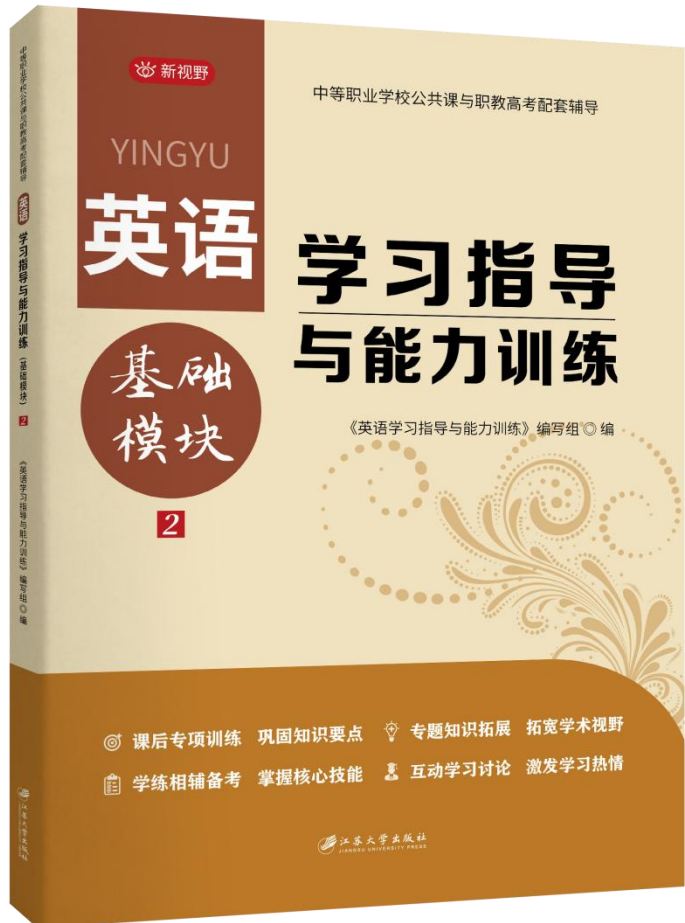


英语学习指导与能力训练(基础模块) · 2



类目：配套辅导  
书名：英语学习指导与能力训练(基础模块) · 2  
主编：编写组  
出版社：江苏大学社  
开本：大 16 开  
书号：978-7-5684-2334-2  
使用层次：通用  
出版时间：2024 年 12 月  
定价：39.00 元  
印刷方式：双色  
是否有资源：是

责任编辑：孙文婷  
封面设计：旗语书装

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(基础模块)

《英语学习指导与能力训练》编写组◎编

新视野

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 江苏大学出版社  
JIANGSU UNIVERSITY PRESS

镇江

### 图书在版编目 ( CIP ) 数据

英语学习指导与能力训练 : 基础模块. 2 / 《英语学习指导与能力训练》编写组编. -- 镇江 : 江苏大学出版社, 2024. 12. -- ISBN 978-7-5684-2334-2

I . G634.413

中国国家版本馆CIP数据核字第2024GM6977号

### 英语学习指导与能力训练: 基础模块.2

Yingyu Xuexi Zhidao yu Nengli Xunlian : Jichu Mokuai. 2

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编 者 / 《英语学习指导与能力训练》编写组

责任编辑 / 孙文婷

出版发行 / 江苏大学出版社

地 址 / 江苏省镇江市京口区学府路301号 (邮编: 212013)

电 话 / 0511-84446464 (传真)

网 址 / <http://press.ujs.edu.cn>

排 版 / 北京万典文化传播有限公司

印 刷 / 唐山唐文印刷有限公司

开 本 / 889 mm×1 194 mm 1/16

印 张 / 8

字 数 / 205千字

版 次 / 2024年12月第1版

印 次 / 2024年12月第1次印刷

书 号 / ISBN 978-7-5684-2334-2

定 价 / 39.00元

---

如有印装质量问题请与本社营销部联系 (电话: 0511-84440882)

# 前言

## Preface

本书按照《中等职业学校英语课程标准》要求编写，是中等职业学校公共基础课程教材《英语2 基础模块》的配套用书。本书旨在全面贯彻党的教育方针，践行社会主义核心价值观，落实立德树人根本任务，培育学生的英语学科核心素养；在九年义务教育的基础上，进一步激发学生的英语学习兴趣，使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和基本技能，培养学生的职场语言沟通、思维差异感知、跨文化理解和自主学习能力，为学生的继续学习和终身发展奠定基础。本书共8个单元，内容紧扣中职生升学考试大纲的考点，不仅能对课堂所学文化基础课的知识内容进行巩固，也能为对口升学考试打下良好的基础。在编写过程中，主要考虑了如下要素：

### 1. 夯实基础，提升能力

按照循序渐进的原则，每个单元精编了“学习概览”“能力提升”“经典赏析”三大版块。其中，“学习概览”中的“知识梳理”“语法综述”可帮助学生夯实基础；“能力提升”中的“语言知识运用”注重学生语言运用能力的提升，“阅读与写作”，兼顾学生综合能力的培养；“经典赏析”引导学生深入理解和感受歌曲所传达的情感、背景和艺术价值，旨在全面育人，提升学生的综合素养。

### 2. 实践丰富，实用性强

本书以复现教材的基本教学内容为目标，突出语言知识的应用和综合技能的训练；秉承教材体现职业特色的理念，习题设置尽可能地选择学生熟悉的生活和职业场景，以提高学生的练习兴趣和练习效果；既可以使学生巩固课堂中所学的内容，又能帮助教师检测学生的学习效果。

### 3. 同步训练，难度适中

本书作为英语教材的配套练习册，每个单元均对应落实课程标准所规定的知识和能力训练，且难度适中，有利于学生提升核心素养和应用能力。

编者



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# Unit 1

# Travel

## 学习概览

### 知识梳理

学习目标	掌握重点词汇	travel <i>n.</i> 旅行 effort <i>n.</i> 努力 ticket <i>n.</i> 入场券; 票 local <i>adj.</i> 当地的 daily <i>adj.</i> 每天的 agency <i>n.</i> 代理公司 cover <i>v.</i> 覆盖 journey <i>n.</i> 旅行 experience <i>v.</i> 感受; 经历 national <i>adj.</i> 全国的	dynasty <i>n.</i> 朝代 major <i>adj.</i> 主要的 avoid <i>v.</i> 避免 comfortably <i>adv.</i> 舒服地; 舒适地 luggage <i>n.</i> 行李 quit <i>v.</i> 放弃 throughout <i>prep.</i> 遍及; 到处 record <i>n.</i> 记录 <i>v.</i> 记录 discovery <i>n.</i> 发现 finally <i>adv.</i> 终于
	掌握重点短语	take care of 照顾; 注意 give up 放弃 set off 出发; 动身 pass through 通过; 穿过; 经由	in order to 为了…… all sorts of 各种各样的 for the first time 首次; 第一次

学习目标	掌握重点句型	With the support of his family, Xu set off for the first time at 22 and took four major trips in his lifetime. 在家人的支持下，徐霞客 22 岁第一次出发，一生中经历了四次重要的旅行。	Xu spent over 30 years traveling throughout the country. He carefully studied the places he had passed through and recorded his experiences and discoveries in his diary. 徐霞客花了 30 多年的时间周游全国，仔细研究他所经过的地方，并在日记中记录他的经历和发现。
素养目标	提升思维差异感知能力	能够比较、分析人物介绍传记文章的特点； 了解历史名人的生平经历和影响力，感知其伟大魅力。	
	提高跨文化交际理解能力	客观看待不同国家历史人物所处的历史背景和环境； 增强对不同国家之间跨文化交流重要性的认识。	

## 语法综述

## 一般过去时

## 1. 概念

一般过去时用于描述过去某个时间里发生的动作或状态，以及过去习惯性、经常性的动作或行为。

## 2. 基本结构

主语 + 动词过去式。例如：

I played football with my friends yesterday.（我昨天和朋友们踢足球了。）

She laughed when she heard the joke.（她听到那个笑话时笑了。）

## 3. 一般过去时的谓语动词变化

一般过去时的谓语动词采用动词过去式的形式。动词过去式的构成分为规则与不规则两类。

## (1) 规则动词过去式

类别	构成方法	示例	读音规则
一般情况	加 -ed	pass—passed finish—finished record—recorded	清辅音后面读作 /t/; 浊辅音和元音后面读作 /d/; /t/ 和 /d/ 后面读作 /ɪd/
以 e 结尾的动词	加 -d	use—used produce—produced experience—experienced	
以重读闭音节结尾的动词, 末尾只有一个辅音字母	双写末尾的辅音字母, 再加 -ed	stop—stopped plan—planned refer—referred	
以辅音字母加 y 结尾的动词	变 y 为 i, 再加 -ed	cry—cried study—studied carry—carried	

## (2) 不规则动词过去式

很多动词的过去式是不规则的, 常见不规则动词过去式见下表。

动词原形	过去式	动词原形	过去式
am/is	was	eat	ate
are	were	feel	felt
become	became	give	gave
begin	began	go	went
buy	bought	have/has	had
catch	caught	set	set
choose	chose	spend	spent
come	came	think	thought
do/does	did	write	wrote

## 4. 一般过去时的肯定句、否定句、疑问句及答语

以动词 be 和 help 为例, 一般过去时的肯定句、否定句、疑问句及答语用法如下。

肯定句		否定句
I/He/She was at school yesterday. We/You/They were at school yesterday.		I/He/She was not (wasn't) at school yesterday. We/You/They were not (weren't) at school yesterday.
I/You/He/She/We/They helped the players in the 2022 Winter Olympics.		I/You/He/She/We/They did not (didn't) help the players in the 2022 Winter Olympics.
疑问句及答语		
Was I on duty yesterday? Yes, you were. No, you were not (weren't).	Were you on duty yesterday? Yes, I was. No, I was not (wasn't).	Was he/she on duty yesterday? Yes, he/she was. No, he/she was not (wasn't).
Were we on duty yesterday? Yes, we were. No, we were not (weren't).	Were you on duty yesterday? Yes, we were. No, we were not (weren't).	Were they on duty yesterday? Yes, they were. No, they were not (weren't).
Did I help the players? Yes, you did. No, you did not (didn't).	Did you help the players? Yes, I did. No, I did not (didn't).	Did he/she help the players? Yes, he/she did. No, he/she did not (didn't).
Did we help the players? Yes, we did. No, we did not (didn't).	Did you help the players? Yes, we did. No, we did not (didn't).	Did they help the players? Yes, they did. No, they did not (didn't).

