**词汇与语法**

1. You will soon \_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather here, and then the changes in temperature will not trouble you much.
   1. get used to
   2. get over
   3. get to
   4. get on with

解析：你很快就会习惯这里的天气，之后天气的改变也不会给你带来麻烦。

1. Your father likes playing golf, he's really enthusiastic \_\_\_\_\_\_it.

A. by

B. about

C. with

D. on

解析：你爸爸热衷于打高尔夫，他真的喜欢它。

1. You've caught a cold. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_\_to school.

A. go

B. to go

C. not go

D. not to go

解析：你感冒了。你最好不要去上学。

1. We'll go for a picnic if it \_\_\_\_\_\_tomorrow.

A. isn't going to rain

B. won't rain

C. doesn't rain

D. isn't raining

解析：如果明天不下雨，我们就去野餐。

1. What \_\_\_the population of the USA?

A. is

B. are

C. have

D. has

解析：美国的人口是多少？

1. What a bad memory I’ve got! I even forgot \_\_\_\_\_\_the book with me.

A. to take

B. taking

C. take

D. taken

解析：看我这坏记性，我甚至忘记把书带来了。

1. What we have done is far from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. satisfactory

B. satisfied

C. satisfaction

D. satisfy

解析：他的所作所为是远远不能让人满意的。

1. When father was young, he \_\_\_\_\_\_from morning till night.

A. was made work

B. was made working

C. made to work

D. was made to work

解析：爸爸年轻的时候，他被迫从早到晚工作。

1. When the lights turn red, the traffic \_\_\_\_\_\_ stop.

A. can

B. may

C. must

D. needn't

解析：当交通信号灯变红，车辆必须停止。

1. When the railway is completed, we \_\_\_\_\_\_get to town much easily.

A. can

B. could

C. are able to

D. will be able to

解析：这条铁路完工以后，我们去镇上就更加容易了。

1. When we write, we must write as \_\_\_\_\_\_ as we can.

A. careful

B. carefully

C. more careful

D. more carefully

解析：当我们写的时候，我们必须像我们看的那样仔细认真的写。

1. When will you finish \_\_\_\_\_\_the outing for next Friday?

A. plan

B. to plan

C. planning

D. planned

解析：你什么时候能计划下星期五的郊游？

1. Who else, \_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary, took part in the English speech contest?

A. besides

B. additional

C. except

D. without

解析：除了玛丽，还有谁参加了这次英语演讲比赛。

1. Why not \_\_\_\_\_\_ boating with us in the park?

A. to go

B. going

C. go

D. goes

解析：在公园里为什么我们不去划船呢？

1. With a good command of reading skills, most students can manage to read \_\_\_\_\_\_ as they could the year before.

A. as twice fast

B. as fast as twice

C. as twice as fast

D. twice as fast

解析：作为对阅读技巧好的介绍，大多数学生能设法达到比他们以前阅读速度的两倍。

1. Would you let \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the park with my classmate，Mum?

A. me go

B. me going

C. I go

D. I going

解析：妈妈，让我和同学一起去公园好吗？

1. Would you like something\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. drink

B. to drink

C. drinking

D. for drinking

解析：你想喝点什么吗？

1. You don’t mind \_\_\_\_\_\_ you Xiao Li, do you?

A. call

B. to call

C. to calling

D. calling

解析：你不介意我叫你小李，是吗？

1. You needn't make such a funny noise, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. don't you

B. doesn't it

C. need you

D. need it

解析：你没有必要制造出奇怪的噪音，对吗？

1. You object \_\_\_\_\_\_ , don’t you?

A. that they come

B. that they came

C. to their come

D. to their coming

解析：你拒绝他们来，不是吗？

1. You shouldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ your time like that, Bob; you have to finish your school work tonight.

A. cut

B. do

C. kill

D. kick

解析：鲍勃，你不该那样浪费时间；你今晚得完成学校得作业。

1. This is the student \_\_\_\_\_\_ I know will pass the TOEFL test.

A. who

B. whom

C. whose

D. what

解析：这就是那个我知道的将要通过托福考试的学生。

1. This maths problem is easy \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. work out

B. to be working out

C. worked

D. to work out

解析：这道数学题很容易解决。

1. This overcoat cost \_\_\_\_\_\_.What’s more, they are \_\_\_\_\_\_small for me.

A. very much; very

B. too much; much too

C. much too; too much

D. very much; too much

解析：这件外套花了我很多的钱，更惨的是，它们比我小了很多。

1. This room \_\_\_\_\_\_ cool in summer and warm in winter. It's quite comfortable to live here.

A. feels

B. is felt

C. finds

D. is founded

解析：我们的房子冬暖夏凉，住在这里非常舒服。

1. This train is going \_\_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel quickly.

A. down

B. through

C. along

D. in

解析：这列火车正在快速地穿过隧道。go through介词的固定搭配。

1. Today’s weather is \_\_\_\_\_\_worse than yesterday’s.

A. very

B. much

C. very much

D. much too

解析：今天的天气比昨天的差很多。

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_ more than twenty pounds on the novel.

