英语 强基随堂练

基础模块・1

华腾新思职教高考研究中心

西南财经大学出

**版** 

配

# 强基随堂练

## 基础模块・1

主编 华腾新思职教高考研究中心

☑回归课本

☑夯实基础

☑随堂测试



特约编辑:赵红霞

责任编辑: 责任校对:

封面设计: 张瑞阳



定价: 35.00元



35.00<del>....</del>



中国・成都

职教高考文化基础课配套学习用书

# 英语强基随堂练 (基础模块·1)

主编 华腾新思职教高考研究中心



### 前 言

目 录

当前,我国的中等职业教育快速发展,受到社会、学校、家庭等各方面的高度关注。职教高考作为中职生提升学历的重要途径,也变得越来越受重视。

对广大中职生来说,课内知识的掌握与巩固是提升技能、在未来的职教高考中取得好成绩的重要保障。然而,不少中职生在课后缺乏系统、高效的练习,难以将课堂所学知识转化为扎实的能力。 针对这一情况,我们策划并编写了本书,旨在帮助广大中职生加强日常训练,为未来的升学和职业 发展奠定坚实基础。

本书的显著特色如下:

#### 1. 强调回归课本

本书严格依据中职教材要求编写而成,所有习题均围绕课本知识点进行设计,避免过度拓展或设置偏离教学标准的题目,确保学生能通过练习加深对课堂所学知识点的理解,进而消化课本内容,真正做到"学一课,练一课,掌握一课"。

#### 2. 着重夯实基础

本书的习题以基础题为主,兼顾少量的提升类题目;在确保题目难度适中的同时,注重知识点的覆盖率和典型性。通过系统练习,学生不仅能夯实基础,巩固课堂所学知识,还能逐步培养解题思维,为未来的升学考试做好准备。

#### 3. 便于组织测试

本书以"课后作业"的形式进行编排:每一课的练习题均与教学进度高度匹配,方便教师随堂布置作业;每一课的练习题均自成单位、不跨页,可直接剪裁,作为闭卷考试的试卷使用,方便教师组织测试;每一课的练习题题量适中,学生花费较短时间即可完成练习,不会加重课业负担。

希望本书能成为广大中职生学习的得力助手。愿每一位同学通过扎实的练习,夯实基础,提升能力,在未来的职教高考和职业发展道路上自信从容,收获成功!

华腾新思职教高考研究中心

Unit 1	Personal and Family Life 1	Unit 5	Celebrations ·····	65
	Warming Up & Listening		Warming Up & Listening	
	and Speaking 1		and Speaking	65
	Reading 5		Reading ·····	69
	Writing & Culture Understanding 9		Writing & Culture Understanding	73
	Language Practice & Group Work · · · · 13		Language Practice & Group Work	77
Unit 2	Transportation	Unit 6	Food and Drinks	81
	Warming Up & Listening		Warming Up & Listening	
	and Speaking ····· 17		and Speaking	81
	Reading 21		Reading ·····	85
	Writing & Culture Understanding 25		Writing & Culture Understanding	89
	Language Practice & Group Work · · · · 29		Language Practice & Group Work	93
Unit 3	<b>Shopping</b> 33	Unit 7	The Internet ·····	97
	Warming Up & Listening		Warming Up & Listening	
	and Speaking ····· 33		and Speaking	97
	Reading 37		Reading 1	01
	Writing & Culture Understanding 41		Writing & Culture Understanding ··· 1	05
	Language Practice & Group Work · · · · 45		Language Practice & Group Work · · · 1	0.0
Unit 4	<b>School Life</b> 49	Unit 8	People and Events 1	13
	Warming Up & Listening		Warming Up & Listening	
	and Speaking · · · · 49		and Speaking 1	13
	Reading 53		Reading 1	17
	Writing & Culture Understanding 57		Writing & Culture Understanding ··· 1	21
	Language Practice & Group Work 61		Language Practice & Group Work 1	25

# **Unit 1** Personal and Family Life

## Warming Up & Listening and Speaking

Ι.	, 词义匹配					
1.	department	Α.	队友			
2.	flight attendant	В.	高中			
3.	firefighter	C.	快递员			
4.	delivery person	D.	消防员			
5.	family name	Ε.	空乘人员			
6.	high school	F.	部门			
7.	teammate	G.	姓			
${ m II}$ .	. 单词拼写					
1.	After graduating from junior high scho	ool,	he entered a (职业的) school to learn			
kills.						
2.	If the weather permits, we will		_ (拜访) our old friends in the countryside this			
eeken	ıd.					
3.	When you go traveling, don't forget to	o ta	ke some beautiful(照片).			
4.	. The experienced (经理) always makes wise decisions for the team.					
5.	5. I just wonder what these strange words(意思是).					
${ m I\hspace{1em}I}$ .	Ⅲ.词形转换					
1.	You can adjust the (bright)	of :	your computer screen to protect your eyes.			
2.	There are various (vocation)	coı	urses available in our community college, such as			
airdre	ssing, cooking, and graphic design.					
3.	If you have time, you should	_ (v	visitor) the local historical sites.			
4.	The (manage) of the hotel is	resp	onsible for managing the staff.			
5.	When filling out official forms, you no	eed	to write your family name and (give)			

