

湖南省湘潭市教育局教学辅导站编

中学生英语练习2000题

(附有答案)

湖南人民出版社

2000 ENGLISH QUESTIONS
FOR
MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS

中学生英语练习2000题

(附有答案)

湖南省湘潭市教育局教学辅导站编

湖南人民出版社

一九七九年·长沙

中学生英语练习2000题

湖南省湘潭市教育局

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前言

为了适应祖国社会主义现代化建设的需要，努力提高外语教学质量，根据实践出真知和熟能生巧的原则，我们试编了《中学生英语练习2000题》。主要供广大中学生学习使用，并供中、小学英语教师和业余爱好者参考。

在编写本书过程中，我们考虑到学生的实际水平和接受能力，力求选材广泛，方式多样，内容浅近，循序渐进。为了方便读者自学，书末附有习题答案。

参加本书编写和定稿工作的，有我校外语组朱永庆、湘潭市一中葛颂、江南机器厂子弟中学胡义军、湘潭电机厂子弟中学陈均一和湘潭钢铁厂第一子弟中学史彩海等同志。参加本书初稿编写工作的，还有我市中学英语教研中心组其他成员尹懋谦、杜永承、林祥伯、邱清源和史行健等同志。湘潭大学罗英豪同志对初稿也提出了宝贵意见。

本书承蒙湖南师范学院外语系刘重德副教授审阅。

在编写、定稿过程中还得到许多学校的大力支持，在此一并致谢。

由于编者水平不高，经验不足，加之时间仓促，书中谬误和不妥之处在所难免，我们恳切希望读者批评指正。

湖南省湘潭市教育局教学辅导站

一九七九年三月

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附：练习题参考答案

一、名 词

Ex.1 将下列名词按类别填入表内 (只填题号)。

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1) water | 2) army | 3) air |
| 4) desk | 5) Norman Bethune | |
| 6) Sunday | 7) transistor | 8) heart |
| 9) wood | 10) history | 11) grass |
| 12) class | 13) motion | 14) Beijing |
| 15) school | 16) revolution | 17) steel |
| 18) student | 19) hope | 20) China |
| 21) time | 22) people | 23) job |
| 24) family | | |

专 有 名 词		
普 通 名 词	个 体 名 词	
	集 体 名 词	
	物 质 名 词	
	抽 象 名 词	

Ex.2 变下列名词为复数。

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) photo _____ | 2) potato _____ |
| 3) roof _____ | 4) gas _____ |

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 5) family _____ | 6) child _____ |
| 7) woman-doctor _____ | 8) radio _____ |
| 9) knife _____ | 10) box _____ |
| 11) key _____ | 12) month _____ |
| 13) comrade-in-arms. _____ | 14) country _____ |
| 15) foot _____ | 16) force _____ |
| 17) party _____ | 18) play _____ |
| 19) Chinese _____ | 20) American _____ |
| 21) analysis _____ | 22) sheep _____ |

Ex. 3 在下列名词前加上 many 或 much 组成词组并译成汉语.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1) coal | 8) trouble |
| 2) people | 9) work |
| 3) money | 10) change |
| 4) children | 11) hope |
| 5) time | 12) room |
| 6) mistake | 13) sheep |
| 7) water | |

Ex. 4 选词填空, 并于必要时变为复数.

- I have a few _____ (exercise, work) to do.
- I saw few _____ (people, coal) there.
- I am sorry I know a little _____ (English, people).
- I have only a little _____ (week, time) to spare.
- There is little _____ (coal, match) left.

6) A great deal of _____ (water, table) can be taken from here.

7) A great many _____ (machine, machinery) are made in our province.

Ex. 5 搭配组词, 译成汉语.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 1) a bowl of | 7) tea |
| 2) two bottles of | 8) rice |
| 3) three sheets of | 9) ink |
| 4) four cups of | 10) soap |
| 5) five pieces of | 11) paper |
| 6) six cakes of | 12) chalk |

Ex. 6 在阳性名词后填上成对的阴性名词; 在阴性名词后填上成对的阳性名词.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1) hero _____ | 2) son _____ |
| 3) hen _____ | 4) uncle _____ |
| 5) lady _____ | 6) actor _____ |
| 7) a girl student _____ | |
| 8) a man driver _____ | |
| 9) a police-woman _____ | |
| 10) he-goat _____ | |
| 11) monitress _____ | |
| 12) brother _____ | |

Ex. 7 写出与各对单词相应的中性词.

