

中考英语语法 999

本书编写组 / 编

JUNIOR MIDDLE
SCHOOL ENGLISH
GRAMMAR

999

上海交通大学出版社

PDG



责任编辑 / 闫少云
封面设计 / 雨 田

www.jiaodapress.com.cn
bookinfo@sjtu.edu.cn

中考英语语法 999

JUNIOR MIDDLE
SCHOOL ENGLISH
GRAMMAR

JUNIOR M SCHOOL E GRAMMAR

ISBN 7-313-03755-4



9 787313 037558 >

定价: 15.00元

中考英语语法
999
PDG

中考英语语法999

本书编写组编

上海交通大学出版社

内 容 提 要

本书是根据新颁布的《课程标准》要求,为参加中考的学生精心编写的考前综合能力训练书。所选试题覆盖面广,重点难点突出,旨在帮助考生进一步提高应试能力及实际运用语言的能力。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中考英语语法999/《中考英语语法999》编写组编.
—上海:上海交通大学出版社,2004
ISBN 7-313-03755-4

I. 中... II. 中... III. 英语—语法—初中—升学
参考资料 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2004)第052601号

中考英语语法999

本书编写组编

上海交通大学出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路877号 邮政编码200030)

电话:64071208 出版人:张天蔚

华东师范大学印刷厂印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本:787mm×1092mm 1/16 印张:10.5 字数:254千字

2004年6月第1版 2004年6月第1次印刷

印数:1-8000

ISBN7-313-03755-4/G·653

定价:15.00元

版权所有 侵权必究

前 言

《中考英语语法 999》是为参加中考的学生精心编撰的考前综合能力训练书,旨在帮助考生进一步提高应试能力及实际运用语言的能力。

本书特点:

1. 遵循新颁布的《课程标准》要求,突出语言能力的培养及应试能力的提高。

2. 本书反复筛选整理了颇有价值的考题,并进行了解析。解析题中,根据学科特点以及学生知识结构特点,强调解题思路、解题方法及技巧的运用,语言分析和讲解力图准确,便于学生加深理解,掌握解题方法。

3. 测试题命题角度新,覆盖了语言基础知识的重点和难点,强调知识的渗透及综合运用能力的拓展,对巩固考生知识和能力上的薄弱环节有较大帮助。

真诚希望本书对提高英语的阅读理解能力及中考应试能力起到积极的作用,帮助顺利通过中考,走向新的起点。

参加本书编写的人员有:侯宏业、潘文雅、李学晋、傅明伟、薛仁龙、徐淑娟、李 敏、李艾炜、傅艺君等。

尽管编者作了努力,疏漏不妥之处在所难免,敬请读者批评指正,以便再版时加以修正和完善。

编 者

2004 年 6 月

目 录

一、名词	1
二、冠词	10
三、代词	16
四、数词	30
五、动词	36
六、情态动词	66
七、形容词、副词	72
八、介词	88
九、连词	101
十、状语从句	112
十一、宾语从句	119
十二、定语从句	126
十三、反意疑问句	128
十四、综合测试	134
附录	
测试题参考答案	158
综合测试题参考答案	160

一、名 词

一、例题

- (1) They got much _____ from those new books.

A. ideas B. photos C. information D. stories

答案:C

解析:可数名词前用 many, several, (a) few 等修饰,不可数名词前用 much, (a) little 修饰。空格前因有 much, A、B、D 三项是复数形式,不能用 much 修饰,只有 C 项是不可数名词。

- (2) —Are those _____?

—No, they aren't. They are _____.

A. sheep, cows B. sheep, cow C. sheeps, cow D. sheeps, cows

答案:A

解析:sheep 的复数形式与单数形式相同,cow 的复数形式加 s。本题两个空格都需要复数形式。

- (3) Can you give me _____, please?

A. two piece of paper B. two piece of papers
C. two pieces of paper D. two pieces of papers

答案:C

解析:paper 为不可数名词,没有复数形式,故排除 B、D 两项,而“两张纸”应使用名词 piece 的复数形式。

- (4) Every morning Mr. Smith takes a _____ to his office.

A. 20 minutes' walk B. 20 minute's walk
C. 20-minutes walk D. 20-minute walk

答案:A

解析:句中的名词 minutes 是复数,所有格只加“'”。

- (5) Look! There are _____ in the sky.

A. thousand stars B. thousand of stars
C. thousands of stars D. thousands of star

答案:C

解析:当 thousand 作名词时,常用复数形式加 of 构成习惯用语,表示“成千上万”的;

thousand 作数词时,其前是数词,其后接名词的复数形式,如:two thousand workers。

- (6) There are some _____ and _____ in these _____.

