



丛书主编 孙金冠宇

高 考 英 语

语法强化100题

大突破

Kingdom 100



YZLI0890146013



- 紧抓高考脉搏
- 精选优秀试题
- 高频知识再现
- 语法全力通关

山西出版传媒集团 山西教育出版社

丛书主编 孙金冠宇

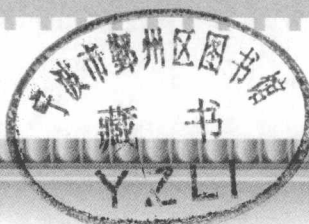


高 考

英语语法强化100题

大突破

Kingdom 100



YZLI0890146013

山西出版传媒集团 山西教育出版社

图书在版编目(C I P)数据

高考英语语法强化 100 题大突破/孙金冠宇主编. —太原:山西教育出版社,2011.9
(金典 100)

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5440 - 4757 - 9

I. ①高… II. ①孙… III. ①英语 - 语法 - 高中 - 升学参考资料

IV. ①G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 041593 号

高考英语语法强化 100 题大突破

责任编辑 潘 峰

助理编辑 孙晓芳

复 审 郭志强

终 审 张沛泓

装帧设计 陶雅娜

印装监制 贾永胜

出版发行 山西出版传媒集团·山西教育出版社
(太原市水西门街馒头巷 7 号 电话:4035711 邮编:030002)

印 装 山西人民印刷有限责任公司

开 本 787 × 1092 1/16

印 张 8.5

字 数 206 千字

版 次 2011 年 9 月第 1 版山西第 2 次印刷

印 数 5001—11000 册

书 号 ISBN 978 - 7 - 5440 - 4757 - 9

定 价 19.80 元

如发现印装质量问题,影响阅读,请与印刷厂联系调换。电话:0358 - 7641044

目 录

Contents

第一章 冠词

金典试题讲解 (1)

金典试题训练 (2)

第二章 代词

金典试题讲解 (6)

金典试题训练 (7)

第三章 形容词和副词

金典试题讲解 (11)

金典试题训练 (12)

第四章 语义辨析(介词、名词、动词及习惯用语)

金典试题讲解 (19)

金典试题训练 (21)

第五章 动词的时态和语态

金典试题讲解 (33)

金典试题训练 (35)

第六章 非谓语动词

金典试题讲解 (43)

金典试题训练 (45)

第七章 情态动词和虚拟语气

金典试题讲解 (56)

金典试题训练 (59)

第八章 定语从句及名词性从句

金典试题讲解 (64)

金典试题训练 (65)

第九章 状语从句

金典试题讲解 (72)

金典试题训练 (74)

第十章 特殊句式(强调句、倒装句及其他)

金典试题讲解 (81)

金典试题训练 (83)

第十一章 情景交际

金典试题讲解 (90)

金典试题训练 (91)

答案与解析 (97)



第一章 冠词

金典试题讲解

冠词是虚词,本身不能单独使用,它用在名词的前面,帮助指明名词的含义。英语中的冠词有三种:不定冠词、定冠词和零冠词。

一、不定冠词

1. 泛指人或物。
2. 泛指一类人或物中的一个。

二、定冠词

1. 用于表示世界上独一无二事物的名词前。如:the sun
2. 与形容词或分词连用,表示一类人。如:the rich
3. 用于复数姓氏前,表示某某一家人或某某夫妇。如:The Greens
4. 用于复数名词前,表示一类人或物。如:the pig
5. 与复数名词连用指整个群体。试比较:
They are the students of this school. (指全体学生)
They are students of this school. (指部分学生)
6. 特指或上下文中提到的人或物。
7. 用于表示乐器的名词前。如:the piano
8. 表示“所有”相当于物主代词,用在表示身体部位的名词前。如:the arm
9. 说话人或听话人都知道的人或事。如:the window
10. 用于表示方位的名词前。如:the south
11. 用于表示国家或民族的形容词前指全体人民,这些词常以-sh,-ch,-ese 结尾。如:the Chinese
12. 用于某些由普通名词构成的国家名称、机关团体、阶级等专有名词前。如 the People's Republic of China 中华人民共和国
13. 用于序数词和形容词最高级及 only, very, same 等前面。如:the second floor, the most interesting story