- 1) cock hen →

- 2) boy, girl—→
- 3) father, mother—→
- 4) man, woman—→
- 5) ram, ewe—→
- 6) stallion, mare—→

Ex. 8 把下列各对词用 of 相连, 译成汉语.

- 1) cars, the wheels
- 2) the parts, machines
- 3) an atom, the structure
- 4) the experiment, the student
- 5) the people, the world
- 6) the bottle, the cap
- 7) the room, the door
- 8) the back, the chair
- 9) the conductor, the resistance
- 10) the chair, the legs
- 11) the direction, current
- 12) the properties, metal
- 13) the sun, the rays
- 14) the roof, a house

Ex. 9 用加 's 或 s' 的办法连结各对单词, 并译成汉语.

- 1) education, China
- 2) army, people
- 3) surface, the earth

- 4) ray, the sun
- 5) today, paper
- 6) lessons, yesterday
- 7) books, children
- 8) Jane, room
- 9) students, reading-room
- 10) Engels, works.

Ex. 10 把下列词组译成英语.

- 1) 工人家庭
- 2) 农民家庭
- 3) 工农家庭
- 4) 我哥哥的一个朋友
- 5) 我哥哥妻子的母亲
- 6) 我的一个同学
- 7) 一个十二岁的男孩
- 8) 玛丽和珍妮的房间(共用)
- 9) 杂志的封面
- 10) 一种新型插秧机
- 11) 新学期的第一天
- 12) 一张郭同志本人的照片
- 13) 郭同志的一张照片
- 14) 别人的书
- 15) 到本世纪末
- 16) 十分钟的谈话

- 17) 披着羊皮的狼
- 18) 伊索寓言
- 19) 鲁迅的几本小说
- 20) 王家和我的叔父家

Ex. 11 在下列名词后加 -s 或 -es 译成汉语。

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1) paper | 7) steel |
| 2) light | 8) good |
| 3) condition | 9) spirit |
| 4) work | 10) sand |
| 5) time | 11) letter |
| 6) arm | 12) glass |

Ex. 12 根据缩写形式，写出月份和周日名称，并译成汉语。

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1) Apr. | 2) Aug. |
| 3) Dec. | 4) Feb. |
| 5) Fri. | 6) Jan. |
| 7) Mar. | 8) Mon. |
| 9) Nov. | 10) Oct. |
| 11) Sat. | 12) Sept. |
| 13) Sun. | 14) Tues. |
| 15) Thurs. | 16) Wed. |

Ex. 13 改错。

- 1) We are Chinese. You are Germans. They are Frenchmen and Americans.
- 2) Please give me two sheet of papers.

- 3) I bought a soap and a toothpaste yesterday.
- 4) He has a lot of works to do.
- 5) She is really a hero.
- 6) There is a great deal of rooms here.
- 7) I have learned the alphabets A to Z.
- 8) The air is full of dusts and smokes.
- 9) The teacher gave me good advices.
- 10) Do you like mandarin orange?
- 11) Water makes up rains. It makes up frosts and
snows, too.
- 12) Water is necessary to our lives.

二、冠 词

Ex.14 在下面空格中填上“a”或“an”.

- 1) ___ automobile
- 2) ___ underground worker
- 3) ___ animal
- 4) ___ green tea
- 5) ___ island
- 6) ___ officer
- 7) ___ exhibiton hall
- 8) ___ Chinese book
- 9) ___ hundred years
- 10) ___ honest man

Ex.15 用适当的冠词填空.

- 1) This is ___ old story, and it is ___ interesting story.
- 2) That is quite ___ useful book.
- 3) The cloth is sold at ___ dollar ___ yard.
- 4) We talked for ___ hour and ___ half this morning.
- 5) ___ man we saw is ___ banker.
- 6) Here is ___ hat and ___ umbrella.
- 7) This is ___ electron tube. That is ___ transistor.
- 8) I shall take ___ active part in ___ entrance examina-

tion in 1979.