### 能力提升

#### 语言知识运用

##### Part 1 Look and match.

travel

guide

reservation

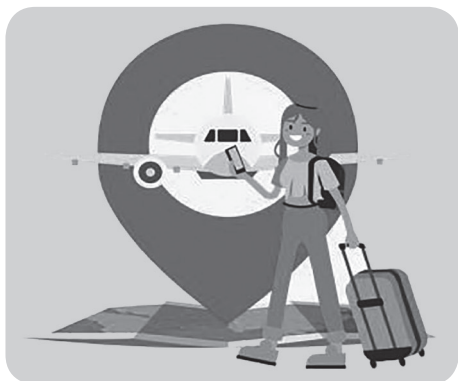
scenic spot



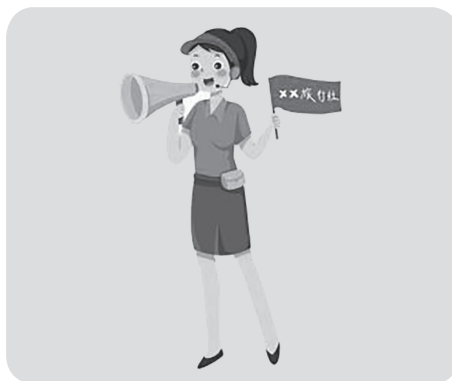
1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2** Choose the best answers to complete the following sentences.

- My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ to a new city abroad ten years ago as required by his job.  
A. moves                      B. will move                      C. moved                      D. has moved
- Our school \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful sports meeting in the playground last month.  
A. holds                      B. held                      C. will hold                      D. has held
- Mary's parents \_\_\_\_\_ her to a boarding school when she was seven.  
—Oh, really? I didn't know that.  
A. send                      B. sent                      C. have sent                      D. will send
- Ariel \_\_\_\_\_ every night for a week before her Chinese test and got a very good grade.  
A. studied                      B. studies                      C. has studied                      D. was going to study
- She \_\_\_\_\_ to the store yesterday to buy some groceries.  
A. go                      B. goes                      C. went                      D. going

6. From that time on, Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the piano every day.  
A. practised to play                                      B. practises playing  
C. practises to play                                      D. practised playing
7. My grandfather used to \_\_\_\_\_ TV at home after dinner, but now he is used to  
\_\_\_\_\_ out for a walk.  
A. watch; go    B. watch; going  
C. watching; go    D. watching; going
8. —How does your mother go to work every day?  
—She \_\_\_\_\_ to work by car, but now she takes the subway there to cut down air pollution.  
A. is used to go    B. is used to going  
C. used to go     D. being used to go
9. Dick \_\_\_\_\_ in America, but now he \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food since he moved to China.  
A. used to live; is used to eating                      B. is used to live; used to eat  
C. is used to live; is used to eating                      D. is used to living; used to eat
10. He used to \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun but now he is getting used to \_\_\_\_\_ at night.  
A. read; read    B. reading; read  
C. reading; reading                                        D. read; reading

**Part 3** Choose the proper sentences to fill in the blanks in the dialogue.

A: Susan, we are going hiking tomorrow. 1

B: Sure, I'd love to! Where shall we go?

A: 2 I've always dreamed of experiencing its natural beauty.

B: I'm sure you will.      3

A: Food and water, some medicine for emergency, and a warm coat.

B: 4

A: You are right. Good shoes are very important while hiking.

B: Is it necessary to pack a raincoat?

A: Perhaps not. 5

B: Great! I can't wait to go and relax myself after such a busy week.

- A. I hope it won't rain tomorrow.
- B. I think we should wear comfortable shoes, too.
- C. It will clear up tomorrow.
- D. Would you like to join us?
- E. Should we wear some comfortable shoes?
- F. What shall we take with us?
- G. The Pudacuo National Park.

**Part 4** Choose appropriate sentences to fill in the blanks based on the article.

You may be too busy to notice the wonderful world where you live. Taking time to know your own town or city can help you see it in a new light. With the warm weather outside, now is a good time to go exploring (探索) with a trusted adult. 1

◆ Act like a tourist.

Many times, when you live in a place, you never really explore some of the most exciting parts that a visitor might. Start by asking yourself this question: 2 Maybe you can visit a historic building, a nice park, or a new ice cream store.

◆ Consider local attractions (景点).

First, do some research online and talk to an adult about where to go. 3 A local museum or zoo might have a new exhibit. You might also head to a national park for a hike.

◆ 4

With an adult's guide, look up walking tours for a whole new way to explore your city. Some cities offer walking tours focused on a theme, like food or local parks. You can also search for free self-guided walking tours in your area.

◆ Take a photography (摄影) walk.

5 Pick a theme for your photos, like special dishes, local waterways, or lovely birds. And at the end of the day, you can look back on all your explorations.

- A. Find out a guided tour.
- B. Here is how to get started.
- C. Go bike riding in a local park.
- D. Then try to think about which is the best place to explore.
- E. If I have never been to the town before, when is the best time to explore?
- F. If my friends came to town for the first time, where would I advise them to go?
- G. Another way to see where you live with fresh eyes is to go exploring with your camera.

**Part 5** *Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given below. Change the form when necessary.*

travel      cover      national      luggage      record      set off

1. The sun was already up when they\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Two pieces of\_\_\_\_\_ have gone missing.
3. You can book at your local\_\_\_\_\_ agency.
4. Much of the country is\_\_\_\_\_ by forest.
5. You should keep a\_\_\_\_\_ of your expenses.
6. These buildings are part of our\_\_\_\_\_ heritage.

**Part 6** *Translate the following sentences into English or Chinese.*

1. 我们只出售当地的新鲜农产品。(local)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 你一路顺利吗?(journey)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I was trying to quit smoking at the time.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Stress is a major problem of modern life.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. She tends to avoid all physical contact.

**Part 7 Rearrange the sentences to make a short passage.**

A. This travel experience tells me that when we travel, we must look after our things, like phones, bags and money.

B. Once I traveled to Shanghai with my parents. We had a great time.

C. I think traveling is a good way to relax and learn new things. It also helps us know more about life.

D. The tourist shouted to others, "Help!" We all helped to catch the thief.

E. One day, when we were enjoying the coffee, we saw someone stealing a tourist's bag.

F. Although he ran so fast, we caught him finally. The tourist was very thankful.

C → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5

||||| 阅读与写作 |||||

**Part 1 Read the passage below and then choose the right word to fill in each blank.**

When I was a 10-year-old girl, my parents decided to take me on a trip to 1. I had never been to a foreign country before, so I was very 2. The first day we arrived at Paris, my parents and I went around the city and 3 the local food curiously. 4 none of us spoke much French, we still had a good time.

The next day, we decided to visit the south of the country by 5. We talked happily along the way until my mother realized that we took the 6 train. We felt very worried. When we reached the end of the line, an old man 7 us and came to help. He spoke no English, so in broken French we tried to explain our situation. When the old man finally 8, he showed us to the correct train and we finally boarded with relief.

Ten days later, we 9 our exciting trip and went back home. Paris is a lovely city and

we enjoyed our stay there, but what impressed me most was the old man and his \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ during the amazing trip.

- |                |             |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. India    | B. Japan    | C. Britain     | D. France   |
| 2. A. confused | B. relaxed  | C. comfortable | D. excited  |
| 3. A. cooked   | B. tasted   | C. prepared    | D. bought   |
| 4. A. Although | B. When     | C. Because     | D. If       |
| 5. A. car      | B. bike     | C. train       | D. ship     |
| 6. A. slow     | B. fast     | C. wrong       | D. first    |
| 7. A. noticed  | B. found    | C. heard       | D. teased   |
| 8. A. appeared | B. prepared | C. understood  | D. finished |
| 9. A. planed   | B. made     | C. continued   | D. finished |
| 10. A. humor   | B. kindness | C. tolerance   | D. patience |

**Part 2** Choose the best answers according to the text.

**A**

The Palace Museum, located in the heart of the Forbidden City, houses more than 1.8 million cultural relics and is one of the world's most visited tourist attractions. It is listed by UNESCO as the largest collection of preserved ancient wooden structures in the world.

During the past few years, the Palace Museum has been working hard to get the public familiar with the history and culture of the Forbidden City. And it seems that these efforts have been paying off, with its popularity reaching a new height. Over 17 million people visited the museum in 2018, and most of them were under 30 years old.

Today, the Forbidden City is still changing. As a modern museum and a historical site, the museum strikes a balance by maintaining the structures and restoring the interiors of the palace compounds, and in certain instances transforming minor palace buildings and hallways into exhibition galleries for the exquisite artwork of the imperial collections. For many, the Forbidden City is a time capsule for China's past and an educational institute for the public to learn and appreciate the history and beauty of this ancient culture.

White snow contrasting with red rocks against a blue sky makes for fantastic sights. Most of the hiking trails remain open all year, but be prepared for slippery conditions after a snowfall. If you don't want to leave your car, there are scenic winter drives through the Windows Section of the park to the Delicate Arch viewpoint.

● **Dry Tortugas National Park, Florida**

Dry Tortugas National Park is located on an island. Families can explore the historic 19th century buildings in this park. Besides, there are a lot of lighthouses in the park, including Garden Key Lighthouse and Loggerhead Lighthouse.

6. What does the underlined word “chilly” in the first paragraph mean?

- A. Boring.
- B. Cold.
- C. Long.
- D. Popular.

7. Which national park especially provides activities for children?

- A. Acadia National Park.
- B. Arches National Park.
- C. Dry Tortugas National Park.
- D. None of the above.

8. Which national park includes buildings built about 200 years ago?

- A. Acadia National Park.
- B. Arches National Park.
- C. Dry Tortugas National Park.
- D. Both B and C.

