



湖南广播电视大学  
HUNAN RADIO AND TV UNIVERSITY

# 电大英语(1)

## 平时作业练习册

分校\_\_\_\_\_

教学班\_\_\_\_\_

学号\_\_\_\_\_

姓名\_\_\_\_\_

教学指导中心编制

# 电大英语(I)平时作业说明

电大英语(I)平时作业是湖南电大教学指导中心外语部为完善学员的能力结构,加强素质教育而编写的。它的目的旨在提高学员应用英语语言的能力。

## 一、实施程序和原则

1. 作业实践环节是课程学习的必修环节。按照省校有关文件规定及教学计划的要求,电大英语(I)平时作业列入该课程的形成性考核之中。教学计划汇编文件进一步规定缺做缺交平时作业、形成性考核不合格者,不能取得该门课程的期末考试资格。

2. 电大英语(I)平时作业由省校教学指导中心统一布置,教学班组织实施,评定成绩,分校教学部门审定,省校检查,记入成绩。

3. 教学班在指导学生完成平时作业时,应以学生为中心,强调自主学习,独立思考,提高学生运用英语的基本语言能力。

4. 电大英语(I)平时作业审定必须认真负责、实事求是,确保电大教学质量的提高及电大的声誉。

## 二、记分与审定办法

1. 电大英语(I)平时作业由教学班教师逐单元布置并根据学生作业情况检查记分,分数一经确定,不得任意涂改。

2. 电大英语(I)平时作业缺做一次该单元记零分,迟交只算实际分数的 60%。抄袭作业者,该单元记零分。学生应及时更正平时作业中的错误,未更正错误的,该单元期末分值只算实际分数的 70%。

3. 学期结束时,由教学班任课老师根据各单元平时所得分,按规定算出平时作业总成绩。详细填法请参加例表。

4. 分校审定各教学班电大英语(I)平时作业总成绩是否有效,并盖章或签名,必要时提出审定意见。

省校外语部王振芳教授编写了作业的综合练习一、二、五、六,吴昊老师编写了作业的综合练习三、四。

2001 年 7 月

(1-3 单元)

1. <u>bed</u>	A. let	B. set	C. red	D. cat
2. <u>lot</u>	A. cost	B. boss	C. both	D. sorry
3. <u>wife</u>	A. five	B. give	C. kind	D. buy
4. <u>soon</u>	A. food	B. true	C. fruit	D. group
5. <u>say</u>	A. case	B. stay	C. way	D. need
6. <u>care</u>	A. stair	B. farm	C. square	D. dare
7. <u>bar</u>	A. clark	B. past	C. hot	D. glass
8. <u>cut</u>	A. out	B. other	C. just	D. worry
9. <u>tea</u>	A. need	B. trip	C. meet	D. each
10. <u>form</u>	A. talk	B. floor	C. course	D. job

1. we go \_\_\_\_\_ college in Xi'an.  
A. into B. in  
C. to D. for
2. I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much. He is always kind to others.  
A. him B. himself  
C. he D. it
3. Excuse me, but do you have \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. rice B. any rice  
C. any rices D. some rices
4. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ to tell me what's going on.  
A. something B. somebody  
C. anything D. nothing
5. A: Hello, \_\_\_\_\_ Mary?  
B: Speaking.  
A. is that B. is this  
C. is that you D. will you
6. When I was young, I \_\_\_\_\_ went swimming in summer.





17. \_\_\_\_\_ fine day it is today!
- A. What B. How
- C. What a D. How a
18. Mr. Smith is a friend of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. our B. ours
- C. ourselves D. we
19. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is your father?
- B: He is very well.
- A. What B. Who
- C. Where D. How
20. This is your book. Where is \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. me B. I
- C. my D. mine

III 写出下列各句的否定形式,然后就划线部分提问,写出特殊疑问句:20%

Example: My father works in a factory.

My father doesn't work in a factory.

Where does your father work?

1. I study English in Beijing.

*(continued)*

2. Mary is going to the cinema tonight.

---

3. I met my former classmate last night.

---

4. I go to concert every weekend.

---

5. Tom is twenty year old now.

---

---

6. We all like this food very much.

---

---

7. He was absent today because he was ill.

---

---

8. My mother is a doctor.

---

---

9. Our English teacher came from Britain.

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10. There are four people in my family.