- 9) There is ___ picture on the wall. It is ___ nice picture.
- 10) I saw ___ man in ___ street, the man is ___ friend of mine.
- 11) ___ foreign language is ___ weapon in ___ struggle of life.
- 12) Tomorrow morning Mr. Zhang will give us ___ report. ___ report will begin at eight.
- 13) The moon looks flat to us. But it is ___ round ball, like ___ earth.
- 14) ___ force is ___ action exerted by one body on another.
- 15) ___ little boy met ___ small dog. ___ boy called to ___ dog, and ___ dog responded with ___ glad bark.
- At the bark of ___ dog ___ little boy was frightened.

Ex. 16 对比下列词组和句子, 注意冠词用法的差异, 并且译成汉语.

- | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|------|---------------------|
| 1) { | a glass | 2) { | to go to school |
| | the glass | | to go to the school |
| 3) { | the red and white flowers | | |
| | the red and the white flowers | | |
| 4) { | the kind of matter | | |
| | a kind of matter | | |

- 5) { the number of instruments
a number of instruments
- 6) { three of us 7) { in front of the bus
the three of us in the front of the bus
- 8) { the piece of paper 9) { in spring
a piece of paper in the spring
- 10) { This is a problem that we want you to solve.
This is the problem that we want you to solve.

Ex. 17 在下列空格内填入适当的冠词，不需要的在空格内划“ ”。

- 1) I am fond of playing ___ basketball while my sister is fond of playing ___ ping-pong.
- 2) What ___ exciting film it is! I like ___ film very much.
- 3) We have no classes in ___ afternoon on ___ Saturdays.
- 4) We have three meals a day, ___ breakfast in ___ morning, ___ lunch at ___ noon and supper in ___ evening.
- 5) Our teachers work ___ day and ___ night.
- 6) I study at ___ First Middle School of Xiangtan. Every day I go to ___ school on ___ foot.
- 7) Comrade Li comes from ___ south. He has never

seen___ snow.

- 8) Mathematics is___ language of___ science.
- 9) ___ air,___ water,___ coal and everything on___
___ earth are in___ constant motion and___ constant change.
- 10) Take___ umbrella with you in case of___ rain.
- 11) ___ most dangerous enemies are those who pretend
to be___ friends.
- 12) Liu Hulan began to do___ revolutionary work at
___ age of thirteen.
- 13) ___ apples cost thirty fen___ jin this year.
- 14) It was___ strange cock. It did not crow at___
dawn, but at___ midnight.
- 15) Washington is___ capital of___ United States of___
America.
- 16) ___ good beginning is___ half___ battle.
- 17) Li Siguang is___ honour to our country.
- 18) On___ October 1,___ Chinese people celebrate___
National Day with new achievements and victories.
- 19) She is fond of___ music, but I don't like___
music of___ opera.
- 20) In___ middle of___ laboratory there is___ large
table.

○ Ex.18 按照冠词的基本用法, 判别下列单词和词组的正误。

- 1) ~~the~~ Japan (日本)
- 2) ~~the~~ United Nations (联合国)
- 3) ~~the~~ Pacific Ocean (太平洋)
- 4) ~~the~~ International Women's Day (国际妇女节)
- 5) ~~the~~ Sunday (星期天)
- 6) on ~~the~~ foot (步行)
- 7) working class (工人阶级)
- 8) the earth (地球)
- 9) to take active part in (积极参加)
- 10) for ^a long time (长时间)
- 11) ~~the~~ day before yesterday (前天)
- 12) in ^{the} evening (晚上)
- 13) ~~the~~ day and night (日日夜夜)
- 14) on ^a large scale (大规模地)
- 15) to have ^a good time (玩得痛快)

Ex.19 冠词综合练习填空。

Later in life, when Einstein was asked to explain his law of relativity to ___ group of young students, he said, "When you sit with ___ nice girl for two hours, you think it's only ___ minute. But when you sit on ___ hot stove for ___ minute, you think it's two hours. That is relativity."

By 1914 Einstein had gained world fame. He accepted