

高等职业学校

Speaking

Listening

Reading

Writing

# 英语<sup>2</sup>

*First Certificate*

练习册

高等职业学校英语编写组

高等教育出版社  
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS

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## 内 容 提 要

本练习册是《高等职业学校英语2》的配套用书。本册有14个单元,与教材各单元相对应。每单元包括听力、阅读、词汇、语法、翻译5个部分。

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## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高等职业学校英语练习册.2/高等职业学校英语编写组编.—北京:高等教育出版社,2000(2002重印)  
ISBN 7-04-008924-6

I.高… II.高… III.英语—高等学校:职业学校—习题 IV.H31-44

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2000)第77559号

高等职业学校英语练习册2  
高等职业学校英语编写组

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出版发行	高等教育出版社		
社 址	北京市东城区沙滩后街55号	邮政编码	100009
电 话	010—64054588	传 真	010—64014048
网 址	http://www.hep.edu.cn		
	http://www.hep.com.cn		

经 销 新华书店北京发行所  
印 刷 北京民族印刷厂

开 本	850 × 1168 1/16	版 次	2000年12月第1版
印 张	6.25	印 次	2002年5月第2次印刷
字 数	170 000	定 价	8.00元

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## 学习要点

<b>Key Words &amp; Phrases</b>	atmosphere tension spoil take up	confide in peers compromise strike	carefree affection dispute exotic	humiliation bond come to grips with extravagant
<b>Patterns &amp; Expressions</b>	<p>The atmosphere in ... is ... whereas in ... it is ...</p> <p>If I was in a similar situation, I would feel ...</p> <p>The advantages of ... compared to ... are ...</p> <p>... is more/less ... than ...</p> <p>... allows ... whereas ...</p> <p>I think ... should ... because ...</p> <p>I think it's important/not important ... because ...</p> <p>We solve our disputes by ...</p>			
<b>Writing Skills</b>	How to write an informal letter(l) — to describe a situation/event, a building, an object or people			

## Listening

- 1 Listen to the following dialogues and choose the best answer to each of the questions you hear:

### Dialogue One

- A. Because her mother didn't like him.  
 B. Because she wants to change the subject.  
 C. Because she joked about his living with his mother.  
 D. Because she spread the rumour about his friend, Daniel.

### Dialogue Two

- A. The man.  
 B. Phylis.  
 C. Billy.  
 D. Both Billy and the man.

- 2 Complete the following dialogues with what you hear:

### Dialogue Three

Mary: I feel miserable.

Bob: Aren't you well?

Mary: Oh, it isn't that at all. It's just that I've \_\_\_\_\_ and I feel so guilty about it.

Bob: What happened?

Mary: You know Sheila Brent, the one we played bridge with a couple of weeks ago?

Bob: Yes, the one \_\_\_\_\_.

Mary: That's the one. Well, she left for America this morning and I promised to see her off at the airport. \_\_\_\_\_.

Bob: Why ever not?

Mary: I was just stupid, I suppose. I started out, all right, but \_\_\_\_\_ that I arrived at the airport after she had left. She will be so disappointed, especially after I had given my word I'd be there.

Bob: Well, it wasn't your fault, so there's no need for you to feel so upset. You \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Dialogue Four

Tom: You look annoyed. What's the matter?

Linda: I've just had a row with my mother.

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_?

Linda: We do, usually. But we \_\_\_\_\_ some things.

Tom: Such as?

Linda: Well, I want to become a singer and she doesn't agree. She says I should \_\_\_\_\_. She wants me to be a doctor like herself.

Tom: My old man is the same. I want to become a professional footballer and he tells me that \_\_\_\_\_.

Linda: I wonder whether all parents are as stubborn as ours?

Tom: I don't know, but most of them seem to be \_\_\_\_\_.

### Reading

#### 3 Read the following personal letter and answer the questions:

Dear Richard,

I expect my present address will come as a bit of a surprise to you. The thing is, you made me work so hard at the Conference this year that I have decided to "get away from it all" and spend a month relaxing here in Spain. Seriously, I enjoyed the Conference very much indeed, and I want to thank you again for inviting me. I was very flattered to be asked back this year, and I can only hope that the other participants found it as stimulating as I did. You are to be congratulated on the smoothness with which everything went off. Those of us who have had experience of organising conferences know full well the hard work that goes into them beforehand.

