

海南出版社

中、高等职业院校教材配套用书

英 语

中、高等职业院校练习册

(第 2 册)

本书编写组编写

海南出版社

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中、高等职业院校英语练习册(2)

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前 言

本套练习册共计4册,是根据教育部新的职业教育教学大纲和新英语教材编写的。它紧扣教材,突出“学中练、练中学”,注重英语基础知识的循序渐进,适当扩展英语教材所涉及的读、写、译等各项语言技能和语法、词汇等有关语言知识,增加笔头练习并引导学生复习和巩固所学的知识,以期有效地达到教学大纲的要求。

本套练习册的使用与英语教材同步,每册由14个单元和2套供学生用的自我测评题组成。

职业中、高等院校的英语教材及练习册,较之普通初、高中及大学的英语教材和练习册更侧重于英语的应用性,而同时具有一定的专业知识面的兼顾。因此,这套练习册除了帮助职业中、高等院校的学生提高英语能力以外,也可作为普通初、高中、大学及英语爱好者的补充读物,相信也会有裨益。

由于时间仓促,书中缺点、错误在所难免,敬希专家、学者及使用本书的广大师生提出宝贵意见,以便逐步修改完善。

《英语同步练习册》编写组

2003年2月8日

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Unit 1

I. Words, phrases and patterns

1. The underlined letter or letter group in one of the four words is different in pronunciation from those in the other three. Pick out that word:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| [] (1) A. <u>dis</u> appear | B. <u>near</u> by | C. <u>wea</u> r | D. <u>mat</u> erial |
| [] (2) A. <u>str</u> anger | B. <u>adv</u> antage | C. <u>Fr</u> ance | D. <u>ch</u> ance |
| [] (3) A. <u>scre</u> am | B. <u>he</u> at | C. <u>re</u> peat | D. <u>ah</u> ead |
| [] (4) A. <u>stop</u> light | B. <u>blo</u> ck | C. <u>do</u> zen | D. <u>cro</u> ssing |
| [] (5) A. <u>hand</u> bag | B. <u>ad</u> ministration | C. <u>dam</u> age | D. <u>bl</u> anket |
| [] (6) A. <u>sche</u> dule | B. <u>u</u> seless | C. <u>u</u> sual | D. <u>sub</u> way |
| [] (7) A. <u>dow</u> ntown | B. <u>fol</u> low | C. <u>cro</u> ss town | D. <u>crow</u> ded |
| [] (8) A. <u>quar</u> rel | B. <u>st</u> art | C. <u>ap</u> artment | D. <u>super</u> market |
| [] (9) A. <u>aga</u> inst | B. <u>str</u> aight | C. <u>e-m</u> ail | D. <u>ma</u> in |
| [] (10) A. <u>mech</u> anics | B. <u>re</u> mind | C. <u>sp</u> irit | D. <u>pick</u> |

2. Pick out the word or phrase that will best complete each sentence:

- [] (1) My aunt lives in a _____ village.
A. nearby B. near C. nearly D. next
- [] (2) Our school bus stops here at seven every morning to _____ us up.
A. bring B. keep C. pick D. take
- [] (3) As soon as he saw his mother, the boy ran _____ to her.
A. rightly B. directly C. straightly D. straight
- [] (4) Don't speak so fast, please. I can't _____ you.
A. follow B. come after C. know D. be clear about
- [] (5) Let's turn right here; there's a traffic accident at the next _____.
A. crossroad B. crossing C. cross D. across
- [] (6) He looked for her sister for a long time, and _____ she found her _____ of a narrow street.
A. in the end; at the end B. at the end; in the end
C. on end; in the end D. in end; at the end
- [] (7) I don't know my way around the city. I'm _____ here.
A. from another place B. a new man
C. a strange man D. a stranger
- [] (8) Let's hurry. They are already several hundred meters _____ us.
A. at the front of B. ahead of C. ahead D. at the head of
- [] (9) She has a hot temper and often _____ others _____ very small things.
A. quarrels against; on B. quarrels; about
C. quarrels with; about D. quarrels with; in
- [] (10) A _____ is an area surrounded by four streets or the length of one of the sides of such an area.
A. subway B. stoplight C. block D. crosstown

3. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the phrases in the box:

take, miss, get...straight, help, next to, be, why ever,
direction, right, point, get it

- (1) The boy was punished for _____ a lot of lessons.
- (2) _____ did you turn right when the place was on the left-hand side?
- (3) How many times _____ you _____ to Beijing?
- (4) Why, the Administration Building is _____ on your right.
- (5) He _____ everything _____ before he started his work.
- (6) The stranger lost his way because he didn't want to ask for _____.
- (7) "It's over there," he said, _____ at a white building.
- (8) He was a big _____ to his father in the garden.
- (9) "...turn left on the Tenth, and the post office is on the right-hand side, three blocks down. Now do you _____?
- (10) They stopped at a shop _____ the post office.

