



中等职业教育课程改革国家规划新教材配套教学用书

# 英语练习册

(基础模块) 学生用书

第一册

· 配外研社 ·

中等职业教育规划教材编委会

国防科技大学出版社



中等职业教育课程改革规划新教材配套教学用书

# 英语练习册

(基础模块)

第一册

中等职业教育规划教材编委会 编

国防科技大学出版社

## 内 容 提 要

本书是一本与中等职业教育国家规划新教材《英语》(基础模块)第一册(外研社版)相匹配而编写的练习册。全书与教材相对应共分为十个教学单元,而每一单元又根据其所属单元的内容与风格具体划分为:重点词汇、重点短语、重点句型和单元练习。具有重点难点突出、选材广泛多样、知识结构新颖等特色。通过以上三大板块的详尽解析,使学生能够在第四大板块单元练习上通过检测而真正做到“心中有数”。而且此书后面附有三套综合模拟试题,供学生全面总结、复习巩固使用,也可作为期末考试题。在每单元的前面配以意味深长的名人名言,这不仅能够使学生在学习中禅悟人生哲理,而且还真正达到了使学习逐渐成为一种享受的共同愿望。

本书可供各类中等职业学校的学生使用。

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语练习册/中等职业教育规划教材编委会编. —长沙:国防科技大学出版社,2010.5  
ISBN 978-7-81099-762-1

I. ①英… II. ①中… III. ①英语课—专业学校—习题 IV. ①G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2010)第 089740 号

国防科技大学出版社出版发行

电话:(0731)4572640 邮政编码:410073

<http://www.gfkdcbs.com>

E-mail:faxing@gfkdcbs.com

责任编辑:文慧

全国各新华书店经销

北京楠萍印刷有限公司印刷

\*

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:7 字数 156 千字

2010 年 6 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷

总 定 价:60.00 元

本册定价:12.00 元

# 前言

随着国家对中等职业教育的高度重视,为了适应教育教学改革的需要、进一步推动教育教学改革的深入发展,帮助中等职业学校学生更为科学、扎实、全面地掌握教材讲授的内容,我们组织了一些多年从事一线教育且具有丰富教学经验的优秀教师,依据2009年教育部最新颁布的教学大纲编写了这套《中等职业教育课程改革国家规划新教材——练习册》丛书。我们在编写过程中力求做到:

★ 重点集中突出

★ 难点通俗易懂

★ 专业指导性强

★ 知识覆盖面广

对学生在学习中可能会碰到的难点、盲点和误区都作了详尽的分析,独到新颖的选材也给学生注入了新的学习兴趣。

为了使学生在复习过程中有一个明确的思路,在编写本书时,我们严格遵照大纲要求设计了五大板块,即:

★ 重点概念解析

★ 典型问题讲解

★ 基础知识复习

★ 同步跟踪练习

★ 综合模拟测试

为学生在熟悉教材内容的基础上进一步巩固所学知识提供了一个良好的平台。

本书在编写体例上具有以下特征:

**严谨性:**完全依据教育部最新颁布的教学大纲编写,严格按照大纲中规定的题型和内容比例编制;

**同步性:**书中以课或节为编写单元,体例编排由简单到复杂、循序渐进,有益于学生自身梳理思路、把握要点,这些都提高了学生的思维及解题能力;

**实用性:**本书内容明确,选题广泛,知识结构新颖,紧跟时代发展,而不至于使学生停滞于老化的知识结构之中;

**合理性:**本书题目数量和难易程度相当,有助于巩固学生所学知识,进一步提高学生分析问题和解决问题的能力,并且对加强学生的思维训练和能力培养都起到了相得益彰的效果;

**专业性:**本套丛书融合了多名具有数年教学经验的特级教师的教学成果。从对知识的积累到应用,从对综合运用能力的掌握到提高,都尽显了本套丛书的专业特色!

由于时间和水平所限,书中疏误难免,希望老师和同学在使用过程中提出宝贵意见,以求日臻完善!

