

练习答案在 word 最后面，B 站上有讲解视频
建议大家学完入门班再做课后练习，因为有些题是超纲的，做题需要的综合能力很高。大家一定不要跳过精读课，一定要认真精读，精读个 3, 5 遍把句子结构，单词弄明白。最好每节课的课后作业都做做。

有问题联系 QQ 80084656

<https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1L4411i7UC>

英语入门课后练习
第 1 课 句子成分

课后练习：

把下面句子的成分标出来，并说明是由什么词语构成的。

1) 指出下面句子的主语

1. the computer is useful
2. we are Chinese
3. 207 is his room number.

2) 指出下面句子的谓语

we have a beautiful house
you can speak English.
he is on the bus
they are so happy .

3) 指出下面句子的宾语

Tom has a beautiful cellphone
we don't like him.

4) 指出下面句子的宾语补足语

we call him Big Bear
the game made the children excited

5) 指出下面句子的状语

it is beautiful today
he will go home tomorrow
she answered me slowly

6) 指出下面句子的定语

He met a beautiful girl yesterday
I have a lot of interesting books
the students in my class are very hard-working.

第2课 名词

1) 用“名词+'s”或“of+名词”翻译下列词组:

杰克的座位_____

我妈妈的手提包_____

地震的结果_____

机场的中心_____

这件大衣的颜色_____

这个房间的面积_____

鞋子的尺寸_____

老鹰的翅膀_____

2) 改正下列句子名词单复数用错的地方。

I read many book

He really likes watching football game

We practise singing English song everyday

Sweet foods are my favorite

Let's go to buy apple and orange.

They are reading book there

She is eating cherrys happily

3) 根据所给名词的适当形式填空:

1. There are a lot of _____ (leaf) on the tree.
2. Uncle Li bought two _____ (watch) yesterday.
3. There are many _____ (child) in the classroom.
4. We have a lot of nice _____ (tomato) here.
5. There are lots of _____ (sheep) in the hill.
6. There are about eighty _____ (man doctor) in the hospital.
7. I have a lot of _____ (information) to tell you.
8. The baby has two _____ (tooth).
9. There are 13 _____ (Japanese) and 30 _____ (German) here.
10. I have two _____ (knife)
11. there are many _____ here (box)
12. a few _____ (boy) are drawing on the wall
13. there are many _____ (bus) on the road.
14. would you like some _____ (potato)?
15. he has two _____ (dog)
16. they come from different _____ (country)
17. _____ (apple) are good for health
18. I like _____ (cherry)
19. the _____ (deer) are running on the grass

20. two _____ (family) live in the building.

第3课代词

1. 将下列句子中的指示代词变成复数形式

例子: this is a king ---- these are kings

This is a star _____

this is a pencil _____

this is a lighter _____

that is a flower _____

that is a hill _____

is that a train? _____

2. 用适当的人称代词填空

1) ____ aren't farmers, ____ are workers

2) ____ is an air-hostess (空姐)

3) are ____ trains? no, ____ aren't

4) ____ are not from Guangdong, ____ are from Guangxi

5) is this a factory? yes, ____ is.

6) she is my daughter. I love ____ very much

7) I lost my keys, please help me find ____

8) please help ___, we lost our way home

9) stop ____! he is a thief (小偷)

10) they are my friends, did you see ____?

3. 用物主代词填空

1) is this ____ (你的) bedroom?

2) this is Mr Zhang. he is ____ (我们的) Chinese teacher

3) they have a new computer in ____ (他们的) department. (部门)

He has a new book.. it is on ____ (他的) desk

This is ____ (我们的) classroom. it is big and clean

Our school is bigger than ____ (他们的)

This shirt is ____, (你的) ____ (我的) is red

4. 选择题

1. She is a student, ____ name is Julia.

A. its B. her C. hers D. his

2. Could you help ____ with ____ English, please.

A. I, my B. me, me C. me, my D. my, I

3. A friend of ____ came here yesterday.

A. my B. his C. him D. himself

4. ____ pencil-box is beautiful. But ____ is more beautiful than ____.

A. Toms, my, he B. Tom's, mine, his C. Tom's, mine, him D. Tom's, my, his

5. Most of ____ like Chinese food.

A. they B. Their C. Them D. theirs

6. Don't you let ____ help you?

A. I and my friend B. my friend and I C. my friend and me D. my friend and I to

7. How hard ____ works!

A. we B. him C. he D. his

8. _____ have been chosen.
 A. I, you and he B. He, you and I C. You, he and I D. You, and me

9. She gave the erasers to Lucy and _____.
 A. I B. me C. my D. mine.

10. That's not _____, it is _____. I made it _____.
 A. ours, mine, myself B. your, mine, myself C. yours, her, myself D. yours, my, myself

第4课 形容词

1) 写出下列形容词的比较级和最高级

Strong _____ late _____
 Serious _____ lazy _____
 Terrible _____ useful _____
 Thirsty _____ warm _____
 Weak _____ wet _____
 Wide _____ wonderful _____
 careful _____ dark _____
 free _____ popular _____
 lucky _____ delicious _____

2) 用形容词的正确形式(原级, 比较级和最高级)填空

I am as _____ (busy) as him
 My dictionary is _____ (cheap) than yours. but it is _____ (good) than yours.
 Our classroom is the _____ (clean) in the school
 Your hands are as _____ (cold) as ice
 Snakes(蛇) are _____ (dangerous) animals
 Don't touch the _____ (dirty) book
 English is _____ (easy) than Maths
 This kind of tea is the _____ (famous) in China
 Which shirt is _____ (expensive)? The red one or the white?
 Today is the _____ (hot) day in the whole year.
 Yangtse river is the _____ (long) river in China
 The plane is _____ (quick) than the car
 My brother is two years _____ (old) than me.
 Tom is as _____ (fat) as Jim.
 Is your sister _____ (young) than you? Yes, she is.
 Who is _____ (thin), you or Helen? Helen is.
 Whose pencil-box is _____ (big), yours or hers? Hers is.
 Mary's hair is as _____ (long) as Lucy's.
 My eyes are _____ (big) than _____ (she)..
 Which is _____ (heavy), the elephant or the pig?
 Which is _____ (beautiful), the black coat or the blue one?
 He is the _____ (strong) in the class.
 Which season is the _____ (good) in Beijing? I think it's spring.

China is _____ (large) than England.

This song is the _____ (popular) now.

Beijing is _____ (cold) than Nanning in winter.

Which language is _____ (difficult) to learn? Chinese or English?

第 5 课 动词

写出下面动词的过去式，现在分词和第三人称单数的格式

1 apologize _____

2 argue _____

3. act _____

4. chat _____

5. contain _____

6. copy _____

7. forget _____

8. fry _____

9. get _____

10. bury _____

11. believe _____

12. cry _____

13. fly _____

14. notice _____

15. hide _____

16. beg _____

17. admit _____

18. examine _____

19. envy _____

20. compare _____

第 6 课 冠词

1. 改正下列句子中冠词的错误用法。

December 25 is the Christmas Day

The table tennis is a favourite sport in our country

My younger sister goes to school by the bike

She plays piano very well

I am reading a interesting book

George Washington was first President of the United States

I am a employee.

I met the Jane three days ago.

she is going to be a air hostess next year

She went back to the ZhuHai.

2. 填入必要的冠词 the, a, an

1) he is _____ son of _____ worker. He studies at _____ school. _____ school is not far from his home.

2) this is ____ interesting story. ____ story is about ____ boy's life in school.

3. 在下列名词前面填上 a 或 an

____ Mountain ____ woman ____ eye ____ ashtray ____ dog
____ mouse ____ aeroplane ____ man ____ answer

4 填上正确的冠词, 不用填的打/。

1. There are sixty minutes in ____ hour.

2. She is good at playing ____ piano, but not good at playing ____ tennis.

3. London is ____ capital of ____ England.

4. He is reading ____ useful book.

5. Here is ____ book. ____ book is yours.

6. ____ moon moves round ____ earth.

7. Is Canada ____ English-speaking country?

8. I saw ____ interesting film yesterday. ____ film is about some young people.

9. What ____ fine weather it is today!

10. ____ boy in ____ Class One is ____ tallest in our grade.

11. He's at ____ work. He isn't having ____ rest.

12. ____ Greens have lived in this street for ____ long time.

13. Shall we have ____ picnic? That's ____ good idea.

14. ____ farmer was in, so I went to ask him for ____ help.