Apart from the Conference itself, the highlight of my visit was the wonderful weekend I spent with your family at Stonyhurst. You are so lucky to have such a beautiful cottage to escape to after the noise and the bustle of the city. I envy you. Give my love to the children, and my best wishes to your wife. Please thank her on my behalf for her kindness and hospitality. I cannot remember when I last ate so much or so well! You mentioned before I left that you might be visiting my part of the world next July. If you do, please let me know, as I would love to see you all again.

Once again, many thanks for making my visit such a pleasant and memorable one.

Yours,

*Joe*

1. Why has Joe gone to Spain?
2. Did Joe find the Conference interesting?
3. Why is Joe able to appreciate what Richard had done before the Conference?
4. What kind of place is Stonyhurst?
5. What does Joe mean when he writes "I envy you"?
6. When are the two men likely to meet again?
7. What does Joe mean by "the highlight" of his visit?
8. Judging from the whole letter, who do you think Richard is (i.e. his job, his relationship to Joe)?

- 4** Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the unfinished statements or questions:

When we are very young, the house where we live is our whole world. Everything is provided for us — food and shelter, warmth and love. We obey our parents without question, because if Mummy and Daddy say it, it must be right. Every experience we have is classified as good or bad according to their reaction. We quickly learn to do those things which earn their praise, and to avoid doing those things which upset them. Even if we do not know why some behaviour is said to be "naughty", we accept that it is naughty, and try to avoid doing naughty things again, however enjoyable they might be.

As we grow older, we are more and more exposed to outside influences — school, friends and other adults. We soon start to realise that there are other values which are different from those which our parents hold. For example, your parents have told you that some words, such as "bloody", are "swear words", and they have forbidden you to use them. Yet in your friend's house, everybody — children and grown-ups — says things like "Bloody hell!" when they are annoyed, and no-one seems to think that there is anything wrong with it. You are confused; you wonder what is the right thing to do. You try to resolve the conflict of values between two lots of people — your parents on the one hand, and your friend's parents on the other — for whom you have equal respect. Eventually what happens is that we start to lead double lives; we reserve some kinds of behaviour for the home, and other kinds for the world outside the home.

The real conflict only starts when we are adolescent. We begin to question everything and everyone, including our parents and their values, because we want to establish our own independent values. Unfortunately, as long as we are living at home and are dependent on our parents, we cannot lead our own lives according to our own views of right and wrong. The trouble is that if our parents give us more freedom, we are bound to make mistakes, and they will wonder if they have given us too much freedom. On the other hand, if parents allow too little freedom, their teenage children are likely to become sullen and resentful, or hostile and rebellious.

At one extreme, a father may become like a dictator. He decides that he will make his children's decisions for them, because they are not mature enough to make their own. At the other extreme, he might allow an anarchic kind of freedom, where the children are left to make up their own minds without any help or guidance at all. In the latter case, some of the mistakes which his children make could have very serious consequences.

Somewhere between the two extremes, it ought to be possible to find a sort of "democratic" alternative, which allows children the freedom to grow up and to make their own decisions, including mistakes, but which also offers them help and protection when they need it.

- It's implied but not stated in paragraph 1 that when we are very young, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. we don't make our own judgment  
 B. we are provided with shelter, warmth and love  
 C. we obey our parents without question  
 D. we try to do things that please our parents
- When we grow older, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. we do exactly as our parents tell us  
 B. we only listen to our friends  
 C. we start to lead double lives  
 D. we show the same kinds of behaviour both inside and outside home
- According to the writer, which of the following is NOT true?  
 A. As adolescents, we want to establish our own values.  
 B. As adolescents, we are still dependent on our parents.  
 C. As adolescents, we will be very happy when given too little freedom.  
 D. As adolescents, we are bound to make mistakes when given too much freedom.
- Which of the following is true according to the passage?  
 A. All fathers will make decisions for their children.  
 B. It's not easy but possible for parents to allow their children the freedom to grow up and in the meantime, offer them proper help and guidance along the way.  
 C. Most children are left to make up their own minds without any help or guidance.  
 D. There's no alternative between the two extremes.
- The best title for this passage could be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Carefree Childhood  
 B. Growing Up  
 C. Home Life  
 D. Adolescence

