

# JEFC

最新中考英语题型指导丛书

## 单项选择题型指导



本书编写组

首都师范大学出版社

DANXIANG XUANZE  
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DANXIAN GXUANZE TIXINGZ HIDAO

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## 单项选择题说明

初中单项选择题主要是检测初中英语基础知识方面的学习情况的。初中英语基础知识包括哪些方面的内容呢？大体上说，包括三方面的内容：

1. 基础语法知识；

2. 词汇知识

1) “四会”词的拼写和拼读规则(共 600 个)；

2) 常用词的用法(大约占“四会”之一)；

3) 常用词汇的语义辨别。

3. 词组知识

1) 最常用词组(即大纲规定的词组)；

2) 常用词组(即教材中常见的词组)；

3) 词组的语义辨别；

4) 词组的句法识别(初步)。

初中英语对基础知识的要求仅涉及到最基本的东西，初三学生在进行复习的过程中一定要抓住这些东西，不要处处强记，遍地开花选。

我们在使用本书的训练习题时应当首先阅读并领会每一专项训练前“学习要求”，然后根据“学习要求”。着重巩固基础知识。

## 专项训练

### 专项训练一 冠词

#### 学习要求

1. 区分 a 与 an 的用法。

例: a Chinese teacher

an English teacher

2. a 与 an 作泛指用法。

例: I saw a small dog in the street yesterday.

I saw an old dog in the street yesterday.

3. the 作为特指的用法。

例: I have a new chair. The chair is in my room.

4. 不用冠词的情况。

泛指名词复数, 泛指不可数名词。

例: The boy goes to school by air.

I always watch TV at night.

1. I like playing \_\_\_\_ violin and my brother likes playing \_\_\_\_ basketball.

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

[解析] 乐器前一定要加冠词, 而在球类运动前则加冠词。

2. We like \_\_\_\_ music, but we don't like \_\_\_\_ music of that

film.

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

[解析] 此题中 music 是一个抽象名词, 抽象名词一般不加 the, 如果在抽象名词后加一个定语, 使其成为一个特指的名词, 前面要加定冠词 the。

3. Mary is \_\_\_\_ university student. She is \_\_\_\_ honest girl.

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

[解析] 当字头的读音是元音时, 用不定冠词 an university 的字头是元音, 但发音是[ju:], 不发元音, 所以不能用 an。

4. The foreign friends come from \_\_\_\_ European country.

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

[解析] European country 并没有指明是哪一个国家, 因此应用不定冠词 a。

5. There are sixty minutes in \_\_\_\_ hour.

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

6. Don't give up. You can try for \_\_\_\_ second time.

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

7. That is \_\_\_\_ unknown museum.

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

8. \_\_\_\_ next morning, she went to \_\_\_\_ school without \_\_\_\_ breakfast.

- A. The, the, /      B. The, /, /

- C. The, /, a      D. /, the, a

[解析] 序数词前一定要加定冠词 go to school 是习惯用语, 习惯用语的名词前不加定冠词, 以具体的名词表示抽象概念。另外, 在早餐, 午餐和晚餐前也不需要加定词。



9. Here is a blouse. \_\_\_\_ blouse is hers

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

[解析] 在上文中提到了 blouse, 所以应加定冠词 the。

10. I made \_\_\_\_ apology to John yesterday.

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

11. \_\_\_\_ moon moves around \_\_\_\_ earth.

- A. The, the                  B. A, an                  C. The, an                  D. A, the

[解析] 天体前一定要加定冠词。

12. I have a pen, but I don't have \_\_\_\_ ink.

- A. some                  B. the                  C. any                  D. a

[解析] 在肯定句中表示一些用 some, 而在否定句和疑问句中则表示一些则用 any。

13. Who is the man standing by the window? He is \_\_\_\_.

- A. teacher                  B. a tall man                  C. the short                  D. our teacher

14. Kate is \_\_\_\_ European and I am \_\_\_\_ American.

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

15. \_\_\_\_ woman over there is \_\_\_\_ English teacher.

- A. /, an                  B. The, an                  C. The, a                  D. A, /

16. \_\_\_\_ Summer Palace is \_\_\_\_ beautiful place in \_\_\_\_ capital of China.

- A. The, a                  B. /, a                  C. The, the                  D. a, a

[解析] 在某些专有名词前要加定冠词。

17. Peter is \_\_\_\_ honest boy. He studies at \_\_\_\_ university.

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

18. Maths is \_\_\_\_ bit difficult for me to learn.

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

[解析] a bit 是一个词组, a 在这一词组中不可缺少。

19. Mrs. Smith took the child by \_\_\_\_ hand.  
A. an            B. the            C. /            D. a
20. Man can't live without \_\_\_\_ air or \_\_\_\_ water.  
A. the, the      B. an, a          C. /, /          D. the, /
21. What \_\_\_\_ interesting game it is! It must be \_\_\_\_ great fun.  
A. an, a          B. a, the          C. the, the      D. an, /
22. ---Do you like playing \_\_\_\_ piano?  
---No, I like playing \_\_\_\_ volleyball.  
A. /, the          B. the, the      C. the, /          D. /, /
23. \_\_\_\_ Greens are our good friends.  
A. /              B. The            C. An            D. A

[解析] 表示一家人时用定冠词。

24. \_\_\_\_ Great Wall is one of \_\_\_\_ most beautiful places in the world.

