

21 世纪高等学校规划教材

# 网络教育英语 考试教程

李宝洵 葛子刚 闫国斌 编著

21st Century University  
Planned Textbooks

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## 内 容 提 要

本书系统介绍了网络教育两大考试, 即英语统考(B级)和学位英语考试的各类题型的解题方法。

全书可分为两大部分。第一部分(第一章~第六章)主要介绍了这两种考试中所占分值较高的题型的解题方法。这些题型, 例如“阅读理解”和“完形填空”, 一直以来都是网络教育考生失分较多的部分。本部分提出了一些新的解题思路, 使读者在解题时可以另辟蹊径。第二部分(第七章~第二十一章)则是语法专篇, 涵盖了从词类到句式等各种语法项目。网络教育学生的英语语法知识普遍较为薄弱, 本部分主要就是为学生提供基础的语法讲解, 使之打好解决各类题目的语法基础。

本书有分析、有练习、有题解, 可以作为网络教育学生备考两大英语考试的必备参考书。

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# 前言

“大学英语”课程是高校网络教育公共基础课程之一，全国英语统考成绩合格是本科层次网络学历教育获得毕业证书的必要条件，而网络教育的本科学生要想取得学士学位还必须通过学位英语三级考试。面对这两项英语考试，考生常常会因为不能及时得到指导和检验学习效果而苦恼。一本合适的有关应考策略的教科书则在某种程度上可以弥补这一缺憾。本书正是为考生备考英语统考和学位英语考试而特别编写的。

根据上述两项考试，全书内容分为两大部分。

第一部分是大量题型解析。

其内容首先紧扣教育部网考办新颁布的“大学英语（B）考试大纲”，详细分析了“交际英语”、“阅读理解”、“完形填空”、“翻译”和“英文写作”等五大类统考题型，制订出相应的应考策略和解题方法，并配有大量模拟自测题供学生平时练习使用。本部分的“阅读理解”和“完形填空”栏目还兼顾了学位英语考试的内容，自测题中设有专门适用于学位英语的练习题。此外，本部分还对学位英语考试的另一类特有题型“挑错”进行了应试指导并配备了练习题。

第二部分为语法专篇。

众所周知，语言是一种实践能力，不可能一蹴而就。为此，本部分定位在广大网络教育的学生最终要通过国家英语水平测试的大目标上，紧扣英语统考和学位英语考试的要求，归纳出十五大项语法重点和难点，如动词和动词时态、被动语态、情态动词、非谓语动词、虚拟语气等。内容力求由浅入深，使学生在一年的学习时间内打好英语基础，增强考试技巧，提高应试能力。

本书内容翔实，题型全面，讲解透彻；做到既有理论，又有实践；既有模拟训练，又有详细解析，是一本集语法学习、期末考试、网络教育全国统考和学位英语考试于一体的实用工具书，具有很强的针对性和适用性。

本书由李宝洵、葛子刚、闫国斌编著。第一章由李宝洵和闫国斌编写，第二、三、四章由葛子刚编写，第五、六章由葛子刚和李宝洵编写，第七~二十一章由李宝洵编写。

由于时间仓促，编者水平有限，本书难免有缺点和错误，恳请广大读者批评指正。

编者

2010年7月于北京

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# 第一部分 大类题型解析

## 第一章 交际英语

### 1.1 解题思路

交际用语部分的试题主要是针对英语日常交际能力的对话而设计的，包括 5 个小题，要求考生从 4 个选项中选出 1 个正确答案，使原对话意思完整，并且符合英语交际原则。

在准备交际用语考试的过程中，复习内容应以日常交际时常用的语言功能为主，并结合各种具体生活情景。这些情景包括：请求、询问、打电话、邀请、建议、道歉、祝贺、感谢、称赞、用餐、购物、问路、道别、订机票、乘出租车、担心等。

#### 一、Making a Request (请求)

1. —Hello, may I talk to the headmaster now?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sorry, he is busy at the moment

B. No, you can't

C. Sorry, you can't

D. I don't know

解析：该题选 A。从句意上看，第一说话人想见校长，但校长此时无法见他，礼貌的回答是表示歉意，并说明原因。

2. —Do you think I could borrow your dictionary?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, you may borrow

B. Yes, go on

C. Yes, help yourself

D. It doesn't matter

解析：从句意上看，第一说话人想借对方的词典，最佳的回答是 C。help yourself 在这的意思是“尽管用吧”。

3. —Could I use your textbook for a moment?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's well

