

clever way

科力英语 方法第一

初中英语

语法大全练习册

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紧扣教育部规定的《英语课程标准》，根据最新中学英语教材的内容特点，针对初中生对语法学习的认知规律和需求，科力蛙为您精心打造了这本语法学习的好伙伴——《初中英语语法大全》。

本书囊括了中考考纲对语法要求的全部内容，集各家语法学习之精华，讲解详细全面、完整系统，要点清晰、重点突出，是您语法学习之首选。

精选各地最新模拟试题，典型性强、题型丰富、题量充足，所有题目均科学、合理地搭配难易程度，利于您在学习过程中循序渐进、逐步提高。

一书在手，助您挑战语法，挑战自我，勇闯语法难关！科力英语语法将使您的语法学习变得easy and clever！

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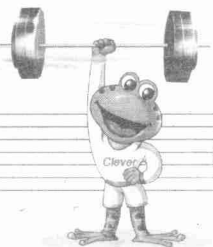
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第1章

词 类



仿真模拟

I. 按要求写出单词的适当形式。

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. baby(复数) _____ | 2. knife(复数) _____ |
| 3. photo(复数) _____ | 4. policeman(复数) _____ |
| 5. tomato(复数) _____ | 6. watch(复数) _____ |
| 7. child(复数) _____ | 8. sheep(复数) _____ |
| 9. sell(反义词) _____ | 10. heavy(反义词) _____ |
| 11. here(反义词) _____ | 12. early(反义词) _____ |
| 13. cheap(反义词) _____ | 14. wrong(反义词) _____ |
| 15. small(反义词) _____ | 16. easy(反义词) _____ |
| 17. meat(同音词) _____ | 18. two(同音词) _____ |
| 19. their(同音词) _____ | 20. write(同音词) _____ |
| 21. play(第三人称单数) _____ | 22. study(第三人称单数) _____ |
| 23. have(第三人称单数) _____ | 24. carry(第三人称单数) _____ |
| 25. go(第三人称单数) _____ | 26. teach(第三人称单数) _____ |
| 27. stop(现在分词) _____ | 28. run(现在分词) _____ |
| 29. swim(现在分词) _____ | 30. get(现在分词) _____ |
| 31. friend(形容词) _____ | 32. worry(形容词) _____ |
| 33. close(形容词) _____ | 34. America(形容词) _____ |
| 35. break(形容词) _____ | 36. good(副词) _____ |
| 37. we(宾格) _____ | 38. it(形容词性物主代词) _____ |
| 39. we(名词性物主代词) _____ | 40. they(形容词性物主代词) _____ |

II. 根据句子意思,用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. They like to eat different _____ (kind) of food.
2. Does he like _____ (noodle)?
3. Do you have _____ (some) eggs?



4. Her mother is a _____ (cook).
5. Lucy likes her _____ (mother) coat.
6. January is the _____ (one) month of a year.
7. They often go _____ (shop) with their friends on Sundays.
8. _____ (not open) your books, please.
9. He wants _____ (buy) a new pen.
10. Jim sometimes _____ (fly) a kite in the park.
11. The twins often go shopping with _____ (they) mother.
12. That football is _____ (we).
13. This is a _____ (hard) question. Every one can work it out.
14. Look at these _____ (knife).
15. My brother _____ (go) to work at 7:15 every morning.
16. —What's your mother?
—She is a _____ (clean).
17. Look! Who is _____ (swim) in the river?
18. It is the _____ (twin) bedroom.
19. His ruler is long, but mine is _____ (long).
20. Lin Ping and _____ (my) are in the same class.

III. 所给动词的正确形式填空。

1. What time _____ you usually _____ (go) to bed?
2. Where _____ your uncle _____ (work)?
3. Mike likes football. He often _____ (play) football after school.
4. Look! The boys _____ (play) basketball on the playground.
5. It's seven o'clock now. They _____ (have) supper.
6. Listen! His father _____ again. He likes _____ and he _____ (sing) every evening.
7. Tom's sister _____ (like) watching TV in the evening. But now she _____ (read) newspapers.
8. It's time _____ (begin) class.
9. Would you like something _____ (eat)?
10. He wants _____ (be) a singer.
11. He can help her _____ (do) the house work.
12. Let him _____ (have) a bottle of orange juice, please.
13. It takes us much time _____ (get) there.
14. He can _____ (speak) English very well.
15. Jim is good at _____ (swim).