三、零冠词

1. 国名、人名前通常不加冠词。
2. 抽象名词表示一般概念时,通常不加冠词。
3. 物质名词表示一般概念时,通常不加冠词,当表示特定的意思时,需要加定冠词。
4. 泛指的复数名词,表示一类人或物时,不加冠词。
5. 当两个或两个以上名词并用时,常省去冠词。
6. 在三餐、球类运动和娱乐运动的名称前,不加冠词。如:have dinner, play chess
7. 当 by 与火车等交通工具连用,表示一种方式时,中间无冠词。试比较:
by bus 坐公共汽车

take a bus 坐公共汽车

on a bus 在公共汽车上

8. 在季节、月份、星期、节假日等名词前不加冠词。如: National Day

9. 称呼语, 独一无二的头衔或职务、学科等名词前不加冠词。

10. 有些个体名词前不加冠词。像 town, bed, table, market, college, school, prison, hospital, class, church, court 等名词直接置于介词后, 表示该名词的深层含义。试比较:

go to hospital 去医院看病

go to the hospital 去医院

11. 在 kind (kinds) of, sort (sorts) of, type (types) of, variety (varieties) of, form (forms) of 等结构中, 后面的名词一般不加冠词。

12. 序数词前如有物主代词, 或序数词作副词或在一些固定词组中不加冠词。

例1 Mr Smith, there's a man at _____ front door, who said he has _____ news for you of great importance.

A. the; /

B. the; the

C. /; /

D. /; the

[解析] 答案为 A。the front door 特指“前门”。

例2 The cakes are delicious. He'd like to have _____ third one because _____ second one is rather too small.

A. a; a

B. the; the

C. a; the

D. the; a

[解析] 答案为 C。这时是不定冠词和数词连用, 表示“又一……, 再一……”。

例3 Most animals have little connection with _____ animals of _____ different kind unless they kill them for food.

A. the; a

B. /; a

C. the; the

D. /; the

[解析] 答案为 B。animals 是可数名词的复数形式, 指类别, 前面不用冠词, animals of a different kind 相当于 a different kind of animal。

例4 The warmth of _____ sweater will of course be determined by the sort of _____ wool used.

A. the; the

B. the; /

C. /; the

D. /; /

[解析] 答案为 B。sort (sorts) of 后的名词一般不加冠词。

金典试题训练

1. I don't understand what the engineer means, but I've got _____ rough idea of _____ project plan.

A. the; a

B. /; the

C. the; /

D. a; the

2. 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

3. What _____ pity that you couldn't be there to receive _____ prize!

A. a; a

B. the; a

C. a; the

D. the; the

4. We can never expect _____ bluer sky unless we create _____ less polluted world.

A. a; a

B. a; the

C. the; a

D. the; the



5. This area experienced _____ heaviest rainfall in _____ month of May.
A. /; a B. a; the C. the; the D. the; a
6. 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
7. What I need is _____ book that contains _____ ABC of oil painting.
A. a; / B. the; / C. the; an D. a; the
8. The biggest whale is _____ blue whale, which grows to be about 29 meters long—the height of _____ 9-story building.
A. the; the B. a; a C. a; the D. the; a
9. Washing machines made by China have won _____ worldwide attention and Haier has become _____ popular name.
A. a; the B. /; a C. /; the D. the; a
10. Let's go to _____ cinema—that'll take your mind off the problem for _____ while.
A. the; the B. the; a C. a; the D. a; a
11. It's not _____ good idea to drive for four hours without _____ break.
A. a; a B. the; a C. the; the D. a; the
12. My neighbor asked me to go for _____ walk, but I don't think I've got _____ energy.
A. a; / B. the; the C. /; the D. a; the
13. _____ apple fell from the tree and hit him on _____ head.
A. An; the B. The; the C. An; / D. The; /
14. In many places in China, _____ bicycle is still _____ popular means of transportation.
A. a; the B. /; a C. the; a D. the; the
15. —I am so sorry to have come late for the meeting.
—It is not your fault. With _____ rush-hour traffic and _____ heavy rain, it is no wonder you were late.
A. a; a B. the; the C. /; / D. /; a
16. I ate _____ sandwich while I was waiting for _____ 20:08 train.
A. the; a B. the; the C. a; the D. a; a
17. Have you heard _____ news? The price of _____ petrol is going up again!
A. the; the B. /; the C. the; / D. /; /
18. We went right round to the west coast by _____ sea instead of driving across _____ continent.
A. the; the B. /; the C. the; / D. /; /
19. Students should be encouraged to use _____ Internet as _____ resource.
A. /; a B. /; the C. the; the D. the; a
20. In the United States, there is always _____ flow of people to areas of _____ country where more jobs can be found.
A. a; the B. the; a C. the; the D. a; a
21. I looked under _____ bed and found _____ book I lost last week.
A. the; a B. the; the C. /; the D. the; /
22. Christmas is _____ special holiday when _____ whole family are supposed to get together.
A. the; the B. a; a C. the; a D. a; the

