



高中英语

考来考去

就考这100个 语法点

高中生一定要掌握的语法点

※ 练
※ 直击真题 ※ 解题精讲
※ 思维纠错 ※ 对比强化

Analysis of Grammar
on Senior English

主 编：朱效峰

Englearder™



吉林出版集团有限责任公司

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前言

本书的作者系一线高中英语教师。此作者拥有多年的实践教学经验。并在多年的教学过程中对于学生的学习心理、学习策略和学习习惯进行了研究。基于此，此书的体例安排，讲解语言符合高中和高考学生的学习心理和习惯。对于快速系统的掌握语法知识、提高高考成绩有着巨大的帮助。

本书从高考命题的角度，对高考题型中的单项填空和短文改错两种题型所涉及到的语法知识及解题对策进行分析和研究。通过以下几个栏目的编排以达到使学生熟练掌握语法知识点及其相关解题对策。

一、考点透析：对近五年来的高考语法点一网打尽，按考点出现频次的高低依次排序，每个考点下都有“一语破天机”——一针见血的精讲提示总括这一考点的特点及相关知识，并配以两道真题作为范例帮助理解。

二、痛改前非：列举解题思路中常见的错误思维，以帮助学生将其纠正，并在今后的学习和考试中避免出现此类错误。

三、实战演练：基于以上两个栏目的学习，从真题和模拟题专项实战中加强对具体语法知识点及解题思路的正确掌握及错误思维的纠正；之后再配以综合训练，在达到巩固具体知识点的同时，考察学生本身对于知识点和解题思维的掌握程度。

四、答案详解：基于实战，再次通过详解进一步巩固知识点和解题思维，使学生自然而然的将知识和解题思维加以掌握。

五、对比强化：在讲练后的强化巩固基础上，使学生达到能够举一反三的程度，真正做到学会、学精。

本书做到了逻辑清晰、重点突出、以点带面、侧重实践。是高中学生及所有面临高考学生的必备资料。

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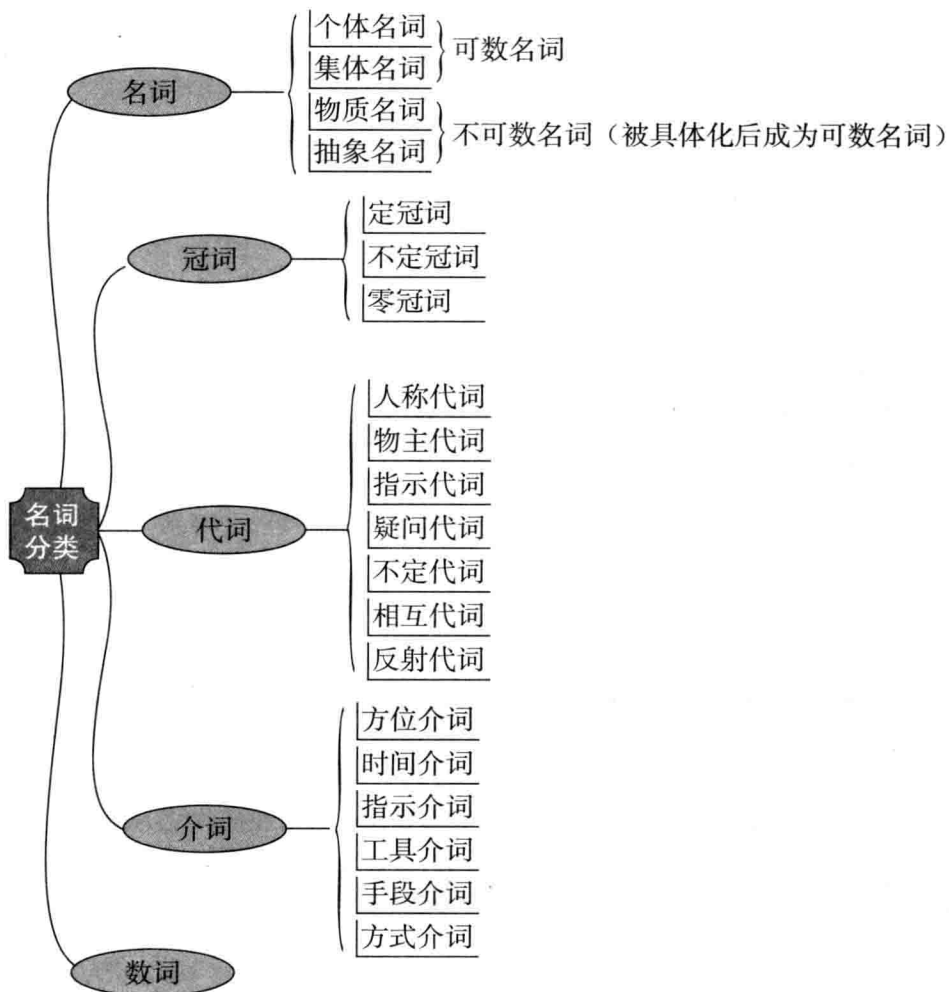
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第一部分 单项填空

