



中等职业教育规划教材  
根据教育部中等职业学校新教学大纲要求编写

# 基础英语 2

## 练习册

中等职业教育规划教材编写组

李 纳 主编



外文出版社  
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS



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# 前 言

《中等职业教育规划教材——基础英语》是依照教育部颁发的最新《中等职业学校英语教学大纲(试行)》(以下称“大纲”)的目标要求,并针对中职中专英语教学的特点和目前各省市的教学实际情况进行编写而成的。

本套教材注重素质教育的推行和学生英语交际能力的培养,充分考虑中职学生的现状、特点和发展需要,以话题为主线,精心选材、精心编写,尽力做到编适于学、编便于教。

本套教材覆盖了“大纲”的全部语法项目、交际功能项目和约 90% 的“大纲”基本要求的词汇项目。学完本套教材三册后,将能达到“大纲”规定的基本要求。

本书为《基础英语 2 练习册》,配套外文社版《基础英语 2》教材使用。所有的练习与教材同步,与教材各单元的教学点和学习内容相呼应,全面练习听、说、读、写等言语技能及词汇、语法等语言知识。选材注意体现时代特色和职业教育特色,共分为 Speaking、Vocabulary、Grammar、Reading、Writing 等五大部分。

## 学生用书版块介绍:

### Speaking:

围绕本单元交际功能,以对话问答形式,让学生交互进行简单的口语练习。锻炼学生的听说能力,学习本单元的交际功能,调动学生的学习兴趣。

### Vocabulary:

采取多种题目形式,针对本单元的词汇项目进行巩固练习,积累和巩固词汇量。

### Grammar:

采取多种题目形式,针对本单元的语法项目进行巩固练习,积累和巩固语法知识。

### Reading:

文章围绕本单元话题,选材生动丰富,富有时代感,贴近生活,符合读者对象的年龄特点。内容知识性、逻辑性、连贯性强,内容新颖,生动有趣。文章主要介绍世界各地的风俗文化、历史地理、生活习惯等。丰富的阅读形式,不仅能扩充学生的词汇量,而且有助于提高学生的阅读技能和阅读水平。

Writing:

采取多种题目形式,针对本单元的词汇和语法项目进行巩固练习,为学生提供练习写作技能的机会。

本丛书由中等职业教育规划教材编写组编写,并且邀请了外籍专家审阅。他们提出了宝贵的意见和建议,在此也向他们表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者时间及精力有限,书中难免出现问题和纰漏,恳请您提出批评意见和建议。

编 者

2007 年 1 月

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# Unit<sup>1</sup>

# Food and Drinks

## Speaking

I . Choose the best answer to each of the following dialogues.

1. —Would you like something to eat?

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. It does not matter.
- B. A bowl of dumplings, please.
- C. A cup of coffee, please.

2. —Anything wrong with you? You look pale.

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. I like bananas best.
- B. Thanks for your asking.
- C. I have got a stomachache.

3. —What do you often have for breakfast?

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Two pieces of bread, an egg and a glass of milk.
- B. It is good for our health.
- C. I have my breakfast at home.

4. —What is your favorite fruit?

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- B. Pizza is my favorite.
- C. I like oranges best.

5. —Would you like to come to my home for dinner?

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, I'd love to. Thank you for your invitation.
- B. That's a good idea.
- C. Who will cook for us?



6. —Which do you prefer, noodles or dumplings?

—  
A. I am full, thank you.

B. Just a little, please.

C. Noodles, please.

7. —Help yourself to some more fish.

—  
A. I am full, thank you.

B. I can take care of myself.

C. I'd like some soup.

8. —Can I take your order now, sir?

—  
A. Wait a moment, please.

B. I don't like the dishes here.

C. How much is it?

9. —How can she lose weight so quickly?

—  
A. She is not fat at all.

B. She just eats fruits for dinner every day.

C. She likes eating food with high energy.

10. —The dish you cooked was so delicious!

—  
A. I am glad you love it.

B. That's right.

C. No, it is just so-so.

**II. Complete the dialogue with the sentences below.**

a That's really a problem.

b I feel worried about that.

c But I think Chinese food is much healthier.

d Health is one thing that people can never get back when they lose it.

e We should take more exercise to keep fit.

Nancy: There are so many people in the McDonald's.

Alice: Yes. American fast food becomes very popular in China nowadays.

Nancy: \_\_\_\_\_

Alice: I agree with you. But people are so busy that they do not have time to cook. Chinese food is time-consuming(费时的), you know.

