

高中二年级英语 暑假作业

《中学暑假作业》编写组

海洋出版社

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编写说明

为了使同学们在暑假里巩固一学年所学的知识，我们编写了这套暑假作业。

我们编写暑假作业的原则是：遵循中学教学大纲对各年级、各科的要求，依据各册教材的教学重点，精心安排练习内容。同时，编写中注意了贯彻教学改革的精神。

本套作业的特点是：注重基础知识和基本技能的训练，启迪学生灵活运用知识，以开发学生智力；各单元衔接紧密，训练重点突出，以使训练科学化、系统化；补充了课外知识，以扩大学生视野；设计了多种训练方式，以增强作业的实用性和趣味性。

本册作业每次练习时间不超过两小时。有些题目，各校可根据本校实际情况自行取舍。

本册作业是由北京市西城区教学研究中心请阮文西、王申元、吕明老师编写的。

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高中二年级英语暑假作业

EXERCISE 1

一、用“V”标出与其它三个单词的划线部分字母读音不同的单词

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. port <u>r</u> ait | br <u>a</u> in | l <u>a</u> id | ch <u>a</u> in |
| 2. r <u>i</u> se | rec <u>o</u> gnize | pr <u>i</u> de | for <u>b</u> id |
| 3. sp <u>o</u> rt | rec <u>o</u> rd | in <u>f</u> ormation | for <u>c</u> e |
| 4. s <u>o</u> und | en <u>o</u> ugh | s <u>o</u> uth | ab <u>o</u> t |

二、词组互译

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1. the night before last | 5. 一个一个地 |
| 2. let out | 6. 和外国朋友握手 |
| 3. give up | 7. 在我们谈话的过程中 |
| 4. to say hello to sb. | 8. 逗小孩笑 |

三、用下列词或短语造句

1. to have no trouble in...
2. on account of
3. to permit
4. to talk of

四、对句中划线部分提问

1. The Department of Education gave him a medal for having completed sixty years of teaching.
2. Mr. Crossett gave up teaching only two years ago.
3. Deleville is about an hour's ride from here.

五、划出句中的分词或动名词并说明它们在句中的作用

1. Don't be afraid of swimming in the sea.
2. He is thinking of buying a new dictionary.
3. I like to read the novels written by Lu Hsun.
4. Did you hear Tom reading English in his room?

EXERCISE 2

一、根据音标写出单词

1. [kəm'plɪt] _____

2. ['vɛəriəs] _____

3. ['mə:mə] _____

4. ['endʒi'niə] _____

5. ['kləʊzɪt] _____

6. ['ɪnsɪdənt] _____

二、根据要求写出下列单词相应的词

如: pronounce (名词) pronunciation

1. curious (副词)

2. fever (形容词)

3. silence (形容词)

4. affection (副词)

三、英译汉

He said, "My friends, we have to spend this year together and we must try to spend it together happily. You should study hard and be good students. I do not want you simply to promise me with words that you will be good, but I want you to show me with your hearts that here we are all part of one big family. I want to be proud of you."

四、汉译英

1. 这小孩已把“鲁宾逊漂流记”这本小人书从头到尾看了两遍。
2. 他的肺部有问题,医生要他戒烟。
3. 从这里到颐和园乘车需要一个小时的路程。
4. 我很高兴知道我小学时的老师还活着。

EXERCISE 3

一、用英语写出下列算式及答案

1. $28 + 31 =$

2. $153 - 82 =$

3. $75 \times 3 =$

4. $68 \div 4 =$

二、读第二课课文两遍,并把下列几段译成汉语

1. No matter how many numbers you count, you can always go to the next one.

2. In a way, infinity is easier to imagine than some of the very big number, like a googolplex. It's just bigger or wider or higher or longer or more than anything anyone can imagine.

三、用所给的词组的适当形式填空

take steps; not nearly; compare with

1. There are _____ enough people to do this job.
2. We must _____ to raise the level of learning English.
3. _____ your pen _____ hers, which do you think is better?

四、汉译英

1. 不论雨下得多么大,我们也得按时出发。
2. 顽皮儿童不是很容易教的。
3. 他是否来还不一定。
4. 即使你在工作中取得了巨大成绩,也不应该自满。

EXERCISE 4

一、将下列词组译成英语

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------|
| 1. 不管怎样 | 2. 在某种程度上 | 3. 远非 |
| 4. 与……相比 | 5. 亿万 | 6. 永无止境 |

二、用英语解释下列词组

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. take place | 2. on account of |
| 3. at once | 4. after a while |

三、仔细阅读下列一段文章,然后根据文章内容回答下列问题

The First Money Mark Twain Earned

Mark Twain was asked one day if he could remember the first money he earned.