C. department

ne	e accurately.					
]	√.单项选择					
	1. They decided to the famous	mu	seum during their trip.			
	A. call	В.	visit			
(	C. protect	D.	watch			
	2. The new project is very important, so th	e _	of the company pays a lot of attention to it.			
	A. manager	В.	player			
	C. doctor	D.	teacher			
	3. When there is a fire, the wi	11 c	ome to put it out as soon as possible.			
	A. cleaner	В.	policeman			
(	C. postman	D.	firefighter			
	4, I'm going to the supermark	cet.	Would you like me to pick up anything for you?			
	A. By the way	В.	In the way			
	C. On the way	D.	In this way			
,	5. The mother held her baby h	er a	arms and walked slowly in the room.			
	A. on	В.	in			
	C. under	D.	with			
	6. —How many people are there in your family?					
	—Ten We often have fun	tog	gether.			
	A. I am a doctor	В.	My family is Li			
(	C. I have a big family	D.	Only my parents and I			
	7. —Hi, I'm Tom Smith. Tom is my		·			
	—Nice to meet you, Tom.					
	A. family name	В.	given name			
	C. second name	D.	full name			
	8. —Which do you work in?					
	—I work in the sales department.					
	A. school	В.	company			

D. office

1. 快递员将在一小时	为带着我的包裹到达。
The	_ will arrive with my package within an hour.
2. 我不记得他的名字	了,但他姓布朗。
I can't remember his _	, but his family name is Brown.
3. 她期待着明年上高	<b>井</b> 。
She is looking forward	to going to next year.
4. 他姓张,是一名老师	Î,
His	_ is Zhang, and he is a teacher.
5. 我出差的时候请好	好照顾我的宠物狗。
Please	my pet dog when I'm on business.
6. 一个好的销售人员	知道如何满足顾客的需求。
A good know	ws how to meet the needs of customers.
7. 我们今天下午要和	朋友们一起喝下午茶。
We are going to	with our friends this afternoon.
8. 在飞机上,我向空乘	:人员要了一杯水。
I asked the	for a glass of water on the plane.
Ⅵ.补全对话	
	${f A}$
A: Good afternoon!	
B: Good afternoon! M	My name is Jessica Wang. Jessica is my given name and2_ What's
r name, please?	
A: My name is He Yu	ımei. You can call me Yumei.
B: Nice to meet you,	Yumei.

A: Yeah. 5 Let's go.
A. It's time for class.
B. Wang is my family name.
C. Nice to meet you, too.
D. How are you today?
E. May I have your name?
1 2 3 4 5
В
A: Hi, Betty1
B: There are five people in my family.
A: What does your father do?
B:2
A: What does your mother do?
B: She is a doctor. 3
A: There are three people in my family, my parents and me.
B: What do your parents do?
A:4
B:5
A: Yes, they do. I really appreciate it.
A. What about your family?
B. He is my grandfather.
C. We play basketball with them.
D. He is a worker.
E. Do they often help you with your homework?
F. How many people are there in your family?
G. They are both teachers.

3

A: \_\_3\_\_

B: \_\_4\_\_

A: I'm fine, thank you. And you?

B: I'm fine, too. Oh, that's the bell.

### Reading

Ⅰ.词义匹配							
1. grandparent	A. 家庭作业						
2. roommate	B. 为······准备						
3. handmade	C. 尤其是						
4. strict	D. 慢跑						
5. especially	E. (外)祖父或(外)祖母						
6. jogging	F. 室友						
7. alone	G. 举办聚会						
8. homework	H. 严格的						
9. hold a party	I. 手工制作的						
10. prepare for	J. 独自的;单独的						
Ⅱ.单词拼写							
1. I didn't(注意到)	the sign on the wall just now.						
2. My(母亲或父亲)	2. My(母亲或父亲) often talks with me about my school life.						
3. This is a (手工制作的) dress. It looks very special.							
4. She received a beautiful (礼物) from her close friend.							
5. The little boy has a cute (小狗).							
6. My mother often (烹饪) breakfast for us in the morning.							
7. My parents always prepare a (生日) party for me every year.							
3. They(计划) to set up a small business after graduation.							
9. I usually go hiking with my	friends on the(周末) to relax.						
10. The club wants more	(成员) to take part in its activities.						
Ⅲ.词形转换							
1. She is an (energy	) girl and can play sports for a long time.						
2. The new regulations are	(strictly) in terms of environmental protection						
3. I like reading books,	(especial) science-fiction novels.						