IV. 判断下列句子中划线部分单词的词性及词义。

1. He has got a job in Los Angeles.
2. He was paid seven dollars an hour.
3. Do you know the man talking to the boss?
4. Where are you going?
5. I like dancing; so does my wife.
6. The manager is ill, so I am in charge of the company now.
7. So! You've kept me in the dark all the time.
8. It can be quite windy there, especially in spring.
9. The window of the sitting room was broken.
10. I feel a bit tired. However, I can hold on.
11. She will be back in a second.
12. Wow! What a beautiful lake!
13. It was a hard job; he took it though.
14. The old man is breathing hard.
15. Today he is very well.



答案解析

● 仿真模拟 ●

I. 按要求写出单词的适当形式。

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. babies | 2. knives | 3. photos | 4. policemen | 5. tomatoes |
| 6. watches | 7. children | 8. sheep | 9. buy | 10. light |
| 11. there | 12. late | 13. dear/expensive | | 14. right |
| 15. big | 16. hard/difficult | | 17. meet | 18. too |
| 19. there | 20. right | 21. plays | 22. studies | 23. has |
| 24. carries | 25. goes | 26. teaches | 27. stopping | 28. running |
| 29. swimming | 30. getting | 31. friendly | 32. worried | 33. closed |
| 34. American | 35. broken | 36. well | 37. us | 38. its |
| 39. ours | 40. their | | | |

II. 根据句子意思,用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. kinds | 2. noodles | 3. any | 4. cook | 5. mother's |
| 6. first | 7. shopping | 8. Don't open | 9. to buy | 10. flies |
| 11. their | 12. ours | 13. easy | 14. knives | 15. goes |
| 16. cleaner | 17. swimming | 18. twins' | 19. short | 20. I |

III. 用所给动词的正确形式填空。

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| 1. do; go | 2. does; work | 3. plays | 4. are playing |
|-----------|---------------|----------|----------------|



- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 5. are having | 6. is singing; singing; sings | 7. likes; is reading |
| 8. to begin | 9. to eat | 10. to be |
| 11. do | | |
| 12. have | 13. to get | 14. speak |
| | | 15. swimming |

IV. 判断下列句子中划线部分单词的词性及意义。

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>art.</i> 一 <i>n.</i> 洛杉矶 | 2. <i>num.</i> 七 <i>art.</i> 每 |
| 3. <i>art.</i> 那个 <i>n.</i> 男人 | 4. <i>adv.</i> 哪里 |
| 5. <i>adj.</i> 也一样 <i>v.</i> (助动词) 无意义 | 6. <i>v.</i> (系动词) 无意义 <i>conj.</i> 因此 |
| 7. <i>int.</i> 啊, 哦 <i>v.</i> (实义动词) 使……保持 | 8. <i>v.</i> (情态动词) 有时会 <i>adv.</i> 尤其是 |
| 9. <i>prep.</i> ……的 <i>n.</i> (复合名词) 起居室 | 10. <i>adv.</i> 然而 <i>adv.</i> 继续 |
| 11. <i>v.</i> (助动词) 将要 <i>n.</i> 秒 | 12. <i>int.</i> 哇 <i>adj.</i> 美丽的 |
| 13. <i>adj.</i> 困难的 <i>adv.</i> 还是 | 14. <i>adj.</i> 年老的 <i>adv.</i> 困难地 |
| 15. <i>adv.</i> 很 <i>adj.</i> 健康的 | |

第2章

名词



体验中考

1. The teacher said we needed to choose three _____ for the school concert.
(2008 • 济南)
A. farmers B. doctors C. drivers D. singers
2. —How many _____ do you want?
—A kilo, please.
(2008 • 贺州)
A. potato B. milk C. bread D. bananas
3. All the _____ teachers enjoyed themselves on March 8th, because it was their own holiday.
(2008 • 资阳)
A. man B. men C. woman D. women
4. British people eat _____ a lot, and they are usually cooked in different ways.
(2008 • 青岛)
A. chicken B. beef C. fish D. potatoes
5. _____ mothers both work in the same hospital.
(2008 • 汕头)
A. Tim and Peter's B. Tim's and Peter
C. Tim's and Peter's D. Tim and Peter
6. Mrs Bond is an old friend of _____.
(2008 • 潍坊)
A. Jack mother B. Jack mother's
C. Jack's mother D. Jack's mother's
7. —How much tea do you need, Mr Zhang?
—_____.
(2008 • 巴中)
A. Two cups tea B. Two cup of teas C. Two cups of tea
8. Father went to his doctor for _____.
(2008 • 孝感)
A. an advice B. advices C. some advice D. the advices
9. The Sutong Highway Bridge, a _____ bridge, is already open to public.
(2008 • 南通)
A. 32 kilometer long B. 32-kilometer-long
C. 32 kilometers long D. 32-kilometers-long



