

中等职业学校文化课教学用书

英语 练习册

基本版

中等职业学校英语教材编写组

2

English



高等教育出版社

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内 容 提 要

本系列教材是中等职业教育国家规划教材,依据教育部2000年颁发的《中等职业学校英语教学大纲(试行)》编写而成。本套教材共5册,分为预备级、第1~3册、第4册(提高本)。预备级配有教师手册、录音带和电子教案,其他各册均配有练习册、教师手册、录音带、多媒体学习课件和电子教案,可供中等职业学校学生使用,也可供准备升入普通高等院校的学生使用。

本系列教材话题涉及城市问题、教育、旅游、科普、健康、环保、社区、求职、名人等各方面,题材新颖,时代感强。每个教学单元均包括听、说、读、写模块,分别提供了大量的应用性训练,可由教师根据所在学校的英语教学环境自由搭配,灵活使用。

本书是练习册2,含10个练习单元和2个复习单元。每单元的练习内容和教材的相应单元同步。各单元练习形式多样,主要围绕本单元话题及所学语法和生词进行反复的操练。两个复习单元便于学生为期中、期末考试做准备或供学生自测,书后附有补充阅读。本书配有录音带1盒。

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前 言

《英语（基本版）》是根据2000年8月颁布的《中等职业学校英语教学大纲（试行）》（以下简称“大纲”）组织编写的系列教材。本系列教材包括预备级、第1~3册、第4册（提高本），预备级配有教师手册、录音带和电子教案，其他各册均配有练习册、教师手册、录音带、多媒体学习课件和电子教案。

本教材着力体现素质教育和能力本位的精神，注重交际应用，突出职教特色，其主要特点如下。

1. 与初中英语教学相衔接、紧扣大纲

本系列教材的普通起点为初中英语教学大纲要求学生掌握的600英语词，预备级起点为300词，更加贴近目前中职英语教学的实际情况。本系列教材覆盖了“大纲”的全部语法项目、所有的交际功能项目和约90%的词汇项目。学完本系列教材第1~3册将能达到“大纲”规定的基本要求，学完第1~4册将达到较高要求。

2. 以话题为纲和以综合英语为基础

本系列教材每个教学单元的各种教学活动都围绕一个与学生日常生活密切相关的话题进行，由“综合英语”向“听”、“说”、“读”、“写”等交际技能和词汇、语法等语言项目辐射。同时还体现了语言项目是交际的手段、交际技能是教学的目的的教学思想，把语言知识作为交际的手段来教，把交际技能作为教学的目标来培养，既重视语言知识的传授，更重视交际技能的培养。

“听”、“说”模块结合交际功能并围绕单元话题展开，充分体现了“大纲”突出实用性的要求。“综合英语”模块以相关话题为纲编写，词汇、语法的教学均围绕相关话题进行。“兴趣阅读”除进一步培养学生的阅读能力外，还适当补充了与“综合英语”模块话题相关的词汇。

3. 模块式结构和应用性训练便于实施职业教育

本系列教材预备级以温故而知新的方式由日常生活对话、音标和初中语法项目、逐步过渡到情景化的“听”、“说”、“读”、“写”技能训练；第1~4册每个教学单元均包括“热身活动”、“听”、“说”、“综合英语”、“兴趣阅读”、“写作”6个模块，分别提供了大量的应用性训练，可由教师根据所在学校的英语教学环境自由搭配，灵活使用。本系列教材还体现了以基础英语为主、以专业英语为辅的特点，既能为文、理、工、农、医、经贸等各类中职学校基础英语阶段的教学服务，又能为学生进入专门用途英语教学阶段铺平道路。

4. 选材多样，知识性、趣味性并重

本系列教材话题涉及城市问题、教育、旅游、科普、健康、环保、社区、求职、名人等各方面。课文体裁多样，有时文、文学作品选段、人物传记、对话、说明文、论说文等，题材新颖，时代感强。“听”、“说”模块选材实用、上口。“综合英语”和“兴趣阅读”模块的选材主题领域相关联，又各有侧重，前者侧重知识性，后者侧重趣味性，相得益彰。

5. 难度适中，易学好用

本教材各课均可通过“热身活动”温习与单元话题相关的词汇并启发学生思考有关问题。“听”、“说”模块基本不含生词和新的语法项目，“综合英语”模块的生词量控制在8%左右，“兴趣阅读”模块不含新的语法项目，生词量控制在5%以下。“写作”模块点面结合，既有单项练习，又有作文训练（备有写作提示）。各部分的内容难度适中，易学好用。

