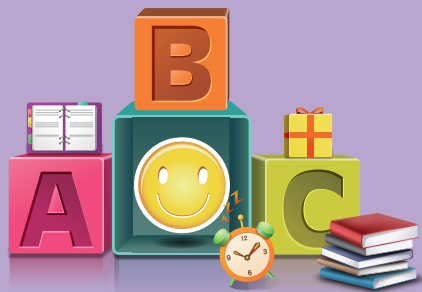


中等职业学校职教高考公共基础课配套用书

新课标



# 英语同步学习辅导

基础模块·1

中等职业学校职教高考  
公共基础课配套用书

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主编◎潘明妮 李红云

湖南大学出版社

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责任编辑：刘雨晴  
封面设计：旗语书装



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# 英语

## 同步学习辅导

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主编 © 潘明妮 李红云

湖南大学出版社

·长沙·

## 内 容 提 要

本书以《中等职业学校英语课程标准(2020年版)》为基础,充分落实学生的主体地位,从而激发学生的自信,挖掘学生的潜力。

本书是与中等职业学校教科书《英语1基础模块》配套的学习指导用书,本书题目数量和难度适中,有助于学生巩固所学知识,进一步提高分析问题和解决问题的能力。

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# 前言

为帮助广大中等职业学校的师生更深入地理解《中等职业学校英语标准(2020年版)》的理念和要求,全面贯彻党的教育方针,践行社会主义核心价值观,落实立德树人的根本任务,培养英语学科的核心素养,进一步激发学生学习英语的兴趣,使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和基本技能,为学生的职业生涯、继续学习和终身发展奠定基础,我们特编写了本书。

本书为《英语1基础模块》的配套同步练习册,主要有以下三个特点。

1. 立足教材,帮助学生夯实基础知识。

本书紧扣单元任务,基于教材每单元的语言基础知识编写相应的练习,并兼顾综合能力的培养,帮助学生有效巩固旧知识,深入学习新知识。

2. 围绕话题,丰富拓展相关语料。

本书紧密围绕单元话题,丰富并拓展了相关语料。学生通过阅读与话题相关的文本,可以增强语篇意识,提升思维能力。

3. 紧扣课标,培养学生核心素养。

本书秉持立德树人、培养学科核心素养的宗旨,在内容编排上兼顾职业特色和价值导向,创设真实情境,提供多维度、多语料的习题,以期提高学生语用能力,引导其形成正确的价值观。

本书由长期工作在一线的中职学校骨干教师编写,由于编者水平有限,书中难免有不当之处,恳请广大师生提出宝贵意见和建议。

编者

2026年3月

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# Unit 1

## Personal and Family Life

### 单元目标和考点梳理

#### 单元目标

##### 具体要求与掌握的项目

1. 能描述中国家庭的价值观;
2. 能识别个人信息,并用恰当的方式问候彼此;
3. 能交流个人和家庭成员的信息,描写中西家庭的生活特点。

	I. 重点单词
语 言 点	名词
	1. family 家庭 2. photo 照片 3. manager 经理 4. parent 母亲或父亲 5. delivery 递送; 送货 6. gift 礼物 7. puppy 小狗
	动词
	1. mean 意味着 2. notice 注意到 3. cook 烹饪 4. jog 慢跑 5. introduce 介绍

(续表)

具体要求与掌握的项目	
语 言 点	形容词 1. vocational 职业的 2. energetic 精力充沛的
	副词 especially 尤其是
	II. 重点短语
	1. family name 2. given name
	3. introduce oneself 4. talk about
	5. between... and 6. like doing sth.
	7. in one's arms 8. take care of
	9. in a meeting 10. be strict with
	11. Chongyang Festival 12. cook a meal for sb.
	13. give sb. a gift 14. each other
15. younger sister 16. help sb. with sth.	
17. watch TV 18. get together	
19. pay attention to 20. for example	
21. be from 22. as for	
23. get up	
III. 重点句型	
1. Nice to meet you!	
2. Good morning! I'm a new student from Liverpool!	
3. Could you tell me something about your family?	
4. I live with my mother, my father, and my younger sister.	
5. They go jogging every evening.	
6. They are introducing themselves.	
7. What does he do?	