10. Let's go to this _____ to find a pair of shoes to match my new skirt. (2008 • 徐州)
A. shoe shop B. toy shop C. electrical shop D. clothes shop
11. There are a lot of _____ in our school. They work very hard. (2008 • 鸡西)
A. woman teachers B. women teachers C. womans teachers
12. —Do you like _____?
—No. I prefer rose, the colour of your dress. (2008 • 南通)
A. orange B. oranges C. carrot D. carrots
13. Loud noise may cause hearing _____ for a short time or even for ever. (2008 • 泰安)
A. results B. questions C. accidents D. problems
14. Jack is interested in reading very much, so his parents often take him to the _____. (2008 • 太原)
A. library B. concert C. cinema
15. It's so crowded here. Let's make some _____ for the baby. (2008 • 资阳)
A. ground B. room C. seats D. chairs



仿真模拟

I. 单项选择

1. They got much _____ from those new books.
A. message B. photos C. information D. stories
2. She was very happy. She made _____ in the maths test.
A. a little mistake B. a few mistakes
C. few mistakes D. little mistake
3. He gave us _____ on how to keep fit.
A. some advices B. some advice C. an advice D. many advice
4. —Would you like _____ tea?
—No, thanks. I have drunk two _____.
A. any; bottles of orange B. some; bottles of orange
C. many; bottles of oranges D. few; bottle of oranges
5. John bought _____ for himself yesterday.
A. two pairs of shoes B. two pair of shoe
C. two pair of shoes D. two pairs shoes
6. Some _____ came to our school for a visit that day.
A. Germans B. Germen C. Germany D. Germanies
7. In the picture there are many _____ and two _____.
A. sheep; foxes B. sheeps; fox C. sheeps; foxes D. sheep; foxs
8. This table is made of _____.

- A. many glass B. glasses C. some glasses D. glass
9. Children should make _____ for old people in a bus.
A. room B. a room C. rooms D. the room
10. I have read _____ of the young writer.
A. works B. work C. this works D. the works
11. Let's meet at 7: 30 outside the gate of _____.
A. the People's Park B. the Peoples' Park
C. Peoples' Park D. People's Park
12. How many _____ were there in the street when the accident happened?
A. policeman B. polices C. police D. peoples
13. There is a _____ of wood left on the ground.
A. cup B. piece C. box D. pair
14. There are sixty-seven _____ in our school.
A. women's teacher B. women teachers
C. woman teachers D. women teacher
15. They write most of their _____ in English.
A. business letter B. business letters
C. business' letter D. business' letters
16. —Is the ball under _____ desk?
—No, it's under _____.
A. the teacher's; my B. teacher's; mine
C. teacher's; me D. the teacher's; mine
17. The big bedroom is _____.
A. Lily and Lucy B. Lily's and Lucy's
C. Lily's and Lucy D. Lily and Lucy's
18. It's about _____ walk from my house to school.
A. ten minute B. ten minutes' C. ten minute's D. ten minutes
19. Miss Smith is a friend of _____.
A. Mary's mother's B. Mary's mother
C. mother's of Mary D. Mary mothers
20. —What _____ do you like best?
—Football.
A. food B. subject C. sport D. music

II. 用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

1. The roofs of the room were covered with _____ (leaf).
2. The ant has two _____ (stomach).
3. He doesn't like _____ (chicken) for supper.
4. We know _____ (sound) travels not so fast as light.



5. My family raise a lot of _____ (cattle), including two _____ (cow).
6. Mr Li shook _____ (hand) warmly with a friend.
7. Two _____ (coffee), please.
8. _____ (man) knowledge of space develops rapidly.
9. Sister Carrie works in a _____ (shoe) factory.
10. Have you ever read _____ (today) newspaper?
11. Two _____ (hour) walk didn't make me tired.
12. The woman over there is _____ (Julia and Mary) mother.
13. Food and _____ (cloth) are daily necessities(需要) for the people.
14. _____ (translate) is always difficult for me.
15. I saw many _____ (Japanese) seated in the corner reading something.
16. We are _____ (Englishman) and they are _____ (German).
17. The laboratory assistant recorded the _____ (mouse) reactions(反应).
18. I have made _____ (friend) with Billy.
19. Helen said she would like to go to Atlanta by air, but I wonder if she has enough money to pay for the _____ (journey).
20. The new law will come into _____ (effect) on the day it is passed.



