

英語习题答案

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《英語》 第一冊

Lesson Thirteen

A DAY AT COLLEGE

VI. 翻译答案 (Page 98)

1. Her father is not in Beijing. He works at(in) Anshan Steel Works.
2. Is this your room? No, it isn't. It is Wang Ching's room.
3. Are the students of Class Three in the classroom? No, they aren't. They are (on the campus) in the college gardens.
4. Does your sister go to the nursery everyday? Yes. She goes there in the morning and comes home in the evening.
5. After lunch we take an hour's rest. (After lunch we have an hour for rest.)
6. Do the students listen to the English broadcast on Thursday evening? Yes, they do.
7. Is there a recorder in your classroom? Yes, there is.
8. My mother is a nurse. She works in a nursery. She works hard. Everybody says she is a good nurse.

Lesson Fourteen

A LETTER TO A FRIEND

VII. 句子和短文翻译答案: (Page 111)

- (A) 1. Where does Yang Min's elder sister work? She

- teaches in (at) a middle school in Beijing.
2. When do you have (the) classes of the History of the Chinese Communist Party? On Wednesday afternoon.
 3. How is your mother? Very well, thank you.
 4. Do you often write to your father? Yes, I do.
- (B) Shenyang

November 2nd

Dear Wu Chiang,

This is already my sixth week at the factory. Life here is very interesting. We work eight hours every day. After work we have all kinds of activities. The comrades of the factory all work hard. We are very busy but very happy. How are you? Please write to me.

Yours ever,
Chang Kuang

Lesson Fifteen

A NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICE CENTRE

VII. 句子和短文翻译答案: (Page 122).

- (A) 1. Is the League secretary preparing his lessons?
No, he isn't. He is helping Wang Ching to make a study-plan.
2. Where are the students of Class Four? In the classroom. They are having a meeting.
3. What lesson are they having? They are having the History of the Chinese Communist Party. They have the lesson every Thursday afternoon. (on Thursday afternoons)

4. There are two little girls in the room. One is reading picture books and the other is making a paper flower.
5. Show me your new text-books, please.
- (B) Here are two pictures. In one of them the students are helping the peasants to plant cabbages. Look, how busily they are working. In the other one, the students are taking a rest after work. Two girl students are dancing and the other students are clapping. The students of New China often go to work in the countryside. They all take an active part in physical labour.

Lesson Sixteen

SUNDAY IN THE PARK

Ⅶ. 句子和短文翻译答案: (Page 135)

- (A) 1. A group of Young Pioneers are planting trees there near the park.
2. We are going to have dictation. Get ready, please.
3. Are you going to visit your friend? When are you going to see him?
4. How are you going to get to town? By bike. What about you?
5. After a year's hard work, the peasants are now busy with the autumn harvest.
6. Let's meet at the bus stop.
- (B) It is a bright afternoon. There are thousands of people in the park. Some are boating on the lake, some are taking a walk in the flower garden.

Over there on the grass a group of children are singing and dancing. How happy they are!

IV. 翻译答案: Page 137

1. Today we are going to have dictation in class, aren't we?
2. That picture is very interesting, isn't it?
3. Where are we going to have a League meeting this Saturday?
4. It is a quarter past ten. Let's take a rest.
5. Children, get ready. We are going to play games.
6. It's going to rain. Don't go out.
7. He takes an active part in all kinds of activities.
8. Her mother is making a new shirt for her.
9. Most of the students of the French Department are working in the countryside this week.
10. Two white-haired old men are playing chess under a tree.
11. How do you usually spend your Sunday evenings? (What do you usually do on Sunday evenings?)
12. Help us to make a plan, please.
13. What is the English for “天气”?
14. How do you read this word?

Lesson Seventeen

AN ANNOUNCEMENT

VII. 翻译答案: (Page 151)

1. When will your sister come to Beijing? In

December.

2. How long will you work there? Where will you live? What will you do?
3. Will she be here this evening? No, she will not be here, she will be in the dormitory.
4. Will there be a film tomorrow? Yes, there will be a Korean film. It is a very nice one.
5. A basket-ball match between Class Five and Class Three is going on. Many people are watching it.
6. Do you often have any reports on current affairs? Yes, once a month.
7. There is an essay on international situation in today's People's Daily. It is a very important article. We are going to read it after supper.
8. First, review the new grammar, (please). Then translate the second paragraph of the text into Chinese and ask questions on this paragraph. If you have time, make eight sentences with the new words. That's the home-work for today.

Lesson Eighteen

THE LIBRARY

VIII. 翻译答案: (Page 165)

- (A) 1. This is a very good book. How many copies (do you have) have you got? May I borrow one?
2. How long will you work in the commune?

Two weeks.

3. Can you answer this question in English?
 4. Everybody must work hard for our socialist construction.
 5. The comrades of Class Four are cleaning the reading-room. I am afraid they can't finish it before supper. Let's go and help them.
 6. The workers can finish (complete) building our new library in two and a half months.
 7. Comrades, you must go to the meeting on time.
- (B)
1. What books are you going to borrow?
 2. I am going to borrow Stalin's "On Lenin".
 3. I am going to borrow this book, too. When will you return it?
 4. You can borrow one yourself. There are many copies in the library.