第一章 名 词

名词即表示人或事物名称的词。广义的名词包括名词、冠词、代词、介词、数词等共五种小词。近几年来，冠词的基本用法，名词和介词辨析，代词的意义区别等仍是高考考查的重点。



一、冠 词

1. 考点透析

考点一：基本用法（特指、泛指、类指）

一语破天机

基本用法下当所指的人或事物已被固定而绝非其他时用定冠词（特指）；

当所指的人或事物表示在诸多同类事物中某一个或任意一个时用不定冠词（泛指），此时不定冠词后通常为一个可数名词，有时甚至为人名、地名等专有名词；

当所指的人或事物表某种类别时用上述两种冠词均可（类指），但当所指的人或事物的形式为名词的可数名词复数或不可数名词本身时用零冠词。

考点真题

① It was ____ cold winter night and the moon was shining brightly across ____ night sky. A. /; a B. a; the C. the; a D. the; /	山东	答案 B	〔句意〕 那是个寒冷的冬天的夜晚，月光明亮地照耀着整个夜空。 〔解析〕 本题考查冠词的泛指和特指。第一个空泛指所有冬天中的某一个冬天，所以用不定冠词a；第二个空特指夜晚的天空所以用定冠词the。
② Carl is studying ____ food science at college and hopes to open up ____ meat processing factory of his own one day. A. /; a B. /; the C. the; a D. the; the	安徽	答案 A	〔句意〕 卡尔正在大学学习食物学，并且希望有朝一日能开办一家属于自己的加工厂。 〔解析〕 本题考查冠词的类指和泛指。food science不可数名词短语，本身可以表示一类事物，所以第一个空用零冠词；第二个空泛指诸多工厂中的某一个，所以用不定冠词a。

考点二：基本用法下的理性延伸——抽象名词或物质名词的具体化

一语破天机

当抽象名词或物质名词表达具体的人或事物意义时，我们称之为抽象名词或物质名词具体化；当试题空白处后为这两类名词的具体化时，如其表示在诸多同类事物中的某一个或任意一个，我们使用不定冠词，此时名词前多有一个形容词，本考点主要从这个角度命题。

考点真题

◎ India attained ____ independence in 1947, after ____ long struggle. A. /; a B. the; a C. an; / D. an; the	新 课 标 I	答 案 A	[句意] 在长时间的斗争后, 印度于1947年获得独立。 [解析] 本题考查冠词的类指和抽象名词具体化。independence为抽象名词, 不可数, 本身可以表一类事物, 所以第一个空用零冠词; struggle本意为“挣扎, 斗争”, 为抽象名词, 不可数, 但在本句中与不定冠词连用具体指“一段时间的斗争”。
◎ Being able to afford ____ drink would be ____ comfort in those tough times. A. the; the B. a; a C. a; / D. /; a	山 东	答 案 B	[句意] 在那些艰苦的岁月, 能买得起一杯饮料将是对人的一丝慰藉。 [解析] 本题考查物质名词和抽象名词的具体化。drink本意为“饮品”, 为物质名词, 不可数, 但在本句中与不定冠词连用具体指“一杯饮料”; comfort本意为“安慰”, 为抽象名词, 不可数, 但在本句中与不定冠词连用具体指“一丝慰藉”。

考点三：习惯用法

一语破天机

习惯用法指的是些并不完全按照基本规则运用的固定搭配, 如in a hurry, all of a sudden, keep an eye on, in the distance, on the whole, to tell the truth, out of control/breath, in debt/ advance, hand in hand, go to school等, 我们必须在按照规则解题后考虑是否属于这种用法。

考点真题

◎ Sam has been appointed ____ manager of the engineering department to take ____ place of George. A. /; / B. the; / C. the; the D. /; the	重 庆	答 案 D	[句意] 山姆已经被任命为工程部经理来接替乔治。 [解析] 本题考查冠词的习惯用法。头衔名词做表语、补语、同位语时习惯上使用零冠词, 短语“take the place of”为习惯搭配, 意为“代替”, 故选D。
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考点四：与序数词、比较级或最高级等搭配使用