4.	My sister goes (jog) alon	g the river every weekend.
5.	Can you tell me one (diffe	erent) between these two paintings?
IV .	单项选择	
1.	My parents are about my	studies. They always check my homework carefully.
Α.	satisfied	B. angry
С.	familiar	D. strict
2.	My father usually dinner	for the whole family on the weekend.
Α.	cook	B. cooks
С.	is cooking	D. cooked
3.	He didn't the words on the	ne paper at first. They were too small.
Α.	miss	B. notice
C.	ignore	D. remember
4.	We should some snacks _	the party tonight.
Α.	prepare; for	B. buy; to
С.	make; with	D. bring; at
5.	My grandmother alwaysu	up early in the morning.
Α.	get	B. gets
С.	got	D. is getting
6.	To celebrate their daughter's excelle	ent performance at school, the Greens will a
party a	t their home this Saturday.	
Α.	make	B. take
С.	hold	D. create
7.	My mother always fresh v	vegetables at the local market on Sundays.
Α.	buy	B. is buying
С.	bought	D. buys
8.	The students in Class 3 the	he English Corner activities every Tuesday afternoon.
Α.	participate in	B. participates in
C.	participated in	D. are participating in

#### Ⅴ.完成句子

	1. 我将在明天给妹妹举办一个惊喜派对。					
	I will hold a surprise party for my tomorrow.					
	2. 在重阳节这天,许多老人会去徒步旅行。					
	On the, many old people will go hiking.					
	3. 我的双胞胎妹妹和我一样热爱音乐。					
	My loves music as much as I do.					
	4. 我们计划暑假去海边旅行。					
	We take a trip to the seaside during the summer vacation.					
	5. 你能帮我搬这些箱子吗?					
	Could you me these boxes?					
	6. 我总是在周末和朋友们一起打篮球。					
	I always play basketball with my friends					
	7. 爸爸为妈妈买了一束鲜花。					
	Dad a bunch of flowers Mom.					
	8. 中秋节时,家人们总是聚在一起赏月、吃月饼。					
	During the Mid-Autumn Festival, the family always to enjoy the moon					
and	eat mooncakes.					
	VI <b>.阅读理解</b>					
	Hello, everyone! My name is Liu Wei. I am 12 years old. I was born in Nanjing. I am a					

Hello, everyone! My name is Liu Wei. I am 12 years old. I was born in Nanjing. I am a friendly and honest boy. I have a happy family. There are four people in my family—my father, my mother, my sister, and me.

My father looks strong. He is a doctor. He is so busy that he has no time to play with me. But I know he loves me. He likes running, swimming, and playing basketball.

My mother is tall and slim. Her hair is long and black. She has many hobbies. She is good at planting vegetables and flowers. She also enjoys traveling with me. My mother does a lot for me. She always looks after me well. And she is very strict about my studies.

My sister is 13 years old. Her name is Liu Li. She has big eyes. She looks cute. In her free time, she likes reading, dancing, and listening to music. We attend the same school. She is good at all her lessons. She wants to be a Chinese teacher when she grows up.

I love my family very much. I hope all my family members always stay happy and healthy.

- 1. Where does Liu Wei's father work?
- A. In a library.

B. In a hospital.

C. At school.

- D. At home.
- 2. Who does well in planting flowers?
- A. Liu Wei.

B. Liu Wei's father.

C. Liu Wei's mother.

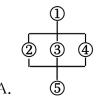
D. Liu Li.

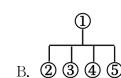
- 3. What is Liu Li like?
- A. Strong.

B. Tall.

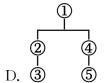
C. Slim.