### Vocabulary

- 5 Fill in the blanks with the words given below in their proper forms:

carefree	humiliate	tension	affection	bond
beforehand	dispute	compromise	handy	adolescent



1. When you go on a journey, it is always a good thing to get everything ready \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A mother feels \_\_\_\_\_ when her baby is ill.
3. A good tool box is a \_\_\_\_\_ thing to have in any house.
4. The only problem with him is that he is too \_\_\_\_\_ with money.
5. This is beyond \_\_\_\_\_ the best book on the subject.
6. These \_\_\_\_\_ satisfied neither the workers nor the employers.
7. The film is directed at a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ audience.
8. The very act seemed to strengthen her \_\_\_\_\_ with me.
9. They were proud men, \_\_\_\_\_ at having to accept relief.
10. He doesn't show much \_\_\_\_\_ for animals.

**6 Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions or adverbs:**

1. The girl always confided \_\_\_\_\_ her mother.
2. He promised to come, but so far he has not turned \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They had never come to grips \_\_\_\_\_ such a situation before.
4. Everything is now \_\_\_\_\_ order for the launch of the rocket.
5. Can you take a five percent \_\_\_\_\_ your offer?
6. The sight appeals irresistibly \_\_\_\_\_ the eye.
7. Please keep an eye \_\_\_\_\_ my flowers during my absence.
8. There is another piece of advice he should take \_\_\_\_\_ heart.
9. The children were trusted \_\_\_\_\_ the care of the ship's captain.
10. Now that you are in \_\_\_\_\_ it, you must carry on.

**7 Complete the following sentences by translating the Chinese into English:**

1. Jones joined the party and \_\_\_\_\_ (破坏了所有人的兴致) by his impolite behaviour. (spoil)
2. This work requires intelligence \_\_\_\_\_ (和经验). (plus)
3. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ (使胃不舒服) by eating too much chocolate. (upset)
4. The next morning \_\_\_\_\_ (我忽然想起) that there was no shower in the flat. (strike)
5. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ (暂时没有抱怨我乱糟糟的房间) until my friends left. (reserve)

## Structure

**8 Make sentences with the words given according to the models below:**

**Model 1:** will, you, an engineer, become, in the near future

→ **You will become an engineer in the near future.**

1. London, leave, shall, we, on Friday
2. will, never, I, rich, be, probably

3. before, you, in Beijing, expect, will, ten, be, I  
4. will, you, do, it, think, rain  
5. what, I, shall, come, time, this evening

**Model 2:** China, pay, are going to, a visit, they, to

→ They are going to pay a visit to China.

1. going, she, have, to, a baby, is, in June
2. think, I, are, we, have, going, a, difficult, to, year
3. dinner, the, are, to, Browns, coming, this, evening
4. the, arriving, at, the afternoon, Guangzhou, train, in, two, o'clock, is, in
5. his, getting, Steve, new, week, is, glasses, next

**Model 3:** I, in Qingdao, lying, this time, will be, on a beach, tomorrow

→ This time tomorrow I will be lying on a beach in Qingdao.

1. will, lesson, be, a, from, having, he, to, nine, seven, this, evening
2. will, having, home, you, be, dinner, at, tonight
3. have, shall, by, I, everything, finished, eight o'clock
4. the, have, building, the, end, finished, been, will, of, by, this year
5. will, she, been, twenty, teaching, here, for, have, summer, years, this

**Model 4:** these goods, to be delivered, are, next week

→ These goods are to be delivered next week.

