

新概念英语从 ABC 到写作高手参考答案

Lesson 1

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

excuse /ɪks'kju:z/ v. 原谅

this /ðɪs/ pron. 这

handbag /'hændbæg/ n. 手提包 (女用)

thank you 感谢你 (们)

pen /pen/ n. 钢笔

book /bʊk/ n. 书

coat /kəʊt/ n. 上衣, 外衣

skirt /skɜ:t/ n. 裙子

car /kɑ:/ n. 小汽车

umbrella /ʌm'brelə/ n. 伞

here /hɪə/ adv. 这里

ticket /'tɪkɪt/ n. 票

five /faɪv/ num. 五

cloakroom /'kləʊkru:m/ n. 衣帽存放处

school /sku:l/ n. 学校

son /sʌn/ n. 儿子

me /mi:/ pron. 我 (宾格)

your /jɔ:/ 你的, 你们的

pardon /'pɑ:dn/ int. 原谅, 请再说一遍

very much 非常地

pencil /'pensl/ n. 铅笔

watch /wɒtʃ/ n. 手表

dress /dres/ n. 连衣裙

shirt /ʃɜ:t/ n. 衬衣

house /haus/ n. 房子

please /pli:z/ int. 请

my /maɪ/ 我的

number /'nʌmbə/ n. 号码

sorry /'sɒri/ adj. 对不起的

suit /sju:t/ n. 一套衣服

teacher /'ti:tʃə/ n. 老师

daughter /'dɔ:tə/ n. 女儿

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

Is this your handbag?

My coat and my umbrella please.

Here's your umbrella and your coat.

Thank you very much.

Here is my ticket.

Is this your pen?

Is this your watch?

Is this your car?

Is this your house?

Is this your daughter?

03【语法•句型】参考答案

1. ... is a language.
→*English is a language.*
→*Spanish is a language.*
→*Arabic is a language.*
2. ... is a country.
America is a country.
England is a country.
Spain is a country.
3. ... is a city.
Beijing is a city.
New York is a city.
Landon is a city.
4. ... is a continent
Africa is a continent.
Asia ia a continent.
5. ... is an animal.
Dog is an animal.
Elephent is an animal.
Cat is an animal.
6. ... is an insect.
Butterfly is an insect.
Bee is an insect.
Fly is an insect

04【汉英•翻译】参考答案

Is this your handbag?

Pardon?

Thank you very much.

My coat and my umbrella please.

Here is my ticket.

Here's your umbrella and your coat.

This is not my umbrella.

Is this your umbrella?

Is this it?

Yes, it is.

Lesson 2

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/ *n.* 早晨

student /'stju:dənt/ *n.* 学生

German /'dʒɜ:mən/ *adj.&n.* 德国人

meet /mi:t/ *v.* 遇见

Korean /kə'riən/ *adj.&n.* 韩国人

make /meɪk/ *n.* 牌号 (产品)

English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ *adj.* 英国的

Italian /i'tæljən/ *adj.* 意大利的

what /wɒt/ *adj.&pron.* 什么

job /dʒɒb/ *n.* 工作

operator /'ɒpəreɪtə/ *n.* 操作人员

policeman /pə'li:smən/ *n.* 警察

taxi driver 出租汽车司机

postman /'pəʊstmən/ *n.* 邮递员

mechanic /mi'kænik/ *n.* 机械师

housewife /'haʊswaɪf/ *n.* 家庭妇女

new /nju:/ *adj.* 新的

French /frentʃ/ *adj.&n.* 法国人

nice /naɪs/ *adj.* 美好的

Japanese /dʒæpə'ni:z/ *adj.&n.* 日本人

Chinese /'tʃaɪni:z/ *adj.&n.* 中国人

Swedish /'swi:diʃ/ *adj.* 瑞典的

American /ə'merɪkən/ *adj.* 美国的

name /neɪm/ *n.* 名字

nationality /ˌnæʃə'nælɪti/ *n.* 国籍

keyboard /'ki:bɔ:d/ *n.* 电脑键盘

engineer /ˌendʒɪ'nɪə/ *n.* 工程师

policewoman /pə'li:s.wʊmən/ *n.* 女警察

air hostess 空中小姐

nurse /nɜ:s/ *n.* 护士

hairdresser /'heədresə/ *n.* 理发师

milkman /'mɪlkmən/ *n.* 送牛奶的人

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

What nationality are you?

I'm a keyboard operator.

Nice to meet you.

This is Miss Sophie Dupont.

Are you a teacher?

Is it a Japanese car or a German car?

Is it an American car or an English car?

Is she an air hostess or a policewoman?

Is she a nurse or a housewife?

Is he a milkman or a postman?

04 【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Nice to meet you.

This is Luming. He is Chinese.
 I am a new student. My name's Robert.
 Are you French?
 Sophie, this is Hans. He is German.
 What nationality are you?
 I'm Italian.
 Are you a teacher?
 What's your job?
 I'm an engineer.

🌀 Lesson 3 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

how /haʊ/ *adv.* 怎样
 well /wel/ *adj.* 身体好
 goodbye /,ɡʊd'baɪ/ *int.* 再见
 fat /fæt/ *adj.* 胖的
 thin /θɪn/ *adj.* 瘦的
 short /ʃɔ:t/ *adj.* 矮的
 clean /kli:n/ *adj.* 干净的
 cold /kəʊld/ *adj.* 冷的
 young /jʌŋ/ *adj.* 年轻的
 lazy /'leɪzi/ *adj.* 懒的
 blue /blu:/ *adj.* 蓝色的
 white /waɪt/ *adj.* 白色的
 father /'fɑ:ðə/ *n.* 父亲
 blouse /blaʊz/ *n.* 女衬衫
 tie /taɪ/ *n.* 领带
 his /hɪz/ 他的

today /tə'deɪ/ *adv.* 今天
 fine /faɪn/ *adj.* 美好的
 see /si:/ *v.* 见
 woman /'wʊmən/ *n.* 女人
 tall /tɔ:l/ *adj.* 高的
 dirty /'dɜ:ti/ *adj.* 脏的
 hot /hɒt/ *adj.* 热的
 old /əʊld/ *adj.* 老的
 busy /'bɪzi/ *adj.* 忙的
 whose /hu:z/ *pron.* 谁的
 perhaps /pə'hæps/ *adv.* 大概
 catch /kætʃ/ *v.* 抓住
 mother /'mʌðə/ *n.* 母亲
 sister /'sɪstə/ *n.* 姐, 妹
 brother /'brʌðə/ *n.* 兄, 弟
 her /hɜ:/ 她的

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

How are you today?
 I'm very well, thank you.
 Whose shirt is that?
 Is this your shirt, Dave?
 Tim's shirt's white.

Is that woman thin or fat?
Is that policewoman short or tall?
Is that mechanic dirty or clean?
Is that policeman tall or short?
Is it your mother's?

03【语法•句型】参考答案

1. A: Are you a student at this school?
B: Yes, I am .
A: Where are you from?
B: Korea.
2. A: Where is your book?
B: Yoko has it.
A: Where are your notebooks?
B: Ali and Roberto have my notebooks.
3. A: What's this?
B: It is the picture of my family.
A: Who's this?
B: That's my father.
A: Who are they?
B: My brother and sister.
4. A: Are you a student?
B: No, I'm not. I'm a teacher.
5. A: Are suitcases expensive?
B: Yes, they are.
A: Is suitcase expensive?
B: No, it isn't.
6. A: What's this?
B: I don't know. Ask someone else.
A: What's this?
B: It's a handbag.

04【汉英•翻译】参考答案

Hello, Helen.
How are you today?
I'm very well, thank you. And you?

I'm fine, thanks.
 Goodbye, Helen. Nice to see you.
 Whose shirt is that?
 No, Sir. It's not my shirt.
 This is my shirt. My shirt's blue.
 Perhaps it is, sir. Tim's shirt's white.
 Here you are. Catch!

🌀 Lesson 4 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

colour /'kʌlə/ <i>n.</i> 颜色	green /gri:n/ <i>adj.</i> 绿色
come /kʌm/ <i>v.</i> 来	upstairs /'ʌp'steəz/ <i>adv.</i> 楼上
smart /smɑ:t/ <i>adj.</i> 时髦的, 巧妙的	hat /hæt/ <i>n.</i> 帽子
same /seɪm/ <i>adj.</i> 相同的	lovely /'lʌvli/ <i>adj.</i> 可爱的, 秀丽的
case /keɪs/ <i>n.</i> 箱子	carpet /'kɑ:pɪt/ <i>n.</i> 地毯
dog /dɒg/ <i>n.</i> 狗	customs <i>n.</i> 海关
officer /'ɒfɪsə/ <i>n.</i> 官员	girl /gɜ:l/ <i>n.</i> 女孩, 姑娘
Danish /'deɪnɪʃ/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 丹麦人 (的)	friend /frend/ <i>n.</i> 朋友
Norwegian /nɔ:'wi:dʒən/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 挪威人 (的)	passport /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ <i>n.</i> 护照
brown /braʊn/ <i>n.</i> 棕色的	tourist /'tuərist/ <i>n.</i> 旅行者
Russian /'rʌʃən/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 俄罗斯人 (的)	Dutch /'dʌtʃ/ <i>adj. & n.</i> 荷兰人 (的)
these /ði:z/ <i>pron.</i> 这些	red /red/ <i>adj.</i> 红色的
grey /greɪ/ <i>adj.</i> 灰色的	yellow /'jeləʊ/ <i>adj.</i> 黄色的
black /blæk/ <i>adj.</i> 黑色的	orange /'ɒrɪndʒ/ <i>adj.</i> 橘黄色的
dress /dres/ <i>n.</i> 衣服	see /si:/ <i>v.</i> 看见
blue /blu:/ <i>adj.</i> 蓝色的	blouse /blauz/ <i>n.</i> 女衬衫

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

What colour's your new dress?
 Come upstairs and see it.
 It's the same colour.
 Are your friends Danish, too?
 Are these your cases?
 What colour's Paul's car?
 What colour's the woman's case?

What colour's Anna's carpet?

What colour are your blouses?

What colour are your dresses?

03 【语法•句型】 参考答案

1. A: Do you like tea?

B: Yes, I do. (I like tea.)

2. A: Do you like coffee?

B: No, I don't. (I don't like coffee.)

3. A: Do you speak Japanese?

B: No, I don't. (I don't speak Japanese.)

4. A: Does Ann speak French?

B: Yes, she does. (Ann speaks French.)

5. A: Do Ann and Tom speak Arabic?

B: No, they don't. (Ann and Tom don't speak Arabic.)

6. A: Do you do exercises every morning?

B: Yes, I do. (I do exercises every morning.)

7. A: Do you have a Spanish-English dictionary?

B: No, I don't. (I don't have a Spanish-English dictionary.)

8. A: Does Sue have a cold?

B: Yes, she does. (Sue has a cold.)

9. A: Does the teacher come to class everyday?

B: Yes, she does. (The teacher comes to class every day.)

10. A: Do Jim and Sue do their homework every day?

B: No, they don't. (Jim and Sue don't do their homework every day.)

04 【汉英•翻译】 参考答案

What colour's your new dress?

It's green.

This dress is good, it's very smart.

My hat's new, too.

That is a lovely hat!

No, we are not. We are Danish.

Passport, please.

Our cases are brown. Here they are.

Are you tourists?

Yes, we are.

🌀 Lesson 5 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

employee /ˌemplɔɪˈi:/ n. 雇员

sales reps 推销员

office /ˈɒfɪs/ n. 办公室

matter /ˈmætə/ n. 事情

tired /ˈtaɪəd/ adj. 累, 疲乏

thirsty /ˈθɜːsti/ adj. 渴

right /raɪt/ adj. 好, 可以

big /bɪɡ/ adj. 大的

open /ˈəʊpən/ adj. 开着的

light /laɪt/ adj. 轻的

long /lɒŋ/ adj. 长的

grandfather /ˈɡrænd,fɑːðə/ n. 祖父, 外祖父

meet /mi:t/ v. 会见, 遇见

keyboard /ˈki:bɔːd/ n. 键盘

busy /ˈbɪzi/ adj. 繁忙的

clean /kli:n/ adj. 干净的

hard-working adj. 勤奋的

man /mæn/ n. 男人

assistant /əˈsɪstənt/ n. 助手

children /ˈtʃɪldrən/ n. 孩子们

boy /bɔɪ/ n. 男孩

sit down 坐下

ice cream 冰淇淋

small /smɔːl/ adj. 小的

shut /ʃʌt/ adj. 关着的

heavy /ˈhiːvi/ adj. 重的

shoe /ʃuː/ n. 鞋子

grandmother /ˈɡrænd,mʌðə/ n. 祖母, 外祖母

woman /ˈwʊmən/ n. 女人

operator /ˈɒpəreɪtə/ n. 操作员

lazy /ˈleɪzi/ adj. 懒惰的

young /jʌŋ/ adj. 年轻的

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

Come and meet our employees, Mr. Richards.

What's the matter, children?

This is Nicola Grey, and this is Claire Taylor.

Those women are very hard-working.

Are you all right now?

Are they policewomen?

Are they Customs officers?

Are they hairdressers?

Are they policewomen?

Are they long?

03 【语法·句型】参考答案

1. A: Does Jean eat lunch at the cafeteria every day?

- B: Yes, she does. (Jean eats lunch at the cafeteria every day.)
2. A: Where does Jean eat lunch every day?
B: At the cafeteria. (Jean eats lunch at the cafeteria every day.)
3. A: Where does Peter work?
B: At the post office. (Peter works at the post office.)
4. A: Does Peter work at the post office?
B: Yes, he does. (Peter works at the post office.)
5. A: Do you live in an apartment?
B: Yes, I do. (I live in an apartment.)
6. A: Where do you live?
B: In an apartment. (I live in an apartment.)
7. A: Where does Bill eat dinner every day?
B: At a restaurant. (Bill eats dinner at a restaurant every day.)
8. A: Where do you sit during class?
B: In the front row. (I sit in the front row during class.)
9. A: Where does Jessica go to school?
B: At the University of Wisconsin. (Jessica goes to school at the University of Wisconsin.)
10. A: Where is your book?
B: On my desk. (My book is on my desk.)

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Come and meet our employees, Mr. Richards.

Those women are very hard-working. What are their jobs?

They're keyboard operators.

They aren't very busy! What are their jobs?

They're sales reps. They're very lazy.

This is Jim. He's our office assistant.

What's the matter, children?

Are you all right now?

These ice creams are nice.

Yes, we are, thank you!

Lesson 6

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

give /gɪv/ v. 给

one /wʌn/ pron. 一个

which /wɪtʃ/ 哪一个
full /fʊl/ adj. 满的
little /'lɪtl/ adj. 小的
small /smɔ:l/ adj. 小的
blunt /blʌnt/ adj. 钝的
glass /glɑ:s/ n. 杯子
bottle /'bɒtl/ n. 瓶子
knife /naɪf/ n. 刀子
on /ɒn/ prep. 在...之上
table /'teɪbl/ n. 桌子
cupboard /'kʌbəd/ n. 食橱
television /'telɪvɪʒən/ n. 电视机
dressing table 梳妆台
bed /bed/ n. 床
stereo /'stɪərɪəʊ/ n. 立体声音响

empty /'emptɪ/ adj. 空的
large /lɑ:dʒ/ adj. 大的
sharp /ʃɑ:p/ adj. 尖的, 锋利的
big /bɪg/ adj. 大的
box /bɒks/ n. 盒子, 箱子
cup /kʌp/ n. 茶杯
tin /tɪn/ n. 罐头
fork /fɔ:k/ n. 叉子
desk /desk/ n. 课桌
plate /pleɪt/ n. 盘子
cigarette /sɪgə'ret/ n. 香烟
floor /flɔ:/ n. 地板
magazine /,mægə'zi:n/ n. 杂志
newspaper /'nju:spetpə/ n. 报纸
red /red/ adj. 红色的

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Give me some glasses please, Jane.

No, not that one.

The one on the shelf.

Here you are.

No, not those.

Give me a tin please.

Give me a spoon please.

Give me a fork please.

Give me some plates please.

Give me some magazines please.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. A: What time does the concert begin?

B: At eight. (The concert begins at eight.)

2. A: Is San Francisco foggy in the winter?

B: Yes, it is. (San Francisco is foggy in the winter.)

3. A: When does the weather start to get hot?

B: In May. (The weather starts to get hot in May.)

4. A: Do you dream in color?

- B: Yes. (I dream in color.)
5. A: Does Igor come from Russia?
B: Yes. (Igor comes from Russia.)
6. A: Where does Olga come from?
B: Russia. (Olga comes from Russia.)
7. A: Is Ivan from Russia?
B: Yes, he is. (Ivan is from Russia.)
8. A: Where is Red Square?
B: In Moscow. (Red Square is in Moscow.)
9. A: Does bird sleep?
B: Yes. (Birds sleep.)
A: Where do they sleep?
B: In trees and bushes or in their nests. (They sleep in trees and bushes or in their nests.)

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Give me a book please, Jane.

Which book?

No, not that one. The red one.

Yes, please.

Here you are.

Give me some glasses please, Jane.

These glasses?

No, not those. The one on the shelf.

These?

Yes, please.

Lesson 7

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

kitchen /'kɪtʃɪn/ *n.* 厨房

right /raɪt/ *n.* 右边

left /left/ *n.* 左边

middle /'mɪdl/ *n.* 中间

cup /kʌp/ *n.* 杯子

living room 客厅

refrigerator /rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtə/ *n.* 电冰箱

electric /ɪ'lektrɪk/ *adj.* 带电的, 可通电的

cooker /'kʊkə/ *n.* 炉子, 炊具

room /ru:m/ *n.* 房间

where /weə/ *adv.* 在哪里

near /nɪə/ *prep.* 靠近

window /'wɪndəʊ/ *n.* 窗户
 door /dɔ:/ *prep.* 门
 wall /wɔ:l/ *n.* 墙
 small /smɔ:l/ *adj.* 小的
 table /'teɪbl/ *n.* 桌子
 empty /'emptɪ/ *adj.* 空的
 floor /flɔ:/ *n.* 地板
 glass /glɑ:s/ *n.* 玻璃杯
 magazine /,mægə'zi:n/ *n.* 杂志
 stereo /'stiəriəʊ/ *n.* 音响

armchair /'ɑ:mtʃeə/ *n.* 扶手椅
 picture /'pɪktʃə/ *n.* 图画
 trousers /'traʊzəz/ *n.* 长裤 (复数)
 white /waɪt/ *n.&adj.* 白色, 白色的
 bottle /'bɒtl/ *n.* 瓶子
 clean /kli:n/ *adj.* 干净的, 清洁的
 large /lɑ:dʒ/ *adj.* 大的, 巨大的
 television /'telɪvɪʒən/ *n.* 电视机
 newspaper /'nju:spetpə/ *n.* 报纸
 cigarette /sɪgə'ret/ *n.* 香烟

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

There is an electric cooker in the kitchen.
 Mrs. Smith's living room is large.
 There are some newspapers on the table.
 The pictures are on the wall.
 There is a table in the middle of the room.
 Is there a sharp knife on the tin?
 Is there a full bottle in the cupboard?
 Is there a small spoon in the glass?
 Are there any newspapers on the shelf?
 Are there any cups on the television?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. A: Do you like coffee?
 B: No, I don't.
2. A: Where are the students?
 B: I don't know.
3. A: What time does the bookstore open?
 B: At 9 am.
4. A: When do you go to Korea?
 B: About July.
5. A: Is your mother a teacher?
 B: Yes, she is.
6. A: What is your baby's name?

- B: Ella.
7. A: Are you from Australia?
B: Yes, I am.
8. A: What are they talking about?
B: They are talking about shopping.
9. A: What do they do after dinner?
B: They often watch TV or play basketball.
10. A: What does she eat at lunch?
B: Cakes and coffee.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Mrs. Smith's kitchen is small.

There is a refrigerator in the kitchen.

It is on the right.

The cooker is blue.

There is a table in the middle of the room.

The television is near the window.

There are some newspapers on the table.

There is a stereo in the room.

There are some books on the stereo.

The pictures are on the wall.

Lesson 8

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

shut /ʃʌt/ v. 关门

untidy /ʌn'taɪdɪ/ adj. 乱, 不整齐

open /'əʊpən/ v. 打开

put /pʌt/ v. 放置

wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/ n. 大衣柜

sweep /swi:p/ v. 扫

sharpen /'ʃɑ:pən/ v. 削尖, 使锋利

under /'ʌndə/ prep. 在...之下

climb /klaɪm/ v. 爬, 攀登

grass /grɑ:s/ n. 草, 草地

bedroom /'bedrʊm/ n. 卧室

must /mʌst/ 必须, 应该

air /eə/ v. 使...通风, 换换空气

clothes /'kləʊðz/ n. 衣服

dust /dʌst/ v. 掸掉灰尘

read /ri:d/ v. 读

garden /'gɑ:dn/ n. 花园

tree /tri:/ n. 树

run /rʌn/ v. 跑

after /'ɑ:ftə/ prep. 在...之后

cat /kæt/ n.猫

letter /'letə/ n.信

bone /bəʊn/ n.骨头

tooth /tu:θ/ n.牙齿

milk /mɪlk/ n.牛奶

drink /drɪŋk/ v.喝

type /taɪp/ v.打字

basket /'bɑ:skɪt/ n.篮子

clean /kli:n/ v.清洗

cook /kʊk/ v.做(饭菜)

meal /mi:l/ n.饭, 一顿饭

tap /tæp/ n.水龙头

02【组词·造句】参考答案

This bedroom's very untidy.

Open the window and air the room.

Then put these clothes in the wardrobe.

She's sitting under the tree.

It's running across the grass.

Is your sister emptying the basket?

Is Tim cleaning his teeth?

Is Sally dusting the dressing table?

Is the cat eating?

Is Mr. Richards turning on the light?

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. A: What day is it?

B: It's Tuesday.

2. A: What is the date?

B: It's March 14th.

3. A: What's the time?

B: Ten thirty.

4. A: Which month is it?

B: March.

5. A: What time is it?

B: It's six fifteen.

6. A: What is the date?

B: The 1st of April.

7. A: What day is it?

B: Wednesday.

8. A: What is the date?

B: July 3rd.

9. A: What time is it?

B: It's 6:05.

10. A: What time is it?

B: It's 10:55.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

This bedroom's very untidy.

What must I do, Mrs. Jones?

Open the window and air the room.

Then put these clothes in the wardrobe.

Dust the dressing table.

Where's Sally, Jack?

What's she doing?

She's sitting under the tree.

I beg your pardon? Who's climbing the tree?

The dog's in the garden, too. It's running across the grass. It's running after a cat.

Lesson 9

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

cloud /klaʊd/ *n.* 云

sun /sʌn/ *n.* 太阳

family /'fæmɪli/ *n.* 家庭（成员）

bridge /brɪdʒ/ *n.* 桥

river /'rɪvə/ *n.* 河

aeroplane /'eərəpleɪn/ *n.* 飞机

sleep /sli:p/ *v.* 睡觉

cry /kraɪ/ *v.* 哭，喊

wait /weɪt/ *v.* 等

photograph /'fəʊtəgrɑ:f/ *n.* 照片

valley /'væli/ *n.* 山谷

another /ə'nʌðə/ *det.* 另一个

along /ə'lɒŋ/ *prep.* 沿着

water /'wɔ:tə/ *n.* 水

sky /skaɪ/ *n.* 天空

shine /ʃaɪn/ *v.* 照耀

walk /wɔ:k/ *v.* 走路，步行

boat /bəʊt/ *n.* 船

ship /ʃɪp/ *n.* 轮船

fly /flaɪ/ *v.* 飞

shave /ʃeɪv/ *v.* 刮脸

wash /wɒʃ/ *v.* 洗

jump /dʒʌmp/ *v.* 跳

village /'vɪlɪdʒ/ *n.* 村庄

between /brɪ'twi:n/ *prep.* 在...之间

wife /waɪf/ *n.* 妻子

bank /bæŋk/ *n.* 河岸

swim /swɪm/ *v.* 游泳

across /ə'krɒs/ *prep.* 横过

park /pɑ:k/ *n.* 公园

building /'bɪldɪŋ/ *n.* 大楼, 建筑物

beside /br'saɪd/ *prep.* 旁边

02 【组词•造句】 参考答案

There are some clouds in the sky, but the sun is shining.

My wife and I are walking along the banks of the river.

Some children are coming out of the building.

He is swimming across the river.

The aeroplane is flying over the river.

What are the children doing?

What are the boy and the girl doing?

Where are the man and the woman walking?

Where are the children jumping?

Where's the aeroplane flying?

03 【语法•句型】 参考答案

1. Yoko live in Japan.

Yoko lives in Japan.

2. Ann comes usually to class on time.

Ann usually comes to class on time.

3. Peter watch TV every evening.

Peter watches TV every evening.

4. Anita carry a briefcase to work every day.

Anita carries a briefcase to work every day.

5. She enjoy her job.

She enjoys her job.

6. I no know Joe.

I don't know Joe.

7. Mike don't like milk. He never drink it.

Mike doesn't like milk. He never drinks it.

8. Tina doesn't speaks Chinese. She speakes Spanish.

Tina doesn't speak Chinese. She speaks Spanish.

9. Do you are a student?

Are you a student?

10. Does your roommate sleeps with the window open?

Does your roommate sleep with the window open?

11. A: Do you like strong coffee?
B: Yes, I like.
A: Do you like strong coffee?
B: Yes, I do.
12. Where your parents live?
Where do your parents live?
13. What time is your English class begins?
What time does your English class begin?
14. Olga isn't need a car. She have a bicycle.
Olga doesn't need a car. She has a bicycle.
15. Do Pablo does his homework every day?
Does Pablo do his homework every day?

04 【汉英·翻译】参考答案

There are some clouds in the sky, but the sun is shining.

Mr. Jones is with his family.

Mr. Jones and his wife are looking at the ships.

The ship is going under the bridge.

This is a photograph of our village.

Our village is in a valley.

The aeroplane is flying over the river.

We are on the left of the river.

This is the school building.

Some children are coming out of the building.

Lesson 10

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

work /wɜ:k/ v. 工作

make /meɪk/ v. 做

hammer /'hæmə/ n. 锤子

pink /pɪŋk/ n. & adj. 粉红(色)

homework /'həʊmwɜ:k/ n. 作业

dish /dɪʃ/ n. 盘子, 碟子

in front of 在...之前

vase /vɑ:z/ n. 花瓶

hard /hɑ:d/ adv. 努力地

bookcase /'bʊkkeɪs/ n. 书橱, 书架

paint /peɪnt/ v. 上漆, 涂

favourite /'feɪvərɪt/ adj. 最喜欢的

listen /'lɪsn/ v. 听

front /frʌnt/ n. 前面

careful /'keəfʊl/ adj. 小心的, 仔细的

drop /drɒp/ v. 摔下

flower /'flaʊə/ *n.* 花
send /send/ *v.* 送给
give /gɪv/ *v.* 给
now /naʊ/ *adv.* 现在, 目前
daughter /'dɔ:tə/ *n.* 女儿
wait for 等待
wash /wɒʃ/ *v.* 洗
lovely /'lʌvli/ *adj.* 可爱的, 有趣的

show /ʃəʊ/ *v.* 给...看
take /teɪk/ *v.* 带给
big /bɪg/ *adj.* 大的
colour /'kʌlə/ *n.* 颜色
shave /ʃeɪv/ *v.* 刮胡子
listen to 听
shelf /ʃelf/ *n.* 书架
children /'tʃɪldrən/ *n.* 孩子们

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

I'm going to put it here, in front of the window.
What are you going to do with that vase, Penny?
Give me that hammer please, Dan.
You're working hard, George.
Those flowers are lovely, too.
What are you both doing now?
What are you going to do?
Are you going to put on your suit?
Are you going to turn on the lights?
Are you going to turn off the television?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. A: Do you like America?
B: Yes, I do. How about you? Do you like America?
A: No, I Don't.
2. A: They don't want to borrow the car.
B: I know.
3. A: She doesn't live in Beijing.
B: Really? Does she?
A: I don't know.
4. A: Where is Tom?
B: At home.
A: Where does he work?
B: On the Fifth Avenue.
5. A: Do you like a cup of tea?
B: Yes, I do.

A: Does he like a glass of milk?

B: No, he doesn't.

A: Are you a student here?

B: Yes, I am.

A: Is he a Chinese teacher?

B: No, he isn't.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

You're working hard, George. What are you doing?

Give me that hammer please, Dan.

What are you going to do now, George?

I'm going to paint it pink.

This bookcase isn't for me. It's for my daughter, Susan.

Pink's her favourite colour.

What are you going to do with that vase, Penny?

I'm going to put it here, in front of the window.

Be careful! Don't drop it!

Those flowers are lovely, too.

Lesson 11

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

cheese /tʃi:z/ *n.* 乳酪, 干酪

soap /səʊp/ *n.* 肥皂

sugar /'ʃʊɡə/ *n.* 糖

tea /ti:/ *n.* 茶

bird /bɜ:d/ *n.* 鸟

some /sʌm/ *det.* 一些

kettle /'ketl/ *n.* 水壶

teapot /'ti:pɒt/ *n.* 茶壶

find /faɪnd/ *v.* 找到

heavy /'hi:vɪ/ *adj.* 重的

a piece of 一片

a bar of 一条

a pound of 一磅

quarter /'kwɔ:tə/ *n.* 四分之一

bread /bred/ *n.* 面包

chocolate /'tʃɒkəlɪt/ *n.* 巧克力

coffee /'kɒfi/ *n.* 咖啡

tobacco /tə'bækəʊ/ *n.* 烟草, 烟丝

any /'eni/ *det.* 一些

of course 当然

behind /br'hænd/ *prep.* 在...后面

now /naʊ/ *adv.* 现在, 此刻

boil /bɔɪl/ *v.* 沸腾, 开

chair /tʃeə/ *n.* 椅子

a loaf of 一条

a bottle of 一瓶

half /hɑ:f/ *n.* 一半

water /'wɔ:tə/ *n.* 水

cupboard /'kʌbəd/ *n.* 壁橱

hurry up 赶快, 赶紧

them /ðem/ *pron.* 他们

building /'bɪldɪŋ/ *n.* 建筑物

02 【组词•造句】 参考答案

Is that tin of tobacco for me?

