



华腾新思

职教高考文化基础课配套学习用书

# 英语

## 强基随堂练

基础模块·1

主编 华腾新思职教研究中心

- ✓ 回归课本
- ✓ 夯实基础
- ✓ 随堂测试

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ISBN 978-7-5504-7025-5



定价：35.00元

职教高考文化基础课配套学习用书



西南财经大学出版社  
Southwestern University of Finance & Economics Press



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语强基随堂练:基础模块·1/华腾新思职教  
高考研究中心主编. --成都:西南财经大学出版社,  
2026.1. --ISBN 978-7-5504-7025-5

I . G634. 413

中国国家版本馆 CIP 数据核字第 2025GH5902 号

英语强基随堂练(基础模块 · 1)

YINGYU QIANGJI SUITANGLIAN(JICHU MOKUAI · 1)

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出版发行 西南财经大学出版社(四川省成都市光华村街 55 号)

网 址 <http://cbs.swufe.edu.cn>

电子邮件 [bookcj@swufe.edu.cn](mailto:bookcj@swufe.edu.cn)

邮政编码 610074

电 话 028-87353785

印 刷 河北龙大印务有限公司

成品尺寸 210 mm×285 mm

印 张 8.25

字 数 263 千字

版 次 2026 年 1 月第 1 版

印 次 2026 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

书 号 ISBN 978-7-5504-7025-5

定 价 35.00 元



西南财经大学出版社

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# 前　　言

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

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

本书的显著特色如下:

## 1. 强调回归课本

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

## 2. 着重夯实基础

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

## 3. 便于组织测试

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

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

# 目　　录

<b>Unit 1 Personal and Family Life</b> .....	1	<b>Unit 5 Celebrations</b> .....	65
Warming Up & Listening		Warming Up & Listening	
and Speaking .....	1	and Speaking .....	65
Reading .....	5	Reading .....	69
Writing & Language Practice .....	9	Writing & Language Practice .....	73
Culture Understanding &		Culture Understanding &	
Group Work .....	13	Group Work .....	77
<b>Unit 2 Transportation</b> .....	17	<b>Unit 6 Food and Drinks</b> .....	81
Warming Up & Listening		Warming Up & Listening	
and Speaking .....	17	and Speaking .....	81
Reading .....	21	Reading .....	85
Writing & Language Practice .....	25	Writing & Language Practice .....	89
Culture Understanding &		Culture Understanding &	
Group Work .....	29	Group Work .....	93
<b>Unit 3 Shopping</b> .....	33	<b>Unit 7 The Smartphone and the Internet</b> .....	97
Warming Up & Listening		Warming Up & Listening	
and Speaking .....	33	and Speaking .....	97
Reading .....	37	Reading .....	101
Writing & Language Practice .....	41	Writing & Language Practice .....	105
Culture Understanding &		Culture Understanding &	
Group Work .....	45	Group Work .....	109
<b>Unit 4 School Life</b> .....	49	<b>Unit 8 People and Events</b> .....	113
Warming Up & Listening		Warming Up & Listening	
and Speaking .....	49	and Speaking .....	113
Reading .....	53	Reading .....	117
Writing & Language Practice .....	57	Writing & Language Practice .....	121
Culture Understanding &		Culture Understanding &	
Group Work .....	61	Group Work .....	125

## **Unit 1 Personal and Family Life**

## Warming Up & Listening and Speaking

## I. 词义匹配

1. department	A. 姐姐
2. flight attendant	B. 高中
3. firefighter	C. 快递员
4. delivery person	D. 消防队员
5. family name	E. 空乘人员
6. high school	F. 部门
7. elder sister	G. 姓

## II. 单词拼写

1. After graduating from junior high school, he entered a \_\_\_\_\_ (职业的) school to learn skills.
2. We need to hire a skilled \_\_\_\_\_ (技术员) to repair the machine.
3. When you go traveling, don't forget to take some beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ (照片).
4. The experienced \_\_\_\_\_ (经理) always makes wise decisions for the team.
5. I just wonder what these strange words \_\_\_\_\_ (意思是).