15. When ____ winter comes, ____ spring is not far behind.

16. Last Sunday I went to see ____ play in ____ afternoon and watched ____ TV at ____ home in ____ evening.

17. Last Sunday when I was having ____ supper, ____ telephone rang. It was Betty. She said she had caught ____ bad cold and she couldn't go to school ____ next morning. She asked me to tell ____ teacher about this.

第 7 课 一般现在时态

1 写出括号里动词的正确形式

1) Mr. Zhang ____ (be) an old man. He ____ (be) seventy years old now. He ____ (have) no family. The school ____ (be) his home. He ____ (have) no children. All the boys and girls in this school ____ (be) his children. He ____ (do) some work in the daytime. In the evening many students visit him. The old man ____ (tell) them stories and ____ (teach) them to study hard.

2) who ____ (come) to school earliest in your class every morning?

3) Wang Lin ____ (need) some help. Can you help him?

4) --When do you go to school every day?

---I ____ (go) to school at 7:00 every day.

5) what does he ____ (do) every night?

he ____ (read) English novels every night.

6) my sister is a teacher. she ____ (Teach) English

7) my mother ____ (make) soup every weekend

8) we often ____ (drink) milk in the morning?

9) she _____ (tell) a story to her daughter every night
10) they always____ (meet) Mrs Chen on the way to school.
11) Ann ____ (wash) her hair every week.
12) They usually____ (watch)TV in the evening.
13) The sun _____ (rise) in the east and_____ (set) in the west
14) I usually _____ (have) milk and bread for breakfast
15) Mike usually _____ (take) a walk after supper.
16) We _____ (not watch) TV on Monday.
17) _____ they _____ (like) the World Cup?
18) _____ your parents _____ (read) newspapers every day?
19) She and I _____ (take) a walk together every evening.
20) My aunt _____ (look) after her baby carefully.

2. 选择题

1 Jenny ____ in an office. Her parents ____ in a hospital.
A work works B works work C work are working D is working work
2 One of the boys____ a black hat.
A have B there is C there are D has
3 We will go shopping if it____ tomorrow.
A don't rain B didn't rain C doesn't rain D isn't rain
4 He said the sun ____in the east and ____in the west.
A rose; set B rises; sets C rises, set D rise; sets
5 Wang Mei ____ music and often ____ to music.
A like; listen B likes; listens C like; are listening D liking ; listen
6 Jenny____ English every evening.
A has study B studies C study D studied
7. Do they have a new car? yes_____
A they are B they have C they don't D they do
8. he often____ supper at 6 o' clock in the evening.
A have B has C is having D is eating
9. we ____ any Chinese classes on Friday
A are having B aren't having C don't have D are have
10. the picture____ nice
A looks B is looked C is looking D look
11. ____ Alice often play the piano.
No, she _____.
A. Do; do B. Does; does C. Does; doesn't
12. ____ your penfriend ____ in Beijing?
A. Do; live B. Do; lives C. Does; live
13. Tom and Mike ____ very excited, they will take a trip.
A. is B. are C. am
14. I like ____ very much. What about you?
A. dance B. danced C. dancing
15. I can't find my pen. Let me _____.
7

A. go and ask her B. go and ask hers C. go and ask she

16. Fangfang is a good student. She _____ maths.
 A. does good at B. well do it C. is good at

17. The kite _____ a bird.
 A. look like B. is looking C. looks like

18. Bill and I _____ good friends.
 A. is B. are C. am

19. Sandy often _____ his homework on Sundays .
 A. do B. does C. did

20. What do you usually do on the weekend?
 I _____.
 A. went swimming B. go swimming C. visited grandparents

21. What do you usually do on your holiday?
 A. saw elephants B. sing and dance C. took picture

22. I _____ a student. I go to school _____ bus every day.
 A. is; by B. am; on C. am; by

23. I _____ a brother. She _____ a sister.
 A. have; has B. has; has C. have; have

24. You _____ a student. He _____ a teacher.
 A. is; is B. are; is C. are; are

25. He always _____ football games.
 A. watches B. watch C. doesn't

26. My best friend _____ shells.
 A. collects B. collect C. often

27. She doesn't _____ listening to the music.
 A. often B. like C. likes

28. My mother and I _____ always watch romantic films.
 A. doesn't B. don't C. do

29. ---When _____ he get home on Friday?
 ---He gets home at four on Friday.
 A. do B. does C. did

30. Summer _____ spring.
 A. comes after B. comes in C. comes before

第8课 一般过去时态

1 写出括号里动词的正确形式

- 1) He came in, _____ (take off)his coat and sat down.
- 2) We carried some water, dug some holes and _____ (begin) to plant these trees.
- 3) The old lady cleaned the tables, _____ (wash) some dirty clothes and did some cooking.
- 4) When he was a child, he always _____ (play) in the garden in the morning.
- 5) She _____ (try) to sleep, but she was never able to sleep well.
- 6) She picked it up and _____ (give) it to me

7) one day, I _____ (want) to sail to the Canary Islands, but I _____ (be) afraid to go too far from the shore. It _____ (be) only a small boat. And so we _____ (sail)on south for some days. We _____ (have) very little water, and it _____ (be) a dangerous country here, with many wild animals. We _____ (be) afraid, but we often _____ (have) to go on shore to get more water. Once I _____ (use) a gun to shoot a wild animal.

8) It _____ (be) early in the month of June, 1751, when I _____ (shut) the door of our house behind me for the last time

9) It _____ (be) Ben' s birthday last Friday.

10) We all _____ (have) a good time last night.

11) Jim' s mother _____ (plant) trees just now.

12) _____ you _____ (visit) your relatives last Spring Festival?

13) He _____ (live) in Wuxi two years ago.

14) The cat _____ (eat) a bird last night.

15) We _____ (have) a party last Halloween.

16) Nancy _____ (pick) up oranges on the farm last week.

17) I _____ (make) a model ship with Mike yesterday.

18) They _____ (play) chess in the classroom last PE lesson.

19) Tom and Mary _____ (come) to China last month.

20) I listened but _____ (hear) nothing.

2 把下列句子翻译成中文，然后使用句子里面动词的过去式模仿造句。

例：原句：Last week I went to the theatre 上周，我去戏院

模仿造句：last month she went to Guangzhou.

- 1) I wrote to my mother every week.
- 2) I walked to the front door.
- 3) we started our supper.
- 4) It was cold and dark out in the road and the rain did not stop for a minute.
- 5) The two men did not talk because they played chess carefully
- 6) My father did well in his business and I went to a good school.
- 7) After a few drinks with my friend, I felt better.
- 8) My master went back to his friends and we took the boat out to sea.
- 9) The man almost dropped his gun.
- 10) Just then my uncle and the captain came out of the public house.

3. 中译英

- 1) 格林先生去年住在中国。
- 2) 昨天我们参观了农场。
- 3) 他刚才在找他的手机。
- 4) 我们上周五看了一部电影。
- 5) 你上周在哪儿?在工厂
- 6) 去年，我们赢了一场篮球比赛。

4、选择正确的答案。

1. I _____ presents for my parents yesterday.
A. buyed B. bought C. buying

2. Susan _____ swimming yesterday.
 A. go B. goes C. went

3. Danny _____ breakfast five times last week.
 A. eat B. ate C. eated

4. Last Sunday _____ Tree Planting Day.
 A. is B. were C. was

5. I _____ a lot from our textbook.
 A. learned B. learnes C. learning

6. We _____ to the zoo and _____ a lot of animals yesterday.
 A. go; see B. went; saw C. goes; sees

7. What did you do last weekend ?
 --I _____
 A. read a book B. wash the clothes C. go fishing

8. What did you do on your holiday?
 I _____
 A. bought a present B. go skiing C. learn English

9. What did he _____ yesterday?
 He _____ his homework.
 A. did; did B. do; did C. do; do

10. Yesterday my parents and I _____ our house.
 A. were cleaning B. cleaned C. are going to clean

11. What _____ to trees in the different season?
 A. happen B. happens C. happened

12. Last summer. I _____ in the lake and played on the beach.
 A. swim B. swam C. will swim

13. Did you eat good food in China?
 _____.
 A. Yes, I do B. No, I didn't C. No, I did

14. We played basketball _____.
 A. sometimes B. on Saturdays C. last Saturday

第9课 一般将来时态

一. 用一般将来时态填空

1 ____ you ____ (be) a doctor when you grow up?

2 He will ____ (be) back in a few minutes.

3 What time ____ we ____ (meet) at the gate tomorrow?

4 - "I need some paper."
 - "I ____ (bring) some for you."

5 ____ you ____ (be) free tomorrow?

6 They ____ (not leave) until you come back.

7 ____ we ____ (go) to the party together this afternoon?

