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# 中考必备

## 考点分类解析

王玉岚 陈红辉 主编

# 英语

辽宁师范大学出版社

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## 考点分类解析

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· 大连 ·

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## 编者的话

中考是一次竞争十分激烈的选拔性考试,为了帮助广大师生了解中考对考生在知识和能力方面的具体要求及各学科的考查重点,熟悉最新的考题形式,提高应试能力,我们编写了这套《中考必备·考点分类解析》丛书。

本套丛书分为语文、数学、英语、物理、化学五个分册,以专题的形式编写,完全参照中学各学科《课程标准》所规定的课程目标,以课改区中考的新题型、新成果为主,适当结合非课改区的实际情况,体现现代的教育理念。在内容上,兼顾各版本教材,紧密结合各地的《考试说明》,既注重知识体系的完整性又突出题目的典型性,在梳理知识点的基础上全面提升考生的实践动手能力、创新思维能力和解决问题能力,全力提高考生中考考分。这套丛书适宜全国各地的考生使用。

本套书的内容大体分为三大部分:

1. 知识点与考点概述。数学、物理、化学学科采用树状结构展示知识体系,不仅使考生在总复习时能理清知识点之间的关系,而且能利用空间结构直接展示各知识点之间的关系,便于考生记忆和查找;语文、英语学科根据《课程标准》的“评价建议”按条目设置,在每个知识点后列出相关的考点,帮助考生较全面地掌握中考考点的核心知识,大体把握中考的命题趋势。

2. 中考试题分类解析。本套丛书精选全国各地 2008 年的中考典型真题加以评析,注重方法与技巧的归纳与阐发,揭示出每一学科不同知识块中各考点的冷热变化状况,引导考生找出解题的捷径,寻找出中考命题的变化轨迹,抓住中考命题方向及考题类型,减少教师和考生在复习迎考中的盲目性,加强复习的针对性,减轻学生的负担,提高复习效果。

3. 单元测试。本套丛书从全国各地 2008 年的中考试题和模拟试题中选择出具有代表性的试题作为习题,帮助考生巩固相关的知识,并提供中考试题的同类变形题或拓展提高题,贴近考点并高于考点,供考生集中测试和单独练习,以提高其解题的应变能力,帮助考生从整体上了解中考试卷结构,强化应试技巧的训练。

本套丛书的主编均是多年从事中考辅导、考题研究及多次参加中考命题、中考阅卷的高级或特级教师,书中融入了他们多年积累的丰富经验和研究心得,因此具有很强的针对性和实用性。

希望本套丛书能为考生提供切实有益的帮助,并祝愿各位考生在中考中取得好成绩。

编者

2008 年 9 月

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# 第一单元 基础知识

## 第一部分 词法

### 第一章 冠词

#### 考查重点归纳

1. 考查 a/an 和 the 的用法
2. 考查 an/a+以元音/辅音音素开头的词(不是以元音字母开头的词)

考点 1: a useful...

考点 2: a European country

考点 3: a one-month holiday

考点 4: a funny story

考点 5: an honest man

考点 6: an honor

考点 7: an MP3

考点 8: an ugly girl

考点 9: an eight-year-old boy

考点 10: an eleven-year-old girl

考点 11: an urgent e-mail

考点 12: 以 uni-开头的单词前常用冠词 a; 如: university, uniform, unit, unique

考点 13: 以 un-开头的单词前常用冠词 an; 如: uncle, unusual, unlucky, unhappy, unhealthy, unfortunate, unforgettable, untidy, unpleasant, uncommon, uncomfortable, unknown, unnecessary.

3. 考查在球类和三餐前, 不加任何冠词, 但在乐器前, 必须加冠词 the.

#### 真题分类解析

【例 1】(2008 年大连市中考试题)

Liu Changchun is \_\_\_\_\_ first Chinese to join the Olympics.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

答案 C

解析 在序数词 first 前加 the, 特指第一位中国人。

【例 2】(2008 年杭州市中考试题)

It is said that \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella was invented over four thousand years ago by Chinese people.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

答案 C

解析 umbrella 前常用冠词 an, 但在此题中, 需要强调和特指 umbrella, 应该用 the.

【例 3】(2008 年桂林市中考试题)

Tony is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy. And he is very sunny.

A. an B. a C. / D. the

答案 A

解析 在单词 honest 中, 字母 h 不发音, 所以常和 an 连用。

【例 4】(2008 年呼和浩特市中考试题)

There is \_\_\_\_\_ apple tree in my garden. It's over 10 years old.

A. the B. a C. an D. /

答案 C

解析 词组“一棵苹果树”的常见表达形式为: an apple tree.