### III. 词形转换

1. You can adjust the \_\_\_\_\_ (bright) of your computer screen to protect your eyes.
2. There are various \_\_\_\_\_ (vocation) courses available in our community college, such as hairdressing, cooking, and graphic design.
3. She is so \_\_\_\_\_ (energy) that she can dance for hours without getting tired.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ (manage) of the hotel is responsible for managing the staff.
5. When filling out official forms, you need to write your family name and \_\_\_\_\_ (give) name accurately.

#### IV. 单项选择

## V. 完成句子

1. 快递员将在一小时内带着我的包裹到达。

The \_\_\_\_\_ will arrive with my package within an hour.

2. 我不记得他的名字了,但他姓布朗。

I can't remember his \_\_\_\_\_, but his family name is Brown.

3. 她期待着明年上高中。

She is looking forward to going to \_\_\_\_\_ next year.

4. 他姓张,是一名老师。

His \_\_\_\_\_ is Zhang, and he is a teacher.

5. 我叔叔是一名工程师,他的工作是制造机器。

My uncle is an engineer, and his job is to \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 她是我的密友,我们分享所有的秘密。

She is my \_\_\_\_\_, and we share all our secrets.

7. 请允许我向你介绍我的新同事。

Please allow me to \_\_\_\_\_ my new colleague \_\_\_\_\_ you.

8. 在飞机上,我向空乘人员要了一杯水。

I asked the \_\_\_\_\_ for a glass of water on the plane.

## VI. 补全对话

A

A: Good afternoon! \_\_\_\_\_

B: Good afternoon! My name is Jessica Wang. Jessica is my given name and \_\_\_\_\_ What's your name, please?

A: My name is He Yumei. You can call me Yumei.

B: Nice to meet you, Yumei.

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

A: Yeah. \_\_\_\_\_ Let's go.

A. It's time for class.

B. Wang is my family name.

C. Nice to meet you, too.

D. How are you today?

E. May I have your name?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

B

A: Hi, Betty. \_\_\_\_\_

B: There are five people in my family.

A: What does your father do?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: What does your mother do?

B: She is a doctor. \_\_\_\_\_

A: There are three people in my family, my parents and me.

B: What do your parents do?

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes, they do. I really appreciate it.

A. What about your family?

B. He is my grandfather.

C. We play basketball with them.

D. He is a worker.

E. Do they often help you with your homework?

F. How many people are there in your family?

G. They are both teachers.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

# Reading

## I. 词义匹配

1. grandparent	A. 和……住在一起
2. grandchildren	B. 大餐
3. handmade	C. 尤其
4. pet	D. 慢跑
5. especially	E. (外)祖父或(外)祖母
6. jogging	F. 对……严格
7. alone	G. (外)孙子或(外)孙女
8. live with	H. 宠物
9. be strict with	I. 手工制作的
10. a big meal	J. 单独

## II. 单词拼写

1. If the weather permits, we will \_\_\_\_\_ (拜访) our old friends in the countryside this weekend.
2. My \_\_\_\_\_ (母亲或父亲) often talks with me about my school life.
3. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ (手工制作的) dress. It looks very special.
4. She received a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ (礼物) from her close friend.
5. The little boy has a cute \_\_\_\_\_ (小狗).
6. My mother often \_\_\_\_\_ (烹饪) breakfast for us in the morning.
7. My parents always prepare a \_\_\_\_\_ (生日) party for me every year.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ (计划) to set up a small business after graduation.
9. The car is parked \_\_\_\_\_ (在附近), so you won't need to wait for a taxi after the meeting.
10. My little sister spends an hour playing with her lovely \_\_\_\_\_ (宠物) every evening.

### III. 词形转换

1. His \_\_\_\_\_ (parent) are very busy, but they are always there when he needs them.
2. The new regulations are \_\_\_\_\_ (strictly) in terms of environmental protection.