一语破天机

一般情况下, 序数词或形容词副词的比较级和最高级之前用定冠词, 译为“第……或最……的”; 但如需表达“再一/又一……”或“一个比较/非常……的”时, 我们应在这几类词前使用不定冠词。

考点真题

① Animals are obviously ____ lower form of life than ____ man. A. a; / B. the; the C. a; the D. ./; /	江西	答案 A	[句意] 动物明显是低于人类的一种生命形式。 [解析] 本题考查冠词与形容词比较级的搭配和类指。“a/an+形容词比较级”意思为“一个较……的……”，man在本句中为抽象名词，本身指人类，属于类指用法，故选A。
② He missed ____ gold in the high jump, but will get ____ second chance in the long jump. A. the; the B. ./; a C. the; a D. a; /	全国 II	答案 C	[句意] 他在跳高中错失了金牌，但在跳远中还有一次机会。 [解析] 本题考查冠词的类指和与序数词的搭配使用。the gold指“金牌”这类事物，所以第一个空使用不定冠词；不定冠词与序数词连用，表示“再一，又一”，所以第二个空用不定冠词。

2. 痛改前非

切勿盲目套用规则

季节、年月前一般使用零冠词，如：in autumn, in 1987等，但表特指时我们需在季节前加定冠词，如：in the autumn of the year of 2008；乐器前一般加定冠词，但做普通名词时根据需要可以用不定冠词，如：He is playing a borrowed violin.

① This area experienced ____ heaviest rainfall in ____ month of May. A. 不填; a B. a; the C. the; the D. the; a	辽宁	答案 C	[解析] 考查定冠词基本用法。在表达月份时，我们一般用介词in直接加表月份的名词，但用month表达时需用“in the month of+月份”形式来进行。句意：这个地区经历了五月份最大的降雨。
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被具体化的名词并不一定是表通常意义的普通名词，也可以是人名、地名等专有名词

① Experts think that ____ recently discovered painting may be ____ Picasso. A. the; 不填 B. a; the C. a; 不填 D. the; a	浙江	答案 D	[解析] 考查冠词的特指和泛指。the painting特指最近发现的油画；a Picasso=a Picasso's painting，泛指毕加索的某一作品，有one的含义，很多同学由于认为Picasso是一个人名而误用零冠词。句意：专家认为，最近发现的油画可能是毕加索的作品。
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① —Could you tell me the way to _____ Johnsons, please? —Sorry, we don't have _____ Johnson here in the village. A. the; the B. the; a C. /; the D. the; /	全国 II	答案 B	[解析] 考查冠词的特指和泛指。由于后一个空后的词Johnson是人名,属于专有名词,所以很多同学会在其前面误填零冠词。实际上,本句想表达并不确定的“某一位”叫Johnson的人,属于冠词的泛指用法,所以我们使用不定冠词。句意:——你能告诉我去乔纳森家的路吗?——抱歉,我们村这没有(一个)叫乔纳森的人。
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有些抽象名词并不被具体化

① Many lifestyle patterns do such _____ great harm to health that they actually speed up _____ weakening of the human body. A. a; / B. /; the C. a; the D. /; /	浙江	答案 B	[解析] 短语“do harm to”意思是“对……有害”,抽象名词harm不可以被具体化,所以其前面不能用不定冠词,需用零冠词;第二个空后的weakening是动名词,在表达一种特定概念、状况时需要加定冠词the,故选B。句意:许多生活方式对人类的健康有害,它们实际上加速了人类身体健康的衰退。
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头衔名词做表语、补语或同位语时其前面用零冠词

① Dr. Peter Spence, _____ headmaster of the school, told us, “_____ fifth of pupils here go on to study at Oxford and Cambridge.” A. /; A B. /; The C. the; The D. a; A	四川	答案 A	[解析] 第一个空许多同学根据语意习惯容易误用定冠词,而实际上头衔名词做表语、补语或同位语时用零冠词;第二个空用不定冠词,a fifth意为“五分之一”。句意:校长Peter Spence告诉我们说,我校的五分之一学生将到牛津大学和剑桥大学去学习。
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不可数名词前用零冠词表类指,用定冠词表特指

① Some people fear that _____ air pollution may bring about changes in _____ weather around the world. A. /; the B. the; / C. an; the D. the; a	江西	答案 A	[解析] 由于许多同学只片面地考虑到空气污染是特指概念,所以误用定冠词,而实际上不可数名词本身表类别,所以第一个空使用零冠词;weather 这里是特指全球的气候,所以用定冠词表特指。句意:一些人担心空气污染可能带来整个世界气候的变化。
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3. 实战演练