8 They want to know when the meeting ____ (start) .

9 I ____ (go) with you if I have time.

10 Hurry up! Or we _____ (be) late.
11 What _____ you _____ (do) tomorrow afternoon?
12 Jenny _____ (do) an experiment the day after tomorrow.
13 If she isn't free tomorrow, she _____ (not take) part in the party.
14) Mary _____ (visit) her grandparents tomorrow.
15) David _____ (give) a puppet show next Monday.
16) We _____ (buy) him a pen for his birthday next week.
17) If it is sunny tomorrow, we _____ (have) a picnic outside.
18) _____ he _____ (give) a talk on "Works of art" next Friday?

No, he _____. He _____ (visit) the Palace Museum.

19) She _____ (not go) swimming this weekend.
20) Where _____ Tom _____ (go) the day after tomorrow?

二. 选择题

() 1. There _____ a meeting tomorrow afternoon.
A. will be going to B. will going to be C. is going to be D. will go to be
() 2. Charlie _____ here next month.
A. isn't working B. doesn't working C. isn't going to working D. won't work
() 3. He _____ very busy this week, he _____ free next week.
A. will be; is B. is; is C. will be; will be D. is; will be
() 4. There _____ a dolphin show in the zoo tomorrow evening.
A. was B. is going to have C. will have D. is going to be
() 5. - _____ you _____ free tomorrow?
- No. I _____ free the day after tomorrow.
A. Are; going to; will B. Are; going to be; will
C. Are; going to; will be D. Are; going to be; will be
() 6. Mother _____ me a nice present on my next birthday.
A. will gives B. will give C. give s D. give
() 7. - Shall I buy a cup of tea for you? - _____. (不, 不要。)
A. No, you won't. B. No, you aren't. C. No, please don't. D. No, please.
() 8. - Where is the morning paper?
- I _____ it for you at once.
A. get B. am getting C. to get D. will get
() 9. _____ a concert next Saturday?
A. There will be B. Will there be C. There can be D. There are
() 10. If they come, we _____ a meeting.
A. have B. will have C. had D. would have

() 11. He _____ her a beautiful hat on her next birthday.
 A. gives B. gave C. will giving D. is going to give

() 12. He _____ to us as soon as he gets there.
 A. writes B. has written C. will writ
e D. wrote

() 13. He _____ in three days.
 A. coming back B. came back C. will come back D. is going to com
ing back

() 14. If it _____ tomorrow, we'll go roller-skating.
 A. isn't rain B. won't rain C. doesn't rain D. doesn't fine

() 15. - Will his parents go to see the Terra Cotta Warriors tomorrow?
 - No, _____ (不去).
 A. they willn't. B. they won't. C. they aren't. D. they don't.

() 16. Who _____ we _____ swimming with tomorrow afternoon?
 A. are; go B. do; go C. will; going D. will; go

() 17. We _____ the work this way next time.
 A. do B. will do C. going to do D. will doing

() 18. Tomorrow he _____ a kite in the open air first, and then _____ boating in the park.
 A. will fly; will go B. will fly; goes C. is going to fly; will goes D. flies; will go

() 19. The day after tomorrow they _____ a volleyball match.
 A. will watch B. watches C. is watching D. is going to watc
h

() 20. There _____ a birthday party this Sunday.
 A. shall be B. will be C. shall going to be D. will going to be

() 21. They _____ an English evening next Sunday.
 A. are having B. are going to have C. will having D. is going to have

() 22. _____ you _____ free next Sunday?
 A. Will; are B. Will; be C. Do; be D. A
re; be

() 23. He _____ there at ten tomorrow morning.
 A. will B. is C. will be D. be

() 24. _____ your brother _____ a magazine from the library?
 A. Are; going to borrow B. Is; going to borrow
C. Will; borrows D. Are; going to borrows

() 25. - Shall I come again tomorrow afternoon?

- _____ (好的) .

A. Yes, I shall B. Yes, you will. C. No, please. D. No, you won't.

() 26. It _____ the year of the horse next year.

A. is going to be B. is going to C. will are D. will is

() 27. _____ open the window?

A. Will you please B. Please will you C. You please D. Do you

() 28. - Let's go out to play football, shall we?
- OK. I _____.

A. will coming B. be going to come C. come D. am coming

() 29. It _____ us a long time to learn English well.

A. takes B. will take C. spends D. will spend

() 30. The train _____ at 11.

A. going to arrive B. will be arrive C. is going to D. is arriving

第10课 现在进行时态

1. 用现在进行时填空。

1) She _____ (take down) a picture from the wall

2) They _____ (watch) TV

3) _____ he _____ (write)

4) He _____ (talk) to the teacher

5) Who _____ you _____ (wait) for?

6) What _____ you _____ (look) at?

8) They _____ (have) a meeting

9) He _____ (clean) a room

10) We _____ (play) football

11) My sister _____ (wash) her hair

12) Who _____ (knock) at the door?

13) -What is he doing now?
-He _____ (draw) a picture.

14) It's ten o'clock. My mother _____ (lie) in bed.

15) What _____ he _____ (mend)?

16) We _____ (play) games now.

17) What _____ you _____ (do) these days?

18) _____ he _____ (clean) the classroom?

19) Who _____ (sing) in the next room?

20) The girl likes wearing a sweater. Look! She _____ (wear) a red sweater today.

2. 将下列句子翻译成英语:

1) 他们在做什么?
他们正在玩一个游戏

2) 你们正在学习什么?

我们正在学习英语

3) 你在做什么?

我在打字

4) 他在做什么?

他在看一本小说。

3. 选择正确答案

1. Every one _____ to their teacher in the classroom.

A. are listening B. is listening C. listen

2. They are singing and _____ together at the party now.

A. dance B. danced C. dancing

3. Listen! The birds _____. \

A. is singing B. are sing C. are singing

4. Look! The kite _____ in the sky.

A. fly B. flies C. is flying

5. They _____ riding a horse.

A. is B. are C. am

6. Kate _____ playing chess.

A. am B. is C. are

7. Are you washing clothes?

A. Yes, you are B. Yes, I am C. No, I am

8. Is he _____ TV? Yes, he is.

A. watch B. watching C. not

9. _____ they taking pictures.? Yes, they are.

A. Am B. Be C. Are

10. It's 10 o' clock. Ben _____ TV in the bedroom.

A. watch B. is watching C. watches

4. 根据中文填空。

1. Sandy 正在弹钢琴。

Sandy _____ the piano.

2. 听, 她们正在说英语。

Listen, _____ are _____ English.

3. 我正在做家庭作业。

I _____ my homework.

4. 他正在数昆虫。

He _____ insects

5. 她正在写信吗?

_____ she _____ a letter?

6. 你们正在植树吗?

_____ you _____ trees? Yes, we are.

第 12 课 副词

1. 用所给单词或汉语提示的适当形式填空:

- 1) The man took off his shoes and put them under his bed very _____ (quiet).
- 2) It snowed _____ (heavy) last night and now the streets are covered with snow.
- 3) Mary walks as _____ (慢) as Lily does.
- 4) The wind is blowing _____ (strong).
- 5) She didn't do her homework _____ (仔细).
- 6) Tom studies _____ (hard) than you.
- 7) he writes _____ (carefully) than she.

2 用所给单词的适当形式填空

- 1). My purse was stolen on the bus yesterday.
_____ (Fortunate), there was no money in it.
- 2). Mobile phones are _____ (wide) used in most of the cities in China.
- 3). He put on his coat and went out _____ (quick).
- 4). She is _____ (good) than Li Ping at swimming.
- 5). Allie asked me _____ (polite) to put the things away.
- 6). It's snowing hard. You must drive _____ (careful).
- 7). The old man walked home _____ (slow).
- 8) The birds are flying _____ (high).
- 9) I _____ (real) don't know who can answer the question.
- 10) Please don't talk so _____ (loud).

3. 翻译下列句子，并使用句中的副词造句。

- 1) Suddenly, Kiah drove the taxi off the road.
- 2) I could speak freely to different people-rich and poor, young and old
- 3) It rained heavily so we could not ride our horses.
- 4) She was beautifully dressed and she smiled all the time
- 5) We walked slowly through the trees, and Lady Furness told me about Wallis...
- 6) you must come back immediately.
- 7) "My child, you are now King," she said softly.
- 8) we'll get married, and we'll live together happily!
- 9) "well, perhaps the children's home didn't have any boys, so they sent you a girl," answered the stationmaster carelessly
- 10) 'I couldn't, ' answered Marilla firmly.