3. I like reading books, \_\_\_\_\_ (especial) science fiction novels.
4. My sister goes \_\_\_\_\_ (jog) along the river every weekend.
5. She likes to stay \_\_\_\_\_ (lonely) at home on weekends.

#### IV. 单项选择

## V. 完成句子

1. 我将在明天给妹妹举办一个惊喜派对。

I will hold a surprise party for my \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

2. 在重阳节这天,许多老人去徒步旅行。

On the \_\_\_\_\_, many old people go hiking.

3. 我的双胞胎妹妹和我一样热爱音乐。

My \_\_\_\_\_ loves music as much as I do.

4. 我们计划暑假去海边旅行。

We \_\_\_\_\_ take a trip to the seaside during the summer vacation.

5. 我出差的时候请好好照顾我的宠物狗。

Please \_\_\_\_\_ my pet dog when I'm on business.

6. 今晚我想和我的祖父母一起吃晚饭。

I want to \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents tonight.

7. 虽然这位老人独自居住,但他并不感到孤单。

Although the old man \_\_\_\_\_, he doesn't feel lonely.

8. 在妈妈生日那天,我想送给她一份礼物来表达我的爱。

On my mother's birthday, I want to \_\_\_\_\_ to her to show my love.

## VI. 阅读理解

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

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

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

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

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

1. Where does Liu Wei's father work?

A. In a library. B. In a hospital.

C. At school. D. At home.

2. Who does well in planting flowers?

A. Liu Wei. B. Liu Wei's father.

C. Liu Wei's mother. D. Liu Li.

3. What is Liu Li like?

A. Strong. B. Tall.

C. Slim. D. Cute.

4. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

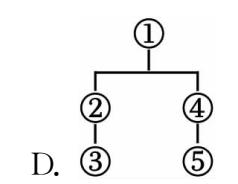
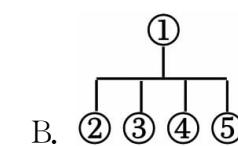
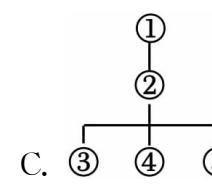
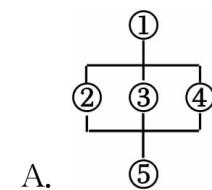
A. Liu Wei is a 13-year-old boy.

B. Liu Wei's father likes sports.

C. Liu Wei's mother likes traveling best.

D. Liu Li and Liu Wei study in different schools.

5. The structure of the passage may be \_\_\_\_\_.



## Writing & Language Practice

## 1. 单词拼写

1. My \_\_\_\_\_ (父母) often encourage me to pursue my dreams.
2. I usually have a big dinner with my \_\_\_\_\_ (家庭) on festivals.
3. The little girl is brave enough to stay \_\_\_\_\_ (独自) at home after school.
4. A kind \_\_\_\_\_ (销售人员) helped me choose a suitable gift for my friend.
5. I love all seasons, \_\_\_\_\_ (尤其是) autumn because it's the season of harvest.
6. As a \_\_\_\_\_ (成员) of the school basketball team, he practices every afternoon.
7. Every morning, my father goes \_\_\_\_\_ (慢跑) in the park for about thirty minutes.
8. Our math teacher is quite \_\_\_\_\_ (严格的) with us, but we all respect her.

## II. 词形转换

1. The company is trying to create a young \_\_\_\_\_ (energy) image.
2. Mary chose a \_\_\_\_\_ (vocation) course to improve her cooking skills.
3. We need to \_\_\_\_\_ (manager) our stress properly to stay healthy.
4. My mom really likes \_\_\_\_\_ (cook), so she often makes delicious food for our family.
5. The little baby felt safe when she was held in her mom's \_\_\_\_\_ (arm).