考点一：基本用法（特指、泛指、类指）

真题演练

- ① (2013 福建, 21) The “Chinese Dream” is ____ dream to improve people’s well-being and ____ dream of harmony, peace and development.
A. the; a B. a; a C. a; the D. the; the
- ② (2012 江西, 21) The Smiths don’t usually stay at ____ hotels, but last summer they spent a few days at a very nice hotel by ____ sea.
A. /; a B. the; the C. /; the D. the; a
- ③ (2012 辽宁, 21) I woke up with ____ bad headache, yet by evening ____ pain had gone.
A. the; the B. the; an C. a; the D. a; an
- ④ (2011 全国, 33) It is generally accepted that ____ boy must learn to stand up and fight like ____ man.
A. a; a B. a; the C. the; the D. a; /
- ⑤ (2012 四川, 18) We are said to be living in ____ Information Age, ____ time of new discoveries and great changes.
A. an; the B. /; the C. /; a D. the; a

模拟题演练

- ① (2013 安徽示范性高中一模) Unlike ____ humans, horses recover very quickly from the effects of crossing time zones because their bodies are not strongly attached to ____ 24-hour cycle.
A. the; the B. the; an C. /; the D. /; a
- ② (2013 山东二次诊断) Bringing housing prices down to ____ reasonable level is the short-term target, but our long-term goal is to build ____ effective and healthy housing market.
A. a; an B. a; the C. the; an D. the; the
- ③ (2013 河南中原名校一次联考) Electronic products are ____ must for new generation of ____ college students.
A. a; a B. the; a C. a; / D. a; a
- ④ (2012 豫西五校下学期联考) In Xi’an, although there is a good public transport system, ____ private car is still becoming ____ popular means of transportation.
A. /; the B. the; the C. the; a D. a; /
- ⑤ (2011 陕西咸阳第二次适应训练) You’d better use another dictionary, because ____ page of the dictionary is torn, and ____ cover looks old.
A. the; the B. a; a C. a; the D. the; a

考点二：基本用法下的理性延伸——抽象名词或物质名词的具体化

真题演练

- ① (2013 浙江, 15) People develop ____ preference for a particular style of learning at ____ early age and these preferences affect learning.
A. a; an B. a; / C. /; the D. the; an
- ② (2010 福建, 21) It's ____ good feeling for people to admire the Shanghai World Expo that gives them ____ pleasure.
A. /; a B. a; / C. the; a D. a; the
- ③ (2011 山东, 21) Take your time, it's just ____ short distance from here to ____ restaurant.
A. /; the B. a; the C. the; a D. /; a
- ④ (2011 重庆, 26) In communication, a smile is usually ____ strong sign of a friendly and ____ open attitude.
A. the, / B. a, an C. a, / D. the, an
- ⑤ (2010 四川, 02) In ____ most countries, a university degree can give you ____ flying start in life.
A. the; a B. the; / C. /; / D. /; a

模拟题演练

- ① (2013 河南开封一联) Chinese culture has become ____ interest for people all over the world since the Shanghai Expo and many foreigners are discovering ____ history of China.
A. an; the B. the; / C. an; / D. the; a
- ② (2012 银川部分中学联考二) Harry is ____ failure as a learner driver, because he failed to pass ____ driving test again.
A. the; / B. /; the C. a; the D. the; the
- ③ (2012 银川市质检) ____ 2011 tour was ____ success for the two Irish players.
A. The; a B. A; a C. The; / D. /; the
- ④ (2012 长春市名校联考) We have never had such ____ success in football! Yesterday we won the match with ____ score of 5:0.
A. a; a B. the; a C. /; the D. a; /
- ⑤ (2011 东北四校联考) ____ 2010 Shanghai World Expo was ____ honor for all of the Asians.
A. The; the B. /; a C. The; an D. /; the

考点三：习惯用法

真题演练

- ① (2012 课标全国I, 22) Sarah looked at ____ finished painting with ____ satisfaction.
A. /; a B. a; the C. the; / D. the; a
- ② (2011 江西, 22) —It's said John will be in a job paying over \$ 60,000 ____ year.
—Right, he will also get paid by ____ week.
A. the; the B. a; the C. the; a D. a; a

- ③ (2010 辽宁, 22) There are over 58, 000 rocky objects in ____ space, about 900 of which could fall down onto ____ earth.
A. the; the B. ./; the C. the; / D. a; the
- ④ (2010 上海, 26) It took us quite a long time to get to the amusement park. It was ____ journey.
A. three hour B. a three-hours C. a three-hour D. three hours
- ⑤ (2010 重庆, 27) Everything comes with ____ price; there is no such ____ thing as free lunch in the world.
A. a, a B. the, / C. the, a D. a, /