A. spent

B. paid

C. cost

D. took

解析：汤姆在这本小说上花了超过二十英镑。

1. Tom is so talkative. I'm sure you'll soon get tired \_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. of

B. with

C. at

D. on

解析：汤姆很健谈。我相信你很快就会厌倦他的。

1. Uncle Sam sent him a \_\_\_\_\_\_ bicycle as a birthday present.

A. red sports new

B. sports new red

C. new sports red

D. new red sports

解析：山姆叔叔送给他一辆新的红色的运动自行车作为他的生日礼物。

1. We all thought \_\_\_\_\_\_pity that you were unable to come to our meeting.

A. that

B. which

C. this

D. It

解析：你不能来跟我们见面，我们都认为是一件很可惜的事情。

1. We are disappointed to find that the quality of the products here \_\_\_\_\_\_ very poor.

A. to be

B. have been

C. is

D. being

解析：我们非常失望的发现这个产品的质量非常差。

1. We are glad that we finally managed to get into contact \_\_\_\_\_\_ them.

A. at

B. on

C. from

D. with

解析：我们终于跟他们联系上了，我们很高兴。

1. We came finally \_\_\_\_\_\_ the conclusion that she has been telling lies all the time.

A. of

B. into

C. to

D. at

解析：我们终于得出这样的结论：她一直在说谎。

1. We were all surprised when he made it clear that he \_\_\_\_\_\_office soon.

A. leaves

B. would leave

C. left

D. had left

解析：当他明确表示他很快就要离开办公室时，我们都很惊讶。

1. We’ve missed the last bus. I’m afraid we have no \_\_\_\_\_\_ but to take a taxi.

A. way

B. choice

C. possibility

D. selection

解析：我们错过了最后一班公共汽车。恐怕我们别无选择，只能乘出租车去了。

1. This is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ photo I have ever taken.

A. worse

B. better

C. best

D. most worst

解析：这是我曾经拍过的最好照片。

1. The reason I didn't go to Canada was \_\_\_\_\_\_ a new job.

A. because I got

B. how I got

C. that I got

D. why I got

解析：我不想去加拿大的原因是我已经找到了一份新的工作。

1. The scientists are \_\_\_\_ a series of experiments to learn more about how the body adapts to weightlessness.

A. defining

B. having

C. carrying

D. making

解析：科学家正在做一系列的实验，去研究更多关于在失重的情况人的身体如何去适应的问题。

1. The soup smells \_\_\_\_\_\_.Would you like some?

A. good

B. well

C. properly

D. finely

解析：这汤闻起来很好，你要来一点吗？

1. The students \_\_\_\_\_\_a good rest last weekend. They were preparing for the test.

A. don't have

B. didn't have

C. hadn't

D. won't have

解析：上周末学生们没有好好休息。他们正在为考试做准备。

1. The teacher asked all the students in the class to keep their eyes \_\_\_\_\_\_ for 5 seconds.

A. close

B. to close

C. closing

D. closed

解析：老师要求班上所有的学生保持他们的眼睛闭上5秒。

1. The teacher's lecture on pronunciation lasted for three hours. Many of us felt very \_\_\_\_\_\_ and sleepy.

A. boring

B. bored

C. bore

D. interested

解析：老师已经连续上了三个小时课，我们许多人都觉得无聊和犯困。

1. The twin brothers are only \_\_\_\_\_\_ in appearance.

A. like

B. likely

C. likelihood

D. alike

解析：这对双胞胎兄弟外表上只有一点像。

1. The wild flowers looked like a soft orange blanket \_\_\_\_\_\_the desert.

A. covering

B. covered

C. cover

D. to cover

解析：这些野花看起来像是沙漠上一层软软的橙色的地毯。

1. The workers are busy \_\_\_\_models for the exhibition.

A. to make

B. with making

C. being making

D. making

解析：工人们正忙着为展览会做模特。

1. The young \_\_\_\_\_\_eaten up almost everything on the table.

A. is

B. are

C. has

D. Have

解析：这个年轻人已经吃完了桌子上的所有东西。

1. The young man was drunk \_\_\_\_\_\_ two glasses of wine.

A. on

B. with

C. at

D. against

解析：这个年轻人喝了二杯葡萄酒。

1. The young seedlings remained alive \_\_\_\_\_\_the protecting snow.

A. under

B. below

C. beneath

D. Beyond

解析：这年轻的种子在积雪的保护下保持着活力。

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_in today's newspaper.

A. new anything

B. new something

C. anything new

D. something new

解析：今天报纸上有一些新鲜的事。

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_water in the glass, is there?

A. a few

B. not

C. few

D. little

解析：杯子里有一些水，是吗？

1. There's \_\_\_\_\_\_water in the bottle. Don't throw it away.

A. little

B. a little

C. a few

D. few

解析：瓶子里有一点水。不要把它扔掉。

1. These desks and chairs \_\_\_\_\_\_to the children in the mountain villages next week.

A. are sent

B. will send

C. have sent

D. will be sent

解析：这些桌椅将在下星期送到山区的孩子们中。

1. They \_\_\_\_\_\_each other for more than twenty years.

A. don't see

B. didn't see

C. haven't seen

D. hadn't seen

解析：他们已经二十年没见面了。

1. They have done \_\_\_\_\_\_work these days.

A. too much

B. much too

C. too many

D. many too

解析：他们在这些天已经做了很多工作。

1. They have learned about \_\_\_\_\_\_ in recent years.

A. several hundreds English words

B. hundreds of English words

C. hundred of English words

D. several hundred English word

解析：最近几年他们已经学习了好几百个英语单词了。

1. They sent the letter to me \_\_\_\_\_\_ mistake.

A. by

B. for

C. on

D. with

解析：他们误把这封信寄给了我。By mistake 错误的。

1. This is \_\_\_\_\_\_film I have ever seen.

A. a wonderful

B. the most wonderful

C. wonderful

D. most wonderful

解析：这是我看过的最精彩的电影了。

1. The league secretary and monitor \_\_\_\_\_\_asked to make a speech at the meeting.

A. has

B. was

C. are

D. were

解析：团委书记兼班长被邀请在会上讲话。

1. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_Mary was so tall that she could hardly see the show.

A. in front of

B. in the front of

C. at the back of

D. at the beginning of

解析：玛丽前面的那个人太高了，几乎看不见表演了。

1. The music sounded \_\_\_\_\_\_. I enjoyed every minute of it.

A. well

B. boring

C. wonderfully

D. beautiful

解析：音乐听起来很美。我喜欢它的每一分钟。

1. The new assembly line having been adopted, the factory produced \_\_\_\_ cars in 1999 as the year before.

A. as twice many

B. twice many as

C. twice as many

D. as many as twice

解析：这条新的生产线已经被采用，这家工厂在1999年生产的汽车是以前的两倍多。

1. The old lady is quarrelling as if she \_\_\_\_\_\_mad.

A. was

B. is

C. are

D. Were

解析：正在争吵的这个年老的女士看起来很愤怒。

1. The old man lives \_\_\_\_\_\_. He always feels \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. lonely, lonely

B. alone, alone

C. lonely, alone

D. alone, lonely

解析：老人独自一人生活，他总是感到孤独。

1. -- The physics exam is not difficult, is it?