6. 系列配套，视听享受

本系列教材配有辅助教学的练习册、教师手册、录音带、多媒体学习课件和电子教案。练习册与

教材各单元配合,提供同步复习和巩固练习。教师手册提供了具体而实用的背景知识、教学指导和参考试卷。多媒体学习课件界面精美、动画制作、操作方便。课件涵盖了学生用书的全部内容,荟萃了教师手册中的文化背景知识、课文讲解、词汇学习、课文参考译文、练习参考答案等实用内容,精选了练习册中的部分练习,配以活泼的音像,辅以游戏的形式,展开生动的听、说、读、写、译训练,极大地提高了学生的学习兴趣。电子教案是现代教育技术与教师课堂教学经验的结合,它可以直接用于课堂教学;同时是开放的,教师可以在此基础上,针对教学实际,自己制作更具个性化的教学课件。录音带均由外籍专家朗读,音质清晰、口音纯正。此外,本教材定版定页、双色印刷、图文并茂、美观实用,不仅便于教师全方位授课、学生系统学习,更使教学成为一种享受。

《英语(基本版)》每学期一册,每册10~12个教学单元。第1~4册各有2个复习单元。除预备级前4单元以对话和语音训练为主外,各教学单元均以一特定话题为中心,由“热身活动”(Warm-up)、“听”(Listening)、“说”(Speaking)、“综合英语”(Comprehensive English)、“兴趣阅读”(Reading for Interest)和“写作”(Writing)6个模块组成。建议的学时安排是:每单元4学时,其中“热身活动”和“听”、“说”1学时,“综合英语”2学时,“兴趣阅读”和“写作”1学时。

《英语(基本版)》每教学单元的6个模块允许不同的搭配形式。在每教学单元中,以“综合英语”为核心,与其他模块进行组合,可以有以下几种搭配形式:1.“热身活动”+“听”+“说”+“综合英语”;2.“热身活动”+“听”+“说”+“综合英语”+“写作”;3.“热身活动”+“听”+“说”+“综合英语”+“兴趣阅读”+“写作”。不同类别的学校可根据学生情况和学时自行进行模块组合。

本套教材由中等职业学校英语教材编写组编写。编写组成员有:王振亚(北京语言文化大学)、王孝杰(北京航空航天大学)、张洲(北京教育学院)、祁崇海(中国人民公安大学)、王立善(吉林省邮电学校)、黄嘉芸(武汉电力学校)、徐明(郑州铁路机械学校)、姚嘉五(广东省水利电力学校)、周湘生(中国石化总公司济南石化经济学校)、吕颖(中国石化总公司兰州石化学校)、宁凤荣(陕西省化工学校)、陈家佑(成都水力发电学校)、王瑾(吉林省邮电学校)。

本书为《英语练习册(基本版)》第2册,由王立善任主编,吕颖任副主编。本书各练习单元的词汇练习由宁凤荣完成;各练习单元的语法练习由吕颖完成;各练习单元的综合练习由王立善、徐明、王瑾完成;复习单元由黄嘉芸完成;其中听力部分由王立善编写;补充阅读由姚嘉五完成。

编者

2001年3月

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1

Travelling

Vocabulary Exercises

A Choose the best answer to replace the underlined part in each sentence.

- () 1 They tried to find a new way to the top of the mountain.
A plan B route C chance D course
- () 2 He wrote a book about his travels in Europe last year.
A skills B success C journeys D secrets
- () 3 You'd better write down the new address she told you just now.
A take part in B take care of C take a note of D take away
- () 4 Bring the map with you. It may be very useful when you travel.
A helpful B wonderful C careful D successful
- () 5 Eastern countries have much contact with Western countries in some fields now.
A a lot of countries B countries in the West
C the large countries D the countries in Central Asia
- () 6 The scientist told the boys about his adventures in the forest.
A interests B descriptions
C achievements D strange and unusual happenings
- () 7 Since you have made a plan for the summer vacation, you should try to realize it.
A find out whether the plan is good B be interested in the plan
C work out another plan D carry out the plan
- () 8 He is busy with his work every day and he almost never has time to go to the park to relax himself.
A hardly ever B properly ever C recently eve D really ever

B Complete the following sentences with the right forms of the words given below. Each of the words may be used as a noun or a verb.

sail

travel

contact

trade

- 1 After he moved to the new city, he had little _____ with his sister.
- 2 Last summer the boy went to camp where he could _____ many new friends and learn some new skills.
- 3 Our country has had a lot of _____ in silk with Western countries in recent years.
- 4 The young man is interested in business and he will _____ with some foreigners.
- 5 I want to know when the ship will _____ for Shanghai.
- 6 I was standing by the sea but there wasn't a _____ in sight.
- 7 I like travelling and I prefer reading books on _____.
- 8 When he was young, he _____ all over the country.