### III. 单项选择

## V. 完成句子

1. 重阳节是中国的一个传统节日。  
The \_\_\_\_\_ is a traditional Chinese holiday.
2. 我们总是聚在一起庆祝中秋节。  
We always \_\_\_\_\_ to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival.
3. 大学毕业后,很多年轻人会搬出去过自己的生活。  
After graduating from university, many young people will move out to \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. 他在一所职业高中学习汽车维修。  
He studies automobile repair at a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. 我的姑姑是一名办公室职员,她每天都要处理很多邮件。  
My aunt is an \_\_\_\_\_ and she has to deal with many emails every day.
6. 她通常早上七点去上班,以避免交通拥堵。  
She usually \_\_\_\_\_ at seven in the morning to avoid the heavy traffic.



## Culture Understanding & Group Work

### I. 词义匹配

1. last name	A. 照顾
2. situation	B. 命名
3. name	C. 遵循
4. different	D. 家庭
5. madman	E. 姓
6. family	F. 情况;形势;局面
7. mean	G. 不同的
8. manage	H. 职业的
9. follow	I. 意思是;意味着
10. nearby	J. 狂人
11. take care of	K. 管理
12. vocational	L. 在附近;附近的

### II. 单词拼写

1. When talking to elders, we should \_\_\_\_\_ (称呼) them properly to show our respect.
2. When attending an important interview, it's necessary to wear \_\_\_\_\_ (正式的) clothes.
3. It is \_\_\_\_\_ (常见的) to see students studying late in the library during the exam season.
4. During the Spring Festival, eating dumplings is a \_\_\_\_\_ (传统) in most parts of northern China.
5. As soon as the alarm rang, the \_\_\_\_\_ (消防员) rushed to the scene.

### III. 词形转换

1. During the holiday, we often invite all our \_\_\_\_\_ (relative) to have dinner together.
2. Before reading the poem, the teacher asked us to guess its \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) based on the title.
3. Parents often tell their children about the \_\_\_\_\_ (important) of honesty.
4. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (visitor) the old town, you'll be charmed by its ancient architecture and rich history.

5. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ (introduction) the topic briefly before starting the discussion.

6. Mary is a famous \_\_\_\_\_ (write) whose novels are widely read by young people.

### IV. 英汉互译

1. The team puts environmental protection before short-term profits.

---

2. My name is Li Hua, and “Hua” is my given name.

---

3. I thought he was a teacher, but it's the other way around—he's a student here.

---

4. When filling out this form, please be sure to write your full name, including family name and given name.

---

5. 这对父母用他们最喜欢的作家的名字给他们的儿子取名。

---

6. 他一生中从未见过如此美丽的景色。

---

7. 顺便说一下,下周的会议已经被推迟到月底了。

---

8. 我们的老师对我们要求严格。

---

### V. 阅读理解

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

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

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

given name would be used instead of the courtesy name.

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

One's courtesy name often had something to do with one's given name. For example, the Chinese name of Mencius was Meng Ke. His courtesy name was Ziyu. Both "Ke" and "Ziyu" refer to "carriages (马车)". Zhuge Liang's given name was Liang, which means "bright". His courtesy name was Kongming, which means "very bright".

1. How many parts were there in people's names in ancient China?
  - A. 3.
  - B. 4.
  - C. 5.
  - D. 6.
2. What do the underlined words "courtesy name" in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?
  - A. 名
  - B. 姓氏
  - C. 字
  - D. 昵称
3. Why did people call each other by their courtesy names in social life?
  - A. To show their love.
  - B. To show their good relationship.
  - C. To show their kindness.
  - D. To show their respect.
4. What would be used if your elders were talking about you according to the passage?
  - A. Your family name.
  - B. Your nickname.
  - C. Your given name.
  - D. Your courtesy name.
5. What's the main idea of the passage?
  - A. The famous poet Li Bai.
  - B. The three parts of ancient names.
  - C. Ancient names and modern names.
  - D. The development of names.

## VI. 语法填空

There are so many rules at my home. When my mother 1 (say), “Don’t be noisy!”

I have to stop 2 (play) games and keep quiet. Every time I have an ice cream, my father always says, “No, Bill!” I think they’re too 3 (strictly) with me. Why can’t I make a few rules for them?

