

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。

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#### 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

- 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. learns      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  
 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 write  
D. wrote
- ( ) 13. He \_\_\_\_\_ in three days.  
A. coming back                      B. came back                      C. will come back                      D. is going to coming 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 watch
- ( ) 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. Are; 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 comin

g

(     ) 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 1<sup>st</sup>, 1997
- 2) Betty arrived \_\_\_\_\_ London \_\_\_\_\_ the evening of June 1<sup>st</sup>.
- 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.
10. They have been in America for five years.
11. They have been married for ten years.
12. My 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 and 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. I can 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

- I \_\_\_\_\_ a good father and a good mother.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a telescope on the desk.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ a tape-recorder.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a basketball in the playground.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ some dresses.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ a nice garden.
- What do you \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_ a reading-room in the building?
- What does Mike \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 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  
 ( ) 12The 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  
 ( ) 21The broken bike\_\_\_ here by Mr Smith.  
 A. can mend B. can mended C. can be mend D. can be mended  
 ( ) 22The old bridge in my hometown\_\_\_ next month.  
 A. is going to be rebuilt B. will rebuilt  
 C. are going to be rebuiltD. are going to rebuilt  
 ( ) 23 The play \_\_\_ at the theatre next Sunday.  
 A. is going to be shown B. will shownC. 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. he 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 apologized apologizing apologizes  
 2 argue argued arguing argues  
 3. act acted acting acts  
 4. chat chatted chatting chats  
 5. contain contained containing contains  
 6. copy copied copying copies  
 7. forget forgot forgetting forgets  
 8. fry fried frying fries  
 9. get got getting gets  
 10. bury buried burying buries  
 11. believe believed believing believes  
 12 cry cried crying cries  
 13 fly flew flying flies  
 14 notice noticed noticing notices  
 15 hide hid hiding hides  
 16 beg begged begging begs  
 17 admit admitted admitting admits  
 18 examine examined examining examines  
 19 envy envied envying envies  
 20 compare compared comparing compares

### 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 the 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. C. 3. B. 4. C. 5. A. 6. B. 7. A. 8. A. 9. B. 10. 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 8) at  
9) on 10) by 11) between 12) beside with

2. 选择题

1-5 CDCAB 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 4. to 5. in/at 6. at  
7. for 8. in 9. at 10. in  
11. of 12. to 13. with 14. of 15. for 16. in  
17. on/along 18. 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 and 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.
- 13Machines 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.