A. The, /      B. /, the      C. The, a      D. The, the

[解析] 表示最高级时用定冠词。

25. China is \_\_\_\_ old country with \_\_\_\_ long history.  
A. an, /          B. a, a          C. an, a          D. an, the
26. \_\_\_\_ rich should help \_\_\_\_ poor.  
A. The, a          B. The, the      C. A, the          D. /, /

[解析] 定冠词与形容词连用表示一类人。

27. The boy is \_\_\_\_ American. He comes from \_\_\_\_ United States of \_\_\_\_ America.  
A. an, an, an    B. an, the, an    C. /, a, /          D. an, the, /
28. \_\_\_\_ Summer Palace is one of \_\_\_\_ most beautiful parks in China.

A. The , the

B. The , /

C. / , a

D. A , the

29. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ English film in Japan a few years ago. But I forget its name.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

30. \_\_\_\_\_ next day, John went to \_\_\_\_\_ swork without \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.

A. The, the, /

B. The, / , /

C. / , the , the

D. The, a , a

31. English is \_\_\_\_\_ language.

A. an useful

B. a useful

C. the useful

D. useful

32. Broadway is \_\_\_\_\_ longest street in New York, and is known as \_\_\_\_\_ Great White way.

A. the, a

B. a, the

C. the, the

D. the, /

33. It's necessary to learn \_\_\_\_\_ language.

A. other

B. the second

C. a second

D. second

34. Our teacher gives lessons in \_\_\_\_\_ English.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

35. The boys are playing \_\_\_\_\_ football on the playground.

A. the

B. /

C. a

D. an

36. There is \_\_\_\_\_ "x" in the word "box".

A. the

B. a

C. /

D. an

37. The capital of France is \_\_\_\_\_ Paris.

A. the

B. /

C. a

D. an

38. The computer is \_\_\_\_\_ useful machine.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

39. She was playing \_\_\_\_\_ guitar when I came into the room.

- A. a                      B. the                      C. at                      D. with
40. \_\_\_\_ yellow one is mine.  
A. A                      B. An                      C. The                      D. Some
41. I want a cup of tea and \_\_\_\_ egg.  
A. two                      B. the                      C. a                      D. an
42. Last Sunday we had \_\_\_\_ good time in the park.  
A. the                      B. a                      C. /                      D. an
43. There is \_\_\_\_ apple on the table.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. any
44. What's her father? He is \_\_\_\_ doctor.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
45. Jack's father is \_\_\_\_ English teacher.  
A. a                      B. the                      C. an                      D. /
46. \_\_\_\_ Great Wall is \_\_\_\_ longest wall in the world.  
A. A, a                      B. The, the                      C. A, the                      D. The, a
47. It's about half \_\_\_\_ hour's walk from here.  
A. the                      B. a                      C. an                      D. one
48. I'm not going to play \_\_\_\_ basketball but \_\_\_\_ basketball game.  
A. a, a                      B. the, the                      C. /, a                      D. a, /
49. We usually have \_\_\_\_ lunch at school.  
A. the                      B. a                      C. /                      D. an
50. Jack is from \_\_\_\_ America.  
A. the                      B. a                      C. an                      D. /

## 专项训练二 代词

英语代词可分为人称代词, 物主代词, 指示代词, 反身代词, 疑问代词和不定代词等。

### 学习要点

1. 人称代词 (第一, 二, 三人称) 要分辨主格和宾格。

例: I saw him in the park.

Tell me your story.

2. 物主代词可分为形容词性物主代词和名词性物主代词。

例: This is my book.

The book is mine.

3. 指示代词。

区分 this 和 that, these 和 those 的基本含义。

例: This is a red skirt.

That is a red apple.

These are my father's boots

Those are my toys.

4. 反身代词的用法。

例: You should look after yourself.

The little girl hurt herself.

