

现用高中英语
课文及语法
综合练习

江苏教育出版社

现 用 高 中 英 语

课文及语法综合练习

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前 言

编写本书的目的是帮助中学生结合现用教材，对基础知识进行系统复习，也可供自学英语的读者学习参考之用。

本书第一部分内容按现用高中英语课本第一册一至二十课，第二册一至七课的顺序编写。主要针对课文中重点、难点、语言要点、语法知识进行反复练习。力求紧扣教材，灵活多样。有单词辨音、单词释义、填空、词类转换、句型变换、选择、正误辨认、改错、翻译、阅读理解以及单元练习等。第二部分内容是根据初、高中英语课文中所出现过的语法现象按词类和句法有系统地归纳编写的。

书后附有练习答案，供读者参考。

由于水平有限，难免有不足之处，希望广大读者批评指正。

编 者

一九八五年十一月

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第一部分 (Part One)

Book One

Lesson One

I. 汉译英:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. 事实上 | 2. 强迫某人做某事 |
| 3. 被逼迫做某事 | 4. 继续做某事; 反复做某事 |
| 5. 对……有把握 | 6. 把……译成…… |
| 7. 接着做另一件事 | 8. (在)十九世纪三十年代 |
| 9. 本国语, 本族语 | 10. 她二十几岁时 |

II. 英译汉:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. be born | 2. some time |
| 3. before long | 4. have to do sth. |
| 5. move on | 6. get to |
| 7. make (rapid) progress | 8. such...that |
| 9. so...that | 10. praise sb. for |
| 11. write back | 12. give some (a piece of, pieces of, much) advice |
| 13. be able to do sth. | |

III. 选择填空:

1. In his ----- Marx began to learn Russian.
A. fifty B. fiftieth C. over fifties D. fifties

2. Marx was born in _____.
 A. Germanic B. Germany
 C. German D. Britain
3. They left _____ Beijing early this morning.
 A. Suzhou for B. Suzhou to
 C. for Suzhou D. Suzhou from
4. When he _____ England, he found that his English was too limited.
 A. arrived B. reached in
 C. got D. reached
5. Marx was forced to leave his _____ for political reasons.
 A. school B. family
 C. office D. native land
6. When _____ learns a foreign language, he mustn't always translate everything into his native language.
 A. person B. men C. one D. persons
7. Tom's parents should _____ because his grades are poor.
 A. force him study B. insist on him study
 C. make him study D. tell him study
8. I'll see the film _____.
 A. shortly after B. long before
 C. after long D. before long
9. He made _____ rapid progress that before long he began to write articles in English.

- A. such B. so C. such a D. a such
10. We went _____ with Smith's friend yesterday.
A. to swimming B. by swimming
C. on swim D. swimming
11. He wasn't _____ to lift the case.
A. too strong B. enough strong
C. strong enough D. so strong
12. The little hall is not _____ to seat so many people.
A. enough big B. too large
C. big enough D. larger
13. He is _____ good teacher that all of us love him.
A. a such B. such a C. such D. so
14. I shall be away for _____.
A. sometimes B. sometime
C. some-time D. some time
15. They keep on _____ us letters.
A. to send B. send
C. sending D. sent
16. It is _____ that I'd like to go for a walk.
A. such lovely day B. a such lovely day
C. so lovely day D. such a lovely day
17. Don't make him _____ it if he doesn't want to.
A. do B. to do C. doing D. that he do
18. He said he had seen the film _____.
A. before long B. long before
C. soon after D. long after

19. He kept on -----.

- A. laughing B. to laugh
C. laugh D. laughing at

20. The musician watched the boy play the violin for a while, then gave him ----- advice.

- A. an B. a C. many D. some

IV. 完成下列各句中不完全的单词:

1. The landlord f---c---d him to work day and night.
2. He was p---i---d for his doing a good deed.
3. Her English has been greatly _m-r-ve-.
4. It is difficult to _r-s- the meaning of this text.
5. She often e-c-u-age- her child in his studies.
6. It is very important for us to study the _i-u-ti-n.

V. 按照A、B 两栏中意义相近的词语，将 A 栏中的标号填入 B 栏中相应的括号内:

A

B

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. fetch | () become skillful |
| 2. everywhere | () take place |
| 3. happen | () give hope, courage |
| 4. native | () condition; state of affairs |
| 5. homeland | () here and there |
| 6. improve | () go and bring back |
| 7. encourage | () one's native country |
| 8. master | () make or become better; use well |
| 9. advice | () person born in a certain |

country

10. situation () opinion about what should be done
11. force () small; restricted; narrow
12. grasp () quick; fast
13. greatly () make sb. do sth.
14. rapid () sth. that has really happened
15. limited () very much
16. fact () understand (with the mind);
succeed in understanding

VI. 辨别下列各句之正误 (写上Right 或 Wrong), 并对错误加以改正。

- () 1. A Italian speaks Italian.
- () 2. Did he force you do it?
- () 3. He kept (on) writing.
- () 4. Please tell me to do next.
- () 5. I'm thinking of how to finish my work.
- () 6. Is this room enough large?
- () 7. He is so young that he can't join the army.
- () 8. He is too young to join the army.
- () 9. I can be able to swim.
- () 10. He was able to write one of his book in English.

