選問步錦到删

主编 彭长江



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主编 彭长江

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前言

本套练习册是根据教育部《全国普通中等专业学校英语教学大纲(试行)》、《职业高级中学三年制英语教学大纲(试行)》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,各单元练习原则上应在 教师指导下由学生在课后独立完成,以促进学生全面达到教学大 纲对各项技能训练和知识学习的要求。

本套练习册共计 4 册,每册由 10 个单元和 2 套供学生用的自 我测评题组成。

本书为《英语同步练习册》第三册,由彭长江任主编兼主审,王诚和陈果任副主编,参编人员有李清(株洲铁路机械学校)、莫谦学(湖南省化学工业学校)、肖才秀(湘潭农业学校)、唐祝英(零陵农业学校)、李佳(长沙市商业学校)、陈果(长沙市第一中学),王诚、徐笛佳、陈彤、王燕(湖南银行学校)。

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教师提出宝贵意见,以便逐步修改完善。

编 者 2000年6月

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Umit 1

In the res, Pareses and Persers

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

]	(1)	A.	r <u>ai</u> se	В.	favorable	C.	various	D.	create
[]	(2)	A.	wind	В.	hide	C.	silence	D.	rice
[]	(3)	A.	fog	В.	fox	C.	color	D.	song
[]	(4)	A.	silent	В.	science	C.	golden	D.	exist
]	(5)	A.	cl <u>ou</u> d	В.	flow	C.	flower	D.	$d\underline{row}\underline{n}$
Ĺ]	(6)	A.	suffer	В.	pref <u>er</u>	C.	sell <u>er</u>	D.	settler
Ĺ]	(7)	A.	single	В.	English	C.	change	D.	thank
[]	(8)	A.	<u>ch</u> icken			B.	<u>ch</u> ild		
			C.	ri <u>ch</u>			D.	<u>ch</u> emistry		
[]	(9)	A.	application	n		В.	action		
			C.	imagine			D.	sand		
[]	(10)	A.	suggest			В.	evil		
			C.	protection	n		D.	technology		

2. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the following words in the box:

