

EXERCISE OF ESSENTIAL

# 英语基础训练

杨维中 主编

南京大学出版社

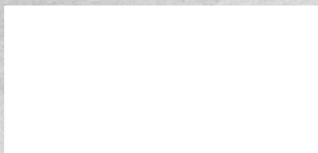
# 英语基础训练

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## 内 容 提 要

《英语基础训练》系根据国家教委制订的全日制中学英语教学大纲和现行中学英语教材编写的。全书按现行教材的顺序分成九组，围绕“练”这根主线来帮助读者记忆词汇，掌握语法规则，培养理解和表达能力。选材力求少而精，体现趣味性、启蒙性，注意循序渐进。本书既可帮助高中学生和同等水平的读者复习中学阶段所学的英语知识，培养实际运用英语的能力，亦可作为中学英语教师教学参考书。

### 英 语 基 础 训 练

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## 编者序

《英语基础训练》系根据国家教委制订的全日制中学英语教学大纲编写而成的。内容主要包括现行中学英语八册教材：初中第1—6册和高中第1—2册。我们希望这本书能对高中学生及同等水平的读者系统学习和复习英语有所裨益。本书紧密结合教材和当前中学英语教学实际，设计了形式多样的练习，选材力求少而精，体现启蒙性和趣味性。内容由浅入深，训练先简单再复杂，在注重基础知识的同时，十分重视实际运用能力的培养。

全书按教材的先后顺序分成九组，每组由基础训练和综合练习组成。基础训练主要帮助读者消化掌握属于本组教材范围的基础知识：语音、词汇和语法等；综合练习是为了提高读者灵活运用语言的能力，内容安排上注意揭示知识内在的联系，如常用词辨异，替换词的搭配，惯用法，句子的一种意念的多种表达，语法知识的活用等，同时也安排了题材和体裁多样的阅读材料，以及一些提高读者书面表达能力的练习。全书围绕“练”这根主线来帮助读者记忆词汇、掌握语法规则，以达到学会基础知识，掌握教材内容，提高理解能力和表达能力的目的。

参加本书初稿编写的有：黄希玲、李华明、刘明烨、熊金林、杜跃东、李放、杨积宁、杨向东、金陵、廖高励等。

参加二稿编写校阅、加工整理的有：杨维中、刘明烨、李华明和熊金林。最后由杨维中审读编订。

编写这样一本书还是一种尝试。我们缺乏经验，又囿于水平，书中不妥之处，敬请广大读者不吝指正。

1987年7月



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# 第一组

## (初中英语第一册—第六册)

### (一) 基础训练

#### I. 语音

(A) 写出下列单词或词组中所缺的音标:

1. eighth [ ei tθ ]
2. twentieth [ 'twent iθ ]
3. nobody [ 'nə bə di ]
4. excellent examples [ 'e kələnt i 'ɑ:mpl l ]
5. 5074 [ faiv əu seven fɔ: ]
6. this month [ ð is m ʌ n θ ]
7. in the [ ðə ] morning and in the [ ðə ] evening

(B) 找出下列各组单词中划线部分读音相同的单词:

- |                     |                 |                    |                     |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>th</u> rew | B. <u>se</u> w  | C. <u>th</u> rough | D. <u>kn</u> ew     |
| 2. A. <u>be</u> ar  | B. <u>ea</u> r  | C. <u>he</u> art   | D. <u>de</u> ar     |
| 3. A. <u>lo</u> st  | B. <u>po</u> st | C. <u>no</u> te    | D. <u>op</u> posite |
| 4. A. <u>pu</u> ll  | B. <u>fu</u> ll | C. <u>bl</u> ue    | D. <u>pu</u> pil    |
| 5. A. <u>o</u> ld   | B. <u>so</u> ul | C. <u>bl</u> ow    | D. <u>cl</u> ose    |

(C) 按所给音标, 在每组句子的空格内填入一对同音异形词:

1. [ rəʊd ] The soldier jumped on a horse and

rode away. / There are many cars  
on the road.