- D. Cute.
- 4. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. Liu Wei is a 13-year-old boy.
- B. Liu Wei's father likes sports.
- C. Liu Wei's mother likes traveling best.
- D. Liu Li and Liu Wei study in different schools.
- 5. The structure of the passage may be \_\_\_\_\_









### Writing & Culture Understanding

Ι.	词义匹配					
1.	pay attention to	Α.	例如			
2.	for example	В.	祖先			
3.	because	C.	往往会;倾向于			
4.	ancestor	D.	因为			
5.	tend to	Ε.	正式的			
6.	important	F.	专注于;留意			
7.	address	G.	然而			
8.	however	Н.	全名			
9.	full name	I.	重要的			
10.	. formal	J.	称呼			
Ⅱ.	单词拼写					
1.	We should try our best to make our		(社区) more beautiful.			
2.	2. Each (个人) has the right to express their own opinions.					
3.	3. The (情况) is becoming more and more difficult.					
4.	4. The (大部分) of students in our class like English.					
5.	I often go to the park with my		_(朋友) Lisa on sunny days.			
6.	People from various(国家	() g	ather here to exchange ideas.			
7.	The Eiffel Tower is one of the most		(著名的) landmarks in the world.			
8.	Let me give you an (例子)	) to	explain this grammar point.			
Ⅲ.	词形转换					
1.	It's very (importance) to	lear	n a foreign language well.			
2.	The (major) of people pre	efer	to travel by train.			
3.	You should wear something	_ (	formally) for the business meeting.			
4.	He can (hard) believe wh	at h	e saw just now.			
5.	We (usual) have online cl	asse	es because of the bad weather.			

#### Ⅳ. 英汉互译

1. In English-speaking countries, people often celebrate Christmas with their families. 2. You should pay attention to your pronunciation when learning a new language. 3. People tend to feel sleepy after a big meal. 4. He always puts his family's needs before his own. 5. 至于他的爱好,他喜欢阅读和绘画。 6. 他的父母以一位著名作家的名字给他取名。 7. 我有一些亲密的朋友,我们经常一起出去玩。 8. 我的老师来自一座美丽的海滨城市。 Ⅴ.阅读理解

Why did Chinese people have more than one name in ancient times?

In ancient China, people's names consisted of three parts—their family name, given name, and courtesy name. Take Li Bai, a famous poet, as an example. His family name was Li. His given name was Bai, and his courtesy name was Taibai.

Given names were used by family members to address each other. But in social life, people called each other by their courtesy names to show respect. This was mostly done among people of the similar age. If you were talking about yourself, or if your elders were talking about you, the given name would be used instead of the courtesy name.

Men received their courtesy names when they turned 20. It was a symbol of adulthood (成年).

One's courtesy name often had something to do with one's given name. For example, the

Chine	Chinese name of Mencius was Meng Ke. His courtesy name was Ziyu. Both "Ke" and "Ziyu" refer						
to "ca	rriages (马车)". Zhuge Liang's given n	ame	e was Liang, which means "	bright". His courtesy			
name	was Kongming, which means "very bri	ghť					
1	1. How many parts were there in people's names in ancient China?						
A	A. 3.	В.	4.				
C	C. 5.	D.	6.				
2	. What do the underlined words "court	esy	name" in Paragraph 2 mean	n in Chinese?			
P	A. 名	В.	姓氏				
C	2. 字	D.	昵称				
3	. Why did people call each other by the	eir c	ourtesy names in social life;	?			
P	A. To show their love.						
Ε	3. To show their good relationship.						
C	C. To show their kindness.						
Ι	D. To show their respect.						
4	. What would be used if your elders we	ere	talking about you according	to the passage?			
A	A. The family name.						
Ε	3. The nickname.						
C	C. The given name.						
Ι	). The courtesy name.						
5	. What's the main idea of the passage?						
A	A. The famous poet Li Bai.						
Ε	3. The three parts of ancient names.						
C	C. Ancient names and modern names.						
Ι	). The development of names.						
V.	Ⅰ.写作						
作	<sub>员</sub> 如你是李明,你校英语社团正在组织题	为	My Family Life Is	_的征文活动。请你根			

11

据以下要点提示用英语写一篇短文参加活动。要点如下:

(1)五口之家,家庭幸福;

(2)分担家务,周末户外活动; (3)相互支持,经常交流,良好家规助我养成好习惯; (4)请补充一至两点与家庭相关的其他情况。 注意: (1) 先用一个形容词补充题目; (2)必须包括以上所有信息,可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯; (3)词数 80 词左右。 My Family Life Is \_\_\_\_\_

