



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

第二册

· 配外研社 ·

中等职业教育规划教材编委会 编

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)

第二册

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)第二册(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/编委会主编, - 长沙:国防科技大学出版社,2006.5

ISBN 978 - 7 - 81099 - 294 - 7

I. 英... II. 中... III. 英语课 - 专业学校 - 教学参考资料 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 025799 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:7.25 字数 162 千字

2010 年 1 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷 印数:1~3000 册

总定价:48.00 元

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

对学生在学习过程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

Unit 1 Nice to Meet You!	1
重点词汇	1
重点短语	2
重点句型	3
单元练习	3
Unit 2 Let's Join the Fashion Show!	8
重点词汇	8
重点短语	9
重点句型	9
单元练习	10
Unit 3 I Am a Volunteer.	15
重点词汇	15
重点短语	16
重点句型	17
单元练习	17
Unit 4 Language that Matters	22
重点词汇	22
重点短语	23
重点句型	23
单元练习	24
Unit 5 At the Hotel	29
重点词汇	29
重点短语	30
重点句型	30
单元练习	31
Revision I	37
Unit 6 Making an Appointment	43
重点词汇	43

重点短语	44
重点句型	44
单元练习	45
Unit 7 My Car Looks Brand - new.	50
重点词汇	50
重点短语	51
重点句型	51
单元练习	52
Unit 8 Fighting Against Pollution	57
重点词汇	57
重点短语	58
重点句型	59
单元练习	59
Unit 9 Do You Have Any Certificates?	64
重点词汇	64
重点短语	65
重点句型	65
单元练习	66
Unit 10 Hunting for a Job	71
重点词汇	71
重点短语	72
重点句型	72
单元练习	73
Revision II	78
综合模拟测试 一	84
综合模拟测试 二	90
综合模拟测试 三	96
参考答案	102



Unit 1

Nice to Meet You!

Time is money.

时间就是金钱。

——Benjamin Franklin

◆——富兰克林



重点词汇

1. **expect** *v.* 期待

[例句] What results did you expect?

[译文] 你期待什么样的结果?

2. **introduce** *v.* 介绍

[例句] I introduce myself.

[译文] 我做一下自我介绍。

3. **project** *n.* 项目

[例句] The project is on schedule.

[译文] 这个项目按时进行。

4. **equipment** *n.* 设备

[例句] His firm supplied kitchen equipment.



- [译文] 他的公司提供厨房设备。
5. **formal** *adj.* 正式的
- [例句] She has no formal musical qualifications.
- [译文] 她没有正式的音乐方面的资历。
6. **income** *n.* 收入
- [例句] His income diminished.
- [译文] 他的收入减少了。
7. **offence** *n.* 冒犯, 得罪
- [例句] She easily takes offence.
- [译文] 她很容易动气。
8. **angle** *n.* 角度
- [例句] The angle is too great.
- [译文] 角度太大了。
9. **directly** *adv.* 直接地
- [例句] She answered me very directly.
- [译文] 她直截了当地回答了我。
10. **respect** *v.* 尊敬
- [例句] Please respect yourself.
- [译文] 请尊重你自己。



重点短语

1. **welcome to...** 欢迎来到……
- [例句] Welcome to Beijing.
- [译文] 欢迎来到北京。
2. **shake hands with** 与……握手
- [例句] Many people pressed forward to shake hands with him.
- [译文] 许多人挤向前和他握手。
3. **look forward to** 盼望, 期待
- [例句] We look forward to an early reply.
- [译文] 我们期望早日得到答复。
4. **give one's regards to** 代某人问候……
- [例句] Please give my regards to everybody.
- [译文] 请替我向大家问好。



重点句型

1. see somebody off 为某人送行

[例句] Thank you for coming to see me off.

[译文] 谢谢你们前来为我送行。

2. If + 从句, + 主句 If 引导的条件或时间状语从句。如果……

[例句] We will buy more food if Tom comes tomorrow.

[译文] 如果汤姆明天来,我们就多买些食物。



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>h</u> obby | A. <u>b</u> other | B. <u>s</u> ome | C. <u>o</u> bey | D. <u>c</u> ollect |
| () 2. <u>o</u> rdinary | A. <u>w</u> ord | B. <u>w</u> ork | C. <u>w</u> orm | D. <u>p</u> ass <u>p</u> ort |
| () 3. <u>a</u> nxious | A. <u>a</u> n | B. <u>s</u> ec <u>o</u> nd | C. <u>c</u> oun <u>tr</u> y | D. <u>b</u> an <u>k</u> |
| () 4. <u>b</u> other | A. <u>m</u> eth <u>o</u> d | B. <u>w</u> het <u>h</u> er | C. <u>t</u> hou <u>gh</u> t | D. <u>t</u> hrow |
| () 5. <u>r</u> es <u>u</u> lt | A. <u>s</u> ucc <u>e</u> ss | B. <u>u</u> nif <u>o</u> rm | C. <u>b</u> usi <u>n</u> ess | D. <u>s</u> tudy |
| () 6. <u>i</u> mpat <u>i</u> ent | A. <u>p</u> rac <u>t</u> ice | B. <u>g</u> at <u>e</u> | C. <u>p</u> ass <u>p</u> ort | D. <u>w</u> hat <u>e</u> ver |
| () 7. <u>s</u> teal | A. <u>d</u> eath | B. <u>g</u> reat | C. <u>j</u> ean | D. <u>d</u> ead |
| () 8. <u>j</u> ean <u>s</u> | A. <u>g</u> uess | B. <u>h</u> onest | C. <u>b</u> riefcase | D. <u>b</u> usi <u>n</u> essman |
| () 9. <u>i</u> nc <u>o</u> me | A. <u>s</u> ome | B. <u>n</u> otice | C. <u>s</u> omeb <u>o</u> dy | D. <u>t</u> otal |
| () 10. <u>h</u> ands <u>o</u> me | A. <u>p</u> ass <u>p</u> ort | B. <u>a</u> n <u>x</u> ious | C. <u>a</u> s <u>k</u> | D. <u>a</u> n <u>s</u> wer |