【例 5】(2008 年大庆市中考试题)

Last night I saw \_\_\_\_\_ UFO flying in the sky and took some pictures of it.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

答案 A

解析 UFO 的首字母 U 是以辅音音素开头的, 所以要和 a 连用。

#### 历届考题集锦

##### 冠词自测练习(1)

1. Spiderman III is \_\_\_\_\_ exciting movie. (2008 • 辽宁省十二市)

A. a B. the C. an D. /

2. Linda always takes \_\_\_\_\_ active part in sports after school. (2008 • 上海)

A. / B. a C. an D. the

3. I looked under \_\_\_\_\_ table and found \_\_\_\_\_ pen I lost yesterday. (2008 • 苏州)

# 中考必备 考点分类解析

- A. the; a                      B. the; the  
C. /; the                      D. the; /
4. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer. He works very hard. (2008 • 河北)  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
5. Look! There is \_\_\_\_\_ picture on the wall. How nice it is! (2008 • 宁波)  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
6. There is \_\_\_\_\_ big square in \_\_\_\_\_ center of our city. (2008 • 成都)  
A. a; the                      B. the; a                      C. the; the                      D. /
7. —Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ pen?  
—Yes, I have one. (2008 • 福州)  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
8. Jack enjoys watching TV, while Tom is interested in listening to \_\_\_\_\_ music. (2008 • 天津)  
A. the                      B. /                      C. a                      D. an
9. —How do you like your holiday in Mount Yuntai?  
—We enjoyed it very much. \_\_\_\_\_ sight is very beautiful. (2008 • 河南)  
A. A                      B. An                      C. The                      D. /
10. —Are you good at playing \_\_\_\_\_ basketball or playing \_\_\_\_\_ piano?  
—Both. (2008 • 深圳)  
A. a; a                      B. the; the                      C. the; /                      D. /; the
11. He is \_\_\_\_\_ kind man. He often gives money to charity. (2008 • 长春)  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
12. More and more foreign students come to China to learn \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese. (2008 • 南京)  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
13. I learned to play \_\_\_\_\_ piano at the age of four. (2008 • 吉林)  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
14. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ university student who is talking with Joe?  
—Yes, she's my cousin, Kate. (2007 • 成都)  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
15. Eric has \_\_\_\_\_ e-dog and its name is Hobo. (2007 • 山西)  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
16. —I knocked over my tea cup. It went right over

\_\_\_\_\_ keyboard.

—You shouldn't put drinks near \_\_\_\_\_ computer.

(2007 • 苏州)

- A. the; /                      B. the; a  
C. a; /                      D. a; a

17. \_\_\_\_\_ woman in a purple skirt is Betty's mother.

(2007 • 河北)

- A. The                      B. A  
C. An                      D. /

18. Don't talk to Simon like that. He is only

\_\_\_\_\_ eleven-year-old boy. (2007 • 南京)

- A. a                      B. an  
C. the                      D. /

19. —Will you get there by \_\_\_\_\_ train?

—No, I'll take \_\_\_\_\_ taxi. (2007 • 天津)

- A. /; a                      B. a; the  
C. /; /                      D. the; a

20. *Harry Potter III* is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting story and we all like it. (2007 • 北京)

- A. a                      B. an  
C. the                      D. /

## 冠词自测练习(2)

1. My father usually reads morning papers before going to \_\_\_\_\_ work. (2007 • 上海)

- A. the                      B. a                      C. an                      D. /

2. Peter likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ football very much, but he doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ football I bought for him. (2007 • 兰州)

- A. the; the                      B. /; /  
C. the; /                      D. /; the

3. \_\_\_\_\_ woman in a red dress is a very popular teacher in our school. (2007 • 厦门)

- A. A                      B. The                      C. /

4. He is \_\_\_\_\_ university student and he comes from \_\_\_\_\_ island in England. (2007 • 广东)

- A. an; an                      B. an; a  
C. a; an                      D. a; a

5. —What's the matter with you?

—I caught \_\_\_\_\_ bad cold and had to stay in \_\_\_\_\_ bed. (2007 • 呼和浩特)

- A. the; the                      B. a; the  
C. a; a                      D. a; /

6. —What about \_\_\_\_\_ dictionary on the bookshelf?

—It's very useful, I think. (2007 • 宁波)

A. a B. an C. the D. one

7. All the children at the age of six or seven should be educated \_\_\_\_\_ in our country. (2007 • 南宁)

A. at university B. at the station  
C. at school D. at the cinema

8. —Why did you laugh just now?

—Ted wanted to tell us \_\_\_\_\_ very funny story, but he forgot \_\_\_\_\_ end himself. (2007 • 河南)

A. a; an B. the; the  
C. the; a D. a; the

9. —Are you going away \_\_\_\_\_ next week?

—No, \_\_\_\_\_ week after next. (2007 • 河南省非实验区)

A. the; a B. a; the  
C. /; the D. the; the

10. —Where is \_\_\_\_\_ key to the door, Jim?

—It's in my pocket. (2006 • 青海)

A. a B. the C. /

11. —Can you see \_\_\_\_\_ science book on the desk?

—No, it's \_\_\_\_\_ English book. (2006 • 新疆)

A. the; an B. a; an  
C. a; the D. the; the

12. —Excuse me, Sir. Which cup is yours?

—\_\_\_\_\_ small one. (2006 • 福州)

A. / B. A C. An D. The

13. People like to see films on \_\_\_\_\_ TV instead of going to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema. (2006 • 广东)

A. the; the  
B. /; the  
C. the; /

14. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ skirt. I bought it for Mum on Mother's Day. Isn't it nice? (2006 • 浙江)

A. a B. an C. the D. /

15. It is said that \_\_\_\_\_ apple \_\_\_\_\_ day keeps the doctor away. (2006 • 福建)

A. an; the B. a; a  
C. an; a D. a; the

16. This is \_\_\_\_\_ ancient legend. Have you ever heard of it? (2006 • 漳州)

A. a B. an C. the D. /

17. —What can I do for you?