## 考点梳理

1. This man holding a basketball is my father. 这个手里握着篮球的人是我的爸爸。

holding a basketball 现在分词短语作定语,修饰名词 man。

E.g. The girl standing under a big tree is my younger sister. 站在大树下的女孩是我妹妹。

2. This little boy must be you. 这个小男孩肯定是你。

must be 对现在的肯定推测; can't be 对现在的否定推测。

E.g. My father can't be home at this time. 这个时候我爸爸肯定不在家。

3. But they are also strict with us, especially about our studies. 但是,他们也对我们要求严格,尤其是我们的学习。

(1) be strict with 对……严格

E.g. They were always strict with their children. 他们对孩子很严格。

(2) especially 尤其,特别,格外(用于强调所指内容更适合)

E.g. I love Rome, especially in the spring. 我喜爱罗马,尤其是春天的罗马。

4. We plan to cook a big meal for them. 我们打算为他们做一顿丰盛的饭菜。

cook a meal for sb. 为某人做一顿饭

E.g. How long does it take you to cook a meal for five or six people? 做一顿五六个人的饭需要多长时间?

5. We don't see her often, but we love her very much. 我们去看望她的次数不多,但是我们很爱她。

but 意为“但是”,是一个表示转折关系的并列连词。

E.g. He always comes here on time, but today he is late. 他总能按时到,但今天迟到了。

6. Emma and I plan to visit her and give her a handmade gift. 艾玛和我打算去探望她,并送给她一份手工制作的礼物。

give sb. a gift = give a gift to sb. 给某人一份礼物

E.g. My parents gave me a wonderful gift for my 18th birthday. 在我 18 岁生日时,我的父母送给我一份非常棒的礼物。

7. In English-speaking countries, people sometimes name their children after themselves,

their relatives, or famous people. 在讲英语的国家,人们有时会以自己、自己的亲属或者名人的名字来给孩子取名。

name... after 以……名字命名

E.g. It's a tradition of this school to name its buildings after great people. 以伟人的名字命名建筑物是这所学校的传统。

## 基础练习

### 词汇篇

一、单词辨音(从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出其画线部分与所给单词画线部分读音相同的选项。)

- |                       |                   |                                |                      |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| ( ) 1. <u>co</u> k    | A. <u>w</u> ood   | B. <u>to</u> oth               | C. <u>to</u> ol      | D. <u>to</u> o    |
| ( ) 2. <u>j</u> og    | A. <u>ma</u> nage | B. <u>col</u> lege             | C. <u>g</u> ift      | D. <u>a</u> ge    |
| ( ) 3. <u>no</u> tice | A. <u>o</u> bject | B. <u>ph</u> oto               | C. <u>int</u> roduce | D. <u>y</u> oung  |
| ( ) 4. <u>str</u> ict | A. <u>no</u> tice | B. <u>cl</u> ock               | C. <u>fac</u> ial    | D. <u>c</u> ircle |
| ( ) 5. <u>f</u> amily | A. <u>p</u> arent | B. <u>vo</u> cat <u>io</u> nal | C. <u>f</u> amous    | D. <u>h</u> and   |

二、词义搭配(从 B 栏中选出 A 栏单词的正确解释。)

- | A                 | B  |
|-------------------|--|
| ( ) 1. photo      | A. run slowly  |
| ( ) 2. community  | B. a group of people living in a particular local area                   |
| ( ) 3. visit      | C. by hand   |
| ( ) 4. introduce  | D. picture   |
| ( ) 5. handmade   | E. specially   |
| ( ) 6. energetic  | F. let others know   |
| ( ) 7. especially | G. a person who is full of a lot of energy                               |
| ( ) 8. gift       | H. an act of going to see some person or place or thing for a short time |