4. Complete the following sentences by putting the Chinese in parenthesis into English:

- (1) Turn right _____ (在第一座红绿灯处).
- (2) Excuse me, sir. _____ (请问) the way to Oak Street?
- (3) I'm a _____ (外地人) here. Could you please tell me the way to the subway?
- (4) There is no bus from here to that place. You'll have to _____ (搭地铁).
- (5) Go straight ahead _____ (沿这条街) till you see a tall white building.
- (6) The museum is only _____ (走十分钟) from here.
- (7) The bookstore is _____ (在拐角处) of Oak Street and Poplar Street.
- (8) Turn left, walk _____ (横过三条街), and you'll see the post office on the right-hand side.
- (9) The cinema is on your right hand _____ (在前面一百米开外).
- (10) I'm new here in this town. Would you please _____ (说得具体点)?

II. Grammar

1. Complete each sentence with the best choice:

- [] (1) I'll tell you how to get to my school when we _____ in the car.
A. will be B. are C. are going to be D. have been
- [] (2) _____ to my office, I was stopped by a policeman at a traffic light.
A. As I was going B. As going C. As I going D. As was going
- [] (3) You have to wait at the traffic light _____ it becomes green.
A. when B. while C. before D. till
- [] (4) Turn left _____ you get to the third crossing.
A. while B. as C. when D. then
- [] (5) They started out _____ they got into the car.
A. until B. as soon as C. since D. while
- [] (6) He _____ to know his way around the city since he arrived there.
A. has tried B. tried C. tries D. has been trying
- [] (7) I left to take a taxi _____ the two men were still arguing.
A. when B. while C. after D. since
- [] (8) _____ a policeman for directions, he found his way soon.

- A. After asked B. After he asking C. After he asked D. After his asking
- [] (9) It wasn't long _____ they came to the subway station.
A. before B. when C. until D. as
- [] (10) Go straight ahead until you _____ a flyover before you.
A. see B. have seen C. will see D. seeing

2. Point out and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- [] (1) I'm a new here. Could you tell me how to get to the supermarket?
A B C D
- [] (2) You walk down Wuyi Road, turn right at the first stoplight.
A B C D
- [] (3) It's on the Fifth Avenue, only a five-minutes walk from here.
A B C D
- [] (4) Pardon me, sir. Could you please tell me where is the bus station?
A B C D
- [] (5) Then you turn right and walk down while you see the second turning.
A B C D
- [] (6) You can get there after five minutes. Turn left at the next corner. Walk three blocks
A B C
and there you are.
D
- [] (7) The two men argued heatedly, pointing to different directions.
A B C D
- [] (8) Turn right there, and go up two or three blocks until you will get to a big square.
A B C D
- [] (9) Do you see two men quarreling besides the tall building there? That's your hotel.
A B C D
- [] (10) I have gone to the bookstore only once. I don't remember where it is.
A B C D

III. Speaking

Complete the following conversation with

- A. see if I've got it
B. You can't miss it
C. Could you please tell
D. Thanks a lot
E. Sure

A: Excuse me, sir. (1) _____ me how to get to Haikong Cinema?

B: (2) _____! Just go straight as far as the first crossroads. Turn left then, and walk two blocks, and you'll see a pair of stone lions. That's the entrance to the cinema.

A: Well, let me (3) _____. I go straight till I reach the crossroads. Then I turn left and walk...
Well, how far?

B: Two blocks.

A: And I'll see a pair of stone lions, and that's the entrance.

B: That's right. (4)_____.

A. (5)_____.

IV. Comprehending

1. Review Text 1 and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

- [] (1) Mary went to school by school bus every day because it took the least time.
- [] (2) Mary must have gone to bed very early the night before.
- [] (3) Mary's mother was very busy every day.
- [] (4) Mary remembered the way the school bus went.
- [] (5) Mary did not really know where her school was.