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#### IV. 连词成句: 20%

1. from here, the school, how, is 'far, ?

2. it, wonderful, what , a , is , day, !

3. you, a, take, always, map, with

4. time, not, let's, waste.

5. week, have, you, got, next, classes, any?

V. 用所给动词的正确时态填空:20%

Harold had a very difficult time last night. All the other students in his English class 1 (go) to a party at their teacher's house, but Harold never 2 (get) there. He 3 (follow) his teacher's directions to the house, but he 4 (make) one little mistake.

He 5 (take) Bus Number 42, but he got off at the wrong stop. He got off at River Road instead of Rolling Road. He 6 (turn) left and walked along River Road one block. He turned left again and 7 (walk) two blocks, turned right, and got completely lost.

Harold 8 (be) very upset. He really 9 (want) to go to the party last night, and he can't believe he 10 (make) such a stupid mistake.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

本练习总分为 100 分		实际得分:          分	
备注		签名	

(4-6 单元)

1. There is something wrong \_\_\_\_\_ my TV set.

- A. about                      B. with  
C. to                          D. in

2. They lived with a French family \_\_\_\_\_ six months in order to learn French.

- A. in                      B. during  
C. for                    D. after

3. . I think the book is \_\_\_\_\_ English.

- A. in                      B. on  
C. by                     D. at

4. That is our classroom, and which is \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. there                      B. their  
C. theirs                     D. them

5. \_\_\_\_\_ nice this picture is !

- A. What                      B. How  
C. That                     D. Very

6. It's 10:5. It is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ten past five                      B. ten to five  
C. five past ten                      D. five to ten

7. 267 is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. two hundred and sixty – seven  
B. two hundreds sixty – seven  
C. two hundred and six seven  
D. two hundred six seven

8. Is she old or young?

- A. Yes, she is.                      B. She's young.  
C. Not really old.                  D. Both.

9. When \_\_\_\_\_ your homework?

- A. you finish                      B. you can finish



C. can you finish                      D. can finish

10. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ ink in the bottle?

A. a                                      B. an  
C. any                                  D. not

11. My mother told me \_\_\_\_\_ go out at night.

A. don't                                B. not to  
C. to not                               D. not

12. When he \_\_\_\_\_, I'll tell you about that.

A. will come back                      B. is going to come back  
C. is coming back                      D. comes back

13. \_\_\_\_\_ did they wait?

A. How much                          B. How long  
C. How far                              D. How many

14. I don't think there are \_\_\_\_\_ students in the classroom now.

A. much                                B. some  
C. any                                  D. a lot

15. How often \_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema?

A. are ... go                          B. do ... go  
C. is ... go                            D. does ... go

16. Excuse me, is \_\_\_\_\_ your book?

A. that                                B. here  
C. there                               D. they

17. My father \_\_\_\_\_ his old bicycle last week.

A. sell                                  B. sells  
C. sold                                 D. will sold

18. I \_\_\_\_\_ Mary last week.

A. didn't saw                          B. didn't see  
C. don't see                            D. don't saw

19. I couldn't come here so early because I won't be allowed to go out \_\_\_\_\_ five o'clock.

A. by                                  B. after  
C. at                                  D. until

20. They walked 10 kilometers. How \_\_\_\_\_ did they walk?

A. many                                B. soon

C. far

D. much

21. A: Have you got the time?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I have

B. It's ten to ten

C. No, I haven't

D. Sorry. I'm very busy

22. A: What's the matter, Peter?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. I can't find my wallet

B. Nothing at all

C. Sorry. I don't know

D. I want to do it

23. \_\_\_\_\_ sun is like a great ball of fire in \_\_\_\_\_ sky.

A. The... the

B. A... a

C. The... a

D. A... the

24. A: What's the date today?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's Sunday

B. It's May

C. It's Oct. 1st

D. It's 2001

25. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ all you have done for me.

A. to

B. for

C. on

D. at

26. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ the music.

A. to listen to

B. to listening to

C. listening to

D. listening

27. My mother prefers reading at home \_\_\_\_\_ visiting somebody.

A. to

B. than

C. but

D. not

28. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the door?