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_. Even Harry \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the top students failed in it.

A. Yes; belong

B. No; belonged

C. Yes; belonging

D. No; belonging

解析：这次的物理考试不难，是吗？不，很难的。甚至亨利属于很好的学生也失败了。

1. The plane was about to \_\_\_\_\_\_, and yet I left my ticket behind.

A. take off

B. take on

C. take up

D. take in

解析：飞机就要起飞了，我却忘记了带机票。

1. The policeman needs to see \_\_\_\_\_\_ your ID card or your driver's license.

A. every

B. each

C. either

D. both

解析：警察必须要检查你的身份证和驾驶证其中的一样。

1. The rain was \_\_\_\_\_\_ make our picnic impossible.

A. hard enough

B. hard so to

C. so hard as to

D. so hard to

解析：这雨下的这么大让我们没有办法出去野餐了。

1. That was a difficult question, but Mary still \_\_\_\_\_\_ to work it out.

A. did

B. failed

C. kept

D. managed

解析：那是一个很难的问题，但是玛丽还是坚持将它解决了。

1. That yellow purse \_\_\_\_\_\_her 25 dollars.

A. cost

B. spent

C. took

D. paid

解析：那个黄色的钱包花了她25美元。

1. The accident was \_\_\_\_\_\_ to careless driving.

A. for

B. likely

C. due

D. because

解析：这场事故被认为是司机的疏忽大意造成的。

1. The audience \_\_\_\_\_\_ dressed in a variety of ways, some in suits and dresses, some in jeans.

A. is

B. has

C. are

D. have

解析：观众们有着形形色色的装束，有些穿礼服，有些穿牛仔服。

1. The boy is not happy at the new school. He has \_\_\_\_\_\_ friends there.

A. few

B. a few

C. little

D. a little

解析：这个男孩在新学校不高兴。他在那里很少有朋友。

1. The boys enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_\_football very much.

A. played

B. playing

C. play

D. to play

解析：男孩们非常喜欢踢足球。

1. The car accident happened at \_\_\_\_\_\_ crossroads a few meters away from bank.

A. the;/

B. /;a

C. /;a

D. the; the

解析：这起车子交通事故发生在离河几米远的一个十字路口处。

1. The construction of the new bridge has been \_\_\_\_ for two weeks because of the bad weather.

A. devoted

B. developed

C. depended

D. delayed

解析：因为天气差的原因，这座桥的施工已经被推迟了两个礼拜。

1. The electric fan has blown away the terrible smell in the hall, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. can't it