2. [pɑ:st] What time is it? It is half past  
four. / A bike passed me just now.

3. [wud] The worker told me that he would  
use that piece of wood to make a bed.

4. [həul] Look through the hole and you'll  
see the whole room.

5. [tu:] The two students are ~~are~~ too  
weak to carry the heavy box.

(D) 补全字母, 使其读音与所给单词的划线部分读音相同:

1. harvest    h al f    l ang h    c ast

2. great    w eight    stay    head ache

3. book    chi         emist    ex   use

4. doctor    gram      Chin       corn   

5. machine    fi         ure    Ru   ian

6. says    gu   ss    h   vy    s   d

7. chalk    c   ght    h   k    b   ght

8. spare    ch       wh       w   

9. hold    kn       g   t    sh   

10. cough      oto    kni   e      ysics

(E) 根据划线部分的读音, 从下列音标中选择正确的填入  
方括号内:

[d] [əu] [au] [u] [ɔ] [ɒ] [tʃ]

[θ] [ð] [f] [e] [æ] [uə] [k]

[u:] [ə:] [ə] [i] [tʃə]



weigh vt. 称一称重量  
weight n. 重量, 重量, 体重  
weighty adj. 重的, 重大的  
weightless adj. 没有重量的

vt. 重于, 超过

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <u>air</u> [ ]       | 2. <u>mouth</u> [ ]    |
| 3. <u>rule</u> [ ]      | 4. <u>loud</u> [ ]     |
| 5. <u>picture</u> [ ]   | 6. <u>drew</u> [ ]     |
| 7. <u>sew</u> [ ]       | 8. <u>chest</u> [ ]    |
| 9. <u>group</u> [ ]     | 10. <u>usually</u> [ ] |
| 11. <u>thick</u> [ ]    | 12. <u>women</u> [ ]   |
| 13. <u>danger</u> [ ]   | 14. <u>wallet</u> [ ]  |
| 15. <u>without</u> [ ]  | 16. <u>servant</u> [ ] |
| 17. <u>treasure</u> [ ] | 18. <u>enough</u> [ ]  |

## II. 词语

(A) 根据解释和所给开头字母, 写出单词或词组.

1. send for ask somebody to come
2. excellent very good
3. hardly almost not
4. before long soon
5. cheap costing only a little money
6. rise go up
7. explain make clear
8. apologize say sorry
9. top the highest part of something
10. rush move suddenly and quickly
11. shake move from side to side or up and down
12. just now a short time ago
13. lift take up and put in a higher place

14. nearly almost  
 15. pass narrow way  
 16. seldom not often  
 17. happen take place  
 18. know learning  
 19. require need  
 20. active always ready to do things  
 21. fix repair  
 22. suck draw liquid into the mouth

(B) 按要求写出单词:

1. humans (复数)  
 2. sheep (复数)  
 3. we ourselves (反身代词)  
 4. his (名词性物主代词)  
 5. little less (比较级)  
 6. bad ~~bad~~ worst (最高级)  
 7. sunny (形容词)  
 8. truly (副词)  
 9. sell sale (名词)  
 10. happiness (名词)  
 11. end end (动词)  
 12. twenty-three twenty-third (序数词)  
 13. die dying (现在分词)  
 14. fly flew (过去式)  
 15. beg begged (过去分词)  
 16. lain lie (原形)  
 17. maybe perhaps (同义词)

18. fair unfair (反义词)

(C)词组翻译:

- |                           |                                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. 做好事                    | do                                  |
| 2. 就 诊                    | see                                 |
| 3. 量体温                    | take                                |
| 4. 对……笑个够                 | have <u>a good laugh over</u>       |
| ✓ 5. 和……交朋友               | make <u>friends with</u>            |
| 6. 谋 生                    | make <u>a living</u>                |
| ✓ 7. 为…让地方                | make <u>room for</u>                |
| 8. 牺 牲                    | lose <u>one's life</u>              |
| 9. 跟得上                    | keep                                |
| 10. 试 穿                   | try                                 |
| 11. 动脑筋                   | use                                 |
| 12. 敲 门                   | knock                               |
| 13. 湿透了                   | be <u>all wet</u>                   |
| 14. 忙于做……                 | be                                  |
| 15. 备 课                   | prepare <u>the lessons</u>          |
| ✓ 16. 准备考试                | prepare <u>for the exam</u>         |
| 17. 注 意                   | pay                                 |
| ✓ 18. 熬 夜                 | stay <u>up</u>                      |
| 19. 亲 眼                   | with <u>one's own eyes</u>          |
| ✓ 20. 使……深感恐惧             | put <u>fear into one's heart(s)</u> |
| 21. 复 苏                   | come <u>back to life</u>            |
| 22. 请吃些鱼                  | help <u>oneself to some fish</u>    |
| give up<br>放弃 23. 让 步, 屈服 | give                                |
| ✓ 24. 站在……一边              | be(take) <u>the side of</u>         |
| 25. (灯)熄灭                 | go                                  |

加 devoted 奉献 time 时间  
于 数 子 投 向 何 how much

26. 背叛祖国 turn against one's country  
✓ 27. 窥探 spy on  
28. 到底, 究竟 on earth = in the world = after all.  
✓ 29. 融洽的关系 happy relations  
30. 另一方面 on the ~~hand~~ other hand  
31. 分发 hand \_\_\_\_\_  
32. 说明理由 give the reason  
✓ 33. 快几百万倍 millions of times faster  
✓ 34. 对……友好 be kind to  
35. 处于困境中 be \_\_\_\_\_  
✓ 36. 继续进行 go ahead with

### III. 对下列各句的划线部分提问:

1. She looked tired. How did she look?
2. It is about an hour's walk from here to the station. How far is it from \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Today is Thursday. What day is today?
- ✓ 4. My father is an engineer. What is your father?
5. The man standing there is Li Ming's brother.
- ✓ 6. This is John's bike. Whose bike is this?
7. Fifty divided by five is ten. How much is fifty <sup>五十, 倍</sup> divided by five?
8. I go to the cinema twice a month.
- ✓ 9. He has come here to get his pen. What has he come here to get?
10. That young woman gave piano lessons to rich children. <sup>上钢琴课</sup> play the piano 弹钢琴
11. He weighs 130 pounds.
- ✓ 12. This pair of shoes is four yuan.  
What is this pair of shoes cost?  
⑥ How much is this pair of shoes?



进入 { go into  
come in 后不跟宾语

13. Mary is very well.

14. I like this picture best. *which*

15. You can keep the novel for two weeks.

★ 16. I was born in Beijing in 1968. *Where and when were you born?*

✓ 17. I'll be ready in half an hour.

★ 18. He has lived here since 1976. *Since when ---?*

19. Today is September 16, 1987. *What is the date today?*

20. Li Ying didn't go with us because she had to do some washing.

#### IV. 填空

(A) 在下列各句中填入正确的介词或副词:

1. Don't read in the sun. It's bad ~~for~~ your eyes.

2. We often watch TV on Saturday evening

3. The stranger came in and asked me how to get to the library. *走过来, 走过去*

4. Do you know if the basketball match is between a Japanese team and an American team?

*divided by five?*  
5. She was standing there with a smile on her face.

*come here for?*  
6. Dare you go into the forest alone?

7. Our teacher lives on the other side of the river.

8. With these words, he ran away from me. *跑开*

9. The story is about a great woman scientist.

10. There is a hole in the wall.

eyes in the face

头上长眼睛:

还可用于表示请求和邀请的疑问句。

prop. 在... 以下

↑

11. Can you see the house in the valley below?

12. Most international business letters **are** written in English.

13. You must take back what you have said, or I'll report you to the headmaster.

✓ 14. This cow is blind in the left eye.

15. We can't hear you. Speak up, please.

✓ 16. Your parents are very busy. You should help them with the housework.

