

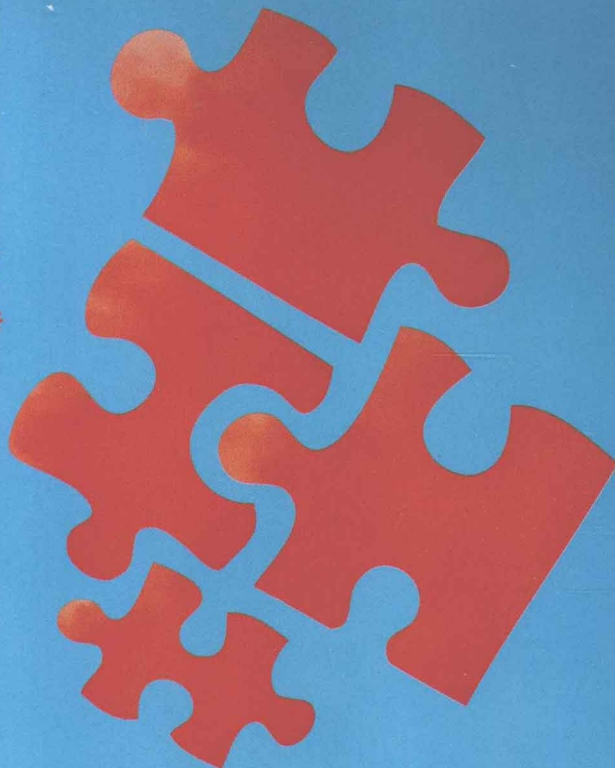


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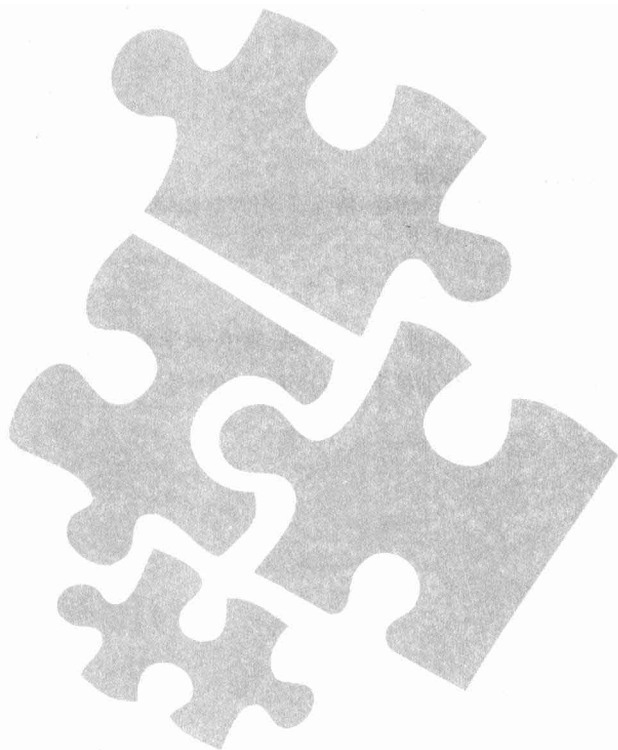
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前言

实践证明,语法学习的实践性很强,学好语法的关键就是“学会运用,练中思考;学会归纳,不断体悟”。如果只记不思、只学不用,将永远也学不好语法。毕竟,“Using is the best learning.”学习语法的目的是为了应用,只有学会了运用,才能达到最佳学习效果。基于这一理念,编者精心设计了这本讲练结合的语法书,也是为读者朋友精心设计的一套语法学习方案。本书以练为主,讲练结合,四大板块助您突破语法难关!

一、考点对练

“考点对练”透视近几年全国各地的高考试题,认真研究,精准统计,归纳出高考所涉及的主要考点,然后针对这些高频考点设计对点练习。练习所针对的考点既系统全面,又相对集中,设计的题型均以主观题为主,形式丰富多样,旨在培养读者的动手能力,以练促记,通过这种训练方式,读者可以快速、全面地掌握语法知识的核心用法,并能做到熟练地运用这些知识。

二、能力提高

“能力提高”运用高考主流题型,重点而又系统地对考点进行强化训练。题目针对考点,精选最新原创试题,为读者搭建演练平台。练习分组安排,便于减轻学习负担,提高练习效率。通过该部分练习,将进一步提升读者对语法知识的综合运用能力。