—I want \_\_\_\_\_ orange blouse for my daughter. (2006 • 宁波)

A. an B. the C. a D. /

18. —What about \_\_\_\_\_ speech?

—It was too tiring, you know, \_\_\_\_\_ speech for me? (2006 • 兰州)

A. a; the B. the; a  
C. the; / D. a; a

19. We are going to have \_\_\_\_\_ exam tomorrow. (2006 • 吉林)

A. a B. an C. the D. /

20. People, especially teens, think it \_\_\_\_\_ great fun to surf on \_\_\_\_\_ Internet. (2006 • 山东)

A. a; the B. a; /  
C. /; the D. the; the

## 第二章 名词

### 考查重点归纳

1. 考查名词的复数

2. 考查常见的不规则变化的名词形式

考点 1: month—months; mouth—mouths

考点 2: potato—potatoes; tomato—tomatoes

考点 3: foot—feet; tooth—teeth

考点 4: mouse—mice

考点 5: knife—knives; wife—wives; life—lives;  
leaf—leaves; thief—thieves

考点 6: child—children

考点 7: Chinese; Japanese; sheep; deer (注意单复数同形)

考点 8: German—Germans

考点 9: people; pants; trousers; glasses (总是以复数形式出现)

考点 10: family; police (注意谓语用单数还是复数时的差别)

考点 11: physics; maths (总是作为整体出现, 谓语用单数)

考点 12: news; advice; information; room (典型的易考的不可数名词)

考点 13: a man teacher—men teachers

考点 14: a boy student—boy students

考点 15: an apple tree—apple trees

## 中考必备 考点分类解析

考点 16: a clothing shop—clothing shops

考点 17: a shoe factory—shoe factories

考点 18: an eight-kilometer walk

考点 19: Two months is...

考点 20: The Greens are...

### 3. 考查名词所有格

考点 21: Tom's and Sam's books (两者分别拥有);

Tom and Sam's book (两者共同拥有)

考点 22: a two days' holiday—a two-day holiday

考点 23: in two or three days' time

考点 24: in a few years' time

考点 25: half an hour's time

考点 26: one and a half hours' time

考点 27: on Mother's Day; on Father's Day; on

Teachers' Day; on Women's Day

考点 28: at the barber's; at my uncle's

## 真题分类解析

### 【例 1】(2008 年大连市中考试题)

As a \_\_\_\_\_, he tries to give the firsthand information to the public as soon as possible.

A. secretary

B. passenger

C. professor

D. reporter

答案 D

解析 中考试题中对名词考查的一个方面,就是根据句子意思来确定单词的选项。A 项意思是“秘书”,B 项意思是“乘客”,C 项意思是“教授”,D 项意思是“记者”。

### 【例 2】(2008 年河北省中考试题)

Can you imagine what life will be like in \_\_\_\_\_ time?

A. 20 years'

B. 20 year's

C. 20-years'

D. 20-years

答案 A

解析 “在 20 年后”的英语表达应该是“in 20 years' time 或 in 20 years”,所以选择 A。对于 in+一段时间的问答,常用 how soon 提问。

### 【例 3】(2008 年成都市中考试题)

My friend Dave helped me a lot by giving me \_\_\_\_\_ on English learning.

A. advices

B. many advice

C. some advice

答案 C

解析 advice 是常考查的一个不可数名词,它的修饰词要使用 some, lots of 等中性词。“一则好建议”为“a piece of good advice”。

### 【例 4】(2008 年深圳市中考试题)

—What did you see just now?

—I saw two \_\_\_\_\_ doctors \_\_\_\_\_ out of the house.

A. woman; come

B. woman; came

C. women; coming

D. women; to come

答案 C

解析 和 man/woman 连用的名词词组变复数时,将词组的两部分都变为复数形式,如 a man teacher—ten men teachers。另外,在此题中,还考查了固定搭配 see sb. doing sth. (看见某人正在做某事)。

## 历届考题集锦

### 名词自测练习(1)

1. Having afternoon tea is an English \_\_\_\_\_. (2008 • 大连)

A. ceremony

B. tradition

C. menu

D. food

2. —Why not go to the Great Wall this Saturday?

—I'm afraid it's not a good \_\_\_\_\_. Many of us have been there. (2008 • 南昌)

A. place

B. day

C. plan

D. idea

3. British people eat \_\_\_\_\_ a lot, and they are usually “cooked in different ways. (2008 • 青岛)

A. chicken

B. beef

C. fish

D. potatoes

4. We have no \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge. Let's go and buy some peas, carrots and cabbages. (2008 • 宁波)

A. vegetables

B. eggs

C. meat

D. fruit

5. —Hi, Tom. Could you help me cut up the meat for dumplings?

—OK, Mom. But where is the \_\_\_\_\_? (2008 • 山西)

A. knife

B. fork

C. spoon

6. —What's your favorite fruit?