Grammar Exercises

A Insert "what" where necessary to complete the following sentences.

- 1 Do you believe she said ?

- 2 She asked I was doing when she called.

- 3 He wanted to know her father is.

- 4 Watch I do and how I do it.

- 5 When they got to some small islands, Joise made Gene called "special salads" with flowers and sea plants.

B Complete the following sentences with the words given in the brackets.

- 1 Tell me _____.
(what, telephone number, your, is)
- 2 The pupil asked _____.
(you, called, what, this, in English)
- 3 Computers can only do _____.
(have been told, what, they, do, to)
- 4 Show me _____.
(you, what, have written)
- 5 The students have learnt _____.
(teacher, what, the, taught)
- 6 I want to know _____.
(you, what, makes, so excited)

Comprehensive Practice

A Read the story about Marco Polo again and tell whether the following statements are true(T) or false(F).

- ☐ 1 For many centuries, people in the East and in the West knew a lot about each other.
- ☐ 2 During the Roman Empire, Chinese traders sent paper to Central Asia.
- ☐ 3 Arab traders bought silk from Chinese traders. Then they went to Acre in the Middle East.
- ☐ 4 European traders bought silk from Chinese traders and sent it to Europe.
- ☐ 5 The trade route of the Chinese and Arab traders was called the Silk Road.
- ☐ 6 Niccolo was a son of an Italian businessman called Marco.
- ☐ 7 Their journey to Beijing took them two and a half years.
- ☐ 8 Niccolo and Marco continued with their trading in China for nearly 20 years.
- ☐ 9 The book about Marco Polo was called "Description of the World" in the past.

B Fill in the blanks with the words in this unit. The first letter of each word is given to help you.

- 1 This is the c_____ city of the whole area.
- 2 The j_____ from Wuhan to Shanghai took me three days by ship.
- 3 They will s_____ on the adventure at four pm.

- 4 The p_____ wrote down everything about Marco's adventures in China and in other countries.
- 5 China belongs to the E_____ countries, while UK belongs to the W_____ countries.
- 6 They gave us a u_____ idea. It helped us a lot.
- 7 To t_____ means to buy, sell, or exchange products.
- 8 A d_____ is a book containing a daily record of the events in a person's life.
- 9 If you r_____ something, you can understand and believe it.

C Choose the correct answer.

- () 1 It will _____ you a long time to get there by bike.
A have B take C make D give
- () 2 We must keep in _____ with our friends.
A concern B contact C wish D talk
- () 3 I've _____ tried; I don't want to try again.
A ready B although C seem D already
- () 4 I could _____ wait for her.
A hardly B necessary C better to D not want to
- () 5 He _____ go to bed _____ midnight last Sunday.
A doesn't; until B will; at C didn't; until D would; until
- () 6 I was tired of him, but he still _____ his explanation.
A went on B continued C made D gave
- () 7 _____ Marx kept on studying English and using it.
A Later on B After C In future D In the future
- () 8 It is a day's _____ from here to Beidaihe.
A long B times C sail D road
- () 9 The child _____ to buy some milk.
A was sent B is send C was sending D is sending
- () 10 Marco enjoyed _____ all over China and learning about China.
A to have travelled B to travel C travelled D travelling

D Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

- 1 What he said is quite right.

- 2 We know what we are studying for.
- 3 From what you have learned in this lesson, you must know the use of "what".
- 4 This bike is not what we want.
- 5 There is something important in what he has just mentioned.
- 6 What surprised me most was that he spoke English so well.
- 7 Will you tell me what the English teacher taught us this morning?
- 8 That's what he told us.
- 9 Thank you for what you have done for us.
- 10 What we are doing today has never been done before.

E Put the Chinese in the brackets into English to complete the following sentences.

- 1 _____ (他昨天晚上告诉我的) was really a great surprise to me.
- 2 That is _____ (我们一直所担心的).
- 3 The question is _____ (我们必须做些什么) to bring peace to the world.
- 4 Pay attention to _____ (老师说些什么).
- 5 _____ (我们正在制造的) is a new type of TV set.
- 6 We can learn _____ (我们原来不懂的东西).
- 7 Do you know _____ (他叫什么名字)?
- 8 We are thinking of _____ (学生们下一步要学些什么).

F Choose the right answer for each blank.

Galileo Galilei (伽里列奥·伽里略) was born 1 Italy in the year 1564. His father had a

small business in the city of Pisa (比萨). The city is in the north of Italy 2 the sea.

