

◎新概念英语配套辅导讲练测 系列图书

新概念英语 (新版) 2

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH NEW EDITION

同步练习册 (新概念英语学习必备)

新概念英语名师编写组 编

Practice
& Progress
实践与进步

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前言

REFACE

《新概念英语 同步练习册》紧扣《新概念英语》课文内容，从词汇、句型、语法、阅读及写作等方面对学习进行同步训练，旨在帮助学习者获得扎实的基本功，提高读、写能力。该书具备以下特点：

内容丰富、层次清晰 紧扣课文内容，全面考查教材中的知识点，突出学习的层次性和整体性。练习设置层次清晰，从单词、短语到句型、语法再到阅读、写作，循序渐进，层层深入，符合学生由易到难的认知过程。

题型灵活、全面到位 本书针对不同的知识点设置相应的题型，力求多角度、全方位地让学习者全面练习所学知识。

题材新颖、实用性强 本书习题选材贴近实际生活，注重提高学生的综合素质，立足于培养和训练学生运用英语基础知识和语言表达等能力。

总之，本书以训练为目标、以提高素质为根本，是一本与《新概念英语》教材真正同步的全程练习册。从图书策划、编审、版面设计到出版，历经层层把关，编审人员倾注了大量心血，但书中仍难免有疏漏之处，敬请广大师生批评指正。

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知识对应训练

词汇特训

All for one, one for all.
人人为我，我为人人。

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. I ran to the _____ (剧院) all along and was out of breath.
2. He threw all the clothes onto the bed and walked out _____ (生气地).
3. How do you open a _____ (会话) when you meet a new friend?
4. That's not a hotel but a p_____ house.
5. Because she was not paying a _____, she did not see the hole in the road ahead and fell in!

II 根据句意，用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

turn round, bear, loud, none of one's business, rude

1. You should not answer the phone so _____; she is so kind to you.
2. The little girl _____ and looked at the woman in surprise.
3. When I entered the room, everyone was laughing _____.
4. He can't _____ to be laughed at in the face of so many friends.
5. I don't want to know anything about the meeting. It's _____.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

1. Yesterday I went to see a film with an old friend.
Yesterday I _____ with an old friend.
2. When he was writing letters, the student was too careless to notice his spelling.
When he was writing letters, the student didn't _____ his spelling.
3. Although they failed many times, the experiment was successful at last.
Although they failed many times, the experiment was successful _____.
4. We don't care whether she will finish her homework on time.
Whether she will finish her homework on time is _____.
5. Can you say it again? I heard nothing. There was too much noise.
Can you say it again? I _____ . There was too much noise.

语法特训

IV 将句子各部分按正确语序排列，组成正确的句子。

1. a song is singing she in her room loudly

2. is sitting behind Tom a young woman

3. last month to England went my sister

4. a letter he to his teacher this morning wrote

5. there many trees are in the city

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容完成表格。

People in different countries have different hobbies around the world. The following are some facts about hobbies in some countries.

American people like watching TV in their spare time. It is their main entertainment. They watch TV at least one hour in a day. About 96% of Americans see TV-watching as their first hobby. The second hobby is going to the cinema or doing some sports. Next is reading or gardening. Except these, fishing is also a very popular hobby.

In England, it's quite different. People there like to go to the flea market (旧货市场). They like to go there to see if there is something nice. In addition, Englishmen like drinking tea.

Russians like reading very much. Wherever you go, you will see the people who are reading carefully. Germans like reading as well. According to a survey, Germans read 11 books on average (平均) in 2006.

Country	Hobbies	
America	The first	1. _____.
	The second	Going to the cinema or doing some sports.
	The third	Reading or gardening.
	The fourth	2. _____.
England	The first	Going to the flea market.
	The second	3. _____.
Russia		4. _____.
Germany		5. _____.

写作特训

VI 你曾经去电影院看过电影吗? 你喜欢在电影院看电影吗? 为什么? 请根据这些问题并结合自己的经历写一段小短文。

词数: 100左右。

Breakfast or lunch? 早餐还是午餐?

Other men live to eat, while I eat to live.
别人为食而生存，我为生存而食。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. My mother _____ (有时) comes to our school and brings me some clothes.
2. L_____ is the period of the day when people have their lunch.
3. Don't let the child wait o_____; let him come in and have a seat.
4. You must a_____ at the airport two hours earlier.
5. Could you r_____ what you said, please?

II 根据句意，用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

until, on Sundays, still, get up, look out of

1. My mother always cooks food _____.
2. My teacher didn't leave his office _____ he finished correcting the papers.
3. I _____ the window, but saw nothing.
4. Is your brother _____ working in that factory?
5. The boy _____ late this morning because the alarm clock didn't ring.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

1. I always go swimming in good days.
I _____ go swimming in such a bad day.
2. Your friends didn't leave before they got the books they wanted.
Your friends _____ they got the books they wanted.
3. Will you please say that sentence again?
Will you please _____ that sentence?
4. Today is Sunday and the weather is fine.
_____ Sunday today and _____ fine.
5. Johnson is about to come to see you.
Johnson is _____ you.