—\_\_\_\_\_. (2008 • 南宁)

A. Cakes

B. Tea

C. Noodles

D. Apples

7. Hey! If you want to find out about new cartoons, have a look at this \_\_\_\_\_. It's great. (2008 • 天津)  
A. time B. website  
C. photo D. rock
8. At the end of the volleyball match, our school \_\_\_\_\_ won by 3 : 1. (2008 • 沈阳)  
A. members B. group  
C. team D. fans
9. The music made me think of the \_\_\_\_\_ of a running stream. (2008 • 安徽)  
A. shout B. noise  
C. voice D. sound
10. —I don't know how to use this machine.  
—It doesn't matter. Here is the \_\_\_\_\_. (2007 • 江西)  
A. instruction B. direction  
C. information D. advertisement
11. —How can I tell one tree from another?  
—You can mostly tell them by the \_\_\_\_\_ of their leaves. (2007 • 武汉)  
A. shape B. size  
C. age D. color
12. They got much \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet. (2007 • 天津)  
A. photo B. ideas  
C. message D. information
13. —Would you like some \_\_\_\_\_?  
—No, thank you. I'm not hungry at all. (2007 • 陕西)  
A. tea B. water  
C. bread D. coffee
14. There is good \_\_\_\_\_ for you. I've found your lost watch. (2007 • 广东)  
A. news B. ideas  
C. messages D. thoughts
15. She wants to take \_\_\_\_\_ this summer vacation, but she isn't sure where to go. (2006 • 辽宁)  
A. a shower B. a trip  
C. money D. notes
16. I wanted to explain, but he didn't give me any \_\_\_\_\_. (2006 • 河南)  
A. excuse B. chance  
C. way D. choice
17. The teacher said we needed to choose three \_\_\_\_\_ for the school concert. (2006 • 重庆)  
A. farmers B. doctors  
C. drivers D. singers
18. Heilongjiang is in the \_\_\_\_\_ of China. (2006 • 天津)  
A. northeast B. northeastern  
C. northwest D. northwestern
19. —Do you like fruit?  
—Yes, I like \_\_\_\_\_ best. (2006 • 莆田)  
A. yogurt B. chicken  
C. pears D. bread
20. "If you have any \_\_\_\_\_, I'll be glad to answer them." the teacher said. (2006 • 肇庆)  
A. questions  
B. problems  
C. mistakes

## 名词自测练习(2)

1. Everyone needs to have at least \_\_\_\_\_ a night. (2008 • 昆明)  
A. eight hours' sleep B. three meals  
C. two hours' rest D. some time
2. At the beginning of 2008, \_\_\_\_\_ in the south of China experienced low temperature, heavy snow and freezing rain. (2008 • 昆明)  
A. few cities B. more cities  
C. many cities D. one city
3. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ *China Daily* from a street-corner machine this morning. (2008 • 杭州)  
A. a page of B. a piece of  
C. a copy of D. a book of
4. When I hurriedly got to the airport, the lady at the window told me that there were no \_\_\_\_\_ left on that plane. (2008 • 河南)  
A. places B. seats  
C. space D. room
5. \_\_\_\_\_ room is big and bright. They like it very much. (2007 • 河北)  
A. Tom and Sam B. Tom's and Sam  
C. Tom and Sam's D. Tom's and Sam's
6. Here is a photo of \_\_\_\_\_. His family \_\_\_\_\_ in

- front of Eiffel Tower.
- A. Mr Shute; were  
B. Mr Shute's; are  
C. Mr Shute; was  
D. Mr Shute's; is
7. The headmaster said they would have \_\_\_\_\_ library \_\_\_\_\_. (2007 • 兰州)
- A. another; built  
B. other; built  
C. another; building  
D. other; building
8. —Would you like to have a look at some pants?  
They may fit you well.  
—Well, I'd like to try those blue \_\_\_\_\_. (2007 • 黄冈)
- A. pairs  
B. one  
C. pant  
D. pair
9. All the \_\_\_\_\_ teachers enjoyed themselves on March 8th, because it was their own holiday. (2007 • 重庆)
- A. man  
B. men  
C. woman  
D. women
10. —Excuse me, is the supermarket far from here?  
—No, it's about \_\_\_\_\_. (2007 • 宁波)
- A. 7 minutes walk  
B. 7 minute walk  
C. 7 minutes' walk  
D. 7 minute's walk
11. Li Feng bought his mother a nice handbag on \_\_\_\_\_ Day. (2007 • 桂林)
- A. Mother  
B. mother  
C. Mother's  
D. mother's
12. All the students in my class decided to have the next meeting in one \_\_\_\_\_ time. (2007 • 沈阳)
- A. week  
B. weeks  
C. week's  
D. weeks'
13. —I've got a little \_\_\_\_\_ in my house.  
—Why not keep two or more? (2006 • 河南)
- A. juice  
B. mice  
C. bread  
D. fish
14. How many \_\_\_\_\_ are there in the international village? (2006 • 广东)
- A. Chinese  
B. Russian  
C. American
15. The little boy made \_\_\_\_\_. He wanted to show them to us. (2006 • 青岛)
- A. some special juice  
B. some delicious food  
C. several model planes with paper  
D. a nice postcard
16. People in America eat much \_\_\_\_\_. (2006 • 宁夏)
- A. potatoes  
B. onions  
C. beef  
D. hamburgers
17. —What do you have for breakfast?  
—I often have \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. (2006 • 昆明)
- A. breads; noodles  
B. bread; noodles  
C. breads; noodle  
D. bread; noodle
18. —Would you like some drinks, boys?  
—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_, please. (2006 • 河北)
- A. some oranges  
B. two boxes of chocolates  
C. some cakes  
D. two bottles of orange
19. Could you please give me \_\_\_\_\_? (2006 • 四川)
- A. any advice  
B. some advice  
C. no advice
20. —Oh, there isn't enough \_\_\_\_\_ for us in the lift. (2006 • 黄冈)
- No hurry. Let's wait for the next.
- A. floor  
B. ground  
C. room  
D. place

