



中等专业学校
职业高级中学

通用教材

英 语



练习册

湖南省中等职业教育教材编审委员会
湖南科学技术出版社

ENGLISH

中等专业学校
职业高级中学 通用教材

英语 练习册

编 审：湖南省中等职业教育教材编审委员会

主 编：刘贤钧

副主编：伍刚中 高介耿

编 者：刘贤钧 伍刚中 高介耿

黄超英 邓小英 黄昭英

彭述初

主 审：廖世翘

湖南科学技术出版社

中等专业学校·职业高级中学通用教材

英 语 (4) 练 习 册

编 审：湖南省中等职业教育教材编审委员会

责任编辑：汪 华

出版发行：湖南科学技术出版社

社 址：长沙市展览馆路 66 号

印 刷：湖南省教育印刷厂

厂 址：长沙市青园路 6 号

邮 编：410004

(印装质量问题请直接与本厂联系)

出版日期：1996 年 12 月第 1 版 1998 年 5 月第 4 次

开 本：850mm×1168mm 1/32

印 张：6

字 数：156000

印 数：66241—80300

书 号：ISBN 7—5357—1609—1/G·84 (课)

定 价：4.60 元

(版权所有·翻印必究)

使用说明

《练习册》共4册,是根据《湖南省中专、职高英语教学大纲》的要求编写而成的。它与《阅读课本》相辅相成,是中等专业学校、职业高级中学通用教材《英语》1—4册的配套教材之一。

教科书中每课书编有少量习题,主要是供教师在课堂上指导学生进行操练用的。《练习册》则堂上、堂下均可使用,便于学生自行反复操练,达到熟能生巧的目的;还便于教师引导学生在实践中掌握所学知识,提高运用英语的技能。教师可根据任教班级的实际情况,全做或选做本书的习题和试题。

《练习册》按教科书课次顺序编写,题型多样,包括有英语知识题(语音、词汇、短语、语法等)和综合运用题(完形填空、翻译、补齐对话、应用文写作等)。综合运用题中没有编入阅读理解题,这是因为培养学生的阅读理解能力极为重要,已另编有《阅读课本》,本书无需重复。

自测题和期终试题是供同学们分阶段检查自己学习效果用的,教师也可用来作为单元测试题和期末试题。

书后所附练习和试题答案,应在完成该课练习或做完一份试卷后再去翻阅核对,并对自己的错处加以理解更正。千万不要每做一道题就去翻一下答案。那样做的结果,表面上看完成了作业,实际上是在依样画葫芦,难以学好英语。

编 者

1996年9月9日

CONTENTS

LESSON ONE	(1)
LESSON TWO	(12)
LESSON THREE	(22)
LESSON FOUR	(32)
LESSON FIVE	(43)
LESSON SIX	(54)
SELF-TEST FOR LESSON 1-LESSON 6	(61)
LESSON SEVEN	(75)
LESSON EIGHT	(82)
LESSON NINE	(89)
LESSON TEN	(100)
LESSON ELEVEN	(109)
LESSON TWELVE	(118)
SELF-TEST FOR LESSON 7-LESSON 12	(127)
期终试题.....	(138)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson One	(149)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson Two	(151)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson Three	(154)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson Four	(157)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson Five	(160)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson Six	(163)
Key to the Exercises for Self-test in Lessons 1-6	(166)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson Seven	(168)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson Eight	(170)

Key to the Exercises of Lesson Nine	(172)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson Ten	(175)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson Eleven	(177)
Key to the Exercises of Lesson Twelve	(179)
Key to the Exercises for Self-test in Lessons 7-12	(182)
期终试题答案	(183)
编后	(186)

LESSON ONE

I. Practical Writing

Translate the following contract into English:

销 售 合 同

字第 120 号

日期:1997 年 3 月 1 日

签约地点:长沙

卖方:湖南省进出口公司

地址:长沙市韶山路 20 号

电话:(0731)5232760

买方:史密斯有限公司

地址:337 st. Peter's Square ,Singapore

电话:562713

商品名:中国电池 (batteries)