17. This kind of computer can work on the information about different illness.

18. Come and sit on my left.

(B) 选用 some, any, one, much, no, each, the other, a little, another, both 填空:

1. I have some Chinese stamps, but I have no any foreign stamps.

2. Can you give me a little <sup>(some)</sup> ink?

3. Do you have any ink?

4. Would you like some tea? Yes, just a little.

✓ 5. I have two brothers, one is a worker, the other is a student. one — the other — 1 — 2 — 3 — 4

6. These boots are too small for me. Would you show me another pair?

7. She made some mistakes in the test.

✓ 8. You must help each other.

9. Jack and John are both good at French.

10. They didn't do as any work as we did.

there { 1. adv. 在那里  
2. 作引导词, 同 be 连用: 有 there be + n.  
3. 位于句首, 用于引起注意. 即此

(C) 用 it 或 there 填空:

1. It is very far to the theatre.
2. It is seven to ten.
3. Is there anything I can get for you?
4. Is it time for us to do morning exercises?
5. There is enough time for us to do morning exercises.
6. Fine day, isn't it?
7. In summer it is hotter here than it is in Shanghai.
8. ~~There~~ will be no meeting tonight. 即此
9. It is no good going there.
10. It is going to snow.
11. There goes the bell.
12. There is going to be an English evening next week. 下期有一个英语晚会.
13. It is said that English is the most widely used at international meetings.
14. It was a doctor that came to see you this morning.
15. It wasn't until they got better pay that the dustmen went back to work.

V. 句型转换:

1. The girl seemed to have caught a bad cold.  
(变为主从复合句) It seemed that the girl had
2. My grandfather is so old that he can't work. (变为简单句)

3. Would you please tell me where ~~I can~~ buy the book? (变为简单句) <sup>to</sup>

4. There's ~~something~~ wrong with the bike. (变为否定句) <sup>nothing</sup>

5. Mother said, "Jack, be careful! Think before you answer." (变为间接引语) <sup>Mother asked Jack to be careful and think before he answered</sup>

6. He asked her where she was going. (变为直接引语) <sup>He asked her, "where are you going?"</sup>

7. The engineer said that he was going to visit Australia the next month. (变为直接引语)

8. Our teacher told us, "The sun is much bigger than the earth." (变为间接引语) <sup>时态移</sup>

9. The old doctor will operate on her next week. (变为被动语态) <sup>时态移</sup>

10. The play was written by a worker. (变为主动语态) <sup>A worker wrote the play.</sup>

11. Are they building a new bridge over the Yellow River? (变为被动语态) <sup>Is a new bridge being built by them over the Yellow River?</sup>

12. The boss was made to give in by the workers. (变为主动语态)

13. They have formed a trade union. (变为被动语态) <sup>A trade union has been formed by them.</sup>

14. We mustn't leave today's work for tomorrow. (变为被动语态)

15. I think that it is important for us to get on well with each other. (变为带有形式宾语的简单句)



升音节。以介音为韵头，同音字母连写

## W. 选择填空:

1. My teacher told me that I could \_\_\_\_\_ twenty minutes.  
A. spoke B. speak C. say D. tell
2. He picked up the wallet and turned \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher.  
A. it in B. it over C. in it D. over it
3. Have you found the key \_\_\_\_\_ our bedroom?  
A. of B. to C. with D. on
4. The students in our class each \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary.  
A. has B. there are C. there is D. have  
是同伴，前面的主语用复数时，each 主语是单数
5. Your watch is not as \_\_\_\_\_ as mine.  
A. good B. better C. best D. the best
6. Please give me \_\_\_\_\_ on this work.  
A. some advices B. a few advice  
C. some advice D. an advice  
不接几
7. He has breakfast at seven, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. haven't he B. don't he  
C. doesn't he D. hasn't he
8. The bus will arrive \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. after an hour and a half  
B. in one and a half hour  
C. in one and a half hours = ~~one~~ an hour and a half  
D. after one and a half hours  
一个半小时
9. This is \_\_\_\_\_ 800-metre-long bridge.  
A. an B. a C. / D. over  
eight

主 have. 作行为动词时，否定用 do, did 否定