

英语 2 复习资料

- 一. 单词及短语翻译：1. 写出下列单词的汉语意思及词性；2. 写出汉语对应的短语。（20分）

单词	单词词性及汉语意思 或 汉语对应短语
receive	V. 收到；接受
found	V. 成立
solve	V. 解决
remain	V. 仍旧，保持
complete	
further	Ad. 进一步地；v. 继续，进一步推进
dust	N. 灰尘；v. 打扫
institute	V. 创立； n. 机构，学院
charter	
fantastic	A. 奇妙的
罢工	Go on strike
不感兴趣	
依赖	Rely on
申请	
检查	Go over
盼望	Look forward to
参加	Take part in
零碎东西	Bits and pieces
节省	

命令某人，	Order sb to do sth
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dormitory	N. 宿舍
found	V. 成立
fortune-teller	N. 算命人
remain	V. 仍旧，保持
realize	
identity	N. 身份
dust	N. 灰尘； v. 打扫
institute	V. 创立； n. 机构，学院
charter	
fantastic	A. 奇妙的
罢工	Go on strike
不感兴趣	See no point in doing sth
依赖	
打长途电话	Long distance call
深造	Further study
盼望	
参加	Take part in
零碎东西	Bits and pieces
节省	
和睦相处	Get along well with sb

二. 选词填空, 请以词的适当形式填空。(15分)

get prove remain tend seem outfit
hard available charter found explain
pass advice confirm enthusiastic

1. The North University was found in 1947.
2. Most of her friends tend to find math very difficult.
3. Caroline gave private math lessons to three of her friends, so that they would have a chance of passing their examinations.
4. Yu Jia was _____ about the teaching method, and often had discussions with the teacher, who was patient and liked to explain things to her.
5. However, environmental protection _____ to be a big concern.
6. To them, learning is even harder than running a small business.
7. Hard as we study, our test grades _____ unchanged.
8. She seems to be very hopeful to get into the university.
9. Office hours are actually published times when teachers are in their offices and available for their students.
10. Getting along well with my classmates makes my parents pleased.

11. The travel agency has _____ a plane for its tourists.
12. The expression on her face _____ what we had expected.
13. Take my ___**advice**_____ and stay away from him.
14. Tourists can be put up in the guesthouse, ___**outfitted**_____ up with modern facilities, and be treated better than if one were the guest of Confucius himself.

三. 英汉互译 (30 分)

1. In Korea, some students bury their personal things in the university they want to enter. They believe that these things will act as magnets and pull them into the university.

在韩国，学生们将他们的私人物品埋在他们想考入的大学。他们相信这些东西起着磁铁一样的作用将他们吸入理想的大学。

2. I have worked as Chairman of the Student Union since I came to the College and I did a direct- sell job and a part-time job as a managing assistant in my vacation.

自从进入大学，我已经在学生会担任主席两年了。我在假期做直销并且兼职做总经理秘书。

3. If you haven't got an insurance policy, please get one at registration. Then you will be covered for any emergency during the school years.

4. Now, there are many other ways in which a faculty member can interact with students. Therefore faculty members are encouraged to schedule fewer inflexible “office hours”, but make themselves available to students in more flexible ways.

现在教职工还有很多方法和学生进行沟通。因此教职工被鼓励制定更灵活的答疑时间并且使学生可以用更灵活的方式联系他们。

5. One visits the temple in Confucius’s honor, the graveyard of his descendants, a fine old forest and his home, which, starting from three rooms in 478 B.C., grew to be a vast complex of large house.

游客为了纪念孔夫子参观孔庙，孔子后代的墓园，园林以及他的府邸。公元前 478 年，孔子府邸只是三间小屋，后来逐步发展成为庞大的建筑群。

6. Marie will help Mrs. Clark in the house in her spare time by doing the washing-up, making the bed, laying the table, dusting rooms, taking telephone messages and shopping.

7. Obviously, getting a job is every graduate’s dream, and losing a job is their nightmare.

很明显，得到一份工作是每一个毕业生的梦想。丢掉工作则是他们的噩梦。

8. 我们书店有各种书籍供来自全国各地的学生选购。

9. 他们这一学期修了 6 门课程。

They have taken six courses this term.

10. 旅行社为游客包机，预订宾馆和饭菜。

11. 这家公司由我叔父管理。

This company is run by my uncle.

12. 许多国际会议在巴黎举行。

Many international conferences are held in Paris.

13. 不许将车停在银行对面。

You are not allowed to park the car opposite the bank.

14. 他建议我们乘坐火车而不是长途汽车去那里。

15. 大卫和我没有被编在同一个班里。

David and I are not placed in the same class.

四. 阅读理解。(35 分)

(A)

Many years ago, a rich man found that someone was taking valuable things from his house. He locked all the doors and all the windows. Still the things went. It must be one of the servants! How could he catch the servant? He thought of a good plan.

Late one evening. When it was dark, he called all the servants

together, “There is a thief in the house, but I know how to catch him.” He said. “In the next room there is a square box. In that box there is a chicken which is magic. Each of you must go into the room alone. It is quite dark in the room. You must feel your way to the table and press the first finger of your right hand on the top of the box. If you are not the thief, nothing will happen. If you are the thief, the chicken will make such a loud sound that everyone in the house will hear it.” Some of the servants said that they did not want to do this. They were frightened of the magic chicken. But the man said that they must do what he said. If they had done nothing wrong. They had nothing to fear.

