

# 中考英语

Senior High School Entrance Examination • English Test

Vocabulary & Grammar

## 词汇与语法

8年中考试题 最新 详解版



中考英语试题最新详解版

# 中考英语——词汇与语法

(第三版)

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東華大學出版社

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## 第三版

中考是非常重要的升学考试,是名校选拔优秀学生的关键途径。所以熟悉和掌握中考试题就显得特别迫切。我们针对中考试题灵活性、地方性、时代性的特征,立足知识点、考点,以提高学生拓展思维和解题能力为方向,编写了这套“中考英语”丛书,含**词汇与语法、阅读理解、完形填空**三个分册。

本丛书紧贴时代和最新中考教育方向两大背景,体现了地方性、实用性、训练性、参考性、资料性、时代性的特征。

本丛书去粗取精,在完备考点、知识点的前提下,没有入选那些简易、送分试题。精选了全国各地教育发达地区(特别是沿海地区)的最具难度、最经典、含金量最高、最具参考价值的核心中考题。

本丛书完全汇编了上海八年中考英语试题,同时精选汇编了历年全国其他发达地区的试题作为练习。最后是“最新热门英语考试试题大链接”,汇编了适合中考的外围热门英语考试试题,作为拓展视野和能力训练。

本丛书不仅是反映中考方向,融汇中考英语试题的巅峰之作,而且是送给学生的一份强势中考大餐,为考生和老师全方位打造的贴心教辅。

本系列丛书由张叶军、李欣主编,参与本册编写的人员有:李平、杨全花、张艳丽、黄瑜、潘娟、金辉军、张景丽、文一西、许锦绒、戴杰、王雁茹、姚宇星。

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## 一、名词

### 2009 ~ 2002 年初中升学考试 上海市

- We haven't got much \_\_\_\_\_ for our picnic. Will you go and get some?  
A. apple      B. tomato      C. bread      D. biscuit      (2007 上海)
- I've read \_\_\_\_\_ sports news about the F1 race today.  
A. two      B. pieces      C. two pieces      D. two pieces of      (2005 上海)
- Linda, I've bought many \_\_\_\_\_. Now let's make the birthday cake.  
A. fresh eggs      B. chocolate milk      C. frozen food      D. rice dumplings      (2003 上海)

### 2009 年初中升学考试 全国各省市

- How far is your cousin's home from here?  
—It's about two \_\_\_\_\_ drive.  
A. hour's      B. hours      C. hours'      D. hour      (2009 重庆)
- Do you know the boy \_\_\_\_\_ is playing soccer there?  
—Certainly. He is a friend of my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. who; brother's      B. who; brother      C. whom; brother's      D. whose; brother      (2009 恩施)
- Mr White has a beautiful garden with many \_\_\_\_\_ in it.  
A. flowers      B. grass      C. villages      D. water      (2009 重庆)
- Shanghai World Expo(世博会) will open \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
A. in; year's      B. after; years      C. in; years'      D. after; years'      (2009 东营)
- Good morning, madam. Can I help you?  
—Sure, I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ for cooking vegetables.  
A. two cups of tea      B. three pieces of bread  
C. one bowl of dumplings      D. five kilos of oil      (2009 黄冈)

## 中考语法试题集

- We waited \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus.  
A. long time      B. a long time      C. the long time      D. some long time
- \_\_\_\_\_ will make a trip around the world during the coming Christmas.

- A. The Evens      B. The Evens'      C. The Evenses      D. The Evenses'
3. Dr Smith is going to pull out one of my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. teeth      B. tooth      C. teeths      D. toothes
4. \_\_\_\_\_ tea has gone bad.  
A. Yesterday afternoon      B. Afternoon yesterday  
C. Yesterday afternoon's      D. Yesterday's afternoon's
5. \_\_\_\_\_ were invited.  
A. Mary's and Jane's friend      B. Mary's and Jane's friends  
C. Mary and Jane friend      D. Mary and Jane's friend
6. Is Mr. Douglas a friend of \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. your      B. Jack      C. your father      D. you
7. In spite of his aged appearance, his movements were as spirited as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. young man      B. young men      C. young men's      D. young man's
8. Phonetics is \_\_\_\_\_ speech sounds.  
A. science of      B. science of the  
C. the science of the      D. the science of
9. She cut the cloth with \_\_\_\_\_ scissors.  
A. a couple of      B. a pair of      C. two      D. some
10. A wife and \_\_\_\_\_ have set an excellent example of living together in harmony.  
A. a husband      B. husband      C. his husband      D. the husband
11. My \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_ hard for the people.  
A. family; work      B. family; works      C. families; work      D. families; works
12. This happened at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mr. Blacks'      B. Mr. Black      C. the Mr. Blacks      D. Mr. Black's
13. Today is September 10th. It's \_\_\_\_\_ Day. Let's go and buy some flowers for our teachers.  
A. Teachers      B. Teachers'      C. the Teachers'      D. Teacher's
14. He had something to write down and asked me for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a paper      B. some papers  
C. some pieces of papers      D. a piece of paper
15. My school is about \_\_\_\_\_ from here?  
A. twenty minute walk      B. twenty minutes' walk  
C. the walk of twenty minute      D. walk of twenty minute