A. tomatos, potatos, photos B. tomatoes, potatoes, photoes
C. tomatoes, potatoes, photos D. tomatos, potatoes, photoes

答案:C

解析:以 o 结尾的名词复数有的加-s,有的加-es。区分方法:在初中阶段除 tomato, potato 两个表示有生命的名词加-es 构成复数外,其余均加-s 构成。再如 zoos, radios, kilos 等。

- (7) September 10th is _____ Day.

A. Teacher's B. Teachers' C. teachers' D. the Teachers'

答案:B

解析:诸如“教师节”、“妇女节”不是一个人的节日,所以习惯上常用复数所有格。以 s 结尾的名词所有格形式只在名词末尾加“'”。

- (8) Mr. Smith told me that he had got _____ to do at the moment.

A. enough thing B. enough C. much enough D. thing enough

答案:B

解析:答案 A、D 中, enough 用作形容词。enough 作形容词时,既可修饰可数名词,也可修饰不可数名词。修饰可数名词时,名词须用复数。thing 属可数名词,所以 A、D 选项均不正确。enough 可用作名词,意为“相当多的东西”,作宾语。enough 与 much 连用,属语义重复, enough 不与 much 或 many 连用。

- (9) We will have _____ next month. Will you visit your aunt in Wuhan?

A. five-days holiday B. five days' holiday
C. five-day holiday D. a five-days holiday

答案:B

解析:由“数词 + 名词”构成的复合形容词中,名词不可用复数,所以 A、D 选项均不正确。答案 C 中缺少不定冠词 a。由于 holiday 为可数名词,所以其前应加不定冠词来加以修饰。答案 B 是时间名词加's 构成所有格。

- (10) Hundreds of _____ and _____ are eating grass on the hill.

A. horse, sheeps B. horses, sheeps
C. horse, sheep D. horses, sheep

答案:D

解析:sheep 的复数形式和单数形式相同。horse 的复数形式属于规则变化,即在词尾加 s。

(11) The _____ reading room is next to the main room.

- A. students B. students' C. student's D. student

答案:B

解析:以s结尾可数名词复数的所有格只在s后加“'”。

(12) There is a _____ in the center of the city.

- A. children hospital B. the hospital of children
C. children's hospital D. child's hospital

答案:C

解析:不是以s的结尾的可数名词复数的所有格在后加's。

(13) _____ mother is a worker.

- A. Mary and Mike's B. Mary's and Mike's
C. Mary's and Mike D. Mary and Mike

答案:A

解析:mother 为 Mary 和 Mike 共有,故在后一个名词之后加's。

(14) A young _____ wants to see you.

- A. people B. person C. the people D. the person

答案:B

解析:person 与 people, 都有“人”的意思,但用法有别。“一个人”用 a person; “两个人”用 two persons; people 泛指“人们”,是集合名词。the people 意为“人民”,a people 意为“一个民族”。

(15) It's _____ to learn Chinese well.

- A. hard work B. a hard work C. hard a work D. hardly work

答案:A

解析:因 work 是不可数名词不能用不定冠词来修饰,不能说 a work,故选 A。

(16) _____ is the population _____ Japan?

- A. How much, in B. How many, of C. What, of D. How, in

答案:C

解析:population 指“人口”的总称时,是不可数名词,一般其前加定冠词,但不可以被数词 many, few, some 等词修饰,用作主语时,谓语动词一般用单数形式。

(17) They sat together to make _____ for the old woman.

- A. a room B. room C. rooms D. the rooms

答案:B

解析:room 可数名词是房间的意思,而此处 room 是不可数名词,表“空间、地方”,是抽象名词, make room for 意为“给某人留个地方”或“给某人让个位置”。

(18) This shop sells _____ shoes only.

- A. man B. men C. men's D. man's

答案:C

解析:名词复数所有格表达形式是复数后面加's,表示某人的东西,men's shoes 指男人的鞋子。

(19) Mrs. Green has been to _____ many times this month.

- A. her aunt B. her aunts C. her aunt's D. aunt's

答案:C

解析:本题考查名词所有格的用法,中文是“格林夫人本月去她的婶婶家多次”,此题中 her aunt's 表示她婶婶家。

(20) My father is a teacher, my mother is a _____.

- A. cooker B. cook C. cooking D. doing some cooking

答案:B

解析:此题考查 cook 一词的用法,cook 作动词时意为“烹调、煮、烧”,cook 作名词时意为“炊事员、厨师”,cooker 意为“炊具”。

二、测试题

001. “Would you like _____?” “_____, please.”