12

### Language Practice & Group Work

	Ⅰ.单词拼写				
	1. My(父母) often encourage	me to pursue my dreams.			
	2. We enjoy spending weekends in the b	eautiful(乡下).			
	3. As soon as the alarm rang, the	(消防员) rushed to the scene.			
	4. My brother wants to be a great	(工程师) in the future.			
	5. It's important to(教育) chi	ldren to be kind and helpful.			
	Ⅱ.词形转换				
	1. She is so (energy) that she	can dance for hours without getting tired.			
	2. Let's (introduction) the top	oic briefly before starting the discussion.			
	3. Mary chose a (vocation) co	urse to improve her cooking skills.			
	4. We need to (manager) our	stress properly to stay healthy.			
	5. The (worker) environment here is very comfortable and quiet.				
	6. If you (visitor) the old tow	n, you'll be charmed by its ancient architecture and			
rich	history.				
	Ⅲ.单项选择				
	1. My dad to the office by car at 8:00 a.m. every weekday.				
	A. go	B. goes			
	C. went	D. is going			
	2. The students often games in	n the playground during the break time.			
	A. play	B. plays			
	C. played	D. are playing			
	3. To keep healthy, my grandpa	_ in the big park near his home every early morning.			
	A. goes sightseeing	B. goes hunting			
	C. goes shopping	D. goes jogging			
	4. My younger brother reading	g books because they are interesting.			
	A. like	B. likes			

C. liked	D. is liking	
5. I'd like to	James Stewart, the new manager of our department, to you.	
A. apologize	B. introduce	
C. expect	D. compare	
6. My sister always _	her teeth carefully every day.	
A. brush	B. is brushing	
C. brushes	D. brushed	
7. My parents	_ TV in the living room after dinner every evening.	
A. watch	B. watches	
C. watched	D. are watching	
8. Despite difficulties	the team to finish the project on time.	
A. failed	B. managed	
C. forgot	D. avoided	
Ⅳ. 完成句子		
1. 他虽然年纪大了,但	<b>浓然选择独自生活。</b>	
He is old, but he still	chooses to	
2. 那个小女孩在妈妈	<b> </b> 怀里睡得很香。	
The little girl is sleepi	g soundly	
3. 我姐姐是一名非常	秀的教师。	
My	is a very excellent teacher.	
4. 这位作家以笔名发	了许多文章。	
The writer has publish	ed many articles	
5. 据说这种新药对治	·这种疾病很有效。	
	this new medicine is very effective in treating this disea	ıse.
6. 我通常在午休时间	一些有趣的故事。	
I usually read some in	eresting stories during the	
7. 他计划明年出版一	关于旅行的书。	
He plans to	book about travel next year.	

8. 我们的老师对	<b>†我们要求很严格</b> 。			
Our teacher		us.		
Ⅴ.单句改错				
1. My new class	smate comes from	a small town <u>and</u> his famil	ly name <u>are</u> Zhang.	
A	А В	С	D	
2. Tom, a <u>friend</u>	<u>lly</u> boy in our class	, <u>live</u> with <u>his</u> grandparents	and they <u>are</u> very kind	d
A		В С	D	
3. Lily's younge	<u>er</u> sister often <u>go</u> t	o the park with <u>her</u> friends	s on weekends to <u>pla</u>	<u>y</u>
A	В	С	D	
4. My neighbor,	Mr. Wang, work	as an office worker in a big o	company and he is bus	у
A	В		C D	
5. My father, wh	o <u>used</u> to <u>smoke</u> a lo	ot, no longer <u>smokes</u> cigarette	es and now he <u>feel</u> bette	er
	A B	С	D	
6. My cousin, w	vho <u>loves</u> traveling	g, often <u>takes</u> <u>photo</u> of bea	utiful scenery where	ver he goes.
	A	В С		D
7. My best frien	ud, who study har	d, hopes to enter a good s	enior <u>high</u> school nex	kt year.
A	В	С	D	
8. My parents, w	vho <u>are</u> very hard-w	orking, usually watches TV	for a while after dinner	to relax.
8. My <u>parents</u> , w	who <u>are</u> very hard-w	orking, usually <u>watches</u> TV	for a while after <u>dinner</u> D	to relax.
				to relax.
A		C		to relax.
A	В	C		to relax.
A  9. I went jog ev  A  B	B ery morning last r	C nonth to <u>keep</u> fit.	D	to relax.
A  9. I <u>went jog</u> ev  A B	B ery morning last r	C nonth to <u>keep</u> fit. D	D	to relax.

### Ⅵ.语法填空

There are so many rules at my home. When my mother1_ (say), "Don't be noisy!",
I have to stop 2 (play) games and keep quiet. Every time I have an ice cream, my father
always says, "No, Bill!" I think they're too 3 (strictly) with me. Why can't I make a few
rules for them?
My first rule4_ (be) "Don't use phones too much!" My parents5_ (be) always tired
after a day's work, so they6 (want) to use their phones to relax. But we need to talk to each
other about our lives. It's very7 (importance) to a family, I think.
The second rule is about life on the weekend. Today is Saturday. But now my father is
watching TV and my mother is8_ (cook) in the kitchen. If we have this rule, we can go9_
(jog), ride bikes, or just go for a walk in the park. It not only (help) us stay healthy, but
also makes us have fun together.
I hope that these rules can work in my family. If all of us follow them, we can have a happier
life.
1 2 3 4 5