B. isn't it

C. hasn't it

D. doesn't it

解析：电风扇吹走了大厅里难闻的气味，不是吗？

1. The film brought the hours back to me \_\_\_\_\_\_I was taken good care of in that remote village.

A. when

B. where

C. that

D. until

解析：这部电影把我带回了那个偏远的小山村里面被照顾的很好的岁月。

1. The firemen tried their best to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the fire but in vain.

A. put up

B. put forward

C. put down

D. put out

解析：消防队员们尽力扑灭火灾却徒劳无功。

1. The food industry in our country is developing \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. quickly

B. fast

C. swiftly

D. rapidly

解析：我国食品业发展迅速。

1. The garden \_\_\_\_\_\_while the Greens were away from home.

A. took good care of

B. was taken good care

C. was taken good care of

D. was taking good care

解析：格林一家远离家乡的时候，花园被照顾得很好。

1. Jane’s cap is red. But \_\_\_\_\_\_is blue.

A. Her

B. Him

C. His

D. It’s

解析：简的帽子是红色的，但是他的是蓝色的。

1. Jenny is learning Japanese. \_\_\_\_\_\_ her brother.

A. So is

B. So does

C. Nor is

D. Nor does

解析：珍妮和他哥哥一样正在学习日语。

1. John and Alice got \_\_\_\_\_\_ last year in Las Vegas.

A. marrying

B. marriage

C. married

D. to marry

解析：约翰和爱丽丝去年在拉斯维加斯结婚了。

1. John succeeded \_\_\_\_\_\_ what he wanted.

A. to get

B. to getting

C. in getting

D. and getting

解析：约翰成功地完成了他想要做的事情。Succeeded in dong sth. 成功地做了某事。

1. John’s father \_\_\_\_\_\_mathematics in this school ever since he graduated from Harvard University.

A. taught

B. teaches

C. has taught

D. is teaching

解析：自从约翰的爸爸从这所大学毕业以后，他在这所学校教数学。

1. Let's \_\_\_\_\_\_friends, shall we?

A. am

B. is

C. are

D. be

解析：让我们成为朋友，好吗？

1. Listen! Who \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the next room? The voice is so beautiful.

A. sings

B. sang

C. has sung

D. is singing

解析：听，是谁正在隔壁房间唱歌，这声音真好听。

1. Little Tom is used to getting up \_\_\_\_\_\_eight every morning.

A. at

B. on

C. in

D. of

解析：小汤姆习惯于每天早上八点起床。

1. Many people watched the boys \_\_\_\_\_\_the mountain at that time.

A. climb

B. climbing

C. to climb

D. climbed

解析：那个时候，许多人看着男孩们爬上了山。

1. Mary told me that she \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket before coming home.

A. go

B. had gone

C. goes

D. gone

解析：玛丽告诉我他回家之前去了超市。

1. Mathematics \_\_\_\_\_\_ study or science of numbers.

A. is

B. are

C. was

D. were

解析：数学是学习或研究数据。

1. Measles \_\_\_\_\_\_a long time to get over.

A. spend

B. spends

C. take

D. takes

解析：麻疹需要很长一段时间才会治好。

1. Miss Wang wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_\_for the film.

A. why was he late

B. why is he late

C. why he is late

D. why he was late

解析：王小姐想知道他为什么看电影迟到了。

1. Mr. John was busy, \_\_\_\_\_\_he could not come.

A. but

B. therefore

C. and

D. nor

解析：约翰先生非常忙，所以他不能来了。

1. My brother Tim is \_\_\_\_\_\_sports.

A. good for

B. good at

C. well at

D. well in

解析：我的哥哥提姆擅长体育运动。

1. My friend helped me \_\_\_\_\_\_ my cat when I was on vacation with my wife.

A. look for

B. look on

C. look after

D. look up

解析：当我和我的妻子度假的时候，我的朋友帮我照看我的猫。

1. My mother still went to work yesterday \_\_\_\_\_\_she didn't feel well.

A. whether

B. though

C. as soon as

D. while

解析：我妈妈昨天仍然去上班了，虽然她感觉不舒服。

1. My parents are teachers. They \_\_\_\_\_\_teach English.

A. either

B. all

C. both

D. Are

解析：我的父母都是老师，他们都是教英语的。

1. My wallet is nowhere to be found. I \_\_\_\_\_\_in the store.

A. must drop it

B. must have dropped it

C. should have dropped it

D. ought to have dropped it

解析：我的钱包找不到了，应该被我掉在商店了。

1. Nancy is considered to be \_\_\_\_\_\_ the other students in her class.

A. less intelligent

B. the most intelligent

C. intelligent as well

D. as intelligent as

解析：南茜被认为和她班上的其他学生一样聪明。

1. Never get off the bus \_\_\_\_\_\_ it has stopped.

A. if

B. as soon as

C. until

D. or

解析：直到这辆公交车停下来也不要下车。

1. No matter\_\_\_\_\_\_, the little sisters managed to round the sheep up and drive them back home safely．

A. it was snowing hard

B. hard it was snowing

C. how it was snowing hard

D. how hard it was snowing

解析：不管雪下的多大，两个小姐妹还是安全地把羊拢起来赶回了家。

1. Of all the students in our class, Betty writes\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. very carefully

B. most carefully

C. more carefully

D. the most carefully

解析：在我们班所有的同学中，贝蒂写的最认真。

1. On formal\_\_\_\_\_\_, people pay more attention to manners.

A. situations

B. cases

C. conditions

D. Occasions

解析：在正式的场合，人们很注重礼节。

1. On my left \_\_\_\_\_\_ a wide river; on my right, a dark forest.

A. has been

B. was

C. are

D. would be

解析：我的左边是一条宽宽的河，我的右边是一片茂密的森林。

1. People at the party worried about him because no one was aware \_\_\_\_\_\_ he had gone.

A. of where

B. of the place where

C. where

D. the place

解析：晚会上的人都为他担忧，因为没人知道他去哪儿了。

1. Professor Johnson comes from either Oxford or MIT, I can’t remember .

A. where

B. there

C. which

D. that

解析：约翰逊教授到底是从牛津还是麻省来的，我不记得是哪个了。

1. Professor, would you slow down a bit, please? I can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

A. keep up with

B. put up with

C. make up to

D. hold on to

解析：教授，请你慢一点，可以吗，我跟不上你了。

1. Put it down, Richard. You mustn't read \_\_\_\_\_\_letter.

A. anyone's else's

B. anyone's else

C. anyone else's

D. anyone else

解析：理查德，把它放下。你不能读其他任何人的信。

1. Shanghai is really a fascinating city and we've decided to stay for \_\_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.

A. another

B. other

C. the other

D. other's

解析：上海真的是一个令人陶醉的城市，所以我们决定再待两个礼拜。

1. She had \_\_\_\_\_to do, so she was free.

A. something

B. anything

C. nothing

D. everything

解析：她没有什么事要做，所以她是自由的。

1. She has been working hard day and night during these years \_\_\_\_\_\_ she could pay for the lost necklace.

A. in order that

B. as long as

C. the moment

D. because

解析：她这些年一直夜以继日的努力工作，是为了能支付得起这串丢失的项链。

1. She wonders \_\_\_\_will happen to her private life in the future.

A. that

B. it

C. this

D. what

解析：她想知道将来她的私人生活会发生什么事。

1. Show me your \_\_\_\_\_\_hand. Can you move it like that?

A. another

B. the other

C. other

D. the others

解析：让我看你的另一只手。你能像那样移动吗？

1. Some TV programs are interesting but some others are \_\_\_\_\_\_ and full of violence.

A. frightening

B. frightened

C. to be frightening

D. o be frightened

解析：有些电视节目很有趣，但有一些很恐怖。

1. Stars have better player, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_them to win.

A. hope

B. prefect

C. expect

D. want

解析：明星队有着最棒的球员，所以我希望他们赢。

1. Suzan speaks English \_\_\_\_\_\_John.

A. so fluently as

B. as fluent as

C. more fluent than

D. much more fluently than

解析：Suzan英语说得比约翰流利的多。

1. That company doesn't take credit cards, so customers have to pay \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. dollars

B. finance

C. coins

D. cash

解析：这家公司不支持信用卡，所以顾客们不得不用现金支付。

1. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ to interrupt the others while they are talking.

A. rough

B. rude

C. polite

D. troublesome

解析：当别人在说话的时候去打断他们是很不礼貌的事情。

1. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ that he was wrong.

A. clearly

B. clarity

C. clear

D. clearing

解析：很明显他错了。

1. — It’s a good idea．But who’s going to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the plan?