2. Review Text 2 and choose the best answer for each question:

- [] (1) Bill asked the two men _____.
 - A. for advice about how to attend a meeting
 - B. the way to the place of his meeting
 - C. for orders to carry out
 - D. the direction of the Peterson Building
- [] (2) The two men _____.
 - A. were strangers to each other
 - B. knew New York well
 - C. did not want to help Bill
 - D. must have been half deaf
- [] (3) Bill thanked the two men _____.
 - A. out of politeness
 - B. because he had got to know his way at last
 - C. for their useful directions
 - D. because they told him to take a taxi
- [] (4) The taxi driver didn't drive Bill to Peterson Building because _____.
 - A. he was honest (诚实)
 - B. he wouldn't make much money by doing so
 - C. he didn't want to meet the two men arguing
 - D. Bill wasn't polite enough
- [] (5) The story is interesting because _____.
 - A. it is about two men arguing in the street
 - B. it is about how to ask one's way
 - C. the end is quite unexpected
 - D. it is about two ignorant(无知的) New Yorkers

3. Read the following and make the best choice for each question:

I Am Not Lost

A man from a big city with a new wagon (马车) and a beautiful pair of horses was driving along a country road. He did not give much attention to where he was going. Very soon he realized (意识到) that he had lost his way, but he kept on driving, expecting (期望) to meet someone or find his way back.

It was a long lonely way. For many hours he kept on driving. When it was almost dark, he saw a

farmer who was ploughing (犁) in a field. He stopped and called out, "Hello, farmer!"

"Hello, yourself!" the farmer answered, still ploughing.

"Where does this road go?"

"I have not seen it go anywhere. It always stays right where it is," said the farmer, without stopping his work.

"How far is it to the next town?" said the stranger, speaking a little louder.

"I don't know, never measured (测量) it," replied the farmer.

By this time the city man was getting angry. "What do you know? You are the biggest fool I ever saw."

The farmer stopped the plough and turned and looked for a long time at the man. Then he said scornfully (轻蔑地), "Maybe I do not know much. Perhaps I am a fool. But at least I'm not lost."

- [] (1) The city man lost his way because _____.
A. he was a careless traveller
B. he was a city man
C. he expected someone to tell him the way
D. he was travelling in a wagon
- [] (2) After he lost his way, he kept on driving for many hours _____.
A. because he wanted to get to the next town as soon as possible
B. because there was nobody to ask the way
C. because he felt lonely
D. because his horses were very strong
- [] (3) "Hello, farmer!" is _____.
A. the right way to begin asking the way
B. the usual way to begin talking to a farmer
C. not a polite way to begin talking to a stranger
D. a city man's way to begin talking to a farmer
- [] (4) The farmer didn't tell the city man how to get to the next town because _____.
A. he was busy ploughing
B. the road didn't go anywhere
C. he hadn't measured the road
D. the city man wasn't polite
- [] (5) The farmer looked for a long time at the city man because _____.
A. he wanted to know the city man better
B. maybe he didn't know much
C. he was trying to keep down his anger
D. maybe he was a fool

4. Cloze:

London like many big cities has traffic problems that seem to get worse and worse every ____ (1) _____. Tom Jonkins, a London bus driver, ____ (2) _____ what he would do to improve traffic if he were put in charge (负责) of London ____ (3) _____. This is what he said: "If you put me in charge, I'd make a number of ____ (4) _____. I'd forbid (禁止) private (私人的) cars to go through the ____ (5) _____ of the city between 7:00 a.m. and 6:30 p. m., ____ (6) _____ the owners actually live in the place. I'd build a lot of new, ____ (7) _____ car parks near the railway station so that people could leave their car there and travel to and from work by ____ (8) _____. I'd fix a fare (票价) for all bus or tube journeys in the centre and I'd make ____ (9) _____ possible for people to buy ten or a dozen ____ (10) _____ at one time at a lower price. Then

the buses and taxis would be able to move much more quickly and easily, and life would become more comfortable for everyone.”