1. that, be, remember, questions, are, avoided, such, to
2. to, we, in, just, about, he, when, leave, were, came
3. I, am, will, home, when, happy, be, I, back
4. hope, Spain, nice, they, I, have, a, in, time
5. we, it, stay, tomorrow, home, if, will, have, rains, to, at

**9** Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences:

- I'll have to push the car to the side of the road because we \_\_\_\_\_ if we leave it here.
  - will fine
  - will be fined
  - will being fined
  - will be fining
- "Have you seen a doctor?"  
"No, but \_\_\_\_\_."
  - I go
  - I'm going to see
  - I go to see
  - I'm going to
- I'll be going to work by bus while my car \_\_\_\_\_.
  - is repaired
  - is being repaired
  - will be repaired
  - is to repair
- I didn't phone Mary this morning, but \_\_\_\_\_ her in the afternoon.
  - I'll see
  - I see
  - I can see
  - I'll be seeing

5. By the end of next month he \_\_\_\_\_ here for twenty years.  
A. works B. will have worked  
C. has worked D. will have been worked
6. I cannot tell you if he \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
A. will come B. comes  
C. shall come D. be coming
7. Look at the clouds in the sky. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. It's raining. B. It will be raining.  
C. It is going to rain. D. It is to rain.
8. If he \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, you'll have to take his place.  
A. comes B. shall come  
C. won't come D. doesn't come

## Translation

⑩ Translate the following sentences into Chinese:

1. I've been busy trying to come to grips with my new school.
2. Not having someone you can trust the kids to, really limits your options, and in this day and age being able to work is really important.
3. Please thank her on my behalf for her kindness and hospitality.
4. Once again, many thanks for making my visit such a pleasant and memorable one.
5. We quickly learn to do those things which earn their praise, and to avoid doing those things which upset them.
6. As we grow older, we are more and more exposed to outside influences — school, friends and other adults.
7. Eventually what happens is that we start to lead double lives; we reserve some kinds of behaviour for the home, and other kinds for the world outside the home.
8. Unfortunately, as long as we are living at home and are dependent on our parents, we cannot lead our own lives according to our own views of right and wrong.

## 学习要点

<b>Key Words &amp; Phrases</b>	surroundings thrill exhaustion peculiar	popularity challenge essential apparatus	explore expedition monotony let...down	marine expose mountaineer
<b>Patterns &amp; Expressions</b>	... is different from ... in that ... On the contrary, ... ... requires ... while/whereas ... If I had to choose between the two, I would ... I believe ... is (not) as ... as ... because ... I would find ... more ... as I ... Since I ... I suppose I would ... There are many that I like but I would really enjoy ...			
<b>Writing Skills</b>	How to write a story — narration			

## Listening

- 1 Listen to the following dialogues and choose the best answer to each of the questions you hear:

### Dialogue One

- A. Because he cares a lot about the woman.  
B. Because he wants the woman to be famous.  
C. Because he is thinking of the money.  
D. Because it will kill the woman.

### Dialogue Two

- A. Husband and wife.  
B. Colleagues.  
C. School friends.  
D. Client and lawyer.

- 2 Complete the following dialogues with what you hear:

### Dialogue Three

Joan: Oh, Steve, I'm glad you called.

Steve: Why? \_\_\_\_\_ all of a sudden?

Joan: There's no one else in the house and I was looking at a horror film on television. I'm frightened to stay here by myself.

Steve: I know the feeling. I love looking at horror films, but \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes.

Joan: Sit down. Would you like a soft drink?

Steve: Yes, I'd love one.

Joan: ... I forget the name of this film, but it was about a little girl living with her grandmother in a large house. Everyone who came near the house \_\_\_\_\_.

Steve: How frightening!

Joan: Yes, it made my blood run cold. When you rang the bell \_\_\_\_\_, I got such a scare...

#### Dialogue Four

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_, let me tell you about an experience I had about three years ago. It was a dark night, in winter, and this was, um, about half past eight in the evening. I was starting to work late you see ...

Man: Mmm, go on.

Woman: Well, I was driving down the road — it was quite a brightly lit one — when suddenly the sky seemed a lot brighter. I looked up, and saw \_\_\_\_\_, very bright white lights ...

Man: Lights?

Woman: Yes, er, like ... light bulbs, like three light bulbs in a line. Well, nobody else stopped, but I parked and watched the lights for a few minutes; they \_\_\_\_\_, then suddenly turned and flew away.

Man: Oh, what was it?

Woman: I don't know, not a plane, a plane can't stand still; and certainly not stars, they were \_\_\_\_\_. I told Wendy about this and she just laughed ...

Man: I can imagine.

Woman: But listen to this, though. The next morning we were having breakfast, and we were listening to the radio as usual, when suddenly the presenter started describing the lights ... It was a UFO!