He thought a long time before answering, and then said, "Yes, it was at school. I can remember everything about it. Schoolboys in those days never respected their teachers and never took care of the things of the school. They often damaged their desks. There was a rule in our school that any boy who damaged his desk with a pencil or a knife would be beaten in front of the whole school or would have to pay five dollars."

"One day I damaged my desk in some way. I had to tell my father I had broken the rule, and had to pay five dollars or be beaten before the whole school. My father said it would be too bad to have our family lose face in front of the whole school. He agreed to give me the money, he took me upstairs and gave me a beating. But as I had had one beating and got used to it, I decided I would take another beating at school and keep the five dollars. So that's what I did. That was the first money I ever earned."

1. How about the schoolboys in those days?
2. What was the rule in their school?
3. What did Mark Twain tell his father after he damaged his desk?
4. What did his father say? And what did he do?
5. How did Mark Twain earn his first money?

EXERCISE 5

一、根据所给音标写出单词

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. [ˈprɪznə] _____ | 4. [sɔ:d] _____ |
| 2. [bæs'ti:l] _____ | 5. [mə'sjə:] _____ |
| 3. ['kærɪdʒ] _____ | 6. [əd'vaɪz] _____ |

二、读第三课课文,用课文中的词和短语完成下列短文

Alexandre Manette was a _____ doctor of _____. One night _____ December 1757, when he _____ the river Seine, he _____ by two noblemen and _____ into their carriage.

They _____ him _____ a lonely house, _____ he found a _____ peasant boy _____ seventeen. The boy _____ fast from a sword-thrust _____ from 24 hours before.

_____ could have saved him _____ he had been _____ tended _____. It _____ with the great difficulty _____ the boy gathered the strength to speak. He told the doctor his story and also _____ his sister and _____ the terrible wrongs that _____ by the two noblemen. Then the boy _____ and _____ his sister.

三、用所给的词和短语的适当形式填空

get into, throw into, burst out

1. Not knowing what happened, he _____ prison and stayed there for about eight years.
2. All of the boys and girls in our class _____ laughing when they heard the joke.
3. Mestafa's father was afraid of _____ trouble.

EXERCISE 6

一、回答下列问题

1. Who is the writer of "A Tale of Two Cities"?
2. What did Alexandre Manette write when he was a prisoner in the Bastille?
3. Why was Dr. Manette thrown into prison?

二、英译汉

1. All these things are to be answered.
2. The boy told him his story and also that of the girl upstairs who was his sister; and of the terrible wrongs that had been done them by the two noblemen.
3. He did what he could to calm her.

三、汉译英

1. 有一次一位外国朋友要送我一件礼物,但是我没有接受。
2. 他读过“双城记”,我也读过。
3. 他做了他所能做的去说服李林不要放弃那个试验。

EXERCISE 7

一、写出下列动词的过去式、过去分词和现在分词

	过去式	过去分词	现在分词
1. rob	_____	_____	_____
2. forbid	_____	_____	_____
3. oppress	_____	_____	_____
4. strike	_____	_____	_____

二、选择填空

1. If you want to speak English fluently, _____ yourself _____ English all the time.
a. force ... to speak b. force ... speak
c. make ... speak d. to make ... speaking
2. Though it was raining hard, they kept on _____ in the field.
a. working b. work c. to work d. worked
3. He found the child _____ in his bed.
a. slept b. sleep c. to sleep d. sleeping
4. They were talking about Comrade Zhang Hai-di _____ the teacher came into the classroom.
a. as b. that time c. as soon as d. when
5. Dr. Manette talked about the great wrong _____ to him by the two noblemen.
a. do b. did c. doing d. done
6. You must remember _____ it here tomorrow.
a. bringing b. to bring c. to be brought d. to have brought

三、汉译英

1. 佃户们受到贵族们的搜刮和残酷的重税盘剥。
2. 他们都被西湖的美景迷住了。

EXERCISE 8

一、将下列词组译成汉语

1. without mercy

4. burst forth

2. be obliged to do sth.

5. be latent in

3. scores of

二、将下段译为汉语

"Marquis," said the boy, turning to the man, his eyes opened wide, and his right hand raised, "in the days when all these things are to be answered for, I summon you and yours, to the last of your bad race, to answer for them. In the days when all these things are to be answered for, I summon your brother, the worst of your bad race, to answer for them separately."