My first rule 4 (be) “Don’t use phones too much!” My parents 5 (be) always tired after a day’s work, so they 6 (want) to use their phones to relax. But we need to talk to each other about our lives. It’s very 7 (importance) to a family, I think.

The second rule is about life on the weekend. Today is Saturday. But now my father is watching TV and my mother is 8 (cook) in the kitchen. If we have this rule, we can go 9 (jog), ride bikes, or just go for a walk in the park. It not only 10 (help) us stay healthy, but also makes us have fun together.

I hope that these rules can work in my family. If all of us follow them, we can have a happier life.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**英语强基随堂练**

**(基础模块 · 1)**

**参考答案及解析**

# 目 录

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Personal and Family Life</b>	1
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	1	
Reading	1	
Writing & Language Practice	2	
Culture Understanding & Group Work	4	
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	4
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	4	
Reading	5	
Writing & Language Practice	6	
Culture Understanding & Group Work	7	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Shopping</b>	8
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	8	
Reading	9	
Writing & Language Practice	10	
Culture Understanding & Group Work	11	
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>School Life</b>	11
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	11	
Reading	12	
Writing & Language Practice	13	
Culture Understanding & Group Work	14	
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Celebrations</b>	15
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	15	
Reading	16	
Writing & Language Practice	17	
Culture Understanding & Group Work	18	
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Food and Drinks</b>	19
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	19	
Reading	20	
Writing & Language Practice	21	
Culture Understanding & Group Work	22	
<b>Unit 7</b>	<b>The Smartphone and the Internet</b>	23
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	23	
Reading	23	
Writing & Language Practice	25	
Culture Understanding & Group Work	26	
<b>Unit 8</b>	<b>People and Events</b>	26
Warming Up & Listening and Speaking	26	
Reading	27	
Writing & Language Practice	28	
Culture Understanding & Group Work	30	

## Unit 1 Personal and Family Life

### Warming Up & Listening and Speaking

#### I. 词义匹配

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

#### II. 单词拼写

1. vocational 2. technician 3. photos  
4. manager 5. mean

#### III. 词形转换

1. brightness 2. vocational 3. energetic  
4. manager 5. given

#### IV. 单项选择

1. B 考查动词。invite 意为“邀请”；introduce 意为“介绍”；follow 意为“跟随”；remind 意为“提醒”。introduce sb. to sb. 是固定搭配，意为“把某人介绍给某人”。句意：上周老师把这个新学生介绍给了全班同学。故选 B。

2. A 考查名词。manager 意为“经理”；player 意为“球员”；doctor 意为“医生”；teacher 意为“教师”。句意：新项目非常重要，所以经理非常关注它。故选 A。

3. D 考查名词。cleaner 意为“清洁工”；policeman 意为“警察”；postman 意为“邮递员”；firefighter 意为“消防员”。句意：当发生火灾时，消防队员会尽快赶来灭火。故选 D。

4. A 考查短语。by the way 意为“顺便说一下”；in the way 意为“挡道；妨碍”；on the way 意为“在途中”；in this way 意为“用这种方法”。句意：顺便问一下，我要去超市了。你需要我给你捎什么东西吗？故选 A。

5. B 考查介词。hold sb. in one's arms 是固定搭配，意为“用手臂抱着某人”。句意：妈妈用手臂抱着她的宝宝，在房间里慢慢地走着。故选 B。

6. B 考查情景交际。Where do you live 意为“你住在哪里”，用于询问居住地点；Could you tell

me something about your family 意为“你能给我讲讲你的家庭情况吗”，用于询问家庭的相关信息；How old is your father 意为“你父亲多大年纪”，用于询问年龄；Do you like your family 意为“你喜欢你的家庭吗”，用于询问对家庭的喜爱。根据答语“Sure! There are five people in my family, my parents, my two brothers and me.”可知，问句是在询问家庭情况。故选 B。

