1. Will you please make ................ for me? I must be together with my baby.

A. a room

B. room

C. a space

D. Rooms

2. The machine must be ................at once.

A. put off

B. put on

C. put away

D. put right

3. I will help you if I .................

A. am able

B. will be able

C. can be able to

D. am able to

4. No matter................, you should not give it up.

A. what will happen

B. what is happened

C. what happens

D. happen what

5. There is nothing ................with you. You needn’t be worried.

A. the wrong

B. matter

C. the matter

D. the problem

6. Older people should ................................politely.

A. speak to

B. be spoken

C. be spoken to

D. spoken to

7. You should have a try ................you don’t know how to do it.

A. though

B. even though

D. as though

D. Even

8. When do you think................?

A. will he be back

B. he will be back

C. will be he back

D. he will back

9. We usually see the sign “This Side Up”.................

A. in a room

B. on the road

C. on a box

D. on a glass

10. I will ................until your father comes back home. I have something important to talk with him.

A. not wait

B. leave

C. Wait

D. not to wait

1. B。make room for是固定短语，意为“给……让位置”，其中room是“空间位置”的意思，为不可数名词。

2. D。put off意为“推迟”，put on意为“穿（戴）上”，put away意为“收好”，put right意为“修理”。

3. D。be able to 是固定短语。在这里是if I am able to help you的省略，一定要保留to。

4. C。由no matter 引导坏状语从句，当主句用一般将来时或情态动词的时候，从句要用一般现在时。happen为不及物动词，不能有被动语态。

5. C。说“什么东西（人）有毛病”的时候，我们用there is something wrong 来表示。这里的wrong可以用matter来替换，但一定要加定冠词the。

6. C。被动语态的谓语要用及物动词，如果不是及物动词，要补上适当的介词。该句的主动语态是“We must speak to older people politely.”，改成被动句时to不能省。

7. B。根据分析该句的意思应该是“即使你不知道如何去做，你也要尝试一下”。though“虽然”，as though“好像”，even though“即使”。

8. B。当When will he be back 中加入插入语do you think时，do you think 后的语序应该用陈述句语序。back 是副词，不能放在will的后面。

9. C。“This Side Up”意为“此侧向上”，一般印在包装盒上。

10. C。在not...until 结构中，谓语要用非延续性动词，如果是延续性动词，则不用否定句。