三、用 "lie" 或 "lay" 的正确形式填空:

1. Where did you _____ my dictionary yesterday?

2. Don't _____ in bed while reading.

3. The umbrella still _____ where I _____ it two days ago.

4. I noticed that the letter _____ on the floor, so I picked it up and _____ it on the desk.

EXERCISE 9

一、用独立格结构代替各句的从句

1. If time permits, I will learn another foreign language.

2. As the students were very busy, the class meeting had to be put off.

二、将下列各句译成汉语

1. The little girl came up to me, holding a big ball in her hands.

2. The peasant boy stared at them, clenching his right hand.

3. The mother sat by the bed, tending the sick boy.

4. Engaging in such kind of work, they usually stay in doors.

三、词组互译

1. all through the winter

4. 防寒

2. a good many

5. 也就是说

3. to live an active life

6. 与……有关系

四、根据要求完成下列句子

1. I wonder how the little boy _____

。 (解出了那道难题)

2. The little girl asked her mother " _____
(鸟是否都飞到南方去?) when the weather turns cold?"

3. Do you know what kinds of animals _____
_____ ? (不需要冬眠)

EXERCISE 10

一、把下列短语译成汉语

1. in the earth 2. in loose snow 3. below the ordinary level

二、用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Someone _____ (ask) for you on the phone, Comrade Li.

2. If nothing _____ (happen) between now and then, I _____
(be) back on the 4th of June.

3. It _____ (not be) good to force her to join us. We _____ (have) to wait
till she _____ (make) up her mind.

4. It already _____ (begin) to grow dark; the cold autumn wind _____
(whistle).

三、根据要求完成下列句子

1. Do you know _____ ? (她是否让人修了电视机)

2. What he referred to is _____
_____ . (有些动物仅仅半冬眠)

3. The hibernating animals _____
_____ . (几乎没什么活动,几乎不消耗什么热能,也不需要什么食物)

4. How can a man work in the polluted air for a long time _____
_____ ? (不受任何坏的影响)

四、读读,想想,在下列短文的空白处填上适当的词

Animals like fishes, _____, _____ and _____ do not always have the same
body temperature. On a warm day their bodies are _____ than on a cold day. Their
bodies have the _____ temperature as the air around them. Such animals are sometimes
called _____ animals.

The furry and hairy animals and man are _____ animals. Birds are also
_____. Their body temperature is always the same, even on very _____ or very
_____ day. So they can be active even in the cool darkness of night. They can be active
when the _____ animals are resting.

EXERCISE 11

一、词组互译

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. fairy tales. | 4. 高等教育 |
| 2. in the government office. | 5. 技术学校 |
| 3. during the postwar years. | 6. 取得博士学位 |

二、用适当的词填空

My wife and I go _____ the theater whenever we can. But before we buy tickets, we like to know _____ the play is good _____ bad.

_____ week a new play opened at theater. The newspaper said it _____ very interesting, so we decided _____ go _____ Sunday night.

My wife took a long time to make _____ her mind what to wear and we left our house a little late. By the time we _____ to the theater, the first act (幕) _____ already _____. We were _____ we missed part of the _____. After the play was over, we met _____ old friend _____ we hadn't seen for a long _____. We talked and talked _____ very late _____ night. By the time we went _____, it was _____ twelve. We really _____ a wonderful _____.

三、汉译英

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. 她不仅聪明,而且心地善良。 | 3. 星期天他们仍坚守岗位。 |
| 2. 他很穷,买不起那本字典。 | |

EXERCISE 12

一、给下列单词点上重音

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. electrify | 2. moustache | 3. success | 4. afford |
| 5. technical | 6. federal | 7. technology | 8. abstract |

二、用括号内动词的适当形式填空

1. If he _____ (not be) ill, he would have done something to help us.
2. If the news _____ (be) true, we should be delighted.
3. You are late. If you had come a few minutes earlier, you _____ (see) our old friend Zhang Ming.
4. I'm not tired. If I were tired, I _____ (have) a rest.
5. He has been away since last month.
If he had been here yesterday, he _____ (go) to watch the football match with us.

