## Period Four　Grammar—Revision of the present tenses & Adjectives ending in ­*ing* and ­*ed*



**基础巩固**

Ⅰ.单句语法填空

1．Look at the timetable！The train to Beijing leaves (leave) at 9∶25.

2．You are always watching(watch) TV.You should do some activities.

3．Medicine is developing(develop) very fast these years.

4．We are surprised(surprise) at his amazing(amaze) memory.

5．There comes(come) the bus to Shanghai!

6．Dr Smith enjoys(enjoy) taking a walk after supper.

7．If it is(be) fine tomorrow，we shall visit the Great Wall.

8．I can guess you were in a hurry.You are wearing(wear) your sweater inside out.

9．The bad weather made the trip tiring(tire)．

10．Disappointed(disappoint) and angry，he left the meeting room.

11．Every evening，after supper，he sits(sit) down with a cup of coffee before the television.

12．The old man said winter follows(follow) autumn.

13．I’ll call him the moment I get(get) back.

14．He is satisfied(satisfy) with his present job.

15．It is amazing(amaze) how quickly people adapt.

Ⅱ.完成句子

16．The house belongs to his uncle.

这所房子属于他的叔叔。

17．She always takes a walk in the evening.

她常在晚上散步。

18．Some of the passengers are looking out of the windows at the moment.

此刻一些旅客正望着窗外。

19．This was really such a puzzling question that she looked at me at a loss.

这真是一个令人费解的问题，她不知所措地望着我。

20．He told me the news in an excited voice.

他告诉我这个消息，声音很激动。

**能力提升**

Ⅲ.完形填空

My friends and I had just finished lunch at a hotel when it started to pour heavily.When it became 21 ，I decided to go through the drizzle(毛毛雨) to get my car，which was parked at my office three streets away.My friends 22 that I shouldn’t go，mainly because I was seven months 23 then.I assured them that I’d be very 24 .One of them wanted to come with me，but I insisted that she stay with another friend who needed 25 with her baby.

I walked out of the hotel and started 26 my way to the car.At the traffic light，a car stopped and a man got out with an umbrella. 27 I knew what was happening，he walked right 28 me and told me he’d accompany me to my destination.I was very 29 and refused，but he was very persistent.

During our walk，he kept telling me to walk slower，as the ground was 30 .When we got to the car park，I thanked him and we went our 31 ways.I did not get his 32 and may not even recognize him now.Did he stop for me 33 ？I’ll never know.

So how would I pay it 34 ？I was at home when I noticed two young construction workers 35 in the heavy rain.They were probably on their way to the construction site，which was a 36 walk.I went out and passed them a(n) 37 .They were shocked by my 38 ，and I told them they should take the umbrella and 39 it.They were very grateful and like me，probably wondered why a 40 was offering such kindness.

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| --- |
| 语篇解读　作者在身处困境时得到了一位陌生人的热心帮助，感激之余，她决心将爱心传递下去。 |

21．A.colder B．lighter

C．darker D．easier

答案　B

解析　根据空格后的drizzle可知，在雨变小之后作者才决定去停车场开车。

22．A.argued B．admitted

C．ordered D．doubted

答案　A

解析　作者当时已怀孕七个月，她的朋友们竭力劝说她不应该冒雨出门。argue论证，说理，争辩，符合语境。admit承认；order命令；doubt怀疑。

23．A.unconscious B．independent

C．pregnant D．magical

答案　C

解析　根据第二、三段的故事内容可判断，当时作者有孕在身。pregnant怀孕的，符合语境。unconscious无意识的；independent独立的；magical美妙的。

24．A.healthy B．careful

C．reliable D．successful

答案　B

解析　朋友们表示完担心后，作者向她们保证自己会小心的。careful小心的，仔细的，符合语境。healthy健康的；reliable可靠的；successful成功的。

25．A.help B．change

C．advice D．faith

答案　A

解析　作者让那位朋友去帮助另外一个带着小孩的朋友。

26．A.losing B．leading

C．feeling D．making

答案　D

解析　make one’s way to...向……行进，固定短语，符合语境。

27．A.Before B．Unless

C．Although D．Since

答案　A

解析　还没等作者弄明白是怎么回事，那位男士就已经走到她身边了。before在……之前。

28．A.past B．beside

C．around D．without

答案　B

解析　因为要照顾作者不被雨淋，所以他应该是走到作者旁边。

29．A.**disappointed** B．delighted

C．**embarrassed** D．annoyed

答案　C

解析　陌生男士主动提出为作者撑伞并陪作者到要去的地方，这让作者感到很尴尬(embarrassed)。disappointed失望的；delighted高兴的；annoyed烦恼的。

30．A.rough B．soft

C．wet D．loose

答案　C

解析　刚下过雨的路面很湿滑。wet与第一段中的pour heavily和drizzle相呼应。rough粗糙的；soft柔软的；loose松动的。

31．A.separate B．familiar

C．narrow D．secret

答案　A

解析　在陌生男士把作者送到停车场后，作者就和他分开了。separate分开的，各自的，符合语境。familiar熟悉的；narrow狭窄的；secret秘密的。

32．A.gift B．donation

C．name D．message

答案　C

解析　结合该空后的“may not even recognize him”可知，作者当时没有问他的“名字”。

33．A.on purpose B．at risk

C．in trouble D．as usual

答案　A

解析　作者至今也不确定当时那位陌生男士是不是特意(on purpose)停下来帮助自己的。at risk处境危险；in trouble处于困境中；as usual像往常一样。