第 14 课 介词用法

1. 用所给的介词填空。

In by between through beside without for on at from with

- 1) When did Hongkong return to our motherland? _____ July 1st, 1997
- 2) Betty arrived _____ London _____ the evening of June 1st.
- 3) You can improve your listening _____ watching more EnglishTV shows.
- 4) The moonlight is coming in _____ the window.
- 5) You'd better not go to work _____ breakfast, for it's bad for your health
- 6) Don't be late _____ class again, ok? Sorry, I won't
- 7) The visitors _____ America arrived _____ Beijing station last Tuesday morning .

8) Do you usually come to school ____ foot or ____ bike?
9) Don't tell anybody about it. Keep it a secret ____ you and me.
10) My home is ____ a river. I often go swimming ____ my friends

2. 选择题

1. The doctor will be free ____.
A. 10 minutes later B. after 10 minutes C. in 10 minutes D. 10 minutes after

2. How long has this bookshop been in business?
-- ____ 1982.
A. After B. In C. From D. Since

3. Does John know any other foreign language ____ French?
A. except B. but C. besides D. beside

4. He suddenly returned ____ a rainy night.
A. on B. at C. in D. during

5. The word "write" has the same pronunciation ____ the word "right".
A. of B. as C. to D. from

6. I don't think you can finish the work ____ my help.
A. since B. because C. without D. unless

7. My uncle lives ____ 105 Beijing Street.
A. on B. at C. to D. of

8. The scientist was strict ____ his research work.
A. at B. on C. in D. with

9. She was angry ____ being kept waiting so long.
A. on B. with C. at D. for

10. She has been absent ____ school for two weeks.
A. to B. from C. in D. for

11. The two phrases are different ____ meaning.
A. to B. from C. on D. in

12. The Great Wall is known ____ the people all over the world.
A. to B. with C. for D. from

13. The boys and girls were quite sure ____ themselves.
A. of B. for C. with D. with

14. She was never tired ____ talking about her pretty daughter.
A. about B. of C. from D. with

15. I paid a call ____ an old friend of mine the other day.
A. at B. on C. with D. in

16. He got a chance to speak to his uncle in Taiwan ____ telephone on
New Year's Day.
A. on B. over C. by D. through

17. They were asked to write their composition not ____ a pencil but ____ ink.
A. with, with B. in, with C. with, by D. with, in

18. She sold the chicken ____ twelve dollars. It was sold ____ half price.
A. at, in B. by, on C. with, at D. for, at

19. Hangzhou is famous ____ its West Lake.
A. about B. for C. of D. by

20. All the students finished the exam ____ the given time.
 A. by B. within C. at D. till

21. The little boy reached ____ the apple on the table.
 A. for B. to C. on D. over

22. It is a great wrong done ____ me.
 A. for B. to C. on D. over

23. She drew her knife ____ the man attacking him first.
 A. from B. over C. past D. on

24. She is engaged ____ the man who works in Taiwan.
 A. with B. for C. to D. at

25. The speaker finished his last words ____ emphasis.
 A. for B. by C. at D. on

26. She was talking with a lad, leaning ____ a tree.
 A. for B. by C. in front of D. against

27. You should answer ____ what you have done.
 A. by B. with C. for D. at

28. The frog lost one of his four legs and couldn't jump ____ its usual way.
 A. in B. by C. at D. on

29. Having a new dress ___, she looked more pretty.
 A. in B. on C. upon D. with

30. ____ the money left, he bought another pair of shoes.
 A. With B. To C. For D. On

3. 根据句意, 填上适当的介词。

1. Don't forget to wash hands _____ meals.
2. Please turn _____ Page 20.
3. Now the students go to school _____ Monday _____ Friday.
4. There is a big market ____ the end of the road.
5. ---Is your brother in, Kate? ---Yes, he is _____ home
6. My mother is waiting ____ the bus ____ line ____ the bus stop.
7. He'll give us a talk _____ the history of our party.
8. Mrs Green will hold the class instead ____ Mr Zhang.
9. China is one ____ the biggest countries ____ the world.
10. Mike came to China ____ March, 1993. He has been in China ____ 13 years.
11. What's the Great Wall made ____?
12. I prefer fruit ____ beef. Miss Zhou agrees ____ me.
13. It's very kind ____ you to carry the box ____ me.
14. The students ____ old clothes will go to the farm.
15. Don't read ____ the sun. It's bad ____ your eyes.
16. I always get ____ well with my classmates.
17. I saw your name _____ today's newspaper.

第 15 课 现在完成时态

1) 选择题

1. The Oriental Pearl TV Tower _____ tens of thousands of visitors

rs since 1995.

A. attracted B. attracts C. has attracted D. will attract

2. They _____ since the factory opened.
A. has worked here B. have worked here C. worked here D. are working

3. Since 2000 Nanchang has become a new city . Everything _____.
A. is changed B. was changed C. has changed D. had changed

4. How long has he been away?
A. Two hours before. B. Since two hours. C. Two hours ago. D. For two hours.

5. I'm sure she'll feel even worse after she _____ the medicine.
A. took B. is taking C. has taken D. take

6. _____ you _____ any brothers or sisters?
A. Are , have B. Have, got C. Are, having D. Do, got

7. ---_____ you _____ the letter?
--- Yes, I _____ it ten minutes ago.
A. have, seen, saw B. Have, seen, have seen
C. Do, see, saw D. Did, see, have seen

8. I've _____ seen Dr. Wang. He told me an interesting story.
A. yet B. only C. just D. never

9. He _____ there two or three times.
A. has only been B. has only gone C. goes D. is going

10. --- _____ have you been here?
---I've been here for months.
A. How long B. How often C. How much D. How many

11. The famous writer _____ one new book in the past two years .
A. is writing B. was writing C. wrote D. has written

12. ---Our country _____ a lot so far .
---Yes . I hope it will be even _____.
A. has changed ; well B. changed ; good C. has changed ; better D. changed ; better

13. Zhao Lan _____ already _____ in this school for two years .
A. was ; studying B. will ; study C. has ; studied D. are ; studying

14. Harry Potter is a very nice film . I _____ it twice .
A. will see B. have seen C. saw D. see

15. ---_____ you ____ your homework yet ?
---Yes . I _____ it a moment ago .
A. Did ; do ; finished B. Have ; done ; finished
C. Have ; done ; have finished D. will ; do ; finish

16. ---Do you know him well ?
--- Sure . We _____ friends since ten years ago .
A. were B. have been C. have become D. have made

17. —How long have you ____ here ?
—About two months .
A. been B. gone C. come D. arrived

18. Miss Green isn't in the office . she ____ to the library .
A. has gone B. went C. will go D. has been

19. My parents ____ Shandong for ten years .
A. have been in B. have been to C. have gone to D. have been

20. His uncle ____ for more than 9 years.
A. has come here B. has started to work C. has lived there
D. has left the university

2) 翻译下列句子:

1. Have you eaten fish and chips
2. i have just lost my chemistry book.
- 3 i have never been to that farm.
4. he has already had lunch.
- 5 have you seen this movie yet?
- 6 my brother has not returned.
- 7 i have had this dictionary for three years.
- 8 he has been away from China for three years.
- 9 they have known each other for five years.
- 10they have been in America for five years.
- 11they have been married for ten years.
- 12my sister has been a university student for three years.

3) 汉译英。

- 1、吉姆已做完作业，他现在有空了。
- 2、他昨天收到一封信。
- 3、我父亲以前到过长城。
- 4、她还没有看过那部新电影。
- 5、她去过上海。
- 6、他这些天上哪儿去了？

4) 用 since 和 for 填空

1. ____ two years 2. ____ two years ago
3. ____ last month 4. ____ 1999
5. ____ yesterday 6. ____ 3 o' clock
7. ____ 3 hours 8. ____ an hour ago
9. ____ lunch time

10. He has lived in Nanjing ____ the year before last.
11. Our teacher has studied Japanese ____ two years.
12. She has been away from the city ____ about 10 years.

5) 用适当的时态填空:

1. She's ____ (live) here ever since she was ten.
2. Both of them ____ (be) in Hongkong for ten days.
3. Both of them ____ (come) to Hongkong ten days ago.

4. Half an hour _____ (pass) since the train _____ (leave).
 5. Mary _____ (lose) her pen. _____ you _____ (see) it here and there?
 6. _____ you _____ (find) your watch yet?
 7. ---Are you thirsty? ---No I _____ just _____ (have) some oranges.
 8. We ---- already _____ (return) the book.
 9. _____ they _____ (build) a new school in the village?
 10. I _____ (not finish) my homework . Can you help me?
 11. My father _____ (read) the novel twice.
 12. I _____ (buy) a book just now.
 13. I _____ (lose) my watch yesterday.
 14. My father _____ (read) this book since yesterday.