EXERCISE 13

一、翻译下列词组

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| 1. gain world fame | 4. 公众集会 |
| 2. the Nobel Prize for chemistry | 5. 贺电 |
| 3. live the rest of his life | 6. 上台 |

二、选择适当的词填空

- I wish I _____ a bird.
a. were b. was c. is
- She loves the child as if he _____ her own.
a. were b. was c. am
- He ordered that all _____ part in the work.
a. took b. take c. must take
- Einstein found the door of study _____ to him.
a. closing b. to close c. closed
- _____ Germany Einstein went first to France then to Belgium and then to Britain.
a. Fleeing from b. Fled from c. Fleeing

EXERCISE 14

一、划出元音字母的发音与其它三个单词不同的单词

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|------|
| 1. well, | pretty, | smell, | tell |
| 2. class, | glass, | mass, | pass |
| 3. sail, | rain, | said, | paid |

二、汉译英

- 战争及其造成的灾难使他深受其害。
- 他在德国得到了种种荣誉。
- 六十岁生日那天，她请我们吃了饭。
- 他对自己的许多研究工作失去了兴趣。

三、用虚拟语气完成下列各句

- If I had time _____
_____ (我就把这本小说再读一遍)
- _____ (如果她上星期日在北京)

She would have gone to the theater with us.

3. If we hadn't joined the same unit in the army, _____
_____ (我们彼此就不会认识)。

4. _____ (如果不是他有许多工作要做)
he might have watched TV.

EXERCISE 15

一、根据音标写单词

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. ['vælju:] | 3. ['kærɪktə] | 5. [sə'saɪəti] |
| 2. [skɪl] | 4. ['dɪsɪplɪn] | 6. ['benɪfɪt] |

二、写出下列各词的反义词

- | | | |
|---------|--------------|----------|
| 1. fat | 3. sleep | 5. happy |
| 2. same | 4. encourage | 6. tie |

三、根据课文回答下列问题

1. What do some people think of sports and games?
2. Do you agree with them? Why not?
3. What can sports and games do to our bodies?
4. In what other way are sports and games useful to us?
5. How are they useful to school pupils?

EXERCISE 16

一、记住下列说法

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. a <u>skilled</u> worker 熟练工人 | 3. labour <u>discipline</u> 劳动纪律 |
| 2. a month of civic <u>virtues</u> 文明礼貌月 | 4. <u>practical</u> difficulties 实际困难 |

二、用冠词填空

1. _____ China is _____ socialist country.
2. I went to see _____ film yesterday evening. _____ film is _____ colour one.
3. There is _____ book on _____ desk. _____ cover of _____ book is yellow.
It is _____ English book.
4. We have _____ green tea and _____ black tea. _____ green tea is from _____ Hangchow, and _____ black tea is from _____ Foochow.
5. _____ Yangtse is _____ longest river in _____ China. It flows into _____ East China Sea.
6. _____ sun looks like _____ giant ball.

EXERCISE 17

一、翻译下列词组

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. a bulletin board | 4. 在草地上 |
| 2. on the top of page 50 | 5. 逃学 |
| 3. in the course of the sports meet | 6. 在25页下面 |

二、选择填空

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Would you mind _____ the window? | (a. open b. opening c. to open) |
| 2. He decided _____ out a plan at once. | (a. work b. working c. to work) |
| 3. My sister enjoys _____ table tennis. | (a. play b. playing c. to play) |
| 4. They pretend not _____ us. | (a. see b. seeing c. to see) |
| 5. Have you finished _____ the letter. | (a. write b. writing c. to write) |
| 6. We hope _____ the visitors soon. | (a. see b. seeing c. to see) |

EXERCISE 18

一、划出下列各组词中元音的发音和其它三个不同的那个单词

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. ball, walk, half, tall | 3. flew, grew, threw, knew |
| 2. meet, beer, see, feel | 4. grow, now, slow, know |

二、英译汉

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I heard my name called. | 3. We hold a meeting without inviting him. |
| 2. I heard the teacher calling my name. | 4. He has come without being invited. |

三、用动词的适当形式填空

1. He was afraid of _____ (scold)
2. For a moment he thought of _____ (play) truant.
3. The boy liked this much better than _____ (learn) the rules for verbs.
4. "What is it now?" he thought, without _____ (stop).

EXERCISE 19

一、根据音标写出下列单词,并注中文:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. ['taɪəsm] _____, _____ | 4. ['kɒnsət] _____, _____ |
| 2. [rɪs'aɪt] _____, _____ | 5. [dɪs'mɪs] _____, _____ |
| 3. ['pɪdʒɪn] _____, _____ | 6. ['sku:lhaus] _____, _____ |

二、写出下列动词的过去式、过去分词及现在分词形式

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. lean _____, _____, _____ | 4. begin _____, _____, _____ |
| 2. strike _____, _____, _____ | 5. beg _____, _____, _____ |
| 3. scratch _____, _____, _____ | 6. pay _____, _____, _____ |

三、用所给动词的适当形式填空

sign, call, seem, oblige, regret, surprise, recite, wish, lean, rush

1. I _____ being unable to go with you.
2. We were _____ to find the room empty.
3. I was thinking of this when I heard my name _____.
4. The door opened, in _____ a group of students.
5. I _____ I hadn't told her the bad news.