23. In _____ film *Cast Away*, Tom Hanks plays _____ man named Chuck Noland.
A. a; the B. the; a C. the; the D. a; a
24. Polar bears live mostly on _____ sea ice, which they use as _____ platform for hunting seals.
A. a; a B. a; the C. the; a D. the; /
25. —How about _____ Christmas evening party?
—I should say it was _____ success.
A. a; a B. the; a C. a; / D. the; /
26. We have every reason to believe that _____ 2008 Beijing Olympic Games will be _____ success.
A. /; a B. the; / C. the; a D. a; a
27. How about taking _____ short break? I want to make _____ call.
A. the; a B. a; the C. the; the D. a; a
28. _____ walk is expected to last all day, so bring _____ packed lunch.
A. A; a B. The; / C. The; a D. A; /
29. Many people have come to realize that they should go on _____ balanced diet and make _____ room in their day for exercise.
A. a; / B. the; a C. the; the D. /; a
30. George couldn't remember when he first met Mr White, but he was sure it was _____ Sunday because everybody was at _____ church.
A. /; the B. the; / C. a; / D. /; a
31. I like _____ color of your skirt. It is _____ good match for your blouse.
A. a; the B. a; a C. the; a D. the; the
32. I wanted to catch _____ early train, but couldn't get _____ ride to the station.
A. an; the B. /; the C. an; / D. the; a
33. —Hello, could I speak to Mr Smith?
—Sorry, wrong number. There isn't _____ Mr Smith here.
A. / B. a C. the D. one
34. I know you don't like _____ music very much. But what do you think of _____ music in the film we saw yesterday?
A. /; / B. the; the C. the; / D. /; the
35. In _____ review of 44 studies, American researchers found that men and women who ate six key foods daily cut the risk of _____ heart disease by 76%.
A. a; the B. the; a C. a; / D. /; a
36. According to _____ World Health Organization, health care plans are in all big cities to prevent _____ spread of AIDS.
A. the; the B. the; / C. a; a D. /; the
37. Everywhere man has cut down _____ forests in order to grow crops, or to use _____ wood as fuel or as building material.
A. the; the B. the; / C. /; the D. /; /
38. For him, _____ stage is just _____ means of making a living.
A. a; a B. the; a C. the; the D. a; the



39. —I knocked over my coffee cup. It went right over _____ keyboard.
—You shouldn't put drinks near _____ computer.
A. the; / B. the; a C. a; / D. a; a
40. _____ recent report stated that the number of Spanish speakers in the U. S. would be higher than the number of English speakers by _____ year 2090.
A. A; the B. A; / C. The; / D. The; a
41. If you go by _____ train, you can have quite a comfortable journey, but make sure you get _____ fast one.
A. the; the B. /; a C. the; a D. /; /
42. It is often said that _____ teachers have _____ very easy life.
A. /; / B. /; a C. the; / D. the; a
43. I can't remember when exactly the Robinsons left _____ city. I only remember it was _____ Monday.
A. the; the B. a; the C. a; a D. the; a
44. If you grow up in _____ large family, you are more likely to develop _____ ability to get on well with _____ others.
A. /; an; the B. a; the; / C. the; an; the D. a; the; the
45. Mrs Taylor has _____ 8-year-old daughter who has _____ gift for painting—she has won two national prizes.
A. a; a B. an; the C. an; a D. the; a
46. Susan had decided to give it up, but on _____ second thoughts, she decided to try _____ third time.
A. the; a B. /; a C. the; the D. /; /
47. —What about _____ dress?
—Oh, it's so beautiful. She must be happy to get that dress as _____ birthday present.
A. a; a B. the; a C. the; the D. the; the
48. —Have you set _____ date for _____ wedding?
A. the; a B. a; the C. the; the D. a; a
49. Paris is _____ most beautiful city, where you can see _____ famous Eiffel Tower.
A. a; the B. the; the C. the; a D. /; the
50. I go to work very early. I don't usually have _____ breakfast, but I always eat _____ good supper.
A. /; a B. /; / C. the; / D. /; the