第 16 课 there be 句型和情态动词

情态动词练习

() 1 John____ come to see us tonight, but he isn't very sure yet.
 A. may B. can C. has to D. must
 () 2 They ____ do well in the exam.
 A. can be able to B. be able to C. can able to D. are able to
 () 3 -May I take this book out? -No, you____.
 A. can't B. may not C. needn't D. aren't
 () 4 You____ go and see a doctor at once because you've got a fever.
 A. can B. must C. dare D. would
 () 5 -Can you speak Japanese? -No, I____.
 A. mustn't B. can't C. needn't D. may not
 () 6 -He____ be in the classroom, I think. -No, he ____ be in the classroom.
 I saw him go home a minute ago.
 A. can; may not B. must; may not C. may; can't D. may; mustn't
 () 7 -Shall I get one more cake for you, Dad? -Thanks, but you____, I've had enough.
 A. may not B. must not C. can't D. needn't
 () 8 Even the top students in our class can't work out this problem, so it____be very difficult.
 A. may B. must C. can D. need
 () 9 He isn't at school. I think he ____ be ill.
 A. can B. shall C. must D. has to
 () 10 ____ I take this one?
 A. May B. Will C. Are D. Do
 () 11 The children____ play football on the road.
 A. can't B. can C. mustn't D. must
 () 12 You ____ be late for school again next time.
 A. mustn't B. needn't C. don't have to D. don't need to
 () 13 -Must I do my homework at once? -No, you____.
 A. needn't B. mustn't C. can't D. may not
 () 14 His arm is all right. He____ go and see the doctor.

A. has not to B. don't have to C. haven't to D. doesn't have to

() 15 He had to give up the plan, ___ he?

A. did B. didn't C. does D. doesn't

() 16 They had to walk here, ___ they?

A. mustn't B. did C. didn't D. hadn't

() 17 He had better stay here, ___ he?

A. didn't B. don't C. hadn't D. isn't

() 18 You'd better ___ late next time.

A. not to be B. not be C. won't be D. don't be

() 19 You'd better ___ your hair ___ once a month.

A. had; cut B. had; cutted C. have; cut D. have; cutted

() 20 You ___ ask that man over there. Maybe he knows the way.

A. had better not to B. had not better C. had better D. had better not

() 21 -Shall we go and visit the History Museum next Sunday?

A. Here you are B. Sorry, I can't C. Yes, please D. Let me try

() 22 -Why don't you ask Mike to go with us? -Thanks, ___.

A. I will B. I won't C. lean D. I may

() 23 -___ I take the newspaper away? -No, you mustn't. You ___ read it only here.

A. Must; can B. May; can C. Need; must D. Must; must

() 24 Excuse me. ___ you please pass me that cup?

A. Do B. Should C. Would D. Must

() 25 ___ you like to have another try?

A. Could B. Will C. Would D. Do

() 26 -Would you like to go boating with us? -Yes, ___.

A. I'd like B. I want C. I'd like to D. I do

() 27 You ___ worry about your son. He will get well soon.

A. needn't B. can't C. mustn't D. have to

() 28 The poor man needs our help, ___ he?

A. need B. needn't C. does D. doesn't

() 29 -Must we do our homework first? -No, you ___. You may have a rest first.

A. mustn't B. needn't C. may not D. can't

用“have, has”或者“there be”填空

1. I _____ a good father and a good mother.
2. _____ a telescope on the desk.
3. He _____ a tape-recorder.
4. _____ a basketball in the playground.
5. She _____ some dresses.
6. They _____ a nice garden.
7. What do you _____?
8. _____ a reading-room in the building?
9. What does Mike _____?
10. _____ any books in the bookcase?

11. My father _____ a story-book.
12. _____ a story-book on the table.
13. _____ any flowers in the vase?
14. How many students _____ in the classroom?
15. My parents _____ some nice pictures.
16. _____ some maps on the wall.
17. _____ a map of the world on the wall.
18. David _____ a telescope.
19. David's friends _____ some tents.
20. _____ many children on the hill.

第 17 课 特殊疑问句

一、对划线部分提问

1. I am doing my homework now. _____
2. My mother is a nurse in the hospital. _____
3. He gets up at 6:30 in the morning. _____
4. Tom is 12 years old. _____
5. My parents are very fine. _____
6. They are having a meeting in the meeting room. _____
7. Li Lei goes to work on foot . _____
8. The boy in a red shirt is my brother. _____
9. This is Zhang Tao's bike. _____
10. I have lived in Hang Zhou for 20 years. _____
11. It is about 20 kilometers from my home to the town. _____

12. I was born in September in 1990. _____
13. He is my father. _____
14. They are under the tree. _____
15. Lily swims in the swimming pool. _____

二, 根据下面给出的疑问词填空。

How soon how long how far who where how often when what time

1. I visit my mother once a week. _____ do you visit your mother?
2. I can come in two months. _____ can you come?
3. _____ is that pretty girl? She is my sister.
4. We shall know the results in two days. _____ shall we know the results?
5. He will be back in an hour. _____ will he be back?
6. It took me 90 minutes to finish the test . _____ did it take you to finish the test?
7. I have stayed here for 3 months. _____ have you stayed here?
8. It is two kms from here. _____ is it from here?
9. _____ are Jack and Tom? They are behind you

第 18 课 动词不定式

1. 根据所给的动词的适当形式填空：

- 1) . It took us two hours _____ (finish) the work.
- 2) . I asked him _____ (not make) much noise there.
- 3) . Please remember _____ (turn) off the light before you go to bed.
- 4) . It is time for us _____ (play) baseball.
- 5) . They both take turns _____ (look after) the old man.
- 6) He is the teacher _____(teach)us English next term.
- 7) The duties of a postman are _____(deliver) letters and newspapers.
- 8) He promised _____ (visit) us next month.
- 9) I expect you _____ (give) me some help in the experiment.
- 10) I'm sorry I forgot _____ (bring) your dictionary. Let's borrow one from Li Ming.
- 11) Tell him _____ (close) the window.
- 12) Oh, it's very cold here, let's make a fire _____ (warm) ourselves up.
- 13) I wish to finish my task and _____ (get) away.
- 14) She likes _____ (play) games with the children
- 15) The whole family went to the beach _____ (spend) their weekend.
- 16) We shall be very happy _____ (co-operate) with you in the project.
- 17) I heard her _____ (sing) in the next classroom last night .
- 19) The important thing is _____ (save) time.
- 20) I saw him _____ (take) away your dictionary

2. 选择题

1. The teacher told them _____ make so much noise.
A. don't B. not C. will not D. not to
2. Tell him _____ the window.
A. to shut not B. not to shut
C. to not shut D. not shut
3. The workers want us _____ together with them.
A. work B. working C. to work D. worked
4. I saw him _____ out of the room.
A. go B. had gone C. has gone D. goes
5. They knew her very well. They had seen her _____ up from childhood.
A. grow B. grew C. was growing D. to grow
6. “Have you decided when _____?”
“Yes, tomorrow morning.”
A. to leave B. to leaving
C. will you leave D. are you leaving
7. She pretended _____ me when I passed by.
A. not to see B. not seeing
C. to not see D. having not seen
8. -- The light in the office is still on.
--- Oh, I forgot _____.
A. turning it off B. turn it off

C. to turn it off D. having turned it off

9. We agreed _____ here but so far she hasn't turned up yet.
A. having met B. meeting C. to meet D. to have met

10. I'm hungry. Get me something _____.
A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. for eating

11. I prefer ____ rather than _____.
A. read; watch B. to read; watch
C. reading; to watch D. to read; to watch

12. We all hope ____ scientists.
A. become B. to become C. becoming D. became

13. It is too dark for us ____ anything in the room.
A. see B. seeing C. to see D. seen

14. It is difficult for a foreigner ____ Chinese.
A. learning B. to learn C. learned D. to be learned

15. It is careless ____ the same mistake in your composition.
A. for you to make B. for you making C. of you to make D. of you making

16. He seems ____ the old lady.
A. knowing B. to be knowing C. to know D. to be known

17. They all hope ____ the party.
A. take part in B. to be take part in C. to take part in D. taking part in

18. ____ with him is a great pleasure.
A. To talk B. Talk C. Talked D. To talking

19. It is nice ____ your voice.
A. to hear B. hear C. heard D. to be hearing

20. ____ is to struggle.
A. Living B. Live C. To live D. To be lived

21. Her wish is ____ a doctor.
A. becoming B. become C. to become D. being come

22. Tell us ____ next.
A. how to doing B. what to do C. how do D. what do

23. The government calls on us ____ our production.
A. increased B. increasing C. increase D. to increase

24. He is hard-working. He is always the first ____ and the last _____.
A. of coming; of leaving B. comes; leaves C. to come; to leave D. coming; leaving