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wave, lie, rise, line, hide, plant, grown-up, flow,
fly, fruit
```

<u> </u>	语同步练习册(三)
(1)	She tried to her feelings.
(2)	What do you call this in English?
(3)	She to us when the train started to move.
(4)	Last winter a lot of birds to my hometown, but
	nobody knew where they came from.
(5)	Her voice higher and higher as she got more and
	more excited.
(6)	The rivers out of the hills.
(7)	All kinds of changed the color of the hills.
(8)	Japan to the east of China.
(9)	Not only the, but even children, were stricken
	suddenly.
(10)	Thousands of people the streets to welcome the
	P.L.A. men.
	plete the following sentences by putting the Chinese
in pa	rentheses into English:
in pa (1)	rentheses into English: He planted roses (在中间) the garden.
in pa (1) (2)	rentheses into English: He planted roses (在中间) the garden. We have heard him (谈及) the accident.
in pa (1) (2) (3)	The doctors were studying(东巴) the garden. We have heard him(族及) the accident. The doctors were studying(病因).
in pa (1) (2) (3)	The doctors were studying (病因). We have heard him (族及) the accident. The doctors were studying (病因). "Silent Spring" is a best seller. It was sold out
(1) (2) (3) (4)	rentheses into English: He planted roses(在中间) the garden. We have heard him(该及) the accident. The doctors were studying(病因). "Silent Spring" is a best seller. It was sold out(几个小时之内).
(1) (2) (3) (4)	The doctors were studying (病因). We have heard him (族及) the accident. The doctors were studying (病因). "Silent Spring" is a best seller. It was sold out
(1) (2) (3) (4)	rentheses into English: He planted roses (在中间) the garden. We have heard him (谈及) the accident. The doctors were studying (病因). "Silent Spring" is a best seller. It was sold out (几个小时之内). He likes to travel in order to meet (各种各样的) people.
(1) (2) (3) (4)	rentheses into English: He planted roses (在中间) the garden. We have heard him (该及) the accident. The doctors were studying (病因). "Silent Spring" is a best seller. It was sold out (几个小时之内). He likes to travel in order to meet (各种各样的) people. In this city, beautiful flowers are seen (在
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	rentheses into English: He planted roses(在中间) the garden. We have heard him(该及) the accident. The doctors were studying(病因). "Silent Spring" is a best seller. It was sold out(几个小时之内). He likes to travel in order to meet(各种各样的) people. In this city, beautiful flowers are seen(在的大部分时间) the year.
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	rentheses into English: He planted roses(在中间) the garden. We have heard him(该及) the accident. The doctors were studying(病因). "Silent Spring" is a best seller. It was sold out(几个小时之内). He likes to travel in order to meet(各种各样的) people. In this city, beautiful flowers are seen(在的大部分时间) the year. She left(我们没注意).
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	rentheses into English: He planted roses(在中间) the garden. We have heard him(谈及) the accident. The doctors were studying(病因). "Silent Spring" is a best seller. It was sold out(几个小时之内). He likes to travel in order to meet(各种各样的) people. In this city, beautiful flowers are seen(在的大部分时间) the year. She left(我们没注意). She looked very pale, as if she had(吃了许多
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)	rentheses into English: He planted roses(在中间) the garden. We have heard him(该及) the accident. The doctors were studying(病因). "Silent Spring" is a best seller. It was sold out(几个小时之内). He likes to travel in order to meet(各种各样的) people. In this city, beautiful flowers are seen(在的大部分时间) the year. She left(我们没注意).

3.

		died.										
	(10		writer gives us an example of an(想像中的) in America.									
		纵诀) in America.									
4.	Tra	nslate	the following sentences into English:									
	(1)	所有生	E物似乎都与其周围环境和睦相处。(in peace)									
	(2).	在春3	E ,白云慢慢地飘过绿色的原野。									
	(3)	你不能	能把水和油搀和在一起。(mix with)									
	(4)	羊群默默地走过田野,在秋天的晨雾中若隐若现。(half hidden)										
	(5)	你知i flower	道为什么这些植物只开花而不结果吗?(come into									
		Hower	,									
]][ું ઉ	Janne.	ñié.D									