第二章 代词

金典试题讲解

代词是代替名词的一种词,大多数代词具有名词和形容词的功能。在英语中有人称代词、物主代词、反身代词、指示代词、相互代词、不定代词、疑问代词、连接代词和关系代词九种。

一、人称代词

1. 作主语时用主格,作宾语时用宾格。在复合句中,如果主句的主语和从句的主语相同,代词主语用在从句中,名词主语用在主句中。

2. 两个或两个以上的人称代词并列时,其顺序为:

单数按二、三、一人称排列;复数按一、二、三人称排列。

即:you, he and I; we, you and they.

二、物主代词

形容词性物主代词只能作定语;名词性物主代词可以作主语、表语和宾语。双重所有格的一般形式为 a/an/this/that + 名词 + of + 名词性物主代词。如: a friend of mine, each son of his

三、反身代词

反身代词可以作宾语、表语或同位语。常用于固定词组中,如 by oneself, help oneself 等。

四、指示代词

在句子中,常作主语、宾语、表语和定语,包括 this, that, these, those, such, the same。

五、相互代词

两者之间用 each other, 两者以上用 one another。

六、不定代词

1. 不指明代替任何特定名词的代词叫做不定代词。不定代词具有名词和形容词的性质,并有可数和不可数之分。在句中可作主语、表语、宾语、同位语、定语、状语等。注意不定代词间的区别。

2. 全部否定和部分否定: all, both, everyone, everybody, everything 以及 every + 名词等表示全部肯定; no one, none, nobody, nothing, never, nowhere, not... any 以及 no + 名词表示全部否定,但当 not 出现在含有表示全部肯定的不定代词的句子中,不管 not 在它们前还是后都表示部分否定。

七、疑问代词

疑问代词在句中起名词词组的作用,用来构成疑问句。

八、连接代词

所有的疑问代词都可以用作连接代词,引导主语从句,宾语从句和表语从句。

九、关系代词

关系代词 who, whom, that, which, whose 引导定语从句,在句中作主语、宾语、表语和定语。

例 1 _____ of us know the reason why winter is colder than summer.



- A. Every one B. Everyone C. Someone D. All

[解析] 答案为A。everyone 不可与 of 连用, every one 则可以。表示人的不定代词后都不可以跟 of 短语。

例2 —How many girls did you see?
—_____.

- A. None B. No one C. Not many ones D. No many ones

[解析] 答案选A。none 侧重数量, 一个也没有。

例3 There will be few, if _____.

- A. some B. any C. much D. many

[解析] 答案选B。any 多用于条件句中。

金典试题训练

- Nine in ten parents said there were significant differences in their approach to educating their children compared with _____ of their parents.
A. those B. one C. both D. that
- I felt so bad all day yesterday that I decided this morning I couldn't face _____ day like that.
A. other B. another C. the other D. others
- Jane was asked a lot of questions, but she didn't answer _____ of them.
A. other B. any C. none D. some
- Over the past 20 years, the Internet has helped change our world in _____ way or another for the better.
A. any B. one C. every D. either
- The CDs are on sale! Buy one and you get _____ completely free.
A. other B. others C. one D. ones
- Charles was alone at home, with _____ looking after him.
A. someone B. anyone C. not one D. no one
- One of the most important questions they had to consider was _____ of public health.
A. what B. this C. that D. which
- Being a parent is not always easy, and being the parent of a child with special needs often carries with _____ extra stress.
A. it B. them C. one D. him
- I like this house with a beautiful garden in front, but I don't have enough money to buy _____.
A. one B. it C. this D. that
- Wow! You've got so many clothes.
—But _____ of them are in fashion now.
A. all B. both C. neither D. none
- The English spoken in the United States is only slightly different from _____ spoken in England.
A. which B. what C. that D. the one
- Which of the two computer games did you prefer?