B. It doesn't matter

C. By all means

D. I have no idea

解析：本题的第一说话人想借用对方的教科书，在征求对方的意见。“欣然同意”要选 C。而 B. It doesn't matter 则是句安慰的话，一般表示“没关系”。

4. —Can you turn down the radio, please?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Oh, I know

B. I'm sorry, I didn't realize it was that loud

C. I'll keep it down next time

D. Please forgive me

解析: 本题的第一说话人在请对方把收音机的音量关小, 言外之意是对方把音量开得太大了。回答时最好先表示一下歉意, 因此选择 B。

5. —Could you help me with my homework, please?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, no way

B. No, I couldn't

C. No, I can't

D. Sorry I can't. I have to go to a meeting right now

解析: 本题的第一说话人想请对方帮他做家庭作业, 语气比较礼貌。如果无法帮忙, 通常要表示歉意, 并说明理由, 因此最佳的选择是 D。

6. —Can I have a look at your passport?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. It is here

B. Here is it

C. Here you are

D. No, you can't

解析: 该题选 C。从句意上看, 本题的第一说话人在请对方出示护照。将护照递给他人看时通常可以说 Here you are, 意思是“给你”。

7. —Hello, may I talk to the manager about the price?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sorry, he is out at the moment

B. No, you can't

C. Sorry, you can't

D. I don't know

解析: 从本题的对话可以看出, 第一说话人想与对方的经理谈谈价格问题。如果经理不在, 礼貌的回答需要表示歉意, 并说明原因, 因此最佳答案为 A。

8. —Can I borrow your camera for a couple of days?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, you may borrow

B. Yes, go on

C. Sure, here you are. Enjoy your journey

D. It doesn't matter

解析: 从本题的对话可以看出, 第一说话人想借用对方的照相机, 在征求对方的意见, 对方表示乐意, 因此最佳的选择是 C。

9. —Sorry to interrupt, but can you give me another copy of the handout?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, of course not

B. Certainly

C. I'm sorry to hear that

D. By no means, but it's impossible

解析: 本题的第一说话人在礼貌地请对方再给他一份宣传材料。答案为 B。

10. —Do you mind if I take a couple of hours off this afternoon?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Never mind

B. OK, but what for?

C. Yes, please help yourself

D. Yes, but I don't care

解析: 本题的第一说话人在向对方请假, 用的动词是 mind。这里的最佳选择是 B, 意思是“可以, 不过你是为了什么请假呢?”

## 二、Asking for Information (询问)

1. —Excuse me, sir. Where is Dr. Brown's office?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. You can't ask me                      B. Pardon? I have no idea  
C. Please don't say so                      D. Sorry I don't know, but you can ask the man over there

解析：本题的第一说话人在礼貌地用“Excuse me, sir”询问布朗的办公室在哪里，因此回答也需要有礼貌。如果是否定的回答，不知道布朗的办公室在哪里，最好是向提问者说明什么地方可以得到帮助，所以最佳的选择是 D。

2. —Do you mind telling me where you're from?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Certainly. I'm from London              B. Sure. I was born in London  
C. Not really, you can do it              D. Certainly not. I'm from London

解析：本题的第一说话人在询问对方是哪里的人，用的动词是 mind。如果对方不介意，最佳的选择是 D。

3. —Did Tom tell you to water the flowers?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. No. And so did I                      B. No. And neither did I  
C. He did. And so I did                      D. He did. And so do I

解析：该题选 C。本题的第一说话人在询问汤姆是否告诉对方浇花了。so I did 相当于 so I watered the flowers。其他选择在意思上有矛盾之处。

4. —We are going to have a dancing party tonight. Would you like to join us?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I'm afraid not. Because I have an appointment with my dentist tonight  
B. Of course not. I have no idea  
C. No, I can't  
D. That's all set

解析：本题的第一说话人在询问对方是否参加舞会。如果无法参加，通常需要礼貌地说明原因，因此最佳的选择是 A。

5. —Mr. Chairman, could I raise a point about the plan?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Yes, Dr. Chosuk                      B. I think so, either  
C. Yes, I hope not                      D. No, I have no idea

解析：从本题的对话可以看出，第一说话人在向主席要求是否可以对计划提出问题，答案是 A。

6. —That man alone over there—who is he?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. He is a student                      B. He is Doctor Tonks  
C. A driver, I suppose                      D. He's drunk

解析：本题的第一说话人在问对方那边的那个人是谁。如果认识，回答时要说出那个人的名



字, 因此选 B。

### 三、Telephoning (打电话)

1. —Are you Mr. Robert Lee?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, Lee speaking

B. Hello, what do you want

C. Sorry, speaking

D. I don't know

解析: 本题的问句是在询问对方是不是罗伯特·李先生, 如果回答是肯定的, 最佳选择是 A。这是电话里的一种惯用语。

2. —Hi, is Mary there, please?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Hold on. I'll get her.