9. Which statement about the Arches National Park is TRUE?

- A. There are a lot of lighthouses in the park.
- B. Visitors can watch the fireworks display.
- C. New Year’s Eve activities is organized every December.
- D. People can enjoy the natural views in a car.

10. Who might be interested in the passage?

- A. A backpacker who wants to explore the ocean.
- B. A couple who wants to take a trip together with children.
- C. A geographer who wants to do some research on mountains.
- D. A traveler who wants to experience the city life.

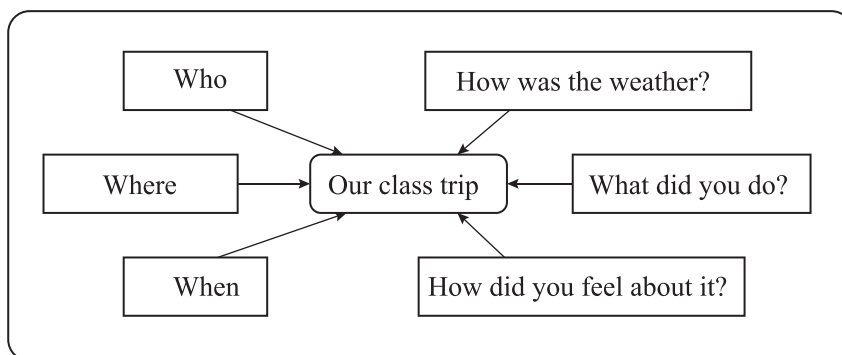
## C

<p>We can help you plan your holiday!</p> <p>Welcome to Sunset Island Tourist Information Center.</p> <p>25 Green Street, Port George, Sunset Island</p> <p>Open every day except Sunday.</p> <p>09: 00—17: 00</p> <p>We can help you find a hotel, choose somewhere interesting to eat and plan your day. Please take a free map of the island for more.</p>	<p>Boat trips around Lighthouse Island!</p> <p>Two-hour trip leaves each day at 09: 00.</p> <p>Lunch included.</p> <p>Swim in the beautiful water off Lighthouse Island!</p>
	<p>Exciting nightlife!</p> <p>The clubs of Port George are open every night until 04: 00—the latest music every night!</p> <p>Two free drinks if you arrive before midnight.</p>
	<p>Make friends with our wildlife!</p> <p>At Rosetown Reserve, you'll find wildlife that only lives on Sunset Island—get close to wild horses, deer and parrots. Easy walks and a great teahouse !</p>

11. To get more tourist information, you can go to 25 Green Street \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. at 10: 00 on Sunday                      B. every day at 10: 00  
 C. every night until 04: 00                D. at 14: 00 on Friday
12. Where can tourists see wild horses, deer and parrots?  
 A. On Lighthouse Island.                      B. At Rosetown Reserve.  
 C. At Tourist Information Center.            D. In the clubs of Port George.
13. How will a tourist enjoy the two-hour trip around Lighthouse Island?  
 A. By bicycle.            B. On foot.            C. By boat.            D. By minibus.
14. Which of the following is TRUE according to the reading material?  
 A. You can enjoy a cup of tea at Rosetown Reserve.  
 B. You can get some special gifts at Sunset Tourist Information Centre.  
 C. You can enjoy the latest music at 5 a. m. in the club of Port George.  
 D. You can get a free dinner during the two-hour trip around Lighthouse Island.
15. Where can you most probably see the reading material?  
 A. In a novel.                      B. In a fairy tale.  
 C. In a travel guide.              D. In an art magazine.

**Part 3 Write a short passage according to the information given below.**

假如上周六你们班组织了一次旅行, 英语老师希望你们在课堂上分享一下这次旅行经历。请你根据以下提示, 用英文写一篇短文, 为这次分享做准备。



要求:

1. 短文须包含所有提示信息, 可适当发挥;
2. 词数 80 左右。

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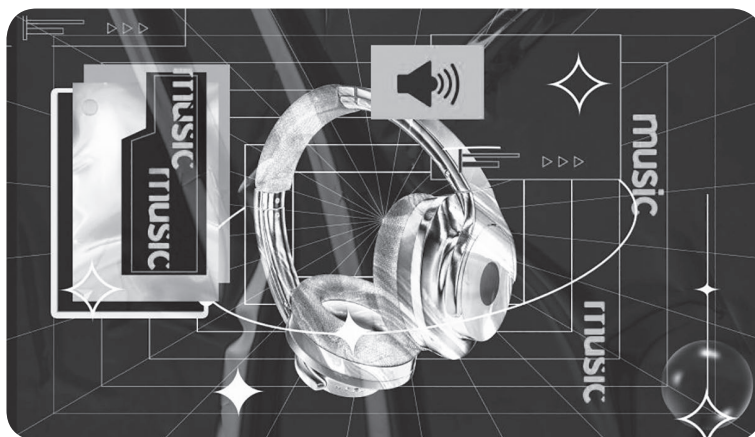
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**经典赏析**

## Call Me Maybe

I threw a wish in the well  
Don't ask me, I'll never tell  
I looked to you as it fell  
and now you're in my way  
I trade my soul for a wish  
pennies and dimes for a kiss  
I wasn't looking for this  
but now you're in my way  
Your stare was holding, ripped jeans, skin was showin'  
Hot night wind was blowin'  
Where you think you're going, baby  
Hey, I just met you  
and this is crazy  
but here's my number  
so call me, maybe  
It's hard to look right  
at you baby  
but here's my number  
so call me, maybe  
Hey, I just met you  
and this is crazy  
but here's my number  
so call me, maybe  
And all the other boys  
try to chase me  
but here's my number  
so call me, maybe  
You took your time with the call  
I took no time with the fall  
You gave me nothing at all  
but still, you're in my way  
I beg, and borrow and steal

Have foresight and it's real  
I didn't know I would feel it  
but it's in my way  
Your stare was holding, ripped jeans, skin was showin'  
Hot night wind was blowin'  
Where you think you're going, baby  
Hey, I just met you  
and this is crazy  
but here's my number  
so call me, maybe  
It's hard to look right  
at you baby  
but here's my number  
so call me, maybe  
Hey, I just met you  
and this is crazy  
but here's my number  
so call me, maybe  
And all the other boys  
try to chase me  
but here's my number  
so call me, maybe  
Before you came into my life  
I missed you so bad  
I missed you so bad  
I missed you so, so bad  
Before you came into my life  
I missed you so bad  
I missed you so bad  
I missed you so, so bad  
Before you came into my life  
I missed you so bad  
And all should know that  
So call me maybe

# Unit 2

## Health and Fitness

### 学习概览

#### 知识梳理

学习目标	掌握重点词汇	fitness <i>n.</i> 健康 technician <i>n.</i> 技术人员 appointment <i>n.</i> 预约 terrible <i>adj.</i> 可怕的; 糟糕的 cough <i>n.</i> 咳嗽 temperature <i>n.</i> 体温; 温度 physical <i>adj.</i> 肉体的; 身体的 active <i>adj.</i> 好动的; 活跃的 cure <i>n.</i> 药物; 疗法 energy <i>n.</i> 精力 handle <i>v.</i> 处理; 应付	ignore <i>v.</i> 忽视; 不理睬 develop <i>v.</i> 患(病); 发展 illness <i>n.</i> 疾病 cancer <i>n.</i> 癌症 promote <i>v.</i> 促进 self-respect <i>n.</i> 自尊(心) quality <i>n.</i> 质量 reduce <i>v.</i> 使变小 stress <i>n.</i> 压力
	掌握重点短语	lose one's temper 发脾气 recover from 恢复 as a result 结果 as a result 因此; 结果是 burn off 燃尽; 烧掉	burn off 燃尽; 烧掉 suffer from 忍受; 遭受 as well as 也; 和……一样

学习目标	掌握重点句型	As a result, we move around less, burn off less energy, and have more health problems. 因此，我们活动得更少了，消耗的能量更少了，健康问题也更多了。	What is more, physical activity can also promote self-respect, mood, sleep quality and energy, as well as reduce your risk of suffering from stress. 更重要的是，体育活动还可以提升自尊、振奋情绪、改善睡眠质量、增强能量，同时可以降低遭受压力的风险。
素养目标	提升思维差异感知能力	了解中西医就诊方式的差别； 感知传统中医理论与疗法。	
	提高跨文化交际理解能力	正确理解中西医就诊预约差异，树立正确的价值观； 积极了解中医发展前景，培养民族自豪感。	

## 语法综述

## 简单句

简单句是由一个主语（或并列主语）和一个谓语（或并列谓语）构成的句子。例如：

People are amazed at the great achievements of modern China. 人们对当代中国的巨大成就感到惊叹。

Both teachers and students volunteer to clean up the park on weekends. 师生们自愿周末去打扫公园。

构成句子的各个部分叫作句子成分。句子成分包括主语 (Subject)、谓语 (Verb)、表语 (Predicative)、宾语 (Object)、状语 (Adverbial) 等。

主语 (Subject)	谓语 (Verb)	系动词 (Linking Verb)	表语 (Predicative)	宾语 (Object)	状语 (Adverbial)
I		am	from China.		
I	like			green tea	very much.