- Actually I didn't like _____.
A. both of them B. either of them C. none of them D. neither of them
13. —Could you tell me how to get to Victoria Street?
—Victoria Street? _____ is where the Grand Theater is.
A. Such B. There C. That D. This
14. Isn't it amazing how the human body heals _____ after an injury?
A. himself B. him C. itself D. it
15. It was hard for him to learn English in a family, in which _____ of the parents spoke the language.
A. none B. neither C. both D. each
16. —I'd like some more cheese.
—Sorry, there's _____ left.
A. some B. none C. a little D. few
17. To know more about the British Museum, you can use the Internet or go to the library, or _____.
A. neither B. some C. all D. both
18. He doesn't have _____ furniture in his room—just an old desk.
A. any B. many C. some D. much
19. —How do you find your new classmates?
—Most of them are kind, but _____ is so good to me as Bruce.
A. none B. no one C. every one D. some one
20. —Could we see each other at 3 o'clock this afternoon?
—Sorry, let's make it _____ time.
A. other's B. the other C. another D. other
21. Our neighbors gave _____ a baby bird yesterday that hurt _____ when it fell from its nest.
A. us; it B. us; itself C. ourselves; itself D. ourselves; it
22. The two girls are getting on very well and share _____ with each other.
A. little B. much C. some D. none
23. Make sure you've got the passports and tickets and _____ before you leave.
A. something B. anything C. everything D. nothing
24. Many fast-growing countries are less concerned with protecting _____ against climate change.
A. one B. oneself C. them D. themselves
25. —Do you want tea or coffee?
—_____. I really don't mind.
A. None B. Neither C. Either D. All
26. The manager believes prices will not rise by more than _____ four percent.
A. any other B. the other C. another D. other
27. He has made a lot of films, but _____ good ones.
A. any B. some C. few D. many
28. The information on the Internet gets around much more rapidly than _____ in the newspaper.
A. it B. those C. one D. that



29. —There is still a copy of the book in the library. Will you go and borrow _____?
—No, I'd rather buy _____ in the bookstore.
30. To save class time, our teacher has _____ students do half of the exercise in class and complete the other half for our homework.
31. The school's music group will be giving a big show tomorrow night and two _____ on the weekend.
32. The book is of great value. _____ can be enjoyed unless you digest it.
33. Little joy can equal _____ of a surprising ending when you read stories.
34. _____ worries me the way he keeps changing his mind.
35. —What do you think of the performance today?
—Great! _____ but a musical genius could perform so successfully.
36. Jim sold most of his things. He has hardly _____ left in the house.
37. —He got his first book published. It turned out to be a best-seller.
—When was _____?
—_____ was in 2000 when he was still in college.
38. He didn't make _____ clear when and where the meeting would be held.
39. You may drop in or just give me a call. _____ will do.
40. —Which driver was to blame?
—Why, _____! It was the child's fault, clear and simple. He suddenly came out between two parked cars.
41. I'd appreciate _____ if you would like to teach me how to use the computer.
42. We had a picnic last term and it was a lot of fun, so let's have _____ one this month.
43. As the busiest woman in Norton, she made _____ her duty to look after all the other groups.
44. —Who called me this morning when I was out?
—A man calling _____ Robert.
45. My most famous relative of all, _____ who really left his mark on America, was Reb Sussel,

- my great grandfather. _____
 A. one B. the one C. he D. someone
46. If you can't decide which of the two books to borrow, why don't you take _____? I won't read them this week.
 A. all B. any C. either D. both
47. Catherine bought a postcard of the place she was visiting, addressed _____ to _____ and then posted it at the nearby post office.
 A. it; her B. it; herself C. herself; her D. herself; herself
48. We asked John and Jerry, but _____ of them could offer a satisfactory explanation.
 A. either B. none C. both D. neither
49. We haven't enough books for _____; some of you will have to share.
 A. somebody B. anybody C. everybody D. nobody
50. The chairman thought _____ necessary to invite Professor Smith to speak at the meeting.
 A. that B. it C. this D. him
- _____ was in 2000 when he was still in college.
 A. that B. this C. it D. he
38. He didn't make _____ clear when and where the meeting would be held.
 A. this B. that C. it D. these
39. You may drop in or just give me a call. _____ will do.
 A. Either B. Each C. Neither D. All
40. Which driver was to blame?
 —Why, _____! It was the child's fault, clear and simple. He suddenly came out between two parked cars.
 A. both B. each C. either D. neither
41. I'd appreciate _____ if you would like to teach me how to use the computer.
 A. that B. it C. this D. you
42. We had a picnic last term and it was a lot of fun, so let's have _____ one this month.
 A. the other B. some C. another D. other
43. As the busiest woman in Norton, she made _____ her duty to look after all the other groups.
 A. this B. that C. one D. it
44. Who called me this morning when I was out?
 —A man calling _____ Robert.
 A. him B. himself C. me D. a
45. My most famous relative of all, _____ who really left his mark on America, was Reb Russell.