So the servants went into the dark room one at a time, while the rest listened carefully. Soon everyone had been in the room. But the chicken made no sound. ”Good “said the man.”Now I know who the thief is! The servants looked very surprised. “Show me your right hands! The chicken did not make a sound for a very good reason. There is no chicken in the box at all! But the top of the box was covered with paint. You all have paint on your fingers, except for one person. That person is the thief, and he was afraid to put his finger on the box.” He pointed to one of the servants. ”Your finger is clean! You are the thief!”

1..Were the rich man call all the servants together?

A. Yes, they were. B. No, they weren't. C.I don't know.

2. When did the rich man call all the servants together?

A. In the morning B. In the afternoon C. In the evening

3. Did the rich man catch the thief at last?

A. Yes, he did. B. No, he didn't C. He gave up the plan

4. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. There was paint on the box.

B. All of the servants touched the box.

C. All of the servants went into the dark room.

5. What do you think of the rich man?

A. Brave. B. Clever C. Friendly.

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

(B)

Do you want to know anything about ma staying in America? Well, Let me tell you the truth, it is really an eye-opening experience to study here. In China, I had English classes five times a week since the fifth grade. However didn't know textbook English was very different from everyday English until I came to Hotchkiss School, Connecticut.

When I first studied English, I was told to say "I am fine" when people say "How are you?" But in the US, I found that people say, "I am good" or "I am tired." One day, someone greeted me with "What's up?" It made me confused. I thought for a moment and then smiled b

because I didn't know what to say. Since then, I have discovered more and more differences between Chinese and the US cultures. To my surprise, the US girls spend a lot of time in burning sun getting a tan(晒黑). However, in China, girls try every possible way to get their skin paler(白的).

I am also surprised by how hardworking the US students are. In China, schoolwork is almost everything, so we study hard all the time. But here, an "excellent" student gets good grades, does a lot for the public and plays sports or music. The kids here are so talented, I am starting to be sorry that I gave up playing the piano at an early age and that I have never thought about sports.

1. How often did the writer have an English class in Grade Five?

- A. Four times a week
- B. Five times a week
- C. Six times a week

2. To the writer, textbook English is_____ everyday English.

- A. quite different from
- B. the same as
- C. easier than

3. A good US student spends his/her time_____ .

- A. only in doing homework
- B. only on sports or music
- C. on studies, sports or music and public work

4. Which of following is NOT true?
- A. The writer is now in the US
 - B. American girls love to have white skin
 - C. The US students are talented and hard working.
5. Which is the best title for the passage?
- A. My own Travel in the US.
 - B. My Study in the US.
 - C. My friends in the US.

(C)

I think the most terrible thing in life for my little brother is getting up in the morning. He is almost sick when my mother calls, "Herbert! It's seven o'clock! Get up!"

Herbert answers, "I'm coming!" and goes right back to sleep. I'm not at all like my brother. I don't like to go to bed at night but I don't mind getting up in the morning. I usually wake up before my mother calls me. I jump out of bed and go into the bathroom to take a shower. I get dressed, brush my teeth, comb my hair, and get ready to go downstairs for breakfast as soon as my mother calls.

But not Herbert. He just sleeps. A military band (军乐队) in our bedroom could not wake him up. I call him and say, "Get up! Mum will be up here to pull you out of bed if you don't get up immediately!"

But he just sleeps. After calling a few more times my mother has to come upstairs and pull Herbert out of bed. It's that way every day with my little brother. Perhaps some day he'll learn to get up on time, but I really don't think so.

True or False

1. The most terrible thing in life for my little brother is going to school.
2. I'm not like my brother because I like to go to bed early at night and get up early in the morning.
3. I usually jump out of bed and go into the bathroom for a shower before my mother calls.
4. When mother calls, Herbert doesn't answer and remains in bed.
5. My mother often has to go upstairs and pull Herbert out of bed as he refuses to get up.
6. Sometimes we have to send for a military band to wake Herbert up.
7. The writer thinks some day Herbert will learn to get up on time.

1.F 2.T 3.T 4.F 5.T 6.F 7.F

(D)

In England, people often talk about the weather because they can experience (经历) four seasons in one day. In the morning the weather is warm just like in spring. An hour later black clouds come and then it rains hard. The weather gets a little cold. In the late afternoon the sky will be sunny, the sun will begin to shine, and it will be summer at this time of a

day.

In England, people can also have summer in winter, or have winter in summer. So in winter they can swim sometimes, and in summer sometimes they should take warm clothes.

When you go to England, you will see that some English people usually take an umbrella (伞) or a raincoat with them in the sunny morning, but you should not laugh at them.

If you don't take an umbrella or a raincoat, you will regret (后悔) later in the day.

1. Why do people in England often talk about the weather?

A. Because they may have four seasons in one day

B. Because they often have very good weather

C. Because the weather is warm just like in spring

D. Because the sky is sunny all day

2. From the story we know that when _____ come, there is a heavy rain.

A. sunshine and snow

B. black clouds

C. summer and winter

D. spring and autumn

3. "People can also have summer in winter." Means "it is sometimes too _____ in winter."

A. warm

B. cool

C. cold

D. rainy

4. In the sunny morning some English people usually take a raincoat or

an umbrella with them because _____.

- A. their friends ask them to do so
- B. it often rains in England
- C. they are going to sell them
- D. they are their favourite things

5. The best title (标题) for this passage is _____.

- A. Bad Seasons
- B. Summer or Winter
- C. The Weather in England
- D. Strange English People