Is there any water in this kettle?

It's over there, behind the teapot.

I can see the teapot, but I can't see the tea.

There are some in the cupboard.

Is there any bread here?

Is there a hammer here?

Is there any chocolate here?

Are there any newspapers here?

Are there any cups here?

03 【语法•句型】 参考答案

1. I think that the weather today is not so good.
2. I think my classmates are having lunch.
3. Right now I'm thinking about going to shopping.
4. In my opinion, English grammar is hard to learn.
5. In my opinion, soccer is wonderful.
6. I think that my parents are kind to children.
7. I think this school is beautiful.
8. I think about doing some housework.
9. I think that it is hard to read so many words.
10. In my opinion, it is boring to learn this lecture.

04 【汉英•翻译】 参考答案

Is that bag heavy, Penny?

Not very.

Is that tin of tobacco for me?

Can you make the tea, Sam?

Is there any water in this kettle?

It's over there, behind the teapot.

I can see the teapot, but I can't see the tea.

There it is! It's in front of your eyes!

Yes. Here they are.

Hurry up, Sam! The kettle's boiling!

Lesson 12

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

can /kæn/ 能够

minute /maɪ'nju:t/ *n.* 分 (钟)

handwriting /'hænd.rɪtɪŋ/ *n.* 书写

lift /lɪft/ *v.* 拿起, 搬起, 举起

biscuit /'bɪskɪt/ *n.* 饼干

want /wɒnt/ *v.* 想

egg /eg/ *n.* 鸡蛋

pure /pjʊə/ *adj.* 纯净的

ripe /raɪp/ *adj.* 成熟的

jam /dʒæm/ *n.* 果酱

orange /'ɒrɪndʒ/ *n.* 橙

choice /tʃɔɪs/ *adj.* 上等的, 精选的

wine /waɪn/ *n.* 酒, 果酒

blackboard /'blækbɔ:d/ *n.* 黑板

type /taɪp/ *v.* 打字

black coffee 青咖啡

boss /bɒs/ *n.* 老板, 上司

ask /ɑ:sk/ *v.* 请求, 要求

terrible /'terəbl/ *adj.* 糟糕的, 可怕的

cake /keɪk/ *n.* 饼, 蛋糕

like /laɪk/ *v.* 喜欢, 想要

fresh /freʃ/ *adj.* 新鲜的

butter /'bʌtə/ *n.* 黄油

honey /'hʌni/ *n.* 蜂蜜

banana /bə'nɑ:nə/ *n.* 香蕉

sweet /swi:t/ *adj.* 甜的

Scotch whisky 苏格兰威士忌

apple /'æpl/ *n.* 苹果

beer /bɪə/ *n.* 啤酒

next /nekst/ *adj.* 隔壁的, 下一个

matter /'mætə/ *n.* 事件

twelfth /twelfθ/ *num.* 第十二

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Can you come here a minute please, Bob?

Can she type this letter for me?

Can you type this letter for the boss please, Pamela?

The boss's handwriting is terrible!

I don't like milk in my coffee.

Can Penny and Jane wash the dishes?

Can George take these flowers to her?

Can I paint this bookcase?

Can you see that aeroplane?

Do you like ice cream?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. a book / on my desk
→ There is (There's) a book on my desk.
2. on Ali's desk / some books
→ There are (There're) some books on Ali's desk.
3. on the wall / a map
There is (There's) a map on the wall.
4. some pictures / on the wall
There are (There're) some pictures on the wall.
5. in this room / three windows
There are (There're) three windows in this room.
6. fifteen students / in this room
There are (There're) fifteen students in this room.
7. in the refrigerator / some milk
There is (There's) some milk in the refrigerator.
8. a bus stop / at the corner of Main Street and the 2nd Avenue
There is (There's) a bus stop at the corner of Main Street and the 2nd Avenue.
9. in Canada / ten provinces
There are (There're) ten provinces in Canada.
10. on television tonight / a good program
There is (There's) a good program on television.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Can you come here a minute please, Bob?

She's next door. She's in her office, sir.

Can she type this letter for me? Ask her please.

Yes, of course I can.

I can't read it! The boss's handwriting is terrible!

Do you like coffee, Ann?

Do you want any sugar?

Yes, please.

I don't like milk in my coffee. I like black coffee.

Yes, please give me one.

❧ Lesson 13 ❧

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

butcher /'bʊtʃə/ *n.* 卖肉的
 beef /bi:f/ *n.* 牛肉
 husband /'hʌzbənd/ *n.* 丈夫
 mince /mins/ *n.* 肉馅, 绞肉
 tell /tel/ *v.* 告诉
 either /'aɪðə/ *adv.* 也 (用于否定句)
 potato /pə'teɪtəʊ/ *n.* 土豆
 lettuce /'letɪs/ *n.* 莴苣
 bean /bi:n/ *n.* 豆角
 grape /greɪp/ *n.* 葡萄
 Greece /gri:s/ *n.* 希腊
 country /'kʌntri/ *n.* 国家
 weather /'weðə/ *n.* 天气
 windy /'wɪndɪ/ *adj.* 有风的
 rain /rem/ *v.* 下雨
 summer /'sʌmə/ *n.* 夏天

meat /mi:t/ *n.* 肉 (食用)
 lamb /læm/ *n.* 羔羊肉
 steak /steɪk/ *n.* 牛排
 chicken /'tʃɪkɪn/ *n.* 鸡
 truth /tru:θ/ *n.* 实情
 tomato /tə'mɑ:təʊ/ *n.* 西红柿
 cabbage /'kæbɪdʒ/ *n.* 卷心菜
 pea /pi:/ *n.* 豌豆
 pear /peə/ *n.* 梨
 peach /pi:tʃ/ *n.* 桃
 climate /'klaɪmɪt/ *n.* 气候
 pleasant /'plezənt/ *adj.* 宜人的
 spring /sprɪŋ/ *n.* 春季
 warm /wɔ:m/ *adj.* 温暖的
 sometimes /'sʌmtaɪmz/ *adv.* 有时
 autumn /'ɔ:təm/ *n.* 秋天

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

My husband likes steak, but he doesn't like chicken.
 It's always warm in April and May, but it rains sometimes.
 What's the climate like in your country?
 It's often cold in November and it rains sometimes.
 It's often cold in December, January and February.
 Does Elizabeth like pears?
 Does Betty like peaches?
 Do you both come from Holland?
 Do they come from Germany?
 Do we both come from Greece?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. It's raining today. I am needing my umbrella.
 It's raining today. I need my umbrella.
2. Do you want go downtown with me?
 Do you want to go downtown with me?
3. There's many problems in big cities today.
 There are many problems in big cities today.

4. I like New York City. I am thinking that it is a wonderful city.
I like New York City. I think that it is a wonderful city.
5. Does Abdul be sleeping right now?
Is Abdul sleeping right now?
6. Why you are going downtown today?
Why are you going downtown today?
7. I'm listening you.
I'm listening to you.
8. Are you hearing a noise outside the window?
Have you heard a noise outside the window?
9. I'd like see a movie tonight.
I'd like to see a movie tonight.
10. Kunio at a restaurant right now. He usually eat at home, but today he eating dinner at a restaurant.
Kunio is at a restaurant right now. He usually eats at home, but today he eat dinner at a restaurant.

04 【汉英•翻译】参考答案

Do you want any meat today, Mrs. Bird?

Yes, please.

Do you want beef or lamb?

I like lamb, but my husband doesn't.

And a pound of mince, too.

To tell you the truth, Mrs. Bird, I don't like chicken either!

What's the climate like in your country?

It's very pleasant.

It's often windy in March. It's always warm in April and May, but it rains sometimes.

It's always warm in September and October. It's often cold in November and it rains sometimes.

❧ Lesson 14 ❧

01 【单词•拼写】参考答案

winter /'wɪntə/ n. 冬天

January /'dʒænjʊəri/ n. 1 月

March /mɑ:tʃ/ n. 3 月

May /meɪ/ n. 5 月

snow /snəʊ/ v. 下雪

February /'febrʊəri/ n. 2 月

April /'eɪprəl/ n. 4 月

June /dʒu:n/ n. 6 月

July /dʒu(:)'laɪ/ n. 7 月
 September /səp'tembə/ n. 9 月
 November /nəʊ'vembə/ n. 11 月
 the U.S. 美国
 Holland /'hɒlənd/ n. 荷兰
 France /frɑ:ns/ n. 法国
 Italy /'ɪtəli/ n. 意大利
 Russia /'rʌʃə/ n. 俄罗斯
 Sweden /'swi:dn/ n. 瑞典
 like /laɪk/ v. 喜欢, 爱好
 fourteen /'fɔ:'ti:n/ num. 十四
 nineteen /'naɪn'ti:n/ num. 十九

August /'ɔ:gəst/ n. 8 月
 October /'ɒk'təʊbə/ n. 10 月
 December /dɪ'sembə/ n. 12 月
 Brazil /brə'zi:l/ n. 巴西
 England /'ɪŋglənd/ n. 英国
 Germany /'dʒɜ:məni/ n. 德国
 Norway /'nɔ:weɪ/ n. 挪威
 Spain /speɪn/ n. 西班牙
 piece /pi:s/ n. 块, 片, 件
 thirteen /'θɜ:'ti:n/ num. 十三
 fifteen /'fɪf'ti:n/ num. 十五
 twentieth /'twentɪθ/ adj. 第二十的

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

The days are long and the nights are short.
 Our climate is not very good, but it's certainly interesting.
 In the morning, Mr. Sawyer goes to work and the children go to school.
 In the afternoon, she usually sees her friends.
 At night, the children always do their homework.
 Where do you both come from?
 What do they sometimes do in the evening?
 What do they always do at night?
 What does she usually do every day?
 What does he often do in the evening?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. Restaurants in this city
 How many restaurants are there in this city?
 Are there any restaurants in this city?
2. desks in this room
 How many desks are there in this room?
 Are there any desks in this room?
3. furniture in this room
 How much furniture are there in this room?
 Is there any furniture in this room?
4. letters in your mailbox today

- How many letters are there in your mailbox today?
Are there any letters in your mailbox today?
5. mail in your mailbox today
How much mail is there in your mailbox today?
Is there any mail in your mail box today?
6. cheese in the refrigerator
How much cheese is there in the refrigerator?
Is there any cheese in the refrigerator?
7. bridges in this city
How many bridges are there in this city?
Are there any bridges in this city?
8. traffic in the street right now
How much traffic are there in the street right now?
Is there any traffic in the street?
9. cars in the street
How many cars are there in the street?
Are there any cars in the street?
10. people in this room
How many people are there in this room?
Is there any people in this room?

04 【汉英•翻译】参考答案

What's the climate like in your country?
It's mild, but it's not always pleasant.
The weather's often cold in the North and windy in the East.
I like spring and summer.
Weather is our favourite subject of conversation.
The Sawyers live at 87 King Street.
The father sent the children to school everyday.
Mrs. Sawyer stays at home every day. She does the housework.
In the afternoon, she usually sees her friends. They often drink tea together.
At night, the children always do their homework. Then they will go to bed.

❧ Lesson 15 ❧

01 【单词•拼写】参考答案

mild /maɪld/ <i>adj.</i> 温和的, 温暖的	always /'ɔ:lweɪz/ <i>adv.</i> 总是
north /nɔ:θ/ <i>n.</i> 北方	east /i:st/ <i>n.</i> 东方
wet /wet/ <i>adj.</i> 潮湿的	west /west/ <i>n.</i> 西方
south /sauθ/ <i>n.</i> 南方	season /'si:zn/ <i>n.</i> 季节
best /best/ <i>adv.</i> 最	night /naɪt/ <i>n.</i> 夜晚
rise /raɪz/ <i>v.</i> 升起	early /'ɜ:li/ <i>adv.</i> 早
set /set/ <i>v.</i> (太阳) 落下去	late /leɪt/ <i>adv.</i> 晚, 迟
interesting /'ɪntrɪstɪŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 有趣的, 有意思的	subject /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ <i>n.</i> 话题
conversation /ˌkɒnvə'seɪʃən/ <i>n.</i> 谈话	Australia /ə'streɪljə/ <i>n.</i> 澳大利亚
Australian /ə'streɪljən/ <i>n.</i> 澳大利亚人	Austria /'ɒstriə/ <i>n.</i> 奥地利
Austrian /'ɒstriən/ <i>n.</i> 奥地利人	Canada /'kænədə/ <i>n.</i> 加拿大
Canadian /kə'neɪdʒən/ <i>n.</i> 加拿大人	China /'tʃaɪnə/ <i>n.</i> 中国
Finland /'fɪnlənd/ <i>n.</i> 芬兰	Finnish /'fɪnɪʃ/ <i>n.</i> 芬兰人
India /'ɪndjə/ <i>n.</i> 印度	Indian /'ɪndjən/ <i>n.</i> 印度人
Japan /dʒə'pæn/ <i>n.</i> 日本	Nigeria /naɪ'dʒɪəriə/ <i>n.</i> 尼日利亚
Nigerian /naɪ'dʒɪəriən/ <i>n.</i> 尼日利亚人	Turkey /'tɜ:ki/ <i>n.</i> 土耳其

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

The children go to school by car every day, but today, they are going to school on foot.

At the moment, they are playing in the garden.

Do you want the large size or the small size?

And I want a large box of chalk, too.

In the afternoon, Mrs. Sawyer usually drinks tea in the living room.

What do you usually do in the evening?

What are you doing this evening?

What do you all usually do at night?

Does Tom and you have any bread?

Do the children have any butter?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. (you / at home / last night)

A: Were you at home last night?

B: No, I wasn't.

2. (Mr. Yamamoto / absent from class / yesterday)

A: Was Mr. Yamamoto absent from class yesterday ?

B: Yes, he was.

3. (Alex and Sue / at home / last night)
A: Were Alex and Sue at home last night ?
B: Yes, they were.
4. (you / nervous / the first day of class)
A: Were you nervous the first day of class?
B: No, I wasn't.
5. (Ahmed / at the library / last night)
A: Was Ahmed at the library last night ?
B: Yes, he was.
6. (Mr. Shin / in class / yesterday)
A: Was Mr. Shin in class yesterday?
B: No, he wasn't.
A: Where was he?
B: At home.
7. (you and your wife / in Canada / last year)
A: Were you and your wife in Canada last year?
B: No, we weren't.
A: Where were you?
B: In Ireland.

04 【汉英•翻译】 参考答案

The children go to school by car every day, but today, they are going to school on foot.

In the afternoon, Mrs. Sawyer usually drinks tea in the living room. But this after, she is drinking tea in the garden.

At the moment, he's reading an interesting book.

I want some envelopes, please.

Do you want the large size or the small size?

Do you have any writing paper?

I don't have any small pads. I only have large one. Do you want a pad?

And I want some glue.

Is that all?

I want my change.

❧ Lesson 16 ❧

01 【单词•拼写】 参考答案

Turkish /'tɜ:kɪʃ/ n.土耳其人
 Polish /'pəʊlɪʃ/ n.波兰人
 Thai /'taɪ(:)/ n.泰国人
 live /lɪv/ v.住, 生活
 home /həʊm/ n.家
 lunch /lʌntʃ/ n.午饭
 usually /'ju:ʒʊəli/ adv.通常
 evening /'i:vnɪŋ/ n.晚上
 night /naɪt/ n.夜间
 come from 来自; 出生于
 country /'kʌntri/ n.国家
 weather /'weðə/ n.天气
 sometimes /'sʌmtaɪmz/ adv.有时
 summer /'sʌmə/ n.夏天
 autumn /'ɔ:təm/ n.秋天
 certainly /'sɜ:tənli/ adv.的确, 当然

Korea /kə'riə/ n.韩国
 Poland /'pəʊlənd/ n.波兰
 Thailand /'taɪlənd/ n.泰国
 stay /steɪ/ v.呆在, 停留
 housework /'haʊswɜ:k/ n.家务
 afternoon /'ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ n.下午
 together /tə'geðə/ adv.一起
 arrive /ə'raɪv/ v.到达
 where /weə/ adv.什么地方
 climate /'klaɪmɪt/ n.气候
 pleasant /'plezənt/ adj.令人愉快的
 often /'ɒ(:)fn/ adv.常常, 经常
 spring /sprɪŋ/ n.春天
 short /ʃɔ:t/ adj.短的
 winter /'wɪntə/ n.冬天
 favourite /'feɪvərɪt/ adj.喜爱的, 中意的

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

He can get up for about two hours each day, but you must keep the room warm.

Can you remember the doctor's telephone number?

You are better now, but you mustn't get up yet.

Williams, so he must stay in bed for a week.

Does he have a temperature, doctor?

What's the matter with Sam?

What's the matter with Dave?

What's the matter with Susan?

You mustn't talk in the library.

You mustn't lean out of the window.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. A: Did you walk downtown yesterday?

B: Yes, I did. (I walked downtown yesterday.)

2. A: Did it rain last week?

B: No, it didn't. (It didn't rain last week.)

3. A: Did you eat lunch at the cafeteria?

B: Yes, I did. (I ate lunch at the cafeteria.)

4. A: Did Mr. Kwan go out of town last week?
B: No, he didn't. (Mr. Kwan didn't go out of town last week.)
5. A: Did you have a cup of tea this morning ?
B: Yes, I did. (I had a cup of tea this morning.)
6. A: Did Benito and you go to a party last night?.
B: Yes, we did. (Benito and I went to a party last night.)
7. A: Did Olga study English in high school?
B: Yes, she did. (Olga studied English in high school.)
8. A: Did Yoko and Ali do their homework last night?
B: No, they didn't. (Yoko and Ali didn't do their homework last night.)
9. A: Did you see Gina at dinner last night?
B: Yes, I did. (I saw Gina at dinner last night.)
10. A: Did you dream in English last night.
B: No, I didn't. (I didn't dream in English last night.)

04【汉英•翻译】参考答案

He feels ill.

He looks ill.

We must call the doctor.

Do you remember the doctor's telephone number?

He has a bad cold, Mr. Williams, so he must stay in bed for a week.

How's Jimmy today?

You are better now, but you mustn't get up yet. You must stay in bed for another two days.

The boy mustn't go to school yet, Mr. Williams. And he mustn't eat rich food.

Must he stay in bed?

He's in bed, doctor. Can you see him please? He has a bad cold, too!

Lesson 17

01【单词•拼写】参考答案

o'clock *adv.* 点钟

moment */ˈməʊmənt/ n.* 片刻

writing paper 信纸

size */saɪz/ n.* 尺码, 尺寸, 大小

glue */glu:/ n.* 胶水

change */tʃeɪndʒ/ n.* 零钱, 找给的钱

shop */ʃɒp/ n.* 商店

envelope */ˈenvɪləʊp/ n.* 信封

shop assistant 售货员

pad */pæd/ n.* 信件簿

chalk */tʃɔ:k/ n.* 粉笔

feel */fi:l/ v.* 感觉

look /lʊk/ v.看(起来)

call /kɔ:l/ v.叫, 请

telephone /'telɪfəʊn/ n.电话

mouth /maʊθ/ n.嘴

bad /bæd/ adj.坏的, 严重的

news /nju:z/ n.消息

shave /ʃeɪv/ v.刮胡子

morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/ n.早上

drink /drɪŋk/ v.喝

tonight /tə'naɪt/ adv.今晚, 今夜

must /mʌst/ 必须

doctor /'dɒktə/ n.医生

remember /rɪ'membə/ v.记得, 记住

tongue /tʌŋ/ n.舌头

cold /kəʊld/ n.感冒

usually /'ju:ʒʊəli/ adv.通常

today /tə'deɪ/ adv.今天, 现今

stay /steɪ/ v.停留, 暂住

homework /'həʊmwɜ:k/ n.家庭作业

else /els/ adj.别的, 其他的

02【组词·造句】参考答案

Can I have the key to the front door, please?

But you mustn't come home after a quarter past eleven.

We're going to spend three days in the country.

He was absent on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Tuesday.

We're going to stay at my mother's for the weekend.

When must you type this letter?

When must Sam and Penny see the boss?

When must George take his medicine?

When was Miss Grey at the office?

When were you at the dairy?

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. A: Where did you go yesterday?

B: To the zoo. (I went to the zoo yesterday.)

2. A: When did Jason arrive in Canada?

B: Last month. (Jason arrived in Canada last month.)

3. A: What time did your plane arrive?

B: At 7:05. (My plane arrived at 7:05.)

4. A: Why did you stay home last night?

B: Because I was tired. (I stayed at home last night because I was tired.)

5. A: Where did you study last night?

B: At the library. (I studied at the library last night.)

6. A: Why did you turn on the light?

B: Because it's dark here. (I turned on the light because it's dark here.)

7. A: Where did Sara go to for her vacation?
B: To Greece. (Sara went to Greece for her vacation.)
8. A: When did you finish your homework ?
B: Around midnight. (I finished my homework around midnight.)
9. A: When did you come to this city?
B: Five weeks ago. (I came to this city five weeks ago.)
10. A: Why did you laugh?
B: Because Tony made a funny face. (I laughed because Tony made a funny face.)

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

I'm going to meet some friends, Dad.

You mustn't come home late. You must be home at half past ten.

Jill's eighteen years old, Tom. She's not a baby. Give her the key. She always comes home early.

Here you are. But you mustn't come home after a quarter past eleven. Do you hear it?

That's all right. Goodbye. Enjoy yourself!

We always enjoy ourselves, Mum. Bye-bye.

Hello. Where are you, at the butcher's?

I was at the greengrocer's. How's Jimmy today?

Very well, thank you. We're going to spend three days in the country. We're going to stay at my mother's for the weekend.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday in the country! Aren't you lucky!

Lesson 18

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

headache /'hedɪk/ *n.* 头痛

earache /'ɪərəɪk/ *n.* 耳痛

dentist /'dentɪst/ *n.* 牙医

medicine /'medsɪn/ *n.* 药

flu /flu:/ *n.* 流行性感

mumps /mʌmps/ *n.* 腮腺炎

certainly /'sɜ:tənli/ *adv.* 当然

rich /rɪʃ/ *adj.* 油腻的

remain /rɪ'meɪn/ *v.* 保持, 继续

match /mætʃ/ *n.* 火柴

library /'laɪbrəri/ *n.* 图书馆

aspirin /'æspərɪn/ *n.* 阿司匹林

toothache /'tu:θeɪk/ *n.* 牙痛

stomachache /'stʌməkeɪk/ *n.* 胃痛

temperature /'temprɪtʃə/ *n.* 温度

measles /'mi:zlz/ *n.* 麻疹

better /'betə/ *adj.* 身体较好的

get up *起床*

food /fu:d/ *n.* 食物

play /pleɪ/ *v.* 玩

talk /tɔ:k/ *v.* 谈话

drive /draɪv/ *v.* 开车

quickly /'kwɪkli/ *adv.* 快地
ill /ɪl/ *adj.* 有病的
telephone /'telɪfəʊn/ *v.* 打电话
tongue /tʌŋ/ *n.* 舌头
cold /kəʊld/ *n.* 伤风, 感冒

lean out of 身体探出
doctor /'dɒktə/ *n.* 医生
mouth /maʊθ/ *n.* 嘴
remember /rɪ'membə/ *v.* 记住
news /nju:z/ *n.* 消息, 新闻

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

On the way home, my wife said to me, 'Don't drive so quickly!'
He telephoned me four times yesterday, and three times the day before yesterday.
There is a car race near our town every year.
Then I arrived home at six o'clock yesterday evening.
Please don't telephone my daughter again!
When were you and Penny in Australia?
When were you and David in Finland?
What did she do the night before last?
What did she do the day before yesterday?
What did you and Tom do yesterday?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. A: Did you buy a new tape recorder?
B: Yes, I did. (I bought a new tape recorder.)
2. A: What did you buy?
B: A new tape recorder. (I bought a new tape recorder.)
3. A: Is Mary carrying a suitcase?
B: Yes, she is. (Mary is carrying a suitcase.)
4. A: What is Mary carrying?
B: A suitcase. (Mary is carrying a suitcase.)
5. A: Do you see that airplane?
B: Yes, I do. (I see that airplane.)
6. A: What do you see?
B: An airplane. (I see an airplane.)
7. A: What did Bob eat for lunch?
B: A hamburger. (Bob ate a hamburger for lunch.)
8. A: Did Bob eat a hamburger for lunch?
B: Yes, he did. (Bob ate a hamburger for lunch.)
9. A: What did Bob usually eat for lunch?

B: A sandwich. (Bob usually eats a sandwich for lunch.)

10. A: Does Bob like salads?

B: No, he doesn't. (Bob doesn't like salads.)

04 【汉英·翻译】参考答案

There is a car race near our town every year.

There were hundreds of people there. My wife and I were at the race.

You can see us in the crowd.

It was an exciting finish.

He was in car number fifteen. Five other cars were just behind him.

What's Ron Marston like, Pauline?

He's awful! He telephoned me four times yesterday, and three times the day before yesterday.

Pauline is typing letters. She can't speak to you now!

Did he telephone again last night?

This is Pauline's mother. Please don't telephone my daughter again!

Lesson 19

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

Dad /dæd/ *n.* (儿语) 爸

baby /'beɪbɪ/ *n.* 婴儿

enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ *v.* 玩得快活

ourselves /'aʊə'selvz/ *pron.* 我们自己

themselves /'ðəm'selvz/ *pron.* 他们自己

herself /hɜ:'self/ *pron.* 她自己

absent /'æbsənt/ *adj.* 缺席的

Tuesday /'tju:zdi/ *n.* 星期二

Thursday /'θɜ:zdi/ *n.* 星期四

spend /spend/ *n.* 度过

Friday /'frɑɪdi/ *n.* 星期五

Sunday /'sʌndɪ/ *n.* 星期日

lucky /'lʌki/ *adj.* 幸运的

dairy /'deəri/ *n.* 乳品店

grocer /'grəʊsə/ *n.* 食品杂货商

early /'ɜ:li/ *adj.* 早的

key /ki:/ *n.* 钥匙

hear /hɪə/ *v.* 听见

yourself /jɔ:'self/ *pron.* 你自己

myself /maɪ'self/ *pron.* 我自己

himself /hɪm'self/ *pron.* 他自己

greengrocer /'gri:ngrəʊsə/ *n.* 蔬菜水果零售商

Monday /'mʌndeɪ/ *n.* 星期一

Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ *n.* 星期三

keep /ki:p/ *v.* 处于(状况)

weekend /'wi:kend/ *n.* 周末

Saturday /'sætədi/ *n.* 星期六

country /'kʌntri/ *n.* 乡村

church /tʃɜ:tʃ/ *n.* 教堂

baker /'beɪkə/ *n.* 面包师傅

friend /frend/ *n.* 朋友

butcher /'bʊtʃə/ *n.* 屠夫

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

They were in fashion last year and the year before last.

We had some shoes like those a month ago, but we don't have any now.

Then he put his hand into pocket, and took out a phrasebook.

She does not know London very well, and she lost her way.

But women always wear uncomfortable shoes!

Why did you both arrive home late?

What did the keyboard operators do this morning?

How did you enjoy yourselves last night?

When did the cat jump off the wall?

When did she thank her father?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. A: What did John talk about?

B: His country. (John talked about his country.)

2. A: Did John talk about his country?

B: Yes, he did. (John talked about his country.)

3. A: What are you looking at?

B: A bird. (I'm looking at a bird.)

4. A: Are you looking at that bird?

B: Yes, I am. (I'm looking at that bird.)

5. A: Are you interested in science?

B: Yes, I am. (I'm interested in science.)

6. A: What are you interested in?

B: Science. (I'm interested in science.)

7. A: What are you thinking about?

B: Nothing in particular. (I'm thinking about nothing in particular.)

8. A: What did you dream about last night?

B: English grammar. (I dreamed about English grammar last night.)

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Last week Mrs. Mills went to London.

She does not know London very well, and she lost her way.

Excuse me, can you tell me the way to King Street, please?

He spoke German. He was a tourist.

He opened the book and found a phrase. He read the phrase slowly.
 Do you have any shoes like these?
 We had some shoes like those a month ago, but we don't have any now.
 They were in fashion last year and the year before last. But they're not in fashion this year.
 These shoes look very uncomfortable.
 They are very uncomfortable in deed. But women always wear uncomfortable shoes!