答案解析

● 体验中考 ●

1. D 题意:老师说我们要为学校的音乐会选三个歌手。根据 school concert 可知 singers“歌手”符合题意。farmer 意为“农民”; doctor 意为“医生”; driver 意为“司机”。
2. D 题意:“你想要多少香蕉?”“一公斤。”空格前有修饰可数名词的 many,四个选项中只有 D 项是可数名词。
3. D 题意:所有的女教师 3 月 8 日那天都很高兴,因为那一天是她们自己的节日。根据常识可知,3 月 8 日是妇女节,排除 A、B 两项;woman 作定语时,如果修饰的名词是复数形式,woman 也要相应地变为 women。
4. D 题意:英国人吃土豆很多。他们通常被用不同的方法烹饪。由 and 后面句子的主语 they 判断,前一句的名词为复数形式,只有 D 项符合。
5. C 题意:蒂姆和彼得的母亲在同一家医院工作。由 mothers both work 表示的都是复数意义判断,本题中的所有格表示各自所有,每个名词都要变成所有格形式。
6. D 题意:邦德夫人是杰克的母亲的一位老朋友。表示“某人的……的一部分”用双重所有格,即“of+名词的-'s 所有格”;表示“杰克的母亲”,Jack 也要用所有格形式。
7. C 题意:“张先生,您需要多少茶?”“两杯。”tea 是不可数名词,表达数量时需借助表示数量单位的短语,其复数形式在单位量词上变化,故正确表达为 two cups

of tea.

8. C 题意:父亲去他的医生那里征求意见。advice 是不可数名词,没有复数形式,前面也不能用不定冠词,只有 C 项符合。
9. B 题意:苏通高速公路桥长 32 千米,已经开通了。数词与名词一起构成合成词作定语时,名词用单数形式且数词与名词要用连字符连接。
10. A 题意:我们去这家鞋店买双鞋配我这条裙子吧。根据语境 a pair of shoes 判断选 A 项。toy shop 意为“玩具店”;electrical shop 意为“电器商店”;clothes shop 意为“服装店”。
11. B 题意:我们学校有很多女老师,她们工作都很努力。woman 作定语修饰名词,被修饰的名词变复数时,woman 也要相应地变为 women。
12. A 题意“你喜欢橘黄色吗?”“不。我喜欢玫瑰色,就是你裙子的颜色。”根据答语中“the colour of your dress”可知,问句句的是颜色,只有 A 项符合。B 项中的 orange 是“橘子”的意思;carrot 意为“胡萝卜”。
13. D 题意:巨大的噪音能够造成一个人短时间甚至永久的听力问题。problem“问题”。result“结果”;question 指“问题”时一般是需要回答的;accident“事故”。
14. A 题意:杰克对读书很感兴趣,因此他的父母经常带他去图书馆。根据主句“is interested in reading very much”判断选 library“图书馆”。concert“音乐会”;cinema“电影院”都与语境不符。
15. B 题意:这里太挤了,我们给这个婴儿腾出点空吧。make room for“为……腾空”是固定短语。ground“土地”;seat“座位”;chair“椅子”。

● 仿真模拟 ●

I. 单项选择

1. C 题意:他们从那些新书中获得许多信息。much 修饰不可数名词,只有选项 C 是不可数名词。message 也可意为“信息”是可数名词。
2. C 题意:她很高兴,她在数学考试中没有犯几个错误。mistake 意为“错误”,是可数名词,用 few, a few 修饰;根据前一句“very happy”的提示,此处应该用表示否定意义的 few。
3. B 题意:他给了我们一些如何保健的建议。advice 为不可数名词,前面不能用不定冠词,本身没有复数形式。
4. B 题意:“你愿意喝点茶吗?”“不,谢谢。我已经喝了两瓶橘子汁了。”tea 为不可数名词,不能用 many, few 修饰,some 用于肯定句,表示希望得到对方肯定的回答;orange 在此作“橘子汁”讲,是不可数名词,表达复数形式时需借助量词,故选 B。
5. A 题意:昨天约翰给自己买了两双新鞋。shoe 是常以复数形式出现的可数名词;“一双鞋”用 a pair of shoes 表示,变复数时应将 pair 变为 pairs。
6. A 题意:那天,一些德国人来我们学校参观。German 意为“德国人”,其复数形式为 Germans;Germany 意为“德国”。
7. A 题意:图画中有很多绵羊和两只狐狸。sheep 是单复数同形的名词,在本题