1.	cho	ose th	ne best answers:									
	[(1)	This is the hero of we are proud.									
			A. which B. who C. that D. whom									
	[(2)	The reason I'm calling you is to invite you									
			to a party.									
			A. when B. which C. why D. how									
	[] (3)	This is the factory I worked two years ago.									
			A. that B. where C. whose D. which									
	[] (4)	I have a friend father is a teacher.									
			A. whose B. that C. which D. who									

	4	英	语同步	练习	册(三)							
	[]	(5)	The	man	10			I sp	ooke ye	esterda	y was	an
				Ame	rican.								
				A t	hat		В.	who	C.	whom	D.	what	
]	(6)	I car	n't fin	d tł	ne h	ouse in		n	ıy friei	nd lives	š.
				A. v	where		В.	which	C.	that	D.	whose	<u>.</u>
	[]	(7)	That	was	the	yea	r		I went	to Am	erica.	
				A. t	hat		В.	which	C.	when	D.	what	
]	(8)	I kn	ow th	e bo	оу _		_ you	ı are loo	oking t	or.	
				A. v	whom		B.	him	С.	whose	D.	which	ı
	Е]	(9)	I'll r	never	forg	et t	he day		I	joined	the arn	ny.
				A. t	hat		В.	when	C.	it	D.	which	l
	[]	(10)	The	schoo	ol _		I	am	studyir	ng nov	v is m	ore
				beau	tiful t	han	bet	fore.					
				A. t	hat		В.	which	C.	where	D.	in wh	ere
2.	Po	in	t out	and	corr	ect	the	mista	kes	in the	follov	ving s	en-
	ter	10	es:										
	(1)	Look	at th				name i	s Jan	e.			
			A	/:H: -1/				D					
		3 \			女为				1	1			
	(.	۷)	1 nos			111 <u>g</u>		the pa	rk <u>st</u> I				
				错,改	女为_			~					
	(:	3)	I like	swir	nmin	g, <u>t</u>	hat	is a ver	y go	od sport			
					A		В	C	Γ				
	,				文为 ·					1.6			
	(,	4)	We c	ame 1	to the	tov	vn,	which	we <u>st</u>	ayed to	<u>r</u> two	days.	
					女为						,		
	(:	5)						no I <u>w</u> ei	nt the	ere.			
		·	1	4		В	(-					
				错,改	[为_								

(6) I	Saw a woman who bag you found. A B C D
-	错,改为
(7) [Interpretation Inte
	Till never forget the day when we spent together. A B C D 错,改为
_	This is the house where I was born in. A B C D 错,改为
	Can you find out the reason which you are behind in Eng-
1	ish study?
	D 错,改为
	Minumiteethya Gampedenae e the following dialogue with
-	Great! That's what I want
	Good morning! What can I do for you
	How about this one
	Vill you show me some
E. I	t is very popular
Clerk:	(1) ?
Li: Ye	es, I'd like to buy a book on environmental protection.
	(2)?
Clerk: Of	f course(3)?
	Silent Spring" by Rachel Carson?

四 6 英语同步练习册(三)

Clerk: Yes. __(4) _.

Li: Could I have a look at it?

Clerk: Certainly, please.

Li: (5).

IV - Reading Comprehension

1. Review the Text and decide whether the statements are True or False. Put a "T" or "F" in the bracket:

- [] (1) Once there was a beautiful town in the middle of America.
- [] (2) All around the town were fresh flowers and green grass, and fruit trees grew on the hillsides.
- [] (3) The people of the town were stricken suddenly while at work.
- [] (4) The people themselves caused all the misfortunes of the town.
- [] (5) This text warns man of the danger of pollution.

Read the following and decide whether the statements after the passage are True or False. Put a "T" or "F" in the bracket.

The air in big cities is often made very dirty by factories. Large amounts of waste and harmful (有害的) gases are sent into the air with the smoke. In some places, little is done to make the smoke clean before it goes into the air.

Oil is burnt in cars and buses. They produce waste gases almost as harmful as the gases from factories. In cities with many cars, some people have to wear masks (面罩). In big cities during cold winter months, many old people die from the polluted air. In places around big factories, trees and grass are often killed by the polluted air.

Another kind of pollution is noise (噪声). Very loud noises can make people ill, harm their ears, or even drive them mad, Houses near airports sometimes have their windows broken by the noise of planes passing overhead. Workers in some industries (产业) have their hearing harmed by the noise of the machines.

Every day, people throw away lots of rubbish (垃圾). Some of the rubbish, such as food, paper and iron, rot (腐烂) away over a long time. But plastics (塑料) and rubber (橡皮) never rot. If they are burned, they give off harmful gases. How to get rid of (处理掉) these things is a big problem.