## 答案及解题

### 2009~2002年初中升学考试 上海市

- 【C】解题:much 后面用不可数名词,所以只能用 bread,其余三项为可数名词。
- 【D】解题:news 是不可数名词,应用 two pieces of“两条”修饰。
- 【A】解题:many 修饰可数名词。做蛋糕应用 fresh eggs。

### 2009年初中升学考试 全国各省市

- 【C】解题:大概两个小时的车程,要用所有格形式,又因前面“two”需用复数,故选 C。
- 【A】解题:第一空作动词 play 的主语用 who,第二空“我哥哥的朋友”用 a friend of my brother's 表示。
- 【A】解题:many 修饰可数名词。flower“花”,grass“草”,village“村庄”,water“水”。
- 【A】解题:in 用于将来时,一年的时间 a year's time。
- 【D】解题:考查不可数名词的数量修饰。tea“茶”,bread“面包”,dumpling“饺子”,oil“油”。

## 中考语法试题集

- 【B】解题:few 用来修饰可数名词。long time 不符合习惯说法。(要点:一般来说 few 和 little 表示否定意义,a few 和 a little 表示肯定意义,当 few 和 little 前面有名词所有格、物主代词、the/this/that/some/any/these/those/every 等修饰时,可表示肯定;few/many 是反义词,与 a few 都修饰可数名词复数,little/much 也是反义词,同 a little 都修饰不可数名词;a little 还可修饰形容词或副词的原级、比较级,也可修饰动词。)
- 【C】解题:定冠词与专有名词的复数形式连用表示一家人;the Evens' 表示 Even 的家。(要点:注意定冠词与专有名词的复数形式连用,如果表示事物的整体,用作单数。当表示所有个体时往往用作复数。)
- 【A】解题:tooth 的复数为 teeth。(要点:单复数形式不同的词还有 man—men,foot—feet,mouse—mice,child—children,phenomenon—phenomena 等。还有单复数形式相同的词如 deer/sheep/works/fish 等。少数词复数有两种形式如 abacus—abasi/abacuses。)
- 【C】解题:本题考查名词通格作定语与's 属格作定语的区别。(要点:用名词通格作定语表示泛指,用's 属格作定语表示特指。)
- 【B】解题:本题考查并列名词后's 属格的区别。(要点:并列名词后's 属格的区别如 Mary and Jane's 表示共同的,而 Mary's and Jane's 则表示各自的。)
- 【C】解题:本题考查 of 属性和双重属性的区别。(要点:错误表达如 a friend of me,正确形式是 a friend of mine 或 a friend of my friends/friend's。注意 of 后面的宾语必须是特指的普通名词,不可用专有名词。如 a friend of Jack's,但不可以是 a friend of Jack。)
- 【D】解题:因选项前有不定冠词 a,所以只能用单数。比较的是 movements,所以选 D 项。(要点:注意名词和名词属格表示的不同意义。这里's 属格表示“这个年轻人的 movement。”)
- 【D】解题:science 表特指,用定冠词 the。of 表示所有格。(要点:不要让冠词 the 扰乱 of 表示所有格的用法。)
- 【B】解题:scissors“剪刀”,表示对称的这类词前面用 a pair of。(要点:表示两个对称部分构成的物体的名词通常作复数,当这类词前面用 a pair of 时,谓语同 pair 保持一致。)
- 【B】解题:谓语动词是 have,主语是复数。所以选 B 项。(要点:并列名词前面都有冠词、代词修饰时,一般表示个体,谓语用作单数。当并列名词前面仅有一个修饰语时,用作复数,如本题。)
- 【A】解题:family 为集合名词,表示各个成员时谓语动词用复数,表示整体概念时谓语动词用单数。(要点:集体名词表示整体,用作单数;表示所有个体,用作复数。这类集体名词有 class/family/crew/party/public 等。)
- 【D】解题:用人名或表示人的名词的所有格来表示某人的家(如 D 项)。定冠词与姓氏名词的复数形式连用表示一家人(如 C 项)。(要点:冠词加人名,姓氏名词的所有格,这是中考考查的重点。用法如 2 题。)
- 【B】解题:名词通格作定语一般表泛指,属格作定语一般表特指。这里 Teacher 用复数,同时节假日前不用冠词,所以选 B 项。(要点:名词与冠词的综合应用是中考考查的重点。)
- 【D】解题:paper 当纸讲是不可数名词,所以只有 D 项正确。(要点:可数名词与不可数名词及其修饰词是中考考查的重点。)
- 【B】解题:二十分钟,minute 应用复数。(要点:很多情况下 of 属性和's 属性可以通用,但当's 属性用来表示类别属性时,不能用 of 属性代替,如 a doctor's degree。)