— I think John and Peter will．

A. carry out

B. get through

C. take in

D. set aside

解析：这是个好主意。但谁去执行这个计划呢？ 我认为约翰和比德可以去执行这个计划。

1. It’s cold outside. You’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_ your coat.

A. wear

B. dress

C. put on

D. in

解析：外面很冷，你最好穿上你的外套。

1. It’s high time that he settled down in the country and \_\_\_\_\_\_ a new life.

A. start

B. started

C. starting

D. to start

解析：是时候了，他要在这个乡村安顿下来开始一段新的生活。

1. It's a fine day. Let's go fishing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. won't we

B. will we

C. don't we

D. shall we

解析：今天是个好天。我们去钓鱼吧，好吗？

1. It's reported that a new hospital \_\_\_\_\_\_here next year.

A. would be set up

B. was going to set up

C. will be set up

D. is going to set up

解析：据报道，明年将在这里建立一所新的医院。

1. Jane likes singing. We often hear her \_\_\_\_\_\_after class.

A. sing

B. to sing

C. sings

D. sang

解析：简喜欢唱歌。我们经常听到她下课后唱歌。

1. I didn’t know what to do, but then an idea suddenly \_\_\_\_\_\_ to me.

A. appeared

B. happened

C. occurred

D. emerged

解析：我不知道该怎么办，但我突然想到了一个主意。

1. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_ to deal with such matter.

A. what

B. how

C. which

D. /

解析：我不知道该怎么处理这件事。

1. I don't have much free time as my work \_\_\_\_\_\_ all my time.

A. takes away

B. takes over

C. takes up

D. takes in

解析：我不是经常有空余的时间，因为我的工作占去了我所有的时间。

1. I fell and hurt myself while I \_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball yesterday.

A. was playing

B. am playing

C. play

D. played

解析：昨天在打篮球的时候，我摔倒了，受了伤。

1. I forgot to return the book to you yesterday. So I \_\_\_\_\_\_today.

A. might do it

B. must do it

C. had to do it

D. must have to do it

解析：我昨天忘了把这本书还你了。所以我今天必须这样做。

1. I have the complacent feeling \_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m highly intelligent.

A. what

B. which

C. that

D. this

解析：我一直以我的高智商感到很满足。

1. I look forward to \_\_\_\_\_\_from you.

A. heard

B. hearing

C. hears

D. hear

解析：我期待着你的来信。

1. I paid \_\_\_\_\_\_for the new book.

A. half pound

B. one pound and half

C. one and a half pounds

D. one and half a pound

解析：我花了一块半英镑买到这本新书。

1. I prefer classic music \_\_\_\_\_ pop music.

A. than

B. on

C. with

D. to

解析：我喜欢古典音乐和流行音乐。

1. I saw that she was in difficulty with all those parcels, so I offered my\_\_\_\_\_.

A. service

B. money

C. use

D. chance

解析：我看到她在所有这些包裹的困难，所以我提供了我的服务。

1. I shall love my country \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. for sake

B. for ever

C. for best

D. for even

解析：我永远都爱我的家乡。

1. I thought that honesty \_\_\_\_\_\_ the best policy.

A. was

B. is

C. were

D. be

解析：我认为真诚是最好的决策。

1. I was satisfied with her explanation, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. so my classmates were

B. so were my classmates

C. so my classmates did

D. so did my classmates

解析：我和我的同班同学都对她的计划非常满意。

1. I won’t be free \_\_\_\_\_\_I finish this work.

A. after

B. until

C. but

D. when

解析：我不确定我什么时候能完成这次工作。

1. I won’t make the \_\_\_\_\_\_ mistake next time.

A. like

B. same

C. near

D. similar

解析：下一次我不会犯同样的错误。

1. I would like to do the job \_\_\_\_\_ you don’t force me to study.

A. in case

B. although

C. though

D. as long as

解析：只要你不强迫我学习，我就愿意做这项工作。

1. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_\_ two weeks earlier.

A. you should come here

B. you came here

C. you must come here

D. you come here

解析：我希望你能早两个礼拜来到这里。

1. If I don't \_\_\_\_\_\_ the phone at home, ring me at work.

A. reply

B. return

C. respond

D. answer

解析：如果没人接接家里电话，就打我办公室电话。

1. If Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_shopping this afternoon, please ask her to write a shopping list first.

A. will go

B. goes

C. went

D. has gone

解析：如果玛丽今天下午去购物，请先请她写一份购物清单。

1. If the doctor had been available, the child \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. would not die

B. could not have died

C. might not die

D. should not have died

解析：如果医生可以的话，孩子就不会死了。

1. If we could learn English in the same \_\_\_\_\_\_,it would not seem so difficult.

A. road

B. way

C. theory

D. Means

解析：假如我们能用相同的方法来学习英语，它对我们就不会这么难了。

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_your work, you can go there first.

A. will finish

B. finished

C. finishing

D. have finished

解析：假如你已经完成了你的工作，你可以先去哪里。

1. If you observe more closely, Margaret is \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the two girls.

A. the taller

B. taller

C. the tallest

D. tallest

解析：如果你仔细观察会发现马格瑞是二个女孩中最高的。

1. Important \_\_\_\_\_\_ his discovery was, it was regarded as a matter of no account in his time.

A. when

B. until

C. as

D. although

解析：即便他的这个发现很重要，但这还是被当作是他的一生中不值得一提的事情。

1. In order to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the disease, the first thing we should do is to do research about it and find out a satisfactory cure.

A. confirm

B. conduct

C. control

D. confuse

解析：为了控制疾病，我们要做的第一件事是对它做研究，找出一个满意的治疗方法。

1. In\_\_\_\_\_\_, the northerners have a particular liking for dumplings while the southerners are fond of rice.

A. common

B. total

C. general

D. Particular

解析：总的来说，北方人对饺子有一种特殊的爱好就跟南方人喜欢大米一样。

1. India had the second \_\_\_\_\_\_population in the world.

A. largest

B. larger

C. most

D. smallest

解析：印度是世界上第二大人口。

1. — Is the library \_\_\_\_\_\_ now?

* No, it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. open; close

B. opening; closing

C. open; closed

D. opened; closed

解析：现在图书馆开了吗？不 它是关着的。

1. It is a teacher's job to make sure that everyone of his students \_\_\_\_\_\_ confident in preparing himself for the future.