Man is fighting a battle against pollution. The battle won't be won until everyone knows how serious the danger is, and does something to stop it.

- [] (1) In some countries, much is done to make the smoke clean before it goes into the air.
- [] (2) The polluted air can kill old people, trees and grass.
- [] (3) Loud noises are not harmful to people.
- [] (4) Rubbish, such as food, paper, plastics and rubber never rot.
- [] (5) Man must do something to stop pollution.

3. Read the following and choose the best answers:

Vitamin (维生素) D is important for health and growth. It is used by the body to form strong bones (骨) and teeth. That is why growing children need it.

Vitamin D is also called Sunshine Vitamin. It forms when the sun shines on the skin (皮肤). Long before people knew what Vitamin D was, they learned that sunshine was important. Poor children who lived in crowded slums (贫民区) were often ill with rickets (软

四8 英语同步练习册(三)

骨病). In En	gla	nd a tax	(税) was j	placed o	n wi	ndows.	Build	lers	s put
few	windows	in	houses.	So	many	people	got	rickets	that	it	was
called the England illness.											

[](1)	Vitamin D is important for	**************************************
		A. healthy bones	B. strong teeth
		C. Both A and B	D. Neither A nor B
[](2)	Vitamin D is also called	Sunshine Vitamin because it
		A. can be formed by sunsh	ine
		B. gives off light like the s	sun
		C. is orange in color	
		D. is important for health	
](3)	One good way to get Vitan	nin D is to
		A. Sleep with your window	v open
		B. play in the sunshine	
		C. eat plenty of fresh food	
		D. live in crowded slums	
[] (4)	An increase of rickets in	England was once caused by
		A. windows	B. a tax
		C. houses	D. builders
[](5)	What is rickets now called?	
		A. The American illness.	
		B. The French illness.	
		C. The writer doesn't say	that.
		D. The England illness.	

4. Cloze Test:

A businessman (商人) who had been working too much found

that	h	e could	not sleep at ni	ght	but	1	on falling a	sleej	p dur-
			He became so						
			u help me, d						
slee	p s	so well	, but recently	Ιh	aven't be	en abl	e to sleep		4
			rs a night."						
	Т	he doc	tor5	him	carefully	gave	him some	test	s (检
测)			him to work						
	6	to	help him. Th	e do	ctor was	7	that h	e wa	as not
			and that he we						
	В	ut the	businessman į	grev	worse i	nstead	of better.	He	slept
ever	ı le	ess thai	n expected at 1	nigh	t, and co	uld	8 fall	asl	eep in
his l	bec	d. He	visited his doc	tor •	very ofter	ı, and	it took the	e do	ctor a
			discover the _						
人)	ga	ve him	the sleeping n	redic	ines in th	ie mori	ning, and t	he o	nes to
keer	o h	im	10 at nigh	t.					
[]	(1) A	. lived	В.	put	C.	got	D.	kept
[]	(2) A	. tired			В.	disappointe	ed	
		. C	. worried			D.	excited		
[]	(3) A	. worriedly			В.	carefully		
		C	. slowly			D.	loudly		
]	(4) A	. many	В.	most	C.	much	D.	more
]	(5) A	. cured			В.	looked afte	er	
		C	. examined			D.	talked to		
]	(6) A	. advice			В.	tea		
		C.	rest			D.	medicines		
	}	(7) A	. sure			В.	sorry		
		C.	pleased			D.	proud		
]	(8) A	. mostly			B.	possibly		
		C.	freely			D.	hardly		

₩ 10 英语同步练习册(三)

[] (9) A. reason

B. idea

C. impression

D. condition

[] (10) A. asleep B. awake

C. healthy D. tired



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	oth-
	er three words. Pick out that word:	

[]	(1) A.	product	B. rocket	C. knob	D. glow
[]	(2) A.	switch	B. pride	C. display	D. tuning
[]	(3) A.	d <u>ea</u> l	B. release	C. zeal	D. rear
[]	(4) A.	button	B. product	C. tuning	D. suffer
[]	(5) A.	sand	B. lad	C. avenue	D. chance
[]	(6) A.	holy	B. flow	C. golden	D. fog
[]	(7) A.	tuning	B. unite	C. avenue	D. until
[]	(8) A.	enthusiasm		B. press	
		C.	reception		D. repair	
[]	(9) A.	salesman		B. display	
		C.	rea <u>s</u> onable		D. raise	
[]	(10) A.	religion	B. huge	C. imagine	D. dragon

2. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the following words in the box:

```
aware, chance, choose, display, merely deal, switch, rear, release, pride
```

(1) I met Mr. Wang on a bus by _____ yesterday.