Nancy: \_\_\_\_\_ They should have a good dinner when they return from work.

Alice: People are enjoying a better life these years, but at the same time they are eating more junk food. That's sad.

Nancy: You are right. There are a lot of things in the world that can not be bought by money. \_\_\_\_\_



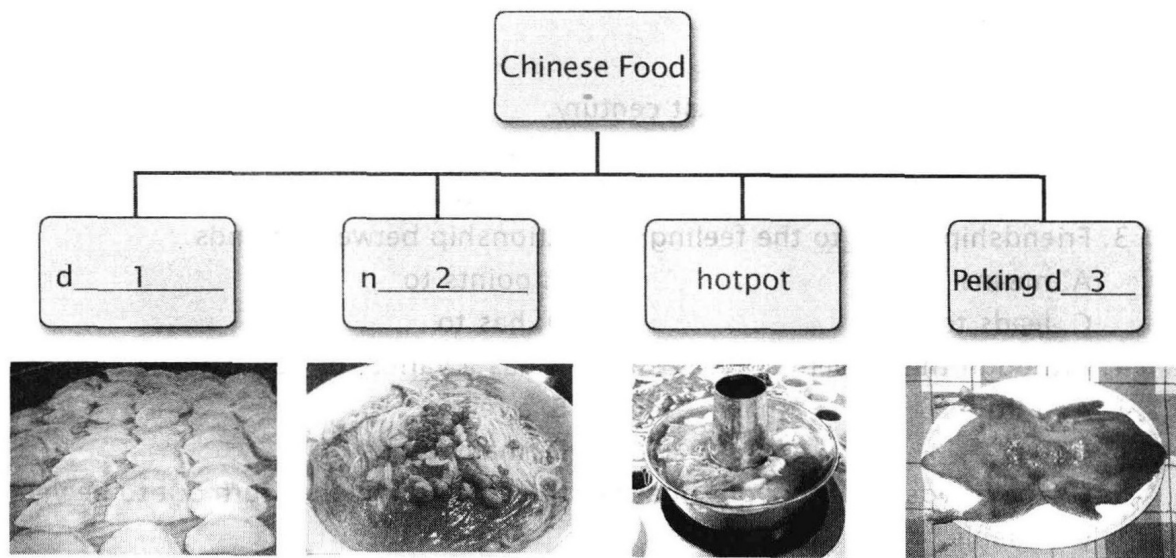
## Vocabulary

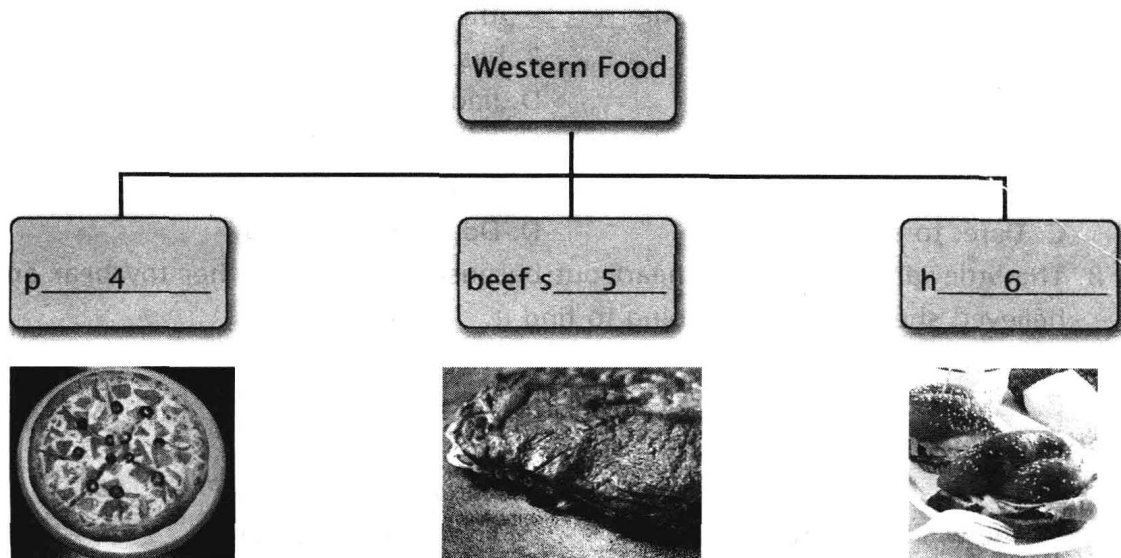
I. Choose the best answer to replace the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