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| [](1) <i>A. year</i> | <i>B. week</i> | <i>C. hour</i> | <i>D. century</i> |
| [](2) <i>A. asking</i> | <i>B. asks</i> | <i>C. was asked</i> | <i>D. asked</i> |
| [](3) <i>A. industry</i> | <i>B. business</i> | <i>C. life</i> | <i>D. transport</i> |
| [](4) <i>A. uses</i> | <i>B. changes</i> | <i>C. friends</i> | <i>D. things</i> |
| [](5) <i>A. centre</i> | <i>B. streets</i> | <i>C. markets</i> | <i>D. parks</i> |
| [](6) <i>A. though</i> | <i>B. when</i> | <i>C. unless</i> | <i>D. if</i> |
| [](7) <i>A. small</i> | <i>B. cheap</i> | <i>C. round</i> | <i>D. beautiful</i> |
| [](8) <i>A. plane</i> | <i>B. bike</i> | <i>C. train</i> | <i>D. taxi</i> |
| [](9) <i>A. it</i> | <i>B. this</i> | <i>C. that</i> | <i>D. them</i> |
| [](10) <i>A. meals</i> | <i>B. coats</i> | <i>C. cars</i> | <i>D. tickets</i> |

Unit 2

I. Words, phrases and patterns

1. The underlined letter or letter group in one of the four words is different in pronunciation from those in the other three. Pick out that word:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| [] (1) A. <u>a</u> rrest | B. <u>s</u> torm | C. <u>m</u> istake | D. <u>s</u> tart |
| [] (2) A. <u>a</u> head | B. <u>a</u> ttack | C. <u>a</u> rrest | D. <u>a</u> ctually |
| [] (3) A. <u>s</u> chedule | B. <u>d</u> etective | C. <u>c</u> alendar | D. <u>h</u> i-tech |
| [] (4) A. <u>c</u> ontain | B. <u>c</u> onsider | C. <u>c</u> ontinent | D. <u>c</u> onvenient |
| [] (5) A. <u>n</u> ick | B. <u>s</u> uitcase | C. <u>f</u> acility | D. <u>w</u> hip |
| [] (6) A. <u>z</u> one | B. <u>s</u> pot | C. <u>r</u> obber | D. <u>n</u> ovelty |
| [] (7) A. <u>n</u> ation | B. <u>i</u> nvitation | C. <u>n</u> ational | D. <u>c</u> onversation |
| [] (8) A. <u>e</u> xplain | B. <u>e</u> xtra | C. <u>e</u> xcited | D. <u>e</u> xpression |
| [] (9) A. <u>h</u> i-tech | B. <u>c</u> heck | C. <u>b</u> each | D. <u>c</u> hannel |
| [] (10) A. <u>h</u> ostess | B. <u>a</u> ctress | C. <u>w</u> aitress | D. <u>p</u> rincess |

2. Pick out the word or phrase that will best complete each sentence:

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| [] (1) He arrived at the railway station at 10 o'clock _____. | A. just | B. right | C. sharp | D. exact |
| [] (2) She caught _____ of a friend in the street and called out to her. | A. see | B. sight | C. seeing | D. attention |
| [] (3) A lion _____ him but he was able to run away. | A. attacked | B. arrested | C. saw | D. ate |
| [] (4) She never delays anything, that is, she does everything ahead of or on _____. | A. the day | B. her own | C. the table | D. schedule |
| [] (5) The car _____ speed as it went down the hill. | A. took | B. had | C. got | D. gained |
| [] (6) "You are under _____," said the policeman. | A. arrest | B. catch | C. way | D. a tree |
| [] (7) Wherever she is needed, she is quickly _____. | A. on time | B. at work | C. on the spot | D. in the place |
| [] (8) She came in today _____ a fur coat. | A. showing | B. sporting | C. dressing | D. putting on |
| [] (9) I _____ going to Lushan but decided that Zhangjiajie was a better place. | A. thought | B. planned | C. wanted | D. considered |
| [] (10) Hard work was no _____ to a person from a poor family like him. | A. novelty | B. new | C. fresh | D. novel |

3. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the phrases in the box:

keep good time, by one's watch, say, out of sight,
gain, in the nick of time, mistake, behind schedule,
time zone

- (1) She stood there looking after his car until it was _____.

- (2) She had run out of money and her friend lent her 10,000 yuan _____.
 (3) The train was delayed at a small station and arrived in Changsha half an hour _____.
 (4) It is six o'clock sharp _____.
 (5) They drove _____ through the country before they saw anyone.
 (6) The world is divided(划分) into 24 _____.
 (7) A quartz(石英) watch _____ and doesn't need winding up(上发条).
 (8) I'll have to go to the shop and change my watch. It _____ three minutes a day.
 (9) He had _____ the address and gone to the wrong house.
 (10) It's five twenty by my watch but the clock on the wall _____ a quarter past five.