编者

2009.12

# 目 录

<b>Unit 1 Nice People, Nice Places</b> .....	1
重点词汇 .....	1
重点短语 .....	2
重点句型 .....	3
单元练习 .....	3
<b>Unit 2 What Do You Do?</b> .....	9
重点词汇 .....	9
重点短语 .....	10
重点句型 .....	11
单元练习 .....	11
<b>Unit 3 Sunny Days, Rainy Days</b> .....	16
重点词汇 .....	16
重点短语 .....	17
重点句型 .....	18
单元练习 .....	18
<b>Unit 4 School Becomes Interesting</b> .....	23
重点词汇 .....	23
重点短语 .....	24
重点句型 .....	24
单元练习 .....	25
<b>Unit 5 Let's Do Some Shopping!</b> .....	30
重点词汇 .....	30
重点短语 .....	31
重点句型 .....	32
单元练习 .....	32
<b>Revision I</b> .....	37
<b>Unit 6 What's for Dinner?</b> .....	42
重点词汇 .....	42



单元练习 .....	44
<b>Unit 7 A Healthy Lifestyle</b> .....	49
重点词汇 .....	49
重点短语 .....	50
重点句型 .....	50
单元练习 .....	51
<b>Unit 8 Can You Start It?</b> .....	56
重点词汇 .....	56
重点短语 .....	57
重点句型 .....	57
单元练习 .....	58
<b>Unit 9 Getting Around</b> .....	63
重点词汇 .....	63
重点短语 .....	64
重点句型 .....	65
单元练习 .....	65
<b>Unit 10 Fun Time</b> .....	70
重点词汇 .....	70
重点短语 .....	71
重点句型 .....	71
单元练习 .....	72
<b>Revision II</b> .....	77
综合模拟测试 一 .....	83
综合模拟测试 二 .....	88
综合模拟测试 三 .....	93
参考答案 .....	98



# Unit 1

## Nice People, Nice Places

**Knowledge is power.**

知识就是力量。

——Francis Bacon

◆——弗朗西斯·培根



### 重点词汇

1. **find** *v.* 感觉, 认为

[例句] She finds it a strain to meet new people.

[译文] 她和生人见面总感到局促不安。

2. **noisy** *adj.* 吵闹的

[例句] I think the area is too noisy and not safe enough.

[译文] 我觉得这个地区太吵闹。

3. **friendly** *adj.* 友好的

[例句] A friendly greeting will make a good beginning for a talk.

[译文] 一个友好的问候会使谈话有一个良好的开端。

4. **modern** *adj.* 现代的

[例句] Would you like to live in a modern town?





[译文] 你愿意居住在一个现代化的城镇里吗?

5. **polite** *adj.* 有礼貌的

[例句] The Chinese are a polite people.

[译文] 中国人是个有礼貌的民族。

6. **cashier** *n.* 收银员

[例句] The cashier will have your bill ready in a moment.

[译文] 收银员马上会帮您准备好您的帐单。

7. **symbol** *n.* 象征

[例句] The cross is the symbol of Christianity.

[译文] 十字架是基督教的象征。

8. **indeed** *adv.* 的确

[例句] It is indeed good news.

[译文] 那的确是个好消息。

9. **finally** *adv.* 最后

[例句] Finally, you can eat your noodles.

[译文] 最后,你可以吃面条了。

10. **wonderful** *adj.* 极好的,精彩的

[例句] He had a wonderful sense of humor.

[译文] 真是一场精彩的比赛。

[例句] It was a wonderful match.

[译文] 他有极好的幽默感。



## 重点短语

1. **a lot of** 许多

[例句] A lot of people are coming to the meeting.

[译文] 有很多人要来参加这次会议

2. **all over the world** 全世界

[例句] I wish the people all over the world have a good and happy life.

[译文] 我希望全世界人民过着幸福快乐的生活。

3. **at the same time** 同时

[例句] At the same time we must act now.