三、检测评价

“检测评价”精选近三年高考试题,题目力求涉及不同考点,试题难度搭配合理。读者通过自我检测,既可以检测学习效果,发现语法学习中的差距和不足,也可以体验成功的快乐,从而增强语法学习的信心。

四、错题笔记

语法学习的进步往往在于不断地归纳、总结和反省。及时将单元语法练习过程中所出现的错题整理出来是一个实用、有效的学习方法。建议读者朋友及时整理错误,充分利用错误,防错纠错。“错题笔记”为读者提供了一个开放式空间,它就是您今后学习的重点,从而让您在复习时做到有的放矢,帮您攻克语

法难关。

除以上四大板块外,附录部分的“答案精析”呵护读者,为您点拨解题关键,警示解题误区,使您知其然更知其所以然。

真诚希望本书成为您语法学习的好帮手,助您在语法学习的道路上不断进步,力求卓越,轻巧夺冠!

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编者

2011年5月

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第一章 名词

【考点对练】感知考点，梳理知识

I. 根据所给汉语提示，写出名词的正确形式——对点：名词复数。

1. The two _____ (英雄) were taking _____ (拍照) in the Tian'anmen Square at the time.
2. The two _____ (主席) agree that a certain number of _____ (男教师) are required in kindergartens.
3. The three _____ (图书馆) each have _____ (分馆) in the ten provinces.
4. Both _____ (学校教师) think it natural for teenagers to have different _____ (信仰) now.
5. Those _____ (过路者) saw a lot of _____ (老鼠) running across the road.
6. The local police thanked the three _____ (日本人) for helping seize the two _____ (小偷).
7. You can see a number of _____ (公牛) and _____ (绵羊) on your way home.
8. You can gain much _____ (信息) on the Internet instead of by _____ (以……方法) of looking up in the papers.
9. Many _____ (德国人) came over to offer _____ (祝贺) to the youngest singer!
10. She has a good _____ (精通) of English, so she can understand the English _____ (说明书) on the bottle.

II. 根据所给汉语完成句子——对点：名词所有格和修饰不可数名词的单位量词。

1. Such are _____ (我父母的心愿).
2. That is _____ (李明和魏芳的书桌).
3. In this small town there is _____ (一家妇科医院).
4. If _____ (明天的天气) becomes fine, we will go climbing.
5. The visitors are all satisfied with _____ (城市的环境).
6. Mother wants to buy _____ (三块肥皂).
7. My younger sister got _____ (一双鞋) as her birthday gift.
8. Could you lend me _____ (四盒火柴)?
9. There are _____ (两盘肉) on the table.
10. _____ (许多袋大米) were sent to the villagers there.

III. 单句改错(每句有一处)——对点:名词用法。

1. The police are helping the farmers to look for the lost cattles.
2. The man with long hair is not fond of such a weather.
3. The waiter brought a coffee and two beer for me.
4. The fire in the chemical work has caused five deaths.
5. I am interested in this kind oranges juice.
6. We student should not work in such a shoe factory.
7. As a poet, his father is great success.
8. Most of the parents are satisfied with China education.
9. Last night we stayed at Mr. Brown; he is a friend of my father's.
10. The Green's will make a journey in China next month.

IV. 选词填空——对点:名词意义辨析。

1. Most of my _____ are bought on line. (clothes, clothing, dress)
2. The chairman spoke up so that we could hear his _____. (sound, voice, noise)
3. For the sake of her son's health, she decided to move to a place with a warm _____.
(temperature, climate, weather)
4. The _____ for this year's best actress went to his sister. (reward, award, prize)
5. Now even teenagers are interested in current _____. (affairs, businesses, matters)
6. The manager's wife was killed in a motoring _____. (incident, accident, event)
7. It's a _____ in China to eat moon-cakes at the Mid-autumn Festival. (custom, habit, tradition)
8. He found himself in a difficult _____. (condition, situation, state)
9. That's the _____ why so many children were injured. (reason, cause, excuse)
10. He robbed the young woman of the money by _____. (power, strength, force)

【能力提高】精练思悟, 学会运用

I. 单项填空。

(A)

1. Oh, John. _____ mother gave us!
A. How a pleasant surprise B. How pleasant surprise
C. What a pleasant surprise D. What pleasant surprise
2. The _____ is just around the corner and you won't miss it.
A. bicycle's shop B. bicycles shop C. bicycles' shop D. bicycle shop
3. The village is far away from here indeed. It's _____ walk.
A. a four hour B. a four hour's C. a four-hours D. a four hours'
4. Bill was doing a lot of physical exercise to build up his _____.
A. ability B. force C. strength D. mind
5. Finding information in today's world is easy. The _____ is how you can tell if the information you get is useful or not.