He had two brothers and four sisters, but they were born 3 him. He was the oldest child in the family.

In 1572, his father 4 him to school, "You're eight years old now," he said, "and you're a clever boy. Work hard at school and don't waste time. 5 you work well, your teacher will help you. Perhaps you'll be a doctor one day."

Galileo was certainly the cleverest pupil in his class, so his teacher was pleased 6 him. He was clever with his hands, too. He liked to draw and to paint pictures. He liked to play music.

In the evening, he 7 stayed at home and made his own toys (玩具). They were special toys, because they were little machines. They worked. His favourite (最喜欢的, 心爱的) machine could raise heavy things off the ground.

At night he sat outside and watched the stars. His young head was full 8 strange ideas. His friends laughed 9 him. "Galileo is dreaming again," they said. They were wrong, of course. His thoughts were far, but he was not dreaming. He was trying to explain (解释) things 10 himself.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| () 1 | A on | B at | C in | D of |
| () 2 | A near | B in | C on | D at |
| () 3 | A before | B after | C with | D when |
| () 4 | A send | B sending | C had sent | D sent |
| () 5 | A When | B Where | C If | D While |
| () 6 | A to | B of | C by | D with |
| () 7 | A usually | B always | C often | D sometime |
| () 8 | A of | B with | C by | D in |
| () 9 | A to | B at | C with | D for |
| () 10 | A to | B by | C in | D with |

G Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Martin Baker is a bus driver. He lives in a small town with his wife and four children. His father, old Mr Baker, lives with them, too. He sits in his chair by the fireside all day; but in

summer, when it is warm enough to sit outside, he sometimes takes his chair into the garden.

Martin has been very ill for over a month. He has been too ill to go to work. He cannot go to work yet. He's still too weak to drive his bus.

Martin's eldest son is twenty-five. He teaches in a primary school. The other children are not old enough to go out to work. They all go to school, except the youngest daughter. She's only four and a half. She's too young to go to school yet.

- () 1 There are _____ members in Martin Baker's family.
A five B six C seven D eight
- () 2 Martin's father _____.
A is too old to work B does housework at home
C never gets out of his room D works all the year round
- () 3 Martin _____.
A doesn't like to work B is not well enough to work
C is out of work D has to work though he is very ill
- () 4 _____ of Martin's children are at school.
A Three B Four C None D Two
- () 5 Life for the Bakers is _____.
A happy B interesting C hard D exciting

2

Space

Vocabulary Exercises

A Write down the words you have learned in this unit according to the meanings given below.

- 1 _____ 1 000 meters
- 2 _____ the degree of heat and cold
- 3 _____ area of land between hills or mountains
- 4 _____ measure how heavy something is
- 5 _____ though
- 6 _____ having no life

B Complete the following sentences with the right forms of the words given below.

further	whenever	reflect	although	heavenly
instrument	nothing	weigh	pretend	step

- 1 The moon has no light of its own. It _____ the light of the sun.
- 2 Take good care of the children and tell them not to go any _____.
- 3 I'm so hungry now. I have eaten _____ for a whole day.
- 4 We can look at the moon through a kind of _____ which is called the telescope.
- 5 The sun is a _____ body in space and we get light and heat from the sun.
- 6 _____ it was raining outside, he went out without an umbrella.

- 7 The two big boxes seem heavy but one _____ only three kilograms, while the other is only five kilograms in weight.
- 8 _____ we had difficulties, they would come to help us.
- 9 The boy didn't want to go to school, so he _____ to be sick.
- 10 As soon as I _____ onto the bus, it started.

Grammar Exercises

A Choose the correct answer.

- () 1 This is Wang Fang _____.
 A speaks B spoke C spoken D speaking
- () 2 I have a friend _____ New York.
 A living in B lives C lived D living on
- () 3 There are two roads _____ the lake. Which road shall we take?
 A led by B to lead to C leading to D lead
- () 4 The students _____ the school bus there will finish their high school this year.
 A waiting at B waiting for C waited for D being waited
- () 5 The girl _____ the school gate wants to see our teacher.
 A stood B standing at C stands D standing for
- () 6 Tell the children _____ there _____ make so much noise.
 A played; not to B playing; not to C plays; don't D play; don't

B Replace the attributive clause in each of the following sentences with a present participle phrase.

- 1 He lived in a house that faced the sea.
 He lived in a house _____.
- 2 Who is the man that is looking at the moon through the telescope?
 Who is the man _____?
- 3 Here are a few pictures that show us how to operate the instrument.
 Here are a few pictures _____.
- 4 The scientists who are working in the space station are middle-aged men.