll keep your words in mind forever.

4. John turned up the radio and tried to concentrate on the news but his eyes kept on closing.

5. Do you think these new dances of today are in keeping with the times?

6. Once at dinner it was hard for us to keep from laughing because of Mr White's stuttering.

IV. Tell the parts of speech and meaning of the underlined words;

1. What does that matter?

2. Now I come to the root of the matter.

3. When they got to school, they found themselves in an even colder classroom.

4. We don't seem to be able to get any closer.

5. There is no doubt that paper is patient.

6. There are many patients waiting to see the doctor.

V. Translate the following expressions, paying attention to the compound words;

1. a seventeen-year-old boy

2. a cardboard-covered notebook

3. a best-selling novel

4. the over-heated engine

5. a 650-pound pharmacist

6. a full-time job

7. some low-calorie food

8. a well-known fact
9. a man-made satellite
10. a text-book
11. the ticket-agent
12. life-style

C. Grammar

I. Rewrite the following sentences, using "it"

as the formal subject:

1. That I have a few real friends makes me very happy.
2. When and where we shall go for practice (实习) is being discussed.
3. Whether there is life on Mars (火星) is still unknown.
4. To listen to your son's unbosomings patiently will make you understand him.
5. Leaving today's work for tomorrow is no good.

II. Choose the proper ending to complete the sentence pattern:

1. It is necessary...
2. It is no good...
3. It seems to me that...
4. It is said that...
5. It was reported that...

- A. we are getting closer by helping each other
- B. every hour hundreds and thousands of people were killed during the war
- C. the green banana can be used to fix the leaking radiator
- D. for us to keep the classroom clean
- E. lacking confidence when you meet with difficulties

III. Tell the function of "it" in the following and translate the sentences into Chinese:

1. It is terrible outside.
2. "Who is singing in your room?" "It's Betty and her friends."
3. It is neither cold nor windy. It seems like spring now.
4. It is not an easy thing to bring myself to talk of anything outside the daily round.
5. It is no use burying the unhappy thing deep in your heart. You had better bring it out.
6. It annoys me that I haven't been able to make any friends in this school.
7. Now I come to the root of the matter. It is that I have no real friends.
8. It took a while for me to understand what the center of the world meant.
9. How far is it from your house to the school?
10. It puzzled me why he had such an odd idea.

IV. Put the following sentences into English:

1. 众所周知, 月亮上既没有空气也没有水。
2. 据说他不但有一个幸福的家, 而且还有许多朋友。
3. 在他父母看来一个十七岁的男孩不会感到孤单。
4. 我花了半小时写完了今天的日记。
5. 我决定用英语写日记, 因为我想这是学习英语的好方法。

D. Cloze

I have never kept a diary before, but now I want to do so. Although 1 seems that no one will 2 it, it 3 matter. I want to 4 all kinds of things that lie buried deep in my heart.

I have a happy family, many friends and relations. But we can only talk something about 5, nothing more. They don't believe that I, a boy of seventeen, 6 myself quite alone in the world.

I have no real friends. It is the reason for my 7 a diary. I want this diary 8 my friend. I shall write down my thoughts and feelings.

1. A. it B. that C. this

2. A. is interested in B. be interested in

C. be interesting

3. A. doesn't B. isn't C. is
4. A. take out B. work out C. bring out
5. A. every day B. the daily round
C. the round daily
6. A. feeling B. feels C. feel
7. A. starting B. start C. to start
8. A. is B. to be C. being

Lesson Two

A. Comprehension of the Text

Tell whether the following statements are true or false:

1. In the bookshop, you can soon become totally unaware of your surroundings because of the attraction of books.
2. There are many places besides the bookshop where it is possible for you to escape the realities of everyday life.
3. In a bookshop the assistant's services are necessary when you are browsing.
4. If you don't want to be attracted by the variety of books in the bookshop, you

- had better look for a book on ancient coins.
5. When you enter the bookshop you will find many books more interesting than those you want to buy.
 6. Book sellers must be long-suffering and very kind as well.
 7. The medical student had to read the textbook in the bookshop because the shop owner did not want to sell it.
 8. The owner tucked the book away in a corner in order that no one might be tempted to buy it and the student could continue his reading.

B. Vocabulary

I. Choose the nearest meaning to the underlined part:

1. He has dashed off to keep an important appointment.
A. written down quickly
B. run away quickly
C. broken off
2. I was absorbed in the book so that I didn't hear you calling me.
A. was kept in B. attracted
C. concentrated on
3. The student was wrapped up in the textbook

so that he was unaware of the owner's beckoning.

A. didn't notice B. didn't aware

C. was not awake of

4. The shop owner left the student to continue his reading.

A. went away from the student

B. allowed the student

C. kept the student

5. Every afternoon the student would go alone to the shop and read a little of the book at a time.

A. each time B. sometimes C. at once

6. The book is far too expensive for him to buy.

A. a long way B. much C. not far as

7. The student was about to leave when he noticed the owner of the shop beckoning to him.

A. just ready B. nearly C. here and there

II. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions:

1. I want to buy a book as a present.

2. Where can we find a shelter from the rain?

3. She wanted first to all to look for a book on ancient coins.

4. To my surprise, the boy made friends