## 1. 主语 + 系动词 + 表语

这种简单句表示主语的性质、状态、身份等。例如：

We are happy at the good news. 听到这个好消息我们很高兴。

She became a senior high school teacher. 她成了一所高中的老师。

英语中常见的系动词及其用法见下表。

常见系动词	例句
be 动词 (am/is/are)	E-payment is very common in China. 在中国电子支付很常见。 Chinese calligraphy is an art form. 中国书法是一种艺术形式。
感官类动词 (look/smell/taste/feel/sound)	The dumplings taste delicious. 饺子尝起来很美味。 The folk music sounds wonderful. 民乐听起来很美妙。
变化类动词 (get/become/turn/go/grow/come)	The leaves turn yellow in autumn. 秋天树叶变黄。 With the teachers' help, he grew confident. 在老师的帮助下，他变得自信了。
保持类动词 (keep/stay/remain)	The economy in this area keeps growing. 这个地区的经济一直保持增长。 In spite of their disagreement, they remain good friends. 尽管意见不统一，他们仍是好朋友。

2. 主语 + 谓语 + 宾语 + 状语

这种简单句表示主语的行为动作及其相应的状态。例如：

We met our new teacher on campus. 我们在校园里见到了我们的新老师。

The school will hold a Labour Week next month. 下个月学校将开展“劳动周”活动。

状语分为时间、地点、方式、原因、目的状语等。副词、介词短语、现在分词、过去分词都可以充当状语。状语通常位于句末，也可位于句首和句中。

常见状语成分	例句
副词	We accept professional training regularly. 我们定期接受专业培训。
介词短语	She won the speech competition with great efforts. 她通过巨大努力赢得了演讲比赛。
现在分词	Seeing the funny photo, we all laughed. 看到这张滑稽的照片，我们都笑了。
过去分词	Visited by thousands of tourists every year, the Palace Museum exhibits precious ancient artifacts. 故宫博物院展出珍贵的古代工艺品，每年有成千上万的游客来参观。

### 3. there be 结构

结构: “There be + 主语(人/物) + 地点状语”, 意为: “某处有某人/物”。

(1) There be 的肯定式及数的变化

① There is + 可数名词单数 / 不可数名词 + 地点状语

例: There is a key in the door. 门上有一把钥匙。

There is some water in the bottle. 瓶子里有一些水。

② There are + 可数名词复数 + 地点状语

例: There are some books on the table. 桌子上有一些书。

(2) There be 的否定式: 在 be 后加 not, some 变 any。

例: There is not a key in the door. 门上没有钥匙。

There is not any water in the bottle. 瓶子里没有水。

There are not any books on the table. 桌子上没有书。

(3) There be 的疑问式: 将 be 动词提到句首, some 变 any。

例: — Is there a key in the door? 门上有钥匙吗?

— Yes, there is./ No, there isn't. 是的, 有。/ 不, 没有。

Is there any water in the bottle? 瓶子里有水吗?

Are there any books on the table? 桌子上有书吗?

### 能力提升

#### 语言知识运用

##### **Part 1** Classify the following words and phrases correctly.

stay positive

cough

eat more healthy food

overweight

avoid junk food

exercise regularly

fever

backache

## Healthy Habits

1. The library \_\_\_\_\_ very early and it \_\_\_\_\_ after 10:00 p.m.  
A. opens; closes  
B. is open; is closed  
C. opens; is closed  
D. is open; closes
2. — I can't find \_\_\_\_\_ mobile phone. Where is it?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ on the desk.  
A. my; Its  
B. mine; Its  
C. my; It's  
D. mine; It's
3. This \_\_\_\_\_ my key. It's his key.  
A. is  
B. isn't  
C. not  
D. in
4. —How about going to Shopping Mall on foot, dear?  
—If it \_\_\_\_\_ rainy now.  
A. isn't  
B. won't  
C. don't  
D. doesn't
5. The weather \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wet and cold  
B. were wet and cold  
C. not wet and cold  
D. is wet and cold
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor.  
A. cat  
B. water  
C. boxes  
D. football
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting tonight.  
A. will be  
B. had be  
C. is going be  
D. was
8. The sentence structure of "He often makes me happy" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. S + V + O  
B. S + V + IO + DO  
C. S + V + DO + OC  
D. S + V + P

9. The sentence structure of "She always gives her seat to someone in need on the bus." is \_\_\_\_\_

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. S + V + P       | B. S + V + O       |
| C. S + V + IO + DO | D. S + V + DO + OC |
10. Choose the correct structure of this sentence "He gave Betty a nice present."
- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| A. S + V + O | B. S + V + IO + DO |
| C. S + V + P | D. S + V + DO + OC |

**Part 3** Choose the proper sentences to fill in the blanks in the dialogue.

A: What do you often do in your free time?

B: I often read magazines. \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Why do you like them?

B: Because I can learn about sports news. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_

A: I often climb mountains.

B: Climbing mountains is good exercise.

A: Yes, it is. \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_

B: How often do you use the Internet?

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Do you often play online games?

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ I only use the computer for my work.

B: Do you often spend time with your family?

A: Yes, we often do sports together.

- A. No, I don't. It's boring.

B. What about you?

C. Let's meet at the park tomorrow.

D. Sometimes I use the Internet, too.

E. I like reading sports magazines.

F. About three times a week.

G. We'll call you when we get any information.

**Part 4 Choose appropriate sentences to fill in the blanks based on the article.**

Now more and more people care about their health. 1 Different people may give different answers to this question. For me, it is important to do the following.

2

Lots of exercise helps us build a strong body and makes us work better. That is why more and more people are becoming active in different kinds of sports and exercises. In the morning many people get up early and take exercise. Some practice running while others walk or dance to music. In the afternoon, there are also many people doing sports. Some play basketball or volleyball.

3

Have a healthy diet

4 We should not eat too much or too little for every meal. We should eat healthy food. We should eat all kinds of green vegetables and fruit. We also need protein (蛋白质) and vitamin.

Don't have bad habits

Bad habits are like smoking and drinking. 5 Remember to go to bed early and get up early. Plenty of energy is the guarantee of effective work.

All those are my ideas about keeping healthy. If we can do those above, we will become healthier and stronger.

- A. Take exercise every day.
- B. Read books about health.
- C. But how to keep healthy ?
- D. Do you have a strong body ?
- E. Others play football or ping-pong.
- F. They are bad for people's health.
- G. Overeating or eating too little food is very bad for our health.

**Part 5 Fill in the blanks with the words or phrases given below. Change the form when necessary.**

fitness      terrible      physical      active      ignore

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ him and continued painting.
2. Today I'll talk a little about what \_\_\_\_\_ means.
3. Later, we realized our mistake and felt \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I advise you to take an \_\_\_\_\_ part in sports and social activities.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ problems are another factor that can cause students to fall asleep in class.

**Part 6** *Translate the following sentences into English or Chinese.*

1. 今天的最高温度是多少? (temperature)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 我应该如何处理这种情况? (handle)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How can we make better use of tidal energy?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Everyone should save food to reduce food waste.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. You have an appointment with Mr. Smith at 3 o'clock.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Part 7** *Rearrange the sentences to make a short passage.*

A. I have healthy ways of life. Firstly, I often exercise. Every morning, I run for half an hour.  
I play football with my friends twice a week.

B. I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables. I never have fast food because it's bad for my health.

C. Thirdly, I get enough sleep. I sleep for at least eight hours every day, so I always feel energetic the next day and I can study efficiently.

D. Secondly, I have good eating habits.

E. In a word, healthy ways of life are really good for my mind and body.

F. As a result, I'm in excellent condition and seldom get ill.

A → 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5

## 阅读与写作

**Part 1** Read the passage below and then choose the right word to fill in each blank.

Good health is beneficial to your body. It helps you \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ and mentally. Good health can be kept by doing regular exercise and having a well-balanced diet.

It is important to eat proper meals at the right time. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ eating can be harmful and can lead to different illnesses. \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_, we should eat good nutritious food which is rich in protein (蛋白质) and vitamins. It will be helpful in \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ growth, which can produce energy, and boost our immune system (免疫系统). Eating healthy food may help in preventing various \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_, regular exercises are also essential because it helps to boost up your \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ to keep working. Good food and daily \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ will help you to stay fit and healthy. Therefore, fitness leads \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ good health.

The key source of happiness is being fit and healthy, which helps us to do our daily chores properly without feeling \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_. Regular exercise and a proper regular diet can help one acquire good health and fitness. It is very necessary for all to maintain healthy, and you will be fearless of diseases.

- |                  |                |                |               |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. physics    | B. psychology  | C. physically  | D. manual     |
| 2. A. Healthy    | B. Active      | C. Balanced    | D. Unhealthy  |
| 3. A. Actually   | B. Almost      | C. Though      | D. However    |
| 4. A. stress     | B. body        | C. head        | D. hand       |
| 5. A. happiness  | B. witness     | C. illnesses   | D. loneliness |
| 6. A. Then       | B. As a result | C. What's more | D. To sum up  |
| 7. A. enable     | B. energy      | C. force       | D. electronic |
| 8. A. assistance | B. actions     | C. appointment | D. activities |
| 9. A. after      | B. of          | C. with        | D. to         |
| 10. A. tired     | B. exciting    | C. tiring      | D. interested |

*Part 2 Choose the best answers according to the text.***A**

There are some moments you allow the negative (消极的) views to fill in life. React quickly and turn your thoughts around when it starts to take hold in your heart. To turn yourself from being down-and-out to being confident, you'll need to have a little courage to improve your life.

If you're hard on yourself all the time, you'll make life hard for yourself. You don't need all that unfailing pressure. It is important to focus on what needs self-improving, but this should not be at the cost of your self-confidence. Tell yourself you're a great person who can do anything if you put your mind into.

Plan the way you'll move on. You will do it! Take a pen and a notebook. From now on, write down all your thoughts and plans and tasks for the future. Write down the details (细节) of how you will set about doing the things that you are aiming for.

Set your goals into action. Start out slowly and work towards an attainable goal. When that's done, move onto another achievable goal. As you have confidence, start to set the harder goals.

Remember that you are the most important person in your life. You need to take good care of yourself and appreciate yourself. The more you have taken care of your confidence-building, the freer you are to help others to find the same way.

Believe in your abilities and in who you are. Confidence grows when you give yourself the chance to do what you're good at. It grows when you stop to put yourself down and start to accept the good things about yourself.

1. What should you do when you are full of negative views of life?
  - A. Go on bravely.
  - B. Take care of yourself.
  - C. Believe in everyone around you.
  - D. Turn your thoughts around quickly.
2. If you go easy on yourself, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. you'll make life easy for yourself
  - B. you'll achieve your goals
  - C. you'll recognize your advantages
  - D. you'll have confidence

- B

So if someone is in good shape, he or she is more than just healthy. How do you learn self-management? First of all, set a goal and write down your reasons for wanting to achieve it. Create a

list of all the things you need to do to achieve this goal and start to work on one of them at a time.

With self-discipline, small things in life will no longer trouble you. Only through self-discipline can you truly own your future.