四、将下列词组译成英语

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. 村民 _____ | 3. 逃学 _____ | 5. 以某人最高声音喊叫 _____ |
| 2. 公告牌 _____ | 4. 五分钟前 _____ | 6. 在……末端 _____ |

五、在正确的句子前划“√”，错的前划“×”

1. 我看到我父亲坐在教室后面的椅子上感到惊异。
() a. I was surprised to see my father seating on a chair at the end of our classroom.
() b. I was surprised to see my father seated on chair at the end of our classroom.
2. 你应该早到5分钟。
() a. You should have come five minutes earlier.
() b. You should come five minutes earlier.
3. 没请你,不要进来。
() a. Don't come in without asking.
() b. Don't come in without being asked.

EXERCISE 20

一、选择填空

1. I regretted the hours _____ in the street.
(a. wasted b. wasting c. been wasted d. to waste)
2. I wish it _____ spring all the year round.
(a. is b. may be c. being d. were)

3. I regretted the days _____ I had played and should _____.
 (a. where...study b. when...studied c. when...have studied d. when...studied)
4. What would I not give _____ as strong as he!
 (a. if b. I am c. I were d. to be)
5. He had never learned English well, so he _____ knew how to write and read.
 (a. if b. hardly c. couldn't d. little)

二、完成下列句子

1. My books _____ (刚才觉得非常讨厌的) now seemed to me like old friends.
2. I could only stood at my bench _____ (不敢抬起头来)。
3. Nothing was heard _____ (只有老师的声音)。
4. _____ (我们被迫) to sing in German.

EXERCISE 21

一、写出下列单词及词组

- | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|
| 1. 马铃薯 | 3. 贮藏 | 5. 由……组成 |
| 2. 蛋白质 | 4. 一种糖 | 6. 绿色植物 |

二、句型转换

1. He not only speaks English, he writes English. (改为倒装句)
2. It rains so heavily that I can hardly go out. (改为倒装句)
3. Water is made up of hydrogen and oxygen. (对划线部分提问)
4. The policeman observed the thief open the door. (改为被动语态)

三、将下列各句译成中文

1. Most green plants make the kind of sugar called glucose.
 Then, having made glucose, the plants can change it into other kinds of sugar.
2. Do you know that, apart from the water in an apple, it has a great deal of sugar?
3. A good way to begin with is to ask the question: What is sugar made of?

四、用所给的词填空,每词可用多次

as, where, because, but, then, why, which, that

Everybody likes to eat apples. People like to eat the apple _____ it is sweet. You may say _____ there is sugar in it. You are right. _____ do you know _____ the sugar comes from? A sugar cane plant first makes glucose. _____ it changes some of the glucose into sucrose, from _____ table sugar comes. The green plant must have energy to make sugars. _____ does the energy come from? From light energy, _____ you know. The light energy comes from the sun.

EXERCISE 22

一、选择填空

1. Have the foreign friends arrived _____?
(a. still b. then c. yet d. at that time.)
2. I am sure something is wrong _____ his legs.
(a. with b. in c. on d. at)
3. _____ the water in an apple, it has a great deal of sugar in it.
(a. Except b. But c. In spite of d. Apart from)
4. None of these books _____.
(a. have read b. has been read c. has read d. have been reading)
5. We plan to _____ more new league members in our class.
(a. take in b. take c. take off d. take out)
6. Let's _____ what is going on inside an apple tree.
(a. find b. find out c. to find d. to find out)

二、将下列各句译成英语

1. 我们班由五十个学生组成。
2. 绿色植物可以往自己制成的糖中添加其它原子。
3. 这本书以一个极有趣的故事开始。
4. 这台机器,正如我所料,停止了运转。
5. 我花了一些时间观察他们的学习方法。

EXERCISE 23

一、根据音标写出下列单词,并注中文

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. [mis'tiəriəs] _____ | 4. ['neitʃə] _____ |
| 2. [speə] _____ | 5. [ri'ma:kəbl] _____ |
| 3. [bi'li:f] _____ | 6. ['stɔ:ridʒ] _____ |

二、将下列词组译成中文

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. set out | 3. above all | 5. to be polite to |
| 2. give off | 4. to be remembered as | 6. to be furnished with |

三、用上述词组填空

1. When I really _____ to do something, I'll do it properly.
2. You should be _____ the professor who taught you physics.