A. open

B. to open

C. to opening

D. opening

29. There are only \_\_\_\_\_ apples here. I should go out to buy some today.

A. a little

B. little

C. a few

D. few

30. He doesn't care for bread. Here the phrase "care for" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. take care of

B. care about

C. take care

D. like

II. 将下列句子改为复数形式:20%

1. This child is a very lovely boy.
2. This tomato is very sweet.
3. There is a family living in that old house.
4. The bus is running late today.
5. His boss works very hard at the weekend.
6. I'm afraid I've got an extremely sore foot.
7. That Chinese worker is a very good man.
8. This knife is very sharp.
9. Is there any radio in your bedroom.
10. This photo is very beautiful.

III. 将下列句子翻译成英文: 10%

1. 你是想听音乐还是想看电影?

2. 现在是 2:45。

3. 你每天什么时候起床？

4. 去游泳好吗？

5. 带李芳参观我们的学校。

#### IV. 将下列短文翻译成中文:20%

Peter talks to a man from the market about his wallet. It is a small, brown, leather wallet and has about one hundred yuan in it. The man takes details from Peter.

He asks him for his address. Peter lives at the Friendship Hotel in Building 17. His room number is 258 on the second floor. He also gives his name, age and nationality. His family name is Jones. He is thirty - two years old, and he comes from Britain. The wallet costs Peter about twenty Yuan. It is a cheap one.

A girl comes in. She's got a small, brown, leather wallet in her hand. She thinks it's Peter's.

V. 阅读理解:20%

Almost everyone knows the meaning of Mr. , Mrs. , and Miss. Mr. is used before the name of men. Mrs. is for married women and Miss is for single women. But what is Ms. ?

For some time, businessmen in the United States have used Ms. before a woman's name when they do not know whether the woman is married or not. Today, however, many women prefer to use Ms. rather than Mrs. or Miss. The word Mr. does not tell us whether or not a man is married. Many women think this is an advantage for men. They want to be equal to men in this way. These women feel that it is not important for people to know whether they are married or not. There are some problems with Ms. , however. Not all women like it. Some like the older ways of doing things. Some find it difficult to pronounce. Generally, young women like it better than older women do. It is difficult to know whether or not Ms. will be used by more American women in the future. What do you think of this change?

Questions:

1. What is the difference between Mrs. and Ms. ?
2. Why do many women prefer to use Ms. rather than Mrs. or Miss today?
3. Why do some women not like Ms. ?
4. Do you think that Ms. will be used by more American women in the future?

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备注		签 名	

## 综合练习三

(7-9 单元)

### 一、语音知识:

比较下列各组单词的读音,从 A、B、C、D 中找出一个其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分发音不同的选项。(每题 1 分,共 10 分)

1. observe

A. sense

B. books

C. result

D. telescope

2. Pisa

A. magazine

B. Italy

C. Galileo

D. city

3. conclusion

A. expression

B. television

C. question

D. operation

4. reasonable

A. ready

B. leaning

C. heavy

D. feather

5. experiment

A. example

B. exam

C. exactly

D. except

6. paint

A. says

B. curtain

C. waist

D. Monday

7. food

A. cook

B. footprint

C. blood

D. roof

8. brush

A. business

B. gulf

C. push

D. university

9. bloomed

A. irrigated

B. shipped

C. imagined

D. decided

10. special

A. cool

B. cinema

C. social

D. dictionary

### 二、完形填空: (每题 2 分,共 20 分)

In England nobody 1 the age of eighteen is allowed to drink in a public bar.

Mr. Thompson used to go to a bar near his house 2 often, but he 3 took his son 4 his usual bar. When his son was 5 years old he took him to the bar 6. They drunk for two hours, 7 then Mr. Thompson said to his son, "Now, Tom, I want to 8 you a helpful lesson. You must always be careful: not to drink too much, and how do you know when you have had enough? Well, I'll tell you. Do you see those two lights 9 the end of the bar? When



they seem to have become four, you've had 10 and should go home."

"But, Dad," said Tom, "I can only see one light there!"