6. How does the writer introduce the topic at the beginning of the passage?

- A. By raising questions.
- B. By listing the truth.
- C. By giving examples.
- D. By explaining differences.

7. What's the difference between great people and common people?

- A. Great people read every day.
- B. Great people are all self-disciplined.
- C. Great people can manage their time well.
- D. Great people always prepare everything well.

8. The underlined word "elite" in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. ugly      | B. active    |
| C. important | D. excellent |

9. Which of the following is NOT suggested for starting self-management?

- A. Do one of the things you need to do at a time.
- B. Set a goal and write down your reasons.
- C. Make a list of all the things you need to do.
- D. Try to complete all of your tasks at the same time.

10. The writer mainly wants to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. what is self-discipline
- B. the importance of self-discipline
- C. how to build a healthy body
- D. how to learn self-management

## C

For many people, being alone is not good. It often carries a social stigma(污名) that equals separation from others or being an outsider. Of course, spending time with people you love is so important to your happiness, but it's necessary to learn how to be alone.

Aloneness makes you more creative. When you're alone, you are more likely to stay true to yourself and try new things that you don't have the courage to do around others. Aloneness frees us from the limits (范围) of the world's ideas. Picasso or Van Gogh wouldn't have created the famous art if they hadn't taken enough solitary (独自的) time without caring about others' thoughts.

Being alone also prevents you from trouble. Sometimes you may wonder why you easily feel tired. One reason could be not giving yourself enough solitary time. Especially for people who go to work every day, it is easy to feel very tired or bored when they have to deal with too much work, family, and their own emotion at the same time. How about giving yourself a few solitary moments? It doesn't matter how you choose to spend those moments alone, as long as they relieve your stress, they're worthwhile.

Studying yourself is perhaps the biggest advantage of aloneness. When you take time to understand yourself, find your personal growth, and follow your dreams, you'll be sure to discover the truth about yourself. No matter how well you may think you know yourself, learning how to be alone will allow you to know yourself deeply.

Being alone makes you a more creative person and helps with personal growth. So take the advice and spend some time alone today and take the time to become a brighter and better person.

11. What is important to your happiness according to the passage?

- A. To prevent yourself from trouble.
- B. To spend time with people you love.
- C. To create some creative ideas.
- D. To know yourself from time to time.

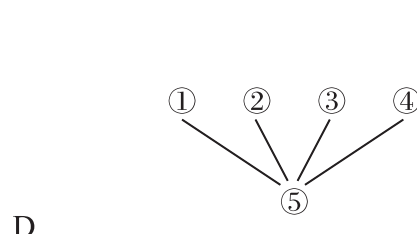
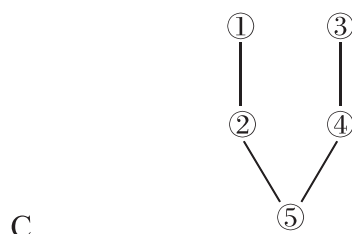
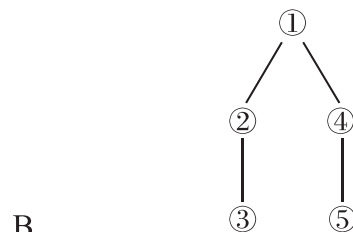
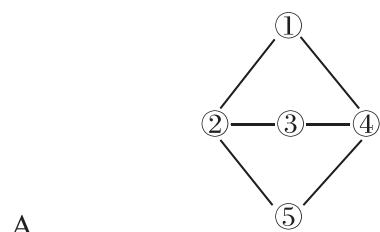
12. The underlined word "relieve" in the passage means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| A. lighten | B. move   |
| C. avoid   | D. manage |

13. Which of the following is not the advantage of being alone?

- A. Making us more creative.
- B. Achieving our dreams.
- C. Knowing ourselves deeply.
- D. Preventing us from trouble.

14. How is the passage organized?



15. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Never Be Lonely in Life
- B. To Be a Creative Person Is Necessary
- C. Being with Others Is Always Important
- D. Being Alone Is Good to Personal Growth

**Part 3 Write a short passage according to the information given below.**

当前，许多学生在课外沉溺于智能手机（smart phones），针对这一现象，学校将组织开展一次“拒绝手机诱惑，健康学习生活”的演讲活动。请你根据下面的提示用英语写一篇演讲稿。

沉溺于手机的影响	1. 花大量时间玩游戏，上课睡觉，不按时完成作业
	2. 伤害眼睛，不利于健康
建议	1. 合理控制使用智能手机的时长，规律作息，认真学习
	2. 多花时间与家人、朋友交流
	3. 积极参加各种活动，如打篮球、唱歌……

要求：

- 1. 字迹工整，书写规范，包含全部要点，适当发挥；
- 2. 文中不得出现真实的学校、班级名称；
- 3. 80 词左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇:

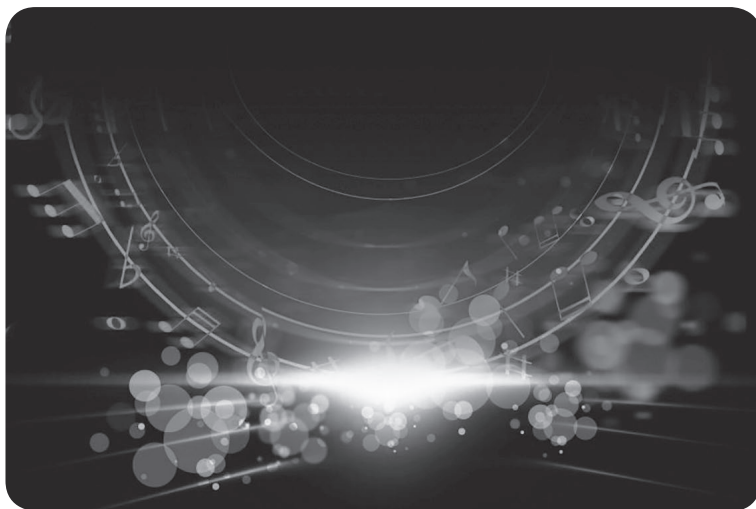
eyesight (视力) disadvantage (不利条件) take an active part in (积极参加)

Girls and boys,

With the development of economy and technology, many students have smart phones.

That's all. Thank you!

### 经典赏析



## Imagine

Imagine there's no heaven

It's easy if you try

No hell below us

Above us only sky

Imagine all the people

living for today...

Imagine there's no countries  
It isn't hard to do  
nothing to kill or die for  
and no religion too  
Imagine all the people  
living life in peace...  
You may say I'm a dreamer  
but I'm not the only one  
I hope someday you'll join us  
and the world will be as one  
Imagine no possessions  
I wonder if you can  
no need for greed or hunger  
a brotherhood of man  
Imagine all the people  
sharing all the world...  
You may say I'm a dreamer  
but I'm not the only one  
I hope some day you'll join us  
and the world will live as one

# Unit 3 Internship

## 学习概览

### 知识梳理

学习目标	掌握重点词汇	<p>internship <i>n.</i> 实习生的职位; 实习期</p> <p>program <i>n.</i> 计划; 项目</p> <p>insurance <i>n.</i> 保险</p> <p>receptionist <i>n.</i> 接待员</p> <p>trainee <i>n.</i> 实习生</p> <p>organize <i>v.</i> 组织</p> <p>confident <i>adj.</i> 自信的</p> <p>reception <i>n.</i> 接待处; 服务台</p> <p>colleague <i>n.</i> 同事</p> <p>report <i>n.</i> 报告</p>	<p>career <i>n.</i> 职业</p> <p>arrangement <i>n.</i> 安排</p> <p>challenge <i>n.</i> 挑战</p> <p>intern <i>n.</i> 实习生</p> <p>procedure <i>n.</i> 步骤</p> <p>section <i>n.</i> 部分</p> <p>deal <i>n.</i> 交易</p> <p>receive <i>v.</i> 接到; 收到</p> <p>performance <i>n.</i> 表现</p> <p>sign <i>v.</i> 签署</p>
	掌握重点短语	<p>three-party agreement 三方协议</p> <p>go through 仔细检查</p> <p>keep track of 记录</p> <p>dream of 梦想</p>	<p>job description 职位描述</p> <p>make sure 确保</p> <p>succeed in doing sth. 成功做某事</p>
	掌握重点句型	<p>Huaxia Company builds a great internship program for vocational school students who dream of a career in an international trading company.</p> <p>华夏公司为职业学校那些梦想在国际贸易公司工作的学生制订了一个很好的实习计划。</p>	<p>Trainees will succeed in completing real tasks. Challenges are sure to come.</p> <p>受训者将成功完成实际任务。挑战肯定会到来。</p>

素养目标	提升思维差异感知能力	正确认识实习实训的特点； 能够积极参与实习实训，感知实习实训的重要性。
	提高跨文化交际理解能力	了解中外不同环境下的实习实训状况； 积极培养奉献精神，深化对人生意义的认知。

## 语法综述

## 过去进行时

## 1. 概念

过去进行时由“主语 + was/were + 动词-ing”构成，表示在过去某一时刻或某一段时间正在进行的动作。例如：

I was doing homework at 9 o'clock last night. 昨晚九点钟我正在做作业。

He was hunting for a job this time last year. 去年此时他正在找工作。

过去进行时表示的特定时间除了由上下文暗示外，一般还多用 at 9 o'clock yesterday morning、at that time 等时间状语。例如：

We were taking the English Speech Contest at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. 昨天下午四点钟我们正在参加英语演讲比赛。

Many volunteers were helping sort garbage at that time. 那时很多志愿者正帮忙分类垃圾。

## 2. 动词-ing 形式的构成

类别	构成方法	示例
一般情况	加 -ing	do—doing look—looking play—playing
以不发音字母 e 结尾的动词	去掉 e，再加 -ing	have—having come—coming take—taking

# 英语单元测试(一)

(本卷满分 100 分,完成时间 120 分钟)

## 一、单项选择(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

- 1.We \_\_\_\_\_ for a class meeting last week.We \_\_\_\_\_ it the day after tomorrow.  
A.prepare; will have    B.prepared; will have    C.will prepare; have    D.prepared; had
- 2.—Wow! The house looks very beautiful.  
—Yes, my uncle \_\_\_\_\_ it himself.  
A.is building    B.built    C.builds    D.build
- 3.The discussion on whether to keep pets \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour in yesterday’s English class.  
A.last    B.lasted    C.has lasted    D.will last
- 4.They \_\_\_\_\_ their homework yesterday.  
A.didn’t    B.don’t    C.didn’t do    D.don’t do
- 5.My mother \_\_\_\_\_ a computer \_\_\_\_\_ me as a birthday present last year.  
A.bought; to    B.buys; to    C.bought; for    D.buys; for
- 6.Everybody except Tom and Paul \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom when the teacher came in.  
A.are    B.is    C.were    D.was
- 7.\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to the club the day before yesterday?  
A.Do; go    B.Are; going    C.Were; going    D.Did; go
- 8.—Have you visited the park?  
—Yes.I \_\_\_\_\_ it yesterday.  
A.have visited    B.had visited    C.visited    D.visit
- 9.—Didn’t you see the sign “No Parking” here?  
—Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_.But now I know it’s not right to park here.  
A.don’t    B.doesn’t    C.wasn’t    D.didn’t
- 10.I am forgetful.I can’t remember \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.what did the teacher say    B.what the teacher say  
C.the teacher said what    D.what the teacher said
- 11.Ariel \_\_\_\_\_ every night for a week before her Chinese test and got a very good grade.  
A.studied    B.studies    C.has studied    D.was going to study

12.When I was young, I often \_\_\_\_\_ films with my brothers and sisters.