B. 根据句意,将括号里面的汉语译成英语。

1. _____ (介绍) yourself, please.
2. Mr Chen and Mr White are talking about the new _____ (项目).
3. In some countries, you should not try to _____ (握手) with a lady.
4. His _____ (收入) is very low.
5. Westerns are not as _____ (正式的) as they used to be.
6. We have bought some new _____ (设备).
7. Don't say no _____ (直接地).
8. The student _____ (尊重) his teacher very much.



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. It was raining heavily _____ we got to Paris.
A. while B. if C. when D. because
- () 2. The conference will hold on, if _____ tomorrow.
A. it doesn't rain B. the rain will stops
C. the rains won't stop D. it won't rain
- () 3. The volleyball match will be put off if it _____.
A. will rain B. rains C. rained D. is raining
- () 4. Difficulties are nothing if we _____ not afraid of them
A. will B. shall C. are D. do
- () 5. We _____ Beijing tomorrow if it doesn't rain.
A. are going to B. would C. shall D. will go
- () 6. I don't like to be interrupted if I _____.
A. speak B. will speak C. am speaking D. spoke
- () 7. If you _____ the book you will understand the story better.
A. will be reading B. have read C. will have read D. read
- () 8. If you _____ I will go with you.
A. go B. went C. will D. should go
- () 9. I'll go to meet you, if I _____ free then.
A. would be B. will be C. am D. was
- () 10. If you _____ to the music, buy a CD.
A. will listen B. listen C. listening D. listened

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. —Hi, I'm Baron.
—_____.
A. Hi, I'm good B. Yes, thanks
C. Hi, my name is Tom D. Hi, Tom is coming
- () 2. —What does your uncle do?
—_____.
A. Yes, he is B. Yes, he is coming

- ## Comprehensive Exercises

5



quickly.”

Then he went into the restaurant again. He was 10 that a waiter was now at table.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| () 1. A. waiter | B. people | C. tables | D. chairs |
| () 2. A. and | B. or | C. but | D. so |
| () 3. A. waited | B. stopped | C. thought | D. slept |
| () 4. A. do | B. buy | C. ask for | D. give you |
| () 5. A. watched | B. telephoned | C. looked | D. returned |
| () 6. A. shoes | B. a red hat | C. boots | D. her skirt |
| () 7. A. Mr. White | B. the girl | C. Miss White | D. another waiter |
| () 8. A. Yes, I do | B. Yes, I think so | C. No, I don't | D. Of course not |
| () 9. A. friend | B. books | C. food | D. milk |
| () 10. A. glad | B. afraid | C. sorry | D. not sure |

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。

A visitor came to New York city for a visit. As soon as he went out of the airport, he began to look for a taxi. There were many outside, but he asked the drivers one after another until he finally chose a driver named James and his car.

“How much is it from here to the hotel?” he asked.

“50 dollars,” answered the taxi driver.

“Then how much does it cost for one-day visit around the city?” again asked the visitor.

“About 100 dollars,” said the driver.

The price was a little higher than the others'. But the visitor thought for a moment and then he accepted it.

The driver took the visitor to every corner of the beautiful city. Three days later just while the visitor was leaving, the driver asked, “Where do you come from, sir?”

“London.”

“Oh, that's a very beautiful old city! I have a sister—Muriel living there. Do you know her?” said the driver.

“Of course, I know,” answered the visitor with a smile on his face. “She is my friend. It was she that asked me to bring you that 300 dollars”.

- | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|---------------|
| () 1. The story happened in _____. | | | |
| A. London | B. New York | C. Paris | D. Washington |
| () 2. The visitor went to New York _____. | | | |
| A. by air | B. by train | C. on foot | D. by ship |



- () 3. The visitor asked the drivers one by one because _____.
A. He wanted to spend less money
B. He wanted to choose the best driver
C. He wanted to choose his friend's brother
D. He was not sure if the taxi was expensive or cheap
- () 4. The visitor paid _____ dollars for the taxi.
A. 50 B. 100 C. 300 D. 500
- () 5. Which of the following statements is not true?
A. The visitor was on a visit to New York.
B. The driver's sister asked the visitor to bring her brother 300 dollars.
C. The visitor was a clever person.
D. The visitor accepted the price because it's dearer.