英语强基随堂练 (基础模块・1)

参考答案及解析

### 目 录

Unit 1	Personal and Family Life ·····	
	Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	
	Reading	
	Writing & Culture Understanding	
	Language Practice & Group Work	
Unit 2	Transportation	
	Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	
	Reading	
	Writing & Culture Understanding	
	Language Practice & Group Work	
Unit 3	Shopping ····	
	Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	
	Reading	
	Writing & Culture Understanding	
	Language Practice & Group Work ·····	
Unit 4	School Life ····	
	Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	
	Reading	
	Writing & Culture Understanding	
	Language Practice & Group Work	
Unit 5	Celebrations ····	
	Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	
	Reading	
	Writing & Culture Understanding	
	Language Practice & Group Work	
Unit 6	Food and Drinks ·····	
	Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	
	Reading	
	Writing & Culture Understanding	
	Language Practice & Group Work	
Unit 7	The Internet ····	
	Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	
	Reading	
	Writing & Culture Understanding	
	Language Practice & Group Work	
Unit 8	People and Events	
	Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	
	Reading	
	Writing & Culture Understanding	
	Language Practice & Group Work	25

#### Unit 1 Personal and Family Life

#### Warming Up & Listening and Speaking

#### Ⅰ. 词义匹配

1, F 2, E 3, D 4, C 5, G 6, B 7, A

#### Ⅱ.单词拼写

- 1. vocational 2. visit 3. photos
- 4. manager 5. mean

#### Ⅲ.词形转换

- 1. brightness 2. vocational 3. visit
- 4. manager 5. given

#### Ⅳ.单项选择

- B 考查动词。call 意为"打电话;称呼";visit 意为"参观;拜访";protect 意为"保护";watch 意为 "观看"。句意:他们决定在旅行期间去参观那个著名的博物馆。故选 B。
- 2. A 考查名词。manager 意为"经理"; player 意 为"球员"; doctor 意为"医生"; teacher 意为"教 师"。句意:新项目非常重要,所以经理非常关 注它。故选 A。
- 3. D 考查名词。cleaner 意为"清洁工"; policeman 意为"警察"; postman 意为"邮递员"; firefighter 意为"消防员"。句意:当发生火灾时,消防员会尽快赶来灭火。故选 D。
- 4. A 考查短语。by the way 意为"顺便说一下"; in the way 意为"挡道;妨碍"; on the way 意为 "在途中"; in this way 意为"用这种方法"。句意:顺便问一下,我要去超市了。你需要我给你 捎什么东西吗? 故选 A。
- 5. B 考查介词。hold sb. in one's arms 是固定搭配,意为"用手臂抱着某人"。句意:妈妈用手臂抱着她的宝宝,在房间里慢慢地走着。故选 B。
- 6. C 考查情景交际。问句询问家庭人口数量。A 选项"我是一名医生"回答职业,与问题无关;B 选项表述错误且与家庭人口数量无关;D 选项

- "只有我父母和我"与回答的"十口人"矛盾; C 选项"我有一个大家庭", 符合家里有十口人的 语境。故选 C。
- 7. B 考查短语。family name 意为"姓"; given name 意为"名"; second name 意为"中间名;姓"; full name 意为"全名"。句意:嗨,我是汤姆·史密斯。汤姆是我的名。故选 B。
- 8. C 考查名词。school 意为"学校";company 意 为"公司";department 意为"部门";office 意为 "办公室"。句意:你在哪个部门工作? 我在销 售部工作。故选 C。

#### Ⅴ. 完成句子

- 1. delivery person 2. given name
- 3. high school 4. family name
- 5. take good care of 6. salesperson
- 7. have afternoon tea 8. flight attendant

#### Ⅵ.补全对话

#### Α

1. E 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A

F

1. F 2. D 3. A 4. G 5. E

#### Reading

#### Ⅰ.词义匹配

- 1. E 2. F 3. I 4. H 5. C 6. D 7. J
- 8. A 9. G 10. B

#### Ⅱ.单词拼写

- 1. notice 2. parent 3. handmade
- 4. gift 5. puppy 6. cooks 7. birthday
- 8. plan 9. weekend 10. members

#### Ⅲ.词形转换

- 1. energetic 2. strict 3. especially
- 4. jogging 5. difference

#### Ⅳ.单项选择

1. D 考查形容词。satisfied 意为"满意的";angry 意为"生气的";familiar 意为"熟悉的";strict 意 为"严格的", be strict with 是固定搭配, 意为"对……严格"。句意:我的父母对我的学习要求严格。他们总是认真检查我的作业。故选 D。