B. No, she isn't here.

C. Yes, she lives here.

D. Yes, what do you want.

解析: 从本题第一说话人说的话来看, 说话人是想打电话给玛丽。如果玛丽不在, 无法接电话, 对方通常要说声对不起, 并给予说明。如果玛丽在, 对方会说 “Hold on. I'll get her”, 相当于 “不要挂, 我去叫她听电话”, 所以选择答案为 A。

3. —Good morning, Dr. Johnson's office. Can I help you?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Speaking, please

B. I'd like to make an appointment, please

C. Yes, go on

D. No, you can't

解析: 从本题第一说话人说的话来看, 说话人是约翰逊医生的秘书, 在接电话时, Can I help you 是个套话, 意思是 “有何可以为您效劳”, 因此回答是 B。

4. —Could I speak to John Harris, please.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Oh, how are you

B. I'm John

C. I'm listening

D. Speaking

解析: 从本题第一说话人说的话可以看出, 说话人在打电话, 因此选择 D。Speaking 相当于 “我就是, 请讲”。

5. —Hello, I'd like to speak to Mark, please.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I'm Mark

B. This is Mark speaking

C. It's me here

D. This is me

解析: 从本题的对话可以看出, 情景是在打电话。第一说话人打电话给马克, 接电话的恰好是马克, 因此选择 B。This is...speaking 常用在打电话的时候, 相当于 “我就是……”。

6. —Hello, is that Shanghai Airlines?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, can I help you?

B. Yes, what do you want?

C. Yes, you're right.

D. Yes, right number.

解析: 从本题的对话可以看出, 第一说话人在打电话给航空公司, 这里最佳的选择是 A。Can I help you 在打电话时的意思相当于 “我能帮你忙吗?”。

## 四、Invitations (邀请)

1. —I'd like to take you to the coffee house on the corner.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Thank you. You shouldn't do that      B. Thanks, I'd like to go with you  
C. No, you can't say so      D. No, no. You can't do that

解析：本题的第一说话人想请对方去喝咖啡。如果不接受邀请，礼貌的方式是要表示歉意或感谢，并说明原因。如果回答是肯定的，通常礼貌的方式是要表示感谢，并表示自己接受对方的邀请，因此最佳的选择是 B。

2. —Would you like to have dinner with us this evening?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. OK, but I have to go to a meeting now.  
B. No, I can't.  
C. Sorry, but this evening I have to go to the airport to meet my parents.  
D. I don't know.

解析：本题的第一说话人在邀请对方共进晚餐。如果是无法参加，礼貌的方式是表示歉意或感谢，同时说明理由，因此最佳选择是 C。

3. —How about a date to the movies tonight, Jane?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I don't think so      B. I'm sorry. I have to drive my mother home tonight  
C. Never mind      D. Take it easy

解析：该题选 B。从本题的问句可以看出，第一说话人在邀请对方去看电影。如果无法接受邀请，礼貌的方式是要表示歉意或感谢，并说明原因。

4. —Would you like to go fishing with us now?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. No, I don't like  
B. It sounds interesting but I have lots of homework to do  
C. I won't tell you  
D. Oh, it is well

解析：本题的第一说话人在邀请对方一起去钓鱼。如果无法去，通常需要解释一下原因，因此选择 B。

## 五、Suggestions (建议)

1. —Shall we sit up here on the grass or down there near the water?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I'd rather stay here if you don't mind      B. Sorry, I don't like neither  
C. Certainly, why not?      D. Yes, we like these two places

解析：本题是个选择问句，提问者在征求对方的意见，是坐在这里的草地上还是坐在靠近水边的地方。回答时需要在两者之间选择其一，因此答案为 A。

2. —Can I help you with your suitcase?