Translation

翻译句子

1. 谢谢你的帮助。
2. 如果明天不下雨的话,我们会去踢足球。
3. 请代我向你的家人问好。
4. If you need books, I will give you some.
5. Today, we are going to meet a foreign guest at the airport.

Writing

本周将会有一批外国友人访问你的学校,请代表学校和全体学生写一段欢迎辞,欢迎外国友人的到来。要求:90 单词左右。



Unit 2

Let's Join the Fashion Show!

Life is just a series of trying to make up your mind.

生活只是由一系列下决心的努力所构成。

——Fuller

◆——富勒



重点词汇

1. **department** *n.* 部门, 系

[例句] Welcome to our department.

[译文] 欢迎来到我们部。

2. **casual** *adj.* 休闲的, 非正式的

[例句] Sportswear is for casual occasions.

[译文] 运动装适合休闲场合穿。

3. **perfect** *adj.* 完美的

[例句] None of us are perfect.

[译文] 我们都不是完人。

4. **style** *n.* 款式, 流行式样

[例句] I like this style.

[译文] 我喜欢这个样式。

5. **display** *v.* 展示

[例句] Display the challenge of extracting of gold from ore.

[译文] 展示如何从矿石中提炼出黄金。

6. **unbelievable** *adj.* 难以相信的

[例句] That story is unbelievable.

[译文] 那个故事太难以置信了。

7. **practical** *adj.* 实用的

[例句] Teach me something practical.

[译文] 请教我一些有用的东西。

8. **latest** *adj.* 最新的, 最近的

[例句] This is our latest development.

[译文] 这是我们最新的产品。

9. **appreciate** *v.* 欣赏, 赏识

[例句] The problem is that very few people really appreciate his work.

[译文] 问题是很少有人真正地赏识他的作品。



重点短语

1. **take part in** 参加

[例句] He could take part in the contest.

[译文] 他能参加这次测试。

2. **in style** 流行

[例句] She dresses in style.

[译文] 她穿着很流行。

3. **try on** 试穿

[例句] You can try on the new coat.

[译文] 你可以试穿下这件新外套。

4. **focus on** 关注

[例句] Henry should focus on his schoolwork more.

[译文] 亨利更应该把注意力集中在他的学校作业上。



重点句型

1. **be made up of** 由……组成

[例句] The group was made up of doctors.

[译文] 这个团体由医生组成的。

2. 主句 + 名词 + **that/which/who** + 定语从句 定语从句用来修饰前面那个名词可以用 **who/which/that** 等关系代词来引导



[例句] Most of the girls who took part in the fashion show are under the age of 18.

[译文] 大多数参加时装展示会的女孩都在 18 岁以下。



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>l</u> ately | A. <u>t</u> rade | B. <u>o</u> riginal | C. <u>a</u> ttend | D. <u>g</u> ather |
| () 2. <u>br</u> ush | A. <u>pr</u> oduce | B. <u>u</u> nwillingly | C. <u>h</u> uman | D. <u>g</u> uess |
| () 3. <u>o</u> peration | A. <u>o</u> riginal | B. <u>t</u> owards | C. <u>s</u> ymbol | D. <u>m</u> odern |
| () 4. <u>h</u> eavy | A. <u>cr</u> eam | B. <u>b</u> eam | C. <u>E</u> uropean | D. <u>br</u> ead |
| () 5. <u>p</u> owder | A. <u>c</u> rowd | B. <u>g</u> row | C. <u>b</u> elow | D. <u>bo</u> wl |
| () 6. <u>c</u> are | A. <u>p</u> ercent | B. <u>c</u> inema | C. <u>c</u> entury | D. <u>c</u> ore |
| () 7. <u>f</u> ence | A. <u>w</u> et | B. <u>d</u> etail | C. <u>r</u> eport | D. <u>r</u> epair |
| () 8. <u>m</u> ark | A. <u>g</u> rammar | B. <u>h</u> ard | C. <u>p</u> articular | D. <u>w</u> arm |
| () 9. <u>a</u> gainst | A. <u>p</u> lan | B. <u>r</u> elate | C. <u>a</u> bility | D. <u>m</u> ake |
| () 10. <u>g</u> ather | A. <u>w</u> ithdraw | B. <u>h</u> ea <u>l</u> th | C. <u>w</u> ea <u>l</u> th | D. <u>th</u> ought |

B. 根据句意, 将括号里面的汉语译成英语。

- The students of the Fashion Design _____ (部门) are excited.
- It looks _____ (完美的) on you.
- She tries out different _____ (设计) to see how they look in different colours.
- The news is _____ (不可相信的).
- Students need _____ (实践).
- Catwalk models in the _____ (最新的) designs show what will be fashionable in the coming season.
- They _____ (欣赏) the fun and beauty created by designers and shown by models.
- The skirt is in _____ (流行) this year.



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. Don't talk about such things of _____ you are not sure.