5. 疑问代词。

例: what, which, who, whom, whose

6. 不定代词。

**例: There is nothing in my room.**

**All of us are in the museum.**

1. You must be strict with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. you            B. your            C. yours            D. yourself
2. He doesn't want to do that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. himself        B. themselves    C. herself        D. him
3. His parents don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. mine            B. me            C. my            D. I
4. \_\_\_\_\_ house is smaller than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Your, our    B. You, ours    C. Yours, us    D. Your, ours
5. A good friend of \_\_\_\_\_ will call me.  
A. me            B. mine            C. I            D. my
6. Is the pen your father's? Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his            B. her            C. him            D. hers
7. The red car isn't \_\_\_\_\_. It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. yours, his                            B. your, his  
C. yours, him                            D. you, he
8. These are \_\_\_\_\_ picture-books. There are not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. her, his                            B. hers, him  
C. herself, his                            D. she, he
9. Most of \_\_\_\_\_ want to do the job \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. theirs, himself                            B. their, theirs  
C. them, themselves                            D. them, ourselves
10. Help \_\_\_\_\_ to some fish, please.  
A. you            B. your            C. yours            D. yourself
11. He has two caps. One is black, \_\_\_\_\_ is red.

A. the other    B. others    C. other    D. another

[解析] the other 表示“两者中的另一个”，others 表示“别人”或“别的东西”。other 表示另外的，其他的  
another 表示两以上的另一个。

12. If you need a pen, I'll lend you \_\_\_\_.

A. one    B. some    C. the one    D. another

[解析] one 代替上文出现过的名词，以免重复。

13. There is \_\_\_\_ with my bike. It doesn't work.

A. wrong something    B. anything wrong  
C. something wrong    D. wrong nothing

14. Alice made \_\_\_\_ mistakes in her test.

A. any    B. one    C. no    D. another

15. My parents are \_\_\_\_ teachers.

A. all    B. each    C. both    D. every

16. \_\_\_\_ has taken my chair by mistake. I can't find it.

A. Nobody    B. Everybody    C. Somebody    D. Anyone

17. Of the three foreigners, one is from London, \_\_\_\_ are from Japan.

A. another two    B. the others two  
C. the other two    D. others two

18. All the students have gone out. There is \_\_\_\_ in the classroom.

A. somebody    B. anybody    C. everybody    D. nobody

19. Are these books interesting? Yes, \_\_\_\_ of them are interesting.

A. all    B. one    C. either    D. neither

20. Mike dances better than \_\_\_\_ of the other boys in his class.

- A. some      B. most      C. any      D. one
21. The monitor has \_\_\_\_ to tell us.  
A. important something      B. anything important  
C. important nothing      D. something important
22. \_\_\_\_ beasts nor birds would have the bat as their friend.  
A. Either      B. Neither      C. Not      D. Both
23. My parents and I are \_\_\_\_ interested in volleyball match.  
A. both      B. neither      C. all      D. no
24. We study English, maths and some \_\_\_\_ subjects.  
A. the other      B. other      C. another      D. others
25. Tom loves his parents, and I love \_\_\_\_.  
A. I      B. me      C. my      D. mine
26. The books on the desk are \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_ book is on the desk by the window.  
A. my, your      B. mine, your      C. mine, yours      D. my, yours
27. I asked him for some ink, but she said she had \_\_\_\_.  
A. nothing      B. none      C. any      D. no
28. I have two friends. One is from India, \_\_\_\_ is from Japan.  
A. other      B. the other      C. another      D. others
29. \_\_\_\_ knows the answer to the question.  
A. None      B. Some      C. No one      D. Any
30. John has two sisters. One is a singer, \_\_\_\_ is a doctor.  
A. one other      B. otherrs      C. another      D. the other
31. His sister sings better than \_\_\_\_.  
A. him      B. he      C. his      D. he is
32. She has one red coat and two yellow \_\_\_\_.  
A. one      B. once      C. one's      D. ones



[解析] 当 one 代上文中的复数名词时用 ones。

33. \_\_\_\_ like swimming.

- A. The both boys      B. Both this boys  
C. Both of them      D. Both they

34. Did you enjoy \_\_\_\_ at the party last night?

- A. you      B. yours      C. your      D. yourself

35. \_\_\_\_ wore what she likes best.

- A. Each of the men      B. Each of the man  
C. Each of the women      D. Each the women

36. \_\_\_\_ of the books are mine.

- A. None      B. No one      C. Not the one      D. No

[解析] none 在代替不可数名词作主语时, 谓语动词用单数。

代替可数名词时, 谓语动词既可用单数也可用复数。

37. Both of us like dancing, but \_\_\_\_ of us likes singing.

- A. none      B. either      C. neither      D. not

38. I've \_\_\_\_ writing paper here. But I have \_\_\_\_ in my office.

- A. any, some      B. no, any  
C. no, some      D. any, no

39. He asked me if I knew \_\_\_\_.

- A. all them      B. them all      C. them of all      D. them each

40. My shoes are under the bed. What about \_\_\_\_?

- A. you      B. your      C. his      D. her

41. Your clothes are different from \_\_\_\_.

- A. her      B. she      C. her own's      D. hers

42. ---Have you got the news?

---Yes, I've got \_\_\_\_ from my sister.

- A. it      B. them      C. they      D. their