[译文] 同时,我们必须现在就采取行动。

4. **give somebody a ride** 请人搭车

[例句] I want to give Tom a ride.



[译文] 我要请汤姆搭车。

### 5. the British Museum 大英博物馆

[例句] Most visitors go to visit the British Museum in London.

[译文] 在伦敦大多数游客要参观大英博物馆。



## 重点句型

### 1. How long has/have somebody been in someplace? 某人在某地呆了多长时间?

[例句] How long have you been in Beijing?

[译文] 你在北京呆多长时间?

### 2. Where be somebody from? 某人来自什么地方?

[例句] Where are LiLei and LiMing from?

[译文] 李雷和李明来自什么地方?



## 单元练习



## Vocabulary Exercises



### A. 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择一个与前面单词划线部分读音相同的一项。

- |                          |                    |                             |                    |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ( ) 1. <u>find</u>       | A. <u>h</u> oliday | B. <u>s</u> ilver           | C. <u>t</u> ourist | D. <u>b</u> right  |
| ( ) 2. <u>pre</u> tt     | A. <u>r</u> elax   | B. <u>b</u> ed              | C. <u>g</u> et     | D. <u>h</u> ello   |
| ( ) 3. <u>lean</u>       | A. <u>br</u> ead   | B. <u>h</u> ead             | C. <u>m</u> eat    | D. <u>alr</u> eady |
| ( ) 4. <u>Austr</u> alia | A. <u>d</u> ad     | B. <u>b</u> ase             | C. <u>m</u> achine | D. <u>t</u> ax     |
| ( ) 5. <u>part</u> y     | A. <u>w</u> ar     | B. <u>r</u> eward           | C. <u>a</u> ward   | D. <u>st</u> art   |
| ( ) 6. <u>mod</u> ern    | A. <u>p</u> otato  | B. <u>a</u> go              | C. <u>ph</u> oto   | D. <u>d</u> og     |
| ( ) 7. <u>weath</u> er   | A. <u>st</u> eak   | B. <u>m</u> ea <u>s</u> ure | C. <u>d</u> ream   | D. <u>gr</u> eat   |
| ( ) 8. <u>m</u> useum    | A. <u>h</u> unger  | B. <u>i</u> nclude          | C. <u>m</u> enu    | D. <u>r</u> un     |

### B. 根据句意,将括号里面的汉语译成英语。

- Stress is a major problem of \_\_\_\_\_ (现代的) life.
- My sister receives and pays out money in a bank, so she is a \_\_\_\_\_ (收银员).
- She is \_\_\_\_\_ (的确) a beautiful girl.
- The engine is very \_\_\_\_\_ (喧闹的) at high speed.
- I don't know how to make \_\_\_\_\_ (有礼貌的) conversation.



6. The performance \_\_\_\_\_ (最后) started half an hour later.  
 7. We had a \_\_\_\_\_ (精彩的, 美好的) time last night.  
 8. White has always been a \_\_\_\_\_ (象征) of purity in western cultures.

## Grammar Exercises

### A. 语法选择

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- ( ) 1. There \_\_\_\_\_ always many students there.  
 A. is                      B. are                      C. was                      D. be
- ( ) 2. There \_\_\_\_\_ often some juice in the glass.  
 A. is                      B. are                      C. were                      D. be
- ( ) 3. There \_\_\_\_\_ a handsome boy in the office yesterday.  
 A. are                      B. is                      C. was                      D. were
- ( ) 4. There \_\_\_\_\_ a phone on the my teacher's desk now.  
 A. is                      B. was                      C. were                      D. are
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ there any people in the room at this time of day?  
 A. are                      B. Are                      C. Is                      D. Were
- ( ) 6. There \_\_\_\_\_ no water here today.  
 A. are                      B. aren't                      C. is                      D. isn't
- ( ) 7. —Is there any soup for me?  
 —No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. there aren't              B. is there                      C. there isn't              D. are there
- ( ) 8. There \_\_\_\_\_ to be a very good TV program tomorrow.  
 A. are                      B. is                      C. was                      D. were
- ( ) 9. As there \_\_\_\_\_ no buses or taxis, we had to go home on foot.  
 A. was                      B. is                      C. were                      D. are
- ( ) 10. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ in the jar.  
 A. water                      B. book                      C. chair                      D. pen