### Reading

#### 3 Read the following story and answer the questions:

Ralph, Peterkin and Jack were sailing across the Pacific Ocean. One night a terrible storm burst upon them. The first blast of the wind carried away one of their two masts.

The gale raged in all its fury for five days. The wind and the sea swept everything off the deck except one small boat. They had to tie the steersman to the wheel. They were many miles off their proper course. The Captain of the ship did not know where they were. There were dangerous coral reefs (礁石) all around them. Everyone was very frightened.

At daybreak on the sixth day of the gale they saw land ahead. It was an island surrounded by a reef of coral. Waves were breaking furiously on the coral, but the water inside was calm. They could see only one narrow opening through the reef, and they at once steered towards it. But before they

reached it, a tremendous wave broke on their stern (船尾) and tore (舵) the rudder off. They were now at the mercy of the storm.

"It's all over with us now," said the Captain. "Get the boat ready to launch. We shall be on the rocks in a few minutes."

The sailors obeyed in gloomy silence. They knew what their chances were in a tiny rowing boat in that angry sea.

Peterkin went up to Ralph and Jack. "Come, boys," he said in a serious voice. "We three will stick together. That little boat will almost certainly upset with so many men in it. Our chances will be better if we cling to one of these large oars. It will float over the breakers, and perhaps eventually we shall reach the shore."

1. What were Ralph, Peterkin and Jack doing when the storm blew up?
2. How long did the gale last?
3. Was there anything left on deck?
4. How far off their course were they?
5. What was the land that they saw ahead?
6. What prevented the ship from reaching land safely?
7. What did the Captain tell the crew to do?
8. Why were the crew gloomy?

**4 Read the following passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions:**

Led by two native boys through the jungle, we passed several villages and were told many tales about the people living there. By late afternoon, the river was in sight and we knew that the village of Kaba Kulu was not far away. The forest became thicker and the ground more swampy and the two boys suddenly kept silent. Soon, we came to a stretch of clearing where the mud came up in circles in several parts making large bubbles.

"Many elephants have died here, sir," said Naru, one of the boys.

"How?" I asked.

"They come here, step on the mud, and sink down. The mud here is never still. Look, sir, there are some bones."

I looked, and did see some enormous bones coming up, roll over, and sink. Baku, the other boy, said, "The ghosts of these elephants often appear in the evening and there are always three shrill calls before they come. It is true, you will see."

We came to the village after sunset. We ate a meal and, listening to the rush of the river nearby, I soon drifted off to sleep under my mosquito net. I was woken by an urgent hand on my shoulder, and I grabbed automatically for my rifle. The country was still much disturbed following the war, and there were plenty of desperadoes about.

"Sir, wake up — wake up." It was Naru's voice. "The ghosts of the elephants have come."

Sleepily I climbed out of the net. As I was putting on some clothes, there were three shrill calls

from the forest.

"Look!" Naru pointed at the clearing. There was moonlight filtering through the leaves, and along both sides of the river danced the flickering light of the fireflies in their millions. At first, I could not see anything, and then, amongst the trees, grey and black in the moonlight, I made out the shapes of three elephants. They seemed to appear and reappear without the slightest sound.

Naru's eyes were fixed on them.

"You see, sir?" he asked. "You see?"

Yes, I did see. A few minutes later, a cloud went across the moon, and when the light came again, the elephants had gone.

Next morning the whole strange incident seemed to have been a dream. Was it possible, I said to the village chief, that what they thought were the elephants were really moonlight and shadows and the wind moving the branches of the trees? He looked at me oddly.

"Come, sir," he said, and led me to where we had seen the elephants, and there, deep in the mud, were the enormous footprints of several elephants.