## 二、冠词

### 2009~2002年初中升学考试 上海市

1. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ look at the photo of your pen friend?  
A. a                    B. an                    C. /                    D. the                    (2009 上海)
2. Linch always takes \_\_\_\_\_ active part in sports after school.  
A. /                    B. a                    C. an                    D. the                    (2008 上海)
3. My father usually reads morning papers before going to \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
A. the                    B. a                    C. an                    D. /                            (2007 上海)
4. The old lady teaches children to play \_\_\_\_\_ piano at a weekend school.  
A. a                    B. an                    C. the                    D. /                            (2006 上海)
5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ report in today's newspaper. It's about *the International Film Festival, Shanghai*.  
A. a                    B. an                    C. the                    D. /                            (2005 上海)
6. The scientists from \_\_\_\_\_ United States live in \_\_\_\_\_ Ninth Street.  
A. the; the            B. /; the                    C. /; /                    D. the; /                    (2002 上海)

### 2009年初中升学考试 全国各省市

1. Sandy often takes her dog for \_\_\_\_\_ walk around the lake after supper.  
A. a                    B. an                    C. the                    D. /                            (2009 南京)
2. —How about \_\_\_\_\_ charity show? —I should say it was \_\_\_\_\_ success.  
A. the; a                    B. the; /                    C. a; a                    D. a; /                            (2009 苏州)
3. —Do you play \_\_\_\_\_ piano in your free time?  
—No, I like sports. I often play \_\_\_\_\_ soccer with my friends.  
A. /; the                    B. the; /                    C. the; the                    D. a; a                            (2009 福州)
4. Mary has \_\_\_\_\_ e-dictionary. She got it from her uncle.  
A. a                    B. an                    C. the                    D. /                            (2009 杭州)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ old man behind Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ university teacher.  
A. An; an                    B. A; the                    C. The; a                    D. The; an                            (2009 广东)
6. —What should I buy for Tom's birthday?  
—How about \_\_\_\_\_ camera? He loves taking photos.  
A. a                    B. an                    C. the                    D. /                            (2009 绍兴)
7. After school we usually play \_\_\_\_\_ basketball for half an hour on \_\_\_\_\_ playground.  
A. the; the                    B. /; /                    C. /; the                    D. the; /                            (2009 广东)
8. I really like \_\_\_\_\_ book you lent me yesterday.  
A. a                    B. an                    C. the                    D. /                            (2009 河北)