### B. 情景对话

根据提供的信息, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个符合情景交际对话的最佳选项。

- ( ) 1. May I introduce my father to you?  
 A. please don't.                      B. Yes, go ahead please.



- C. Oh, no. D. Who is your father?
- ( ) 2. —\_\_\_\_\_ do it mean.  
—It means that we can't smoke.  
A. What B. Which C. Where D. When.
- ( ) 3. How much does the T-shirt cost you?  
A. once a week B. Twenty miles  
C. Twenty dollars D. Seven people
- ( ) 4. —Excuse me, where is the post office? —\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Sorry, I don't know B. You can't miss it  
C. It's nothing serious D. I'm full
- ( ) 5. —\_\_\_\_\_  
—She is eating the hamburger.  
A. What do they do B. Who is she  
C. What is she doing D. Why you are late
- ( ) 6. —Have a nice weekend.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The same to you B. No, I can't  
C. He is a driver D. Nothing
- ( ) 7. —Do you mind if I open the door?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, I can B. Not at all  
C. Thank you all the same D. The window is fine
- ( ) 8. —\_\_\_\_\_  
—It's Monday.  
A. What's the date today B. What time is it  
C. What is your father D. What day is it today
- ( ) 9. —\_\_\_\_\_  
—It's 24 November.  
A. What's the date today B. What time is it  
C. What's your father D. What day is it today
- ( ) 10. —How do you go to the park?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. By bus B. Do the exercise  
C. Get together D. Listen to the music



## Comprehensive Exercises



## 一、完形填空

阅读下面短文,从各题所给的四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

I soon realized that I had entered an unusual shop. There was no goods in show but a number of 1 shelves. A man standing on a raised platform(平台) shouted loudly that the greatest 2 of the year was about to begin. I decided to stay and see what would happen.

An assistant began to 3 on the shelves a great many small packets all similarly wrapped in bright red paper and other goods. When the man was satisfied that a large enough crowd of people had 4, he began handing out the packets for three pence in return, declaring that the 5 of the contents was fifty times as much. I paid three pence for my packet and was immediately requested not to open it until back home.

Then the man announced(宣布) all the extremely valuable objects would simply be given 6. He held up an electric razor and asked a young man, who needed it from the look, whether it was worth six pence. The young man had no 7 about the matter and quickly accepted it for six pence. The same occurred with the number of other articles(物品).

And then, 8 asking for a little money, the man began to demand even more for "splendid, valuable old objects". The people present soon found 9 paying a great deal of money for useless lamps and ugly clocks. I determined that I'd better go quickly before being 10 by something I did not want. I went home and opened packet, only to find that it was a cheap bottle of pure water.

- |                      |               |               |            |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| ( ) 1. A. large      | B. empty      | C. full       | D. worn    |
| ( ) 2. A. event      | B. affair     | C. shopping   | D. sale    |
| ( ) 3. A. depend     | B. remove     | C. pile       | D. chose   |
| ( ) 4. A. collected  | B. gone       | C. joined     | D. bought  |
| ( ) 5. A. value      | B. cost       | C. price      | D. quality |
| ( ) 6. A. away       | B. up         | C. in         | D. off     |
| ( ) 7. A. aim        | B. idea       | C. plan       | D. doubt   |
| ( ) 8. A. except     | B. without    | C. instead of | D. by      |
| ( ) 9. A. it         | B. themselves | C. him        | D. that    |
| ( ) 10. A. attracted | B. interested | C. persuaded  | D. advised |



## 二、阅读理解

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Once there was a poor man who worked for a landlord (地主). The landlord made the man work all day long, but paid him very little money and didn't give him enough food to eat.