🌀 Lesson 20 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

year /jɪə/ <i>n.</i> 年	race /reɪs/ <i>n.</i> 比赛
town /taʊn/ <i>n.</i> 城镇	crowd /kraʊd/ <i>n.</i> 人群
stand /stænd/ <i>v.</i> 站立	exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 使人激动的
just /dʒʌst/ <i>adv.</i> 正好, 恰好	finish /'fɪnɪʃ/ <i>n.</i> 结尾, 结束
winner /'wɪnə/ <i>n.</i> 获胜者	behind /br'hænd/ <i>prep.</i> 在...之后
way /wei/ <i>n.</i> 路途	awful /'ɔ:ful/ <i>adj.</i> 让人讨厌的, 坏的
telephone /'telɪfəʊn/ <i>v.&n.</i> 打电话, 电话	time /taɪm/ <i>n.</i> 次(数)
answer /'ɑ:nsə/ <i>v.</i> 接(电话)	last /lɑ:st/ <i>adj.</i> 最后的, 前一次的
phone /fəʊn/ <i>n.</i> 电话	again /ə'geɪn/ <i>adv.</i> 又一次地
say /sei/ <i>v.</i> 说	hundred /'hʌndrəd/ <i>num.</i> 百, 百个
people /'pi:pl/ <i>n.</i> 人	twenty /'twenti/ <i>num.</i> 二十
quickly /'kwɪkli/ <i>adv.</i> 很快地	yesterday /'jestədi/ <i>adv.</i> 昨天
office /'ɒfɪs/ <i>n.</i> 办公室	boss /bɒs/ <i>n.</i> 老板
type /taɪp/ <i>v.</i> 打字	speak /spi:k/ <i>v.</i> 说话
arrive /ə'reɪv/ <i>v.</i> 到达	mother /'mʌðə/ <i>n.</i> 母亲
sharpen /'ʃɑ:pən/ <i>v.</i> 削尖	turn on 打开

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

The dentist is very busy at the moment.
 Do you have an appointment?
 We haven't got much tea or coffee, and we haven't got any sugar or jam.
 We haven't got many tomatoes, but we've got a lot of potatoes.
 I hope that you've got some money.
 When did you paint this room?
 When did he lose his pen?
 When did you call the doctor?

When did they buy this house?

When did she speak to him?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. A: Whom did you see at the party?
B: Mary. (I saw Mary at the party.)
2. A: Who come to the party?
B: Mary. (Mary come to the party.)
3. A: Who live in that house?
B: John. (John lives in that house.)
4. A: Whom did you call?
B: John. (I called John.)
5. A: Whom did you visit?
B: My aunt and uncle. (I visited my aunt and uncle.)

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Good morning, nurse. I want to see the dentist, please.

Do you have an appointment?

I feel awful. I have a terrible toothache.

I must see the dentist now, nurse.

Can the dentist see me now?

I'm making a shopping list, Tom.

We need a lot of thing this week.

We haven't got much tea or coffee, and we haven't got any sugar or jam.

Have we got any beer and wine?

No. And I'm not going to get any!

Lesson 21

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

week /wi:k/ *n.* 周

suddenly /'sʌdnli/ *adv.* 突然地

smile /smaɪl/ *v.* 微笑

understand /ʌndə'stænd/ *v.* 懂, 明白

hand /hænd/ *n.* 手

London /'lʌndən/ *n.* 伦敦

bus stop 公共汽车车站

pleasantly /'plezəntli/ *adv.* 愉快地

speak /spi:k/ *v.* 说话

pocket /'pɒkɪt/ *n.* 衣袋

phrasebook *n.* 短语手册

slowly */ˈsləʊli/ adv.* 缓慢地

cut */kʌt/ v.* 割, 切

go */gəʊ/ v.* 走

ago */əˈɡəʊ/ adv.* 以前

pair */peə/ n.* 双, 对

uncomfortable */ʌnˈkʌmfətəbl/ adj.* 不舒服的

know */nəʊ/ v.* 知道

tourist */ˈtuərɪst/ n.* 旅行者, 游客

arrive */əˈraɪv/ v.* 到达

size */saɪz/ n.* 大小, 尺码

phrase */freɪz/ n.* 短语

hurriedly *adv.* 匆忙地

thirstily */ˈθɜːstɪli/ adv.* 口渴地

greet */griːt/ v.* 问候, 打招呼

buy */baɪ/ v.* 买

fashion */ˈfæʃən/ n.* 流行式样

wear */weɪ/ v.* 穿着

lose */luːz/ v.* 丢失, 迷路

warmly */ˈwɜːmli/ adv.* 暖和地, 热烈地

swim */swɪm/ v.* 游泳

sister */ˈsɪstə/ n.* 妹妹

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Well, you're going to have roast beef and potatoes again tonight!

Have a glass of whisky then.

Sam and I had lunch together today.

Do you want to have lunch with us?

When are you going to have a holiday, Sam?

What is Tom going to do?

What are they going to do?

Have you had any apples?

Have they had any tea?

Have you had any chicken?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. A: Whom did you see?

B: Ken. (I saw Ken.)

2. A: Whom did you talk to?

B: Ken. (I talked to Ken.)

3. A: Whom did you visit?

B: Nancy. (I visited Nancy.)

4. A: Whom are you thinking about?

B: Mary. (I'm thinking about Mary.)

5. A: Who called?

B: Yuko. (Yuko called.)

6. A: Who answered the question?
B: Ahmed. (Ahmed answered the question.)
7. A: Who taught the English class?
B: Mr. Lee. (Mr. Lee taught the English class.)
8. A: Who helped you?
B: Carlos. (Carlos helped me.)
9. A: Whom did you helped?
B: Gina. (I helped Gina.)
10. A: Who carried your suitcase?
B: My brother. (My brother carried my suitcase.)

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Hi, Carol! Where's Tom?

Hello, Sam. Have a cigarette.

Sam and I had lunch together today. We went to a restaurant.

What did you have?

We had roast beef and potatoes.

We're having lunch. Do you want to have lunch with us?

Excuse the mess, Sam.

We're going to leave tomorrow. Tom and I are going to have a holiday.

Aren't you lucky!

When are you going to have a holiday, Sam?

Lesson 22

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

appointment /ə'pɔɪntmənt/ *n.* 约会, 预约

till /tɪl/ *prep.* 直到...为止

list /lɪst/ *n.* 单子

need /ni:d/ *v.* 需要

thing /θɪŋ/ *n.* 事情

groceries *n.* 食品杂货

stationery /'steɪʃ(ə)nəri/ *n.* 文具

chemist /'kemɪst/ *n.* 药剂师, 化学家

nearly /'ni:əli/ *adv.* 几乎, 将近

urgent /'ɜ:dʒənt/ *adj.* 紧急的, 急迫的

shopping /'ʃɒpɪŋ/ *n.* 购物

vegetable /'vedʒɪtəbl/ *n.* 蔬菜

hope /həʊp/ *v.* 希望

money /'mʌni/ *n.* 钱

fruit /fru:t/ *n.* 水果

newsagent /'nju:zeɪdʒənt/ *n.* 报刊零售人

bath /bɑ:θ/ *n.* 洗澡

ready /'redɪ/ *adj.* 准备好的, 完好的

dinner /'dɪnə/ *n.* 正餐,晚餐
roast /rəʊst/ *adj.* 烤的
haircut /'heəkʌt/ *n.* 理发
holiday /'hɒlədeɪ/ *n.* 假日
pack /pæk/ *v.* 包装, 装箱
leave /li:v/ *v.* 离开
dentist /'dentɪst/ *n.* 牙科医生

restaurant /'restərɒnt/ *n.* 饭馆, 餐馆
breakfast /'brekfəst/ *n.* 早饭
party /'pɑ:tɪ/ *n.* 聚会
mess /mes/ *n.* 杂乱, 凌乱
suitcase /'sju:tkeɪs/ *n.* 手提箱
already /ɔ:l'reɪdɪ/ *adv.* 已经
upstairs /'ʌp'steəz/ *adv.* 向楼上, 在楼上

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

It was spring, but the weather was awful.
Let's go into the garage and have a look at it.
But to tell you the truth, you need a new car!
It's an old film, but it's very good.
I brought it here three days ago.
What has he just done?
Did you have breakfast at eight o'clock?
Did you leave the office early this afternoon?
Did you hear the news last night?
Did you make your bed this morning?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. A: When did you come to our school?
B: Yesterday.
2. A: Who did this job?
B: My brother.
3. A: What did you buy yesterday?
B: A new pair of sandals.
4. A: What time did you get up yesterday?
B: At 7:30.
5. A: Where did you have your lunch yesterday?
B: At Rossini's Restaurant.
6. A: When will you finish your work?
B: Tomorrow afternoon.
7. A: Where did you live last year?
B: In an apartment.

8. A: Whom did you call just now?
B: My roommate.
9. A: Why did you go to bed early?
B: Because I wanted to.
10. A: Who will come to our house?
B: Ann.
11. A: What did you see in the picture?
B: A bird.
12. A: Where do the children often like to go to ?
B: The zoo.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Have you just been to the cinema?

What's on?

Paris is a beautiful city.

It was spring, but the weather was awful. It rained all the time.

Is my car ready yet?

Have your mechanics finished yet?

No, they're still working on it.

Isn't that your car?

I drove it into a lamp-post.

But to tell you the truth, you need a new car!

Lesson 23

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

cinema /'sɪnəmə/ *n.* 电影院

beautiful /'bjʊ:təfʊl/ *adj.* 漂亮的

never /'nevə/ *adv.* 从来没有

attendant /ə'tendənt/ *n.* 接待员

garage /'gærɑ:dʒ/ *n.* 车库, 汽车修理厂

lamp-post 灯杆

try /traɪ/ *v.* 努力, 设法

may /meɪ/ 可以

since /sɪns/ *prep.* 自从

sell /sel/ *v.* 卖, 出售

film /fɪlm/ *n.* 电影

city /'sɪti/ *n.* 城市

ever /'evə/ *adv.* 在任何时候

bring /brɪŋ/ *v.* 带来, 送来

crash /kræʃ/ *n.* 碰撞

repair /rɪ'peə/ *v.* 修理

believe /bɪ'li:v/ *v.* 相信, 认为

how long 多长

why /waɪ/ *adv.* 为什么

because /bɪ'kɒz/ *conj.* 因为

retire /rɪ'taɪə/ v. 退休
pound /paʊnd/ n. 英镑
penny /'penɪ/ n. 便士
move /mu:v/ v. 搬家
neighbour /'neɪbə/ n. 邻居
people /'pi:pl/ n. 人们

cost /kɒst/ v. 花费
worth /wɜ:θ/ prep. 值...钱
still /stɪl/ adv. 还, 仍旧
miss /mɪs/ v. 想念, 思念
person /'pɜ:sn/ n. 人
poor /pʊə/ adj. 可怜的

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

I think that they'll move in the day after tomorrow.
When will the new people move into this house?
Well, I like the house but I can't decide yet.
I believe that this house is for sale.
He has always been a good neighbour.
Did you go to London yesterday?
Did you speak to the boss this morning?
Did you put on your coat a minute ago?
Did you take your medicine this morning?
He made an appointment yesterday.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. Did you went downtown yesterday?
Did you go downtown yesterday?
2. Yesterday I speak to Ken.
Yesterday I spoke to Ken.
3. I heared a good joke last night.
I heard a good joke last night.
4. When Pablo finished his work?
When did Pablo finish his work?
5. I visit my relatives in New York City last month.
I visited my relatives in New York City last month.
6. Where you did go yesterday afternoon?
Where did you go yesterday afternoon?
7. Ms. Wah was flew from Singapore to Tokyo last week.
Ms. Wah flew from Singapore to Tokyo last week.
8. When I see my friend yesterday, he didn't spoke to me.
When I see my friend yesterday, he didn't speak to me.

9. Why Mustafa didn't came to class last week?
Why Mustafa didn't come to class last week?
10. Where were you bought those shoes? I like them.
Where did you buy those shoes? I like them.
11. Mr. Adams teached our class last week.
Mr. Adams taught our class last week.
12. I writed a letter last night.
I wrote a letter last night.
13. Who you wrote a letter to?
Whom you wrote a letter to?
14. Who did open the door? Jack opened it.
Who opened the door? Jack opened it.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Good afternoon. I believe this house is for sale.
How long have you lived here?
Then why do you want to sell it?
Because I've just retired. I want to buy a small house in the country.
Women always have the last word.
Has Ian sold his house yet?
Has he moved to his new house yet?
He's going to move tomorrow.
He's a very nice person. We'll all miss him.
When will the new people move into this house?

Lesson 24

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

pilot /'paɪlət/ n. 飞行员	return /rɪ'tɜ:n/ v. 返回
New York n. 纽约	Tokyo /'təʊkjəʊ/ n. 东京
Madrid /mæ'drɪd/ n. 马德里	Athens /'æθɪnz/ n. 雅典
Berlin /bɜ:'lɪn/ n. 柏林	Bombay /bɒm'beɪ/ n. 孟买
Geneva /dʒɪ'ni:və/ n. 日内瓦	Moscow /'mɒskəʊ/ n. 莫斯科
Rome /rəʊm/ n. 罗马	Seoul /səʊl/ n. 首尔
Stockholm /'stɒkhəʊm/ n. 斯德哥尔摩	Sydney /'sɪdnɪ/ n. 悉尼
return /rɪ'tɜ:n/ n. 返回	train /treɪn/ n. 火车

platform /'plætfɔ:m/ *n.* 站台

bar /bɑ:/ *n.* 酒吧

catch /kætʃ/ *v.* 赶上

next door 隔壁

fly to 飞往, 飞向

already /ɔ:l'redi/ *adv.* 已经

lucky /'lʌki/ *adj.* 幸运的

leave /li:v/ *v.* 离开

plenty /'plenti/ *n.* 大量

station /'steɪʃən/ *n.* 车站, 火车站

miss /mɪs/ *v.* 错过

neighbour /'neɪbə/ *n.* 邻居

at the moment 此刻

nearly /'niəli/ *adv.* 几乎, 差不多

ticket /'tɪkɪt/ *n.* 票

bridge /brɪdʒ/ *n.* 桥

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

He's only forty-one years old, and he has already been to nearly every country in the world.

We want to catch the eight nineteen train to London.

He'll return to London the week after next.

Nigel is our new next-door neighbour.

What time will the next train leave?

Will Penny return to Geneva next year?

Will you fly to London tomorrow?

Will you and Tom go to Madrid next year?

Will Tom arrive from Moscow the week after next?

Will Alice and Mary stay in New York next month?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. I bought a car a few days ago.
2. I will finish the homework in a few days (from now).
3. I can make it up in a few more minutes.
4. I saw my teacher three hours ago.
5. She will come in four more hours.
6. My mother came to look after the cat a couple of days ago.
7. The woman will have a baby in a couple of months (from now).
8. She has just left a few minutes ago.
9. The bridge is not like this many years ago.
10. We will be off in a couple of minutes (from now).

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Nigel is our new next-door neighbour.

He's a pilot.

He will fly to New York next month.
 He'll return to London the week after next.
 Nigel is a very lucky man.
 Two return tickets to London, please.
 What time will the next train leave?
 Platform Two. Over the bridge.
 We've got plenty of time.
 You've just missed it!

Lesson 25

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

leave /li:v/ v. 遗留	describe /dɪs'kraɪb/ v. 描述
zip /zɪp/ n. 拉链	label /'leɪbl/ n. 标签
handle /'hændl/ n. 提手, 把手	address /ə'dres/ n. 地址
pence /pens/ n. (penny 的复数) 便士	belong /bɪ'lɒŋ/ v. 属于
ow /au/ int. 哎哟	slip /slɪp/ v. 滑倒, 滑了一跤
fall /fɔ:l/ v. 落下, 跌倒	downstairs /daʊn'steəz/ adv. 下楼
hurt /hɜ:t/ v. 伤, 伤害, 疼痛	back /bæk/ n. 背
stand up 起立, 站起来	help /help/ v. 帮助
at once 立即	sure /ʃʊə/ adj. 一定的, 确信的
X-ray /'eks'reɪ/ n. X 光透视	suitcase /'sju:tkeɪs/ n. 手提箱
train /treɪn/ n. 火车	small /smɔ:l/ adj. 小的
pound /paʊnd/ n. 磅	wrong /rɒŋ/ adj. 错误的
try /traɪ/ v. 试图, 努力	think /θɪŋk/ v. 想, 认为
phone /fəʊn/ v. 打电话	believe /bɪ'li:v/ v. 认为, 相信
know /nəʊ/ v. 知道	understand /ˌʌndə'stænd/ v. 理解
afraid /ə'freɪd/ adj. 害怕, 担心	repair /rɪ'peə/ v. 修理

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

I left a suitcase on the train to London the other day.
 There's a label on the handle with my name and address on it.
 What's your name and address?
 Three pounds fifty pence, please.
 I think that the doctor had better see you.
 Is this Jane's passport?

Are these their tickets?

Is this Jim's phrasebook?

Are these hammers Frank's and Harry's?

Are these the children's pens?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. What is something you did earlier this year?
→ I came to this city this year.
2. What is something you are doing this year?
→ I am studying English this year.
3. What is something you are going to do this year?
→ I am going to visit my relatives in Cairo this year.
4. What is something you did earlier today?
→ I did exercises today.
5. What is something you are doing today, right now?
→ I am doing some housework today.
6. What is something you are going to do later today?
→ I am going to bring some students here today.
7. What is something you did earlier this morning / afternoon / evening?
→ I had some sleep this afternoon.
8. What is something you are going to do later this morning / afternoon / evening?
→ I am going to watch my children this evening.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

I left a suitcase on the train to London the other day.

Can you describe it, sir?

There's a label on the handle with my name and address on it.

What's your name and address?

This case doesn't belong to me! You've given me the wrong case!

I slipped and fell downstairs.

Have you hurt yourself?

Try and stand up. Can you stand up?

I think that the doctor had better see you.

The doctor says that he will come at once.

Lesson 26

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

youth /ju:θ/ *n.* 青年

association /ə,səʊsi'eɪʃən/ *n.* 协会

exam /ɪg'zæm/ *n.* 考试

question /'kwɛstʃən/ *n.* 问题

enough /ɪ'nʌf/ *adv.* 足够地

fail /feɪl/ *v.* 未及格, 失败

mark /mɑ:k/ *n.* 分数

difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/ *adj.* 困难的

low /ləʊ/ *adj.* 低的

guy /gaɪ/ *n.* 家伙, 人

stupid /'stju:pɪd/ *adj.* 笨的

expensive /ɪks'pensɪv/ *adj.* 贵的

stale /steɪl/ *adj.* 变馊的

loud /laʊd/ *adj.* 大声的

hard /hɑ:d/ *adj.* 硬的

soft /sɒft/ *adj.* 软的

hostel /'hɒstəl/ *n.* 招待所, 旅馆

write /raɪt/ *v.* 写

mathematics /ˌmæθɪ'mætɪks/ *n.* 数学

easy /'i:zi/ *adj.* 容易的

paper /'peɪpə/ *n.* 考卷

answer /'ɑ:nsə/ *v.* 回答

rest /rest/ *n.* 其他的东西

hate /heɪt/ *v.* 讨厌

cheer /tʃɪə/ *v.* 振作, 振奋

clever /'klevə/ *adj.* 聪明的

cheap /tʃi:p/ *adj.* 便宜的

fresh /freʃ/ *adj.* 新鲜的

low /ləʊ/ *adj.* 低的, 矮的

high /haɪ/ *adj.* 高的

sweet /swi:t/ *adj.* 甜的

sour /'saʊə/ *adj.* 酸的

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

I have just arrived in Scotland and I'm staying at a Youth Hostel.

He says he's staying at a Youth Hostel.

The English and Maths papers weren't easy enough for me.

The guy next to me wrote his name at the top of the paper.

I think I passed in English and Mathematics.

He says he will sell this house.

They say they must repair this car.

Could she eat the orange?

Could he buy the car?

Could he climb over the wall?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. What do you do when you get up in the morning?

- I look at myself in the mirror when I get up in the morning.
2. What are you going to do when you get up tomorrow morning?
I am going to buy something to eat for breakfast.
 3. What do you usually do before you go to bed?
I usually call my mother to say goodnight before I go to bed.
 4. What are you going to do before you go to bed tonight?
I am going to finish my work before I go to bed tonight.
 5. What are you going to do after you eat dinner tonight?
I am going to watch TV after I eat dinner tonight.
 6. What do you usually do after you eat dinner?
I usually read newspaper for my grandpa after I eat dinner.
 7. What do you like to do if the weather is nice?
I'd like to play with my child if the weather is nice.
 8. What are you going to do if the weather is nice tomorrow?
I am going to see my sister if the weather is nice.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Read Jimmy's card to me please, Penny.
I'm staying at a Youth Hostel.
He says he's just arrived in Scotland.
I'll write a letter soon. I hope you all well.
He can't write very much on a card.
How was the exam, Richard?
Not too bad. I think I passed in English and Mathematics.
They were too difficult for me.
I hate French. I'm sure I've got a low mark.
Cheer up! Perhaps we didn't do badly.

Lesson 27

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

spell /spel/ v. 拼写
mistake /mɪs'teɪk/ n. 错误
dictionary /'dɪkʃənəri/ n. 词典
correct /kə'rekt/ v. 改正, 纠正
as well 同样

intelligent /m'telɪdʒənt/ adj. 聪明的, 有智慧的
present /pri'zent/ n. 礼物
carry /'kæri/ v. 携带
madam /'mædəm/ n. 夫人, 女士
suit /sju:t/ v. 适于

pretty /'prɪtɪ/ *adj.* 漂亮的

office /'ɒfɪs/ *n.* 办公室

little /'lɪtl/ *adj.* 很少的

describe /dɪs'kraɪb/ *v.* 描写, 形容

finish /'fɪnɪʃ/ *v.* 完成

hurt /hɜ:t/ *v.* 伤害

miss /mɪs/ *v.* 错过, 未达到

drive /draɪv/ *v.* 驾驶

smart /smɑ:t/ *adj.* 聪明的, 漂亮的

show /ʃəʊ/ *n.* 展览, 展示

student /'stju:dənt/ *n.* 学生

speak to 对...说话

be full of 充满

hope /həʊp/ *v.* 希望

move /mu:v/ *v.* 移动

keep /ki:p/ *v.* 保持, 维持

slip /slɪp/ *v.* 滑倒, 跌倒

break /breɪk/ *v.* 打破

lose /lu:z/ *v.* 丢失

fashion /'fæʃən/ *n.* 流行, 时尚

another /ə'nʌðə/ *adj.* 另外的, 不同的

crowd /kraʊd/ *n.* 人群

02【组词·造句】参考答案

I want a dress like that one, but it must be my size.

I'm afraid this green dress is too small for me as well.

It's a lovely dress, but it's too small for me.

And here's a little present for you.

How do you spell "intelligent"?

Why is the policeman talking to the man and the woman?

Why is the woman telling the girl to be careful?

Why is the attendant talking to the man?

Why is the man showing his new car to his wife?

He is the thinnest boy I have ever seen.

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. Is Ivan will go to work tomorrow?

Will Ivan go to work tomorrow?

2. When you will call me?

When will you call me?

3. Will Tom to meet us for dinner tomorrow?

Will Tom meet us for dinner tomorrow?

4. We went to a movie yesterday night.

We went to a movie last night.

5. If it will be cold tomorrow morning, my car won't start.

If it is cold tomorrow morning, my car won't start.

6. We maybe late for the concert tonight.

We will be late for the concert tonight.

7. Did you find your keys?

Have you found your keys?

8. What time are you going to come tomorrow?

What time are you going to come tomorrow?

9. My sister is going to meet me at the airport. My brother won't be there.

My sister is going to meet me at the airport. My brother won't be there.

10. Fatima will call us tonight when she will arrive home safely.

Fatima will call us tonight when she arrives home safely.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Do you want to speak to her?

I want her to come to my office. Tell her to come at once.

This letter's full of mistakes.

And here's a little present for you.

I hope it'll help you.

Do you like this dress, madam?

It's lovely dress, but it's too small for me.

Short skirts are in fashion now. Would you like to try it?

I'm afraid this green dress is too small for me as well.

This colour doesn't suit me at all.

Lesson 28

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

idea /aɪ'diə/ *n.* 主意

teaspoonful *n.* 一满茶匙

a few 几个

instead /ɪn'sted/ *adv.* 代替

most /məʊst/ *adj.* 最多的

best /best/ *adj.* 最好的

worst /wɜːst/ *adj.* 最坏的

afford /ə'fɔːd/ *v.* 付得起（钱）

instalment /ɪn'stɔːlmənt/ *n.* 分期付款

millionaire /ˌmɪljə'neə/ *n.* 百万富翁

enough /ɪ'nʌf/ *adj.* 足够的，充足的

a little 少许

less /les/ *adj.* 较少的，更小的

pity /'pɪti/ *n.* 遗憾

advice /əd'vaɪs/ *n.* 建议，忠告

least /liːst/ *adj.* 最小的，最少的

worse /wɜːs/ *adj.* 更坏的

model /'mɒdl/ *n.* 型号，式样

deposit /dɪ'pɒzɪt/ *n.* 预付定金

price /praɪs/ *n.* 价格

ready /'redɪ/ *adj.* 有准备的

cigarette /sɪgə'ret/ *n.* 香烟

empty /'empti/ *adj.* 空的

smoke /sməʊk/ *v.* 吸烟

restaurant /'restərɒnt/ *n.* 饭店, 餐厅

cost /kɒst/ *v.* 花费

worth /wɜ:θ/ *adj.* 值钱的

biscuit /'bɪskɪt/ *n.* 饼干, 小点心

chocolate /'tʃɒkəlɪt/ *n.* 巧克力

expensive /ɪks'pensɪv/ *adj.* 昂贵的

money /'mʌni/ *n.* 钱

blunt /blʌnt/ *adj.* 钝的

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

You can pay a deposit of thirty pounds, and then fourteen pounds a month for three years.

You always want the best, but we can't afford it.

Millionaires don't buy things on instalments!

The other model's more expensive, but it's worth the money.

I'm afraid this green dress is too small for me as well.

Is the red pencil blunter than the green one?

Is the white handbag newer than the black one?

Is the policeman taller than the policewoman?

Is the woman on the left smarter than the woman on the right?

Is the white knife sharper than the black one?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. I can't have a journey because I don't have enough money.

2. I can't go shopping because I don't have enough time.

3. I couldn't buy this car because I didn't have enough money.

4. I couldn't go swimming because I didn't have enough time.

5. I don't want to do extra work because I don't have enough time.

6. I would like to have a journey, but I can't because I don't have enough money.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Shall I make some coffee, Jane?

It's ready. Do you want any milk?

What about some sugar? Two teaspoonfuls?

I'd like a cigarette, too. May I have one?

That's very good advice!

I like this television very much.

That's too expensive for us. We can't afford all that money.

Can we buy it on instalments?

You always want the best, but we can't afford it. Sometimes you think you're a millionaire!

Millionaires don't buy things on instalments!

Lesson 29

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

conductor /kən'dʌktə/ *n.* 售票员
change /tʃeɪndʒ/ *v.* 兑换 (钱)
passenger /'pæsɪndʒə/ *n.* 乘客
neither /'naɪðə/ *adv.* 也不
tramp /træmp/ *n.* 流浪汉
anyone /'eniwʌn/ *pron.* 任何人
everything /'evriθɪŋ/ *pron.* 一切事物
impossible /ɪm'pɒsəbl/ *adj.* 不可能的
anything /'eniθɪŋ/ *pron.* 任何东西
lemonade /ˌlemə'meɪd/ *n.* 柠檬水
asleep /ə'sli:p/ *adj.* 睡觉, 睡着
change /tʃeɪndʒ/ *n.* 零钱
luck /lʌk/ *n.* 运气
window /'wɪndəʊ/ *n.* 窗户
warm /wɔ:m/ *adj.* 温暖的
look for 寻找

fare /feə/ *n.* 车费, 车票
note /nəʊt/ *n.* 纸币
none /nʌn/ *pron.* 没有任何东西
get off 下车
except /ɪk'sept/ *prep.* 除...外
knock /nɒk/ *v.* 敲, 打
quiet /'kwaɪət/ *adj.* 宁静的, 安静的
invite /ɪn'vaɪt/ *v.* 邀请
nothing /'nʌθɪŋ/ *pron.* 什么也没有
joke /dʒəʊk/ *v.* 开玩笑
glasses *n.* 眼镜
none /nʌn/ *adv.* 决不, 毫不
through /θru:/ *prep.* 穿过, 通过
untidy /ʌn'taɪdɪ/ *adj.* 不整洁的
believe /brɪ'li:v/ *v.* 认为, 相信
envelope /'envɪləʊp/ *n.* 信封

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Everybody wants to have lunch in the garden.
Come and have something to drink.
None of our passengers can change this note.
I've got no small change, I am afraid.
Carol and Tom invited us to lunch.
I didn't buy a new car last year.
Did you buy anything this morning?
Did you write to anyone yesterday?
Did anyone meet you at the station?
Did anyone come when I was out?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. I'm old enough to have a baby.

2. I'm strong enough to lift this box.
3. I'm not strong enough to carry this bag.
4. I'm not hungry enough to eat all the noodles.
5. I have enough money to buy a computer.
6. I don't have enough money to borrow you.
7. I have enough time to look after a dog.
8. I don't have enough time to look after my baby.
9. I know enough English to communicate with foreign teachers.
10. I don't know enough English to talk to you.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Buy a ticket to Trafalgar Square, please.

I've got no small change, I am afraid.

Can you change this ten-pound note, madam?

None of our passengers can change this note.

Isn't there anyone at home?

Carol and Tom invited us to lunch.

Can you see anything?

Everybody wants to have lunch in the garden. It's nice and warm out here.

May I have a glass of beer please?

She's only joking. Have some beer!