1. The poor little girl in the corner was not noticed by persons on the run.  
A. who are running  
B. in a hurry  
C. walking fast  
D. in the running race
2. This museum dates from last century.  
A. is destroyed  
B. is ruined  
C. has been there since  
D. is rebuilt
3. Friendship refers to the feeling or relationship between friends.  
A. means  
B. points to  
C. leads to  
D. has to
4. Although this supermarket is small, it has a variety of goods to be chosen.  
A. a little  
B. a few  
C. few  
D. many kinds of
5. His paintings were thought of as worthless, but now they turn out to be very valuable.  
A. considered as  
B. regarded  
C. thought about  
D. thought over

6. Tom said to his teacher that he was sick. Actually, he stayed at home the whole day, watching the World Cup.  
A. However  
B. Therefore  
C. Moreover  
D. In fact
7. The train will arrive in Beijing at 5 o'clock in the morning.  
A. leave  
B. reach  
C. head for  
D. start from
8. The secretary of the manager recorded the proceedings of the meeting.  
A. reported  
B. expressed  
C. wrote down  
D. memorized
9. When the accident happened, the car was running at the rate of 150 kilometers per hour.  
A. at the percentage of  
B. at the speed of  
C. in the direction of  
D. at the proportion of
10. He wrote the phone number on a sheet of paper and now he can not find it.  
A. a pile of  
B. a pair of  
C. a set of  
D. a piece of

## II. Word Net.





**1 . Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

- No matter how you like it, the sun will \_\_\_\_\_ every day and everything will go on.  
A. raise                                  B. rise  
C. come up                              D. go up
- The teacher often encourages his students to \_\_\_\_\_ their hands to answer questions.  
A. raise                                  B. rise  
C. put on                                D. come up
- Paris is one of the cities that I look forward to \_\_\_\_\_ some day.  
A. visiting at                          B. visiting in  
C. visiting                                D. visit
- I feel sad to see that grandma's hair turns \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. white                              B. whitely                              C. greyly                              D. grey
- The Browns \_\_\_\_\_ here, but not any more.  
A. were used to living                B. had lived  
C. used to live                          D. had been living

6. She didn't go to bed until she \_\_\_\_\_ the homework.  
A. finished B. has finished  
C. would have finished D. had finished
7. How dare you say I'm unfair! \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it again?  
A. Do; dare to say B. Dares; say  
C. Dare; to say D. Do; dare to saying
8. The little girl \_\_\_\_\_ her heart out because she \_\_\_\_\_ her toy bear and believed she wasn't ever going to find it.  
A. had cried; lost B. cried; had lost  
C. has cried; has lost D. cries; has lost
9. How long did you see \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. would she stay here B. she stays here  
C. she will stay here D. she would stay here
10. If the meeting is put off, \_\_\_\_\_ notice will be given.  
A. further B. farther C. more D. other

II. Join the two sentences into one, using the words in the brackets.

1. The city was attacked by an earthquake. Not many people were killed in it. (but)
2. The students were invited to the party. The teacher was invited to the party.  
(not only...but also)
3. Chinese got 16 gold medals at the Asian Games. Japanese got 2 gold medals  
at the Asian Games. (as...as)
4. He can come here by train. He can come here by bus. (or)
5. He was born in 1980s. China has entered the stage of fast development at  
that time. (when)
6. In fact the Swedish did not understand the three questions. The questions  
were asked in French. (which)

7. The nature is being destroyed by human beings day by day. Human beings will get punishment sooner or later. (who)
- 
8. They worked day and night about three days. Then everything returned to normal. (before)
- 
9. His parents don't allow him to drive. He has drunk some beer at the party. (after)
- 
10. The discussion was still going on. George came in. (while)
- 

## Reading

1. Read the passage below and choose the appropriate answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D for each blank in the passage.

In a certain police station an officer bought some fresh mushrooms (蘑菇) from the market. He was so pleased with what he had bought that he agreed to 1 the mushrooms with his brother officers. When their breakfast arrived the next morning, each officer found some mushrooms on his plate.

"2 the dog with a piece first," suggested one careful officer. He was afraid that the mushrooms 3 be poisonous (有毒的). The dog seemed to 4 his mushroom, and the officers then started to eat their meal, saying that the mushrooms had an unusual but pleasant taste.

An hour later, however, there was confusion (混乱) 5 the gardener rushed in and told them that the dog was dead. At once, the officers jumped into cars and rushed to the nearest 6. Stomach pumps were used to get rid of (去除) the remains of the mushrooms. The officers had a very unpleasant time.