4. Complete the following sentences by putting the Chinese in parenthesis into English:

- (1) There was nothing _____ (在望) except waves all around us.
 (2) Who helped him _____ (在骨节眼儿上) when he was in trouble?
 (3) Oh, it's too late. I forgot my watch _____. (慢了十分钟).
 (4) My friend left _____ (八点过五分).
 (5) All fake(假冒) watches _____ (走时不准).
 (6) The robber _____ (飞快掏出) a gun and said, "Your money or your life!"
 (7) Whose watch _____ (走得最准)?
 (8) I _____ (好儿部自行车被偷) in the past few years.
 (9) The thick fog kept our plane from taking off _____ (正点).
 (10) As time passed, his anger _____ (渐渐平息).

II. Grammar

1. Complete each sentence with the best choice:

- [] (1) The train stopped at Changsha Station _____ 9:55, and left twenty minutes later, that is, at a quarter _____ ten.
 A. on; to B. at; past C. in; to D. till; past
 [] (2) _____ the morning of June 22, they set out on their journey around the country.
 A. On B. In C. During D. At
 [] (3) The meeting has gone on _____ two hours.
 A. since B. in C. for D. during
 [] (4) It is two years _____ our last meeting in Guangzhou.
 A. after B. from C. till D. since
 [] (5) They quarreled but made up _____ long.
 A. before B. after C. until D. past
 [] (6) You have to return the books _____ two weeks' time.
 A. after B. in C. at D. for
 [] (7) They had traveled half way around the world _____ then.
 A. by B. at C. before D. after
 [] (8) He had something important to do, so he left _____ the lecture.
 A. for B. from C. during D. at
 [] (9) He bet 200 yuan that there would be an earthquake _____ noon.
 A. on B. in C. till D. at
 [] (10) It was not _____ the next day that they discovered they were one day ahead of schedule.

- [](2) The Indian princess went away with Fogg only out of love for him.
- [](3) Fogg's group came to America from the Pacific(太平洋).
- [](4) Fogg's group travelled across South America.
- [](5) The detective didn't arrest Fogg earlier because it was impossible to do so in a foreign country.

2. Review Text 2 and choose the best answer for each question:

- [](1) The other man was _____ a watch.
 A. putting on B. playing with C. wearing D. selling
- [](2) "You've got the right man. Which country?" means "_____".
 A. I'm just the man who can tell you the time. Which country's time do you want to know?
 B. You've asked the right man, but which country is he from?
 C. I'm the man who can sell you a good watch. Which country's watch do you want?
 D. You've met the right man. Which country are you going to?
- [](3) "That's nothing" means that "_____".
 A. a hi-tech watch is worthless
 B. a pretty cool watch is of little use
 C. other watches are nothing at all compared (比较) with mine
 D. being able to tell the time of all countries is an unimportant use of the watch.
- [](4) The other man sold the watch because _____.
 A. he had a better watch now
 B. he had grown tired of it
 C. he lived by selling watches
 D. he wanted to sell it by chance
- [](5) This kind of watch _____.
 A. was very heavy
 B. is on sale now
 C. used a lot of power
 D. was as big as two suitcases

3. Read the following and make the best choice for each question:

Time is divided(划分) into years, months, weeks, days, hours, minutes and seconds. Of these seven divisions only two are set by nature(大自然), the year and the day. Every one of the five others is an invention of man and could be changed by him at will. For instance, nothing could keep us from having a week of five days instead of seven, and then the weeks would fit into ordinary years without a day over as now. We could have 20 instead of 24 hours a day, 100 minutes an hour, and 100 seconds a minute. However, the length of the year is fixed by the earth's revolution(公转) and the length of the day by the earth's rotation(自转).

- [](1). Of these seven divisions _____.
 A. only two are invented by man
 B. five are set by nature
 C. all are not set by man
 D. both are set by nature
- [](2). A minute _____.
 A. is fixed to have sixty seconds forever
 B. could have one hundred seconds if man liked
 C. is now sixty seconds and cannot be changed into 100 seconds

D. can be called in other ways

[](3). The year _____.

A. is fixed by the sun.

B. is set by the earth's travelling round the sun

C. is an invention of man and it could be changed by him at will

D. cannot be divided into other time units

[](4). If a week had five days instead of seven, _____.

A. we could have a leap year(闰年)every other year

B. we would always have a leap year

C. we would have no leap year at all

D. we could divide an ordinary year into weeks with no days left

[](5). The length of the day _____.