One day when the man was having breakfast, the landlord came and said to him, "It's too much trouble to go to work and come back for supper. So I want you to have breakfast and lunch and supper together before you go to the fields."

"How can I eat three meals at the same time?" the man thought. But he said, "All right." He finished his breakfast and went out to the field.

Two hours later the landlord went out for a walk. Now what did he see? He saw that the man was sitting under a tree and smoking. The landlord was very angry. "Why aren't you working in the field?" he asked. The man said with a smile, "I've had my supper, and you know that after supper it's time to rest."

- ( ) 1. The story talked about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a woman                      B. a boy                      C. a poor man                      D. a slave
- ( ) 2. The landlord was \_\_\_\_\_ to the man.  
 A. friendly                      B. good                      C. badly                      D. warmly
- ( ) 3. Why did the landlord ask the man to have three meals together?  
 A. He was friendly to the poor man.                      B. He wanted the man to work much.  
 C. He had much food.                      D. The poor man could eat much food.
- ( ) 4. What did the landlord see when he walked out?  
 A. He saw the man was smoking.  
 B. He saw the man was working.  
 C. He saw some people helping the poor man.  
 D. He saw nothing.
- ( ) 5. The poor man was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. foolish                      B. clever                      C. tall                      D. fat

Translation

## 翻译句子

1. 好久不见。
2. 那里肯定有很多游客。
3. 如果你在雪天步行回家,他们会载你一乘。





4. People often say hello to each other in the street.
5. There are many boys and girls on the playground.



## Writing



Write a composition more than 60 words to introduce one or two of your best friends. You can write their basic information, their hobbies, their experience, their characteristics and their dreams, etc.



# Unit 2

## What Do You Do?

*To youth I have three words of counsel—work, work and work.*

对于青年,我们忠告只有三个词——工作,工作,工作。

——Otto Bismarck

◆——俾斯麦. O.



### 重点词汇

1. **assistant** *n.* 助手, 助理

[例句] My assistant will now demonstrate the machine in action.

[译文] 现在我的助手将演示机器运转情况。

2. **secretary** *n.* 秘书

[例句] The secretary will deal with these documents.

[译文] 秘书将处理这些文件。

3. **interesting** *adj.* 有趣的

[例句] I find it interesting that she claims not to know him.

[译文] 她声称不认识她,我觉得有趣。

4. **vocational** *adj.* 职业的

[例句] My brother studies in a vocational school.

[译文] 我弟弟在一家职业学校学习。

6. I'm looking for



5. **usually** *adv.* 通常

[例句] We usually go there by bus.

[译文] 我们通常坐公交车去那。

6. **greet** *v.* 问候, 迎接

[例句] He greeted all the guests warmly as they arrived.

[译文] 客人到达时他都热情接待。

7. **apply** *v.* 申请

[例句] You should apply by letter.

[译文] 你应当写信申请。

8. **fix** *vt.* 修理, 修好

[例句] Can you help me to fix my car?

[译文] 你能帮我修车吗?

9. **part-time** *adj.* 兼职的

[例句] Alice does her part-time job in a company.

[译文] 爱丽丝在一家公司做兼职。

10. **introduce** *vt.* 介绍

[例句] Can I introduce my wife?

[译文] 我来介绍一下我的妻子。



重点短语

1. **must be** 很可能, 一定

[例句] What he says must be true.

[译文] 他说的一定是真的。

2. **take a bus** 坐公共汽车

[例句] Let's take a bus.

[译文] 让我们坐公共汽车吧。

3. **apply for** *v.* 申请

[例句] Why don't you apply for the position of secretary?

[译文] 你为什么还不申请秘书这个职位?

4. **write back** 回复, 写回信

[例句] She wrote back saying that she couldn't come.

[译文] 她回信说她来不了了。