9. What \_\_\_\_\_ exciting news it is! Is \_\_\_\_\_ news true?  
 A. an;the      B. an;a      C. /;the      D. /;a      (2009 烟台)
10. Don't laugh at her. She is \_\_\_\_\_ any of the others in your class.  
 A. as clever a student as      B. as a clever student as  
 C. so clever a student as      D. so a clever student like      (2009 烟台)
11. —Who's \_\_\_\_\_ young man with long hair? —He's a friend of mine.  
 A. a      B. the      C. an      D. /      (2009 宿迁)
12. Jack started to work at \_\_\_\_\_ early age because his family was very poor.  
 A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2009 山东)
13. —What \_\_\_\_\_ sweet music! Do you know who wrote it? —Beethoven, I think.  
 A. /      B. a      C. an      D. the      (2009 漳州)
14. —Eric, what would you like to be when you grow up? —\_\_\_\_\_ actor like Jackie Chan.  
 A. The      B. A      C. An      D. /      (2009 连云港)
15. —How was \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at Mike's house?  
 —It was great. Mike's mum is \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful cook.  
 A. a;the      B. the;a      C. the;the      D. a;an      (2009 通化)
16. It's not \_\_\_\_\_ good idea to drive for four hours without \_\_\_\_\_ break.  
 A. a;a      B. the;the      C. a;the      D. the;a      (2009 无锡)
17. Mary has a bad cold. She has to stay in \_\_\_\_\_ bed.  
 A. a      B. /      C. the      D. an      (2009 长沙)
18. —How do you go to \_\_\_\_\_ work? —I usually take \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
 A. the;a      B. /;a      C. a;a      D. the;/      (2009 深圳)
19. The doctor advises me to eat \_\_\_\_\_ apple a day.  
 A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /      (2009 芜湖)
20. It's \_\_\_\_\_ nice day, isn't it? —Yes, what \_\_\_\_\_ fine weather!  
 A. a;a      B. the;the      C. a;/      D. the;/      (2009 咸宁)

## 中考语法试题集

1. I've saved \_\_\_\_\_ thousand, \_\_\_\_\_ hundred and sixty dollars.  
 A. one;a      B. a;a      C. a;one      D. /;one
2. Please pay attention to your spelling. You've dropped \_\_\_\_\_ "m" here.  
 A. an      B. the      C. /      D. a
3. —What is he? —He is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a poet and novelist      B. a poet and a novelist  
 C. poet and novelist      D. the poet and novelist
4. \_\_\_\_\_ knife is \_\_\_\_\_ tool for cutting with.  
 A. An;a      B. The;a      C. A;a      D. A;the
5. —What's the matter with you? —I caught \_\_\_\_\_ bad cold and had to stay in \_\_\_\_\_ bed.  
 A. a;/      B. a; the      C. a; a      D. the; the

6. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ lady in blue? —Yes. She is a teacher of a university.  
A. the                    B. a                    C. an                    D. /
7. This is easier for \_\_\_\_\_ teacher than for \_\_\_\_\_ student.  
A. a;a                    B. /;/                    C. a;the                    D. the;the
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Turners are sitting at the breakfast table.  
A. An                    B. The                    C. A                    D. /
9. \_\_\_\_\_ living must finish \_\_\_\_\_ work of \_\_\_\_\_ dead.  
A. An;a;a;              B. The;the;the        C. A;a;the              D. A;the;a
10. They often go to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema but seldom go to \_\_\_\_\_ theatre.  
A. a;a                    B. the;the                    C. a;the                    D. /;/
11. Jenny likes to play \_\_\_\_\_ guitar, but she doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ thrillers.  
A. a;an                    B. a;the                    C. the;a                    D. the;/
12. —Do you know Taiwan, Jenny? —Yes, of course. Taiwan is \_\_\_\_\_ island. It belongs to China.  
A. a                    B. an                    C. the                    D. /
13. —Excuse me. Where is Mr Green's office? —It's on \_\_\_\_\_ floor.  
A. seven                    B. the seven              C. the seventh            D. seventh
14. —How do you like \_\_\_\_\_ TV play Ren Changxia?  
—Oh, it's \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful one. It's one of \_\_\_\_\_ best TV plays I have ever seen.  
A. a, a, the              B. the, the, the        C. the, a, /              D. the, a, the
15. Jack enjoys watching TV, while Tom is interested in listening to \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
A. the                    B. /                    C. a                    D. an
16. Mr. Crossett patted him affectionately on \_\_\_\_\_ head.  
A. the                    B. a                    C. an                    D. /
17. Turn to \_\_\_\_\_ left and soon you will get there.  
A. the                    B. a                    C. an                    D. /
18. In Hangzhou Mr. Green was so struck by \_\_\_\_\_ beauty of \_\_\_\_\_ nature that he stayed for another night.  
A. /;/                    B. /;the                    C. the;/                    D. the;the
19. "Thank you, Doctor," says \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Green.  
A. a                    B. an                    C. the                    D. /
20. In 1860, Abraham Lincoln was elected \_\_\_\_\_ President of the United States.  
A. the                    B. a                    C. /                    D. an
21. Tom asked, "Why is \_\_\_\_\_ father out of work?"  
A. the                    B. a                    C. /                    D. an
22. —What would you like for \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, Mr. Scott?  
—Three pieces of bread with \_\_\_\_\_ cup of black tea, please.  
A. a; a                    B. /;the                    C. a; the                    D. /;a
23. —What do you usually do after school?  
—We usually play \_\_\_\_\_ soccer for half \_\_\_\_\_ hour on \_\_\_\_\_ playground.  
A. /;an;the              B. the;a;the              C. /;a;/                    D. the ; an ; a