- 2. B 考查时态。根据 usually 和 on the weekend 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 My father 是第三人称单数,所以谓语动词用 cooks。句意:我父亲通常在周末为全家做晚餐。故选 B。
- 3. B 考查动词。miss 意为"错过;想念";notice 意为"注意到";ignore 意为"忽视";remember 意为"记得"。句意:他一开始没有注意到纸上的字,因为它们太小了。故选 B。
- 4. A 考查短语。"prepare...for..."意为"为……准备……"。根据语境可知,是要为今晚的派对准备一些零食。故选 A。
- 5. B 考查时态。根据 always 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 My grandmother是第三人称单数,所以谓语动词用 gets。句意:我祖母总是早上起得很早。故选 B。
- 6. C 考查动词。make 意为"制作";take 意为"拿走";hold 意为"举办",hold a party 是固定短语,表示"举办一个派对";create 意为"创造"。句意:为了庆祝他们女儿在学校的出色表现,格林一家本周六将在家里举办一个派对。故选 C。
- 7. D 考查时态。根据 always 和 on Sundays 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时。 主语 My mother 是第三人称单数,所以谓语动词用 buys。句意:我妈妈总是在周日去当地市场买新鲜蔬菜。故选 D。
- 8. A 考查时态。根据 every Tuesday afternoon 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 The students 是复数,所以谓语动词用原形participate in。句意:三班的学生每周二下午都参加英语角活动。故选 A。

#### Ⅴ. 完成句子

- 1. younger sister 2. Chongyang Festival
- 3. twin sister 4. plan to 5. help; with
- 6. on the weekend 7. bought; for 8. get together

#### Ⅵ. 阅读理解

- 1. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的"My father looks strong. He is a doctor."可知,刘伟的父亲是一名医生,在医院工作。故选 B。
- 2. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的"She is good at planting vegetables and flowers."可知,刘伟的妈妈擅长种花。故选 C。
- 3. D 细节理解题。根据第四段中的"Her name is Liu Li. She has big eyes. She looks cute."可知, 刘丽看起来很可爱。故选 D。
- 4. B 推理判断题。根据第二段中的"He likes running, swimming, and playing basketball."可知,刘伟爸爸的爱好都属于运动,因此他的爸爸喜欢运动。故选 B。
- 5. A 篇章结构题。通读全文可知,第一段是刘伟的自我介绍并引出其他家庭成员;第二、三、四段分别介绍了他的爸爸、妈妈和姐姐;第五段对全文做了总结。故选 A。

#### Writing & Culture Understanding

#### Ⅰ.词义匹配

- 1. F 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. I 7. J
- 8. G 9. H 10. E

#### Ⅱ.单词拼写

- 1. community 2. individual 3. situation
- 4. majority 5. friend 6. countries
- 7. famous 8. example

#### Ⅲ.词形转换

- 1. important 2. majority 3. formal
- 4. hardly 5. usually

#### Ⅳ. 英汉互译

1. 在说英语的国家,人们常常和家人一起庆祝圣

诞节。

- 2. 学习一门新语言时,你应该注意自己的发音。
- 3. 人们在吃了一顿大餐后往往会感到困倦。
- 4. 他总是把家人的需求放在自己之前。
- 5. As for his hobbies, he likes reading and painting.
- 6. His parents named him after a famous writer.
- I have some close friends and we often hang out together.
- 8. My teacher is from a beautiful coastal city.

#### Ⅴ.阅读理解

- 1. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的"In ancient China, people's consisted of had three parts—their family name, given name, and courtesy name."可知,名字有三部分。故选 A。
- 2. C 词义猜测题。根据第二段中的"...and his courtesy name was Taibai."可知,三部分包括了姓、名和字,所以 courtesy name 表示"字"。故选 C。
- 3. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的"But in social life, they called each other by their courtesy names to show respect."可知,他们互相称呼对方的字以示尊重。故选 D。
- 4. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的"or if your elders were talking about you, the given name would be used instead of the courtesy name."可知,如果长者谈论你会用名来称呼。故选 C。
- 5. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍 了古代人名字的组成部分以及它所代表的意 义。故选 B。

#### Ⅵ.写作

#### My Family Life Is Happy

My family is a small but happy one. There are five people in my family.

In my family, everyone shares the housework, and we always help each other. On weekends, we often go out for outdoor activities, which is a great way to relax and enjoy nature together. We also have some good family rules that help me develop good habits.

My family loves pets. We have a cute cat named Mimi who brings us lots of joy. In conclusion, I am grateful to have such a happy family. My parents give me love, support, and guidance, which make me feel safe and confident. I love my family.