- 中,前面有 many 修饰,为复数形式;fox 的复数形式为 foxes。
8. D 题意:这张桌子是用玻璃做的。glass 意为“玻璃”时是不可数名词,不能用 many 修饰;glasses 意为“眼镜;几个杯子”。
 9. A 题意:在公交车上孩子应该给老人让座。room 作“空间”讲是不可数名词,作“房间”讲是可数名词。
 10. A 题意:我读过那个青年作家的作品。work 意为“作品”,其复数形式为 works;作“工作”讲是不可数名词;作“工厂”讲是单复数同形的名词。
 11. A 题意:让我们七点半在人民公园门口见。“人民公园”是由普通名词构成的专有名词,前面用定冠词;集体名词 people 作定语。
 12. C 题意:事故发生时有多少警察在街上? police 是集体名词,没有单数形式。policeman 意为“警察”,其复数形式为 policemen;peoples 意为“多个民族”。
 13. B 题意:地上有一块木头。“一块木头”的正确表达是 a piece of wood。
 14. B 题意:我们学校有 67 位女老师。man, woman 作定语修饰的名词变复数时,man, woman 和所修饰的名词都变复数。
 15. B 题意:大多数的商业信函他们都用英语来写。一般来说,名词修饰名词变复数时,只把被修饰的名词变复数。
 16. D 题意:“球在老师的办公桌底下吗?”“没有,在我的桌子底下”。the teacher 修饰 desk 要用所有格形式;名词性物主代词 mine 相当于 my desk,在介词后作宾语。
 17. D 题意:这间大卧室是莉莉和露西的。“the bedroom is”提示说明卧室是为两人共有,所以所有格形式在后一个名词上加 's。
 18. B 题意:学校离我家大约有 10 分钟的路程。“10 分钟”用 ten minutes 表示;复数名词的所有格是在复数名词后加 's。
 19. A 题意:史密斯女士是玛丽的妈妈的一个朋友。此题考查的是双重所有格形式的表达方法。表示“玛丽的母亲”Mary 用所有格形式;表示“……的一位朋友”用双重所有格。
 20. C 题意:“你最喜欢什么样的运动?”“足球。”由答语 football 可知询问的是体育运动,故选 C 项。

II. 用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1. leaves | 2. stomachs | 3. chicken | 4. sound |
| 5. cattle; cows | 6. hands | 7. coffees | 8. Man's |
| 9. shoe | 10. today's | 11. hours' | 12. Julia and Mary's |
| 13. clothes | 14. Translation | 15. Japanese | 16. Englishmen; Germans |
| 17. mice's | 18. friends | 19. journey | 20. effect |

第3章

代词



体验中考

1. —Is this your e-dictionary?
—No. _____ is in the schoolbag. (2008 • 长沙)
A. His B. Yours C. Hers D. Mine
2. —How was your weekend, Mary?
—I had a busy _____. I did a lot of things. (2008 • 泰安)
A. it B. this C. one D. that
3. —Oh, there's someone in the room.
—_____ must be my brother. (2008 • 青海)
A. He B. This C. It
4. She is so young that you can't leave her by _____. (2008 • 涿鹿)
A. oneself B. herself C. myself D. yourself
5. His name is James but he calls _____ Jim. (2008 • 南京)
A. his B. himself C. him D. 不填
6. —_____ does Clark look like?
—He is tall and has brown hair. (2008 • 莆田)
A. What B. How C. Who
7. There isn't _____ water in the glass. Let's go and get some. (2008 • 北京朝阳区)
A. many B. lots C. any D. some
8. She has written a lot of books, but _____ are good ones. (2008 • 苏州)
A. any B. some C. few D. many
9. I have got many collections of snow globes. You may take _____ if you like. (2008 • 青岛)
A. either B. one C. it D. none
10. Great changes have taken place in China. Who can tell _____ it would be like in _____ five years. (2008 • 青岛)