- ( ) 9. manager I. present  
 ( ) 10. jog J. the person who manages a company

三、单选题(从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入画线处的最佳选项。)

- ( ) 1. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ be in the hospital. I saw her play basketball a minute ago.  
 A. mustn't B. shouldn't  
 C. can't D. may not
- ( ) 2. The boy was \_\_\_\_\_ his birthplace.  
 A. name after B. named by  
 C. named after D. named by
- ( ) 3. Is New Zealand \_\_\_\_\_ country?  
 A. a speaking-English B. a spoken-English  
 C. an English-spoken D. an English-speaking
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ is said that the Great Wall was built by 1 million people.  
 A. It B. That C. What D. This
- ( ) 5. I didn't mean \_\_\_\_\_ anything, but the ice-cream looked so good that I couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 A. to eat; to try B. eating; trying  
 C. eating; to cry D. to eat; trying
- ( ) 6. The teacher is not only strict \_\_\_\_\_ his pupils but also strict \_\_\_\_\_ his own work.  
 A. with; with B. in; in C. in; with D. with; in
- ( ) 7. —Do you like the skirt?  
 —Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ soft.  
 A. is feeling B. felt C. feels D. is felt
- ( ) 8. They \_\_\_\_\_ my classmates.  
 A. am B. is C. are D. be
- ( ) 9. My name is David Brown. My \_\_\_\_\_ is Brown, my \_\_\_\_\_ is David.  
 A. given name; family name B. family name; given name  
 C. name; family name D. given name; name



- ( ) 6. We all know that the earth \_\_\_\_\_ around the sun.  
A. go                      B. goes                      C. went                      D. going
- ( ) 7. You rarely have breakfast at home, \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A. do                      B. don't                      C. have                      D. haven't
- ( ) 8. I \_\_\_\_\_ a boy and my name \_\_\_\_\_ Tom.  
A. am; am                      B. is; is                      C. am; is                      D. is; are
- ( ) 9. Jane is the only one of the girls who \_\_\_\_\_ evening dress.  
A. wears                      B. wear  
C. have worn                      D. has worn
- ( ) 10. He'll give you a telephone call as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A. got                      B. get                      C. will get                      D. gets
- ( ) 11. What a lovely day, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't it                      B. doesn't it                      C. does it                      D. is it
- ( ) 12. If he \_\_\_\_\_ exercise, he \_\_\_\_\_ healthy.  
A. not; will                      B. isn't; won't be  
C. doesn't; will be                      D. doesn't do; won't be
- ( ) 13. The food \_\_\_\_\_ good \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
A. tastes; sells                      B. is tasted; is sold  
C. taste; sell                      D. tastes; is sold
- ( ) 14. —I don't know when \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
—I will call you as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will he come; comes                      B. will he come; came  
C. he will come; comes                      D. he will come; came
- ( ) 15. —\_\_\_\_\_?  
—It's sunny and windy.  
A. How is it going                      B. Do you like the weather  
C. How is it like                      D. How is the weather

拓展提高

一、补全对话(从方框中所给的七个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有两项为多余的选项。)

A: Excuse me, is this your family photo?

B: No, it's Abby's. 1

A: Are these her parents?

B: 2 They're Lucy's. Lucy is her cousin.

A: Who are these two boys?

B: They are Abby's brothers. 3

A: Well, is Abby at school with them?

B: 4 You can telephone her.

A: What's her phone number?

B: It is 0352-77156××.

A: Thank you.

B: You're welcome. 5

- |   |
|---|
| <p>A. No, they aren't.</p> <p>B. Have a good day!</p> <p>C. Mine is in my schoolbag.</p> <p>D. Sorry, I don't know.</p> <p>E. Yes, they are.</p> <p>F. Who is Lucy?</p> <p>G. They are at school now.</p> |
|---|

二、改错(从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入括号内,并写出正确答案。)

1. —Who does teach you English? —Miss Wang teaches us English.