1. What evidence is there to tell that the two boys were talkative?
  - A. They were native boys in the jungle.
  - B. They told the writer much about the people's lives there.
  - C. They explained why the area was swampy.
  - D. They were bubbling all the time.
2. What proof did Naru give for his story about the mud-trap?
  - A. There were elephants rolling in the mud.
  - B. The river was nearby.
  - C. The bones of animals appeared and sank in the mud.
  - D. The villagers were frightened.
3. Which of the following words can best be used to replace "automatically" without changing the meaning of the context?
  - A. Mechanically.
  - B. Protectively.
  - C. Instinctively.
  - D. Impulsively.
4. Why did "I" grab for his rifle after he was woken from his sleep?
  - A. Because he was going hunting.
  - B. Because there's war going on.
  - C. Because there was still a lot of crime in the area.
  - D. Because he was going to protect the villagers.
5. What evidence is there to show the elephants had been to the clearing?
  - A. The bones of animals.
  - B. The giant footprints of several elephants in the mud.
  - C. The millions of fireflies.
  - D. The broken branches of trees on the ground.

## Vocabulary

5 Fill in the blanks with the words given below in their proper forms:

explore	thrill	exhaustion	challenge	endurance
expose	barrier	essential	defective	peculiar

- Exercise, fresh air, and good food are \_\_\_\_\_ to the preservation of health.
- High tariff is a \_\_\_\_\_ to international trade.
- I'm afraid it's no use \_\_\_\_\_ your superior's orders.
- We're immensely \_\_\_\_\_ to learn of your success.
- His fatness \_\_\_\_\_ him a lot of joking at the office.
- His education is \_\_\_\_\_, especially in the classics.
- He showed remarkable power of \_\_\_\_\_.
- To make his book convincing, he \_\_\_\_\_ all of the official correspondence of the period.
- The soldiers were in a state of \_\_\_\_\_ after five days' continuous fighting.
- This drink has got a \_\_\_\_\_ taste which I will never get used to.

6 Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions or adverbs:

- The soldiers in the open field were exposed \_\_\_\_\_ the enemy's gunfire.
- One rainy night the policeman had a chance encounter \_\_\_\_\_ a gang of smugglers.
- I'm buying the book, regardless \_\_\_\_\_ the cost.
- We couldn't get there in time owing \_\_\_\_\_ an accident.
- I don't think there's anything serious with him; he is just a bit \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
- Frankly speaking, it was difficult for me to make \_\_\_\_\_ what he was saying.
- The plot is good but the end lets you \_\_\_\_\_.
- We are determined to do it \_\_\_\_\_ all costs.
- The film was so wonderful that she was completely carried \_\_\_\_\_.
- After so many years, he was still clinging \_\_\_\_\_ the hope that she would return.

7 Complete the following sentences by translating the Chinese into English:

- The government should take effective measures \_\_\_\_\_  
(对付各种形式的腐败). (corruption)
- An automobile is \_\_\_\_\_ (一台复杂的机器). (apparatus)
- I used a bit of cheese \_\_\_\_\_ (来诱捕老鼠). (trap)
- She would not get anything that \_\_\_\_\_ (更接近她想  
要的东西). (resemble)
- During this expedition, you \_\_\_\_\_ (将会遭遇各种各样的困  
难) and must do your best to cope with them. (encounter)



## Structure

### 8 Make sentences according to the models below:

**Model 1:** He is the only boy in the class.

→ He is the only boy in the class, **isn't he?**

1. You were there at the time.
2. I am your best friend.
3. There's nothing I can do about it.
4. They are angry with us.
5. Everything is in order.

**Model 2:** You have finished the job.

→ You have finished the job, **haven't you?**

1. The man was killed yesterday evening.
2. He won't give us away.
3. You'd better go and ask him yourself.
4. There used to be a very big department store here.
5. We ought to start early tomorrow.

**Model 3:** You all graduated from this university.

→ You all graduated from this university, **didn't you?**

1. He studies harder than any other student in his class.
2. She missed the train.
3. We need to get more hands here.
4. It looks pretty strange.
5. You have to borrow some money.

**Model 4:** I don't think she is able to handle it.

→ I don't think she is able to handle it, **is she?**

1. I suppose he has made the right choice.
2. She has few friends.
3. What a lovely day.
4. I don't believe he is a murderer.
5. Turn down the radio.

### 9 Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences:

1. Students shouldn't be late for class, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. should they      B. shouldn't they      C. shall they      D. shall not they
2. Gerald can swim across the English Channel, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. can he      B. can't he      C. couldn't he      D. could he
3. I am the only person who ever objected to this plan, \_\_\_\_\_?