24. More and more foreign students come to China to learn \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.  
A. a                    B. an                    C. the                    D. /
25. I followed him here, and climbed in, \_\_\_\_\_ sword in \_\_\_\_\_ hand.  
A. a; a                    B. an; an                    C. the, the                    D. /; /

## 答案及解题

### 2009 ~ 2002 年初中升学考试 上海市

- 【A】解题:have a look at = look at,类似用法还有 have a swim, take a walk 等,这些词既可作动词又可作名词。
- 【C】解题:take an active part in“积极参加”,固定短语。
- 【D】解题:考查冠词在固定结构中的用法。固定结构 go to work“上班”。
- 【C】解题:在西洋乐器名词前应用定冠词。
- 【A】解题:这儿有一篇报道……。
- 【D】解题:普通名词组成的专有名词前用定冠词,所以第一空用 the。街道前不用冠词。

### 2009 年初中升学考试 全国各省市

- 【A】解题:go for a walk“去散步”,用不定冠词 a。
- 【A】解题:第一空特指“慈善演出”用 the,第二空“是一个成功”用 a。
- 【B】解题:第二空 play soccer“踢英式足球”,中间不用任何冠词,故选 B。
- 【B】解题:以元音字母 e 开头用 an。
- 【C】解题:第一空特指在玛丽后面的老人用 the,第二空“一名大学老师”用 a。
- 【A】解题:泛指一个相机,用 a。
- 【C】解题:动词 play 与球类名词搭配时,球类名词前不用冠词。on the playground“在操场上”。
- 【C】解题:特指“你昨天借给我的那本书”用 the。
- 【C】解题:news“新闻”是不可数名词,故第一空不填。第二空特指令人兴奋的新闻,用定冠词 the。
- 【A】解题:冠词 a/an 用于 as/so...as... 句式结构,一般置于 as/so 修饰的形容词之后,as clever a student as。
- 【B】解题:特指长发的男人用 the。
- 【B】解题:early 以元音字母开头,用 an。
- 【A】解题:music 为不可数名词。感叹句“what a/an + adj + n”中名词为不可数名词时,不用 a/an。
- 【C】解题:表示类指用不定冠词。以元音音素开头的单数名词 actor 前应用 an。
- 【B】解题:第一空特指在迈克家的晚餐,用 the。第二空“一个很棒的厨师”用 a。
- 【A】解题:a good idea“好主意”,break 作名词意为“休息”时可数。
- 【B】解题:Mary 感冒了,不得不躺在床上。stay in bed 中间不用任何冠词。
- 【B】解题:在短语 go to work 中,名词 work 前不用冠词,在短语 take a bus 中,名词 bus 前用不定冠词 a。
- 【B】解题:apple 是以元音音素开头的单词,故其前用 an 表示“一个”。
- 【C】解题:单数名词 day 前用不定冠词 a。在 what 引导的感叹句中,不可数名词前不用冠词。

### 中考语法试题集

- 【C】解题:考查 a 和 one 的用法。(要点:a 表示“一个”用在数词前。注意 a 不能代替数字 one。)
- 【A】解题:“m”前应用 an。(要点:an 用在元音音素开头的词前。)
- 【A】解题:这里不表特指,应用不定冠词 a。(要点:指某人或某物前用不定冠词。)
- 【C】解题:考查 a 用法。(要点:a 代表一类人或物。)
- 【A】解题:本题考查冠词在短语中的固定用法。(要点:不定冠词用于某些固定短语中。)
- 【A】解题:特指“in blue”这个女士。(要点:特指人和物用定冠词。)