C. That's a good idea

B. No, no. I can carry it myself

**D. Thank you. I can manage myself**

解析：本题的第一说话人在主动提出帮忙。如果想回绝，通常的回答除了表示感谢之外，还要附上解释，因此最佳答案是 D。

3. —Why don't you travel to New York on vacation?

A. I don't want to go

**B. Excuse me, because I can't**

C. I want to but I haven't got enough money      D. Because I'm going to school today

解析：本题的第一说话人在建议对方去纽约度假，不是在询问原因，因此最佳选择是 C。

4. —Do you mind if I join you?

A. I'm very happy to do so B. Never mind C. Please do D. Oh, I can't

解析：本题的第一说话人想跟对方一起，在征求对方的意见。如果拒绝，通常要表示歉意。如果同意，通常可以明确表示，因此答案选择 C。

5. —Can I help you with the bag?

A. No, no. I can take it myself

## B. Thank you

### C. Sorry, you can't

**D. No, I'm all right**

解析：该题选 B。本题的第一说话人主动提出帮助对方提包。如果想回绝，通常的回答除了表示感谢之外，还要附上解释。如果接受对方的帮助，通常也得说句感谢的话。

## 六、Apologizing (道歉)

1. —Oh, sorry to bother you.

**A. That's okay**

**B. No, you can't**

C. That's good

D. Oh, I don't know

解析：本题的句子是在表示歉意，通常的回答是接受，并表示你不介意，因此选择 A。

2. —Excuse me. I don't want to interrupt you but...

**A. Can I help you?**

B. Certainly, how dare you.

**C. It's quite all right.**

D. Yes, you did.

解析：就本句的情形而言，说话人想打搅对方一下，通常的回答是表示不介意，因此最佳选择是 C。

3. —Oh, I'm sorry. But I promise I'll be careful next time.

**A. It's nothing at all**

B. Oh, never mind. It doesn't matter

### C. Thank you

**D. There are no questions**

解析：本题的第一说话人在对做过的事道歉，并答应以后要小心些。通常的回答是接受道歉，表示自己并不介意，因此最佳选择是 B。

4. —Sorry I kept you waiting .

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I'm sad

B. I don't care

C. That's all right. There's no hurry

D. No, not at all

解析：本题的第一说话人在因为让对方久等而道歉。通常的回答是接受道歉，表示自己并不介意，因此最佳选择是 C。

## 七、Congratulations (祝贺)

1. —I was worried about chemistry, but Mr. Brown gave me an A!

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Don't worry about it

B. Congratulations! That's a difficult course

C. Mr. Brown is very good

D. Good luck to you!

解析：从本题第一说话人说的话来看，说话人曾担心自己的化学成绩，但却得了 A，显得很高兴。对方听了这消息时会给予祝贺，所以选择 B。

2. —Congratulations! You won the first prize in today's speech contest.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I beat the others

B. No, no. I didn't do it well

C. Thank you

D. It's a pleasure

解析：本题的第一说话人说的是祝贺的话。通常的回答是表示感谢，因此选择 C。

3. —Well done. Congratulations on your success.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Thank you very much

B. Oh, no, no

C. No, I didn't do very well

D. Sorry, I couldn't any better

解析：本题的第一说话人在向对方表示祝贺，通常的回答是表示感谢，因此选择 A。

## 八、Gratitude (感谢)

1. —These are certainly beautiful flowers. Thank you so much.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, no. It's nothing

B. You are welcome

C. Yes, I agree

D. Yes, I think so, too

解析：从本题第一说话人说的话可以看出，对方送了他鲜花，他在表示感谢，因此选择 B，意思是“不用谢”。

2. —Hi, Sam, I think you did a good job.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Thank you

B. Don't mention it

C. Not at all

D. I did it quite badly

解析：本题的第一说话人在称赞对方所做的事，回答时通常要表示感谢，因此选择 A。

3. —Well, it's getting late. I must be going. Thank you again for inviting me to the party.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Oh, it's so late

B. Thank you for coming

C. Oh, so soon?

D. I really had a happy time

解析：本题的第一说话人在参加聚会后向主人告辞，并感谢主人的邀请，这里最佳选择是 B。

## 九、Compliment (称赞)

1. —Mary, your dress is really beautiful. How is John?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Thank you very much

B. No, no, John is not bad

C. Thank you. He is fine

D. Don't say that. It's ugly. John is good

解析：该题选 C。本题的提问者在称赞玛丽的连衣裙很漂亮，同时也询问约翰的情况，对赞扬的典型回答是 thank you，同时还需要提供有关约翰的信息。

2. —You have lovely children.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, no, no. They are not