### 第三章 代词

#### 考查重点归纳

- 考查人称代词的主格和宾格
- 考查形容词性物主代词和名词性物主代词
- 考查不定代词
- 考查不定代词前置
- 考查反身代词的一些固定搭配
- 考查指示代词中的固定句型
- 考查 so/such
- 考查 that/those
- 常见易考点集锦:

- 考点 1: something bad; something enough  
 考点 2: anything/everything  
 考点 3: it/one  
 考点 4: a friend of mine  
 考点 5: his/its-形容词性物主代词/名词性物主代词  
 考点 6: teach oneself/learn by oneself  
 考点 7: dress sb.  
 考点 8: help yourself to sth.  
 考点 9: another five=five more  
 考点 10: other/others  
 考点 11: He and I./You, he and I. 英语中“我”的位置  
 考点 12: teach sb. English  
 考点 13: Who is it?  
 考点 14: on either side of.../on both sides of...  
 考点 15: either of/neither of/both of/all of/none of  
 考点 16: each/every/every one of  
 考点 17: few/little/only a few/only a little  
 考点 18: what else  
 考点 19: The weather here is... than **that**...

The apples here are... than **those**...

### 真题分类解析

【例 1】(2008 年湖北黄冈中考试题)

—Is the novel *Journey to the West* \_\_\_\_\_ book?

—No, it's Helen's. I left \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

- A. your; my                      B. yours; mine  
 C. you; it                        D. your; mine

答案 D

解析 形容词性物主代词后必须有相应的名词,而名词性物主代词却可以单独使用,这里的 mine 相当于 my book.

【例 2】(2008 年湖北黄冈中考试题)

—Do you like chatting with your friends on the telephone or mobile phone?

—\_\_\_\_\_. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_ QQ.

- A. Either; use                      B. Neither; use  
 C. Both; to use                      D. Neither; to use

答案 B

解析 表达“两者都不要”时,使用 neither;如果是“两者中选其一”,则要用 either. 本题还考查了另一语言点: would rather do sth. (宁愿做某事).

【例 3】(2008 年湖北黄冈中考试题)

—Granny, you look so weak. What's wrong with you?

—Terrible. The factory made \_\_\_\_\_ noise. It was \_\_\_\_\_ noisy that I couldn't sleep well last night.

- A. too much; so                      B. much too; so  
 C. too much; too                      D. many; much

答案 A

解析 这道题考查的是 too much 和 much too. too much 常和不可数名词连用,而 much too 则要和形容词、副词连用,进行修饰和强调. 此题考查的另一语言点是 so... that 的句子结构,如果我们在句意理解时,能看出“如此……以至于不能做某事”,那么,解题思路就比较容易了.

【例 4】(2008 年湖北黄冈中考试题)

—What's the article about?

—It's \_\_\_\_\_ in China. And the government has worked well \_\_\_\_\_ controlling the population.

- A. something important; from  
 B. important something; on  
 C. something important; in  
 D. anything important; in

答案 C

解析 这道题考查的是“不定代词前置”的语法项目. 当形容词/副词和不定代词连用时,要把不定代词放在前面. 本题考查的另一语言点是“work well in doing sth.”,意思是“在做某事方面表现得很好”.

### 历届考题集锦

#### 代词自测练习(1)

- David talked with a friend of \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet for a long time yesterday. (2008 • 上海)  
 A. he                                  B. his  
 C. him                                D. himself
- \_\_\_\_\_ engineers and workers are helping to rebuild the damaged city. (2008 • 上海)  
 A. Many                              B. Much  
 C. A little                              D. A lot
- I knocked on the door several times but \_\_\_\_\_ answered, so I left. (2008 • 上海)  
 A. somebody                          B. nobody  
 C. anybody                            D. everybody
- My father is a teacher. \_\_\_\_\_ saved four students from a falling building in the earthquake(地震). (2008 • 大连)  
 A. He                                  B. I