- A. ability B. competition C. challenge D. knowledge
6. It's said that dogs will keep you _____ for as long as you want when you are feeling lonely.
- A. safety B. company C. house D. friend
7. The _____ on his face told me that he was angry.
- A. impression B. sight C. appearance D. expression
8. School children must be taught how to deal with dangerous _____.
- A. states B. conditions C. situations D. positions
9. At the meeting they discussed three different _____ to the study of mathematics.
- A. approaches B. means C. methods D. ways
10. Health problems are closely connected with bad eating habits and a _____ of exercise.
- A. limit B. lack C. need D. demand
11. He and his wife are of the same _____; they both want their son to go to college.
- A. soul B. spirit C. heart D. mind
12. —You are always full of _____. Can you tell me the secret?
—Taking plenty of exercise every day.
- A. power B. strength C. force D. energy
13. —I'm sorry I stepped outside for a smoke. I was so tired.
—There is no _____ for this while you are on duty.
- A. reason B. excuse C. cause D. explanation
14. Telling Bob he no longer had a position in the company was an unpleasant _____ for anyone.
- A. work B. duty C. task D. means
15. —Do you believe he is really ill?
—No. His headache was obviously a _____ to avoid seeing her.
- A. joke B. trick C. cheat D. agreement

(B)

1. His cousin gained his _____ by printing _____ of famous writers.
- A. wealth; work B. wealths; works C. wealths; work D. wealth; works
2. We've missed the last bus. I'm afraid we have no _____ but to take a taxi.
- A. way B. choice C. possibility D. means
3. Many countries are increasing their use of natural gas, wind and other forms of _____.
- A. energy B. strength C. power D. force
4. Actually, these football players had no strict _____ until they joined our club.
- A. practice B. education C. exercise D. training
5. —If you like I can do some shopping for you.
—That's a very kind _____.
- A. offer B. service C. point D. suggestion
6. One of the results of our planet's being warming up is a(n) _____ in the number of

natural disasters.

- A. result B. account C. reason D. increase
7. Always read the _____ on the bottle carefully before taking the medicine.
A. explanations B. instructions C. descriptions D. introductions
8. You'll find this map of great _____ in helping the visitors to get round Tibet.
A. price B. cost C. value D. usefulness
9. The head office of the bank is in Beijing, but it has _____ all over the country.
A. companies B. branches C. organizations D. businesses
10. —Monitor has been working hard at his major.
—No _____ he has got the highest mark in the recent contest.
A. doubt B. question C. wonder D. problem
11. I'd like him to know that I don't want to be with him, but he never gets the _____.
A. message B. news C. information D. word
12. The public hopes to have some less dangerous _____ of transport in cities.
A. methods B. means C. manners D. ways
13. The crying baby eventually found _____ in the arms of her mother, sleeping through the whole afternoon.
A. comfort B. advantage C. convenience D. prescription
14. According to news reports personal _____ of guns in the USA causes a lot of trouble.
A. wealth B. possession C. matter D. problem
15. —What lovely snow!
—Yeah, it also announces the _____ of winter.
A. approach B. sign C. appearance D. greeting

(C)

1. Plain living and hard work are the fine _____ of the Chinese people.
A. habits B. qualities C. customs D. quantities
2. Arriving home on weekends, he told his parents all the _____ that had happened in his school.
A. occasions B. incidents C. matters D. affairs
3. Spending so much on a piano is out of _____ for my father, who has no interest in music at all.
A. advantage B. standard C. advice D. character
4. Out of his _____, he was attracted by the knowledge of science.
A. carelessness B. determination C. curiosity D. patience
5. Don't look down upon him. Although he is very short, he has his strong _____.
A. points B. ways C. desires D. assessments
6. Oh! We shouldn't keep him waiting long, for he is not a person of _____.
A. courage B. determination C. patience D. responsibility
7. —Shall we go out for a walk?
—Sorry, this is not the right _____ to invite me. I am too tired to walk.