模拟题演练

- ① (2013 山西山大附中期中) ____ New York Times, an elite newspaper of America, should have reported the whisper as ____ breaking news.
A. The; a B. The; the C. ./; a D. The; /
- ② (2013 河北保定十月摸底) I'd like to take ____ chance even if I will be in ____ danger.
A. ./; a B. a; a C. the; the D. a;/
- ③ (2013 北京海淀期中) When my father was in high school, he developed ____ interest in art and later became a serious student of ____ art there.
A. an; / B. an; the C. the; / D. the; an
- ④ (2012 长春市一调) You'd better go abroad by ____ plane so as to get ____ comfortable journey.
A. ./; a B. a; / C. a; the D. the; the
- ⑤ (2011 高考预测卷) The police have ____ power to deal with such matters by ____ law.
A. the; the B. ./; / C. ./; the D. the; /

考点四：与序数词、比较级或最高级等搭配使用

真题演练

- ① (2013 陕西, 19) Marco Polo is said to have sailed on ____ Pacific Ocean on his way to Java in ____ thirteenth century.
A. the; a B. a; / C. ./; the D. the; the
- ② (2011 陕西, 13) As is known to all, ____ People's Republic of China is ____ biggest developing country in the world.
A. the; / B. ./; the C. the; the D. ./; /
- ③ (2010 山东, 22) If we sit near ____ front of the bus, we'll have ____ better view.
A. ./; the B. ./; a C. the; a D. the; the
- ④ (2010 北京, 35) First impressions are the most lasting. After all, you never get ____ second chance to make ____ first impression.
A. a; the B. the; the C. a; a D. the; a
- ⑤ (2009 四川, 14) In order to find ____ better job, he decided to study ____ second foreign language.
A. the; a B. a; a C. the; the D. a; the

模拟题演练

- ① (2013北京重点中学10月月考) When you finish watching the movie, you will have ____ better understanding of ____ life.
A. a; the B. the; a C. a; / D. /; the
- ② (2013 湖南湘中名校一次联考) —Do you think the weather is good enough for a picnic?
—Yes. You couldn't hope for ____ at this time of the month.
A. the nicer day B. a nicer day C. the nicest day D. a nice day
- ③ (2013 宁夏银川一中二次月考) Quancheng Square is one of ____ largest in China, ____ second to Tiananmen Square.
A. the; the B. the; a C. the; / D. /; the
- ④ (2012 西安市质检一) He was ____ poorest man here years ago, but now he is ____ rich man.
A. a; the B. /; the C. the; a D. /; a
- ⑤ (2011 甘肃会宁月考) —What about ____ supper yesterday?
—Well, ____ most delicious one indeed.
A. /; the B. /; a C. the; the D. the; a

综合训练

- ① (2013 浙江重点中学协作体摸底) The big earthquake is ____ terrible blow to Japanese and people from all over the world feel ____ pity for them.
A. the; / B. a; the C. a; / D. a; a
- ② (2013 山东临沂期中) When Ashrita came ____ third in ____ 24-hour-bicycle marathon in 1978, he knew that he would one day get into Guinness Book.
A. the; a B. /; / C. the; the D. /; a
- ③ (2013 河北普通高中教学检测) According to ____ agreement, the electric car will be built at Great Wall Motor's Plant, with ____ first model to be made in 2014.
A. an; the B. an; a C. the; a D. the; the
- ④ (2013 河南洛阳期中) I don't think it is possible to finish ____ project as difficult as this within ____ given little time.
A. /; a B. a; the C. the; / D. the; a
- ⑤ (2013 山东德州校际联考) —You shouldn't have made ____ promise that you can never keep.
—But I didn't want to lose ____ chance.
A. a; the B. the; a C. a; a D. a; /
- ⑥ (2013 安徽黄山七校联考) They are getting things together in ____ preparation for ____ journey we have planned.
A. the; the B. a; the C. /; the D. the; a
- ⑦ (2013 山东潍坊6月联考) My friend's birthday is coming soon. I would like to go to ____ store, or some place close by to buy him ____ present.
A. the; the B. a; the C. /; a D. the; a
- ⑧ (2013 福建四地六校联考) —Excuse me, where can I get ____ application form?
—Go to ____ Window 10, please.
A. an; / B. an; the C. /; / D. the; the
- ⑨ (2013 山东济南外国语学校期中) It is clear that ____ little money the invention will bring him can hardly support so large ____ company.
A. /; the B. a; the C. a; / D. the; a