Lesson 30

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

dining room 饭厅

mouth /maʊθ/ *n.* 嘴

later /'leɪtə/ *adv.* 后来

story /'stɔ:ri/ *n.* 故事

thief /θi:f/ *n.* 贼

dark /dɑ:k/ *adj.* 黑暗的

voice /vɔɪs/ *n.* (说话的) 声音

husband /'hʌzbənd/ *n.* 丈夫

everywhere /'evriweə/ *adv.* 各处, 到处

while /waɪl/ *n.* 一会儿

late /leɪt/ *adj.* 晚的

coin /kɔɪn/ *n.* 硬币

swallow /'swɒləʊ/ *v.* 吞下

toilet /'tɔɪlɪt/ *n.* 厕所, 盥洗室

happen /'hæpən/ *v.* 发生

enter /'entə/ *v.* 进入

torch /tɔ:tʃ/ *n.* 手电筒

parrot /'pærət/ *n.* 鹦鹉

drop /drɒp/ *v.* 滴下, 落下

find /faɪnd/ *v.* 找到, 发现

breakfast /'brekfəst/ *n.* 早餐

housework /'haʊswɜ:k/ *n.* 家务

change /tʃeɪndʒ/ v. 改变
postman /'pəʊstmən/ n. 邮差
slip /slɪp/ v. 滑倒
true /tru:/ adj. 真实的
suddenly /'sʌdənlɪ/ adv. 突然地

knock /nɒk/ v. 敲打
ring /rɪŋ/ v. 打电话
cook /kʊk/ n. 做饭
climb /klaɪm/ v. 爬山
downstairs /daʊn'steəz/ adv. 在楼下

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

We looked for them, but we could not find them all.

Late that morning, when I was doing the housework, my husband phoned me from the office.

While my friend, George, was reading in bed, two thieves climbed into his kitchen.

The thieves dropped the torch and ran away as quickly as they could.

He turned on the light, but he couldn't see anyone.

What were the children doing when the milk boiled over?

What were you doing when your mother came into the room?

What was your father doing when he heard the news?

What was your sister doing when George knocked at the door?

Did your teacher give you your exercise book?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. I wasn't able to sleep last night because there was some loud noise.
2. We'll be able to live on the moon in the 22nd century.
3. I'm sorry, but I won't be able to live in this country.
4. Birds are able to fly in the sky.
5. My friend is multilingual. She's able to speak many languages.
6. I'm bilingual. I'm able to translate documents.
7. The students weren't able to have lesson in class yesterday because the light is too dark.
8. Will you be able to come tomorrow?
9. He wasn't able to come because he was ill.
10. Marry isn't able to have lessons because she is blind.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

When my husband was going into the dining room this morning, he dropped some coins on the floor.

We looked for them, but we could not find them all.

Our little boy, Tommy, found two small coins on the floor.

When I was doing the housework, my husband phoned me from the office.

I want to tell you a true story.

While my friend, George, was reading in bed, two thieves climbed into his kitchen.
 The dinning room was very dark, so they turned on a torch.
 The thieves dropped the torch and ran away as quickly as they could.
 George heard the noise and came downstairs quickly.
 He turned on the light, but he couldn't see anyone.

Lesson 31

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

customer /'kʌstəmə/ *n.* 顾客
 manager /'mænɪdʒə/ *n.* 经理
 counter /'kaʊntə/ *n.* 柜台
 road /rəʊd/ *n.* 路
 trip /trɪp/ *n.* 旅行
 offer /'ɒfə/ *v.* 提供
 guess /ges/ *v.* 猜
 beard /bɪəd/ *n.* 胡子, 络腮胡子
 buy /baɪ/ *v.* 买
 dictionary /'dɪkʃənəri/ *n.* 辞典
 which /wɪtʃ/ *pron.* 哪一个
 wear /weɪ/ *v.* 穿, 戴
 noise /nɔɪz/ *n.* 噪音
 carry /'kæri/ *v.* 携带, 运送
 ship /ʃɪp/ *n.* 船
 shave /ʃeɪv/ *v.* 刮胡子

forget /fə'get/ *v.* 忘记
 serve /sɜ:v/ *v.* 照应, 服务, 接待
 recognize /'rekəɡnaɪz/ *v.* 认出
 during /'dʒʊəriŋ/ *prep.* 在...期间
 travel /'trævl/ *v.* 旅行
 job /dʒɒb/ *n.* 工作
 grow /grəʊ/ *v.* 长, 让...生长
 kitten /'kɪtn/ *n.* 小猫
 expensive /ɪks'pensɪv/ *adj.* 昂贵的
 stand /stænd/ *v.* 站立
 gentleman /'dʒentlmən/ *n.* 绅士
 put on 穿上
 repair /rɪ'peə/ *v.* 修理
 photograph /'fəʊtəɡrɑ:f/ *n.* 照片
 beautiful /'bju:təfʊl/ *adj.* 美丽的
 road /rəʊd/ *n.* 马路

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Who is the lady standing behind the counter.
 He says he's the man who bought these books.
 This is a photograph I took during my trip to Australia.
 The one who offered you a job in Australia is on the left.
 They're people I met during the trip.
 Didn't the children break them yesterday?
 Didn't you drive her to London?
 Didn't you invite them to your party?

Didn't your friends come from there?

Didn't you get your hat from there?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. My brother wasn't able calling me last night.
My brother wasn't able to call me last night.
2. Don't to interrupt. It's not polite.
Don't interrupt. It's not polite.
3. May I please to borrow your dictionary? Thank you.
May I borrow your dictionary please? Thank you.
4. We will can go to the museum tomorrow afternoon.
We will go to the museum tomorrow afternoon.
5. We can't count all of the stars in the universe. There are to many.
We can't count all of the stars in the universe. There are too many.
6. The diamond ring was to buy too expensive for John.
The diamond ring was too expensive to buy for John.
7. Can you to stand on your head?
Can you stand on your head?
8. My son isn't enough old too go to school. He's only too years old.
My son isn't old enough to go to school. He's only two years old.
9. I saw a beautiful vase at a store yesterday, but I couldn't bought it.
I saw a beautiful vase at a store yesterday, but I couldn't buy it.
10. We have too many homeworks.
We have too much homework.
11. Closing the door please. Thank you.
Close the door please. Thank you.
12. Robert was to tired to go two his class at to o'clock.
Robert was too tired to go to his class at two o'clock.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

I bought two expensive dictionaries here half an hour ago, but I forgot to take them away.

Who served you, sir?

The lady who is standing behind the counter.

Those are the books which are on the counter.

The man who I served was wearing a hat.

Look, this is a photograph I took during my trip to Australia.
 They're people I met during the trip.
 That's the man I told you about.
 This is the one who offered you a job in Australia.
 I grew a beard during the trip, but I shaved it off when I came home.

Lesson 32

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

water /'wɔ:tə/ v. 浇水	terribly /'terɪblɪ/ adv. 非常
dry /draɪ/ adj. 干燥的, 干的	nuisance /'nju:sns/ n. 讨厌的东西或人
mean /mi:n/ v. 意味着, 意思是	surprise /sə'praɪz/ n. 惊奇, 意外的事
immediately /ɪ'mi:dʒətli/ adv. 立即地	famous /'feɪməs/ adj. 著名的
actress /'æktɪs/ n. 女演员	at least 至少
actor /'æktə/ n. 男演员	read /ri:d/ v. 通过阅读得知
can't 不能	come in 进来
first /fɜ:st/ adv. 首先, 最初	summer /'sʌmə/ n. 夏天
remember /rɪ'membə/ v. 记住	have tea 喝茶
quick /kwɪk/ adj. 快的, 迅速的	finish /'fɪnɪʃ/ v. 完成
rain /rem/ v. 下雨	pleasant /'plezənt/ adj. 令人愉快的
dictionary n. 辞典	instead /ɪn'sted/ adv. 代替
get up 起床	arrive /ə'raɪv/ v. 到达
station /'steɪʃən/ n. 车站	catch a bus 赶公共汽车
recognize /'rekəɡnaɪz/ v. 认出	beside /bɪ'saɪd/ prep. 在旁边
famous /'feɪməs/ adj. 著名的	third /θɜ:d/ num. 第三

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

Last summer it was very dry, too.
 That means you don't need to water the garden.
 I read she's twenty-nine, but she must be at least forty.
 She was a famous actress when I was still at school.
 I'm no more than twenty-nine myself.
 I don't have to meet her at the station.
 Is it cheap or expensive?
 Is he shaving or having a bath?
 Is he the oldest or the youngest in the family?

Are they mechanics or engineers?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. One of my favorite colors is white.
2. Swimming is one of the most interesting sports in the world.
3. One of the classmates in my class is Tom.
4. Peter is one of my best friends.
5. One of the teachers came to class early.
6. None of them understood it.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Can't you come in and have tea now, Peter?

Not yet. I must water the garden first.

Do you have to water it now?

Well, I'll have tea by myself.

It's raining! That means you don't need to water the garden.

It means I can have tea, instead.

Doesn't Karen Marsh look old!

I'm sure she is forty.

She was a famous actress when I was still at school.

That was a long time ago, wasn't it?

Lesson 33

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

wave /weɪv/ v.招手

mile /maɪl/ n.英里

speed limit 限速

sign /saɪn/ n.标记, 牌子

charge /tʃɑ:dʒ/ v.罚款

Egypt /'i:dʒɪpt/ n.埃及

worry /'wʌrɪ/ v.担忧

stop /stɒp/ v.停下

drive /draɪv/ n.驾驶

slowly /'sləʊli/ adv.慢慢地

advice /əd'vaɪs/ n.建议

track /træk/ n.跑道

overtake /'əʊvə'teɪk/ v.从后面超越, 超车

dream /dri:m/ v.做梦, 思想不集中

driving licence 驾驶执照

darling /'dɑ:lɪŋ/ n.亲爱的

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ adv.国外

policeman /pə'li:smən/ n.警察

race /reɪs/ n.竞赛, 比赛

officer /'ɒfɪsə/ n.警官

careful /'keəfʊl/ adj.小心的, 仔细的

tired /'taɪəd/ adj.疲劳的

sleep /sli:p/ v.睡觉

holiday /'hɒlədeɪ/ n.假期

by air 乘飞机

look after 照顾

stay /steɪ/ v.停留, 待

spend /spend/ v.花费; 度过

by sea 乘船

cheap /tʃi:p/ adj.便宜的

problem /'prɒbləm/ n.问题

cinema /'sɪnəmə/ n.电影院, 电影

02【组词·造句】参考答案

You must have been driving at seventy miles an hour.

Well, next time you'd better take my advice!

Where are you going to spend your holidays this year, Gary?

It may be cheaper but it takes a long time.

In the end, we stay at home and look after everything!

Was she dusting the table or sweeping the floor?

Was he the oldest or the youngest in the family?

Do you think he was repairing the car?

Do you think they are playing in the garden?

Do you think my answer was right?

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. I bought an airplane's ticket. Was expensive.
I bought an airplane's ticket. It was expensive.
2. Some of those books is mine.
Some of those books are mine.
3. Hiroki is Japanese businessman.
Hiroki is a Japanese businessman.
4. Theres an old big tree in our backyard.
There's an old big tree in our backyard.
5. Did you give to Jim my message?
Did you give Jim my message?
6. The cat licked it's paw.
The cat licked its paw.
7. Everybody want to be happy.
Everybody wants to be happy.
8. One of the building on the Main Street is the post office.
One of the buildings on the Main Street is the post office.
9. Whose that woman?

Who's that woman?

10. What are those people's names?

What are those people's names?

04 【汉英·翻译】参考答案

That policeman's waving to you. He wants you to stop.

You must have been driving at seventy miles an hour.

I can't have been driving too fast.

Didn't you see the speed limit?

Let me see your driving license.

Next time you'd better take my advice!

My wife wants go to Egypt. I'd like to go there, too. We can't make up our minds.

We may travel by sea.

It may be cheaper. But it takes a long time.

I'm sure you'll enjoy yourselves.

Lesson 34

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

reporter /rɪ'pɔ:tə/ *n.* 记者

airport /'eəpɔ:t/ *n.* 飞机场

future /'fju:tʃə/ *n.* 未来的

hotel /həʊ'tel/ *n.* 饭店

introduce /ɪn'trə'dju:s/ *v.* 介绍

film /fɪlm/ *n.* 电影

newspaper /'nju:spetə/ *n.* 报纸

wonder /'wʌndə/ *v.* 惊奇, 想知道

really /'ri:əli/ *adv.* 真正地, 实在地

another /ə'nʌðə/ *adv.* 另一个

certainly /'sɜ:tənli/ *adv.* 的确, 当然

tomorrow /tə'mɒrəʊ/ *n.* 明天

problem /'prɒbləm/ *n.* 问题

understand /ʌndə'stænd/ *v.* 理解

afford /ə'fɔ:d/ *v.* 提供, 供应得起

change /tʃeɪndʒ/ *v.* 兑换零钱

sensational /sen'seɪʃənəl/ *adj.* 爆炸性的

mink coat *n.* 貂皮大衣

get married *结婚*

latest /'leɪtɪst/ *adj.* 最新的

just /dʒʌst/ *adv.* 正好, 刚才

retire /rɪ'taɪə/ *v.* 退休

arrive /ə'raɪv/ *v.* 到达

finish /'fɪnɪʃ/ *v.* 完成

husband /'hʌzbənd/ *n.* 丈夫

report /rɪ'pɔ:t/ *n.* 报告, 报道

leave /li:v/ *v.* 离开, 出发

math /mæθ/ *n.* 数学

return /rɪ'tɜ:n/ *adj.* 返回的, 回程的

recognize /'rekəɡnaɪz/ *v.* 认出, 承认

remember /rɪ'membə/ *v.* 记住

repair /rɪ'peə/ *v.* 修理

02【组词·造句】参考答案

I don't want to make another film for a long time.

She was wearing a blue dress and a mink coat.

I will have to ask my future husband.

Today Miss Marsh told reporters she might retire at her London Hotel.

Then she introduced us to Carlos and told us they would get married next week.

She told me Tom was waiting for me.

She told me the children weren't hungry.

He said George wouldn't travel by air.

She told me she couldn't afford a new car.

He said the children could come with us.

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. This room is smaller than that room.

This room isn't as big as that room.

2. An animal is less intelligent than a human being.

An animal is not as intelligent as a human being.

3. Soda pop is less expensive than fruit juice.

Soda pop is not as expensive as fruit juice.

4. The Mississippi River is shorter than the Nile River.

The Mississippi River is not as long as the Nile River.

5. Tom's pronunciation is worse than Sue's.

Tom's pronunciation is not as good as Sue's.

6. Algebra is more difficult than arithmetic.

Algebra is not as easy as arithmetic.

7. Money is less important than good health.

Money is not as important as good health.

8. American coffee is weaker than Turkish coffee.

American coffee is not strong as Turkish coffee.

9. A wooden chair is less comfortable than a sofa.

A wooden chair is not as comfortable as a sofa.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Have you just made a new film, Miss Marsh?

I'm going to retire. I feel very tired.

She was wearing a blue dress and a mink coat.

She said she was not going to make another film.
 I can't make up my mind. I will have to ask my future husband.
 Let me introduce him to you.
 We're going to get married next week.
 Here's another report about Karen Marsh.
 She said her future husband would not let her make another film.
 That's sensational news, isn't it?

🌀 Lesson 35 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

football /'fʊtbɔ:l/ *n.* 足球
 win /wɪn/ *v.* 赢
 poor /pʊə/ *adj.* 贫穷的
 extra /'ekstrə/ *adj.* 额外的
 engineering /ˌendʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ/ *n.* 工程
 line /laɪn/ *n.* 线路
 always /'ɔ:lweɪz/ *adv.* 总是
 money /'mʌni/ *n.* 钱
 stay /steɪ/ *v.* 停留, 暂住
 country /'kʌntri/ *n.* 乡下
 dream /dri:m/ *v.* 做梦
 hurry /'hʌri/ *v.* 赶紧, 加速
 feel /fi:l/ *v.* 感觉, 认为
 invite /m'vaɪt/ *v.* 邀请
 by the way *adv.* 在途中, 顺便
 repair /rɪ'peə/ *v.* 修理

pool /pu:l/ *n.* 赌注
 world /wɜ:ld/ *n.* 世界
 depend /dɪ'pend/ *v.* 依靠
 overseas /'əʊvə'si:z/ *adj.* 海外的, 国外的
 company /'kʌmpəni/ *n.* 公司
 nearly /'niəli/ *adv.* 几乎, 密切地
 never /'nevə/ *adv.* 从来不
 travel /'trævl/ *v.* 旅行
 return /rɪ'tɜ:n/ *v.* 返回
 spend /spend/ *v.* 花费; 度过
 pay /peɪ/ *v.* 支付
 seaside /'si:saɪd/ *n.* 海边
 sell /sel/ *v.* 销售
 impossible *adj.* 不可能的
 engineer /ˌendʒɪ'nɪə/ *n.* 工程师
 talk about 谈论, 谈及

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Are you doing the football polls, Brain?
 You always say that, but we never win anything!
 If we win a lot of money, we'll travel around the world and we'll stay at the best hotels.
 It's a pleasant dream but everything depends on 'if'!
 You are John Smith, the engineer, aren't you?
 You work for the Overseas Engineering Company, don't you?
 What will you do if they offer you more money?

What will the children do if they come home early?

What will you do if you are ill tomorrow?

What will you do if he asks you?

Will the children go to bed early?

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. I'm taller than you.
2. I'm not as old as my brother.
3. A monkey isn't as big as a little dog.
4. American food isn't as good as Chinese one.
5. An ocean is deeper and wider than a river.
6. An apple is less expensive than an orange.
7. It's warmer / colder today than yesterday.
8. Tom's hair isn't as curly as Bob's.
9. A hill isn't as high as a mountain.
10. A dog is less intelligent than a monkey but more intelligent than a cat.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Are you doing the football pools, Brain?

You always say that, but we never win anything!

What will you do if you win a lot of money?

If I win a lot of money, I'll buy you a mink coat.

If we win a lot of money, we'll travel around the world and we'll stay at the best hotels.

Tell Mary we'll be late for dinner this evening.

I said I would be at your house at six o'clock, but the boss wanted me to do some extra work.

By the way, my wife wants to know if Mary needs any help.

You work for the Overseas Engineering Company, don't you?

I'm John Smith, the telephone engineer and I am repairing your telephone line.

Lesson 36

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

excited /ɪk'saɪtɪd/ *adj.* 兴奋的

opposite /'ɒpəzɪt/ *prep.* 在...对面

funny /'fʌni/ *adj.* 可笑的, 滑稽的

compact /'kɒmpækt/ *n.* 带镜的化妆盒

middle-aged *adj.* 中年的

curiously *adv.* 好奇地

powder /'paʊdə/ *n.* 香粉

kindly /'kændli/ *adv.* 和蔼地

ugly /'ʌɡli/ *adj.* 丑陋的
 embarrassed /ɪm'bærəs/ *adj.* 尴尬的
 regularly /'regjʊləli/ *adv.* 经常地，定期地
 woods /wud/ *n.* 树林
 hundred /'hʌndrəd/ *n.* 百
 through /θru:/ *prep.* 穿过
 tidy /'taɪdi/ *adj.* 整齐的
 place /pleɪs/ *v.* 放
 rubbish /'rʌbɪʃ/ *n.* 垃圾
 cover /'kʌvə/ *v.* 覆盖
 tyre /'taɪə/ *n.* 轮胎
 among /ə'mʌŋ/ *prep.* 在...之间

amused /ə'mju:zd/ *adj.* 有趣的
 worried /'wʌrɪd/ *adj.* 担心，担忧
 surround /sə'raʊnd/ *v.* 包围
 beauty spot 风景点
 city /'sɪti/ *n.* 城市
 visitor /'vɪzɪtə/ *n.* 参观者，来访者
 litter basket *n.* 废物筐
 throw /θrəʊ/ *v.* 扔，抛
 count /kaʊnt/ *v.* 数，点
 piece /pi:s/ *n.* 碎片
 rusty /'rʌsti/ *adj.* 生锈的
 prosecute /'prɒsɪkjʊ:t/ *v.* 依法处置

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Last week, my four-year-old daughter, Sally, was invited to a children's party.
 Sally was very excited because she had never travelled on a train before.
 The lady was dressed in a blue coat and a large, funny hat.
 I live in a very old town which is surrounded by beautiful woods.
 Last Wednesday, I went for a walk in the woods.
 Does anyone ever correct these exercise books?
 Does anyone ever meet them at the station?
 Did anyone ever sharpen these knives?
 Has anyone repaired this car yet?
 Will anyone sharpen these knives?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. a big city in Asia
Tokyo is one of the biggest cities in Asia.
2. a large state in the U.S.
New York is one of the largest states in the U.S.
3. a beautiful city in the world
Beijing is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.
4. a friendly person in our class
Lilly is one of the most friendly persons in our class.
5. a good place to visit in the world
London is one of the best places to visit in the world.

6. a famous person in the world
Mao Zedong is one of the most famous persons in the world.
7. an important thing in life
Study is one of the most important things in life.
8. a bad restaurant in (this city)
It is one of the worst restaurants in this city.
9. a famous landmark in (name of a country)
Shanghai is one of the most famous landmarks in China.
10. a tall building in (this city)
It is one of the tallest buildings in Beijing .
11. a dangerous sport in the world
Boxing is one of the most dangerous sports in the word.
12. a serious problem in the world
Iraq problem is one of the most serious problems in the world.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Last week, my four-year-old daughter, Sally, was invited to a children's party.

Sally was very excited because she had never travelled on a train before.

A middle-aged lady got on the train and sat opposite Sally.

Sally did not answer, but looked at her curiously.

Sally was amused, but I was very embarrassed!

I live in a very old town which is surrounded by beautiful woods.

It is a famous beauty spot.

Visitors have been asked to keep the woods clean and tidy.

What I saw made me very sad.

Anyone who leaves litter in these woods will be prosecuted!

Lesson 37

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

private /'praɪvət/ *adj.* 私人的

theatre /'θiətə/ *n.* 剧场, 戏院

play /pleɪ/ *n.* 戏

angry /'æŋɡrɪ/ *adj.* 生气的

attention /ə'tenʃən/ *n.* 注意

business /'bɪznɪs/ *n.* 事

conversation /ˌkɒnvə'seɪʃən/ *n.* 谈话

seat /si:t/ *n.* 座位

loudly *adv.* 大声地

angrily *adv.* 生气地

bear /beə/ *v.* 容忍

rudely *adv.* 无礼地, 粗鲁地

until /ən'tɪl/ *prep.* 直到
 ring /rɪŋ/ *v.* (铃或电话等) 响
 repeat /rɪ'pi:t/ *v.* 重复
 postcard /'pəʊstkɑ:d/ *n.* 明信片
 museum /mju(:)'ziəm/ *n.* 博物馆
 friendly /'frendli/ *adj.* 友好的
 lend /lend/ *v.* 借给
 whole /həʊl/ *adj.* 整个的
 actor /æktə/ *n.* 演员
 arrive /ə'raɪv/ *v.* 到达

outside /'aʊt'saɪd/ *adv.* 外面
 aunt /ɑ:nt/ *n.* 姑, 姨, 婶, 舅母
 send /send/ *v.* 寄, 送
 spoil /spɔɪl/ *v.* 使索然无味, 损坏
 public /'pʌblɪk/ *adj.* 公共的
 waiter /'weɪtə/ *n.* 服务员, 招待员
 decision /dɪ'sɪʒən/ *n.* 决定
 single /'sɪŋɡl/ *adj.* 唯一的, 单个的
 lunchtime /'lʌntʃtaɪm/ *n.* 午餐时间
 teach /ti:tʃ/ *v.* 教授

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

A young man and a young woman were sitting behind me.
 It's none of your business, the young man said rudely.
 A friendly waiter taught me a few words of Italian.
 My holidays passed quickly, but I did not send cards to my friends.
 I spent the whole day in my room, but I did not write a single card!
 When did she receive a letter from her brother?
 What did you borrow from the library this morning?
 Do you and Tom ever have lunch at this restaurant?
 Does your aunt come to see you on Sundays?
 Did the waiter teach you a few words of Italian?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. Would you please to help me?
Would you please help me?
2. I will can go to the meeting tomorrow.
I will go to the meeting tomorrow.
3. Ken should writes us a letter.
Ken should write us a letter.
4. I have to went to the store yesterday.
I had to go to the store yesterday.
5. Susie! You must not to play with matches!
Susie! You must not play with matches!
6. May you please hand me that book?
Could you please hand me that book?

7. Ann couldn't answered my question.
Ann couldn't answer my question.
8. Shelley can't goes to the concert tomorrow.
Shelley can't go to the concert tomorrow.
9. Let's to go to a movie tonight.
Let's go to watch a movie tonight.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

I had a very good seat. The play was very interesting. But I did not enjoy it.
I got very angry, because I could not hear the actors.
I turned round. I looked at the man and the woman angrily. They did not pay any attention.
“It's none of your business,” the young man said rudely. “This is a private conversation!”
Last Sunday I got up very late.
It was my aunt Lucy.
I visited museums and sat in public gardens.
Every day I thought about postcards.
On the last day I made a big decision.
But I did not write a single card!

Lesson 38

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* 令人兴奋的
firm /fɜ:m/ *n.* 商行, 公司
centre /'sentə/ *n.* 中心
pigeon /'pɪdʒɪn/ *n.* 鸽子
cover /'kʌvə/ *v.* 越过
request /rɪ'kwest/ *n.* 要求, 请求
service /'sɜ:vɪs/ *n.* 业务, 服务
food /fu:d/ *n.* 食物
call /kɔ:l/ *v.* 拜访, 光顾
Australia /ɒs'treɪljə/ *n.* 澳大利亚
visit /'vɪzɪt/ *v.* 参观, 访问
garage /'gærɑ:dʒ/ *n.* 修车厂
carry /'kæri/ *v.* 携带, 运送
move /mu:v/ *v.* 搬家

receive /rɪ'si:v/ *v.* 接受, 收到
different /'dɪfrənt/ *adj.* 不同的
abroad /ə'brɔ:d/ *adv.* 在国外
message /'mesɪdʒ/ *n.* 信息
distance /'dɪstəns/ *n.* 距离
spare part 备件
beggar /'begə/ *n.* 乞丐
pocket /'pɒkɪt/ *n.* 衣服口袋
brother /'brʌðə/ *n.* 兄弟
month /mʌnθ/ *n.* 月
place /pleɪs/ *n.* 地方, 地点
telephone /'telɪfəʊn/ *n.* 电话
minute /maɪ'nju:t/ *n.* 分钟
knock /nɒk/ *v.* 敲

return /rɪ'tʃn/ *n.* 回报
meal /mi:l/ *n.* 一餐, 一顿饭

sing /sɪŋ/ *v.* 唱歌
neighbour /'neɪbə/ *n.* 邻居

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

I have just received a letter from my brother, Tim.
My brother has never been abroad before, so he is finding this trip very exciting.
Yesterday, a pigeon carried the first message from Pinhurst to Silbury.
In this way, he has begun his own private “telephone” service.
In return for this, the beggar stood on his head and sang songs.
I’ve already written a letter to him.
They’ve already done their homework.
When did she write those postcards?
When did you spend your money?
I bought a piece of cheese this morning.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. What are some things you usually do every morning?
I usually read newspaper, have some cakes, and so on.
What are some things you did yesterday (OR: this) morning?
I got up early and did some exercises.
2. What do you usually do in the evening?
I usually do some homework and watch TV.
What did you do last night?
I went to see my sisters last night.
3. What do we usually do in this class?
We usually read textbook and do exercises.
What did we do in this class yesterday?
I fell asleep in this class yesterday.
4. What do you usually do after this class?
I usually go to the library after the class.
What did you do after class yesterday?
I went to the teacher’s office after class yesterday.
5. What did you do two days ago? Last week? Last month? Last year?
I went to Beijing last week.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

I have just received a letter from my brother, Tim. He is in Australia.
 Tim is an engineer. He is working for a big firm.
 My brother has never been abroad before, so he is finding this trip very exciting.
 He has just bought another garage in Pinhurst.
 Yesterday, a pigeon carried the first message from Pinhurst to Silbury.
 The bird covered the distance in three minutes.
 I have just moved to a house in Bridge Street.
 In return for this, the beggar stood on his head and sang songs.
 He ate the food and drank the beer.
 He calls at every house in the street once a month.

🌀 Lesson 39 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

detective /dɪ'tektɪv/ <i>n.</i> 侦探	airport /'eəpɔ:t/ <i>n.</i> 机场
expect /'ekspekt/ <i>v.</i> 期待, 等待	valuable /'væljuəbl/ <i>adj.</i> 贵重的
parcel /'pɑ:sl/ <i>n.</i> 包裹	diamond /'daɪəmənd/ <i>n.</i> 钻石
steal /sti:l/ <i>v.</i> 偷	main /meɪn/ <i>adj.</i> 主要的
airfield /'eəfi:ld/ <i>n.</i> 飞机起落的场地	guard /gɑ:d/ <i>n.</i> 警戒, 守卫
precious /'preʃəs/ <i>adj.</i> 珍贵的	stone /stəʊn/ <i>n.</i> 石子
sand /sænd/ <i>n.</i> 沙子	competition /kəmprɪ'tɪʃən/ <i>n.</i> 比赛, 竞赛
neat /ni:t/ <i>adj.</i> 整齐的, 整洁的	path /pɑ:θ/ <i>n.</i> 小路, 小径
wooden /'wʊdn/ <i>adj.</i> 木头的	pool /pu:l/ <i>n.</i> 水池
welcome /'welkəm/ <i>n.&v.</i> 欢迎	crowd /kraʊd/ <i>n.</i> 人群
gather /'gæðə/ <i>v.</i> 聚集	hand /hænd/ <i>n.</i> 指针
shout /ʃaʊt/ <i>v.</i> 喊叫	refuse /rɪ'fju:z/ <i>v.</i> 拒绝
laugh /lɑ:f/ <i>v.</i> 笑	plane /pleɪn/ <i>n.</i> 飞机
thief /θi:f/ <i>n.</i> 贼, 小偷	building /'bɪldɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 建筑物
beautiful /'bjʊ:təfʊl/ <i>adj.</i> 美丽的	vegetable /'vedʒɪtəbl/ <i>n.</i> 蔬菜
interesting /'ɪntrɪstɪŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 有趣的	prize /praɪz/ <i>n.</i> 奖赏, 奖品

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

The plane was late and the detectives were waiting at the airport all morning.
 While two detectives were keeping guard at the door, two others opened the parcel.
 He has made neat paths and has built a wooden bridge over a pool.
 Fifteen minutes passed and then, at five to twelve, the clock stopped.