A.see    B.sees    C.seeing    D.saw

13.John \_\_\_\_\_ his grandma every day when she was in hospital.

A.visited    B.was visiting    C.visits    D.is visiting

14.My uncle used to \_\_\_\_\_ in the northeast of China.

A.lived    B.living    C.live    D.lives

15.—Wendy has changed so much! She used to \_\_\_\_\_ shy.

—Yeah.But now she is used to \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the class.

A.be; speaking    B.be; speak    C.being; speak    D.being; speaking

16.When facing danger, we need to \_\_\_\_\_ and find ways to protect ourselves.

A.look down    B.calm down    C.break down    D.fall down

17.Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ the lights when you leave the classroom.

A.turn on    B.turn off    C.turn down    D.turn up

18.You can add some sugar \_\_\_\_\_ the water.

A.at    B.to    C.for    D.about

19.—It’s no use \_\_\_\_\_ about things we can’t do.

—I agree with you.

A.talk    B.talks    C.talked    D.talking

20.—Let’s go to the movies this weekend.

—Sorry, but my parents and I have decided \_\_\_\_\_ to Mountain Tai for camping.

A.go    B.going    C.to go    D.went

## 二、完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

We went camping in the Green Natural Park on a sunny morning.We wanted a(n) 21 two-day holiday.On the way, we 22 singing and making jokes.

However, in the afternoon, it was dark and windy.Soon, there was 23.Unluckily, we didn’t bring any umbrella and we could find no place to hide.

Twenty minutes passed and it was raining all the time.There were hours to go 24 we reached the end.It was even 25 that our small compass showed wrong way.We were lost! It was still raining 26, so we had to make a quick decision .Chris said we could 27 a tent to hide in.So Mary and Tom helped with the tent.Chris and I tried to make a fire to keep us warm.But we were unable to make it.Because everything was 28.But we still had 29 waiting and chatting inside the tent.

This camping trip may not be very 30, but we know each other better and it was unforgetta-

ble.

- 21.A.enjoyable

B.expensive

C.dangerous

D.harmful
- 22.A.finished

B.kept

C.chose

D.prepared
- 23.A.wind

B.shower

C.snow

D.fire
- 24.A.although

B.when

C.after

D.before
- 25.A.better

B.well

C.bad

D.worse
- 26.A.already

B.immediately

C.quickly

D.heavily
- 27.A.pick up

B.lift up

C.set up

D.warm up
- 28.A.broken

B.dry

C.wet

D.sweet
- 29.A.fun

B.danger

C.trouble

D.safety
- 30.A.careful

B.successful

C.natural

D.friendly

三、补全对话(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

- A: Look, Jack is very busy. 31

B: He is making plans for the coming winter vacation.He wants to visit a new country.

A: How exciting! Where would he like to go this vacation?

B: Maybe he will go to Switzerland. 32 These days, he is very interested in watches.

A: That sounds cool. 33

B: Of course not.In fact, there are so many people together with him.He even invited some foreign friends to China.Do you want to join us?

A: 34 My little brother is very naughty and my parents are busy with work.So I have to stay at home to look after him.

B: That’s too bad.If you can go with us, the trip must be more interesting.

A: Well, why not send me some pictures?

B: Good idea. 35

- A.I look forward to hearing from you.

B.It is the hometown of many famous watches.

C.Who does he always go with?

D.Does he usually travel alone?

E.What is he doing?

F.I promise that.

G.I am afraid I can’t.

四、阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

A

The three most wonderful train journeys provide the natural beauty of China.Read on to see which line you want to start your journey with.

<div>◆Xining to Lhasa Length: around 1,900 km long</div> <div>Price: 781 yuan for a soft sleeper(卧铺)</div> <div>The railway line is popular with travelers who want to visit Tibet.It is the longest high altitude (海拔) train trip in the world and is named as “the way to the sky”.Most of the line is over 4,000 meters.You can see Qinghai Lake outside the train’s windows.</div>
<div>◆Chengdu to Kunming Length: around 1,100 km long</div> <div>Price: 487.5 yuan for a second class</div> <div>The railway line has been in service since July 1970.From Chengdu, with an altitude of 400 meters or so, the train goes up to about 2,000 meters across mountains.This line is called Geological Museum(地质博物馆) because of the special geography along the railway line.</div>
<div>◆Lhasa to Rikaze Length: around 250 km long</div> <div>Price: 64 yuan for a soft seat</div> <div>This railway line connects to the Qinghai–Tibet Railway and has an altitude of above 3,600 me-ters.It makes Tibet travel easier for travelers, especially those who want to see Mount Qomolangma, the highest mountain in the world.</div>

- 36.Why is the Xining–Lhasa Railway called“the way to the sky”?

A.Because its speed is very fast.

B.Because most of it is over 4,000 meters.

C.Because it gives travelers a feeling of flying.

D.Because there are many high mountains along it.
- 37.How much should Mr.Green and his wife pay for their second class tickets if they plan a train trip from Chengdu to Kunming?

A.781 yuan.

B.975 yuan.

C.551.5 yuan.

D.487.5 yuan.
- 38.What can be seen easily on the railway from Lhasa to Rikaze?

A.Qinghai Lake.

B.Geological Museum.

C.Mount Qomolangma.

D.Chaka Salt lake.

39.What do the three wonderful railway lines have in common?

- A.They cost almost 500 yuan.
- B.They go across Tibet all the way.
- C.They run from the east to the west of China.
- D.They take us to enjoy the beauty of our motherland.

40.Who is the text most likely written for?

- A.Students.
- B.Parents.
- C.Tourists.
- D.Teachers.

**B**

Everyone doesn't want to be sick in the vacation.So what can you do while travelling? There are three things you should remember.

A vacation is a time for relaxing, but very often it is not.There are so many places to visit: shops, parks, churches and temples.You may spend most of the days walking around these places.This can be very tiring.Do not ask your body to do too much.A tired body gets sick easily.So sit down for a few hours in a nice place.

Sleep is also important.If you want to stay healthy, you need to get enough sleep.Your hotel room may be noisy, or the bed may be too hard.Or you may want to stay out late at night.Then you should plan to sleep for an hour during the day.The extra hour can make a big difference.

Finally, if you want to stay healthy, you must eat well.That means eating the right kinds of food.Your body needs fresh fruit, vegetables, meat, milk and cheese.

41.You should \_\_\_\_\_ while travelling.

- A.eat well
- B.walk all the time
- C.do shopping
- D.ask your body to do a lot

42.What does the writer think of traveling?

- A.It is usually easy.
- B.It is usually noisy.
- C.It is usually tiring.
- D.It is usually dangerous.

43.You must \_\_\_\_\_ to enjoy your travelling.

- A.visit parks
- B.stay healthy
- C.go to churches and temples
- D.run for a few hours

44.What's the main idea of the passage?

- A.How to rest well during travelling.
- B.What places to visit while travelling.
- C.How to relax and sleep during travelling.

D.How to take good care of ourselves while travelling.

45.In which part of the newspaper can you read the passage?

- A.Sports & Health.
- B.City life.
- C.Science.
- D.News.

**C**

What is nature? Nature means the world around us that is not created by people, including birds, mountains, trees, the sea and the stars.You can find nature wherever you are: beaches, gardens, parks and rivers.Building a closer connection with nature can take your mind off your worries and make you feel calm.

The Mental Health Foundation says spending time in nature brings calm, joy and wonder to our lives.Listening to the wind in the trees can make you feel calm and positive.The Week Junior readerRaphie, aged 10, likes exploring nature on bike rides with his family.He says, "It makes me feel happy and takes my mind off things.We can see and hear more birds and wild animals, like pheasants(野鸡) and deer."

The Mental Health Foundation says you can build a connection with nature wherever you are using your senses.Try listening closely to birdsong, touching the bark of trees or following insects.Smelling flowers and feeling soil between your fingers will also help you feel closer to the natural world.Writing a poem, painting a picture and taking photos of your favourite natural places can help too."The important thing is to try and connect with nature and notice its beauty and how it makes you feel." says the Mental Health Foundation.

46.\_\_\_\_\_ can not be called nature.

- A.Schools
- B.Parks
- C.Rivers
- D.Birds

47.According to the passage, aboutRaphie, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Raphie is eleven years old
- B.Raphie dislikes exploring nature
- C.exploring nature makesRaphie happy
- D.Raphie is a reporter of The Week Junior

48.\_\_\_\_\_ can help us build a connection with nature.

- A.Listening closely to birdsong or following insects
- B.Smelling flowers and feeling soil between fingers
- C.Taking photos of favourite natural places
- D.All above

49.The passage doesn't tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.what nature is
- B.how to protect the nature

C.why nature makes us feel good                      D.how we can feel closer to nature

50.Which of the following is TRUE?