- A. moment B. situation C. place D. chance
8. The top leaders of the two countries are holding talks in a friendly _____.
A. atmosphere B. state C. situation D. phenomenon
9. It's a common _____ for young people to pay a New Year visit to their elders.
A. sense B. practice C. rule D. scene
10. To make members of a team perform better, the trainer first of all has to know their _____ and weaknesses.
A. strengths B. benefits C. techniques D. values
11. My English teacher is really kind. I'll never forget the _____ he has done me.
A. favour B. deed C. help D. value
12. It's important for us to employ a word or a phrase according to the _____ in language studies.
A. situation B. expression C. condition D. translation
13. Then mankind was poor, hungry, and constantly at the _____ of disease and natural disasters.
A. power B. limit C. control D. mercy
14. —Do you still believe in your roommate?
—Yes, I always hold the _____ that he is an honest fellow.
A. opinion B. truth C. belief D. attitude
15. The practice of hanging a red flag on National Day is a common _____ in all parts of China.
A. look B. sign C. sight D. appearance

II. 短文填空: 在短文空白处填上名词的正确形式, 使短文意思通顺。

Don't ask foreigners what they make

In Western (1) c _____, a person's salary is considered as private as their (2) a _____. But maybe you still want to find out how much your foreign (3) f _____ earn. How can you ask the question more cleverly?

Do not say: "How much (4) m _____ do you make?" The most likely answer will be: "That's none of your (5) b _____."

You may then feel bad. What you've done is step on an invisible cultural landmine. Get over it and try again another time.

Ask the person: "What do you do for a (6) l _____?" or "What's your job title?" Most people will be happy to give you an (7) a _____.

After they tell you their job title, you can make a guess at their (8) s _____ based on the industry average.

Once you learn their job title, you could ask: "That's interesting. I'm considering a (9) c _____ in that line of work. Can you tell me what the pay is like?"

You have a much better chance of getting (10) i _____ with a question like this than with a straight question.

【检测评价】自主评价，体验成功

单项填空：从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. Teachers have to constantly update their knowledge in order to maintain their professional _____. (2011 江苏)
A. consequence B. independence C. competence D. intelligence
2. Anyway, I can't cheat him — It's all my _____. (2011 浙江)
A. emotions B. principles C. regulations D. opinions
3. It took us quite a long time to get to the amusement park. It was _____ journey. (2010 上海)
A. three hour B. a three-hours C. a three-hour D. three hours
4. James took the magazines off the little table to make _____ for the television. (2010 天津)
A. room B. area C. field D. position
5. Last year the number of students who graduated with a driving license reached 200, 000, a(n) _____ of 40,000 per year. (2010 江西)
A. average B. number C. amount D. quantity
6. Those who suffer from headache will find they get _____ from this medicine. (2010 山东)
A. relief B. safety C. defense D. shelter
7. I haven't seen Sara since she was a little girl, and she has changed beyond _____. (2010 安徽)
A. hearing B. strength C. recognition D. measure
8. The doctor is skilled at treating heart trouble and never accepts any gift from his patients, so he has a very good _____. (2010 江苏)
A. expectation B. reputation C. contribution D. civilization
9. The school advisers help you talk through your problems but they don't give you any direct _____. (2010 浙江)
A. solution B. target C. measure D. function
10. After the earthquake, the first thing the local government did was to provide _____ for the homeless families. (2010 湖北)
A. accommodation B. occupation C. equipment D. furniture
11. This restaurant has become popular for its wide _____ of foods that suit all tastes and pockets. (2010 湖北)
A. division B. area C. range D. circle
12. I'm trying to break the _____ of getting up too late. (2009 天津)
A. tradition B. convenience C. habit D. leisure
13. The World Health Organization gave a warning to the public without any _____ when the virus of H1N1 hit Mexico in April, 2009. (2009 福建)
A. delay B. effort C. schedule D. consideration
14. In our class, when the bell rang and the teacher closed his book, it was a _____ for everyone to stand up. (2009 湖北)

- A. signal B. chance C. mark D. measure
15. China has got a good _____ for fighting against the flu with its careful and smooth organization. (2009 安徽)
- A. reputation B. influence C. impression D. knowledge
16. I bought a dress for only 10 dollars in a sale; it was a real _____. (2008 山东)
- A. exchange B. bargain C. trade D. business
17. —He says that my new car is a _____ of money.
—Don't you think those words are just sour grapes? (2009 山东)
- A. lack B. load C. question D. waste
18. From their _____ on the top of the TV Tower, visitors can have a better view of the city. (2009 陕西)
- A. stage B. position C. condition D. situation
19. Hiking by oneself can be fun and good for health. It may also be good for _____ building. (2009 湖北)
- A. respect B. friendship C. reputation D. character
20. The system has been designed to give students quick and easy _____ to the digital resources of the library. (2009 浙江)
- A. access B. passage C. way D. approach