When they returned to the station, they sat down and began to discuss the matter. Each man explained the pains that he had felt and they all agreed that the pains had grown 7 on their way to the hospital. Then the gardener was 8 to give a detailed description of the 9 in which the poor dog had died. "Did it suffer much before death?" asked one of the officers, feeling very pleased that he had escaped a painful death himself. The gardener looked rather 10. "No!" he said, "It

was killed instantly (立即) when a car hit it."

- |                   |              |             |                 |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. share       | B. check     | C. deal     | D. settle       |
| 2. A. Do          | B. Test      | C. Examine  | D. Try          |
| 3. A. might       | B. should    | C. must     | D. can't        |
| 4. A. dislike     | B. suck      | C. enjoy    | D. refuse       |
| 5. A. while       | B. since     | C. until    | D. when         |
| 6. A. station     | B. hospital  | C. cinema   | D. market       |
| 7. A. worse       | B. bigger    | C. slighter | D. up           |
| 8. A. forced      | B. sent away | C. ready    | D. called in    |
| 9. A. means       | B. way       | C. time     | D. place        |
| 10. A. interested | B. surprised | C. excited  | D. disappointed |

**II . Read the following paragraphs and match them with the pictures.**

1. It is a kind of drink that keeps people awake. Western people often drink it at breakfast. Now it is popular all over the world. It can be black or added with sugar or milk.



A.

2. It is one of the typical foods in McDonald's. It is made of potatoes and fried with oil. It is loved especially by children. However, it is not good for health and it is easy to make people fat.



B.

3. It is a kind of drink that is made from a variety of fruits. It is rich in different kinds of vitamins which are necessary for human body. It is also loved by a large number of persons.



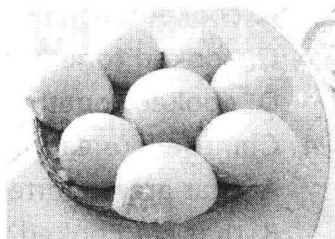
C.

4. It is a kind of main food in North China. Its equivalent in South China is rice. It is made of flour and is often eaten together with some dishes.

5. They grow under the earth. And people pull them out when they are ripe. It can be made into oil. They can also be a kind of dish that can be made in different ways or eaten directly.

D.

E.



**III. Read the following passage and choose from the four choices marked A, B, C and D the right one according to the passage.**

Chinese cuisine (烹饪) is one of the greatest methods of cooking. Many factors have influenced its development. The Chinese people enjoy eating good food at all levels of society so cooking has developed into an art. A pleasant and delicious meal creates happiness, harmony (和谐), and mental and physical well-being.

Most Chinese dishes are cooked with meat and vegetables together, so the foods contain lower calories and are less rich than Western style food. Vegetables stay bright and crisp by cooking them for a short time over high heat, either in their own juice or in a small amount of water. This method retains most of the vitamins and minerals.

There is a great variety of Chinese food that differs greatly from region to region. One interesting thing about traveling in China is to try out different food. You will find how enjoyable it will be if you just relax yourself.

1. The most suitable title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Chinese Food and Drinks
- B. Chinese Food Culture
- C. Various Food in China
- D. The Importance of Chinese Food



2. Pleasant and delicious food is enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by Chinese people at any level of society  
B. by Chinese people at high level of society  
C. by Chinese people at low level of society  
D. by Chinese people who are rich enough
3. Meat and vegetables in China are often \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cooked separately to contain lower calories  
B. cooked separately to contain higher calories  
C. cooked together to contain lower calories  
D. cooked together to contain higher calories
4. Chinese like eating vegetables \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. that are imported from abroad  
B. that are cooked for a long time over high heat  
C. that are bright and soft to bite  
D. that are cooked together with their own juice or some water
5. You can \_\_\_\_\_ when traveling in China.  
A. be attracted only by the beautiful sceneries everywhere  
B. enjoy the different food in different areas  
C. meet friendly people everywhere  
D. spend most of your time on journey

## Writing

### I. *Rearrange the following sentences in the correct order to make a story.*

1. If there were no plants, we would have no animals and no meat.
2. Nearly all our food comes from the soil.
3. On the other hand, all soil needs food.
4. Some of us eat meat, of course, but animals live on plants.
5. Farmers have found that animals' waste is the best food for the soil, but chemical fertilizers are also very useful.
6. So the soil is very necessary for life.

2—□—□—□—□—□