品牌:金鸡

数量:100,000 打

单价:每打 12 美元,新加坡到岸价 (CIF)

包装:标准出口纸箱 (cardboard box), 每箱 20 打

付款:100%即期信用证 (L/C at sight)

卖方

白青

湖南进出口公司经理

买方

胡钢

史密斯有限公司销售部经理

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

I. Words

Find words in the text which mean approximately the same as the following expressions, taking each given letter as a clue;

1. an agreement (between persons, groups, or states to do sth. or not to do sth.) c

2. working or acting together for a common purpose c _____
3. collect informatoin and arrange in a book, list, report etc. c _____
4. make oneself responsible for; agree to do sth. u _____
5. declare firmly; say sth. is true a _____
6. come or bring to an end, stop c _____
7. a regular payment for a person's service, esp. a payment made at intervals of one month s _____
8. rule, order, authoritative direction r _____
9. come or catch up with o _____
10. jump suddenly from the ground s _____

II. Phrases

Fill in the blanks with proper forms of the expressions given below:

be connected with, bring up, pay for, comply with, agree to, nothing but, as soon as, provide ... for, engage...as, shake hands with sb.

1. The manager has _____ Miss Wang _____ his assistant.
2. When she saw an old friend of hers, she _____.
3. I _____ your decision.
4. You must _____ the rules.
5. He will have to _____ his carelessness.
6. The visit of the stranger _____ the lost dog Wolf.
7. I _____ by my aunt.
8. We must _____ food _____ soldiers.
9. I wrote back _____ I got her letter.

10. He does _____ play all the day.

IV. Text

A. Translate the following sentences into English;

1. 他养育了两个孩子。(bring up)

2. 你最好是把那只鸟放了。(set free)

3. 五年以后我们才能再见。(before)

4. 除一人外都离去了。(all but)

5. 人们称他老英雄。(be called)

6. 他受过良好的教育。(receive)

7. 我看见他穿过街道。(watch sb. do sth.)

8. 他刚开始办理这件事，铃就响了。(enter into)

9. 他靠工薪度日。(live on)

10. 她深信会成功。(be sure of)

B. Fill in the blanks with prepositions or adverbs given below:
by, back, with, up, into, off, on, across

1. I watched her go _____ the street.
2. He shook me _____ the hand.
3. The book will be sent _____ next Monday.
4. I can't agree _____ you in this matter.
5. The dog licked _____ the spilt milk _____ its tongue.
6. When do the new regulations come _____ force?
7. I offered him 1,000 dollars _____ the house.
8. He has paid _____ his creditors.
9. The two corporations entered _____ an agreement on

July 4, 1996.

10. Certain of their conditions are not easily complied
_____.

V. Word Study

Translate the following sentences into Chinese, paying attention to the words or phrases underlined:

1. He engaged in teaching for several years.
2. I engaged for his honesty.
3. His family engaged a nurse to do housework.
4. Tom is engaged to Anne.
5. Over a hundred students are going in for this examination.
6. The worker went over the engine but found nothing wrong.
7. The police went through every room of the building.
8. Put more wood on the fire, otherwise it will go out.
9. I felt a touch on my arm.
10. He keeps in touch with all his former classmates.
11. He hasn't touched food for two days.

12. The mountains seem to touch the clouds.
13. He was too weak to stand .
14. The house has stood two hundred years and will stand another century.
15. He can't stand the terrible heat of Changsha.
16. He took his stand near the window.
17. I set aside my overcoat and took out my summer clothes.
18. The young worker set about his work with great enthusiasm.
19. There being no bus , they had to set out on foot.
20. A good night's sleep will set you right .