A.Nature doesn’t include the stars.

B.We can’t find nature in our daily life.

C.Nature isn’t good for our mental health.

D.We can build a connection with nature wherever we are using our senses according to the Mental Health Foundation.

D

If you are interested in Chinese traditional culture, enjoying Beijing Opera is a must for you. Where to enjoy it? Here list some best Beijing Opera theaters.

Liyuan Theater( 梨园剧场)

It is a famous theater to enjoy Beijing Opera.The theater puts on performances at 7:30 pm–8:30 pm every day except Chinese New Year’s Eve.In Liyuan Theater, you can sit around a Ba Xian Zhuo and drink Chinese tea.

Ticket Fare: CNY380/480/580

Address: 1F, Jianguo Hotel Qianmen Beijing, No.175, Yong’an Road, Xicheng District

Chang’an Grand Theater( 长安大戏院)

The theater was built in 1937 in Xidan Business Street and since then, it has been a gathering place for fans.In 1996, it was rebuilt on Dong Chang’an Avenue.

Ticket Fare: CNY80/100/180/280/380

Address: No.7, Jianguomen Inner Street, Dongcheng District

Mei Lanfang Theater( 梅兰芳大剧院)

This theater is named after one of the most famous Beijing Opera stars—Mei Lanfang.The seats are on three floors so that everyone could have a good view of the performance.

Ticket Fare: CNY50~2080

Address: No.32, West Ping’anli Street, Xicheng District

51.In Liyuan Theater, you can enjoy Beijing Opera \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.every weekday  
B.every weekend  
C.every day except Monday  
D.every day except Chinese New Year’s Eve

52.When was Chang’an Grand Theater built?

A.In 1937.                      B.In 1996.                      C.In 1949.                      D.In 2020.

53.Who is Mei Lanfang?  
A.A famous teacher.                      B.A famous tourist.  
C.A famous Beijing Opera star.                      D.A famous film star.

54.If you have CNY350, where can you go to enjoy Beijing Opera?  
A.Mei Lanfang Theater.                      B.Chang’an Grand Theater.  
C.Liyuan Theater.                      D.A and B.

55.Where can you most probably read this passage?  
A.In a newspaper.                      B.In a textbook.  
C.In a guidebook.                      D.In a cookbook.

五、英汉互译( 共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

56.我大学毕业后在外旅行了 3 个月。  
\_\_\_\_\_

57.当你遇到困难时,努力是非常重要的。  
\_\_\_\_\_

58.进场必须出示门票。  
\_\_\_\_\_

59.这条消息被当地报纸报道后广为传播。  
\_\_\_\_\_

60.他给中介写了一封信,说他想要这份工作。  
\_\_\_\_\_

61.The field is covered with snow.  
\_\_\_\_\_

62.Did you have a good journey?  
\_\_\_\_\_

63.Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth before washing your hands.  
\_\_\_\_\_

64.Do you have a lot of luggage?  
\_\_\_\_\_

65.He never published scientific discoveries.  
\_\_\_\_\_

英语单元测试(二)

(本卷满分 100 分,完成时间 120 分钟)

一、单项选择(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

- 1.I think \_\_\_\_\_ should be responsible for themselves and study harder to achieve their dreams.  
A.sixteen-year-old     B.sixteen-year-olds     C.sixteen years     D.sixteen-year
- 2.There \_\_\_\_\_ in the next room.  
A.is Tom     B.are some boys     C.are they     D.is the boy
- 3.He \_\_\_\_\_ in the end, and his \_\_\_\_\_ made us excited.  
A.succeeded; success     B.succeeded; successful  
C.success; succeed     D.successful; succeed
- 4.—I hope you \_\_\_\_\_ my party next weekend.  
—OK, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.to come to; will     B.come to; am  
C.can come to; am     D.can come to; will
- 5.The Reader of CCTV is quite a good program.It is really worth \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.watch     B.watches     C.to watch     D.watching
- 6.There will be a parents' meeting in the school hall \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.at this moment     B.the other day  
C.the day before yesterday     D.the day after tomorrow
- 7.The actor \_\_\_\_\_ at the age of 70.  
A.dead     B.died     C.dyed     D.deaded
- 8.The number of boys in our class \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-eight and a number of them \_\_\_\_\_ good at sports.  
A.are; are     B.is; are     C.are; is     D.is; is
- 9.—Do \_\_\_\_\_ like going to \_\_\_\_\_?  
—I don't know.  
A.woman teachers; clothes shops     B.women teachers; clothes shops  
C.woman teachers; sport shops     D.women teachers; vegetables shops
- 10.My mother is an English teacher and she \_\_\_\_\_ in a middle school.

A.teach     B.teacher     C.teaches     D.teaching

11.—How amazing the noodle is!

—Yes, it is \_\_\_\_\_, and breaks the Guinness World Record as the longest handmade noodle.

A.1704-meter-long     B.1704-meters-long

C.1704 meter long     D.1704 meters long

12.—Why not \_\_\_\_\_ John a toy car for his birthday?

—Good idea! He is crazy about cars.

A.buy     B.buying     C.to buy     D.buys

13.Here \_\_\_\_\_ my family photos.

A.is     B.are     C.am     D.be

14.—My cousin Frank \_\_\_\_\_ ice-cream, but he \_\_\_\_\_ it.

—Ice-cream is not good for health.

A.love; don't eat     B.loves; don't eat

C.loves; doesn't eat     D.love; doesn't eat

15.I \_\_\_\_\_ anything because they were so expensive.

A.didn't buy     B.bought     C.not buy     D.didn't bought

16.—Mum, let's order some food online for dinner, \_\_\_\_\_?

—Good idea.I'd like some beef dumplings.

A.will you     B.won't you     C.shall we     D.are you

17.—Miss Li is very kind.She never loses her temper, \_\_\_\_\_?

—Yes.She is always very patient with us.

A.is she     B.does she     C.isn't she     D.doesn't she

18.—\_\_\_\_\_ does your father usually go to work on foot?

—He says it's good for his health and the environment.

A.How     B.What     C.When     D.Why

19.\_\_\_\_\_ are you going this weekend?

—I'm going to the Summer Palace with my parents.

A.When     B.Where     C.Why     D.Who

20.—Look, this is my new mobile phone.

—It's very nice.Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

A.where to buy     B.where to buy it

C.where will buy it     D.where I will buy

二、完形填空(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

Some people have no interest in sports.They think that sports make them 21 and smell bad. They say, “Why waste time playing sports?” To these people, I politely say, “You have not discovered the 22 of sports!”

Let me share with you a basketball game I played two weeks ago.Our parents and friends were there to 23 us.A lot of people were watching.We all wanted to 24 the game in front of so many people.

The game was 25 over and we were one point behind.Our coach called us together and said, “Okay, this is it! Either we score now or the game is over.Let’s work hard to score.Even if we don’t score, 26 we know that we have tried our best.So, boys, don’t think too much.It doesn’t matter if we lose.Just do it.”

Well, in the last 27 of the game, we truly scored and two teams tied(打成平局)! We went into overtime(加时) and we lost in the end.But after the game, the coach hugged all of us.He told us that he was 28 because he had never seen a team try harder than us.

To be honest, I 29 a lot of pleasure in playing sports.It makes me happy and comfortable. That’s why I play sports whenever I get the chance.So my 30 is to choose a sport and keep doing it.Your body will thank you and your mind will be ready to work well.

- |               |           |            |            |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 21.A.lazy     | B.tired   | C.ugly     | D.stupid   |
| 22.A.price    | B.time    | C.fun      | D.level    |
| 23.A.call     | B.praise  | C.help     | D.cheer    |
| 24.A.win      | B.watch   | C.join     | D.report   |
| 25.A.suddenly | B.nearly  | C.finally  | D.recently |
| 26.A.at first | B.at once | C.at times | D.at least |
| 27.A.month    | B.week    | C.hour     | D.minute   |
| 28.A.brave    | B.active  | C.proud    | D.honest   |
| 29.A.feel     | B.face    | C.guess    | D.give     |
| 30.A.advice   | B.order   | C.action   | D.interest |

三、补全对话(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

A: Hi, Bob! Eating fried chicken? 31  
B: Eggs and milk? I don’t want to have them every day. 32  
A: But don’t have too much unhealthy food. 33

B: OK, I won’t.By the way, I find some students throw away eggs and milk.  
A: That’s too bad. 34  
B: Yes.But what do you think we can do?  
A: 35  
B: Let’s have a try, and then we may have different kinds of food every day.

- A.It’s bad for your health.

B.It’s delicious.

C.How about asking our teacher to stop it?

D.Can we do something to stop it?

E.I want something delicious.

F.Aren’t the eggs and the milk enough?

G.Why not advise our school to prepare different kinds of food?

四、阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

A

Do you know how to wash your hands? It seems like a stupid question because everyone washes his or her hands so many times each day.However, according to a report by the Ministry of Health(卫生部) last month, most people in China don’t know the correct way to wash their hands.

The report was based on(根据) a survey of people in Beijing, Liaoning, Zhejiang, Yunnan and Shanxi.The results show that only 4 percent of Chinese people wash their hands correctly.More people in urban areas seem to know how to wash their hands.More women wash their hands correctly than men.

According to Mao Quan’an, a spokesman(发言人) from the Ministry of Health, touching can bring many common diseases.Washing hands regularly with soap can help prevent these diseases.

The World Health Organization tells us that we should wash our hands in the following situations: before eating and cooking, after using the bathroom, after cleaning around the house, after touching animals including family pets, before and after visiting or taking care of any sick people, after touching money and after coughing or sneezing.

Washing one’s hands should take at least 20 seconds and it’s best to use warm water.Here are the steps you should follow to wash your hands correctly:

- How do I wash my hands correctly?

1.Wet hands with water.Then put enough soap over the hands.

- 2.Rub(摩擦) hands palm(手掌) to palm.

3.Right palm over the back of left hand with crossed fingers(交叉手指) and vice versa(反之亦然).

4.Palm to palm with fingers crossed.

5.Backsof fingers to opposing(相对的) palms with fingers crossed.