B. Oh, no, no

C. You're talking too much

D. Thanks

解析：本题的第一说话人讲的是一句赞扬的话，通常的回答是对此表示感谢，因此选 D。

3. —Wow! This is a marvelous room! I've never known you're so artistic.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Great, I am very art-conscious

B. Don't mention it

C. Thanks for your compliments

D. It's fine

解析：本题的第一说话人讲的是一句赞扬的话，“多漂亮的房子啊！没想到你真有艺术品位”。在西方文化中，当你得到他人的赞美，礼貌的回答应该是致谢。Thanks for your compliments 的意思是“承蒙夸奖”，所以最佳选择是 C。

## 十、Eating at the Restaurant (用餐)

1. —May I see the menu, please? I've been waiting an hour already.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. That is the menu, sir

B. Yes, please go on

C. Here you are, sir

D. Of course, sir

解析：从本题第一说话人说的话来看，情景是在餐馆。说话人想看菜单，并抱怨已经等候多时。服务员在递菜单时常说 Here you are, 因此最佳选择是 C。

2. —Are you ready to order desert, please?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, please

B. Please don't order it

C. No, don't mention it

D. Yes, I'd like to have some chocolate cake

解析：本题的第一说话人（服务员）在礼貌地询问对方（顾客）是否可以要甜点了。如果是肯定回答，需要指出要什么样的甜点，因此选 D。

3. —Please help yourself to the fish.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Thanks, but I don't like fish

B. Sorry, I can't help

C. Well, fish don't suit me

D. No, I can't

解析：从本题第一说话人的话看出，情景是在用餐时。Please help yourself to the fish 相当于“请吃鱼”。回答时最好先表示感谢，所以选择 A。

## 十一、Shopping (购物)

1. —What can I do for you, madam?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I want a kilo of apples

B. You can go your own way

C. Thanks

D. Excuse me. I'm busy

解析：从本句的问句和回答看，该句是出现在服务场所，说话人在询问对方买什么，因此选 A。

2. —Good morning, sir. May I help you?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, I don't buy anything

B. No, I don't need your help

C. Yes, I need some sugar

D. Oh, no. That's OK.

解析：从本题第一说话人的话看出，情景是在商店里。May I help you? 是句套话。第一说话人在问对方想买点什么东西，最佳的选择是 C。

## 十二、Asking the Way (问路)

1. —Excuse me, but can you tell me the way to the airport?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Don't ask that

B. Sorry, I'm a stranger here

C. No, I can't say that

D. No, you're driving too fast

解析：该题选 B。从本题的问句可以看出，说话人是在问去机场的路。如果不知道，回答时表示歉意，并说明理由。

2. —Excuse me, is this the right direction for the school?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Well, no, you're going in the wrong direction

B. No, don't ask me

C. No, I don't know

D. Don't go this way

解析：本题的第一说话人在礼貌地问路。如果不知道，回答时通常要先表示一下歉意。这里最佳的选择是 A。

## 十三、Parting (道别)

1. —Good night and thanks again.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. You can't say that

B. No, no. It's what I can do

C. How can you say that

D. Good night

解析：本题的第一说话人说的是句晚上道别的话，因此最佳的选择是 D。

2. —Sorry, I must be leaving now, because there's a meeting.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Oh, no, you can't.

B. Yes, you can leave if you like.

C. Do you really have to go? Couldn't you at least stay for another cup of tea?

D. Oh, no. I don't understand.

解析：本题的第一说话人在礼貌地告辞，同时说明告辞的原因，对方想挽留一会儿，因此选择了C。

## 十四、Booking Airline Tickets (订机票)

1. —I'd like to book a flight to Shanghai, please.

—\_\_\_\_\_

A. No, of course not.

B. Do you mind if I said no?

C. Yes, sir, single or return?

D. You can't. We are busy.

解析：从本题第一说话人的话看出，说话人在向对方预订到上海的机票。这里最佳的选择是C。“single or return”意思是“单程票还是双程票”。

2. —I want to go to New York. What's the fare?

—\_\_\_\_\_

A. Pardon me?

B. I'm sorry.

C. Yes, I don't understand.

D. I'm not understanding.

解析：本题的第一说话人想去纽约，在问票价是多少，而对方没能听清楚他的话，因此最佳的选择是A。

## 十五、Taking a Taxi (乘出租车)

—Hurry up please, or I'll be late.