【错题笔记】反思错误，防错纠错



第二章 冠词

【考点对练】感知考点 梳理知识

I. 用适当的冠词填空——对点：不定冠词用法

1. As _____ rule, Rome was not built in _____ day.
2. Easter is _____ important religious and social festival in Christian countries.
3. _____ doctor is a person who saves people's life.
4. We live near the sea and we have fish about four times _____ week.
5. The two plants look different, but they are of _____ kind.
6. _____ Mr Green came to see you while you were away.
7. Her mother is _____ engineer and she is _____ American.
8. _____ heavy rain fell this morning in this small town.
9. As a teacher, your father is _____ success, but as a poet, he is _____ failure.
10. He hopes to receive _____ good education and wants to be _____ Bill Gates.

II. 用适当的冠词填空——对点：定冠词用法

1. He ordered a new suit a week ago, and _____ suit has been finished now.
2. To middle school students, _____ English-Chinese dictionary is more helpful than _____ Chinese-English one.
3. Do you know who invented _____ computer?
4. Man is now studying and using _____ sun.
5. My desk-mate is _____ cleverest student in my class and always _____ first to come to school.
6. In _____ 1970s most of the families in China lived a hard life, but he still hoped to play _____ piano.
7. Soon I will be among _____ unemployed, but I will still help _____ poor.
8. _____ Smith who was injured found that _____ Tibet of today is not what it was 20 years ago.
9. A stone hit him in _____ face while he was walking by the garden.
10. I pay the rent by _____ month and I usually buy eggs by _____ dozen.

III. 根据汉语提示完成句子——对点：零冠词用法。

1. _____ (老师们) should be patient with their students.
2. I wish you _____ (好运) in the coming exams.
3. My friends from Qing Dao are going to _____ (爬泰山) next week.

4. I usually have a long holiday _____ (在夏天) and I especially like _____ (哈尔滨的夏天).
5. Both my parents enjoy _____ (下棋) in the morning, so _____ (午餐) is always served late.
6. Mr Smith, _____ (组长), enjoyed _____ (中文) and chemistry when he was at school.
7. That was _____ (一顿丰盛的晚餐) and also _____ (最后的晚餐) I had with her.
8. Husband and wife often take a walk _____ (肩并肩) in the country road.
9. His grandfather is _____ (一位教授兼作家) and he likes to communicate with me _____ (通过邮件).
10. There was a car _____ (在公共汽车的前面) and a policeman was sitting _____ (在小车的前面).

IV. 根据括号内所给提示翻译下列句子——对点:冠词特殊用法。

1. 传来消息说,他爸爸的病情正在恶化。(word came)
2. 我们相信,人类在不久的将来将会战胜艾滋病。(man)
3. 下学期大部分学生打算再学一门外语。(a second)
4. 让我们高兴的是,出狱后,他成为一名诗人。(turn)
5. 尽管是英雄,那名消防战士依然谦虚。(as)
6. 很抱歉,这里没有一位叫史密斯的先生。(a)
7. 这两件衬衫中,我愿意选较便宜的一件。(the)
8. 怀特一家将在圣诞节期间进行一次环球旅行。(the)
9. 许多渔民要出海,他们的妻子将要到海边去为他们送行。(sea)
10. 伤者已经送往一家医院,他至少住院三周。(hospital)

【能力提高】精练思悟, 学会运用

I. 单项填空。

(A)

1. —Where's Jack?
—I think he's still in _____ bed, but he might just be in _____ bathroom.
A. /; / B. the; the C. the; / D. /; the
2. Many tourists are still in _____ habit of writing silly things in _____ public places.
A. the; the B. /; / C. the; / D. /; the
3. She is _____ newcomer to _____ chemistry, but she has already made some progress.
A. the; the B. the; / C. a; / D. a; the
4. Wouldn't it be _____ wonderful world if all nations lived in _____ peace with one another?
A. a; / B. the; / C. a; the D. the; the
5. Many people agreed that _____ knowledge of English is a must in _____