7. B 考查短语。family name 意为“姓”；given name 意为“名”；second name 意为“中间名；姓”；full name 意为“全名”。句意：嗨，我是汤姆·史密斯。汤姆是我的名。故选 B。

8. C 考查名词。school 意为“学校”；company 意为“公司”；department 意为“部门”；office 意为“办公室”。句意：你在一个哪个部门工作？我在销售部工作。故选 C。

#### V. 完成句子

1. delivery person 2. given name  
3. high school 4. family name  
5. build machines 6. close friend  
7. introduce; to 8. flight attendant

#### VI. 补全对话

##### A

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

##### B

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

### Reading

#### I. 词义匹配

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

#### II. 单词拼写

1. visit 2. parent 3. handmade  
4. gift 5. puppy 6. cooks 7. birthday  
8. plan 9. nearby 10. pet

### III. 词形转换

1. parents
2. strict
3. especially
4. jogging
5. alone

### IV. 单项选择

1. D 考查形容词。satisfied 意为“满意的”；angry 意为“生气的”；familiar 意为“熟悉的”；strict 意为“严格的”，be strict with 是固定搭配，意为“对……严格”。句意：我的父母对我的学习要求严格。他们总是认真检查我的作业。故选 D。
2. B 考查时态。根据 usually 和 on weekends 可知，这里表示经常发生的动作，用一般现在时，主语 My father 是第三人称单数，所以谓语动词用 cooks。句意：我父亲通常在周末为全家做晚餐。故选 B。
3. B 考查动词。call 意为“（给……）打电话；称呼”；visit 意为“参观；拜访”；protect 意为“保护”；watch 意为“观看”。句意：他们决定在旅行期间去参观那座著名的博物馆。故选 B。
4. A 考查短语。plan to do sth. 意为“计划做某事”；happen to do sth. 意为“碰巧做某事”；refuse to do sth. 意为“拒绝做某事”；fail to do sth. 意为“未能做某事”。句意：为了避开交通堵塞，我们计划下周一早点出发。故选 A。
5. B 考查时态。根据 always 可知，这里表示经常发生的动作，用一般现在时，主语 My grandmother 是第三人称单数，所以谓语动词用 gets。句意：我祖母总是早上起得很早。故选 B。
6. A 考查形容词。energetic 意为“精力充沛的”；nervous 意为“焦虑的，担忧的”；serious 意为“严肃的；认真的”；sleepy 意为“困倦的”。句意：休息之后，他感到精力充沛，准备好应对那些富有挑战性的任务了。故选 A。
7. D 考查时态。根据 always 和 on Sundays 可知，这里表示经常发生的动作，用一般现在时。

主语 My mother 是第三人称单数，所以谓语动词用 buys。句意：我妈妈总是在周日去当地市场买新鲜蔬菜。故选 D。

8. A 考查时态。根据 every Tuesday afternoon 可知，这里表示经常发生的动作，用一般现在时，主语 The students 是复数，所以谓语动词用原形 participate in。句意：三班的学生每周二下午都参加英语角活动。故选 A。

### V. 完成句子

1. younger sister
2. Chongyang Festival
3. twin sister
4. plan to
5. take good care of
6. have dinner with
7. lives alone
8. give a gift

### VI. 阅读理解

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

### Writing & Language Practice

#### I. 单词拼写

1. parents
2. family
3. alone
4. salesperson
5. especially
6. member
7. jogging
8. strict