34．A.instead B．simply

C．forward D．formally

答案　C

解析　这里指作者在犹豫如何报答那位陌生男士的善举，如何用自己的行动把这种善意传递下去。forward向前。

35．A.working B．walking

C．driving D．quarreling

答案　B

解析　根据下一空后的walk可知，当时那两位建筑工人正在雨中行走(walk)。

36．A.short B．dangerous

C．long D．pleasant

答案　C

解析　由作者给他们雨伞可推知，作者的家距离那两名建筑工人要去的工地很远。

37．A.raincoat B．note

C．cigarette D．umbrella

答案　D

解析　根据下一句中的“they should take the umbrella”可知，作者递给那两名工人一把“雨伞”。

38．A.words B．story

C．adventure D．action

答案　D

解析　那两位工人被作者送伞的举动(action)震惊了。

39．A.keep B．collect

C．repair D．return

答案　A

解析　作者让那两位工人收下那把雨伞，并且保留(keep)它。

40．A.woman B．customer

C．mother D．stranger

答案　D

解析　就像作者接受那位陌生男士的帮助时的感觉一样，那两位建筑工人也同样对作者这样一位陌生人(stranger)提供的帮助感到困惑。

Ⅳ.语法填空

Usually，people go on holiday to relax when they don’t have to work.These days，a new kind of holiday 41. (get) more and more popular—helping people in developing 42. (country) through volunteer projects.

A volunteer holiday is a very meaningful way 43. (see) cultures of other countries.Volunteers often work side by side with people of the country to help 44. poor.For example，you may help build a new school，dig a well，or look after orphans(孤儿)．There are organizations that match volunteers to projects all over the world，like Village Volunteers，or 1­to­1.You can choose 45. you want to go and what kind of project you’ll volunteer for.More and more people enjoy 46. (take) a volunteer holiday because it offers them a chance to see the country they are visiting 47. a different way.Also，they like the idea of using their free time to help others.

48． is possible that you don’t feel relaxed at all after you come back from a volunteer holiday.However，you will feel much 49. (good) about yourself than spending your time on a beach or a sightseeing bus.All over the world，there are many people who need your help.You will be 50. (**amaze**) how much you could give them if you take one or two weeks just to give them a hand.

41．答案　is getting

解析　根据句中的时间状语these days可知，该句谓语动词用现在进行时。

42．答案　countries

解析　该处指发展中国家，country应用复数形式。

43．答案　to see

解析　设空处为不定式作后置定语，修饰way。the way to do sth.做某事的方法。

44．答案　the

解析　the poor穷人。“the＋形容词”表“一类人或一类物”。

45．答案　where

解析　根据句意“你可以选择你想去的地方”可知，该处用where。

46．答案　taking

解析　enjoy doing sth.喜欢做某事。

47．答案　in

解析　in a different way用不同的方式。

48．答案　It

解析　此处是“It＋be＋*adj*.＋that从句”结构，其中it是形式主语，真正的主语为后边的that从句。

49．答案　better

解析　该空前是比较级修饰词much，后面有表示对比的than，故该处用比较级。

50．答案　amazed

解析　设空在句中作表语，表示“人感到吃惊的”，应用amazed。

Ⅴ.读后续写

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

A farmer grew some vegetables in his garden.One day his wife was ill and he had no money.He had to sell some cabbages and carrots in the market.The next morning he took two baskets of vegetables to town.But it was raining hard that afternoon and there were few people in the street.When his vegetables were sold out, it was dark.He bought some medicine and hurried to his village.

On his way home he saw a person lying on the snow.He placed his baskets on the ground and was going to help the person to get up.At that time he found it was a dead man and there was much blood on his body.He was so afraid that he ran away quickly, without taking the baskets with him.

The next afternoon the farmer was sent to the police station.Having shown the baskets, an officer asked，“Are these yours？”“Yes, sir，” the farmer answered timidly(胆怯地)．“Have you killed the man？”“No, no, sir，” the farmer said in a hurry.“When did you see the dead man？”“About seven last evening.”“Did you see who killed the man？”“No, sir.” The officer brought out a knife and asked, “Have you seen it yet？”“No, sir.” The officer became angry and told the policemen to beat him up and sent him into prison.The officer wanted to trap the farmer into the confession(供认), but the farmer didn’t admit he was the murderer.

注意：

1．所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2．至少使用5个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3．续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；

4．续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1**：

*The* *officer* *was* *so* *angry* *that* *he* *asked* *the* *policeman* *to* *beat* *him* *up* *again*.

**Paragraph 2**：

*The* *farmer* *was* *lucky*.*A* *few* *days* *later*，

参考范文

The officer was so angry that he asked the policeman to beat him up again.The farmer was very afraid, for he thought he would be sentenced to death by killing people.But he was innocent.He wanted to tell people the truth, but no one could hear his voice.He hoped that someone could come and save him.

The farmer was lucky.A few days later，a young man came to the police station with a lot of journalists, saying that he saw the murderer.It was the police officer who killed the man on the snow！He saw the police officer used a knife killing the man late in the evening.He was very frightened and ran away.But the young man thought the farmer was innocent.So he took the great courage to expose the real criminal.After the investigation, the young man was right.The police officer was sent into prison and the policeman who beat up the farmer was fired, and the brave young man was regarded as the hero by the villagers.