- C. She D. You
5. —Have you heard the good news?  
—No, what \_\_\_\_\_? (2008 • 苏州)  
A. is it B. is there  
C. are they D. are those
6. If \_\_\_\_\_ the truth of the accident, please tell the police. (2008 • 昆明)  
A. someone knows B. someone know  
C. anyone knows D. anyone know
7. —Would you like an apple or a banana?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I like all kinds of fruits. But I can eat only one at a time. (2008 • 昆明)  
A. All B. None  
C. Either D. Neither
8. —May I have a glass of beer, please?  
—Beer? Sorry, there's \_\_\_\_\_ left, but would you like some juice instead? (2008 • 江西)  
A. none B. something  
C. no one D. nothing
9. Look at the photo. The girl beside \_\_\_\_\_ is Nancy. (2008 • 河北)  
A. I B. my  
C. me D. mine
10. I tried several jackets on, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them looked good. (2008 • 河北)  
A. both B. either  
C. none D. neither
11. I have got many collections of snow globes.  
You may take \_\_\_\_\_ if you like.  
A. either B. one  
C. it D. none
12. Great changes have taken place in China. Who can tell \_\_\_\_\_ it would be like in \_\_\_\_\_ five years?  
A. how; other B. what; more  
C. how; another D. what; another
13. —Are you \_\_\_\_\_ from America?  
—No, none of us. (2008 • 武汉)  
A. both B. all  
C. any D. either
14. —Would you like chicken noodles or beef noodles?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I'd like tomato noodles. (2008 • 宁波)  
A. Either B. Neither  
C. Both D. None
15. I guess Tom and his sister Celia enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ at the party. (2008 • 宁波)  
A. myself B. himself  
C. herself D. themselves
16. —Is this Sam's bike or yours?  
—It's my bike, not \_\_\_\_\_. (2008 • 成都)  
A. yours B. him C. his
17. Julie enjoys listening to music very much. She often says to me that \_\_\_\_\_ is more interesting than music. (2008 • 成都)  
A. nothing  
B. something  
C. everything
18. There are only \_\_\_\_\_ new words in the passage, but I know \_\_\_\_\_ of them. (2008 • 成都)  
A. some; all  
B. a few; none  
C. lots of; a few
19. Sally is a cute and lively girl. We all like \_\_\_\_\_. (2008 • 太原)  
A. she B. her C. hers
20. Miss Li is \_\_\_\_\_ music teacher. We all like her very much. (2008 • 山西)  
A. we B. us C. our

代词自测练习(2)

1. There's \_\_\_\_\_ milk at home. We have to buy some this afternoon. (2008 • 山西)  
A. a little B. little C. a few
2. —Doctor, is there anything wrong with my eyes?  
—No, \_\_\_\_\_ is OK. (2008 • 山西)  
A. something  
B. nothing  
C. everything
3. A friend of \_\_\_\_\_ was a torchbearer(火炬手) from Yongfu Middle School. (2008 • 桂林)  
A. her B. she  
C. hers D. herself
4. —Which do you like better, skating or skiing?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ of them. I like running. (2008 • 福州)  
A. All B. Both  
C. Either D. Neither

5. —Is \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
—No, John and Bob have asked for leave. (2008 • 天津)  
A. nobody                      B. anybody  
C. somebody                    D. everybody
6. I'm just going to \_\_\_\_\_ market, Mum. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_? (2008 • 沈阳)  
A. /; something                B. the; everything  
C. /; nothing                    D. the; anything
7. —Where's Mrs Li taking Polly and Mickey?  
—She's taking \_\_\_\_\_ across the street. (2008 • 沈阳)  
A. them                          B. us  
C. you                            D. it
8. —I saw Tony at the party. But he didn't speak to me \_\_\_\_\_ evening.  
—Maybe he didn't see you. (2008 • 河南)  
A. all                              B. every  
C. either                          D. another
9. —This is my new e-dictionary.  
—Wow! I like \_\_\_\_\_ very much. I'll ask my mum to buy \_\_\_\_\_. (2008 • 深圳)  
A. it; one for me                B. it; one to me  
C. one; it for me                D. one; it to me
10. —They are discussing what to do for the disabled.  
—\_\_\_\_\_ is necessary to provide them with more positions. (2008 • 湖北)  
A. That                          B. This  
C. It                                D. There
11. —Is your sister ill?  
—No, \_\_\_\_\_, only a little cold. (2008 • 呼和浩特)  
A. serious anything  
B. nothing serious  
C. serious nothing  
D. anything serious
12. —Would you please give this note to Lisa?  
—OK. I'll give it to \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as she \_\_\_\_\_ back. (2008 • 呼和浩特)  
A. her; come                      B. her; comes  
C. she; will come                D. hers; came
13. Believe yourself. You're better than \_\_\_\_\_.  
You're the best. Wish you success! (2008 • 哈尔滨)  
A. anyone else  
B. someone else  
C. else anyone
14. This dictionary is Alan's, but where is \_\_\_\_\_?  
(2008 • 长春)  
A. I                                B. me  
C. my                               D. mine
15. —What would you like to drink, black coffee or orange juice?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. Please give me a cup of tea. (2008 • 大庆)  
A. Both                          B. All  
C. None                          D. Neither
16. There are many tall buildings on \_\_\_\_\_ sides of the street. (2008 • 长沙)  
A. either    B. all                          C. both
17. His name is James but he calls \_\_\_\_\_ Jim.  
(2008 • 南京)  
A. his                              B. himself  
C. him                              D. /
18. —The story is so amazing! It's the most interesting story I've ever read.  
—But I'm afraid it won't be liked by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(2008 • 南京)  
A. everybody                    B. somebody  
C. anybody                        D. nobody
19. I'm going skating. Would you like to go with \_\_\_\_\_? (2008 • 北京)  
A. me                                B. I  
C. my                                D. mine
20. I'm hungry. I want \_\_\_\_\_ to eat. (2008 • 北京)  
A. anything                        B. something  
C. everything                       D. nothing

## 代词自测练习(3)

1. The two girls are your new classmates. Help \_\_\_\_\_, please. (2008 • 吉林)  
A. them    B. they    C. their    D. theirs
2. A lot of story books are on sale, but \_\_\_\_\_ good ones. (2008 • 安徽)  
A. any    B. some    C. few    D. many
3. —Who is singing in the next room?