## II. 词形转换

1. energetic 2. vocational 3. manage
4. cooking 5. arms

## III. 单项选择

1. B 考查时态。根据 at 8:00 a.m. every weekday 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 My dad 是第三人称单数,所以谓语动词用 goes。句意:我爸爸每个工作日早上 8 点开车去上班。故选 B。
2. A 考查时态。根据 often 和 during the break time 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 The students 是复数,所以谓语动词用原形 play。句意:学生们经常利用课间休息时间在操场上玩游戏。故选 A。
3. D 考查短语。“go+动名词”表示进行某项活动。go sightseeing 意为“观光”;go hunting 意为“去打猎”;go shopping 意为“去购物”;go jogging 意为“去慢跑”。结合 To keep healthy 和 every morning 可知,“去慢跑”更符合语境。句意:为了保持健康,我爷爷每天早晨都去慢跑。故选 D。
4. B 考查时态。like doing sth. 表示“喜欢做某事”,根据语境可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 My younger brother 是第三人称单数,所以谓语动词用 likes。句意:我弟弟喜欢读书,因为书很有趣。故选 B。
5. B 考查动词。apologize 意为“道歉”;introduce 意为“介绍”;expect 意为“期待”;compare 意为“比较”。句意:我想向你介绍詹姆斯·斯图尔特,我们部门的新经理。故选 B。
6. C 考查时态。根据 always 和 every day 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 My sister 是第三人称单数,所以谓语动词用 brushes。句意:我姐姐每天都认真刷牙。故选 C。

7. A 考查时态。根据 after dinner every evening 可知,这里表示经常发生的动作,用一般现在时,主语 My parents 是复数,所以谓语动词用原形 watch。句意:我父母每天晚上晚饭后都在客厅看电视。故选 A。

8. B 考查动词。fail 意为“失败”;manage 意为“管理;勉力完成”;forget 意为“忘记”;avoid 意为“避免”。句意:尽管困难重重,团队还是设法按时完成了项目。故选 B。

## IV. 完成句子

1. Chongyang Festival 2. get together
3. live their own lives 4. vocational high school
5. office worker 6. goes to work
7. take a lunch break 8. take care of

## V. 单句改错

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

## VI. 写作

### My Family Life Is Happy

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

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

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

## Culture Understanding & Group Work

### I. 词义匹配

1. E 2. F 3. B 4. G 5. J 6. D 7. I  
8. K 9. C 10. L 11. A 12. H

### II. 单词拼写

1. address 2. formal 3. common  
4. tradition 5. firefighters

### III. 词形转换

1. relatives 2. meaning 3. importance  
4. visit 5. introduce 6. writer

### IV. 英汉互译

1. 这个团队把环保放在短期利益前面。  
2. 我叫李华,其中“华”是我的名。  
3. 我以为他是老师,而情况正好相反——他是这里的学生。  
4. 填写这份表格时,请务必写下你的全名,包括姓氏和名字。  
5. The parents name their son after their favorite writer.  
6. He had never seen such a beautiful view in his life.  
7. By the way, the meeting next week has been put off to the end of the month.  
8. Our teacher is strict with us.

### V. 阅读理解

1. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“In ancient China, people's names consisted of three parts—their family name, given name, and courtesy name.”可知,名字有三部分。故选 A。  
2. C 词义猜测题。根据第二段中的“...and his courtesy name was Taibai.”可知,三部分包括了姓、名和字,所以 courtesy name 表示“字”。故选 C。  
3. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“But in social life, people called each other by their courtesy names to show respect.”可知,人们互相称呼对方的字以示尊重。故选 D。

4. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“or if your elders were talking about you, the given name would be used instead of the courtesy name.”可知,长者谈论你会用名来称呼。故选 C。  
5. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了古代人名字的组成部分以及它们所代表的意义。故选 B。

### VI. 语法填空

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

## Unit 2 Transportation

### Warming Up & Listening and Speaking

### I. 词义匹配

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

### II. 单词拼写

1. subway 2. crossroads 3. transportation  
4. green 5. line 6. station

### III. 词形转换

1. shared 2. turning 3. direction  
4. visitors 5. convenient 6. taxies  
7. straight 8. stops

### IV. 单项选择

1. B 考查短语。get up 意为“起床”;get off 意为“下车/船/飞机等;从……下来”;get in 意为“进入;到达”;get out 意为“出去;离开”。句意:到达终点站时,你需要从火车上下来。故选 B。  
2. C 考查短语。look for 意为“寻找”;wait for 意为“等待”;worry about 意为“担心;担忧”;hear about 意为“听说”。句意:妈妈总是告诉我不要为小事太过担忧。故选 C。  
3. B 考查名词。introduction 意为“介绍;引进”;