VII. 用 so that, so...that, such a...that, such...that 填空:

1. He studies ----- hard ----- he can speak English

fluently.

2. He took his shoes off, ----- I shouldn't hear him.
3. He ran ----- fast ----- I could not catch him.
4. The book was ----- difficult ----- she did not finish reading it.
5. It was ----- warm day ----- I took off my coat.
6. They were ----- busy men ----- they forgot their meal.
7. The plan was ----- great success ----- we all got excited.

VIII. 完成下列句子:

1. He was so excited ----- (以致他睡不着觉).
2. ----- (他的演讲这样精彩) that every one admired him.
3. ----- (他们受到热烈赞扬) for having saved the boy.
4. Let me ----- (向你提出一项劝告).
5. Though it got dark, they -----(仍继续收获庄稼).
6. We expect to go to Shanghai ----- (在明年某个时候).
7. ----- (水太烫了) that I can not drink it.
8. We shall finish our task ----- (不久之后).

IX. 填空, 每个空格只许填一个词:

Karl Marx was ---- on May 5, 1818 in Germany.
----- of his revolutionary activities he was ----- to leave his homeland. He ----- to France and then to Belgium.

In August 1849, he went to London and ----- most of the rest of his life there.

Marx was not ----- a great proletarian leader but also a man of great talent for ----- . Marx could ----- all the leading European languages and write in ----- : German, French and English. He liked to repeat the ----- : "A foreign language is a weapon in the ----- of life."

He took up the ----- of Russian when he was already 50 ----- old, and in six months he knew ----- well enough to get pleasure from ----- Russian poets and prose writers. Thus he was able to study the situation in Russian.

Marx died on March 14, 1883 in London at the age of 65.

X. 将下列句子译成英语:

1. 他讲得那么快,我听不懂他的话。(so ... that)
2. 老师表扬那学生有勇气。(praise ... for)
3. 他对怎样学好英语提出了很好的建议。(give good advice)
4. 我们可以在明天完成这任务。(be able to do sth.)
5. 他把他的小说译成英语。(translate ... into)
6. 不要老问这些怪问题。(keep on)
7. 连续下了一星期雨。(keep)
8. 他不久前离开苏州到北京去了。(some time)
9. 我还要读下去吗?(go on)
10. 我设法使别人听清我的意思。(make)

XI. 阅读理解并选择正确答案:

Something About Karl Marx

From all parts of the world party comrades came to Marx's study in order to consult the master of socialist thought.

This room was on the first floor, its broad window overlooking the park. To one side of the window there were two tables loaded with papers, newspapers and books. In the middle of the room there was a small plain writing-table and a wooden arm-chair. Between this arm-chair and one of the bookshelves there was a sofa, on which Marx would sometimes lie down to rest.

Marx arranged his books not according to size but according to contents.

"They are my slaves," he was heard to say, "and must serve my will."

Marx could read all the leading European languages and could write in three—German, French and English.

He said: "A foreign language is a weapon in the struggle of life."

He was already fifty years old when he began studying Russian and in six months he was able to read the works of famous writers like Gogol and Pushkin.

There were more than a thousand books in Marx's library, but that was not enough for his needs, and for many

years he was a regular reader at the British Museum Reading Room.

Although he went to bed very late, he always got up before nine in the morning. After drinking a cup of black coffee and reading his newspapers, he would go to his study and work there till two or three the next morning, breaking off only for meals, and, when the weather was fine, for a walk in the park.

During the day he slept for an hour or two on the sofa. As a young man he had the habit of spending whole nights at work.

1. Why did party comrades from all parts of the world go to see Marx? -----
 - A. Because they sought after truth
 - B. Because they told Marx they could serve the masses
 - C. Because they consulted with Marx about rising
 - D. Because they invited Marx to the tea party
2. Marx could read ----- the leading European languages.
 - A. some of
 - B. all
 - C. none of
 - D. both of
3. He ----- the study of Russian until he was fifty years old.
 - A. took up
 - B. did not take up

- C. could take up D. learned
4. Although he went to bed very late, he was always
up -----.
- A. between eight and nine in the morning
B. at dawn C. at noon
D. at nine o'clock in the morning
5. Marx didn't go out for a walk in the evening when
the weather was -----.
- A. fine B. bad C. warm D. allowed
6. In his youth he often worked -----.
- A. for several nights
B. in a single night
C. almost all night
D. in the middle of the night