25. It is too expensive for me ____ a taxi to the airport.
A. take B. taking C. to take D. taken

26. He bent down ____ the pen on the floor.
A. pick up B. to pick up C. picking D. picked

27. The girl is easy ____ along with.
A. to be got B. got C. to get D. getting

28. ____ is a big problem.
A. To get rid of these things B. How to get rid of these things
C. Getting rid of these things D. Get rid of these things

29 I felt silly because I didn't know ____.
A. to say B. how to say C. what to say D. what saying
30 The question is ____ the answer.
A. where find B. to find C. where to find D. where finding

第19课 动名词

一. 根据所给的动词的适当形式填空:

- 1). Thank you for _____ (help) me with English.
- 2). I am interested in _____ (play) soccer.
- 3) They insisted on _____ (give) another chance to try
- 4) It took the workmen only two hours to finish _____ (repair) my car.
- 5) My brother keeps _____ (help) me with my work.
- 6) We should often practise _____ (speak) English with each other.
- 7) She didn't mind _____ (work) overtime.
- 8) She was praised for _____ (save) the life of the child.
- 9) He left the party without _____ (tell) me
- 10) The teacher told the students to stop ____ (write) to him.
- 11) we all enjoyed _____ (learn) to skate
- 12) have you finished_____ (read) the magazine?
- 13) she wouldn't consider_____ (make) these changes
- 14) my father has just given up_____ (smoke)
- 15) instead of_____ (go) to the concert, she went to an exhibition
- 16) To make a living, he tried _____, _____, and various other things, but he had failed in all . (write; paint)
- 17) I like listening to music before_____ (sleep) every night.
- 18) before _____ (become) a professor, he was a doctor.
- 19) after _____ (finish) his homework, he went to bed immediately.
- 20) we should keep on_____ (practise) English every day.

二. 选择题

1. I practise ____ English songs every day
A sing B to sing C singing D to be singing
2. all the children enjoy____ at the seaside.
A playing B play C to play D to be playing
3. please remember____ the door before ____ the classroom
A to lock to leave B to be locked leaving C locking leaving D to lock
leaving
4. he prevented his daughter from ____ it
A doing B to do C do D did
5. Thank you for____ so much help
A to give B giving C be given D being given
6. I am proud of ____ the game
A winning B to win C won D to be won

7. Catching the first bus will mean ____ at five o' clock
 A get up B to get up C getting up D got up

8. I am busy ____ for the final exam
 A prepare B to prepare C preparing D to be prepared

9. I spent much time ____ my oral English
 A practice B practising C to practise D to be practiced

10. he avoids ____ her
 A see B sees C seeing D to see

11—Where is my passport? I remember ____ it here.
 —You shouldn't have left it here. Remember ____ it with you all the time.
 A. to put; to take B. putting; taking C. putting; to take D. to put; taking

12 After finishing his homework he went on ____ a letter to his parents.
 A. write B. writing C. wrote D. to write

13 The young trees require ____ with great care.
 A. looking after B. to look after C. to be looked after D. taken good care of

14 Only ____ English doesn't mean ____ the language.
 A. to learn; to learn B. learning; learning
 C. learning about; learn D. learning about; learning

15 Jack said that he wouldn't mind ____ for us.
 A. to wait B. wait C. waiting D. waited

16 Keep on ____ and you will succeed.
 A. a try B. try C. triing D. trying

17 What about ____ to the concert with us ?
 A. we go B. we going C. going D. to go

18 We are both looking forward to ____ next week.
 A. going on vacation B. go on vacation C. be going on vacation D. have gone on vacation

19 He had no difficulty ____ the problems.
 A. working out B. having worked out C. to have worked out D. to work out

20 I regretted ____ that to her.
 A. telling B. to have told C. to tell D. /

第 20 课 被动语态

一、 选择题

() 1 The People's Republic of China ____ on October 1, 1949.
 A. found B. was founded C. is founded D. was found

() 2 English ____ in Canada.
 A. speaks B. are spoken C. is speaking D. is spoken

() 3 This English song ____ by the girls after class.
 A. often sings B. often sang
 C. is often sang D. is often sung

() 4 This kind of car ____ in Japan.

A, makes B. made C. is making D. is made
() 5 New computers ____ all over the world.
A. is used B. are using C. are used D. have used
() 6 -I'd like to buy that coat.
-I'm sorry. ____.
A. it sold B. it's selling C. It's been sold D. it had been sold
() 7 A new house ____ at the corner of the road.
A. is building B. is being built C. been built D. be building
() 8 The key ____ on the table when I leave.
A. was left B. will be left C. is left D. has been left
() 9 Doctors ____ in every part of the world.
A. need B. are needing C. are needed D. will need
() 10 His new book____ next month.
A. will be published B. is publishing
C. is being published D. has been published
() 11 Japanese ____ in every country.
A. is not spoken B. are spoken C. is speaking D. is not speaking
() 12 The sports meet ____ be held until next week.
A. didn't B. won't C. isn't D. doesn't
() 13 -My shoes are worn out.
A. Can't they be mended? B. Let me have a look at it.
C. How much do they cost? D. Can't they mended?
() 14 ____ the watch been repaired yet? I badly need it.
A. Does B. Has C. Is D. Are
() 15 ____ these desks be needed?
A. Will B. Are C. Has D. Do
() 16 Why ____ to talk about it yesterday?
A. didn't a meeting hold B. wasn't a meeting held
C. wasn't held a meeting D. a meeting wasn't held
() 17 Who was the book____?
A. write B. wrote C. written D. written by
() 18 Where ____ these boxes made?
A. was B. were C. is D. am
() 19 The flowers____ often.
A. must be water B. must be watered C. must watered D. must water
() 20 The books may____ for two weeks.
A. be kept B. be borrowed C. keep D. borrow
() 21 The broken bike____ here by Mr Smith.
A. can mend B. can mended C. can be mend D. can be mended
() 22 The old bridge in my hometown____ next month.
A. is going to be rebuilt B. will rebuilt
C. are going to be rebuilt D. are going to rebuilt
() 23 The play ____ at the theatre next Sunday.
A. is going to be shown B. will shown C. will show D. is shown

() 24 The pot ___ for ___ hot water.
 A. used; keeping B. was used; keeping
 C. is used; to keep D. are used; keep

() 25 Tea ___ in the south of China.
 A. grows B. is grown C. were grown D. will grow

() 26 Wet clothes are often ___ up near a fire in rainy weather.
 A. hang B. hanged C. hanging D. hung

() 27 The river smells terrible. People must ___ dirty things into it.
 A. be stopped to throw B. be stopped from throwing
 C. stop to throw D. stop from throwing

() 28 The teapot ___ water.
 A. is filled with B. filled of C. fulling of D. filled

() 29 Old people must _____.
 A. look after well B. be looked well after
 C. looked well after D. be looked after well

() 30 Newly-born babies ___ in hospital.
 A. are taken good care B. are taken good care of
 C. take good care of D. take good care

() 31 They were ___ at the sudden noise.
 A. frightening B. frightened C. frighten D. frightens

() 32 These walls ___ stones.
 A. are made of B. made of C. are made into D. made into

() 33 Jane ___ to sing us an American song last Saturday.
 A. called B. was asked C. told D. was said

() 34 The coat ___ her sister.
 A. made to B. were made for C. was made for D. was made to

二 把下列句子变成被动语态

1. We found some jewels in a box.
2. The teacher is keeping the pupils at school for a revision.
3. James has left a parcel for you.
4. You must finish the article before Friday.
5. They will not paint the house again next year.
6. They promised Mary a new doll for her birthday.
7. I have told the children many times not to skate on the pond.
8. Where did he translate the story?
9. We had to repair our TV set.
10. Do they take good care of the sick?
11. The company has paid the workers very handsome wages.
12. They showed me the room where they lived.
13. They make machines in that factory
14. Every body likes this song.
15. He doesn't show me the stamps
16. We cooked lunch an hour ago
17. The students planted a lot of trees last year

18 we will clean the classroom tomorrow
 19 I will choose the right answer.
 20 the cat broke the glass.
 21. The laborers are repairing the road.
 22. We may set up an art school there next year.
 23. They can't finish the homework this evening.
 24. They punished the criminal.
 25. They should do the work at once

课后练习答案

第1课 句子成分

把下面句子的成分标出来, 并说明是由什么词语构成的.