Joe Sanders has the most beautiful garden in our town.

I was finishing my breakfast.

Joe's garden is less interesting than Bill's.

This book is less exciting than that one.

When did he go to the office?

When did you lend him that book?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. (before) First: I did my homework.

Then: I went to bed.

I did my homework before I went to bed.

2. (after) First: Bob graduated.

Then: He got a job.

After Bob graduated he got a job.

3. (while) First: I was studying.

Then: Amanda called me on the phone.

Amanda called me on the phone while I was studying.

4. (When) First: My alarm clock rang.

Then: I woke up.

I woke up when my alarm clock rang.

5. (while) First: I was falling asleep last night.

Then: I heard a strange noise.

I was falling asleep last night while I heard a strange noise.

6. (when) First: I heard a strange noise.

Then: I turned on the light.

When I heard a strange noise, I turned on the light.

7. (when) First: I was eating lunch.

Then: Eric came.

Eric came when I was eating lunch.

8. (before) First: I bought some flowers.

Then: I went to the hospital to visit my friend.

I bought some flowers before I went to the hospital to visit my friend.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

The plane was late and the detectives were waiting at the airport all morning.

A few hours earlier, someone had told the police that thieves would try to steal the diamonds.
 Two men took the parcel off the plane and carried it into the Customs House.
 Joe Sanders has the most beautiful garden in our town.
 Nearly everybody enters for "The Nicest Garden Competition" each year.
 I like gardens too, but I do not like hard work.
 I always win a little prize for the worst garden in the town!
 On Wednesday evening, we went to the Town Hall.
 The big minute hand did not move.
 At that moment, everybody began to laugh and sing.

🌀 Lesson 40 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

jazz /dʒæz/ *n.* 爵士乐
 instrument /'ɪnstrʊmənt/ *n.* 乐器
 recently /'riːsəntli/ *adv.* 最近
 key /ki:/ *n.* 琴键
 shock /ʃɒk/ *v.* 使不悦或生气, 震惊
 touch /tʌtʃ/ *v.* 触摸
 deserve /dɪ'zɜːv/ *v.* 应得到, 值得
 bank /bæŋk/ *n.* 银行
 immediately /ɪ'miːdjətli/ *adv.* 立刻
 captain /'kæptɪn/ *n.* 船长
 harbour /'hɑːbə/ *n.* 港口
 important /ɪm'pɔːtənt/ *adj.* 重要的
 living room 客厅, 起居室
 grandfather /'grændfɑːðə/ *n.* 祖父
 borrow /'bɒrəʊ/ *v.* 借, 借入
 surprise /sə'praɪz/ *n.* 惊奇, 惊喜

musical /'mjuːzɪkəl/ *adj.* 音乐的
 clavichord /'klævɪkɔːd/ *n.* 古钢琴
 damage /'dæmɪdʒ/ *v.* 损坏
 string /strɪŋ/ *n.* (乐器的) 弦
 allow /ə'laʊ/ *v.* 允许, 让
 turn /tɜːn/ *n.* 行为, 举止
 lawyer /'lɔːjə/ *n.* 律师
 salary /'sæləri/ *n.* 工资
 luck /lʌk/ *n.* 运气, 幸运
 sail /seɪl/ *v.* 航行
 proud /praʊd/ *adj.* 自豪
 keep /ki:p/ *v.* 保持, 保留
 belong to 属于
 restaurant /'restərɒnt/ *n.* 饭店
 pay back 偿还, 报答, 报复
 famous /'feɪməs/ *adj.* 著名的, 出名的

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

The instrument was bought by my grandfather many years ago.
 She struck the keys too hard and two of the strings were broken.
 I was having dinner at a restaurant when Tony Steele came in.
 We'll meet him at the harbour early in the morning.
 He will take part in an important race across the Atlantic.

Tell me about your telephone.

What does he always borrow from his friends?

What did you ask him while he was eating?

Haven't you and Mary written those postcards yet?

Haven't you and Tom done your homework yet?

03【语法•句型】参考答案

1. yesterday

I fell asleep early yesterday so I didn't hear your call.

2. tomorrow

We will go skating tomorrow, would you like to join us?

3. right now

I am just going to see the doctor right now.

4. every day

I get up late everyday .

5. today

I want to go to downtown today, because it is a fine day.

6. this morning

I heard the ring this morning but I couldn't get up to answer it.

7. this afternoon

Class 5 and Class 8 will hold a match this afternoon.

8. tonight

I will read stories for my child tonight.

9. the day before yesterday

I had a headache the day before yesterday and it seemed better today.

10. the day after tomorrow

My parents will come to see me the day after tomorrow.

11. last week

It rained heavily last week.

12. this week

I will call you this week.

13. next week

The weather will turn warmer next week.

14. two days ago

I saw my teacher in his office two days ago.

15. in a few days (from now)

I will go back to Beijing in a few days.

16. a few minutes ago

He came to work a few minute ago.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Our clavichord is kept in the living room.

Recently it was damaged by a visitor, because she tried to play jazz on it!

My father was shocked. Now we are not allowed to touch it.

Tony worked in a lawyer's office years ago, but he is now working at a bank.

He gets a good salary, but he always borrows money from his friends and never pays it back.

He has never borrowed money from me.

To my surprise, he gave me the money immediately.

We'll see him off at the harbour early in the morning.

Captain Alison will set out at eight o'clock, so we'll have plenty of time.

He will take part in an important race across the Atlantic.

Lesson 41

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

group /gru:p/ *n.* 小组, 团体

club /klʌb/ *n.* 俱乐部

occasion /ə'keɪʒən/ *n.* 场合

experience /ɪks'prɪəriəns/ *adj.* 经历

lift /lɪft/ *n.* 搭便车

language /'læŋgwɪdʒ/ *n.* 语言

secretary /'sekrətɪ/ *n.* 秘书

afford /ə'fɔ:d/ *v.* 负担得起

interrupt /,ɪntə'rʌpt/ *v.* 插话, 打断

arrive /ə'raɪv/ *v.* 到达

stay /steɪ/ *n.* 停留, 暂住

village /'vɪlɪdʒ/ *n.* 乡村, 村庄

apart /ə'pɑ:t/ *adv.* 分离, 分别地

during /'dʒʊərɪŋ/ *prep.* 在...期间

enter /'entə/ *v.* 进入

firm /fɜ:m/ *n.* 公司

pop singer 流行歌手

performance /pə'fɔ:məns/ *n.* 演出

amusing /ə'mju:zɪŋ/ *adj.* 有趣的, 好笑的

wave /weɪv/ *v.* 招手

reply /rɪ'plaɪ/ *v.* 回答

journey /'dʒɜ:nɪ/ *n.* 旅行

nervous /'nɜ:vəs/ *adj.* 精神紧张的

weak /wi:k/ *adj.* 弱的

at present 现在, 目前

station /'steɪʃən/ *n.* 车站

difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/ *adj.* 困难的

south /sauθ/ *n.* 南部, 南

neither /'naɪðə/ *adj.* 两者都不

feel /fi:l/ *v.* 感觉, 觉得

business /'bɪznɪs/ *n.* 商业, 生意

salary /'sæləri/ *n.* 薪水, 工资

02【组词·造句】参考答案

Tomorrow evening they will be singing at the Workers' Club.

Apart from a few words, I do not know any French at all.

The secretary told me that Mr. Harmsworth would see me.

He told me that the firm could not afford to pay such high salaries.

Then he smiled and told me I would receive an extra thousand pounds a year!

Didn't they give a performance yesterday?

Didn't you and Mary go to London yesterday?

Didn't your teacher correct those exercise books yesterday?

She went to the post office as soon as she had written the letter.

He told me twenty people had already left.

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. I'm going to eat dinner before I ...

I'm going to eat dinner before I do some housework.

2. As soon as I get home tonight, I ...

As soon as I get home tonight, I will call you to have an important talk.

3. I'm going to call my friend after I ...

I'm going to call my friend after I finish my class.

4. My life will be easy after I ...

My life will be easy after I get a good job.

5. Before I go to bed tonight, I ...

Before I go to bed tonight, I will check my document.

6. When I'm in Florida next month, I ...

When I'm in Florida next month, I will see my sister there.

7. I'll call you as soon as I ...

I'll call you as soon as I finish my work.

8. I'm going to visit my aunt and uncle when ...

I'm going to visit my aunt and uncle when I feel tired of study.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

At present, they are visiting all parts of the country. They will be arriving here tomorrow.

Tomorrow evening they will be singing at the Workers' Club.

During this time, they will give five performances.

I had an amusing experience last year.

On the way, a young man waved to me.

Apart from a few words, I do not know any French at all.
 As I soon learnt, he was an English himself!
 I felt very nervous when I went into his office.
 After I had sat down, he said that business was very bad.
 Then he smiled and told me I would receive an extra thousand pounds a year!

🌀 Lesson 42 🌀

01 【单词•拼写】参考答案

park /pɑ:k/ v.停放(汽车)	traffic /'træfɪk/ n.交通
ticket /'tɪkɪt/ n.交通违章罚款单	note /nəʊt/ n.便条
area /'eəriə/ n.地段	sign /saɪn/ n.指示牌
reminder /rɪ'maɪndə/ n.提示	fail /feɪl/ v.无视, 忘记
obey /ə'beɪ/ v.服从	appear /ə'piə/ v.登场, 扮演
stage /steɪdʒ/ n.舞台	bright /braɪt/ adj.鲜艳的
stocking /'stɒkɪŋ/ n.长筒袜	sock /sɒk/ n.短袜
pub /pʌb/ n.小酒店	landlord /'lændlə:d/ n.店主
bill /bɪl/ n.账单	wrong /rɒŋ/ adj.错误的
lucky /'lʌki/ adj.幸运的	without /wɪð'aʊt/ prep.没有, 不
enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ v.享受, 欣赏	attention /ə'tenʃən/ n.注意, 注意力
actress /'æktɪs/ n.女演员	in spite of 尽管
take part in 参加	terrible /'terəbl/ adj.极坏的, 可怕的
beside /bɪ'saɪd/ prep.在...旁边	look for 寻找
answer /'ɑ:nsə/ v.回答	immediately /ɪ'mi:dʒətli/ adv.立刻, 马上
return /rɪ'tɜ:n/ v.返回	garden /'gɑ:dn/ n.花园

02 【组词•造句】参考答案

If you park your car in the wrong place, a traffic policeman will soon find it.
 You will enjoy your stay here if you pay attention to our street signs.
 I had left it on a chair beside the door and now it wasn't there!
 In a few minutes he returned with my bag and gave it back to me.
 In spite of this, she often appears on the stage as a young girl.
 What'll happen if she parks her car in the wrong place?
 What'll you do if you can't get an air ticket?
 Have they really got to pay high salaries?
 They had a good time at the party.

He had a letter from her yesterday.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. I'm thirsty.
Why don't you get some water?
2. I'm sleepy.
Why don't you have a sleep?
3. I have a headache.
Why don't you go to see the doctor?
4. I have a toothache.
Why don't you have some medicine?
5. It's too hot in this room.
Why don't you open the window?
6. I'm cold.
Why don't you get on your coat?
7. I'm sleepy.
Why don't you have a good rest?
8. I'm hungry.
Why don't you have something to eat?
9. I have to take a science course next semester. What should I take?
Why don't you spend more time studying your lesson?
10. Tomorrow is my sister's birthday. What should I give her?
Why don't you buy a handbag for her?

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

If you park your car in the wrong place, a traffic policeman will soon find it.
You will be very lucky if he lets you go without a ticket.
However, this does not always happen. Traffic police are sometimes very polite.
My aunt Jennifer is an actress. She must be at least thirty-five years old.
This time, she will be a girl of seventeen.
Darling, it must be terrible to be grown up!
After I had had lunch at a village pub, I looked for my bag.
As I was looking for it, the landlord came in.
But I can't pay the bill. I haven't got my bag.
My dog had taken it into the garden. He often does this!

Lesson 43

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

hurry /'hʌrɪ/ v. 匆忙

pity /'pɪtɪ/ n. 令人遗憾的事

return /rɪ'tɜ:n/ v. 退回

catch /kætʃ/ v. 抓到

boot /bu:t/ n. 靴子

realize /'ri:əlaɪz/ v. 意识到

reason /'ri:zn/ n. 原因

determined /dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd/ adj. 坚定的

hurry /'hʌrɪ/ v. 赶紧, 匆忙

at once 马上, 立刻

Wednesday /'wenzdeɪ/ n. 星期三

worry /'wʌrɪ/ v. 担心, 烦恼

rubbish /'rʌbɪʃ/ n. 垃圾, 废物

give up 放弃

interested /'ɪntrɪstɪd/ adj. 感兴趣的

probably /'prɒbəb(ə)li/ adv. 大概, 或许

ticket office 售票处

exclaim /ɪks'kleɪm/ v. 大声说

sadly /'sædli/ adv. 悲哀地, 丧气地

fisherman /'fɪʃmənmən/ n. 钓鱼人, 渔民

waste /weɪst/ n. 浪费

mad /mæd/ adj. 发疯

sum /sʌm/ n. 量

at any moment 随时

certainly /'sɜ:tənli/ adv. 的确, 当然

performance /pə'fɔ:məns/ n. 表演

favourite /'feɪvərɪt/ adj. 特别喜爱的

unlucky /ʌn'lʌki/ adj. 不幸的

spend /spend/ v. 花费, 消耗

important /ɪm'pɔ:tənt/ adj. 重要的, 重大的

aeroplane /'eərəpleɪn/ n. 飞机

offer /'ɒfə/ v. 提供, 出价

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

Instead of catching fish, they catch old boots and rubbish.

After having spent whole mornings on the river, I always go home with an empty bag.

I am only interested in sitting in a boat and doing nothing at all!

I live near an airport and passing planes can be heard night and day.

Everybody says I must be mad and they are probably right.

Do you think he left this morning?

Do you think she went to the party?

Did she sit at the table without speaking to anyone?

Did he drive two hundred miles without stopping?

Do they have to deliver them before tomorrow?

03 【语法·句型】参考答案

1. Which do you like better, rice or potatoes?

I like potatoes better than rice.

2. Which do you prefer, rice or potatoes?
I prefer potatoes to rice.
3. Which would you rather have for dinner tonight, rice or potatoes?
I'd rather have potatoes.
4. Which do you prefer, fish or beef?
I prefer beef to fish.
5. Which do you like better, fish or beef?
I'd like beef better than fish.
6. Which would you rather have for dinner tonight, fish or beef?
I'd rather have beef for dinner.
7. Which do you like better, Chinese food or Mexican food?
I like Chinese food better than Mexican food.
8. Which do you prefer, tea or coffee?
I prefer tea to coffee.
9. Would you rather have a cup of tea after class or a cup of coffee?
I would rather have a cup of tea after class.
10. Which do you like better, hot weather or cold weather?
I like hot weather better than cold weather.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

May I have two tickets please?

I'm sorry, we've sold out,

Can I return these two tickets?

Fishing is my favourite sport.

I am even less lucky.

After having spent whole mornings on the river, I always go home with an empty bag.

I am only interested in sitting in a boat and doing nothing at all!

I live near an airport and passing planes can be heard night and day.

Last year, however, the airport came into use.

Everybody says I must be mad and they are probably right.

Lesson 44

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

dream /dri:m/ v.做梦, 梦想

channel /'tʃænl/ n.海峡

age /eɪdʒ/ n.年龄

throw /θrəʊ/ v.扔, 抛

complete /kəm'pli:t/ v.完成
 strange /streɪndʒ/ adj.奇怪的
 manager /'mænɪdʒə/ n.经理
 sympathetic /,sɪmpə'tetɪk/ adj.表示同情的
 wicked /'wɪkɪd/ adj.很坏的, 邪恶的
 honesty /'ɒnɪstɪ/ n.诚实
 receive /rɪ'si:v/ v.收到
 address /ə'dres/ n.地址
 decide /dɪ'saɪd/ v.决定
 surprise /sə'praɪz/ n.惊奇
 stay /steɪ/ v.暂住
 strange /streɪndʒ/ adj.陌生的, 奇怪的
 start /stɑ:t/ v.出发, 开始, 着手
 knock /nɒk/ v.敲

modern /'mɒdən/ adj.新式的, 与以往不同的
 district /'dɪstrɪkt/ n.地区
 upset /ʌp'set/ adj.不安
 complain /kəm'pleɪn/ v.抱怨
 contain /kən'teɪn/ v.包含, 内装
 envelope /'envɪləʊp/ n.信封
 travel /'trævl/ v.旅行
 regularly /'regjələli/ adv.有规律地
 cost /kɒst/ v.花费
 beautiful /'bjʊ:təfʊl/ adj.美丽的
 lovely /'lʌvli/ adj.可爱的
 enter /'entə/ v.进入
 interrupt /,ɪntə'rʌpt/ v.打断, 打扰
 outside /'aʊt'saɪd/ adj.外面的, 外界的

02【组词·造句】参考答案

Both girls write to each other regularly now.
 In her letter, she said that she would come to England next year.
 The house has many large rooms and there is a lovely garden.
 A girl came in and put an envelope on his desk.
 “Well,” I said to the manager, “there is still some honesty in this world!”
 They can't cure him of his serious illness.
 We are now living in a beautiful new house in the country.
 In my letter I told her that she could stay with us.
 How does it compare with other houses in the district?
 Will she throw away all those old newspapers?

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. A: *What are you doing* right now?
B: I'm studying.
2. A: What did you do last night?
B: I studied.
3. A: What are you going to do tomorrow?
B: I'm going to visit my relatives.
4. A: What do you want to do tomorrow?
B: I want to go to the beach.

5. A: What do you need to do tomorrow?
B: I need to go to the library.
6. A: What would you like to do tomorrow?
B: I would like to go to a movie.
7. A: What are you planning to do tomorrow?
B: I'm planning to stay home and relax most of the day.
8. A: What do you do in class every day?
B: I study English.
9. A: What do you do (for a living)?
B: I'm a teacher. (I teach.)

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

My daughter, Jane, never dreamed of receiving a letter from a girl of her own age in Holland.
Both girls write to each other regularly now.
Letters will cost a little more, but they will certainly travel faster.
In her letter, she said that she would come to England next year.
We are now living in a beautiful new house in the country.
The house has many large rooms and there is a lovely garden.
It must be the only modern house in the district.
I entered the hotel manager's office and sat down.
The manager was sympathetic, but he could do nothing.
There is still some honesty in this world!

❧ Lesson 45 ❧

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

railway /'reɪlweɪ/ *n.* 铁路
several /'sevərəl/ 几个
wonder /'wʌndə/ *v.* 感到奇怪
paint /peɪnt/ *v.* 画
pattern /'pætən/ *n.* 图案
material /mə'tɪəriəl/ *n.* 材料
notice /'nəʊtɪs/ *v.* 注意到
hang /hæŋ/ *v.* 悬挂
upside down 上下颠倒地
field /fi:ld/ *n.* 田地, 田野

porter /'pɔ:tə/ *n.* 搬运工
foreigner /'fɔ:rnə/ *n.* 外国人
critic /'krɪtɪk/ *n.* 评论家
pretend /pri'tend/ *v.* 假装
curtain /'kɜ:tən/ *n.* 窗帘, 幕布
appreciate /ə'pri:ʃieɪt/ *v.* 鉴赏
whether /'weðə/ *conj.* 是否
critically /'krɪtɪkəli/ *adv.* 批评地
tent /tent/ *n.* 帐篷
smell /smel/ *v.* 闻起来

wonderful /'wʌndəfʊl/ <i>adj.</i> 极好的	campfire <i>n.</i> 营火, 篝火
creep /kri:p/ <i>v.</i> 爬行	sleeping bag 睡袋
comfortable /'kʌmfətəbl/ <i>adj.</i> 舒适的, 安逸的	soundly /'saʊndli/ <i>adv.</i> 香甜地
leap /li:p/ <i>v.</i> 跳跃, 跳起	heavily /'hevili/ <i>adv.</i> 大量地
stream /stri:m/ <i>n.</i> 小溪	form /fɔ:m/ <i>v.</i> 形成
wind /waɪnd/ <i>v.</i> 蜿蜒	right /raɪt/ <i>adv.</i> 正好

02【组词•造句】参考答案

I repeated my question several times and at last he understood.

Many people pretend that they understand modern art.

As soon as this was done, they cooked a meal over an open fire.

The boys felt tired so they put out the fire and crept into their tent.

The stream wound its way across the field and then flowed right under their tent!

He speaks neither English nor French.

Both the door and the window were locked.

He always plays football on Sundays.

Did they wake up in the middle of the night?

Did they find a stream had formed in the middle of the field?

03【语法•句型】参考答案

1. What kind of music do you like best?

I like classical music best.

2. What kind of shoes are you wearing?

I'm wearing fashion shoes.

3. What kind of food do you like best?

I like Chinese food best.

4. What kind of books do you like to read?

I like to read English books.

5. Who has a car? What kind of car do you have?

I have a car. I have a white small car.

6. I'm going to buy a car. What kind of car should I buy?

You'd better buy a car nice in looking.

7. Who is wearing a watch? What kind of watch do you have?

I am wearing a watch and it is only for girls.

8. Who has a camera? What kind of camera do you have?

I have a camera, and it has a good looking.

9. Who had a sandwich yesterday / for lunch today? What kind of sandwich did you have?
She had a sandwich for lunch today. It is the sandwich with meat and egg.
10. Who had soup yesterday / for lunch today? What kind of soup did you have?
He had soup yesterday.
I had the soup with vegetables.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

I arrived in London at last.

I did not know the way to my hotel, so I asked a porter.

The porter, however, could not understand me.

In England, each person speaks a different language.

I am an art student and I paint a lot of pictures.

I think that young children often appreciate modern pictures better than anyone else.

Late in the afternoon, the boys put up their tent in the middle of a field.

They were all hungry and the food smelled good.

It began to rain. They put out the fire and crept into their tent.

It was raining heavily and they found that a stream had formed in the field.

Lesson 46

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

rare /reə/ *adj.* 罕见的

myth /mɪθ/ *n.* 神话故事

effect /ɪ'fekt/ *n.* 结果, 效果

land /lænd/ *v.* 着陆

lonely /'ləʊnli/ *adj.* 偏僻的, 人迹罕至的

block /blɒk/ *n.* 一座大楼

desert /dɪ'zɜ:t/ *v.* 废弃

cut /kʌt/ *v.* 穿过

kick /kɪk/ *v.* 踢

nearly /'niəli/ *adv.* 几乎

owner /'əʊnə/ *n.* 主人, 所有者

because of 因为, 由于

ugly /'ʌgli/ *adj.* 丑陋的, 难看的

unusual /ʌn'ju:ʒʊəl/ *adj.* 不平常的

passenger /'pæsɪndʒə/ *n.* 乘客, 旅客

ancient /'eɪnʃənt/ *adj.* 古代的, 古老的

trouble /'trʌbl/ *n.* 麻烦

taxi /'tæksi/ *n.* 出租汽车

plough /plaʊ/ *v.* 耕地

roof /ru:f/ *n.* 楼顶

flat /flæt/ *n.* 公寓房

polo /'pəʊləʊ/ *n.* 水球

row /raʊ/ *v.* 划(船)

towards /tə'wɔ:dz/ *prep.* 朝, 向

sight /saɪt/ *n.* 眼界, 视域

park /pɑ:k/ *v.* 停放汽车

garage /'gærɑ:(d)/ *n.* 车库

stone /stəʊn/ *n.* 石头

service /'sɜ:vɪs/ *n.* 服务

occasion /ə'keɪʒən/ *n.* 场合, 机会

businessman /'biznɪsmæn/ n. 商人

lonely /'ləʊnli/ adj. 孤独的, 寂寞的

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Jasper White is one of those rare people who believes in ancient myths.

Jasper has put up “No Parking” signs outside his gate, but these have not had any effect.

The Wayne is a small river that cuts across the park near my home.

The man laughed when he realized what had happened.

He called out to the children and threw the ball back to the bank.

Did you receive a letter from him in November?

Did you hear from him last month?

When did she sweep the floor?

What's the name of the biggest ocean in the world?

What's the name of the mountain range?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. I drove to Los Angeles. (Length of time: three days)

It took me three days to drive to Los Angeles.

2. I walk to class. (Length of time: twenty minutes)

It takes me twenty minutes to walk to class.

3. George finished the test. (Length of time: an hour and a half)

It took George an hour and a half to finish the test.

4. We will drive to the airport. (Length of time: forty-five minutes)

It will take us forty-five minutes to drive to the airport.

5. Ann made a dress. (Length of time: six hours)

It took Ann six hours to make a dress.

6. Alan hitchhiked to Alaska. (Length of time: two weeks)

It took Alan two weeks to hitchhike to Alaska.

7. Jennifer puts on her makeup. (Length of time: five minutes)

It took Jennifer five minutes to put on her makeup.

8. I wash my clothes at the Laundromat. (Length of time: two hours)

It takes me two hours to wash my clothes at the Laundromat.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

He has just bought a new house in the city.

He has not been able to get his own car into his garage even once.

But none of them has been turned to stone yet!

This wonderful plane can carry seven passengers.
 The most surprising thing about it is that it can land anywhere.
 He landed on the roof of a block of flats.
 I like sitting by the Wayle on fine afternoons.
 Some children were playing games on the bank and there were some people rowing on the river.
 The ball struck him so hard that he nearly fell into the water.
 He called out to the children and threw the ball back to the bank.

🌀 Lesson 47 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

retire /rɪ'taɪə/ v. 退休	company /'kʌmpəni/ n. 公司
bicycle /'baɪsɪkl/ n. 自行车	save /seɪv/ v. 积蓄
workshop /'wɜ:kʃɒp/ n. 车间	helper /'helpə/ n. 帮手, 助手
employ /ɪm'plɔɪ/ v. 雇佣	grandson /'grændsʌn/ n. 孙子
once /wʌns/ adv. 曾经, 以前	temptation /temp'teɪʃən/ n. 诱惑
article /'ɑ:tɪkl/ n. 物品, 东西	wrap /ræp/ v. 包裹
simply /'sɪmpli/ adv. 仅仅	arrest /ə'rest/ v. 逮捕
darkness /'dɑ:knɪs/ n. 黑暗	explain /ɪks'pleɪn/ v. 解释, 叙述
coast /kəʊst/ n. 海岸	storm /stɔ:m/ n. 暴风雨
towards /tə'wɔ:dz/ prep. 向, 朝; 接近	rock /rɒk/ n. 岩石, 礁石
shore /ʃɔ:/ n. 海岸	light /laɪt/ n. 灯光
ahead /ə'hed/ adv. 在前面	cliff /klɪf/ n. 峭壁
struggle /'strʌgl/ v. 挣扎	hospital /'hɒspɪtl/ n. 医院
expensive /ɪks'pensɪv/ adj. 昂贵的	used to 过去常常
spare part 零配件	factory /'fæktəri/ n. 工厂
success /sək'ses/ n. 成功	honest /'ɒnɪst/ adj. 诚实的, 正值的

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

Yesterday afternoon Frank Hawkins was telling me about his experiences as a young man.
 It was his job to repair bicycles and at that time he used to work fourteen hours a day.
 Frank smiled when he remembered his hard early years and the long road to success.
 Then the woman simply took the parcel and walked out of the shop without paying.
 One afternoon she set out from the coast in a small boat and was caught in a storm.
 Don't they employ a hundred people?
 Have you got as much as you had last month?

Is there as much as there was yesterday?
Where did she jump when the boat struck the rock?
Where did she go when she struggled up the cliff?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. *probably* Brian knows the answer.
Brian *probably* knows the answer.
2. *usually* Is Pat at home in the evening?
Is Pat *usually* at home in the evening?
3. *finally* They have finished their work.
They have *finally* finished their work.
4. *seldom* Jack doesn't write letters.
Jack *seldom* write letters
5. *generally* I don't stay up late. I go to bed early.
Generally, I don't stay up late. I go to bed early
6. *probably* Susan won't come to the party. She will stay home.
Susan *probably* won't come to the party. She will stay home.
7. *never* You shouldn't allow children to play with matches.
You should *never* allow children to play with matches.
8. *hardly ever* Jerry isn't in a bad mood.
Jerry is *hardly ever* in a bad mood.
9. *frequently* My chemistry lecturer came to class late last semester.
My chemistry lecturer *frequently* came to class late last semester.
10. *seldom* The temperature doesn't drop below freezing in Miami.
The temperature *seldom* drop below freezing in Miami.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

Before he retired, Frank was the head of a very large business company.
He saved money for years and in 1958 he bought a small workshop of his own.
In a few years the small workshop had become a large factory which employed seven hundred and twenty-eight people.
She wanted him to repair their grandson's bicycle!
People are not so honest as they once were.
The assistant wrapped the dresses up for her as quickly as possible.
The detective found out that the shop assistant was her daughter.
One afternoon she set out from the coast in a small boat and was caught in a storm.

Then she swam to the shore after spending the whole night in the water.

When she woke up a day later, she found herself in hospital.