Lesson Nineteen

STUDY AS LENIN STUDIED

VII. 句子和短文翻译答案: (Page 180)

- (A)
1. He took an active part in the revolutionary movement and was one of the leaders of the (worker) workers' movement at that time.
 2. Lu Xun was born in 1881, in Shaoxing, Zhejiang.
 3. Our leaders often take part in physical labour and set a good example for (to) us.
 4. The teacher asked us to copy the third paragraph of the text and make some sentences.

5. Wu Min has made good progress. Now, he seldom makes spelling mistakes. (mistakes in spelling.)
6. After Wang Ching finished his homework, he helped me with my grammar.
- (B) In our country the students not only learn from books, but also learn from the working people.

Last month we worked in the Red Star People's Commune. Every day we worked with the peasants, in the evening we chatted with them. They told us a lot about the life before liberation. In those days the peasants worked from morning till night but got little money. Everyone lived a very hard life. Now all the working people are living a happy life.

We worked there for three weeks. We learned a lot.

Lesson Twenty

THE COCK CROWS AT MIDNIGHT

VIII. 句子和短文翻译答案: (Page 195)

- (A) 1. The landlord made the farmhands do all kinds of hard work and often beat them.
They all had a deep hatred for him.
2. All are working hard, because they know they are working for socialism.
3. He worked for a landlord from thirteen until liberation.
4. "Don't forget to take the medicines before you go to bed." "All right, thank you."

5. As soon as I was told he had a fever, I went to see him.
- (B) My father often tells us about (the life during) his childhood. He was so poor that he couldn't go to school. There was a school in the village. He often went there and listened outside the classroom. When the sons of the landlord saw him, they would beat him. The children of the working people lived a miserable life before liberation.
- He often says, "Now, we are living a happy life, but we must never forget the hard days before liberation."

Lesson Twenty-One

A DAY OF HARVESTING

I. 翻译答案: (Page 208)

- (A) 1. Wu Min asked me to go with her for a report.
2. Yang Te-ming asked me to help him with his grammar.
3. We are going to help them clean the room.
4. Tell her not to come tomorrow, please.
- (B) 1. Please tell me how to do it.
2. Do you know how to speak this in English?
3. They are discussing where to go on Sunday.
4. The old peasant teaches him how to do the farm work.
- (C) 1. I have many things to do tonight.
2. I have some questions to ask.

3. They want some books to read.

4. It is time to begin the meeting.

V. 句子和短文翻译答案: (Page 209)

(A) 1. Let's break into three groups and discuss it.
(Let's discuss it in three groups.)

2. If we learn from others, we shall not fall behind.

3. The commune members teach us how to cut rice, and we teach them how to read and write.

4. Shall I turn on the light? Please do. But don't forget to turn it off before you go.

5. We'd better go by bus, if we go on foot, we can't get there on time.

6. Hurry up, comrades, the report will begin in ten minutes.

(B)

September 25

It is fine today. We got up very early. After breakfast we had three English classes. Our teacher taught us how to write the diary in English. We learned a lot of new things.

In the afternoon we planted vegetables on the farm. We worked faster and faster. We were wet through with sweat, but nobody wanted to take a rest. Soon we finished the job. How happy we were!

IV. 翻译答案: (Page 212)

1. My handwriting is not good enough. I must work hard at it.

2. "Is it still raining?" "It has stopped already."

3. "You don't look well today. You had better see the doctor after class."

4. Here is a letter for you. Is it from your family?
5. How beautiful this garden is! Let's go in and have a look.
6. Hurry up, comrades, we mustn't fall behind the others.
7. "Will Jack come back tonight?" "I think so".
8. We had better get everything ready within two days.
9. Don't worry, I think he will be well soon.
10. We are sure (that) our basket-ball team will win this match.
11. I am afraid that we cannot (reach) get there on time.
12. May I borrow your dictionary? Certainly.

Lesson Twenty-Two

MY HOME TOWN

Ⅶ. 句子和短文翻译答案: (Page 226)

- (A) 1. "Has the League secretary come back?" "Not yet. She is still talking with the teacher in the office."
2. (Under the leadership of the Party) Led by the Party, people have done a lot. And everything there has changed.
3. "I haven't seen you for a long time. Where have you been these years?" "I have been in the countryside."
4. The people have got rid of the mud and dirt. Now this place has become a beautiful park.

5. I have run out of envelopes, I have to buy some in the co-op.
 6. "Have you been to Nanjing?" "I went there last year. It's a very beautiful city." "But it was not like that before liberation."
 7. We have set up an industrial exhibition hall in the centre of the city. People can see the products from all parts of the country there.
- (B) My hometown is a small one standing (by the side of) beside the Yangtze River. Before liberation there were few good houses. The streets were dirty and the houses were low and dark. The working people all lived a very hard life. But since liberation everything has changed. There are factories, hospitals, theatres and parks in the city. There are new houses everywhere. It has become one of the industrial cities of our province. There, everybody is working hard for socialism.