A

B

C

D

2. How an exciting film we saw yesterday!

A B C D

3. I am driving the nails into the wall when he came in.

A B C D

4. I go home by a bus every afternoon.

A B C D

5. He don't know which one to choose.

A B C D

1. ( ) 改为\_\_\_\_\_

2. ( ) 改为\_\_\_\_\_

3. ( ) 改为\_\_\_\_\_

4. ( ) 改为\_\_\_\_\_

5. ( ) 改为\_\_\_\_\_

三、完形填空(阅读下面的短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出正确答案。)

It's very interesting to study names of different countries. Chinese names are different 1 foreign names. Once an English lady came to 2 me. When I was introduced to her she said, "Glad to meet you, Miss Ping." Then she gave me her name card with three words on it: "Betty J. Black". So I said, "Thank you, Miss Betty." We looked at each other and laughed heartily. Later I found that the English people 3 their family names last and the given names 4, while their middles are 5 used very much. I explained to her that the Chinese family name 6 first, the given name last, so she 7 never call me Miss Ping. She asked if we Chinese had a middle name. I told her we didn't. 8 people may often find three words on a Chinese name card. In this case the family name still comes first, the other words after it 9 a two-word given name. It is quite usual in China. My sister is Li Xiaofang. She has two words in her given name instead of just one 10 mine.

( ) 1. A. from B. at C. of D. in

( ) 2. A. look at B. find C. visit D. meet

( ) 3. A. put B. placed C. took D. brought

( ) 4. A. at the first B. at first C. in the front D. first

( ) 5. A. never B. not C. / D. often

- ( ) 6. A. came                      B. comes                      C. put                      D. puts
- ( ) 7. A. would                      B. could                      C. should                      D. must
- ( ) 8. A. But                      B. Or                      C. While                      D. And
- ( ) 9. A. is                      B. was                      C. are                      D. were
- ( ) 10. A. as                      B. with                      C. to                      D. like

四、阅读理解(阅读下面的短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确答案。)

A

I'll tell you a true story about a Chinese student. It happened when he studied in England. His family name was Sun. It is spelt S-U-N, just the same as the English word "sun", the sun in the sky.

England is a country with bad weather. It is often cloudy or misty(多雾的) and it rains now and then, so the people don't get much sunshine in the year.

When the Chinese student arrived at London airport, a tall English policeman with a long face checked his passport. The policeman was interested to find the Chinese name "Sun" in the passport. He thought it was pronounced just like the English word "sun", so he said to the Chinese student, "I see your name is Sun. You are wanted here."

What a surprise to hear that! Everybody knows if you are wanted by the police, you may have broken the law. So he asked the policeman, "Is there anything wrong with my passport? Do I have to go back to China right now?"

"Go back?" shouted the policeman. "Now that you are here, we'll never let you go away."

"What's happened? What have I done?" asked the Chinese student in surprise. He thought he was going to be arrested.

It was only then that the policeman began to smile. He said, "You don't know what you have done, Mr. Sun? You've brought sunshine to England. So we don't want you to go away."

- ( ) 1. Why don't the people in England get much sunshine in the year? Because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it is often cloudy and misty                      B. it is always windy and snowy
- C. it rains now and then                      D. A and C





(3) 你的评价。

注意：

(1) 词数 80 左右；

(2) 开头已给出,不计入总词数；

(3) 短文须包括所给内容信息,可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Everyone has their own family life. Now let me introduce my family life.