语法特训

IV 用括号中所给动词的正确形式完成句子。

1. Mr. Smith _____ (come) to see you.
2. I never _____ (go) to school by bike.
3. It _____ (rain) cats and dogs. So I will stay at home.
4. She often _____ (stay) in bed until 10 o'clock on Saturdays.
5. Do you _____ (enjoy) your school life here?

V 按要求完成句子。

1. I always go to work by car. (变为一般疑问句)
-

2. Is it raining now? (变为陈述句)
-

3. She is reading a book in the garden. (对画线部分提问)

4. This is a beautiful village. (变为what引导的感叹句)

5. What bad news! (变为陈述句)



能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，选出可以填入空白处的选项。有两个是多余选项。

Ben and his wife Susan were on the way to have dinner with their friends, Lan and Betty. It was a dark windy night, and they didn't know the road. 1.____ Lan and Betty lived in Dorling. But soon they found that they were not on the road to Dorling at all because the road was getting narrower and narrower, and there were no other cars on it.

2.____ They drove past a church(教堂) and then two houses without lights on. There was nobody around to tell them where they were, or where the road went. 3.____ Ben walked back along the road to see if there was a name outside the church. 4._____

Betty was just saying that the dinner was already dry when Ben came back to the telephone-box. He said that there was a tree lying across the road, and that the telephone lines were down. 5._____

- A. Later they came to a small village.
- B. Susan telephoned Lan and Betty to tell them that they were still on their way.
- C. They thought it was the way to Dorling.
- D. They stopped for a while.
- E. Susan heard nothing more from Betty about the dinner.
- F. They could do nothing but wait for help.
- G. Just then, Ben saw a telephone-box, about fifty meters further on.

写作特训

VII 目前，中学生的早餐问题已经引起了社会关注，上周你们班的全体同学进行了一次关于早餐情况的讨论。结果发现有一半的同学不吃早餐，另外一半的同学有规律地吃早餐。请你就此情况，谈谈早餐的重要性。可适当发挥想象。

提示词: have a discussion 进行讨论; importance 重要性; regularly 有规律地

词数: 100左右。

Breakfast is important

Breakfast is important. But not all the students have realized its importance.

Please send me a card

请给我寄一张明信片

A strong man will struggle with the storms of fate.
强者能同命运的风暴抗争。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. This summer I flied to Hainan for a h_____. It's great.
2. In our city there are several _____ (博物馆). You can go there for a visit.
3. While we were visiting the country, people there were very f_____ to us and helped us a lot.
4. Seeing his daughter crying loudly under the tree, the mother ran q_____ to her.
5. I want a _____ (单一的) room during the stay in Beijing.

II 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. Mark has been in Beijing for one year. He can speak _____
(几句汉语).
2. After the class, he _____ (作决定) to study English well.
3. _____ (整个上午) he was working in the garden.
4. He _____ (借给我) a dictionary yesterday.
5. She has been in Shanghai for _____ (几天).

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. The boy _____ a wallet on the road when he came back from school.
A. find B. finding C. found D. will find
2. Mother's Day is coming. I want to buy a gift _____ my mother.
A. to B. for C. in D. on
3. —When did you _____ the novel?
—I _____ it when I was in high school.
A. read; read B. read; red C. red; reads D. reading; read
4. It was a long trip. It _____ us a whole week to get there.
A. takes B. has taken C. took D. was taking
5. Look at the pride on Tina's face. Our teacher _____ her just now.
A. praised B. praises C. has praised D. is praising

IV 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. I always send cards to my friends on Christmas.
I always _____ on Christmas.
2. Please pass me the book.
Please _____.
3. My father bought me a cake on my birthday.
My father _____ on my birthday.
4. The boy made a toy plane for his sister.
The boy _____.

V 用括号中所给动词的正确形式填空

One afternoon just before Christmas, an old kind man was 1.____(walk) in the street when he 2.____(see) a little boy crying in front of a beautiful shop window. The old man 3.____(ask) why he was crying there. The little boy 4.____(say) that he lost the ten dollars given by his mother. When the old man 5.____(hear) this, he 6.____(take) out a small wallet and 7.____(give) him what was inside. The little boy thanked him, 8.____(stop) crying and 9.____(smile). The man 10.____(walk) away.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Tom was eight years old. He was a good boy. But he couldn't get up early. He slept until nine or ten o'clock in the morning. He was often late for school.

Tom's mother didn't want him to be late for school. So she bought him an alarm clock. She said to Tom, "You must get up when you hear the clock ring."

"Yes, Mum," said Tom. After that Tom got up at seven thirty when he heard the clock ring.

One day his mother forgot to make the clock get ready to ring. And the next morning Tom didn't get up at seven thirty. It was time for breakfast. Mother went to see him. Tom was in bed and his eyes opened.