🌀 Lesson 48 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

station /'steɪʃən/ *n.* (警察)局

while /waɪl/ *n.* 一段时间

far /fɑː/ *adv.* 非常

act /ækt/ *v.* 行动

fright /fraɪt/ *n.* 害怕

shortly /'ʃɔːtli/ *adv.* 很快, 不久

record /'rekɔːd/ *n.* 记录

swimmer /'swɪmə/ *n.* 游泳运动员

train /treɪn/ *v.* 训练

intend /ɪn'tend/ *v.* 打算

receive /rɪ'siːv/ *v.* 收到, 接到

smiling /'smɑːlɪŋ/ *adj.* 微笑的

amused /ə'mjuːzd/ *adj.* 愉快的, 开心的

steal /stiːl/ *v.* 偷, 偷窃

thief /θiːf/ *n.* 小偷, 贼

recognize /'rekəɡnaɪz/ *v.* 认可, 认出

most /məʊst/ *adv.* 相当, 非常

regret /rɪ'ɡret/ *v.* 后悔

rush /rʌʃ/ *v.* 冲

straight /streɪt/ *adv.* 径直

battered /'bætəd/ *adj.* 撞坏的

afterwards /'ɑːftəwəd/ *adv.* 以后

strong /strɒŋ/ *adj.* 强壮的

succeed /sək'siːd/ *v.* 成功

anxiously *adv.* 焦急地

solid /'sɒlɪd/ *adj.* 固体的, 硬的

local /'ləʊkəl/ *adj.* 地方的, 当地的

pick up 获得, 找到

expect /ɪks'pekt/ *v.* 期待, 期望

exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ *adj.* 令人兴奋的

damage /'dæmɪdʒ/ *v.* 损害, 伤害

arrest /ə'rest/ *v.* 逮捕

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

At the station, he was told by a smiling policeman that his bicycle had been found.

Roy acted quickly and drove the bus straight at the thieves.

Shortly afterwards, the police stopped the car and both men were arrested.

She is a strong swimmer and many people feel that she is sure to succeed.

Debbie intends to take a short rest every two hours.

Have they asked you to make a speech?

I don't think she's telephoned since last night.

Do you think they intend to move to a new house?

Do you think she intends to swim across the Channel?

Do you think he intends to persuade him?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. There are a lot of informations in that book.
There is a lot of information in that book.
2. The oil is a natural resource.
The oil is natural resource.
3. Lions are wild animal.
Lions is wild animal.
4. I was late because there were too many traffics.
I was late because there was too much traffic.
5. I drank two waters.
I drank two bottles of water.
6. Our teacher gives us too many homeworks.
Our teacher gives us too much homework.
7. Ann knows a lot of vocabularies.
Ann knows a lot of vocabulary.
8. I had a egg for breakfast.
I had an egg for breakfast.
9. There is many kind of trees in the world.
There are many kind of trees in the world.
10. I'm studying the English.
I'm studying English.
11. I'm living in United State.
I'm living in the United State.
12. Only twelve student were in class yesterday.
Only twelve students were in class yesterday.
13. I need some advices.
I need some advice.
14. We all have a few problem in the life.
We all have a few problems in the life.

04【汉英•翻译】参考答案

Dan Robinson has been worried all week.

At the station, he was told by a smiling policeman that his bicycle had been found.

He never expected the bicycle to be found.

A short while ago he became a bus driver.

He is finding his new work far more exciting.

The thief with the money got such a fright that he dropped the bag.

Shortly afterwards, the police stopped the car and both thieves were arrested.
 She is going to set out from the French coast at five o'clock in the morning.
 She is a strong swimmer and many people feel that she is sure to succeed.
 She swam the English Channel herself when she was a girl.

Lesson 49

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

Olympic /əʊ'lɪmpɪk/ *adj.* 奥林匹克的
 government /'gʌvənmənt/ *n.* 政府
 stadium /'stædɪəm/ *v.* 露天体育场
 capital /'kæpɪtəl/ *n.* 首都
 design /dɪ'zaɪn/ *v.* 设计
 complain /kəm'pleɪn/ *v.* 抱怨
 bitterly /'bɪtəli/ *adv.* 刺骨地
 operation /ˌɒpə'reɪʃən/ *n.* 手术
 following /'fɒləʊɪŋ/ *adj.* 下一个
 alone /ə'ləʊn/ *adj.* 独自的
 inquire /ɪn'kwaɪə/ *v.* 询问, 打听
 caller /'kɔ:lə/ *n.* 打电话的人
 country /'kʌntri/ *n.* 国家
 complete /kəm'pli:t/ *v.* 完成, 完善
 return /rɪ'tɜ:n/ *v.* 返回
 retire /rɪ'taɪə/ *v.* 退休

hold /həʊld/ *v.* 召开
 immense /ɪ'mens/ *adj.* 巨大的
 standard /'stændəd/ *n.* 标准
 fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/ *adj.* 巨大的
 except /ɪk'sept/ *prep.* 除了
 continually /kən'tɪnjuəli/ *adv.* 不断地
 sunshine /'sʌnʃaɪn/ *n.* 阳光
 successful /sək'sesfəl/ *adj.* 成功的
 patient /'peɪʃənt/ *n.* 病人
 exchange /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ *n.* (电话的) 交换台
 certain /'sɜ:tən/ *adj.* 某个
 relative /'relətɪv/ *n.* 亲戚
 special /'speʃəl/ *adj.* 特别的, 特殊的
 anxiously *adv.* 忧虑地, 不安地
 dream /dri:m/ *v.* 做梦
 shock /ʃɒk/ *n.* 震动, 打击

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

The Olympic Games will be held in our country in four years' time.
 Workers will have completed the new roads by the end of this year.
 He had often dreamed of retiring in England and had planned to settle down in the country.
 The dream he had had for so many years ended there.
 Millington asked the caller if he was a relative of the patient.
 Haven't Tom and Mary decorated this room yet?
 Haven't you and Mary heard from him yet?
 Didn't he travel by air a year ago?
 He asked if Mary had ever been abroad before.
 He asked why Mary had never been abroad before.

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. plan and go
I plan to go to my mother's home tomorrow morning.
2. consider and go
I considered to go to Tokyo last year.
3. offer and lend
I offered to lend the money to you last week.
4. like and visit
I like to visit some places which are fully new to me.
5. enjoy and read
I enjoy reading beautiful poem.
6. decide and get
I decided to get a new car last month.
7. seem and be
It seems to be all right when everything is ready.
8. put off and write
I put off writing a letter to my uncle.
9. forget and go
I forgot to go to the office.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

The Olympic Games will be held in our country in four years' time.
They will also build new roads and a special railway line.
Everybody will be watching anxiously as the new buildings go up.
Olympic Games have never been held before in this country.
He had often dreamed of retiring in England and had planned to settle down in the country.
Almost immediately he began to complain about the weather.
The dream he had had for so many years ended there.
He asked his doctor to tell him whether his operation had been successful, but the doctor refused to do so.
When he was alone, he telephoned the hospital exchange.
The doctor told him that he would have to stay in hospital for another two weeks.

Lesson 50

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

hostess /'həʊstɪs/ *n.* 女主人

tight /taɪt/ *adj.* 紧身的

globe /gləʊb/ *n.* 地球

rude /ruːd/ *adj.* 无礼的

hole /həʊl/ *n.* 孔

remind /rɪ'maɪnd/ *v.* 提醒

musical /'mjuːzɪkəl/ *adj.* 精通音乐的

snake charmer 玩蛇者

tune /tjuːn/ *n.* 曲调

snake /sneɪk/ *n.* 蛇

continue /kən'tɪnjuː/ *v.* 继续

obviously /'ɒbvɪəslɪ/ *adv.* 显然

Indian /'ɪndjən/ *adj.* 印度的

conversation /kən'veɪ'seɪʃən/ *n.* 会话, 交谈

modern /'mɒdən/ *adj.* 现代的

regret /rɪ'ɡret/ *v.* 后悔, 遗憾

unsmiling /ʌn'smaɪlɪŋ/ *adj.* 不笑的, 严肃的

fix /fɪks/ *v.* 凝视

despair /dɪs'peə/ *n.* 绝望

mirror /'mɪrə/ *n.* 镜子

remark /rɪ'mɑːk/ *v.* 评说

lighthouse /'laɪthaʊs/ *n.* 灯塔

market /'mɑːkɪt/ *n.* 市场, 集市

pipe /paɪp/ *n.* (吹奏的) 管乐器

glimpse /ɡlɪmps/ *n.* 一瞥

movement /'muːvmənt/ *n.* 动作

dance /dɑːns/ *v.* 跳舞

difference /'dɪfərəns/ *n.* 差别

beside /bɪ'saɪd/ *prep.* 在旁边

abroad /ə'brɔːd/ *adv.* 往国外, 海外

suddenly /'sʌdnli/ *adv.* 突然地

terrible /'terəbl/ *adj.* 可怕的, 糟糕的

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

Last week at a dinner party, the hostess asked me to sit next to Mrs. Rumbold.

Her eyes were fixed on her plate and in a short time, she was busy eating.

In despair, I asked her whether she was enjoying her dinner.

When he began to play a tune, we had our first glimpse of the snake.

It obviously could not tell the difference between Indian music and jazz!

What would you do if you lost your way?

What would you do if you didn't hear from him?

So I needn't get up early tomorrow.

I walked in the garden this morning.

I looked at that picture she's painting.

03 【语法·句型】参考答案

1. It is important to get daily exercise.

→ Getting daily exercise is important.

2. It is fun to meet new people.
Meeting new people is important.
3. It is easy to cook rice.
Cooking rice is easy.
4. It is boring to spend the whole weekend in the dorm.
Spending whole weekend in the dorm is boring.
5. It is relaxing to take a long walk.
Taking a long walk is relaxing.
6. Is it difficult to learn a second language?
Learning a second language is difficult.
7. It isn't hard to make friends.
Making friends is not hard.
8. It is wrong to cheat during a test.
Cheating during a test is wrong.
9. Is it dangerous to smoke cigarettes?
Smoking cigarettes is dangerous.
10. Is it expensive to live in an apartment?
Living in an apartment is expensive.
11. It isn't easy to live in a foreign country.
Living in a foreign country is not easy.
12. It takes time to make new friends.
Making new friends takes time.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Mrs. Rumbold was a large, unsmiling lady.

Her eyes were fixed on her plate and in a short time, she was busy eating.

I tried to make a conversation with her.

In despair, I asked her whether she was enjoying her dinner.

If you ate more and talked less, we would both enjoy our dinner!

I needn't remind you of that terrible tie you bought yesterday.

A man can never have too many ties.

Ten minutes later we walked out of the shop together.

We stopped at a square to have a rest.

It obviously could not tell the difference between Indian music and jazz!

Lesson 51

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

pole /pəʊl/ <i>n.</i> (地球的) 极	flight /flaɪt/ <i>n.</i> 飞行
explorer /ɪks'plɔːrə/ <i>n.</i> 探险家	lie /laɪ/ <i>v.</i> 处于
serious /'sɪəriəs/ <i>adj.</i> 严重的	point /pɔɪnt/ <i>n.</i> 地点
seem /si:m/ <i>v.</i> 似乎, 好像	crash /kræʃ/ <i>v.</i> 坠毁
sack /sæk/ <i>n.</i> 袋子	clear /klɪə/ <i>v.</i> 越过
aircraft /'eəkrɑːft/ <i>n.</i> 飞机	endless /'endlɪs/ <i>adj.</i> 无尽的
plain /pleɪn/ <i>n.</i> 平原	forest /'fɒrɪst/ <i>n.</i> 森林
risk /rɪsk/ <i>n.</i> 危险, 冒险	picnic /'pɪknɪk/ <i>n.</i> 野餐
edge /edʒ/ <i>n.</i> 边缘	strap /stræp/ <i>n.</i> 带, 皮带
possession /pə'zeʃən/ <i>n.</i> 所有	breath /breθ/ <i>n.</i> 呼吸
content /kən'tent/ <i>n.</i> (常用复数) 内有的物品	mend /mend/ <i>v.</i> 修理
clear /klɪə/ <i>adj.</i> 无罪的, 不亏心的	conscience /'kɒnʃəns/ <i>n.</i> 良心, 道德心
wallet /'wɒlɪt/ <i>n.</i> 皮夹, 钱夹	savings /'seɪvɪŋz/ <i>n.</i> 存款
villager <i>n.</i> 村民	per cent /pə'sent/ 百分之...
successfully /sək'sesfʊlɪ/ <i>adv.</i> 顺利地	mountain /'maʊntɪn/ <i>n.</i> 山, 山脉
order /'ɔːdə/ <i>v.</i> 命令	rush up 催促

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Byrd, successfully flew over the South Pole for the first time.
 The aircraft was able to fly over the endless white plains without difficulty.
 She was soon out of breath, but she continued to run.
 Sam Benton, the local butcher, had lost his wallet while taking his savings to the post office.
 Three months passed, and then one morning, Sam found his wallet outside his front door.
 Couldn't you persuade him to come with us yesterday?
 Can't they have dinner with us tomorrow?
 I continued reading when he turned on the television.
 Will they ask you to make a speech?
 Must they take him to hospital?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

- Students should do their homework.
 It's important for students to do their homework.

2. Teachers should speak clearly.
It's important for a teacher to speak clearly.
3. We don't have to hurry.
There's plenty of time. It isn't necessary for us to hurry.
4. A fish can't live out of water for more than a few minutes.
It's impossible for a fish to live out of water for more than a few minutes
5. Students have to budget their time carefully.
It's necessary for students to budget their time carefully.
6. A child usually can't sit still for a long time.
It's difficult for a child to sit still for a long time.
7. My family always eats turkey on Thanksgiving Day.
It's traditional for my family to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day.
8. People can take vacation trips to the moon.
Will it be possible for people to take vacation trips to the moon?
9. I usually can't understand Mr. Allen.
It's hard for me to understand Mr. Allen. He talks too fast.
10. I can understand our teacher.
It's easy for me to understand my teacher.
11. The guests usually wait until the hostess begins to eat.
At a formal dinner party, it's customary for the guests to wait until the hostess begin to eat.
After she takes the first bite, the guests also start to eat.
12. The bride usually feeds the groom the first piece of the wedding cake.
It's traditional for the bride to feeds the groom the first piece of the wedding cake.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

They soon ran into serious trouble.

At one point, it seemed certain that their plane would crash.

The aircraft was able to fly over the endless white plains without difficulty.

Mrs. Sterling got so angry that she ran after them.

She was soon out of breath, but she continued to run.

The two men got such a fright that they dropped the bag and ran away.

The whole village soon learnt that a large sum of money had been lost.

Sam Benton had lost his wallet while taking his savings to the post office.

Then one morning, Sam found his wallet outside his front door.

In time, all Sam's money was paid back in this way.

Lesson 52

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

unload /'ʌn'ləʊd/ v. 卸(货)	wooden /'wʊdn/ adj. 木制的
extremely /'iks'tri:mli/ adv. 非常, 极其	occur /ə'kɜ:/ v. 发生
astonish /əs'tɒnɪʃ/ v. 使惊讶	pipe /paɪp/ n. 堆
woolen /'wʊlm/ n. 羊毛的	goods /gʊdz/ n. 货物, 商品
discover /dɪs'kʌvə/ v. 发现	admit /əd'mɪt/ v. 承认
confine /'kɒnfam/ v. 关在(狭小的空间里)	normal /'nɔ:məl/ adj. 正常的, 通常的
thirsty /'θɜ:stri/ adj. 贪杯的	ghost /gəʊst/ n. 鬼魂
haunt /haʊnt/ v. (鬼) 来访, 闹鬼	block /blɒk/ v. 堵
furniture /'fɜ:nɪʃə/ n. 家具	whisky /'wɪski/ n. 威士忌酒
suggest /sə'dʒest/ v. 暗示	shake /ʃeɪk/ v. 摇动
accept /ək'sept/ v. 接受	pull /pʊl/ v. 拔
cotton wool 药棉	collect /kə'lekt/ v. 收集
collection /kə'leɪʃən/ n. 收藏品, 收集品	nod /nɒd/ v. 点头
meanwhile /'mi:nwaɪl/ adv. 同时	contain /kən'teɪn/ v. 包含
account for 说明, 解决	expensive // adj. 昂贵的
question /'kwɛstʃən/ n. 问题	impossible /ɪm'pɒsəbl/ adj. 不可能的

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

No one could account for the fact that one of the boxes was extremely heavy.
 A public house which was recently bought by Mr. Ian Thompson is up for sale.
 The villagers have told him that they will not accept the pub even if he gives it away.
 I suddenly felt very worried, but could not say anything.
 After he was arrested, the man admitted hiding in the box before the plane left London.
 He's still working at that exercise.
 Mix the contents of this packet with water.
 I don't think she's going to swim across the Channel.
 Did the children pick up the toys?
 Can you look up the word in the dictionary?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

- The weather is too cold to stand outside.
- Timmy is two years old. He's too young to go to school.

3. Timmy isn't old enough to go to school.
4. That suitcase is too heavy to carry.
5. Ann isn't strong enough to carry this box.
6. Last night I was too tired to speak a word.
7. Yesterday I was too busy to have a rest.
8. A Mercedes-Benz is too expensive to buy.
9. I don't have enough money to buy a car.
10. Yesterday I didn't have enough time to go shopping.
11. A teenager is old enough to have his own opinion.
12. This coffee is too hot to drink.
13. I know enough English to talk with a foreigner.
14. The test was too long to finish.
15. I'm too short to get that.
16. I'm not tall enough to get that.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

No one could account for the fact that one of the boxes was extremely heavy.

It suddenly occurred to one of the workers to open up the box.

He was so surprised at being discovered that he did not even try to run away.

He had had a long and uncomfortable trip.

Mr. Thompson is going to sell it because it is haunted.

Though Mr. Thompson had turned the lights off before he went to bed, they were on in the morning.

The villagers have told him that they will not accept the pub even if he gives it away.

My dentist had just pulled out one of my teeth and had told me to rest for a while.

I suddenly felt very worried, but could not say anything.

I was able to tell him that he had pulled out the wrong tooth.

Lesson 53

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

tired /'taɪəd/ *adj.* 厌烦的

owner /'əʊnə/ *n.* 主人

mattress /'mætrɪs/ *n.* 床垫

sweep /swi:p/ *v.* 扫, 刮

smash /smæʃ/ *v.* 碰碎, 摔碎

unhurt /'ʌn'hɜ:t/ *adj.* 没有受伤的

real /'ri:əl/ *adj.* 真正的

spring /sprɪŋ/ *n.* 弹簧

gust /gʌst/ *n.* 一阵风

courtyard /'kɔ:tjɑ:d/ *n.* 院子

miraculously /mɪ'rækjʊləs/ *adv.* 奇迹般地

glance /glɑ:ns/ *v.* 扫视

promptly /'prɒmptli/ *adv.*迅速地
 excursion /'eks'kɜːʃən/ *n.*远足
 view /vjuː/ *n.*景色
 virtue /'vɜːtjuː/ *n.*美德
 forbid /fə'bid/ *v.*禁止
 embarrass /ɪm'bærəs/ *v.*使尴尬
 strict /strikt/ *adj.*严格的
 occasionally /ə'keɪʒənəli/ *adv.*偶尔地
 proud /praʊd/ *adj.*骄傲的
 countryside /'kʌntrisaɪd/ *n.*乡下地方

ride /raɪd/ *n.*旅行
 conductor /kən'dʌktə/ *n.*售票员
 reward /rɪ'wɔːd/ *n.*报偿
 diet /'daɪət/ *n.*节食
 hurriedly *adv.*匆忙地
 guiltily /'gɪltɪli/ *adv.*内疚地
 reward /rɪ'wɔːd/ *v.*给奖赏
 save /seɪv/ *v.*节省, 节约
 blow /bləʊ/ *v.*风吹
 recently /'riːsəntli/ *adv.*最近

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

A gust of wind swept the bed off the roof and sent it crashing into the courtyard below.
 I went on an excursion recently, but my trip took me longer than I expected.
 Looking round, I realized with a shock that I was the only passenger left on the bus.
 First of all, he wrote out a long list of all the foods which were forbidden.
 It was obvious that he was very embarrassed.
 He saw the accident while waiting for the bus.
 He returned to the office as soon as he finished his lunch.
 She didn't buy the hat because it was too expensive.
 But he isn't sitting at the front of the bus now.
 Did the parcel contain sweets and chocolate?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

- Do you enjoy to go to the zoo?
Do you enjoy going to the zoo?
- I went to the store for getting some toothpaste.
 I went to the store to get some toothpaste.
- Did you go to shopping yesterday?
 Did you go shopping yesterday?
- I usually go to the cafeteria for to get a cup of coffee in the morning.
 I usually go to the cafeteria to get a cup of coffee in the morning.
- Bob needed to went downtown yesterday.
 Bob needed to go downtown yesterday.
- I cut the rope by a knife.
 I cut the rope on a knife.

7. I thanked him for drive me to the airport.
I thanked him for driving me to the airport.
8. Is difficult to learn a second language?
It is difficult to learn a second language?
9. It is important getting an education.
It is important to get an education.
10. Timmy isn't enough old to get married.
Timmy isn't old enough to get married.
11. Do you want go to swimming tomorrow?
Do you want to go swimming tomorrow?
12. I went to the bank for cashing a check.
I went to the bank to cash a check.
13. I was to sleepy to finish my homework last night.
I was too sleepy to finish my homework last night.
14. Is easy this exercise to do.
This exercise is easy to do.
15. Last night too tired no do my homework.
Last night I was too tired to do my homework.
16. I've never gone to sailing, but I would like.
I've never gone sailing, but I would like to.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

For the first time in his life, he became the proud owner of a bed which had springs and a mattress.
He slept very well for the first two nights.
The young man did not wake up until the bed had struck the ground.
After he had put it on the floor, he promptly went to sleep again.
I love travelling in the country, but I don't like losing my way.
I sat in the front of the bus to get a good view of the countryside.
He began his diet a week ago.
I was not surprised to see that Hugh was still as fat as ever.
When I asked him what he was doing, he smiled guiltily.
He explained that his diet was too strict.

Lesson 54

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

temporarily *adv.* 暂时地

inch /ɪntʃ/ *n.* 英寸

space /speɪs/ *n.* 空间
hot /hɒt/ *adj.* 带电的, 充电的
cause /kɔːz/ *v.* 引起; *n.* 原因
accidentally *adv.* 意外地, 偶然地
wire /waɪə/ *n.* 电线
power line 电力线
mystery /'mɪstəri/ *n.* 谜
spark /spɑːk/ *n.* 电火花
finger /'fɪŋɡə/ *n.* 手指
mix /mɪks/ *v.* 混合, 拌和
annoying /ə'noɪɪŋ/ *adj.* 恼人的
dismay /dɪs'meɪ/ *v.* 失望, 泄气
persuade /pə'sweɪd/ *v.* 说服, 劝说
doorknob /'dɔːnbɒb/ *n.* 门把手
register /'redʒɪstə/ *v.* 挂号邮寄

actually /'æktʃʊəli/ *adv.* 实际上
fireman /'faɪəməŋ/ *n.* 消防队员
examine /ɪg'zæmɪn/ *v.* 检查
remains /rɪ'meɪns/ *n.* 尸体, 残骸
volt /vɒlt/ *n.* 伏特 (电压单位)
solve /sɒlv/ *v.* 解决
snatch /snætʃ/ *v.* 抓住
sticky /'stɪki/ *adj.* 粘的
pie /paɪ/ *n.* 馅饼
pastry /'peɪstri/ *n.* 面糊
receiver /rɪ'siːvə/ *n.* 电话的话筒
recognize /'rekəɡnaɪz/ *v.* 认出, 听出
mess /mes/ *n.* 乱七八糟
sign /saɪn/ *v.* 签字
bookcase /'bʊkkeɪs/ *n.* 书架

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

We have just moved into a new house and I have been working hard all morning.
She went into my room and got a big surprise when she saw all those books on the floor.
This morning, however, a firemen accidentally discovered the cause.
After breakfast, I sent the children to school and then I went to the shops.
It took me ten minutes to persuade her to ring back later.
She's looked for her handbag for hours.
They've played in the park since lunchtime.
Have the children hidden in the garden today?
Has she answered the telephone today?
What about this information?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

- Ms. Hopkins invited me to dinner.
I was invited to dinner by Ms. Hopkins.
- Thomas Edison invented the phonograph.
Phonograph was invented by Thomas Edison.
- Water surrounds an island.
The sland is surrounded by water.
- A maid will clean our hotel room.

- Our hotel room will be cleaned by a maid.
5. A plumber is going to fix the leaky faucet.
The leaky faucet is going to be fixed by a plumber.
 6. A doctor has examined the sick child.
The sick child has been examined by a doctor.
 7. The police arrested James Swan.
James Swan was arrested by the police.
 8. A large number of people speak Spanish.
Spanish is spoken by a large number of people.
 9. The secretary is going to answer the letter.
The letter is going to be answered by the secretary.
 10. The teacher's explanation confused Carlos.
Carlos was confused by the teacher's explanation.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

I have been working hard all morning.

To make matters worse, the room is rather small, so I have temporarily put my books on the floor.

A short while ago, my sister helped me to carry one of my old bookcases up the stairs.

She got a big surprise when she saw all those books on the floor.

At last firemen have put out a big forest fire in California.

Forest fires are often caused by broken glass or by cigarette ends which people carelessly throw away.

They were also quite sure that a cigarette end did not start the fire.

In this way, he was able to solve the mystery.

After breakfast, I sent the children to school and then I went to the shops.

This time it was the postman and he wanted me to sign for a registered letter!

Lesson 55

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

mine /maɪn/ *n.* 矿

revealer *n.* 探测器

detect /dɪ'tekt/ *v.* 探测

seashore /'si:ʃɔ:/ *n.* 海岸

soil /sɔɪl/ *n.* 泥土

finally /'famaɪlɪ/ *adv.* 最后

treasure /'treʒə/ *n.* 财宝

invent /ɪn'vent/ *v.* 发明

bury /'beri/ *v.* 埋藏

pirate /'paɪəɪt/ *n.* 海盗

entrance /ɪn'tra:ns/ *n.* 入口

worthless /'wɜ:θlɪs/ *adj.* 毫无价值的

thoroughly /'θʌrəli/ *adv.* 彻底地
 confident /'kɒnfɪdənt/ *adj.* 有信心的
 excitement /ɪk'saɪtmənt/ *n.* 激动, 兴奋
 wheel /wi:l/ *n.* 轮子
 course /kɔ:s/ *n.* 跑道; 行程
 speed /spi:d/ *v.* 疾驶
 madam /'mædəm/ *n.* 太太, 夫人
 hesitate /'hezɪteɪt/ *v.* 犹豫, 迟疑
 scornfully *adv.* 轻蔑地
 fur /fɜ:/ *n.* 裘皮

trunk /trʌŋk/ *n.* 行李箱
 value /'vælju:/ *n.* 价值
 handsome /'hænsəm/ *adj.* 漂亮的, 美观的
 explosion /ɪks'pləʊʒən/ *n.* 爆炸, 轰响
 rival /'raɪvəl/ *n.* 对手
 downhill /'daʊnhɪl/ *adv.* 下坡
 jeans /dʒi:ns/ *n.* 牛仔裤
 serve /sɜ:v/ *n.* 接待 (顾客)
 punish /'pʌnɪʃ/ *v.* 惩罚
 eager /'i:gə/ *adj.* 热切的, 热情的

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

The pirates would often bury gold in the cave and then fail to collect it.
 They finally found a small gold coin which was almost worthless.
 A woman in jeans stood at the window of an expensive shop.
 With great difficulty, he climbed into the shop window to get the dress.
 Glancing at her scornfully, he told her that the dress was sold.
 Does he ever watch children's programmes now?
 Does he ever quarrel with his sister now?
 Did you buy postcards?
 I saw a man with a long umbrella.
 I saw a woman in a funny hat.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

- Bob Smith built that house.
That house was built by Bob Smith.
- Someone built this house in 1904.
This house was built in 1904. (by someone: unnecessary)
- People grow rice in India.
 Rice is grown in India.
- People speak Spanish in Venezuela.
 Spanish is spoken in Venezuela.
- Do people speak Spanish in Peru?
 Is Spanish spoken in Peru?
- Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.
 Telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell

7. When did someone invent the wheel?
When was the wheel be invented?
8. People sell hammers at a hardware store.
Hammers are sold at a hardware store.
9. People use hammers to pound nails.
Hammers are used to pound nails.
10. The president has canceled the meeting.
The meeting has been canceled by the president.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Dreams of finding lost treasure almost came true recently.
The pirates would often bury gold in the cave.
They finally found a small gold coin which was almost worthless.
Once a year, a race is held for old cars.
There was a great deal of excitement just before the race began.
The most unusual car was a Benz which had only three wheels.
A few cars, however, completed the race.
The race gave everyone a great deal of pleasure.
After seeking out the rude assistant, she asked for the same dress.
As soon as she saw it, the woman said she did not like it.

🌀 Lesson 56 🌀

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

blessing /'blesɪŋ/ *n.* 福分, 福气
tiny /'taɪni/ *adj.* 极小的
cursed /'kɜ:sɪd/ *adj.* 可恨的
plant /plɑ:nt/ *v.* 种植
evil /'i:vl/ *adj.* 坏的
claim /kleɪm/ *v.* 以...为其后果
vicar /'vɪkə/ *n.* 教区牧师
income /'ɪnkəm/ *n.* 收入
bark /bɑ:k/ *v.* 狗叫
paw /pɔ:/ *n.* 脚爪
expert /'ekspɜ:t/ *n.* 专家
habit /'hæbɪt/ *n.* 习惯

disguise /dɪs'gaɪz/ *n.* 伪装
possess /pə'zes/ *v.* 拥有
increase /ɪn'kri:s/ *v.* 增加
church /tʃɜ:tʃ/ *n.* 教堂
reputation /ˌrepju(:)'teɪʃən/ *n.* 名声
victim /'vɪktɪm/ *n.* 受害者, 牺牲品
source /sɔ:s/ *n.* 来源
trunk /trʌŋk/ *n.* 树干
press /pres/ *v.* 按, 压
latch /lætʃ/ *n.* 门闩
develop /dɪ'veləp/ *v.* 养成
remove /rɪ'mu:v/ *v.* 拆掉, 取下

future /'fju:tʃə/ *n.* 未来, 前途

fortune-teller *n.* 算命人

relation /rɪ'leɪʃən/ *n.* 亲属

mention /'menʃən/ *v.* 提及, 提到

fair /feə/ *n.* 集市

crystal /'krɪstl/ *n.* 水晶

impatiently *adv.* 不耐烦地

complain /kəm'pleɪn/ *v.* 抱怨

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

He has pointed out that the tree cut down, but so far he has refused.