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# Unit 2

## Transportation

### 单元目标和考点梳理

#### 单元目标

##### 具体要求与掌握的项目

1. 能识别交通信息;
2. 能问路和指路;
3. 能合理规划出行方案,绿色出行,为保护环境尽一份力量。

语 言 点	I. 重点单词	
	名词	
	1. direction 方向	2. subway 地铁
	3. visitor 游客	4. taxi 出租车
5. address 地址	6. district 区	
7. station 车站;站	8. airport 机场	
9. terminal 航站楼	10. hotel 宾馆,旅社	
动词		
1. cost 花费	2. change 换乘;改变	
形容词		
1. green 绿色的;环保的	2. convenient 方便的	

(续表)

具体要求与掌握的项目		
介词	near 临近	
	II. 重点短语	
语 言 点	1. bus stop	2. turn left/right
	3. get off	4. take a taxi
	5. you'd better	6. by subway
	7. shuttle bus	8. at least
	9. ask for directions	10. when it comes to
	11. be careful	12. over there
	13. hurry up	14. Summer Palace
	15. get some rest	16. rush hour
	17. worry about	18. get to
	19. shared bikes	20. step by step
	21. keep... clean	22. ask sb. for help
	III. 重点句型	
	1. How can I help you?	
	2. It's rush hour right now.	
	3. You'd better take the subway.	
	4. How long does it take by subway?	
	5. Don't worry about it.	
	6. It takes about half an hour to get to the hotel.	
	7. How can I get to the hotel from the airport?	
	8. Take Line 2 and change to Line 7 at Guangming Street Station.	
	9. The app shows you where to go and tells you what to do step by step.	

## 考点梳理

1. You'd better take the subway. 你最好乘地铁。

You'd better do...意为“你最好做……”,其完整形式为“You had better do...”。

E.g. You'd better study hard, or you'll never make progress. 你最好努力学习,否则永远不可能取得进步。

2. How long does it take by subway? 乘地铁需要多长时间?

(1) It takes/took sb. +时间+to do sth. 做某事需要花费某人多长时间

E.g. It takes me one hour to finish my homework every day. 做家庭作业每天花费我一个小时。

(2) by subway 乘坐地铁 by+交通工具

E.g. by bike/bus/train/plane 坐自行车/巴士/火车/飞机。

3. It'll take at least 30 minutes. 至少需要 30 分钟。

at least 至少

E.g. I spend at least six hours a week marking. 我每周至少要花六个小时批改作业。

4. Take Line 2 and change to Line 7 at Guangming Street Station. Get off at Jiangnan Road Station. 乘坐 2 号线,在光明街站换乘 7 号线。在江南路站下车。

本句中,take、get off... 和 take... 为祈使句结构。祈使句是用于表达命令、请求、劝告、警告、禁止等的句型,其对象是第二人称 you,常省略。祈使句以动词原形作谓语。

E.g. Watch out! 小心!

5. The app shows you where to go and tells you what to do step by step. 这款应用程序会告诉你去哪里,并一步步告诉你该做什么。

step by step 逐步地

E.g. I am not rushing things and I'm taking it step by step. 我没急于求成,我正在一步一步地来。

6. The app also tells you how long each week takes. 该应用程序还会告诉你每周需要多长时间。

(1) tells 后跟双宾语,“tell sb. sth. /从句”表示“告诉某人某事”;

(2) tell 后的从句用陈述句语序,即:特殊疑问词+主语+谓语。

E.g. She feared to tell him the truth. 她不敢把真相告诉他。

Tell me where you live. 告诉我你住哪儿。

7. If you are in another country and do not speak the language well, write down the name of the place first. 如果你身处异国他乡且不太精通当地语言,那么先写下这个地方的名称吧。

if 引导条件状语从句,表示“如果”;此句中,主句为祈使句,即以动词原形开头的句子。

E.g. If you want to go, please tell me. 如果你想去,请告诉我。

## 基础练习

### 词汇篇

一、单词辨音(从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出其画线部分与所给单词画线部分读音相同的选项。)