VI. Reading Skill

Skim through the following article and then do comprehension questions without looking back:

An old Indian story says that the game of chess was invented by Sissa Ben, Prime Minister of King Shirham. As soon as the invention was finished he gave it to the king , who was glad and asked him what he would like to have in return. To the king's

surprise , what Sissa wanted seemed very little. "Your Majesty," said the minister, kneeling in front of the king, " I want nothing but some wheat. Please put a grain of wheat on the first square of the chessboard (棋盘), two on the second, four on the third, eight on the fourth...and so on, doubling the number for each following square, give me enough grains to cover the 64 squares of the chessboard. "

"You don't ask for much ,my honest servant. You might ask for gold or money," said the king and then ordered a bag of wheat brought to the palace.

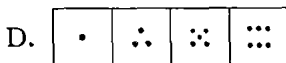
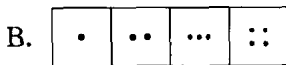
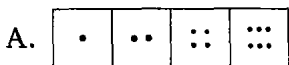
But when the counting began, with one grain for the first square, two for the second , four for the third, and so on , the bag was emptied before the 20th square. More bags were brought, but the number of grains needed for the following squares increased so rapidly that the king soon realized that he was not able to keep his promise even with all the crops in the whole of India! In fact, he would have needed 8, 466, 037, 709, 511, 615 grains, which would be as much as that they would produce in about 2000 years!

Now the king found himself deep in debt to his minister. He had either to face the terrible trouble all his life or to cut off Siasa's head , which , it is said , he finally chose.

Choose the best answer for each sentence:

1. This story tells us _____.
 - A. how cruel the king was
 - B. how clever the minister was
 - C. the king was a famous mathematician

- D. how the game of chess came into being
2. According to the story, the game of chess was invented by _____.
- A. an American Indian B. an ancient Indian official
C. an Indian king D. an Indian officer
3. The king was glad to know that Sissa only wanted some wheat because _____.
- A. wheat was not expensive B. it didn't seem much
C. Sissa was honest to him D. both A and B
4. The first bag of wheat in the story was enough for _____.
- A. 18 squares B. one third of the squares
C. the first 19 squares D. 20 squares
5. The following pictures show a part of the chessboard. Which one can correctly show the way in which Sissa had the grains of wheat put on it? _____.



VI. Comprehensive Exercise

Cloze procedure:

The sum (1) books and magazines (2) small. Most families take (3) one (4) newspaper and a Sunday paper. They may take several (5) magazines, usually (6) the Radio Times. This gives them the weekly programmes of the B. B. C. The small sum spent on books does not (7) that people (8) very little reading. (9) cheap, paper-backed books (平装书) are bought every month. There are good public libraries

(10) from which books (11) . (12) one million
 books are taken (13) from these libraries every weekday. In
 some homes, (14) , there is (15) serious (16)
 now than there was fifty years (17) . Many people
 (18) to the radio, or watch films or television. Many people
 seem to (19) popular picture magazines (20) magazines
 that contain serious reading.

- () 1. A. spent on B. spent in C. took on D. paid off
 () 2. A. seem B. seems C. seemed D. looks
 () 3. A. at more B. at the most C. at least D. at less
 () 4. A. day B. daily C. daily D. daytime
 () 5. A. week B. weekly C. weeked D. weekend
 () 6. A. including B. included C. include D. to include
 () 7. A. think B. consider C. mean D. expect
 () 8. A. make B. have C. spend D. do
 () 9. A. Million of B. Millions of
 C. The millions of D. One million of
 () 10. A. anywhere B. all where
 C. each where D. everywhere
 () 11. A. should be borrowed B. may borrow
 C. may be borrowed D. should borrow
 () 12. A. Under B. Above C. More D. Over
 () 13. A. out B. back C. off D. over
 () 14. A. however B. thus C. while D. so
 () 15. A. little B. less C. a little D. least
 () 16. A. readings B. reads C. reading D. read
 () 17. A. before B. ago C. early D. later

- () 18. A. prefer to listen B. prefer to listening
 C. prefer to hear D. prefer to hearing
- () 19. A. look at B. like C. prefer D. care for
- () 20. A. than B. to C. from D. with