A. is always the same whatever we call it

B. is not the same in all seasons

C. has something to do with the moon

D. would be changed if we divided it into 20 hours instead of 24

4. Cloze:

"Where is the bus?" I asked myself. I was going to be late __ (1) __ the manager wasn't going to be __ (2) __. "Thank God. Here it is!" The bus __ (3) __ round the corner and I got on. Ten minutes later I was walking into the bank where I work. "Twenty-five past nine. I __ (4) __ the manager doesn't notice." But no __ (5) __ luck!

"Smith!" shouted the manager. "Late again. What's your __ (6) __ this time?" "I'm afraid the bus was late, Mr. Brown." " __ (7) __ up earlier tomorrow! Anyway, go to your __ (8) __ at the counter(柜台). We'll be opening in a few __ (9) __."

And then I found myself in bed! It was a __ (10) __!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| [](1) A. as | B. but | C. and | D. or |
| [](2) A. pleased | B. worried | C. sorry | D. patient |
| [](3) A. ran | B. came | C. rode | D. drove |
| [](4) A. believe | B. expect | C. guess | D. hope |
| [](5) A. much | B. more | C. such | D. this |
| [](6) A. excuse | B. idea | C. cause | D. answer |
| [](7) A. Hurry | B. Set | C. Catch | D. Get |
| [](8) A. business | B. job | C. place | D. spot |
| [](9) A. days | B. minutes | C. hours | D. weeks |
| [](10) A. dream | B. story | C. accident | D. joke |

Unit 3

I. Words, phrases and patterns

1. The underlined letter or letter group in one of the four words is different in pronunciation from those in the other three. Pick out that word:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| [] (1) A. <u>int</u> errupt | B. <u>int</u> erpreter | C. <u>ent</u> ertain | D. <u>int</u> ernational |
| [] (2) A. <u>str</u> onger | B. <u>h</u> ungry | C. <u>l</u> ounge | D. <u>con</u> gratulation |
| [] (3) A. <u>s</u> alt | B. <u>ba</u> ttory | C. <u>t</u> ap | D. <u>ca</u> lendar |
| [] (4) A. <u>ter</u> ribly | B. <u>co</u> nsider | C. <u>s</u> iren | D. <u>m</u> istake |
| [] (5) A. <u>ex</u> port | B. <u>or</u> der | C. <u>im</u> port | D. <u>op</u> portunity |
| [] (6) A. <u>ex</u> port | B. <u>ex</u> haust | C. <u>fa</u> x | D. <u>ex</u> tend |
| [] (7) A. <u>j</u> ourney | B. <u>co</u> urse | C. <u>fo</u> ur | D. <u>yo</u> ur |
| [] (8) A. <u>le</u> ast | B. <u>pr</u> esent | C. <u>pr</u> omise | D. <u>re</u> ceptionist |
| [] (9) A. <u>co</u> mplain | B. <u>co</u> mputer | C. <u>co</u> mpany | D. <u>w</u> elcome |
| [] (10) A. <u>su</u> bway | B. <u>u</u> npack | C. <u>fu</u> nnny | D. <u>s</u> uitcase |

2. Pick out the word or phrase that will best complete each sentence:

- | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| [] (1) She works as a _____ at a hotel. | A. receptor | B. acceptor | C. receiver | D. receptionist |
| [] (2) A good office building is _____ the import and export company needs. | A. the little | B. the least | C. less | D. least |
| [] (3) He _____ her with a bunch of flowers. | A. presented | B. gave | C. sent | D. brought |
| [] (4) They _____ the guest a warm welcome. | A. afforded | B. presented | C. extended | D. offered |
| [] (5) _____ knocks at the door only once. | A. Opportunity | B. Chance | C. Time | D. Accident |
| [] (6) They are going _____ a long journey. | A. in | B. on | C. to | D. for |
| [] (7) She _____ him never to lie to him again. | A. told | B. agreed | C. answered | D. promised |
| [] (8) They _____ a lot of things, but did not get all of them. | A. ordered | B. bought | C. sold | D. imported |
| [] (9) After a day's hard work, she felt _____. | A. exhaustive | B. exhaust | C. exhausted | D. exhausting |
| [] (10) I heard a _____ story this morning. | A. terrible funny | B. terribly funny | C. terribly fun | D. terrible fun |

3. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the phrases in the box:

trouble, go through formalities, pleasure, order, opportunity, work, lie awake, friend, there stand, promise

- (1) It's _____ to be able to help you.