- |                        |                   |                   |                      |                       |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ( ) 1. <u>ch</u> ange  | A. <u>ch</u> oose | B. <u>ach</u> e   | C. <u>mach</u> ine   | D. <u>tech</u> nology |
| ( ) 2. <u>ex</u> press | A. <u>ex</u> am   | B. <u>ex</u> it   | C. <u>exc</u> use    | D. <u>ex</u> ercise   |
| ( ) 3. <u>r</u> ush    | A. <u>blu</u> e   | B. <u>use</u> ful | C. <u>int</u> roduce | D. <u>sub</u> way     |
| ( ) 4. <u>sub</u> way  | A. <u>comb</u>    | B. <u>dumb</u>    | C. <u>web</u>        | D. <u>climb</u>       |
| ( ) 5. <u>near</u>     | A. <u>heard</u>   | B. <u>heart</u>   | C. <u>pear</u>       | D. <u>hear</u>        |

二、词义搭配(从 B 栏中选出 A 栏词汇的正确解释。)

- | A                 | B  |
|-------------------|--|
| ( ) 1. address    | A. the place where there are a lot of planes                         |
| ( ) 2. convenient | B. employ  |
| ( ) 3. visitor    | C. a fast train that does not stop at many places                    |
| ( ) 4. direction  | D. the place where a person or organization can be found             |
| ( ) 5. express    | E. the time, usually twice a day, when the roads are full of traffic |
| ( ) 6. subway     | F. a line leading to a place or point                                |
| ( ) 7. airport    | G. someone who visits  |
| ( ) 8. hire       | H. easy to reach   |

- ( ) 9. rush hour                                    I. reach; arrive at/in  
 ( ) 10. get to                                        J. electric underground railway

三、单选题(从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入画线处的最佳选项。)

- ( ) 1. My father \_\_\_\_\_ 12 hours a day.  
 A. is used to work                                    B. used to working  
 C. used to work                                        D. used to be working
- ( ) 2. On \_\_\_\_\_ Day, the pupils will have a party on the playground.  
 A. Child's    B. Childs'  
 C. Children's    D. Childrens'
- ( ) 3. Under the big tree \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. stands a stone table                                B. a stone table standing  
 C. does a stone table stands                        D. a stone table stood
- ( ) 4. China is becoming stronger and stronger, It is no longer \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. what it used to be                                    B. what it was used to being  
 C. what it used to being                                D. what it was used to be
- ( ) 5. Mike and John's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. father is a teacher                                    B. fathers are teachers  
 C. father are teachers                                    D. fathers are teacher
- ( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ interesting the film is!  
 A. What    B. What an    C. How    D. How a
- ( ) 7. —What do you do?  
 —\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. what do you do?                                        B. Fine, thank you  
 C. I'm a college student                                D. I do well in my studies
- ( ) 8. She told me the sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.  
 A. rise    B. rose    C. rises    D. had risen
- ( ) 9. I have \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.  
 A. new nothing    B. new something  
 C. nothing new    D. no new thing



- ( ) 4. It's sunny today, let's \_\_\_\_\_ fishing.  
 A. go                      B. should go              C. going                      D. went
- ( ) 5. Please let me \_\_\_\_\_ you if you have trouble.  
 A. help                                      B. to help  
 C. helps                                      D. helped
- ( ) 6. We can't get in. It says " \_\_\_\_\_ " on the sign.  
 A. No smoking                              B. No touching  
 C. No entry                                      D. No shouting
- ( ) 7. —Don't forget to come to my birthday party tomorrow.  
 —\_\_\_\_\_  
 A. I don't                      B. I won't                      C. I will                      D. I do
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ the road, and you will find the nearest hospital.  
 A. Follow                                      B. Followed  
 C. Following                                      D. To follow
- ( ) 9. Hey, James, \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall.  
 A. doesn't draw                              B. didn't draw  
 C. don't draw                                      D. won't draw
- ( ) 10. Don't be late, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. will you                      B. shall we                      C. do you                      D. do we
- ( ) 11. Be sure to write to me, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. will you                                      B. aren't you  
 C. can you                                      D. musn't you
- ( ) 12. Don't eat \_\_\_\_\_. You are \_\_\_\_\_ fat now.  
 A. too much, much too                      B. too many, much too  
 C. much too, too much                      D. too many, too much
- ( ) 13. It's time for sports. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ swimming, shall we?  
 A. go                      B. to go                      C. going                      D. goes



- A. No, you'd better not.
- B. Which bus can I take?
- C. You are welcome.
- D. How long does it take?
- E. Where is the subway station?
- F. Yes, you can.
- G. Could you please tell me the way to the Southwest Hospital?