So far, not one of them has been struck down by sudden death!

This time he was barking so that someone would let him out!

I went into her tent and she told me to sit down.

She will be arriving this evening and intends to stay for a few days.

Is it true that someone gives you a free railway ticket every year?

Is it true that someone has sold her all those pictures?

Is it true that someone brings her flowers every day?

I don't think it's been raining all morning.

Will he be going to the cinema this evening?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. An accident was happened at the corner yesterday.

An accident happened at the corner yesterday.

2. This is belong to me.

This belongs to me.

3. I am very surprise by the news.

I am very surprised at the news.

4. I'm interesting in that subject.

I'm interested in that subject.

5. He is marry with my cousin.

He married with my cousin.

6. Thailand is locate in Southeast Asia.

Thailand is located in Southeast Asia.

7. Mary's dog was died last week.

Mary's dog died last week.

8. Were you surprise when you saw him?

Were you surprised when you saw him?

9. When I went downtown, I get lose.

When I went downtown, I got lost.

10. Last night I very tired.
Last night I was very tired.
11. The bus was arrived ten minutes late.
The bus arrived ten minutes late.
12. When are you going to get marry?
When are you going to get married?
13. I am agree with you.
I agree with you.
14. We are not agree with him.
We don't agree with him.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

The number of visitors to Frinley has now increased.

If he picks a leaf, he will die.

Many villagers believe that the tree has already claimed a number of victims.

As tourists have been coming from all parts of the country to see it, the tree is a useful source of income.

So far, not one of them has been struck down by sudden death!

Since then, he has developed another bad habit.

I went into her tent and she told me to sit down.

She will be arriving this evening and intends to stay for a few days.

A woman you know well will rush towards you.

As she walked away, I followed her out of the fair.

Lesson 57

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

telescope /'telɪskəʊp/ *n.* 望远镜

space /speɪs/ *n.* 空间

faulty /'fɔ:ltɪ/ *adj.* 有错误的

shuttle /'ʃʌtl/ *n.* 航天飞机

atmosphere /'ætməsfiə/ *n.* 大气层

galaxy /'gæləksi/ *n.* 星系

control /kən'trɒl/ *n.* 控制

threaten /'θreɪn/ *v.* 威胁

destruction /dɪs'trʌkʃən/ *n.* 破坏, 毁灭

launch /lɔ:ntʃ/ *v.* 发射

billion /'bɪljən/ *n.* 10 亿

astronaut /'æstrənɔ:t/ *n.* 宇航员

grab /græb/ *v.* 抓

distant /'dɪstənt/ *adj.* 遥远的

universe /'ju:nɪvɜ:s/ *n.* 宇宙

desolate /'desəleɪt/ *adj.* 荒凉的

surrounding /sə'raʊndɪŋ/ *adj.* 周围的

flood /flʌd/ *n.* 洪水, 水灾

authority /ɔ:'θɒrɪti/ *n.* 当局 (常用复数)

spray /spreɪ/ *v.* 喷撒

root /ru:t/ *n.* 根

patch /pætʃ/ *n.* 小片

circle /'sɜ:kəl/ *n.* 圈子

close /kləʊz/ *adj.* 亲密的

reception /rɪ'sepʃən/ *n.* 招待会

grass-seed *n.* 草籽

quantity /'kwɒntəti/ *n.* 量

century /'sentʃəri/ *n.* 世纪

blacken /'blækən/ *v.* 变黑, 发暗

admire /əd'maɪə/ *v.* 赞美, 钦佩

wedding /'wedɪŋ/ *n.* 婚礼

sort /sɔ:t/ *n.* 种类

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

The Hubble will tell us a great deal about the age and size of the universe.

A short time before, great trees had covered the countryside for miles around.

Now, smoke still rose up from the warm ground over the desolate hills.

The seed was sprayed over the ground in huge quantities by aeroplanes.

He prepared the speech carefully and went to the wedding with Jenny.

By then it will have been circling the earth for three years.

She'll still be studying for her exams in a year's time.

By then they will have been building this bridge for three years.

She had been waiting for days before she heard any news.

He suggested that you should send him a fax.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. The woman was sad. Her cat died.

The woman whose cat died was sad.

2. The man is friendly. I'm dating his daughter.

The man whose daughter I am dating is friendly.

3. The woman is my teacher. You met her husband.

The woman whose husband you met is my teacher.

4. The professor gives hard tests. I'm taking her course.

The professor whose course I'm taking gives hard tests.

5. The man is very proud. His daughter is an astronaut.

The man whose daughter is an astronaut is very proud.

6. The girl is a good friend of mine. I borrowed her camera.

The girl whose camera I borrowed is a good friend of mine.

7. The boy wants to be a violinist. His mother is a famous musician.

The boy whose mother is a famous musician wants to be a violinist.

8. The people were very nice. We visited their house.

The people whose house we visited were very nice.

9. The couple bought new locks. Their apartment was burglarized.

The couple whose apartment was burglarized bought new locks.

10. I have a friend. Her brother is a police officer.

I have a friend whose brother is a police officer.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Right from the start there was trouble with the Hubble.

The Hubble will tell us a great deal about the age and size of the universe.

The Hubble's eagle eye will have sent us thousands and thousands of wonderful pictures.

Smoke still rose up from the warm ground over the desolate hills.

Heavy rain would not only wash away the soil but would cause serious floods as well.

The forest authorities ordered several tons of a special type of grass-seed which would grow quickly.

By then, however, in many places the grass had already taken root.

Patches of green had begun to appear in the blackened soil.

One of Jeremy's closest friends asked him to make a speech at a wedding reception.

As soon as he had finished, Jenny told him she wanted to go home.

Lesson 58

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

tunnel /'tʌnl/ *n.* 隧道

ventilate /'ventileɪt/ *v.* 通风

double /'dʌbl/ *adj.* 双的

invasion /ɪn'veɪʒən/ *n.* 入侵, 侵略

connect /kə'nekt/ *v.* 连接

continent /'kɒntɪnənt/ *n.* 大陆

circus /'sɜ:kəs/ *n.* 马戏团

approach /ə'prəʊtʃ/ *v.* 走近

fortunate /'fɔ:tʃənɪt/ *adj.* 幸运的

bomber /'bɒmə/ *n.* 轰炸机

rediscover /'ri:dis'kʌvə/ *v.* 重新发现

survey /sɜ:'veɪ/ *n.* 调查

enthusiast /ɪn'tʃu:ziæst/ *n.* 热心人

imagine /ɪ'mædʒɪn/ *v.* 想象

colony /'kɒləni/ *n.* 群

port /pɔ:t/ *n.* 港口

chimney /'tʃɪmni/ *n.* 烟囱

ventilation /ventrɪ'leɪʃən/ *n.* 通风

officially /ə'fɪʃəli/ *adv.* 正式地

European /'juərə'pi:ən/ *adj.* 欧洲的

versus /'vɜ:səs/ *prep.* 对

accompany /ə'kʌmpəni/ *v.* 陪伴, 随行

weigh /weɪ/ *v.* 重

Lancaster /'læŋkəstə/ *n.* 兰开斯特

remote /rɪ'məʊt/ *adj.* 偏僻的

aerial /'eəriəl/ *adj.* 航空的

package /'pækɪdʒ/ *v.* 把...打包

restore /rɪ'stɔ:/ *v.* 修复

packing case 包装箱

hive /haɪv/ *n.* 蜂房

preserve /pri'z:v/ v. 保护

beeswax /'bi:zwæks/ n. 蜂蜡

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

He said that it would be possible to build a platform in the centre of the Channel.

Of course, we should arrest him, but as he has a good record, we shall let him off this time.

Now a group of enthusiasts are going to have the plane restored.

A colony of bees had turned the engine into a hive and it was totally preserved in beeswax!

He suggested that a double railway-tunnel should be built.

What would she have done if she could have heard him?

What would he have done if he'd known this would happen?

What would you have done if you'd known this was a test?

Must you buy a new car?

I installed a new television set.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. The book which I bought it at the bookstore was very expensive.

The book which I bought at the bookstore was very expensive.

2. The woman was nice that I met yesterday.

The woman whom I met yesterday was nice.

3. The people which live next to me are friendly.

The people who live next to me are friendly.

4. I met a woman who her husband is a famous lawyer.

I met a woman whose husband is a famous lawyer.

5. Do you know the people who met with yesterday?

Do you know the people whom you met with yesterday?

6. The professor teaches Chemistry 101 is very good.

The professor who teaches Chemistry 101 is very good.

7. I wrote a thank-you note to the people who I visited their house on Thanksgiving Day.

I wrote a thank-you note to the people whose house I visited on Thanksgiving Day.

8. The people who I met them at the party last night were interesting.

The people who I met at the party last night were interesting.

9. I enjoyed the music which we listened to it.

I enjoyed the music which we listened to .

10. The man was very angry whose bicycle was stolen.

The man whose bicycle was stolen was very angry.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

A better plan was put forward by an Englishman, William Low.

He suggested that a double railway-tunnel should be built. This would solve the problem of ventilation.

If, at the time, the British had not feared invasion, it would have been completed.

The circus owner, Jimmy Gates, decided to take some presents to a children's hospital.

He should have known that the police would never allow this sort of things happen.

The police had a difficult time, but they were most amused.

So it was fortunate that we didn't have to carry him.

But over the years, the crash was forgotten and the wreck remained undisturbed.

The plane was accidentally rediscovered in an aerial survey of the island.

The engine was totally preserved in beeswax!

Lesson 59

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

volcano /vɒl'keɪnəʊ/ *n.* 火山

erupt /ɪ'rʌpt/ *v.* (火山) 喷发

manage /'mænɪdʒ/ *v.* 设法

liquid /'lɪkwɪd/ *adj.* 液态的

alive /ə'laɪv/ *adj.* 活着的

avoid /ə'vɔɪd/ *v.* 避开

murder /'mɜːdə/ *n.* 谋杀

acquire /ə'kwɪə/ *v.* 取得, 获得

examiner /ɪg'zæmɪnə/ *n.* 主考人

tap /tæp/ *v.* 轻敲

brake /breɪk/ *n.* 刹车

mournful /'mɔːnfʊl/ *adj.* 悲哀的

present /prɪ'zent/ *n.* 礼物

damage /'dæmɪdʒ/ *v.* 毁坏

rescue /'reskjʊː/ *v.* 营救

cave /keɪv/ *n.* 洞穴

active /'æktɪv/ *adj.* 活动的

violently *adv.* 猛烈地, 剧烈地

brilliant /'brɪljənt/ *adj.* 精彩的

escape /ɪs'keɪp/ *v.* 逃脱

persistent /pə'sɪstənt/ *adj.* 坚持的, 固执的

insist /ɪn'sɪst/ *v.* 坚持做

instruct /ɪn'strʌkt/ *v.* 命令, 指示

confidence /'kɒnfɪdəns/ *n.* 信心

suppose /sə'pəʊz/ *v.* 假设

react /rɪ'ækt/ *v.* 反映

pedal /'pedl/ *n.* 踏板

fear /fiə/ *v.* 害怕

ought /ɔːt/ *应该*

wreck /rek/ *n.* 残骸

lifetime /'laɪftaɪm/ *n.* 一生

license /'laɪsəns/ *n.* 执照, 许可证

02【组词·造句】参考答案

He noticed that a river of liquid rock was coming towards him.

He has been able to tell us more about active volcanoes than any man alive.

I had been asked to drive in heavy traffic and had done so successfully.

Sure that I had passed, I was almost beginning to enjoy my test.

No matter how busy you are, he always insists on coming with you.

I wasn't able to climb to the top of the mountain.

I wasn't able to leave the office before the rain started.

What does he remember doing?

Will she leave you some money?

Can they give them the presents?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. One of the things I like best is hot and spicy food.
2. One of the places I want to visit someday is a comfortable and nice place.
3. One of the people I admire most is an honest and kind person.
4. Some of the cities I would like to visit are historical and beautiful cities.
5. Some of the places I hope to visit someday are special and nice places.
6. One of the cities I would like to visit while I'm in this country is political and capital cities.
7. One of the programs my roommate likes to watch on TV is musical and funny program.
8. One of the subjects I would like to know more about is Chinese.
9. Some of the things I like most in life are singing and dancing.
10. One of the best books I've ever read is Gone with the Wind.
11. One of the hardest classes I've ever taken is French class.
12. One of the most fascinating people I've ever met is my teacher.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

He waited until the volcano became quiet and he was able to return two days later.

Tazieff has often risked his life in this way.

He has been able to tell us more about active volcanoes than any man alive.

I never enjoy meeting Nigel Dykes.

No matter how busy you are, he always insists on coming with you.

I was just wondering how to spend the morning—until I saw you.

There's always plenty to read in the waiting room!

I was being tested for a driving license for the third time.

After having been instructed to drive out of town, I began to acquire confidence.

Let's suppose that a child suddenly crosses the road in front of you.

Lesson 60

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

bullfight /'bʊlfɑɪt/ <i>n.</i> 斗牛	drunk /drʌŋk/ <i>n.</i> 醉汉
wander /'wɒndə/ <i>v.</i> 溜达, 乱走	ring /rɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 圆形竞技场
unaware /'ʌnə'weə/ <i>adj.</i> 不知道的, 未觉察的	bull /bʊl/ <i>n.</i> 公牛
matador /'mætədɔ:/ <i>n.</i> 斗牛士	remark /rɪ'mɑ:k/ <i>n.</i> 评论, 言语
apparently /ə'pærəntli/ <i>adv.</i> 明显地	sensitive /'sensɪtv/ <i>adj.</i> 敏感地
criticism /'krɪtɪsɪz(ə)m/ <i>n.</i> 批评	charge /tʃɑ:dʒ/ <i>v.</i> 冲上去
clumsily <i>adv.</i> 笨拙地	bow /baʊ/ <i>v.</i> 鞠躬
safety /'seɪfti/ <i>n.</i> 安全地带	sympathetically <i>adv.</i> 同情地
parliament /'pɑ:ləmənt/ <i>n.</i> 议会, 国会	erect /ɪ'rekt/ <i>v.</i> 建起
accurate /'ækjʊrɪt/ <i>adj.</i> 准确的	official /ə'fɪʃəl/ <i>n.</i> 官员, 行政人员
observatory /əb'zɜ:vətəri/ <i>n.</i> 天文台	check /tʃek/ <i>v.</i> 检查
microphone /'maɪkrəfəʊn/ <i>n.</i> 扩音器, 麦克风	tower /'taʊə/ <i>n.</i> 塔
racing /'reɪsɪŋ/ <i>n.</i> 竞赛	horsepower /'hɔ:s,pauə/ <i>n.</i> 马力
burst /bɜ:st/ <i>v.</i> 爆裂	average /'ævərɪdʒ/ <i>adj.</i> 平均的
footstep /'fʊtstep/ <i>n.</i> 足迹	famous /'feɪməs/ <i>adj.</i> 著名的
immense /ɪ'mens/ <i>adj.</i> 极广大的	length /l ɛŋθ/ <i>n.</i> 长度

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

The crowd began to shout, but the drunk was unaware of the danger.
 When the bull got close to him, he clumsily stepped aside to let it pass.
 Officials from Greenwich Observatory have the clock checked twice a day.
 However, a few days later, he was told that a mistake had been made.
 Since that time, racing drivers have reached speeds over 600 miles an hour.
 She's very uneasy about the results.
 I'm not responsible for this mistake.
 I don't think they had been waiting long.
 I don't think he will have been working on it for three years by then.
 Will you bring that subject up at the meeting?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. My friend knows a man who has four daughters.
2. I have a friend whose hair is very long.

3. I returned the book that I borrowed yesterday.
4. The person who is in red coat is my mother.
5. The people I have seen in our school is our leader.
6. The movie we have just watched is boring.
7. The people whose shirt is blue is my classmate.
8. Do you know the woman who is running towards us?
9. The book I bought yesterday disappeared this morning.
10. The person to whom I talked is our teacher.
11. One of the places I have been is Shanghai.
12. Some of the things I have to do everyday are looking after the baby and doing some housework.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Apparently sensitive to criticism, the bull forgot all about the matador and charged at the drunk.

When the bull got close to him, he clumsily stepped aside to let it pass.

It looked on sympathetically until the drunk was out of the way before once more turning its attention to the matador.

When you visit London, one of the first things you will see is Big Ben.

It is not only of an immense size, but is extremely accurate as well.

Once, however, it failed to give the correct time.

On the B.B.C. you can hear the clock when it is actually striking.

Bluebird, the car he was driving, had been specially built for him.

Campbell was disappointed to learn that his average speed had been 299 miles per hour.

Since that time, racing drivers have reached speeds over 600 miles an hour.

Lesson 61

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

record-holder 记录保持者

truant /'tru:ənt/ n.逃学的孩子

unimaginative /ˌʌnɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv/ adj.缺乏想象力的

shame /ʃeɪm/ n.惭愧, 羞耻

hitchhike /'hɪtʃhaɪk/ v.搭便车旅行

meantime /'mi:n'taɪm/ n.期间

lorry /'lɒrɪ/ n.卡车

border /'bɔ:də/ n.边界

evade /ɪ'veɪd/ v.逃避, 逃离

limelight /'laɪm,lart/ n.舞台灯光

precaution /prɪ'kəʊʃən/ n.预防措施

fan /fæn/ n.狂热者, 迷

shady /'ʃeɪdɪ/ adj.避荫的

sheriff /'ʃerɪf/ n.司法长官

notice /'nəʊtɪs/ n.告示

sneer /sniə/ n.冷笑

travel /'trævl/ v.旅行

discover /dɪs'kʌvə/ v.发现

creep off 蹑手蹑脚地走

pick up 看到

actor /'æktə/ n.男演员

recognize /'rekəgnaɪz/ v.认出, 承认

perfect /'pɜ:fɪkt/ adj.完美的

spot /spɒt/ v.认出, 发现

appear /ə'piə/ v.出现

meantime /'mi:n'taɪm/ n.其间, 同时

biscuit /'bɪskɪt/ n.饼干, 小点心

authority /ɔ:'θɒrɪti/ n.权威, 当局

ancient /'eɪnʃənt/ adj.远古的, 旧的

disguise /dɪs'gaɪz/ v.假装, 伪装

wonderful /'wʌndəfʊl/ adj.奇妙的, 极好的

comfortable /'kʌmfətəbl/ adj.舒适的

02【组词·造句】参考答案

Children who play truant from school are unimaginative.

The driver gave him a few biscuits and a cup of coffee and left him just outside the city.

He has surely set up a record for the thousands of children who dream of evading school.

But as they soon discovered, disguises can sometimes be too perfect.

When they had all made themselves comfortable, a stranger appeared.

Were there a lot of people there?

Is he sitting at the back of the class now?

They have a picnic every Sunday afternoon.

Does he dislike modern painting now?

Does he think he knows everything now?

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. Alaska is large than Texas.

→ Alaska is larger than Texas.

2. Alaska is largest state in the United States.

Alaska is the largest state in the United States.

3. Texas is the larger from France in land area.

Texas is larger than France in land area.

4. Old shoes are usually more comfortable than new shoes.

Old shoes are usually more comfortable than new ones.

5. My running shoes are the more comfortable shoes I own.

My running shoes are the most comfortable shoes I own.

6. My running shoes are more comfortable as my boots.

My running shoes are more comfortable than my boots.

7. Mr. Molina writes the most clearly than Ms. York.

Mr. Molina writes more clearly than Ms. York.

8. English is the most widely used language from the world.
English is the most widely used language in the world.
9. I have one sister and one brother. My sister is younger in the family.
I have one sister and one brother. My sister is the youngest in the family.
10. Mark's knife was as sharper from a razor blade.
Mark's knife was as sharp as a razor blade.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Children who play truant from school are unimaginative.

A quiet day's fishing is usually as far as they get.

No one noticed the boy as he crept off.

From there, he hitchhiked to Paris in a lorry.

The driver gave him a few biscuits and a cup of coffee and left him just outside the city.

There he was picked up by a policeman and sent back to England by the local authorities.

But as they soon discovered, disguises can sometimes be too perfect.

When they had all made themselves comfortable, a stranger appeared.

He looked very angry.

Now you get out of here fast!

Lesson 62

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

thick /θɪk/ *adj.* 厚的

stamp /stæmp/ *v.* 踩, 蹂

scene /si:n/ *n.* 现场

fool /fu:l/ *n.* 傻瓜

announcer /ə'naʊnsə/ *n.* 播音员

leading /'li:dɪŋ/ *adj.* 主要的

splendid /'splendɪd/ *adj.* 极好的

gather /'gæðə/ *v.* 收庄稼

process /prə'ses/ *v.* 加工

champion /'tʃæmpjən/ *n.* 冠军

passenger /'pæsɪndʒə/ *n.* 旅客, 乘客

suitcase /'sju:tkeɪs/ *n.* 手提箱

overhead /əʊvəhed/ *adj.* 在头上的

harvest /'hɑ:vɪst/ *v.* 收割, 收获

signal /'sɪgnl/ *n.* 信号

helicopter /'helɪkɒptə/ *n.* 直升飞机

survivor /sə'vaɪvə/ *n.* 幸存者

bulletin /'bulɪtn/ *n.* 新闻简报

macaroni /,mækə'reʊni/ *n.* 通心面, 空心面条

grower /'grəʊə/ *n.* 种植者

stalk /stɔ:k/ *n.* 梗

thresh /θreʃ/ *v.* 打(庄稼)

present /prɪ'zent/ *adj.* 目前的

studio /'stju:diəʊ/ *n.* 播音室

crash /kræʃ/ *v.* 碰撞, 坠毁

terribly /'terɪblɪ/ *adj.* 可怕的

signal /'sɪgnl/ *n.* 信号

expect /ɪks'pekt/ *v.* 期待, 期望

cartload /'kɑ:tləʊd/ *n.* 一满车

increase // *v.* 增加

local /'ləʊkəl/ *adj.* 当地的

competition /kəm'pi:tɪʃən/ *n.* 竞赛, 竞争

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

She has been helping her husband for thirty years now.

Fortunately, a pilot saw the signal and sent a message by radio to the nearest town.

The woman knew that the nearest village was miles away.

The only passengers, a young woman and her two baby daughters, were unhurt.

On the right, you can see Mrs. Brabante herself.

Did the woman know that the nearest village was miles away?

How long has he been eating at this restaurant?

How long have they been repairing his car?

How long has the telephone been ringing?

How long have they been entering the competition?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. Who is she? I don't know who she is.
2. Who are they? I don't know who they are.
3. What is that? Do you know what it is.
4. What are those? Can you tell me what those are.
5. Whose book is that? I don't know whose book it is.
6. Whose books are those? Do you know whose books those are.
7. What is a wrench? Do you know what a wrench is.
8. Who is that woman? I wonder who that woman is.
9. Whose house is that? I wonder whose house it is.
10. What is a clause? Don't you know what clause it is.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

The only passengers, a young woman and her two baby daughters, were unhurt.

It was the middle of winter. Snow lay thick on the ground.

During the night, it got terribly cold.

She heard planes passing overhead and wondered how she could send a signal.

Fortunately, a pilot saw the signal.

Macaroni has been grown in this area for over six hundred years.

They have been expecting a splendid crop this year.

Harvesting has begun earlier than usual.

The whole village has been working day and night gathering and threshing this year's crop before the September rains.

We're now going back to the studio.

Lesson 63

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

mummy /'mʌmi/ *n.* 木乃伊

mark /mɑ:k/ *n.* 斑点

disease /di'zi:z/ *n.* 疾病

prove /pru:v/ *v.* 显示出

skin /skɪn/ *n.* 皮, 皮肤

figure /'fiɡə/ *n.* 体形, 人像

survive /sə'vaɪv/ *v.* 幸免于

calm /kɑ:m/ *v.* 使镇定

concentration /kɒnsən'treɪʃən/ *n.* 集中, 专心

symptom /'sɪmptəm/ *n.* 症状

appetite /'æptɪtaɪt/ *n.* 胃口, 食欲

urge /ɜ:dʒ/ *v.* 力劝, 怂恿

delighted /dɪ'laɪtɪd/ *adj.* 欣喜的

operation /ɒpə'reɪʃən/ *n.* 手术

rare /reə/ *adj.* 罕见的, 杰出的

pleasure /'pleʒə/ *n.* 愉快, 快乐

temple /'templ/ *n.* 庙

plate /pleɪt/ *n.* (照相) 底片

last /lɑ:st/ *v.* 持续

resin /'rezɪn/ *n.* 树脂

section /'sekʃən/ *n.* 切片

normally /'nɔ:məli/ *adv.* 通常地

entitle /ɪn'taɪtl/ *v.* 以...为名

nerve /nɜ:v/ *n.* 神经

suffer /'sʌfə/ *v.* 受苦, 受害

temper /'tempə/ *n.* 脾气

produce /prə'dju:s/ *v.* 拿出

satisfaction /sə'tɪs'fækʃən/ *n.* 满意, 满足

successful /sək'sesfʊl/ *adj.* 成功的

singer /'sɪndʒə/ *n.* 歌手

cigarette /sɪgə'ret/ *n.* 香烟

enormous /ɪ'nɔ:məs/ *adj.* 巨大的, 庞大的

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

The doctors removed a section of the mummy and sent it to a laboratory.

The mummy successfully survived the operation.

For a whole week I did not smoke at all and during this time, my wife suffered terribly.

My friends kept on offering me cigarettes and cigars.

My wife was delighted that things had returned to normal once more.

He's been practicing since one o'clock.

They've been sleeping since eight o'clock this morning.

They've been playing football all afternoon.

I've been studying hard since yesterday.

Flowers aren't expensive.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. Will it rain tomorrow?

I wonder if it will rain tomorrow.

2. What is an amphibian?
Do you know what an amphibian is?
3. Is a frog an amphibian?
Can you tell me whether a frog is an amphibian?
4. What's on TV tonight?
I wonder what's on TV tonight.
5. What is the speed of sound?
Do you know what the speed of sound is?
6. Does sound travel faster than light?
Do you know if sound travel faster than light?
7. Are dogs color blind?
Do you know if dogs are color blind?
8. Why is the sky blue?
Annie wants to know why the sky is blue.
9. Does that store accept credit cards?
Do you know if that store accepts credit cards?
10. Do insects have ears?
The little girl wants to know if insects have ears.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

The mummy of an Egyptian woman who died in 800 B.C. has just had an operation.
Doctors have been trying to find out whether the woman died of a rare disease.
The only way to do this was to operate.
The doctors removed a section of the mummy and sent it to a laboratory.
The doctors have not yet decided how the woman died.
I lit a cigarette to calm my nerves.
I smoked with concentration and pleasure.
For a whole week I did not smoke at all.
My friends kept on offering me cigarettes and cigars.
My wife was delighted that things had returned to normal once more.

🌀 Lesson 64 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

parent /'peərənt/ n. 父（母）亲

flight attendant 空中乘务员

frightened /'fraɪt(ə)nd/ *adj.* 害怕, 担惊
bomb /bɒm/ *n.* 炸弹
palace /'pælɪs/ *n.* 宫殿
exhibition /ˌeksɪ'bɪʃən/ *n.* 展览
various /'veəriəs/ *adj.* 各种各样的
display /dɪ'spleɪ/ *n.* 展览
profit /'prɒfɪt/ *n.* 利润
holiday /'hɒlədeɪ/ *n.* 假期
unpleasant /ʌn'pleznt/ *adj.* 不高兴的
occasion /ə'keɪʒən/ *n.* 机会, 场合
height /haɪt/ *n.* 高度
enormous // *adj.* 巨大的, 庞大的
fortunately /'fɔ:tʃənətli/ *adv.* 幸运地
million /'mɪljən/ *num.* 百万
remain /rɪ'meɪn/ *v.* 保持

curious /'kjʊəriəs/ *adj.* 急于了解, 好奇的
plant /plɑ:nt/ *v.* 安放
extraordinary /ɪks'trɔ:dnəri/ *adj.* 不平常的
iron /'aɪən/ *n.* 铁
machinery /mə'si:nəri/ *n.* 机器
steam /sti:m/ *n.* 蒸汽
college /'kɒlɪdʒ/ *n.* 学院
take charge of 负责, 看管
experience /ɪks'pɪəriəns/ *n.* 经验, 体验
gain /geɪn/ *v.* 获得
keep calm 保持冷静
thoroughly /'θʌrəli/ *adv.* 十分地, 彻底地
wonderful /'wʌndəfʊl/ *adj.* 奇妙的, 极好的
museum /mju(:)'ziəm/ *n.* 博物馆
burn down *v.* 烧为平地

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

A great many goods were sent to the exhibition from various parts of the world.

I used to travel by air a great deal when I was a boy.

The police had been told that a bomb had been planted on the plane.

Fortunately, nothing was found and five hours later we were able to take off again.

Everybody on board was worried and we were curious to find out what had happened.

I was dressing the children.

Is it a very expensive car?

Is it a very bad experience?

Is he a very successful businessman?