"Why don't you get up?" Mother was angry.

"You told me to get up when I heard the clock ring. So I am waiting for the bell."

1. What was Tom?

2. Why did Tom's mother buy him an alarm clock?

3. When did the clock ring?

4. What happened that day?

5. Why didn't Tom get up on time that day?

写作特训

VII 假如你是大明，昨天早上闹钟没响，所以起晚了。接下来一系列不顺利的事情发生了。请结合所给情景，适当发挥想象。以A bad day为题，写一段小短文。

提示词：alarm clock 闹钟

词数：100左右。

A bad day

What makes life dreary is the want of motive.
没有了目的，生活便黯然失色。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. Have you r_____ an e-mail from your pen-friend?
2. My sister is working for a big f_____ and gets a high pay there.
3. The village is in the c_____ of mountains and no roads lead to the place.
4. In the coming term, we will have many _____(不同的)outdoor activities.
5. It was e_____ to see the Olympic Games in London.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

work for, a number of, in the centre of, go abroad, fly to

1. We visited _____ interesting places during our stay in America.
2. He _____ with his parents last month.
3. There is a big tree _____ our schoolyard.
4. Tomorrow my friend, Lisa, will _____ Japan for her study.
5. Although he is _____ a big factory, he has little money.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

1. Yesterday I heard from my brother, Mike. He works in London.
Yesterday I _____ from my brother, Mike. He works in London.
2. Many people went to the meeting, but few stayed until it ended.
_____ people went to the meeting, but few stayed until it ended.
3. Mr. Smith and his children have stayed in Beijing for two years.
Mr. Smith and his children _____ Beijing for two years.
4. Have you ever travelled in a foreign country before?
Have you ever _____ before?
5. He has gone to Kunming. It is a city in the southwest of China.
He has gone to Kunming, _____ the southwest of China.

语法特训

IV 单项填空。

1. — I didn't ask for the name list. Why _____ on my desk?
— I put it there just now in case you need it.
A. does it land B. has it landed C. will it land D. had it landed
2. My brother said he would write to me, but I _____ any letters from him so far.
A. won't receive B. didn't receive C. hadn't received D. haven't received
3. All of us _____ our homework already.
A. finished B. have finished C. will finish D. finishes

4. Why did the horses stop at last?
- A. Because it was getting late.
 B. Because they were tired after running for a long way.
 C. Because they knew that they had got to their tents.
 D. Because they had seen Peter's house.
5. The story happened _____.
- A. on a cold winter day
 B. on a dark snowy evening
 C. in a cold camp far from villages
 D. at night when nothing could be seen

写作特训

VII 根据以下内容提示，以A great trip为题写一段小短文。不必逐句翻译，可适当加入自己的想法。

内容提示：这个暑假Tom来北京看望姑妈。他在北京已经待了一个月了。期间，他去了天安门广场，故宫和长城。他还去了动物园，看到了可爱的大熊猫。他也交了几个朋友。明天他将坐飞机去云南。

提示：天安门 Tian'anmen Square；故宫 the Forbidden City；长城 the Great Wall

词数：100左右。

A great trip

5

No wrong numbers 无错号之虞

You have to believe in yourself. That's the secret of success. 你必须相信自己，这是成功的秘诀。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. There is a big g _____ just around the corner; you may have your car repaired there.
2. I have a car already but I want to buy a _____ one.
3. If Mr. John isn't in his office, you can leave a _____ (口信).
4. The hill is 20 kilometres from our school. We can c _____ the distance in an hour by bike.
5. She made a r _____ for immediate help.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

up to now, be...from, in this way, a great many, from...to...

1. My home _____ ten miles away _____ my school.
2. _____, Americans "send their climates" to people in other states.
3. He has been to _____ places.
4. The wild geese fly _____ north _____ south in autumn.
5. _____, many wild animals have been killed for food.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

1. It is only 10 kilometers from my village to the hospital.
My village is only _____.
2. People send messages in this way.
People send messages _____.
3. We have collected 200 bottles up to now.
We have collected 200 bottles _____.
4. We have received a great many letters from students all over the country.
We have received _____ letters from students all over the country.
5. The message is very important and needs to be dealt with immediately, so you mustn't be careless.
This is an _____, so you mustn't be careless.

语法特训

IV 用括号中所给动词的正确形式完成句子。

1. They _____ (work) here since they left college.
2. _____ you ever _____ (meet) the girl before?
3. He _____ (be) late for school again this morning.
4. He _____ (go) to the cinema last night with her boyfriend.
5. In the past few months, we _____ (build) several buildings for the poor.

V 用正确的介词填空。

1. _____ a way, it is a very good film.
2. _____ the way, what's your business time?
3. He saw the accident _____ the way to school.
4. I'm afraid your car is _____ the way.
5. _____ this way, you can build up your confidence (自信心).