A. feels

B. should feel

C. will feel

D. would feel

解析：教师的工作就是使他的每一个学生有信心筹划他们自己的将来。

1. It is said that \_\_\_\_\_\_ boys in your school like playing football in their spare time, though others prefer basketball.

A. very little

B. quite a few

C. quite a bit

D. quite a little

解析：据说你们学校有一小部分男孩喜欢在他们的空余时间踢足球，其他的更喜欢篮球运动。

1. It was well known that Thomas Edison \_\_\_\_\_ the electric lamp.

A. discovered

B. invented

C. found

D. developed

解析：众所周知，爱迪生发明了电灯。

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ lives in the house where he was born.

A. already

B. yet

C. still

D. ever

解析：他仍然住在他出生的那所房子里。

1. he \_\_\_\_\_\_ is just around the corner and you won’t miss it.

A. bicycle’s shop

B. bicycle shop

C. bicycles shop

D. bicycles’ shop

解析：自行车店就在拐角处，你不会错过的。

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ less time reading stories about film stars than before.

A. takes

B. spends

C. costs

D. pays

解析：他比以前花更少的时间读电影明星的故事。

1. He asked the waiter \_\_\_\_\_\_ the bill.

A. on

B. of

C. for

D. after

解析：他叫服务员来买单。

1. He couldn't buy the dictionary because he had \_\_\_\_\_\_money with him.

A. a few

B. few

C. a little

D. little

解析：他买不起这本字典，因为他没多少钱。

1. He has been \_\_\_\_\_\_ for nearly three weeks after the death of his dear pet.

A. sad

B. satisfied

C. evil

D. joyful

解析：他的宠物死了以后，他最近三个礼拜都非常伤心。

1. He is an old friend of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. my

B. mine

C. me

D. myself

解析：他是我的一个老朋友。

1. He is interested \_\_\_\_\_\_ football, but not good at it.

A. at

B. in

C. on

D. of

解析：他喜欢足球，但是并不擅长它。

1. He is not a child\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. no more

B. no longer

C. any much

D. any more

解析：他已经不再是个孩子了。

1. He is seriously ill; there is \_\_\_\_\_\_hope for him.

A. a few

B. few

C. little

D. a little

解析：他病得很重，对他没有什么希望了。

1. He never does his work \_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary.

A. as careful as

B. so careful as

C. as carefully as

D. carefully as

解析：他对待工作从来没有像玛丽认真。

1. His mother \_\_\_\_\_alone since his father died.

A. lived

B. lives

C. has lived

D. is living

解析：自从他父亲死后，他的母亲就独自一人生活了。

1. How often do you \_\_\_\_\_\_your brother?

A. hear about

B. hear of

C. hear to

D. hear from

解析：你多久能收到你哥哥的信。

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ my home work this time yesterday evening.

A. were doing

B. was to do

C. am doing

D. was doing

解析：昨天晚上这个时候我正在做作业。

1. I am not used to speaking \_\_\_\_\_\_ public.

A. in

B. at

C. on

D. to

解析：我不习惯在公共场合讲话。

1. I can’t find the key \_\_\_\_\_\_the door. Maybe I lost it.

A. to

B. of

C. with

D. for

解析：我找不到这门的钥匙了，可能我把它丢了。

1. I couldn't find my English-Chinese dictionary \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. anywhere

B. everywhere

C. nowhere

D. somewhere

解析：找遍任何地方都没找到我的英汉字典。

1. Fish can't live \_\_\_\_\_\_ water.

A. with

B. without

C. in

D. on

解析：鱼离开了水无法生存。

1. Five-year-old children are too young to go to school, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. are they

B. aren't they

C. were they

D. have they

解析：五岁的孩子太小，还不去上学，是吗？

1. Had you come five minutes earlier, you \_\_\_\_\_\_ the train to Birmingham. But now you missed it.

A. Can catch

B. Would catch

C. Could catch

D. Should catch

解析：要是你早来五分钟，你就能赶上那班去伯明翰的火车了。但现在你错过了。

1. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_\_ on stage \_\_\_\_\_\_ the audience started cheering.

A. he had come/than

B. he had come/when

C. had he come/when

D. had he come/than

解析：他刚一出场，听众就开始欢呼。

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ a sum of money every month to help the two orphans.

A. sets aside

B. sets up

C. sets along

D. sets in

解析：他每个月会出一笔钱资助那二个孤儿。

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ driving me home, even though I told him I lived nearby.

A. insisted on

B. insisted at

C. insisted that

D. insisted in

解析：他坚持要开车送我回家，即使我告诉他我就住在附近。

1. As the busiest woman there, she made \_\_\_\_\_\_her duty to look after all the other people’s affairs in that town.

A. this

B. that

C. one

D. it

解析：作为这里最忙的女人，她把照顾那镇上的其他人的事情作为自己的责任。

1. Australia is one of the few countries \_\_\_\_\_\_people drive on the left of the road.

A. which

B. that

C. where

D. on which

解析：澳大利亚是少数几个在马路左边开车的国家的国家之一。

1. Both Ann and Mary are suitable for the job.

A. of

B. with

C. at

D. on

解析：汤姆是个话很多的人，我确信你不久就会讨厌他。

1. Both the kids and their parents \_\_\_\_\_\_ English, I think. I know it from their accent.

A. is

B. been

C. are

D. Was

解析：我想，这些孩子和他们的父母都是英格兰人。从他们的口音我可以知道。

1. Can you look after my children for a while? I don't want to leave them \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. lonely

B. away

C. alone

D. along

解析：你可以帮我照看一会我的孩子吗？我不想让他们独自呆着。

1. Children under fifteen are not permitted to see such kind of movies \_\_\_\_\_\_ bad for their mental development.

A. that is

B. that are

C. as is

D. as are

解析：十五岁一下的孩子不被允许去看一些对他们的精神发展有不好的电影

1. Chinese is spoken by the \_\_\_\_\_\_ number of people in the world.

A. smallest

B. most

C. largest

D. wide

解析：中文被世界上大多数人说。

1. Could you tell us \_\_\_\_\_\_her aunt will stay here?

A. that

B. what

C. how long

D. where

解析：你能告诉我们她阿姨要在这儿呆多久吗？

1. Did you notice the guy \_\_\_\_\_\_ head looked like a big potato?

A. who

B. which

C. whose

D. whom

解析：你注意到了那个脑袋看上去像个大土豆的家伙了吗？

1. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_at the bus stop?