- \_\_\_\_\_ must be Marie. (2008 • 安徽)  
A. It      B. She      C. This      D. There
4. —What a hot day! Have you had a drink?  
—Yes. But I'd like to have \_\_\_\_\_ after work.  
(2007 • 江西)  
A. it      B. one      C. other      D. another
5. My aunt has two children. But \_\_\_\_\_ of them lives with her. (2007 • 河北)  
A. each      B. neither      C. either      D. both
6. —Got any information about High School Examination?  
—Well, I was trying to, but found \_\_\_\_\_.  
(2007 • 武汉)  
A. one      B. no one      C. none      D. some
7. Money is important in my life. But it isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to me. (2007 • 陕西)  
A. everything      B. something  
C. nothing      D. anything
8. We had a picnic last term and it was a lot of fun, so let's have \_\_\_\_\_ one this month. (2007 • 苏州)  
A. the other      B. some  
C. another      D. other
9. Some of the stickers belong to me, while the rest are \_\_\_\_\_. (2007 • 苏州)  
A. him and her      B. his and her  
C. his and hers      D. him and hers
10. I've got many books on Chinese food. You can borrow \_\_\_\_\_ if you like. (2007 • 杭州)  
A. either      B. one  
C. it      D. every
11. —Did your parents go to climb the Zijin Mountain last Sunday?  
—No, they \_\_\_\_\_ went to see a film. (2007 • 南京)  
A. both      B. all      C. either      D. every
12. Tom's card is much more beautiful than \_\_\_\_\_.  
(2007 • 山西)  
A. our      B. her      C. mine
13. It rained heavily this morning, but \_\_\_\_\_ of my classmates were late for school. (2007 • 山西)  
A. neither  
B. none  
C. all

14. —You look sad, Kate.  
—Yeah, I have made \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes in my report. (2007 • 武汉)  
A. a little      B. little  
C. a few      D. few
15. —You look so happy. What happened?  
—I have got an "A" in \_\_\_\_\_ PE test. (2007 • 陕西)  
A. your      B. her      C. his      D. my
16. It isn't \_\_\_\_\_ watch. I left mine at home.  
(2006 • 北京)  
A. my      B. me      C. I      D. myself
17. —David, what have you done with the poor dog? He is wet through!  
—Not \_\_\_\_\_, Mum! I never do the same thing a second time. (2006 • 山东)  
A. myself      B. me      C. him      D. he
18. Nancy spoke in such a low voice that \_\_\_\_\_ students in our class hear her. (2006 • 安徽)  
A. all      B. many      C. few      D. most
19. —Who helped you with your English?  
—\_\_\_\_\_! I learned it all by myself. (2006 • 安徽)  
A. Nobody      B. Anybody  
C. Somebody      D. Everybody
20. \_\_\_\_\_ of my parents are good at English.  
(2006 • 长沙)  
A. All      B. Either      C. Both

## 第四章 形容词和副词

### 考查重点归纳

- 考查常见的形容词和副词
- 考查形容词和副词的比较级和最高级  
考点 1: feel well (well 在这里是形容词, 指“身体好的”)  
考点 2: 形容词/副词 + enough to do sth.  
考点 3: 感官动词 smell/look/taste/sound/feel + 形容词  
考点 4: interested/interesting; bored/boring; amazed/amazing  
考点 5: be alone/feel lonely  
考点 6: rain heavily/a thick snow/(the wind) blow strongly

考点 7: much/even+比较级

考点 8: more and more+多音节形容词。如: more and more people 越来越多人; faster and faster 越来越快

考点 9: more slowly/more clearly

考点 10: less+形容词原形

考点 11: the+比较级+of the two

考点 12: one of+the+形容词最高级+名词复数

考点 13: as...as/not as...as

考点 14: a better one

考点 15: three times+as+big+as 三倍大

考点 16: the+比较级, the+比较级

考点 17: Who is smarter, A or B?

A 和 B 谁更聪明些?

Which is the biggest, A, B or C?

A、B、C 三个中哪个最大?

考点 18: the most exciting one that I have ever seen 我曾见过的最令人兴奋的

### 真题分类解析

【例 1】(2008 年山东青岛中考试题)

—Speak \_\_\_\_\_, please, because I can't hear a word from the back.

—Well, it's \_\_\_\_\_ enough.

- A. loudly; loudly      B. louder; loud  
C. loud; louder      D. loud; too loud

答案 B

解析 这道题中的 loud 既是副词, 又是形容词。在上句中, 虽然没有明显的 than 等表示比较的标志语, 但根据句意, 应该用 louder, 表示比较。第二句中运用的是“形容词+enough 的结构”。

【例 2】(2008 年昆明中考试题)

Love is the thing, \_\_\_\_\_ you give, \_\_\_\_\_ it becomes.