指出下面句子的主语

1. the computer is useful 名词作主语
 2. we are Chinese 人称代词主格作主语
 3. 207 is his room number. 数词作主语

指出下面句子的谓语

we have a beautiful house 简单动词作谓语
 you can speak English. 复合谓语
 he is on the bus 系表结构作谓语
 they are so happy. 系表结构作谓语

指出下面句子的宾语

Tom has a beautiful cellphone 名词作宾语
 we don't like him. 人称代词宾格作宾语

指出下面句子的宾语补足语

we call him Big Bear 名词作宾补
 the game made the children excited 形容词作宾补

指出下面句子的状语

it is beautiful today 时间副词作时间状语
 he will go home tomorrow 时间副词作时间状语
 she answered me slowly 方式副词作方式状语

指出下面句子的定语

He met a beautiful girl yesterday 形容词作定语
 I have a lot of interesting books 两个形容词同时作定语
 the students in my class are very hard-working. 介词短语作后置定语

第2课 名词

1) 用“名词+'s”或“of+名词”翻译下列词组:

Jack's seat

my mother's handbag

the result of the earthquake

the center of the airport

the color of this coat

the area of this room

the size of the shoes

the eagle's wings

2) 改正下列句子名词单复数用错的地方。

I read many book 改为 books

He really likes watching football game 改为 games

We practise singing English song everyday 改为 songs

Sweet foods are my favorite 改为 food is

Let's go to buy apple and orange. 改为 apples oranges

They are reading book there 改为 books

She is eating cherrys happily 改为 cherries

3) 根据所给名词的适当形式填空:

1. leaves
2. watches
3. children
4. tomatoes
5. sheep
6. men doctors
7. information
8. teeth
9. Japanese Germans
10. knives
11. boxes
12. boys
13. buses
14. potatoes
15. dogs
16. countries
17. apples
18. cherries
19. deer
20. families

第3课 代词

1. 将下列句子中的指示代词变成复数形式

例子: this is a king——these are kings

This is a star these are stars

this is a pencil these are pencils

this is a lighter these are lighters

that is a flower those are flowers

that is a hill those are hills

is that a train? Are those trains?

2. 用适当的人称代词填空

- 1) they/we, they/we 2) she 3) they they 4) we, we 5) it 6) her 7) them 8) us, 9) him 10) them

3. 用物主代词填空

- 1) your 2) our 3) their 4) his 5) our 6) theirs 7) yours 8) mine

4. 选择题

1. B. 2. C. 3. B. 4. B. 5. C. 6. C. 7. C. 8. C. 9. B. 10. A.

第4课 形容词

1) 写出下列形容词的比较级和最高级

Strong stronger strongest late later latest
 Serious more serious most serious lazy lazier laziest
 Terrible more terrible most terrible useful more useful most useful
 Thirsty thirstier thirsties warm warmer warmest
 Weak weaker weakest wet wetter wettest
 Wide wider widest wonderful more wonderful most wonderful
 careful more careful most careful dark darker darkest
 free freer freest popular more popular most popular
 lucky luckier luckiest delicious more delicious most delicious

2) 用形容词的正确形式(原级, 比较级和最高级)填空

1. busy 2. cheaper better 3. cleanest 4. cold 5 dangerous 6. dirty 7. easier
 8 most famous 9. more expensive 10. hottest 11 longest 12 quicker 13. older 14.
fat 15 younger 16. thinner 17 bigger 18. long 19. bigger hers 20.
heavier 21. more beautiful 22. strongest 23. best 24 larger 25 most popular
 26 colder 27. more difficult

第5课 动词

写出下面动词的过去式, 现在分词和第三人称单数的格式

1 apologize	<u>apologized</u>	<u>apologizing</u>	<u>apologizes</u>
2 argue	<u>argued</u>	<u>arguing</u>	<u>argues</u>
3. act	<u>acted</u>	<u>acting</u>	<u>acts</u>
4. chat	<u>chatted</u>	<u>chatting</u>	<u>chats</u>
5. contain	<u>contained</u>	<u>containing</u>	<u>contains</u>
6. copy	<u>copied</u>	<u>copying</u>	<u>copies</u>
7. forget	<u>forgot</u>	<u>forgetting</u>	<u>forgets</u>
8. fry	<u>fried</u>	<u>frying</u>	<u>fries</u>
9. get	<u>got</u>	<u>getting</u>	<u>gets</u>
10. bury	<u>buried</u>	<u>burying</u>	<u>buries</u>
11. believe	<u>believed</u>	<u>believing</u>	<u>believes</u>
12 cry	<u>cried</u>	<u>crying</u>	<u>cries</u>
13 fly	<u>flew</u>	<u>flying</u>	<u>flies</u>
14 notice	<u>noticed</u>	<u>noticing</u>	<u>notices</u>
15 hide	<u>hid</u>	<u>hiding</u>	<u>hides</u>
16 beg	<u>begged</u>	<u>begging</u>	<u>begs</u>
17 admit	<u>admitted</u>	<u>admitting</u>	<u>admits</u>
18 examine	<u>examined</u>	<u>examining</u>	<u>examines</u>
19 envy	<u>envied</u>	<u>envying</u>	<u>envies</u>
20 compare	<u>compared</u>	<u>comparing</u>	<u>compares</u>

第6课 冠词

1. 改正下列句子中冠词的错误用法。

December 25 is the Christmas Day 去掉 the

The table tennis is a favourite sport in our country 去掉 the

My younger sister goes to school by the bike 去掉 the

She plays piano very well piano 前面加 the

I am reading a interesting book a 改为 an

George Washington was first President of the United States first 前面加 the

I am a employee. a 改为 an

I met the Jane three days ago. 去掉 the

she is going to be a air hostess next year a 改为 an

She went back to the ZhuHai. 去掉 the

2. 填入必要的冠词 the, a, an

1) the a a. 2) an. the a

3. 在下列名词前面填上 a 或 an

a Mountain a woman an eye an ashtray a dog
a mouse an aeroplane a man an answer

4 填上正确的冠词, 不用填的打/。

1. an 2. the / 3. the / 4. a 5. a the 6. the the.
7. an 8. an. the 9. a 10. the / the 11. / a 12. the a 13.
a a 14. a / 15. / / 16. a the / / the 17. / the a
/ the

第 7 课 一般现在时态

1 写出括号里动词的正确形式

1) is is has is has are does tells teaches 2) comes 3)
needs 4) go 5) do reads 6) teaches 7) makes 8) drink 9) tells
10) meet 11) washes 12) watch 13) rises sets 14) have 15) takes 16)
don't watch 17) do like 18) do read 19) take 20) looks

2. 选择题

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. A 11. C. 12. C. 13. B. 14. C. 15.
A. 16. C. 17. C. 18. B. 19. B. 20. B. 21. B. 22. C. 23. A. 24. B. 25. A. 26. A. 27.
B. 28. B. 29. B. 30. A.

第 8 课 一般过去时态

练习：

1 写出括号里动词的正确形式

1) took off 2) began 3) washed 4) played 5) tried 6) gave 7) wanted was
was sailed had was were had used 8) was shut 9) was 10) had 11)
planted 12) did visit 13) lived 14) ate 15) had 16) picked
17) made 18) played 19) came 20) I heard

2 把下列句子翻译成中文, 然后使用句子里面动词的过去式模仿造句。

1) 我每周都写信给我妈妈。 2). 我走到前门。 3). 我们开始吃晚饭。 4) 外面路上又冷又黑, 雨一刻也没有停止。 5) 两个人都没有说话, 因为他们在认真下棋。 6) 我父亲在生意方面做得很成功, 并且我也去了一个好学校。 7) 和我的朋友喝了几杯之后, 我感觉好多了。 8) 我的主人回到他朋友那里了, 我们就坐船出海。 9) 这个人几乎丢下他的枪。 10) 就在那时, 我叔叔和船长走出了酒吧。

注: 模仿造句 省略

3. 中译英

1) Mr. Green lived in China. 2) We visited the farm yesterday. 3) He looked for his mobile/cell phone just now. 4) We saw a movie last Friday. 5) where were you last week? In the factory.

6) Last year, we won a basketball match/game.