A. whom they are waiting for

B. who they are waiting

C. whom are they waiting for

D. who are they waiting

解析：你知道他们在公共汽车站等谁吗？

1. Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_\_under the apple tree?

A. lay

B. lain

C. lying

D. laying

解析：你认识卧在苹果树下的男人吗？

1. Don’t worry. There’s still \_\_\_\_\_\_time to go.

A. Little

B. a little

C. few

D. a few

解析：不要担心，还有一点时间。

1. -- Don’t you feel surprised to see George at the meeting

-- Yes. I really didn’t think he \_\_\_\_\_\_ here.

A. has been

B. had been

C. would be

D. would have been

解析：在会议上你看到乔治感到惊讶吗？是的，我真的不认为他会出现在这里。

1. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_\_ your umbrella with you. It might rain in the evening.

A. taking

B. taken

C. to take

D. to be taking

解析：别忘记带上你的伞，晚上可能会下雨。

1. Either the shirts or the sweater \_\_\_\_\_\_ a good buy.

A. is

B. has

C. are

D. was

解析：不管是这件衬衫还是这件毛衣都是值得买的东西。

1. Equipped with modern facilities, today’s libraries differ greatly from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. those of the past

B. the past

C. which of the past

D. these past

解析：现代化装饰的图书馆跟过去的有很大的差别。

1. Every year thousands of lives \_\_\_\_\_in road accidents because of careless driving.

A. lose

B. lost

C. have lost

D. are lost

解析：因为粗心的司机，每一年有成千上万的生命在交通事故中失去生命。

1. Everyone of them \_\_\_\_\_\_ tired and wanted a good rest.

A. seems

B. is seemed

C. was seemed

D. seemed

解析：他们中的每个人看起来都很累并且想好好的休息一下。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_you like some coffee?

A. Will

B. Shall

C. Would

D. Should

解析：来杯咖啡怎么样？

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_there any good news in today’s newspaper?

A. Are

B. Is

C. Have

D. Has

解析：今天的报纸上有什么好的新闻吗？

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_her and then try to copy what she does．

A. Mind

B. See

C. Stare at

D. Watch

解析：留心观察，然后照她的样子做。

1. \_\_\_\_\_is the population of Paris?

A. How many

B. How much

C. How

D. What

解析：巴黎最流行的是什么？

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_no need \_\_\_\_\_\_ the radio as I’ve used to studying with it on.

A. It’s; to turn down

B. It’s; turning up

C. There’s; to turn off

D. There’s; turning off

解析：当我在用录音机学习的时候完全没有必要把音乐打开。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_the War of Independence, the United States was an English colony．

A. Before

B. At

C. In

D. Between

解析：在独立战争以前，美国时英国的一个殖民地。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_clever boy Billy is!

A. What a

B. How a

C. What

D. How

解析：比利是个多聪明的男孩啊！

1. — \_\_\_\_\_\_playing basketball here?

— Sorry, we'll leave right away.

A. Would you mind not

B. Would you don't mind

C. Would you mind no

D. Would you mind

解析：请你不要在这里打篮球，好吗？对不起，我们马上离开。

1. \_\_\_\_\_delicious these moon cake are!

A. How a

B. What a

C. How

D. What

解析：这是多么美味的月饼！

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_his examination of the patient, the doctor wrote out a prescription.

A. Having finished

B. Finishing

C. Finished

D. Having been finished

解析：医生给这个病人检查完了之后，他写出了一份报告。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_is the temperature today?

A. What

B. How

C. How many

D. How much

解析：今天的温度是多少？

1. A man should not be judged always \_\_\_\_\_\_what he says.

A. by

B. in

C. with

D. To

解析：一个人不能总是靠他说的来判断。

1. A number of people \_\_\_\_\_\_at the street corner.

A. am

B. is

C. are

D. be

解析：很多人在街角。

1. A pair of spectacles \_\_\_\_\_\_ what I need at the moment.

A. is

B. are

C. has

D. have

解析：一副眼镜是我此刻所需要的。

1. A sudden noise of a fire-engine made him \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the door.

A. hurrying

B. hurried

C. hurry

D. to hurry

解析：火警的突然响起使他匆忙走到门口。

1. -- A: Must we finish the work right now?

-- B: No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_. You can do it tomorrow.

A. needn't

B. shouldn't

C. mustn't

D. can't

解析：A:我们现在必须完成这工作吗？B：不，你不需要，你可以明天做。

1. All \_\_\_\_\_\_ they have done is good for us all. We should understand them.

A. what

B. which

C. that

D. as

解析：他们做的一切都是为了我们，我们应该理解他们。

1. All the evidence points to the fact \_\_\_\_\_\_ he is the murderer?

A. who

B. which

C. that

D. those

解析：所有的证据都指出他是杀人犯的事实。

1. Although he did not know London well, he made his way \_\_\_\_\_\_to the airport.

A. easy enough

B. enough

C. easily enough

D. enough easily

解析：尽管他对伦敦并不是很熟，但他还是很容易找到了去机场的路。

1. Although we have achieved some success, we should work harder \_\_\_\_\_\_ now on.

A. from

B. by

C. since

D. as

解析：虽然我们取得了一些成功，仍然努力工作。

1. As a primary school teacher, one should be \_\_\_\_\_\_ with children. This is the first standard for being a good teacher.