- |                       |                        |           |            |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. over            | B. above               | C. under  | D. at      |
| 2. A. quite           | B. quiet               | C. quilt  | D. quietly |
| 3. A. slways          | B. usually             | C. ever   | D. never   |
| 4. A. to              | B. for                 | C. at     | D. in      |
| 5. A. eighteenth      | B. eighteen            | C. eighty | D. eighth  |
| 6. A. at first        | B. for the second time |           |            |
| C. for the first time | D. at last             |           |            |
| 7. A. but             | B. yet                 | C. and    | D. if      |
| 8. A. teach           | B. give                | C. take   | D. bring   |
| 9. A. on              | B. at                  | C. in     | D. with    |
| 10. A. hard           | B. fill                | C. full   | D. enough  |

### 三、阅读理解:(每题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读下列短文,然后根据短文内容从每小题的选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Have you seen a painting that seems to tell a story? Norman Rockwell's pictures show things you have probably done. One painting shows a boy at the doctor's office. Another picture shows boys and girls in school. There is even one that shows a dog that followed a family into church.

Norman Rockwell began painting when he was a young boy. He used his pictures to make his friends laugh. He hoped everyone liked his pictures.

Today, many of his pictures can be seen on books and cars. His pictures can help you remember even your bad days with a smile.

1. Norman Rockwell's pictures describe \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. everybody                      B. dangerous things  
C. important things              D. imaginary things
2. No picture mentioned in this passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. going shopping                  B. seeing a doctor  
C. going to school                  D. going to church
3. Norman Rockwell's pictures are liked by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. old.                                  B. funny  
C. simple                               D. strange
4. Now Norman Rockwell's pictures are liked by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. children only                      B. doctors only  
C. some people                       D. many people

5. Select a title for this passage.

- A. Paintings that Make People Laugh
- B. Paintings that Help People Remember Things
- C. Paintings that Tell Stories
- D. Paintings Seen on books and Cards

四、翻译题:(每题 4 分,共 20 分)

1. 工作进行得怎么样?

2. 他不打算在会上发言。

3. 她总是想着她的工作。

4. 秘书生病时教授自己打信。

5. 你和她谈话时不要提这件事。

五、用所给动词的适当时态填空:(每空 2 分,共 30 分)

1. Jenny often \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me with my English.

2. Listen! Who \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) in the next room?

3. Don't go to the zoo if it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow.

4. —What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) now?

——I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) photos.

——How many photos \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (take)?

——Ten.

5. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) the volleyball match this evening because he \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) the ticket.

6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) by the lake and \_\_\_\_\_ (draw) pictures now.

7. I don't know when Wang Ping \_\_\_\_\_ (come) here tomorrow.

8. This afternoon there \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to be a film in our school.

9. Are you going \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) with us this coming Sunday?

六、情景反应: (每题 2 分,共 10 分)

1. 星期天你看见一位英国女士独自坐在公园里,你想和她聊上几句,开头第一句应该说:

- A. Excuse me, may I know your name?
- B. Excuse me may I talk to you?
- C. Beautiful day, isn't it?
- D. Excuse me, can you tell me where you are from?

2. 你和外宾交谈时,他对你说“You speak English very well.”你该怎样回答?

- A. Oh, not at all.
- B. I know my spoken English is not so good.
- C. It's kind of you to say so, but I still have a lot of trouble in my spoken English.
- D. Thank you, many people say I speak English just like an Englishman.

3. 假如你在友谊商店门口排队买东西,一位美国妇女站在你的后边,你想和她谈话,该怎样拉开话题?

- A. Hello. Lovely day, isn't it?
- B. What do you want to buy?
- C. Please stand in front of me.
- D. Shopping takes a long time here, doesn't it?

4. 傍晚,你看见你们学校的外籍英文教师正要进一家饭馆,你应该怎样向她打招呼?

- A. Good evening.
- B. Good night.
- C. Hello, have you had supper?
- D. Hi. Going to dinner? This restaurant is expensive.

5. 一位美国人在十字路口看地图和路标,若帮他,应如何开口?

- A. What's the trouble?
- B. Can I help you?
- C. Where do you want to go?
- D. Why not ask for help?

本练习总分为 100 分		实际得分:          分	
备注		签 名	