二、改错(从 A、B、C、D 四个画线处找出一处错误的选项填入括号内,并写出正确答案。)

1. It spends me nearly one hour to finish the homework.

A      B                  C                  D

2. It's very warm today. Why not to go out for a walk?

A                  B                                  C                  D

3. This is the best film which I have ever seen.

A                  B                  C                  D

4. On the roads, the color yellow is used to meaning caution.

A                                  B                                  C                  D

5. I wish you successful and have a good time there.

A                  B                                  C                  D

1. (      )改为\_\_\_\_\_

2. (      )改为\_\_\_\_\_

3. (      )改为\_\_\_\_\_

4. (      )改为\_\_\_\_\_

5. (      )改为\_\_\_\_\_

三、完形填空(阅读下面的短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确答案。)

Throughout Chinese history, Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) played an important role   1   health. Having developed for more than five   2   years, TCM is unique   3   its special method of treatment, including acupuncture (针灸) and medical massage. Chinese medicine is based   4   the theory of *yin* and *yang* and other theories.   5   by these theories, doctors of TCM emphasize   6   localized treatment but also treatment of the body as a whole. Doctors use four basic diagnostic methods: observing, smelling, inquiring and   7   with

hands. Of all the methods pulse feeling is 8 important.

Thanks 9 TCM, millions of lives in the country 10 saved in the past years. And it is becoming more and more popular in the world.

- ( ) 1. A. on                      B. in                      C. at                      D. /
- ( ) 2. A. thousands              B. thousands of              C. thousand              D. thousand of
- ( ) 3. A. because              B. because of              C. with                      D. cause of
- ( ) 4. A. in                      B. to                      C. of                      D. on
- ( ) 5. A. Guiding              B. To guide              C. Guided              D. Guide
- ( ) 6. A. not                      B. only                      C. not only              D. no only
- ( ) 7. A. tasting              B. smelling              C. looking              D. feeling
- ( ) 8. A. more                      B. most                      C. the most              D. the more
- ( ) 9. A. to                      B. of                      C. for                      D. with
- ( ) 10. A. have been              B. were                      C. has been              D. are

四、阅读理解(阅读下面的短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出正确答案。)

#### A

Having returned from her round trip, the angry woman stood outside the ticket office of the station. "The railway owes me \$12," she said to Harry Jenks, the young man working at the office. "You sold me a ticket for May 22, but there was no ship from Jersey that night. So my daughter and I had to stay in a hotel. It cost me \$12."

Harry was worried. He remembered selling the young woman a return ticket. "Come into the office, Madam," he said politely. "I'll just check the Jersey timetable for May 22."

The woman and her little girl followed him inside. She was quite right, as Harry soon discovered. There was no sailing on May 22. How could he have made such a careless mistake? He shouldn't have sold her a ticket for that day. Wondering what to do, he smiled at the child. "You look sun-burnt," he said to her. "Did you have a nice holiday in Jersey?" "Yes," she answered shyly. "The beach was lovely. And I can swim, too!" "That's fine," said Harry. "My little girl can't swim a bit yet. Of course, she's only three..." "I'm four," the child said proudly. "I'll be four and a half."

Harry turned to the mother, "I remember your ticket, Madam," he said. "But you didn't

get one for your daughter, did you?” “Er, well...” the woman looked at the child. “I mean... she hasn’t started school yet. She is only four.” “A four-year-old child must have a ticket, Madam. A child’s return ticket to Jersey costs... let me see... \$13.5. So if the railway pays for your hotel, you will owe \$1.50. The law is the law, but since the fault was mine...” The woman stood up, took the child’s hand and left the office.