Lesson Twenty-Three

THE TWO FRIENDS AND THE BEAR

Ⅶ. 句子和短文翻译答案: (Page 237)

- (A) 1. We often study together and help each other.
 2. Don't throw away the medicine bottles, send them back to the school clinic.
 3. What is the oral work for today? Is it to ask each other questions on the text?
 4. That question is too difficult. Few people among us can give correct answers, (Few of

us can answer it correctly.)

5. Let's get something to drink. Would you like to have a cup of tea?

6. Let me clean the windows. Would you go to fetch some water?

(B) Li Ching began to do his revolutionary work when he was fourteen. It was on a winter morning in 1929. Li Ching's father gave him some newspapers and told him to take them to the workers at a steel works at once. "If you meet the enemy on the way, don't be afraid, don't speak and pretend to be dumb." Li Ching was very young but he hated the landlords and the Kuomintang reactionaries. He said to his father, "Don't worry, I'll keep your words in mind." Li Ching did a good job. After that he did a lot more for the revolution.

Lesson Twenty-Four

INSPECTOR HORNBERG VISITS A SCHOOL

Ⅶ. 句子翻译答案: (Page 249)

1. Not one pair of the children's eyes strayed from the screen of the TV set.
2. He trembled all over with fear.
3. When I entered the room, Tom was deep in the novel he was reading.
4. Mother grabbed my book off my hands and asked me to have a rest.
5. Henry had been put in charge of the school football-team.

6. He is in charge of the department.
7. What have you been doing for the whole morning?
8. Little Li has been preparing for the entrance examination for two weeks.
9. By the end of last year, he had been driving his car without any accident for 200,000 kilometers.
10. Before she entered the college, she had already learnt English for two years.
11. The guerillas were marching on in the dark, trying not to make any noises.
12. We worked in the fields, with the shirts wet through.
13. What's the matter with you? Why are you so pale?
14. My sister picked up her dictionary and went out without a word.
15. The company commander ordered a soldier to take the captive to the headquarters.
16. When Hsiao Chang heard the news, he tried not to show his feelings.

IV. 翻译答案: (Page 253)

1. This term I haven't paid enough attention to my handwriting. I must make a practice of it in the winter vacation.
2. There is a book-shop near the school. You can buy books of all kinds there. On Sundays it is always full of people.
3. "Has the bell rung?" "It has just rung. It's time to go to bed. Let's turn off the light".
4. This film is so wonderful that we all hope

- to see it again.
5. They often study together and help each other in their work and study.
 6. I don't know how to explain this sentence in English. Would you tell me how to do it?
 7. Tom's father has been looking for work for a month, but he couldn't get one yet.
 8. "May I go and work with you?" "Welcome, we need your help."
 9. I have also something to say. I want to say something about the student movement before liberation.
 10. "I'd like to learn to repair radio in my spare time, what do you think?" "That is a good idea."

《英語》 第二冊

Lesson One

THE LARGEST AND MOST POPULOUS

Page 13.

- 8.(A)1) She arrived here earlier than most of us.
- 2) He did better in this examination than last.
- 3) This is one of the best short stories I have ever read.
- 4) We are planning to set up another lecture building.
- 5) When shall we discuss the work plan for next

year?

- 6) You have missed this wonderful film, haven't you? It is too bad.
 - 7) This park is much more beautiful than we expected.
 - 8) The teacher expects that we can write still better compositions this term.
- (B)1) The Nile, the Yangtze, the Amazon and the Mississippi are the four longest rivers in the world.
- 2) We have a class-meeting every two weeks.
 - 3) I have no time to lose in catching up what I have lagged behind in my study.
 - 4) Both of the two dictionaries are good, so I only need to buy one of them.
 - 5) There is still some paper on the table. Take it all please!
 - 6) Hurry up! You have little time to lose.
 - 7) Hsiao Wang hurried through his composition even without checking the spelling mistakes.
 - 8) One third of the students in our department are southerners.
 - 9) We take pride in doing our bit for the four modernizations.
 - 10) The story was so difficult to understand that only one half of the students in our class could read it.

Lesson Two

THE GOLDEN TOUCH

Page 28

7. 1) I am sorry, I have forgotten to bring the magazine you want.
- 2) Is there anything else you want to tell us?
- 3) This is the most wonderful museum we have ever visited.
- 4) Please tell us some changes that have taken place there since liberation.
- 5) The film will begin in a minute. Don't go away.
- 6) We have decided to ask more comrades to help us with this work.
- 7) We haven't got enough chairs. Let's go and fetch some.
- 8) It's time for the meeting. Let's turn off the radio.

Lesson Three

ROBERT BRUCE, KING OF SCOTLAND

Page 42

7.(A)

- 1) Thirty years ago many parts of Africa were still ruled by the imperialists.
- 2) Before liberation they were forced to work over (more than) fourteen hours every day.
- 3) More comrades will be sent to work there.
- 4) We must try to arrive (get, reach) there in