- A. the more; the more      B. fewer; fewer  
C. the faster; the faster      D. better; better

答案 A

解析 这道题考查的语法点是 the+比较级, the+比较级, 表示“越……, 就越……”

【例 3】(2008 年呼和浩特市中考题)

The little boy's mother was out. He stayed at home \_\_\_\_\_, but he didn't feel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. alone; alone      B. lonely; alone  
C. alone; lonely      D. lonely; lonely

答案 C

解析 此题考查形容词 alone 和 lonely 的用法。alone 的常见词组表达是 be alone 或 do sth. alone, 而 lonely 常和 feel lonely 连用。

【例 4】(2008 年南宁市中考题)

We believe that we can hold the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. successful      B. successfully  
C. success      D. succeed

答案 B

解析 此题考查 success 的副词形式, 副词常和动词连用。successful 是 success 的形容词形式, succeed 是 success 的动词形式。

【例 5】(2008 年河北省中考题)

David jumped \_\_\_\_\_ in the long jump. He won the game!

- A. longest      B. farthest  
C. fastest      D. highest

答案 B

解析 根据题意, 这道题考查的是副词的最高级。jump far “跳得远”, 要注意另一个词组 in the long jump “跳远”。

【例 6】(2008 年福州市中考题)

—What do you think of the TV sitcom *Home With Kids*?

—It's very \_\_\_\_\_. Many children like watching it.

- A. boring      B. funny  
C. surprising      D. terrible

答案 B

解析 在 2008 年全国各省市对形容词的考查中, 试题比例有所增加。根据题意, 询问对电视连续剧的看法, A 的意思是“无聊的”; B 的意思是“滑稽的、有趣的”; C 指的是“令人惊奇的”; D 是“可怕的”。

### 历届考题集锦

#### 形容词和副词自测练习(1)

1. —Are you worried about the coming exam?

—No. I think the more \_\_\_\_\_ you are, \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes you'll make. (2008·黄冈)

- A. careful; the less  
B. carefully; the fewer  
C. carefully; the least  
D. careful; the fewer

2. My father plays sports every day, so he is

- \_\_\_\_\_ in our family. (2008 • 辽宁省十二市)
- A. strong                      B. stronger  
C. the strongest              D. too strong
3. The snow storm which hit this area last night was \_\_\_\_\_ in recent years. (2008 • 上海)
- A. heavy                      B. heavier  
C. heaviest                      D. the heaviest
4. *Pirates of the Caribbean* is one of \_\_\_\_\_ films that I have ever seen. (2008 • 大连)
- A. very exciting  
B. more exciting  
C. much more exciting  
D. the most exciting
5. Daniel is a careful driver, but he drives \_\_\_\_\_ of my friends. (2008 • 苏州)
- A. more carefully  
B. the most carefully  
C. less carefully  
D. the least carefully
6. —Let's go to the new restaurant on 24th Street for dinner tonight.  
—We can cook it at home. It's \_\_\_\_\_. (2008 • 南昌)
- A. expensive  
B. more expensive  
C. less expensive  
D. the most expensive
7. —The dish is delicious!  
—Well, at least it's \_\_\_\_\_ the one I cooked yesterday. (2008 • 杭州)
- A. as good as                      B. worse than  
C. as well as                      D. as bad as
8. —What delicious cakes!  
—They would taste \_\_\_\_\_ with butter. (2008 • 青岛)
- A. good    B. better    C. bad    D. worse
9. The more you read, \_\_\_\_\_ you will get. (2008 • 青岛)
- A. the less                      B. the most  
C. the more                      D. much more
10. —Why was Mrs Smith angry with Jack?  
—Because he worked \_\_\_\_\_ than the others. (2008 • 宁波)
- A. more carefully              B. worse  
C. better                      D. more clearly
11. Alice ran \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy, so she got to the end \_\_\_\_\_. (2008 • 成都)
- A. as fast as; earlier  
B. faster than; earlier  
C. faster than; the earliest
12. Our family has bought a car so we can travel \_\_\_\_\_ than before. (2008 • 陕西)
- A. most easily                      B. less easily  
C. easily                      D. more easily
13. This blue bike is too expensive. Could you show me a \_\_\_\_\_ one? (2008 • 山西)
- A. cheap  
B. cheaper  
C. cheapest
14. The life of our villagers is much \_\_\_\_\_ than before. (2008 • 桂林)
- A. good                      B. better  
C. the better                      D. the best
15. —Who's that boy?  
—He's Tom. He's the \_\_\_\_\_ of all the boys in our class. (2008 • 南宁)
- A. taller                      B. tallest  
C. excellent                      D. more excellent
16. —Peter jumps \_\_\_\_\_ than any other boy in our school.  
—I'm sure he will be the winner in the high jump. (2008 • 福州)
- A. higher                      B. longer  
C. faster                      D. farther
17. —What do you think of the football match?  
—Wonderful. They have never played \_\_\_\_\_. (2008 • 天津)
- A. best                      B. better  
C. worse                      D. worst
18. Computers, however, are actually \_\_\_\_\_ they were five years ago. (2008 • 沈阳)
- A. so cheap as  
B. cheaper than  
C. so expensive as  
D. much expensive than
19. —How far is it to the airport? 20 kilometers?