



中等职业教育课程改革规划教材配套教学用书

# 英语习题册

(基础模块)

主 编：高 柳 谢昕烨 陈腊梅

下册



电子科技大学出版社

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# 前言 Preface

《英语习题册》(基础模块)下册是《英语》(基础模块)下册教材的配套习题。是英语教学内容的重要补充部分。

《英语习题册》(基础模块)分为基础巩固和能力提升两个部分。基础巩固部分包括单词拼写、单项选择。这一部分主要考查和巩固学生在《英语》(基础模块)中学到的单词和语法部分。能力提升部分包含完形填空、阅读理解和写作。这一部分主要是提高学生的阅读和写作能力。

本书的编写体例具有以下特色。

**严谨性:**完全依据教育部最新颁布的教学大纲编写,按照大纲中规定的题型和内容比例编制。

**同步性:**本书以课为编写单元,体例编排由简单到复杂、循序渐进,有益于学生自行梳理思路、把握要点,培养学生的创新思维能力和解题能力。

**实用性:**本书内容明确,选题广泛,知识结构新颖,紧跟时代发展,使学生摆脱了老化的知识结构的束缚。

**合理性:**本书练习数量和难易程度适当,有助于巩固学生所学知识,进一步提高学生分析问题和解决问题的能力,并且对加强学生的思维训练和能力培养都起到了相得益彰的效果。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在疏漏或错误之处,希望广大读者批评指正。

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12. Excuse me, can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A. why was the train late                      B. why the train was late  
 C. why is the train late                         D. why the train is late
13. Do you know where \_\_\_\_\_ ? Someone is looking for him.  
 A. he is    B. he was  
 C. is he    D. was he
14. He wanted to know how long \_\_\_\_\_ in hospital.  
 A. she is staying                                  B. she had stayed  
 C. did she stay                                     D. she stay
15. My brother said he \_\_\_\_\_ going \_\_\_\_\_ his friend the next day.  
 A. was, to meet                                    B. would go, has  
 C. will go, was going to                        D. will go, will

## Part B 能力提升

### I 完形填空

When you step into a new environment, you must have a strong wish to fit in. Fitting in means making more friends, 1 more influence(影响) on others and getting more chances to live a happier life. Here is some 2 that can help you.

Be confident. Confidence attracts most people. Everyone is special and there is only one person like you in this world. Spend 3 thinking about your strong points. If so, you will be able to build up confidence step by step. You won't have much difficulty fitting in.

Be kind to everyone. Kindness is the bridge to your own happiness. 4 people notice your kindness, they will return it one day. Always give more than you receive, and think more of others than of 5. A person who



C. least

( )9. A. friendly

B. happily

C. clearly

( )10. A. will accept

B. won't accept

C. will be accepted

**II 阅读理解****A**

One silly question I simply can't stand is "How do you feel?" Usually the question is asked of a man in action — a man on the go, walking along the streets, or busily working at his desk. So what do you expect him to say? He'll probably say, "Fine, I'm all right," but you have put a bug(小虫子) in his ear — maybe now he's not sure. If you are a good friend, you may have seen something in his face, or his walk, that he overlooked(忽略) that morning. It starts worrying him a little. First thing you know, he looks in a mirror to see if everything is all right, while you go merrily on your way asking someone else "How do you feel?" Every question has its time and place. It's perfectly acceptable, for instance, to ask "How do you feel?" if you're visiting a close friend in the hospital. But if the fellow is walking on both legs, hurrying to take a train, or sitting at his desk working, it's silly to ask him that silly question. When George Bernard Shaw, the famous writer of plays, was in his eighties, someone asked him. "How do you feel?" Shaw put him in his place. "When you reach my age", he said, "either you feel all right or you're dead."

( )1. According to the writer, greetings such as "How do you feel?" \_\_\_\_\_  
—.

A. show one's consideration for others

B. are a good way to make friends



something to eat". The waiter soon brought him a cup of tea. The American shook his head and the waiter understood that he didn't want tea. So he took it away and brought him a glass of milk. The American shook his head again. He was very hungry now and looked sad. He was just going to leave the restaurant when another man came in. When this man saw the waiter, he put his hands on his stomach(胃). In a few minutes there was a large plate of bread and meat on the table in front of him.

- ( ) 5. Sometimes people move their heads \_\_\_\_\_ when they want to say "yes".
- A. right and left                      B. fast and slow  
C. hard and easy                        D. up and down
- ( ) 6. If people want to say \_\_\_\_\_, they may shake their heads.
- A. "no"                                      B. "yes"  
C. "words"                                 D. "OK"
- ( ) 7. If you can't \_\_\_\_\_, you may talk with the help of gestures.
- A. write and read                        B. say or sing  
C. hear and speak                       D. go or come
- ( ) 8. The American wanted \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to drink a cup of tea                B. to go to bed  
C. to have some food                    D. to talk with the waiter
- ( ) 9. If people want the waiter to bring them something \_\_\_\_\_, they had better put their hands on their stomach.
- A. to drink                                 B. to write  
C. to speak                                D. to eat

## C

Jean is a bright young woman who comes from a rich and famous family. She goes to a good university and has everything that money can buy. Well,





## Unit Two Who is It?

### Part A 基础巩固

#### I 单词拼写

1. Don't p \_\_\_\_\_ to know what you don't know.
2. What a g \_\_\_\_\_ person you are!
3. While he loves his students, he is very s \_\_\_\_\_ with them.
4. He's so caring and \_\_\_\_\_ (考虑周到的) and he makes me feel like I don't deserve him.
5. John Smith is sort of like a \_\_\_\_\_ (被宠坏的) child.
6. She was so \_\_\_\_\_ (坚决的) not to do this, that she moved to Australia.
7. I did not \_\_\_\_\_ (尖叫, 高声喊叫) or hug anyone.

#### II 单项选择

1. I won't call you, \_\_\_\_\_ something unexpected happens.  
A. unless  
B. whether  
C. because  
D. while
2. We all know that, \_\_\_\_\_, the situation will get worse.  
A. not if dealt carefully with  
B. if not carefully dealt with  
C. if dealt not carefully with  
D. not if carefully dealt with
3. \_\_\_\_\_ he had not hurt his leg, John would have won the race.  
A. If  
B. Since  
C. Though  
D. When