#### Language Practice & Group Work

#### Ⅰ.单词拼写

- 1. parents 2. countryside 3. firefighters
- 4. engineer 5. educate

#### Ⅱ.词形转换

- 1. energetic 2. introduce 3. vocational
- 4. manage 5. work 6. visit

#### Ⅲ. 单项选择

- 1. B 考查时态。根据 at 8:00 a.m. every weekday 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 My dad 是第三人称单数,所以谓语动词用 goes。句意:我爸爸每个工作日早上 8 点开车去办公室。故选 B。
- 2. A 考查时态。根据 often 和 during the break time 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 The students 是复数,所以谓语动词用原形 play。句意:学生们经常在课间休息时间在操场上玩游戏。故选 A。
- 3. D 考查短语。"go+动名词"表示进行某项活动。go sightseeing 意为"观光";go hunting 意为"去打猎";go shopping 意为"去购物";go jogging 意为"去慢跑"。结合 To keep healthy 和 every early morning 可知"去慢跑"更符合语境。 句意:为了保持健康,我爷爷每天清晨都去他家附近的大公园慢跑。故选 D。
- 4. B 考查时态。like doing sth. 表示"喜欢做某

- 事",根据语境可知这里是一般现在时的陈述, 主语 My younger brother 是第三人称单数,所以 谓语动词用 likes。句意:我弟弟喜欢读书,因为 书很有趣。故选 B。
- 5. B 考查动词。apologize 意为"道歉";introduce 意为"介绍";expect 意为"期待";compare 意为 "比较"。句意:我想向你介绍詹姆斯·斯图尔 特,我们部门的新经理。故选 B。
- 6. C 考查时态。根据 always 和 every day 可知, 这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 My sister 是第三人称单数,所以谓语动词用 brushes。句意:我姐姐每天都认真刷牙。故选 C。
- 7. A 考查时态。根据 after dinner every evening 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 My parents 是复数,所以谓语动词用原形 watch。句意:我父母每天晚上晚饭后都在客厅看电视。故选 A。
- 8. B 考查动词。fail 意为"失败"; manage 意为"管理;处理;设法做到"; forget 意为"忘记"; avoid 意为"避免"。句意:尽管困难重重,团队还是设法按时完成了项目。故选 B。

#### Ⅳ. 完成句子

- 1. live alone 2. in her mother's arms
- 3. elder sister 4. under the pen name
- 5. It's said that 6. lunch break 7. publish
- 8. is strict with

#### Ⅴ.单句改错

- 1. D; is 2. B; lives 3. B; goes 4. B; works
- 5. D; feels 6. C; photos 7. B; studies
- 8. C; watch 9. B; jogging 10. C; about

#### Ⅵ. 语法填空

- 1. says 2. playing 3. strict 4. is 5. are
- 6. want 7. important 8. cooking 9. jogging
- 10. helps

#### Unit 2 Transportation

#### Warming Up & Listening and Speaking

#### T. 词义匹配

- 1. G 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. H 6. C 7. J
- 8. F 9. I 10. B

#### Ⅱ.单词拼写

- 1. passengers 2. crossroads 3. near
- 4. green 5. flexible 6. cheap

#### Ⅲ.词形转换

- 1. entrance 2. turning 3. direction
- 4. visitors 5. convenient 6. comfortable
- 7. tiring 8. crowded

#### Ⅳ.单项选择

- 1. B 考查短语。get up 意为"起床";get off 意为 "下车/船/飞机等;从……下来";get in 意为"进 入;到达";get out 意为"出去;离开"。句意:到 达终点站时,你需要从火车上下来。故选 B。
- 2. C 考查短语。look for 意为"寻找"; wait for 意 为"等待"; worry about 意为"担心; 担忧"; hear about 意为"听说"。句意:妈妈总是告诉我不要 为小事太过担忧。故选 C。
- 3. D 考查名词。hobby 意为"爱好"; sport 意为 "运动"; game 意为"游戏;比赛"; business 意为 "生意;商业"。句意:我叔叔在市中心经营着一 家成功的企业。故选 D。
- 4. A 考查动词。hire 意为"租用;雇用";own 意为"拥有";repair 意为"修理";decorate 意为"装饰"。句意:如果想划船,你可以在湖边租一艘小船。故选 A。
- 5. B 考查情景交际。"No, I don't know"意为"不行,我不知道""Sure. Go along this road"意为"当然。沿着这条路走""Thank you very much" 意为"非常感谢""Sorry, not at all" 意为"对不起,一点也不"。根据答语"You'll find it on your