7. 【D】解题:考查定冠词的用法。(要点:在单数名词前,指一类人或物用定冠词。)
8. 【B】解题:考查定冠词的用法。(要点:用在某些名词或形容词前,表示整个……、一家人等。)
9. 【B】解题:考查定冠词的用法。(要点:用在某些形容词前,表示一类人。)
10. 【B】解题:考查定冠词的用法。(要点:在文娱场所名词前用定冠词。)
11. 【D】解题:play the guitar“弹吉他”,the + 单数名词 = 复数名词表一类事物,故此处不用冠词。(要点:在西洋乐器名词前用定冠词。)
12. 【B】解题:台湾是一个岛,它属于中国。(要点:这里注意定冠词用在含有普通名词的专有名词前。)
13. 【C】解题:考查定冠词的用法。(要点:当数词表示“第几”(序数词)时前面要用定冠词。)
14. 【D】解题:第一个特指,第二个是“一”,第三个表达“最好”。(要点:最高级前用定冠词。)
15. 【B】解题:listen to music“听音乐”,为固定搭配。听音乐,一般不用定冠词,当表示听美妙的音乐时,则应表示为:listening to the beautiful music。(要点:定冠词用于某些固定短语中。)
16. 【A】解题:考查定冠词的用法。(要点:表示身体某部分的名词前用定冠词。)
17. 【A】解题:考查定冠词的用法。(要点:表示方向特指前用定冠词。)
18. 【C】解题:nature 不可数名词,表泛指,前面不用定冠词。beauty 前面用定冠词 the,表特指。(要点:表示泛指或一般概念的物质名词、抽象名词或复数名词前不用冠词。)
19. 【D】解题:考查不用冠词的用法。(要点:称呼前不用定冠词。)
20. 【C】解题:考查不用冠词的用法。(要点:表示独一无二的头衔、职位时,前面不用冠词。)
21. 【C】解题:考查不用冠词的用法。(要点:表示家庭成员的名词前面不用冠词。)
22. 【D】解题:考查不用冠词的用法。(要点:日常饮食的名词前,三餐前,不用冠词。)
23. 【A】解题:考查不用冠词的用法。(要点:球类运动前不用冠词。)
24. 【D】解题:Chinese 这里是汉语的意思。(要点:表示语言、节假日、月份、地理专有名词前,不用冠词。)
25. 【D】解题:考查不用冠词的用法。(要点:在独立结构中、某些固定短语中,不用冠词。)



### 三、数词

#### 2009~2002年初中升学考试 上海市

1. During World War II, a Jewish (犹太的) lady was protected by a local family in Shanghai in her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fifties      B. fifty      C. fiftieth      D. the fiftieth      (2005 上海)
2. During the seven-day May Day holiday, \_\_\_\_\_ families went sightseeing.  
A. thousand      B. thousands  
C. thousands and thousands      D. thousands of      (2004 上海)
3. Now children, turn to page \_\_\_\_\_ and look at the \_\_\_\_\_ picture in Lesson Two.  
A. twentieth; one      B. twenty; one      C. twentieth; first      D. twenty; first      (2003 上海)
4. We'll have a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday. What about going to the West Lake?  
A. two days      B. two-day      C. two-days      D. two-days'      (2002 上海)

#### 2009年初中升学考试 全国各省市

1. We don't have enough nurses to look after the patients. At least \_\_\_\_\_ are needed.  
A. ten another nurses      B. more ten nurses  
C. other ten nurses      D. another ten nurses      (2009 重庆)
2. It is five years since we began to enjoy a \_\_\_\_\_ spring holiday each year.  
A. ten-day      B. ten day      C. ten day's      D. ten-days      (2009 杭州)
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ months in a year. October is the \_\_\_\_\_ month.  
A. twelve; ten      B. twelfth; tenth      C. twelve; tenth      D. twelfth; ten      (2009 广东)
4. The farmer keeps \_\_\_\_\_ cows on his farm.  
A. hundred      B. hundred of      C. hundreds      D. hundreds of      (2009 河南)
5. Enshi is becoming a tourist city. \_\_\_\_\_ people come here during the holidays every year.  
A. Thousand of      B. Thousands of      C. Five thousands of      D. Five thousands      (2009 恩施)
6. Today is my mother's \_\_\_\_\_ birthday. I will buy her a gift.  
A. fourteen      B. fourteenth      C. forty      D. fortieth      (2009 宿迁)
7. —There are sixty students in our class. And \_\_\_\_\_ of us are boys.  
—Wow! You have forty girls!  
A. one fourth      B. one third      C. two fifths      D. two thirds      (2009 漳州)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ years ago, very large animals called dinosaurs \_\_\_\_\_ in some areas of the world.  
A. Many million; have been living      B. Million; had lived  
C. Several millions of; are alive      D. Millions of; lived      (2009 东营)
9. About \_\_\_\_\_ of the workers in the factory were born in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
.