- ( ) 1. The woman was angry because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she couldn’t use the ticket for her round trip
  - B. she had to return home a day earlier than she had planned
  - C. she spent more money than she had expected
  - D. Harry had sold her a ticket to Jersey where there was no sailing
- ( ) 2. Harry was worried because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the woman was angry with him
  - B. he had not done his work properly
  - C. the Jersey timetable was wrong
  - D. the little girl didn’t have a return ticket
- ( ) 3. Harry started talking to the little girl \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. because he was in difficulty and did not know what to do
  - B. because he had a little girl about the age as this girl
  - C. because he wanted to be friendly to the little girl who looked so nice
  - D. when he suddenly realized that he could find a way out from the little girl
- ( ) 4. When Harry said “The law is the law, but since the fault was mine...” he meant that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they must follow it without other choice, even though the fault was his
  - B. he had to be strict with the woman because of the law
  - C. the woman had to pay him \$1.50 and the railway would pay for the hotel
  - D. she should pay \$1.50, but as he had made a mistake, she could go without paying
- ( ) 5. The woman left the office without saying anything because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she wanted to go home and get money for the child ticket
  - B. she was so angry that she didn’t want to have anything more to do with the young man

中等职业学校职教高考公共基础课配套用书

# 英语 同步学习辅导

基础模块·1

## 参考答案



湖南大学出版社

## Unit 1 Personal and Family Life

### 基础练习

#### 词汇篇

##### 一、单词辨音

1—5 ACBBD

##### 二、词义搭配

1—5 DBHFC 6—10 GEIJA

##### 三、单选题

1—5 CCDAD 6—10 DCCBA

##### 四、单词拼写

1. energetic 2. introduce 3. strict 4. engineer 5. especially

##### 五、词形变换

1. vocational 2. visited 3. introduction 4. manager 5. jogging

#### 语法篇

##### 单选题

1—5 CBADC 6—10 BACAD 11—15 ADACD

### 拓展提高

##### 一、补全对话

1—5 CAGDB

##### 二、改错

1. B teaches 2. A What 3. A was 4. B 删去 5. A doesn't

##### 三、完形填空

1—5 ACADB 6—10 BCACD

四、阅读理解

A 1—5 DBADC B 1—5 CDADA

五、书面表达

One possible version:

Everyone has their own family life. Now let me introduce my family life.

There are four people in my family. They are my father, my mother, my sister and me. My parents are very kind to us. We love each other. My mother does most of the housework. I sometimes help my mother with the housework. There are also rules in my family. For example, I can't stay out late or talk loudly with my parents. Although sometimes my parents are strict with us, we get along well with one another.

I think my home is very warm. I love my family.

## Unit 2 Transportation

### 基础练习

词汇篇

一、单词辨音

1—5 ACDCD

二、词义搭配

1—5 DHGFC 6—10 JABEI

三、单选题

1—5 CCAAA 6—10 CCCCA

四、单词拼写

1. address 2. airport 3. Province 4. green 5. hire

五、词形变换

1. inconvenient 2. visitors 3. society 4. exchange 5. expression

语法篇

单选题

1—5 BBCAA 6—10 CBACA 11—15 AAABC

拓展提高

一、补全对话

1—5 GADEC

二、改错

1. B takes 2. C go 3. B that 4. D mean 5. A success

三、完形填空

1—5 BCBDC 6—10 CDCAA

四、阅读理解

A 1—5 CBADD B 1—5 FFTFT

五、书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Steve,

How is it going? I'm glad to tell you something about Hanfeng Lake in Kaizhou.

When you get off the bus at the Central Bus Station, go along the Yingbin Street and turn right at the third crossing, then go straight along the Binhu Road. You can see the Binhu Park on your right. Hanfeng Lake is next to the park. When you get there, you can enjoy different kinds of activities. For example, you can go boating on the lake. You can also visit the Juzi Garden. Remember to take a camera, and you can take lots of interesting photos there. What's more, you can dance, take a walk and play chess.

I hope that you can have a good time.

Yours,

Li Ming