6.Rotational(转动的) rubbing of left thumb(拇指) with the right palm and vice versa.

7.Rotational rubbing with fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa.

8.Wash soap off of hands with warm water.

- 36.\_\_\_\_\_ of Chinese people wash their hands incorrectly according to the report.

A.4%B.10%C.90%D.96%
- 37.Washing hands regularly with soap can \_\_\_\_\_.

A.keep warmB.bring common diseases

C.prevent common diseasesD.smooth the skin
- 38.The underlined word“wet” means \_\_\_\_\_.

A.打湿B.擦干C.甩干D.涂抹
- 39.We should wash soap off of hands with \_\_\_\_\_.

A.cold waterB.warm waterC.hot waterD.soap water
- 40.This passage wants to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

A.many people can’t wash hands correctlyB.how to wash hands correctly

C.which soap is good to useD.the advantages of washing hands

B

There are lots of things good for our brains, like reading, music and thinking.Scientists now find out another way: exercising.

Babies need exercise for their brains to grow.Exercise helps children do better in school.For the elderly, exercise can help them think sharply.Because more exercise means more oxygen from blood.

Babies do not have to try to exercise.They are almost always moving, such as sitting, standing, walking, running and jumping.These movements help their brains to grow.

As children get older, exercise is still important for the brains.Scientists found two groups of children between 7 and 9 years old.The first group exercised for an hour after school.The second group did not.Then they took some brain tests.The first group were quicker to learn.

Finally, exercise also helps adults think quickly.When people become older, their brains will get smaller.This can make it harder for old people to remember things.So adults with more exercise did better in brain tests.Alzheimer’s disease(阿尔茨海默病) can often make people forget things easily, but

exercise can make their situation better.

- 41.To do good to your brain, you can try the following things EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A.readingB.exercisingC.thinkingD.smiling
- 42.The underlined word “sharply” in Paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_.

A.carefullyB.quicklyC.slowlyD.suddenly
- 43.Babies do not have to try to exercise because \_\_\_\_\_.

A.their brains have grownB.too much exercise does harm

C.their brains don’t need oxygenD.they move a lot every day
- 44.From this passage, we can know \_\_\_\_\_.

A.exercise helps children learn things more quickly

B.the older people remember things more easily

C.adults with more exercise did worse in brain tests

D.exercise helps people with Alzheimer’s disease little
- 45.Which can be the main idea of this passage?

A.Exercise is good for our health.B.A healthy brain is important.

C.Exercise brings health to the brain.D.Different ways of thinking quickly.

C

Michelle, a famous lady, has found that more than 25% students are too fat in her country.It is a very serious problem.So she starts a Health Program to deal with it.The Health Program is to reduce the number of fat students today and in the future.

The program will get families, schools, newspapers, magazines andTVs to join together and deal with the students’ obesity so that students will be at a healthier weight.

The program includes: Food stores should sell healthier foods; schools should arrange healthier meals without too much fat and more gym classes.

The lady is trying to fight the students’ obesity all over the country because it can cause illnesses and high food cost.She wants the students to eat right, exercise more and control their weight.She also wants the students to understand it is important to have less sweet food and drink water, milk and fresh juices, but not to choose cokes.At the same time, she has also set a good example by planting a vegetable garden.She hopes that the garden will encourage more people to plant one, too.




The Health Program is really meaningful to the students today and in the future.As she says, “We can’t always build the future for the young, but we can build the young for the future.”

- 46.In Michelle’s country, over \_\_\_\_\_ of the students are too fat.

A.15%B.a quarterC.a halfD.75%

- 47.What does the underlined word “obesity” in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?  
A.厌食症                      B.抑郁症                      C.肥胖症                      D.强迫症
- 48.What does the lady want the shops to do?  
A.To arrange gym classes.                      B.To plant a vegetable garden.  
C.To serve meals with less fat.                      D.To sell healthier foods.
- 49.According to the passage , which of the statements below is right?  
A.Everyone must plant a vegetable garden.  
B.The students’ obesity can cause many kinds of sicknesses.  
C.Schools are supposed to arrange meals with too much fat.  
D.We can know that Michelle comes from America.
- 50.What’s the main idea of the passage?  
A.The lady fights obesity in students.                      B.The lady cares about food cost.  
C.The lady introduces healthy drinks.                      D.The lady worries about the height.

D

	Nancy’s Gym(健身房) Keep fit! Lose weight! \$ 25/hour Open two days a week :Saturday and Sunday Phone: 45562233
	Ice World <i>Have fun skating here!</i> \$ 20/hour for children \$ 30/hour for adults(成人) Tel: 88682526
	Water World Open: 9 a.m.to 9 p.m. Adults: \$ 10 Children( aged 15 or under ): \$ 7 Two pools for children/Two large pools for adults/Two restaurants Tel: 21518296

51.What do people want to do at Nancy’s Gym?

- A.To enjoy swimming                      B.To learn skating  
C.To keep fit and become thinner                      D.To become taller
- 52.Lucy likes skating.Which club is she interested in?  
A.Ice World                      B.Water World                      C.Nancy’s Gym                      D.Keep fit
- 53.You can go to swim in Water World at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.8:00 a.m.                      B.9:30 a.m.                      C.10:00 p.m.                      D.11:00 p.m.
- 54.Which activity costs the most for an adult?  
A.Keeping fit at Nancy’s Gym.                      B.Skating in Ice World.  
C.Swimming in Water World.                      D.Making the Telephone.
- 55.We can probably read such a passage \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.in an advertisement    B.in a newspaper                      C.in a storybook                      D.in a TV play

五、英汉互译(共10小题;每小题2分,满分20分)

- 56.你如何与健身中心保持联系?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 57.她为儿子约定了看医生的时间。  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 58.她轻轻地咳了一声以引起我的注意。  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 59.我建议你积极参加体育和社会活动。  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 60.我们如何能更好地利用潮汐能?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 61.How should I handle this situation?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 62.Tom ignored him and continued painting.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 63.We need to develop local industries.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 64.Physical activity promotes good health  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 65.Doctors say too much stress is not good for children’s development.  
\_\_\_\_\_

密封线内不要答题

## 英语单元测试(三)

(本卷满分 100 分,完成时间 120 分钟)

### 一、单项选择(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)

- 1.—Oh, dear! A power cut!  
—Sorry, I didn't know you \_\_\_\_\_ the washing machine.  
A.used                      B.are using                      C.use                      D.were using
- 2.He was \_\_\_\_\_ at six last night.  
A.cook                      B.cooking                      C.cooks                      D.cooker
- 3.It was Friday evening.Mr and Mrs Green \_\_\_\_\_ ready to fly to England.  
A.are getting                      B.get                      C.were getting                      D.got
- 4.When I \_\_\_\_\_ along the street just now, I met one of my old friends.  
A.walk                      B.was walking                      C.walked                      D.am walking
- 5.—Why didn't you \_\_\_\_\_ my phone?  
—Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower at that time.  
A.answer; was taking                      B.answer; took  
C.receive; was taking                      D.receive; took
- 6.My mother \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen at this time yesterday evening.  
A.cooked                      B.was cooking                      C.has been cooking                      D.had been cooking
- 7.—Remember the first time we met, Jim?  
—Of course I do.You \_\_\_\_\_ in the library.  
A.have read                      B.are reading                      C.were reading                      D.will read
- 8.They \_\_\_\_\_ a football game from 6 to 8 last night.  
A.were watching                      B.watch                      C.watched                      D.are watching
- 9.I'm sorry for being late again.I \_\_\_\_\_ with a relative and I completely forgot the time.  
A.was talking                      B.am talking                      C.talk                      D.will talk
- 10.While I was doing my homework last night, my parents \_\_\_\_\_ videos in the living room.  
A.are watching                      B.were watching                      C.watched                      D.watch
- 11.Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ a novel borrowed from her friend from 8 to 10 last night.  
A.read                      B.reads                      C.is reading                      D.was reading
- 12.I was listening to music \_\_\_\_\_ my friend called me.  
A.when                      B.unless                      C.After                      D.until

- 13.When I got up yesterday morning, my mother \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.  
A.cook                      B.cooked                      C.will cook                      D.was cooking
- 14.I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework when the lights in my room went out last night.  
A.did                      B.will do                      C.was doing                      D.have done
- 15.Everyone in our class \_\_\_\_\_ to the Great Wall for vacation.  
A.go                      B.goes                      C.are going                      D.is going
- 16.Mr Li has \_\_\_\_\_ big family.His family \_\_\_\_\_ eating dinner now.  
A.a; is                      B.a; are                      C.the; is                      D.the; are
- 17.We're \_\_\_\_\_ our seven-day holiday.  
A.look forward                      B.looking forward to  
C.looking forward                      D.look forward to
- 18.It's 8 o'clock in the morning.My grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ CCTV news.  
A.watch                      B.watches                      C.is watching                      D.watched
- 19.—When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Shijiazhuang?  
—In two days.  
A.are; leaving                      B.will; leave                      C.do; leave                      D.are; leave
- 20.— I \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing tomorrow.  
— Have a good journey!  
A.am flying                      B.fly                      C.was flying                      D.flew

### 二、完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

Three years ago, Yuan Xi, a young white-collar worker in Wuhan, China, bought a car and started to drive 21 she went.Like other people, she bought a car as soon as she could afford it.But now, she commutes by bus, walks or rides a bike to short-distance places.

“Urban transport(城市交通) has developed so 22 in recent years,” she says.“One bus ride will take me directly from home to work.Walking and cycling paths have become smoother.Driving less, I've 23 money on gas.”

China was once known 24 the “Kingdom of Bicycles”.Today, though, with rapid development, the number of motor vehicles 25 growing.

But this has come at the cost of the environment.More cars mean more 26 and a greater need for land to be used for parking and driving.

To encourage more people to use buses, the Wuhan Public Transport Group developed public transport information systems, which 27 them to keep an eye on the traffic, the performance of bus drivers or any emergencies on the bus, so that they can take actions quickly.28, bus drivers now receive training.As a result, the number of people who take a bus has increased.

The World Bank is also supporting other Chinese 29 such as Jinzhou, Xi'an, and Taiyuan in