例2: —Are you feeling better?
—Yes, I am. I don't feel any more pain.
[解析] 答案为B。quite good。quite better。quite well。quite a bit better。quite a lot better。quite a little better。quite a few better。quite a number better。quite a bit better。quite a lot better。quite a little better。quite a few better。quite a number better。

第三章 形容词和副词

金典试题讲解

可作定语、表语、宾语补足语,也可作状语。多个形容词修饰名词时,其顺序为:冠词,指示代词—所有格—序数词—基数词—特征、特性(常含主观看法)—大小、长短、高矮—年龄、温度—新旧—形态、形状—颜色—国籍、地区—物质材料—用途、类别、目的—名词。

二、副词

可作状语、表语、定语,表示位置的副词常和动词构成短语。

三、形容词、副词的比较等级

(一)原级比较

1. as + 原级 + as

2. 当 as...as 中间有名词时采用以下形式:

as + 形容词 + a/an + 单数名词 + as

as + many/much + 名词 + as

3. 在否定或疑问句中用 so...as。

4. 用表示倍数的词或其他程度副词作修饰语时,放在 as 的前面。

如: This watch is ten times as expensive as that one.

(二)不同级比较

1. 比较级 + than

2. 比较级的惯用语

no less than... = as much/many as... 与.....一样

not more...than... = less...than... 不比.....更.....

not less than = more...than 比.....更.....

as...as... = no less...than... 和.....一样.....

no more than = neither...nor... 和.....一样不.....

more...and more... 越来越.....

the more..., the more... 越.....就越.....

四、最高级

1. the + 最高级 + 比较范围

2. 形容词最高级前必须用 the, 副词最高级前可不用。

3. 形容词 most 前面没有 the, 不表示最高级的含义, 只表示“非常”。

4. “否定词语 + 比较级”和“否定词语 + so...as”结构表示最高级含义。

例1 Boris has brains. In fact, I doubt whether anyone in the class has IQ.

A. a high B. a higher C. the higher D. the highest

[解析] 答案为 B。根据上句,第二句应理解为:“实际上,我怀疑班里是否有人比他(Boris)的智商更高。”than Boris 被省略。

例 2 —Are you feeling _____?

—Yes, I'm fine now.

A. any well

B. any better

C. quite good

D. quite better

[解析] 答案为 B。any 可修饰比较级,quite 修饰原级,well 的比较级为 better。

例 3 The experiment was _____ easier than we had expected.

A. more

B. much more

C. much

D. more much

[解析] 答案为 C。much 可修饰比较级,因此 B、C 都说得通,但 easier 本身已是比较级,不需再用 more,因此 C 为正确答案。

金典试题训练

1. Mary and I see each other _____, but not as often as we used to.

A. sooner or later

B. once in a while

C. in the end

D. more or less

2. _____, the pay isn't attractive enough, though the job itself is quite interesting.

A. Generally speaking

B. On the contrary

C. In particular

D. To be honest

3. In the good care of the nurses, the boy is _____ recovering from his heart operation.

A. quietly

B. actually

C. practically

D. gradually

4. John is very _____ —if he promises to do something he'll do it.

A. independent

B. confident

C. reliable

D. flexible

5. It took _____ building supplies to construct these energy-saving houses. It took brains, too.

A. other than

B. more than

C. rather than

D. less than

6. The incomes of skilled workers went up. _____, unskilled workers saw their earnings fall.

A. Moreover

B. Therefore

C. Meanwhile

D. Otherwise

7. Frank put the medicine in a top drawer to make sure it would not be _____ to the kids.

A. accessible

B. relative

C. acceptable

D. sensitive

8. According to statistics, a man is more than twice as likely to die of skin cancer _____ a woman.

A. than

B. such

C. so

D. as

9. I can _____ be a teacher. I'm not a very patient person.

A. seldom

B. ever

C. never

D. always

10. It seems that living green is _____ easy and affordable. A small step makes a big difference.

A. exactly

B. fortunately

C. surprisingly

D. hardly

11. —Do you think it's a good idea to make friends with your students?

—_____, I do. I think it's a great idea.

A. Really

B. Obviously

C. Actually

D. Generally