4、选择正确的答案。

1. B. 2. C3. B. 4. C. 5. A. 6. B7. A 8. A9. B10. B. 11. C. 12. B. 13. B. 14. C.

第九课 一般将来时态

一. 用一般将来时态填空

1 will be 2 will be 3 will meet 4 will bring 5 will be 6 won't leave 7 will/shall go 8 will start 9 will go 10 will be 11 will you do 12 will do 13 will not take 14) will visit 15) will give 16) will buy 17 will have 18) will give won't 19) won't go 20) will go

二. 选择题

1. (C) 2. (D) 3. (D) 4. (D) 5. (D) 6. (B) 7. (A) 8. (D)
9. (B) 10. (B) 11. (D) 12. (C) 13. (C) 14. (C) 15. (B) 16. (D) 17. (B) 18. (A) 19. (A) 20. (B) 21. (B) 22. (B) 23. (C) 24 (B) 25. (B) 26. (A) 27. (A) 28. (D) 29. (B) 30. (D)

第 10 课 现在进行时态

1. 用现在进行时填空。

1) is taking down 2) are watching 3) is writing 4) is talking 5) are waiting 6) are looking 8) are having 9) is cleaning 10) are playing 11) is washing 12) is knocking 13) is drawing 14) is lying 15) is mending 16) are playing 17) are you doing 18) is cleaning 19) is singing 20) is wearing

2. 将下列句子翻译成英语:

- 1) What are they doing? they are playing a game
- 2) What are you learning? we are learning English.
- 3) What are you doing? I am typing.
- 4) What is he doing? He is reading a book.

3. 选择正确答案

1. B 2. C 3. C. 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. B
9. C 10. B

4. 根据中文填空。

1. is playing 2. they speaking 3. am doing
4. is counting 5. is writing 6. are planting

第 12 课 副词

1. 用所给单词或汉语提示的适当形式填空:

1) quietly 2) heavily 3) slowly 4) strongly 5) carefully
6) harder 7) more carefully

2 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1). fortunately 2). widely 3). quickly 4). better 5).
politely 6). carefully 7). slowly 8) high 9) really 10)
loudly

3. 翻译下列句子，并使用句中的副词造句。

1) 突然, kiah 把出租车开下了马路。
2) 我可以自由地跟不同的人说话-有钱的和穷的, 年轻的和老的。
3) 雨下得很大, 所以我们不能骑马。
4) 她穿得很漂亮, 总是微笑。
5) 我们慢慢穿过树林, 然后 furness 夫人告诉我关于 wallis 的事情。
6) 你必须马上回来。
7) 她温柔地说, “我的孩子, 你现在是国王了”
8) 我们会结婚的, 我们会幸福地生活在一起。
9) “也许那孤儿院没有男孩子, 所以他们给你送来一个小姑娘,” 站长漫不经心地答道
10) Marilla 坚定地说: “我不能”

第 14 课 介词用法

练习:

1. 用所给的介词填空。

1) on 2) in on 3) by 4) through 5) without 6) for 7) from at 8)
on by 9) between 10) beside with

2. 选择题

1-5CDCAB 6-10.CBCCB 11-15.DAABB 16-20.CDDBB 21-25.ABDCB 26-30.DCABA

3. 根据句意, 填上适当的介词。

1. before 2. to 3. from to 4. in/at 5. at 6.
for in at 7. about 8. of 9. of in 10. in
for 11. of 12. to with 13. of for 14. in 15. under
for 16. on/along 17. in

第 15 课 现在完成时态

1) 选择题

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. --- A 8.
C 9. A 10. A 11. D 12. C 13. C 14. B 15.
B 16. B 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. C

2) 翻译下列句子:

1. 你吃过鱼和炸土豆片吗? 2. 我刚刚弄丢了我的化学书。3 我从来没有去过那个农场。
4. 他已经吃过午饭了。5 你看过这部电影了吗? 6. 我哥哥还没有回来。7 这本字典我已经
买了三年了。8. 他离开中国三年了。9. 他们已经认识五年了。10 他们已经在美
国呆了五年了。11 他们已经结婚十年了。12 我妹妹成为大学生已经三年了。

3) 汉译英。

1. Jim has finished his homework, he is free now.
2. He received a letter yesterday.
3. My father has been to the Great Wall before.
4. She hasn't seen that new movie
5. She has been to shanghai.
6. Where has he been these days?

4) 用 since 和 for 填空

1. for 2. since 3. since 4. since 5. since 6. since 7. for 8. since
9. since 10. since 11. for 12. for

5) 用适当的时态填空:

1. lived 2. have been 3. came 4. has passed left
5. lost have seen 6. have found 7. have had 8. have returned
9. have built 10. haven't finished 11. has read 12. bought 13. lost 14. has read

第 16 课 there be 句型和情态动词

情态动词练习

(A) 1 (D) 2 (A) 3 (B) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7 (B) 8 (C) 9 (A) 10 (C) 11 (A)
 12 (A) 13 (D) 14 (B) 15 (D) 16 (C) 17 (B) 18 (C) 19 (C) 20 (C) 21 (A)
 22 (B) 23 (C) 24 (C) 25 (C) 26 (A) 27 (D) 28 (B) 29

用 “have, has” 或者 “there be” 填空

1. have 2. there is 3. has 4. there is 5. has 6. have 7. have
8. there is 9. have 10. are there 11. has 12. there is 13. are there 14. are there 15. have 16. there are 17. there is 18. has 19. have 20. there are

第 17 课 特殊疑问句

练习

一、对划线部分提问

1. what are you doing now? 2. what is your mother's job? 3. when does he get up in the morning? 4. how old is Tom? 5. how are you parents? 6. where are they having a meeting? 7. how does LiLei go to work? 8. who is the boy in a red shirt? 9. whose bike is this? 10. how long have you lived in Hangzhou? 11. how far is it from your home to the town? 12. when were you born? 13. Who is he? 14. Where are they? 15. Where does lily swim?

二、根据下面给出的疑问词填空。

1. how often 2. how soon 3. who 4. when 5. what time 6. how long 7. how long 8. how far 9. where

第 18 课 动词不定式

1. 根据所给的动词的适当形式填空:

1) to finish 2) not to make 3) to turn 4) to play 5) to look after 6) to teach 7) to deliver 8) to visit 9) to give 10) to bring 11) to close 12) to warm 13) to get 14) to play 15) to spend 16) to co-operate 17) sing 19) to save 20) take

2. 选择题

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. A 7. A 8. C.
9. C 10. B 11. D. 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. C 16. C 17. C 18. A 19. A 20. C 21. C 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. C
26. B 27. C 28. B 29. B. 30. C

第 19 课 动名词

一. 根据所给的动词的适当形式填空:

1). helping 2). playing 3) giving 4) repairing 5) helping 6) speaking
7) working 8) saving 9) telling 10) writing 11) learning 12) reading
13) making 14) smoking 15) going 16) writing, painting 17) sleeping
18) becoming 19) finishing 20) practising

二. 选择题

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. C
11. C 12. D 13. A 14. D 15. C 16. D 17. C
18. A 19. A 20. A

第 20 课 被动语态

一选择题

(B) 1 (D) 2 (D) 3 (D) 4 (C) (C) 6 (B) 7 (B) 8 (C) 9 (A) 10 (A) 11 (B)
12 (A) 13 (B) 14 (A) 15 (B) 16 (D) 17 (B) 18 (B) 19 (A) (D) 21 (A) 22
(A) 23 (C) 24 (B) 25 (D) 26 (B) 27 (A) 28 (D) 29 (B) 30 (B) 31 (A) 32
(B) 33 (C) 34

二把下列句子变成被动语态

1. Some jewels were found in a box (by us.)
2. The pupils are being kept at school for a revision (by the teacher.)
3. A parcel has been left for you (by James.)
4. The article must be finished (by you) before Friday.
5. The house won't be painted again (by them) next year.
6. Mary was promised a new doll for her birthday (by them.)
或 a new doll was promised to Mary for her birthday (by them.)
7. The children have been told many times not to skate on the pond (by me.)
8. Where was the story translated (by him)?

9. Our TV set had to be repaired.
10. Are the sick taken good care of (by them)?
11. The workers have been paid very handsome wages (by the company) 或
Very handsome wages have been paid to the workers (by the company).
12. I was showed the room (by them) where they lived.
或 the room was showed to me (by them) where they lived.
- 13 Machines are made (by them) in that factory.
- 14 This song is liked (by every body.)
- 15 I am not showed the stamps (by him)
或 the stamps are not showed to me (by him)
- 16 Lunch was cooked (by us) an hour ago.
- 17 A lot of trees were planted (by the students) last year.
- 18 The classroom will be cleaned (by us) tomorrow.
- 19 The right answer will be chosen (by me.)
- 20 The glass was broken (by the cat.)
21. The road is being repaired (by the laborers.)
22. An art school may be set up there (by us) next year.
23. The homework can't be finished (by them) this evening.
24. The criminal was punished (by us.)
25. The work should be done (by them) at once.