Is he a very good singer?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. I feel that the weather today is bad.
2. I regret that you didn't pass the exam.
3. I wonder if I can go with you
4. You are lucky that you pass the exam
5. I'm delighted that my parents will come to see me next week.
6. Do you know where you are?
7. I doubt that he will not finish it on time

8. I can't remember what the date is that day
9. It is a fact that the price of rice becomes higher and higher.

04 【汉英·翻译】参考答案

I used to travel by air a great deal when I was a boy.
 A flight attendant would take charge of me and I never had an unpleasant experience.
 When the plane suddenly turned round and flew back to the airport.
 Later we learnt that there was a very important person on board.
 After we had landed, the plane was searched thoroughly.
 The Crystal Palace was different from all other buildings in the world.
 A lot of people from many countries came to visit it.
 A great many goods were sent to the exhibition from various parts of the world.
 On arriving in England, they were taken to the Crystal Palace by train.
 The profits from the exhibition were used to build museums and colleges.

Lesson 65

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

prisoner /'prɪznə/ <i>n.</i> 囚犯	bush /bʊʃ/ <i>n.</i> 灌木丛
rapidly /'ræpɪdli/ <i>adv.</i> 迅速地	uniform /'ju:nɪfɔ:m/ <i>n.</i> 制服
rifle /'raɪfl/ <i>n.</i> 来复枪, 步枪	shoulder /'ʃəʊldə/ <i>n.</i> 肩
march /mɑ:tʃ/ <i>v.</i> 行进	boldly <i>adv.</i> 大胆地
blaze /bleɪz/ <i>v.</i> 闪耀	salute /sə'lu:t/ <i>v.</i> 行礼
elderly /'eldəli/ <i>adj.</i> 上了年纪的	grey /greɪ/ <i>adj.</i> 灰白的
sharp /ʃɑ:p/ <i>adj.</i> 猛烈的	blow /bləʊ/ <i>n.</i> 打击
monster /'mɒnstə/ <i>n.</i> 怪物	sailor /'seɪlə/ <i>n.</i> 海员
sight /saɪt/ <i>v.</i> 见到	creature /'kri:tʃə/ <i>n.</i> 动物, 生物
peculiar /pɪ'kju:ljə/ <i>adj.</i> 奇怪的, 不寻常的	shining /'ʃaɪnɪŋ/ <i>adj.</i> 闪闪发光的
oarfish /'ɔ:fiʃ/ <i>n.</i> 桨鱼	drag /dræg/ <i>v.</i> 拖
darkness /'dɑ:knɪs/ <i>n.</i> 黑暗	discover /dɪs'kʌvə/ <i>v.</i> 发现
escape /ɪs'keɪp/ <i>v.</i> 逃跑	obviously /'ɒbvɪəsli/ <i>adv.</i> 明显地
fisherman /'fɪʃməŋ/ <i>n.</i> 渔民, 渔夫	seaman /'si:mən/ <i>n.</i> 海员, 水手
occasionally /ə'keɪʒənəli/ <i>adv.</i> 有时候, 偶尔	powerful /'paʊəfʊl/ <i>adj.</i> 强大的, 有力的
realize /'ri:əlaɪz/ <i>v.</i> 认识到, 实现	eventually /ɪ'ventʃʊəli/ <i>adv.</i> 最后, 终于

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

When they had gone, the driver of the car came towards him.

The prisoner felt sorry for him, but there was nothing else he could do.

Then, jumping into the car, he drove off as quickly as he could.

A small fishing boat was carried miles out to sea by the powerful fish as it pulled on the line.

He could hear shouting in the camp himself.

How was the prisoner dressed after he had changed into the dead man's clothes?

Where did the driver of the car go when the officers had left?

How did the prisoner knock the driver to the ground?

The prisoner has been caught by the guards.

This building is being designed by a famous architect.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. She asked me that I wanted to go to the music festival.
She asked me if I wanted to go to the music festival.
2. Tom said me that he was hungry.
Tom said to me that he was hungry.
3. Bob asked me where do you live.
Bob asked me where you live.
4. Ann told that she had enjoyed the party.
Ann said that she had enjoyed the party.
5. Kathy asked me open the window.
Kathy asked me to open the window.
6. My friend told to me that she understood my problem.
My friend told me that she understood my problem.
7. My mother asked me when am I coming home?
My mother asked me when I would come home?
8. Do you know where is the nearest gas station?
Do you know where the nearest gas station is?
9. David invited me for eating dinner with him.
David invited me to eat dinner with him.
10. I asked Tom that when will your plane arrive?
I asked Tom that when your plane will arrive?
11. I told Bobby don't pull the cat's tail.
I told Bobby not to pull the cat's tail.
12. Ann said, Are you tired?
Ann said, are you tired?

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Working rapidly in the darkness, he soon changed into the dead man's clothes.
Lights were blazing and men were running here and there.
At that moment a large black car stopped at the camp gates.
He could hear shouting in the camp himself.
When they had gone, the driver of the car came towards him. The man obviously wanted to talk.
He was rather elderly with grey hair and clear blue eyes.
The prisoner felt sorry for him, but there was nothing else he could do.
Fishermen and sailors sometimes claim to have seen monsters in the sea.
The fisherman realized that this was not ordinary fish.
The fish, which has since been sent to a museum, is called an oarfish.

Lesson 66

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

election /ɪˈleɪʃ(ə)n/	n. 选举	former /ˈfɔːmə/	adj. 从前的
defeat /diˈfi:t/	v. 打败	fanatical /fəˈnætɪkəl/	adj. 狂热的
opponent /əˈpəʊnənt/	n. 反对者, 对手	radical /ˈrædɪkəl/	adj. 激进的
progressive /prəˈɡresɪv/	adj. 进步的	suspicious /səsˈpiʃəs/	adj. 怀疑的
strike /straɪk/	n. 罢工	busman /ˈbʌsmən/	n. 公共汽车司机
state /steɪt/	v. 正式提出, 宣布	agreement /əˈɡri:mənt/	n. 协议
relieve /rɪˈli:v/	v. 减轻	pressure /ˈpreʃə/	n. 压力, 麻烦
extent /ɪksˈtent/	n. 程度	volunteer /vɒləntɪə/	v. 自动提出, 自愿
gratitude /ˈɡrætɪtju:d/	n. 感激	Press /pres/	n. 新闻界
object /ˈɒbdʒɪkt/	v. 不赞成, 反对	recent /ˈriːsnt/	adj. 新近的, 近来的
retire /rɪˈtaɪə/	v. 退休, 隐退	political /pəˈlɪtɪkəl/	adj. 政治的
on duty	值班	entrance /ˈmˌtrɑːns/	n. 入口, 门口
exactly /ɪɡˈzæktli/	adv. 正确地, 严密地	temper /ˈtempə/	n. 脾气, 情绪
due to	由于, 应归于	continue /kənˈtɪnjuː/	v. 继续
general /ˈdʒenərəl/	adj. 普通的, 全面的	condition /kənˈdɪʃən/	n. 条件, 环境
private /ˈpraɪvɪt/	adj. 私人的, 私有的	university /ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsɪti/	n. 大学

02【组词·造句】参考答案

Though a little suspicious this time, the policeman gave him the same answer.
Busmen have decided to go on strike next week.
Most people believe that the strike will last for at least a week.

Even so, people are going to find it difficult to get to work.

This will relieve pressure on the trains to some extent.

I don't think he was waiting for her all morning.

I don't think the building's being designed by an architect.

I don't think the plane flew over the mountains.

I'll drive to work while the strike lasts.

I'll decide what to do as soon as I learn the truth.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. If I have enough money, I will go around the world.
2. If I had enough money, I would buy that car.
3. If I have enough time, I will do some extra work.
4. If I had enough time, I would look after my mother myself.
5. If the weather is nice tomorrow, we will go shopping.
6. If the weather were nice today, we would not stay at home.
7. If you studied hard, you would go to a better university.
8. If you study hard, you will go to a good university.
9. If my uncle comes to visit me, I will let you know.
10. If my uncle were here, he would not let me go.
11. I would fly to London if I had enough time.
12. I will fly to London if I have enough money.
13. You would get angry if I didn't explain it.
14. I will get angry if you be late again.
15. I won't be in class tomorrow if I am tired.
16. If I didn't have to go to class tomorrow, I will go shopping with you.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

The former Prime Minister, Mr. Wentworth Lane, was defeated in the recent elections.

After the elections, Patrick went to the former Prime Minister's house.

The policeman on duty told him that since his defeat, the ex-Prime Minister had gone abroad.

The same policeman was just walking slowly past the entrance.

Busmen have decided to go on strike next week.

Most people believe that the strike will last for at least a week.

This will relieve pressure on the trains to some extent.

Meanwhile, a number of university students have volunteered to drive buses while the strike lasts.

The students are going to take the test in two days' time.

Even so, people are going to find it difficult to get to work.

Lesson 67

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

inform /ɪn'fɔ:m/ v.告诉, 通知	headmaster /hed'mɑ:stə/ n.校长
contribute /kən'trɪbjʊt/ v.捐助, 援助	gift /gɪft/ n.礼物, 赠品
album /'ælbəm/ n.签名本, 相册	patience /'peɪʃəns/ n.耐心
encouragement /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒmənt/ n.鼓励	farewell /'feə'wel/ n.告别
honor /'ɒnə/ n.敬意	coincidence /kəʊ'ɪnsɪdəns/ n.巧合
total /'təʊtl/ n.总数	devote /dɪ'vəʊt/ v.致力于
gardening /'gɑ:dnɪŋ/ n.园艺	hobby /'hɒbi/ n.爱好, 嗜好
swing /swɪŋ/ v.转向	speedboat n.快艇
desperately adv.绝望地	companion /kəm'pænjən/ n.同伙, 伙伴
water ski 滑水	buoy /bɔɪ/ n.浮标
dismay /dɪs'meɪ/ n.沮丧	tremendous /tri'mendəs/ adj.巨大的
petrol /'petrəl/ n.汽油	drift /drɪft/ v.漂动, 漂流
gently /'dʒentli/ adv.缓慢地, 轻轻地	mark /mɑ:k/ v.标记
unwillingly adv.不情愿地	curious /'kjʊəriəs/ adj.好奇的
entirely /ɪn'taɪəli/ adv.完全地, 一概地	remark /rɪ'mɑ:k/ v.评论, 谈及
steer /stɪə/ v.驾驶	considerably /kən'sɪdərəbəlɪ/ adv.相当地

02【组词·造句】参考答案

Pupils of the school, old and new, will be sending him a present to mark the occasion.
A great many former pupils will be attending a farewell dinner in his honour next Thursday.
After he has retired, he will devote himself to gardening.
It now came straight towards them at tremendous speed.
The petrol had nearly all been used up.
They will have arrived in London by then.
I'll inform the police before they have caught the thieves.
Why didn't he borrow some money?
I had been learning English for a long time.
They had been searching for him for a long time.

03【语法·句型】参考答案

1. What do you do every day?

- I have lesson every day.
2. What did you do yesterday?
I finished my work yesterday.
 3. What will you do tomorrow?
I will go to my uncle's tomorrow.
 4. What are you doing right now?
I'm just leaving right now.
 5. What were you doing right now?
I was talking to my friends right now.
 6. What were you doing at this time yesterday?
I was watching movie at this time yesterday,
 7. What will you be doing at this time tomorrow?
I will be having my lesson at this time tomorrow.
 8. What have you done since you got up this morning?
I have watered my flowers since I got up this morning.
 9. What had you done before you went to bed last night?
I had read story for the kid before I went to bed last night
 10. What will you have done by the time you go to bed tonight?
I will have called my mother by the time I go to bed tonight
 11. What are you doing? How long have you been doing that?
I am learning English and I have been learning English for 10 years.

04【汉英•翻译】参考答案

All those who have contributed towards the gift will sign their names in a large album.
A great many former pupils will be attending a farewell dinner in his honour next Thursday.
After he has retired, he will devote himself to gardening.
For him, this will be an entirely new hobby.
As he has often remarked, one is never too old to learn.
The man tried to swing the speedboat round.
His companion had been water skiing for the last fifteen minutes.
It now came straight towards them at tremendous speed.
They had just had enough time to swim out of danger when the boat again completed a circle.
Before long, the noise dropped completely and the boat began to drift gently across the water.

Lesson 68

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

alibi /'ælibaɪ/ <i>n.</i> 不在犯罪现场	commit /kə'mɪt/ <i>v.</i> 犯(罪)
inspector /ɪn'spektə/ <i>n.</i> 探长	employer /ɪm'plɔɪə/ <i>n.</i> 雇主
confirm /kən'fɜ:m/ <i>v.</i> 确认, 证实	suggest /sə'dʒest/ <i>v.</i> 提醒
truth /tru:θ/ <i>n.</i> 真相	trap /træp/ <i>v.</i> 陷入, 使陷入困境
surface /'sɜ:fɪs/ <i>n.</i> 地面, 表面	explosive /ɪks'pləʊsɪv/ <i>n.</i> 炸药
vibration /vəɪ'breɪʃən/ <i>n.</i> 震动	collapse /kə'læps/ <i>v.</i> 坍塌
drill /drɪl/ <i>v.</i> 钻孔	capsule /'kæpsjʊ:l/ <i>n.</i> 容器
layer /'leɪə/ <i>n.</i> 层	beneath /bɪ'ni:θ/ <i>prep.</i> 在...之下
lower /'ləʊə/ <i>v.</i> 放下, 降低	progress /'prəʊgres/ <i>v.</i> 进展, 进行
smoothly /'smu:ðli/ <i>adv.</i> 顺利地	murder /'mɜ:də/ <i>n.</i> 谋杀
travel /'trævl/ <i>v.</i> 旅行	later /'leɪtə/ <i>adj.</i> 更迟的
suppose /sə'pəʊz/ <i>v.</i> 推想, 假设	unusual /ʌn'ju:ʒʊəl/ <i>adj.</i> 不平常的
mine /maɪn/ <i>n.</i> 矿井	rescue /'reskju:/ <i>v.</i> 救援, 营救
prove /pru:v/ <i>v.</i> 证明, 证实	cause /kɔ:z/ <i>v.</i> 引起, 促成
therefore /'ðeəfɔ:/ <i>adv.</i> 因此, 所以	intend /ɪn'tend/ <i>v.</i> 想要, 打算
meanwhile /'mi:nwaɪl/ <i>n.</i> 其间, 其时	microphone /'maɪkrəfəʊn/ <i>n.</i> 麦克风

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

My employer will confirm that I was there on time.
 However, rescue operations are proving difficult.
 They intend to bring the men up in a special capsule.
 They have been told that rescue operations are progressing smoothly.
 Six men have been trapped in a mine for seventeen hours.
 I have no idea if a later train would get him to work on time.
 I wonder why he didn't notice anything unusual.
 I can't explain why the train didn't run that morning.
 What would you have done if you'd known what would happen?
 What will happen if they aren't brought to the surface soon?

03 【语法·句型】参考答案

- Sally is listening to music in her room.
Sally is in her room listening to music.

2. Roy is taking a nap on the couch.
Roy is on the couch taking a nap
3. Anita was attending a conference in England last month.
Anita was in England last month attending a conference.
4. The teacher is correcting papers at her desk.
The teacher is at her desk correcting papers.
5. Some of the students were late to class because they were playing soccer at the park.
Some of the students were late to class for playing soccer at the park.

04【汉英·翻译】参考答案

Do you always catch such an early train?
My employer will confirm that I was there on time.
At what time did you arrive at the station?
I bought a paper and waited for the train.
And you didn't notice anything unusual?
Six men have been trapped in a mine for seventeen hours.
However, rescue operations are proving difficult.
Rescue workers are therefore drilling a hole on the north side of the mine.
As it is, they have been drilling for sixteen hours.
They are running out of food and drink.

🌀 Lesson 69 🌀

01【单词·拼写】参考答案

slip /slɪp/ <i>n.</i> 小错误	comedy /'kɒmɪdi/ <i>n.</i> 喜剧
present /prɪ'zent/ <i>v.</i> 演出	queue /kju:/ <i>v.</i> 排队
dull /dʌl/ <i>adj.</i> 枯燥, 无味	artiste /ɑ:'tɪst/ <i>n.</i> 艺人
advertiser /'ædvətaɪzə/ <i>n.</i> 报幕员	chip /tʃɪp/ <i>n.</i> 油煎土豆片
overfish /'əʊvəfɪʃ/ <i>v.</i> 过渡捕捞	giant /'dʒaɪənt/ <i>adj.</i> 巨大的
terrify /'terɪfaɪ/ <i>v.</i> 吓, 使恐怖	diver /'daɪvə/ <i>n.</i> 潜水员
oil rig 石油钻塔	wit /wɪt/ <i>n.</i> 理智, 头脑
cage /keɪdʒ/ <i>n.</i> 笼	shark /ʃɑ:k/ <i>n.</i> 鲨鱼
whale /weɪl/ <i>n.</i> 鲸	variety /və'reɪəti/ <i>n.</i> 品种
cod /kɒd/ <i>n.</i> 鳕	skate /sket/ <i>n.</i> 鳐
factor /'fæktə/ <i>n.</i> 因素	crew /kru:/ <i>n.</i> 全体工作人员
local /'ləʊkəl/ <i>adj.</i> 地方的, 当地的	unfortunately /ʌn'fɔ:tjunətli/ <i>adv.</i> 不幸地

fail /feɪl/ v. 失败, 不及格	disappointed /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd/ adj. 失望的
programme /ˈprəʊgræm/ n. 节目, 程序	obviously /ˈɒbviəsli/ adv. 明显地
awkwardly adv. 笨拙地	favourite /ˈfeɪvərɪt/ adj. 特别喜爱的
frequently /ˈfriːkwəntli/ adv. 常常, 频繁	frighten /ˈfraɪtn/ v. 使惊吓

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen!

Unfortunately, the show was one of the duller we have ever seen.

As soon as he opened his mouth, everyone burst out laughing.

As a result, the fish just eat and eat and grow and grow in the lovely warm water.

People will do anything to see a free show — even if it is a bad one.

Did he have to call the police?

Did he have to ask for permission?

Did he have to work this evening?

Must he repair it himself?

Have you dyed it yourself?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

- ... since 8 o'clock this morning.
I have had three classes since 8 o'clock this morning.
- ... since I come to ...
There have passed 3 buses since I come to wait at the bus stop.
- ... since 19 ... (year).
I have been living in this city since 1998.
- ... since (month).
I have had this book since May.
- ... since (day).
She has been here since yesterday.
- ... since ... o'clock this morning / afternoon / evening.
It has been raining since 7 o'clock this morning.
- ... since the beginning of the 20th century.
It hasn't been rebuilt since the beginning of the 20th century.
- ... since ...
She was not as sad as now since something happened.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

We had to queue for hours to get in.

Unfortunately, the show was one of the duller we have ever seen.

The only funny things we heard that evening came from the advertiser at the beginning of the programme.

He was obviously very nervous and for some minutes stood awkwardly before the microphone.

As soon as he opened his mouth, everyone burst out laughing.

Fish and chips has always been a favourite dish in Britain.

They have been frightened out of their wits by giant fish bumping into them as they work.

Now they have had special cages made to protect them from these monsters.

The fish are not sharks or killer whales, but favourite eating varieties like cod and skate.

The fish just eat and eat and grow and grow in the lovely warm water.

🌀 Lesson 70 🌀

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

balloon /bə'lu:n/ *n.* 气球

spy /spai/ *v.* 侦察

binoculars /bi'nɒkjʊləz/ *n.* 望远镜

ladder /'lædə/ *n.* 梯子

sarcastic /sɑ:'kæstɪk/ *adj.* 讽刺的，讥笑的

pilot /'paɪlət/ *n.* 飞行员

explain /ɪks'pleɪn/ *v.* 解释

control /kən'trɒl/ *v.* 支配，控制

object /'ɒbdʒɪkt/ *n.* 物体，目标

photograph /'fəʊtəgrɑ:f/ *n.* 照片

contain /kən'teɪn/ *v.* 包含

doorbell /'dɔ:bel/ *n.* 门铃

towards /tə'wɔ:dz/ *prep.* 向，朝

fall off 下降，跌落

interrupt /ɪntə'rʌpt/ *v.* 打断，妨碍

forget /fə'get/ *v.* 忘记

royal /'rɔɪəl/ *adj.* 皇家

track /træk/ *n.* 轨迹，踪迹

fast /fɑ:st/ *adv.* 熟（睡）

shed /ʃed/ *n.* 棚子

tone /təʊn/ *n.* 语气，腔调

inform /ɪn'fɔ:m/ *v.* 通知，告诉

mystery /'mɪstəri/ *n.* 神秘

aircraft /'eəkra:ft/ *n.* 飞行器

afterwards /'ɑ:ftəwɔ:dz/ *adv.* 后来

descend /dɪ'send/ *v.* 下来，下降

ring /rɪŋ/ *v.* 按铃

asleep /ə'sli:p/ *adj.* 睡着的，睡熟的

bedroom /'bedrʊm/ *n.* 卧室

immediately /ɪ'mi:dʒətli/ *adv.* 立刻，马上

prefer /prɪ'fɜ:/ *v.* 更喜欢，宁愿

wake up 醒来

02 【组词·造句】参考答案

He informed the station at once, but no one there was able to explain the mystery.

Soon afterwards, the balloon began to descend and it landed near an airfield.

I looked down and nearly fell off the ladder when I saw a policeman.

When the balloon was over the station, the pilot saw one of the men taking photographs.

It must have been about two in the morning when I returned home.

He didn't escape from the camp.

She didn't persuade him.

What's he looking forward to doing?

What did he congratulate Mary on doing?

He's interested in finding out the truth.

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. It is midnight. I (study) have been studying for five straight hours. No wonder I'm getting tired.
2. It was midnight. I (study) had been studying for five straight hours. No wonder I was getting tired.
3. Jack suddenly realized that the teacher was asking him a question. He couldn't answer because he (daydream) had been daydreaming for the last ten minutes.
4. Wake up! You (sleep) have been sleeping long enough. It's time to get up.
5. At least two hundred people were waiting in line to buy tickets to the game. Some of them (stand) had been standing in line for more than four hours. We decided not to try to get tickets for ourselves.

04 【汉英·翻译】 参考答案

He informed the station at once.

Balloons can be a great danger to aircraft.

The pilot managed to circle the balloon for some time.

Soon afterwards, the balloon began to descend and it landed near an airfield.

One half of the station did not know what the other half was doing!

It must have been about two in the morning when I returned home.

I got a ladder from the shed in the garden.

I nearly fell off the ladder when I saw a policeman.

I hate to interrupt a man when he's busy working.

Fortunately, the shouting woke up my wife.

Lesson 71

01 【单词·拼写】 参考答案

noble /'nəʊbl/ *adj.* 高尚的, 壮丽的

statue /'stætʃu:/ *n.* 雕像

monument /'mɒnjumənt/ *n.* 纪念碑

liberty /'lɪbəti/ *n.* 自由

present /prɪ'zent/ v. 赠送
 actual /'æktʃʊəl/ adj. 实际的, 真实的
 support /sə'pɔ:t/ v. 支持, 支撑
 transport /træns'pɔ:t/ v. 运送
 pedestal /'pedɪstl/ n. 底座
 reluctant /rɪ'læktənt/ adj. 勉强的, 不愿意的
 underwater /'ʌndə'wɔ:tə/ adj. 水下的
 compete /kəm'pi:t/ v. 比赛, 对抗
 gasp /gɑ:sp/ v. 喘气
 figure /'fɪgə/ n. 外形, 轮廓
 especially /ɪs'peʃəli/ adv. 特别, 尤其
 entrance /ɪn'trɑ:ns/ n. 入口, 门口
 officially /ə'fɪʃəli/ adv. 正式
 harbour /'hɑ:bə/ n. 港口

sculptor /'skʌlptə/ n. 雕刻家
 copper /'kɒpə/ n. 铜
 framework /'freɪmwɜ:k/ n. 构架, 框架
 site /saɪt/ n. 场地
 instruct /ɪn'strʌkt/ v. 指导, 传授
 weight /weɪt/ n. 重物
 tricycle /'traɪsɪkl/ n. 三轮车
 yard /jɑ:d/ n. 码
 design /dɪ'zaɪn/ v. 设计, 计划
 metal /'metl/ n. 金属
 construct /kən'strʌkt/ v. 建造, 构造
 erect /ɪ'rekt/ v. 使竖立
 symbol /'sɪmbəl/ n. 符号, 象征
 experiment /ɪks'perɪmənt/ n. 试验

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

Experiments have proved that children can be instructed in swimming at a very early age.
 Babies of two months old do not appear to be reluctant to enter the water.
 The children compete against each other to reach the other end of the pool.
 Whether they will ever become future Olympic champions, only time will tell.
 Many pedal their tricycles, but most of them prefer to push or drag them.
 The prisoner must have been caught by the guards.
 The children will be taken to school by their mother.
 This building must be designed by an architect.
 The red car is inferior to the blue one.
 What happens if he fails in his last attempt?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

- When I ... this afternoon, I ...
→ When I go downtown this afternoon, I'm going to go to the bank and the post office.
- After I ... tomorrow morning, I ...
After I finish my work tomorrow morning, I will hand it to my teacher.
- Tomorrow, I ... before I ...
Tomorrow, I will have some coffee before I go to work.
- I ... when ... next year.
I will go to my hometown when it gets warmer next year.

5. As soon as class ..., I ...

As soon as class began, I saw a little girl standing outside the door.

6. I ... until my friend ...

I was having lunch until my friend called.

7. When I ... tomorrow, I ...

When I reached school tomorrow, I will give you a call.

04 【汉英·翻译】参考答案

The Statue of Liberty, was presented to the United States of America in the nineteenth century by the people of France.

The actual figure was made of copper.

The site chosen was an island at the entrance of New York Harbour.

The following year, it was taken to pieces and sent to America.

The great monument has been a symbol of liberty for the millions of people who have passed through New York Harbour to make their homes in America.

Experiments have proved that children can be instructed in swimming at a very early age.

Children become expert at holding their breath under water even before they can walk.

It is not long before they are so accustomed to swimming that they can pick up weights from the floor of the pool.

The children compete against each other to reach the other end of the pool.

Some children can cover the whole length of the pool without coming up for breath even once.

Lesson 72

01 【单词·拼写】参考答案

fantasy /'fæntəsi/ *n.* 幻想故事

frightful /'fraɪtful/ *adj.* 可怕的, 令人吃惊的

drily /'draɪli/ *adv.* 冷淡地, 枯燥无味地

heaven /'hevən/ *n.* 天, 天堂

definitely /'defɪnɪtli/ *adv.* 肯定地

shot /ʃɒt/ *n.* 子弹

lantern /'læntən/ *n.* 灯笼

shock /ʃɒk/ *n.* 打击

mess /mes/ *n.* 混乱, 脏乱

notice /'nəʊtɪs/ *v.* 注意到

accurate /'ækjʊrɪt/ *adj.* 正确的, 精确的

occasion /ə'keɪʒən/ *n.* 机会, 场合

ambassador /æm'bæsədə/ *n.* 大使

fire extinguisher 灭火器

embassy /'embəsi/ *n.* 大使馆

basement /'beɪsmənt/ *n.* 地下室

post /pəʊst/ *v.* 派任

festival /'festəvəl/ *n.* 节日

spectacle /'spektəkl/ *n.* 景象, 壮观, 场面

pale /peɪl/ *adj.* 苍白的, 无力的

exclaim /ɪks'kleɪm/ *v.* 呼喊, 惊叫

hole /həʊl/ *n.* 洞, 孔

cheerful /'tʃɪəfʊl/ *adj.* 愉快的, 高兴的

welcome /'welkəm/ *v.* 欢迎

journey /ˈdʒɜːni/ *n.* 旅行, 旅程

consider /kənˈsɪdə/ *v.* 考虑, 照顾

drift /drɪft/ *v.* 漂流

moving /ˈmuːvɪŋ/ *adj.* 感人的

throw /θrəʊ/ *v.* 投, 掷

unlucky /ʌnˈlʌki/ *adj.* 不幸的

guide /gaɪd/ *v.* 指导, 带领

crowd /kraʊd/ *n.* 人群

02 【组词·造句】 参考答案

He looked pale and his clothes were in a frightful state.

Someone fired a shot through my office window.

A Festival for the Dead is held once a year in Japan.

All night long, people dance and sing.

The fire broke out in the basement.

He said he had been in his office as usual.

He said the fire had broken out in the basement.

He said he hadn't been wearing his hat at the time.

Does she often insist on accompanying you?

Will he take over the family business?

03 【语法·句型】 参考答案

1. I am living at 3371 grand avenue since last september.

I have been living at 3371 grand avenue since last September.

2. I have been in New York city two week ago.

I have been in New York city for two weeks.

3. My country have change its capital city five time.

My country has changed its capital city for five times.

4. Dormitory life is not quiet. Everyone shouted and make a lot of noise in the halls.

Dormitory's life is not quiet. Everyone shouted and made a lot of noise in the halls.

5. My friends will meet me when I will arrive at the airport.

My friends will meet me when I arrive at the airport.

6. Hasn't anyone ever tell you to knock on the door before you enter someone else's room? Didn't you parents taught you to do that?

Hasn't anyone ever told you to knock at the door before you enter someone else's room?

Haven't your parents taught you to do that?

7. When I was a child, I viewed thing from a much lower height. Many physical objects around me appear very large. When I want to move something such as a chair, I need help.

When I was a child, I viewed things from a much lower height. Many physical objects around me appear very large. When I wanted to move something such as a chair, I needed help.

8. I will intend to go back home when I will finish my education.

I will intend to go back home when I finish my education.

04【汉英•翻译】参考答案

He looked pale and his clothes were in a frightful state.

University students set the Embassy on fire this morning.

I was in my office as usual.

I must definitely get that fellow posted.

If I had been, I would not have been able to get home for lunch.

A Festival for the Dead is held once a year in Japan.

This festival is a cheerful occasion.

Specially-made lanterns are hung outside each house.

All night long, people dance and sing.

It is considered unlucky for anyone living to eat it.