A. patient

B. positive

C. negative

D. peaceful

解析：作为一名幼儿园老师，必须要对小孩有耐心，这时作为一名好老师的第一准则。

1. As it was going to rain, she was \_\_\_\_\_\_ to leave as soon as possible.

A. hurried

B. anxious

C. worried

D. nervous

解析：天视乎要下雨了，她希望尽快离开。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_she survived the accident is miracle.

A. What

B. That

C. As

D. Which

解析：她在事故中幸存下来是奇迹。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_you know, David has been well lately.

A. Which

B. As

C. What

D. When

解析：正如你所知道的，戴维最近一直很好。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_him go out if he wants to.

A. Allow

B. Leave

C. Let

D. Permit

解析：如果他想出去，让他出去。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_you are leaving tomorrow, we can have dinner together tonight.

A. Since

B. While

C. For

D. Before

解析：既然你明天要走了，我们今晚可以一起吃晚饭了。

1. -- Would you like a bag of rice?

-- Yes, I have \_\_\_\_\_\_rice at home.

A. some

B. little

C. a little

D. Any

解析：你想来一碗米饭吗？是的，我在家没有吃。

1. -- "Town Hall is the tallest building in the city."

-- "\_\_\_\_\_\_ from here?"

A. Can it see

B. Can it be seen

C. Can be seeing

D. Can see

解析：市政府是这座城市最高的建筑。在这里能看到它吗？（它能被看到吗）

1. -- Did the medicine make you feel better?

-- No, the more \_\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_\_I feel.

A. medicine I take; and the worse

B. medicine I take; the worse

C. I take medicine; the worse

D. I take medicine; worse

解析：你吃过药有让你感觉好一点吗？不，我吃的药越多，感觉越不好。

1. -- How much did you \_\_\_\_\_\_all these things?

-- More than forty dollars.

A. spend

B. cost

C. give

D. pay for

解析：所有的东西你一共付了多少钱，40美元多一点。

1. -- Why does he look sad?

--There are so many problems \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. remaining to settle

B. remained settling

C. remaining to be settled

D. remained to be settled

解析：为什么他看起来很悲伤? 有很多问题沉淀在他心里了

1. -- What’s his mother like?

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. She’s very happy

B. She’s at home

C. She likes watching TV

D. She’s tall and thin

解析：他妈妈长的怎么样，她又高又瘦。

1. I have \_\_\_\_\_\_her, but I have never met her.

A. heard

B. heard of

C. heard from

D. heard a lot

解析：我听说过她，但我从未见过她

1. Nice to see you. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ you for a long time.

A. haven't seen

B. didn't see

C. hadn't seen

D. don't see

解析：很高兴见到你。 我已经好久没有见到你。

1. --Write to me when you get home.

-- OK, I \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. must

B. should

C. will

D. can

解析：当你回家时，给我写信。-好的，我会的。

1. -- \_\_\_\_I put my coat here?

--Sorry, you \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. May; mustn't

B. Do; don't

C. can; needn't

D. May; can't

解析：我可以把我的外套放在这里吗？-对不起，你不能。

1. -- \_\_\_\_\_\_ is your girl friend like?

--She is very kind and good-looking.

A. How

B. What

C. Which

D. Who

解析： -你的女朋友是什么样的？她很善良，很漂亮。

1. -- Do you want to wait?

--Five days \_\_\_\_\_\_ too long for me to wait.

A. was

B. were

C. is

D. are

解析： -你要等吗？五天的等待对我来说太长。

1. -- Nancy was badly injured in the accident yesterday and she was sent to hospital.

--Oh, really? I \_\_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ visit her.

A. didn’t know; will go to

B. don’t know; will go to

C. didn’t know; am going to

D. haven’t know; am going to

解析：南茜昨天在事故中被伤的很严重，以至于被送进了医院。真的吗？我不知道，我将要去看看她。

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ do that, if you don’t want to.
   1. won’t
   2. mustn’t
   3. needn’t
   4. shouldn’t

解析：如果你不想的话，你不必那样做。

1. Some famous singers live on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from their record sales.
   1. salary
   2. price
   3. bill
   4. income

解析：有些著名的歌手依靠他们唱片销售量生活。

1. You needn’t make such a funny noise, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?
   1. don’t you
   2. doesn’t it
   3. need you
   4. need it

解析：你不必制造如此滑稽可笑的噪音，是不是？

1. Did you notice the guy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ head looked like a big potato?
   1. who
   2. which
   3. whose
   4. whom

解析：你注意到那个脑袋长得像一个大土豆的人吗？

1. Bread \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wheat.
   1. is made of
   2. is made on
   3. is made up with
   4. is made in

解析：面包是由小麦制成。

1. A sudden noise of a fire-engine made him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the door.
   1. hurrying
   2. hurried
   3. hurry
   4. to hurry

解析：消防车突然鸣笛，他立即迅速跑向门口。

1. Charlie thinks money will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all his problems.
   1. score
   2. solve
   3. force
   4. perform

解析：查理觉得钱将能解决他的所有问题。

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is important that you choose clothes that suit your shape.
   1. There
   2. It
   3. This
   4. That

解析：选择适合自己的衣服才是最重要的。

1. Excuse me for breaking in, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have some news for you.
   1. so
   2. and
   3. but
   4. yet

解析：我很抱歉闯进来，但是我有一些消息要告诉你。

1. The students were all entertained in a Mexican restaurant, at Professor Brain’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. money
   2. pay
   3. expense
   4. loss

解析：学生们在一家墨西哥餐厅受到款待，餐费由布瑞恩教授来买单。

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finding a taxi for me, even though I told him I lived nearby.
   1. insisted on
   2. insisted at
   3. insisted that
   4. insisted in

解析：他坚持要为我叫一辆出租车，尽管我已经告诉他我就住在附近。

1. I can’t find my book. Perhaps I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it behind in the office yesterday.
   1. forgot
   2. left
   3. put
   4. set

解析：我找不到我的书了。也许我把它落在办公室了。