—\_\_\_\_\_

A. Sorry sir, but the traffic is thick now.

B. Well, it's alright, sir.

C. How can you say that, sir?

D. Oh, we are going the right way.

解析：从本题第一说话人说的话看，说话人是在催促汽车司机开快一点，不然他就会迟到。如果回答是否定的，需要表示歉意，并说明理由，因此选择了A。

## 十六、Worry (担心)

—My grandmother's taken ill and I've got to go down to the hospital.

—\_\_\_\_\_

A. We're going to the same place.

B. Very Sorry to hear it. I hope it's nothing serious.

C. Really?

D. Let me go with you.

解析：本题的第一说话人的祖母病了，他（她）在告诉对方这一情况，并说得去医院看望。听到这种消息通常要表示关心，因此最佳的选择是B。

# 1.2 模拟自测

1. —How are you today?

—\_\_\_\_\_, thank you.

A. Fine

B. Good

C. Nice

D. Great

2. —How are your parents?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I'm OK, thanks

B. She is well, thanks

C. They are both fine, thanks

D. He is well, thanks

3. —\_\_\_\_\_

—Fine, thanks.

A. How do you do?

B. Hello!

C. Nice to meet you

D. How are you?

4. —How is your father today?

—\_\_\_\_\_, thanks.

A. He is over forty

B. He's a doctor

C. He's much better

D. He's Brown

5.—Hi! Jim. This is my brother Peter.

—\_\_\_\_\_

A. How are you?

B. Fine, thank you.

C. Nice to meet you.

D. You are very kind.

6. Mr. White: (to his wife) Mary, \_\_\_\_\_.

Mr. Green: How do you do, Mrs. White?

Mrs. White: How do you do? Glad to meet you.

A. this is my friend, Mr. Green

B. this is my wife

C. he is my friend, Mr. Green

D. this is your friend, Mr. Green

7.—Hi, Jim! Nice to meet you.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Certainly

B. Many thanks

C. OK

D. Nice to meet you, too

8. —It's nearly ten o'clock. It's time for you to go to bed, Kate!

—OK.\_\_\_\_\_, Dad.

A. See you later

B. Good-bye

C. Good evening

D. Good night

9. —Hello. May I speak to Jim, please?

—\_\_\_\_\_?

A. Who are you

B. Who is he

C. Who's that

D. Who is it

10. —Hello! Is that Mr. Wang speaking?

—\_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes. This is Mr. Wang speaking.

B. Yes. Can I speak to Mr. Wang?

C. Sorry, you'd better ask Mr. Wang.

D. No, I can't speak.

11. —\_\_\_\_\_

—Next Saturday.

A. What is your ideal?

B. When will your holidays begin?

C. Where will you want to spend your holiday?

D. When is it now?

12. —\_\_\_\_\_?

—This is Mr. Smith speaking now.

A. Who are you

B. Who is that

C. Who are you calling

D. What do you want to say



13. —Thank you for your help.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. It doesn't matter  
B. You're welcome  
C. You're kind  
D. I don't think so
14. — You speak English well.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Thank you for you to say so  
B. I don't think so  
C. No, I don't speak well enough  
D. Certainly
15. — Thank you for asking me to your party. But I can't come.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. That's right  
B. I'm sorry to hear that  
C. Thanks a lot  
D. Oh, I'm very glad
16. — Well done, Jim. You did very well in the high jump.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I'm glad to hear that  
B. That's right.  
C. Thank you  
D. The same to you
17. — Did you win the 100 metre race?  
— Yes, I did.  
— Really? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Congratulations  
B. Best wishes  
C. Good luck  
D. Right
18. — Happy Teachers' Day to you, Mr. Wang!  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Thank you  
B. All the same  
C. Me, too  
D. The same to you
19. — I have passed the maths exam!  
—\_\_\_\_\_. Congratulations!  
A. Sorry  
B. Come on  
C. Well done  
D. Bad luck
20. — I'm going to the English evening now.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. It's good for you  
B. Have a good time  
C. It's kind of you  
D. You are happy
21. — I'm sorry to trouble you.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The same to you.  
B. What a pity!  
C. It doesn't matter.  
D. What is it?
22. — I'm sorry for being late, Mr. White.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. All right  
B. That's right