- A. drink, Three coffees B. a cup of drink, Coffees
C. a drink, A coffee D. a drink, Three cups of coffees

002. It's good to have _____ before you go to bed.

- A. a cold water bath B. a drink of milk
C. a short rest D. a swim

003. Please draw _____ line.

- A. a eight-meter-long B. eight meters long
C. an eight-meter-long D. eight-meter long

004. In _____ time, those mountains will be covered with trees, too.

- A. few years B. a few years' C. a few year D. a few year's

005. _____ desk is the cleanest in the classroom.

- A. Ann's and Tom B. Ann and Tom's
C. Ann and Tom D. Ann's and Tom's
006. Every Sunday I went to my _____, as my aunt has a lot of interesting books.
A. aunt B. aunt's family C. aunts' D. aunt's
007. Look at that old man. He is _____.
A. a friend of him B. a friend of Jane's father's
C. Jane father's friend D. Jane's father's friend
008. As a student, it is _____ to come late to class.
A. good manners B. bad manners
C. a good manner D. a bad manner
009. Help yourself to some _____.
A. chickens and apples B. chicken and apples
C. chickens and apple D. chicken and apple
010. —Hello! are you _____?
—No, we are _____.
A. China, America B. Chinas, Americas
C. Chinese, American D. Chinese, Americans
011. He dropped the _____ and broke it.
A. cup of coffee B. coffee's cup C. cup for coffee D. coffee cup
012. —Dick, I have got a new job.
—Oh, _____!
A. Celebration B. Celebrations C. Congratulation D. Congratulations
013. "What's the _____ today?" "It's June 26."
A. day B. date C. time D. hour
014. He has great _____ in going on with his exploration, for he is having money
_____ now.
A. difficulty, difficulty B. difficulties, difficulties
C. difficulty, difficulties D. difficulties, difficulty
015. The Great Wall was made not only by _____, but also the flesh and blood of

- _____ men.
- A. earth and stone, millions of B. earths and stones, millions
C. the earth and stone, million of D. the earths and stones, millions
016. —Excuse me, are you an American?
—No, I'm _____.
A. English B. an English C. English man D. English woman
017. You should take more _____. Don't always sit at the desk busy doing your _____.
A. exercise, exercises B. exercises, exercise
C. exercises, exercises D. exercise, exercise
018. In China, people put their _____ first.
A. given names B. full names C. family names D. English names
019. They had _____ for lunch.
A. rice and meat and fish B. rices, meat and fruits
C. bread and rice, meat D. fish, eggs and cheese
020. A group of _____ are talking with two _____.
A. Germans, Frenchmans B. Frenchmans, German
C. German, Frenchman D. Frenchmen, Germans
021. All the _____ are made of _____, not plastics.
A. glass, glass B. glasses, glass C. glass, glasses D. glasses, glasses
022. Swimming is _____ in summer.
A. a great fun B. great fun C. great funs D. great a fun
023. —How far is it from here to your college?
—It's about _____.
A. half an hour's drive B. half hours drives
C. half an hour drives D. half an hour drive
024. When they heard the news, all of them were in _____.
A. high spirit B. a high spirit C. high spirits D. the high spirit
025. She has been in Tianjin for ten years. Tianjin has become her second _____.

- A. family B. house C. home D. room
026. Our new _____ has four bedrooms and a sitting-room.
A. home B. house C. family D. place
027. Several _____ are still watching the traffic on May Day.
A. hundreds polices B. hundred police
C. hundred polices D. hundreds police
028. —Excuse me, how _____ is this bike?
—40 _____.
A. many money, pounds B. much pound, pounds
C. many pounds, pounds D. much pound, pound
029. Hawks eat more field _____ than _____.
A. mouse, chicken B. mice, chickens C. mouse, chickens D. mice, chicken
030. _____ comes from cows.
A. Wool B. Chicken C. Pork D. Milk
031. I was surprised I met a friend of _____ and a friend of _____ at the same place.
A. me, father B. me, father's C. mine, father's D. mine, father
032. Don't worry about making _____ when you speak English.
A. clothes B. mistakes C. friends D. things
033. There are nice big apples. How _____ in a kilo?
A. much are there B. many are there
C. much are they D. many are they
034. This is _____ room.
A. Mary's and Kate's B. Mary and Kate's
C. Mary and Kate D. Mary and Kates'
035. During the holidays, I stayed at _____.
A. my uncle's B. my uncle's home
C. home of my uncle D. my uncle

036. —I wonder whose bicycle it is.
—It might be my _____.
A. neighbor's B. dear neighbor C. neighbor D. neighbors
037. The child loves eating _____.
A. cakes and breads B. cake and bread
C. cakes and bread D. cake and breads
038. Only _____ in the school _____ been repaired.
A. one third of the desks, has B. one third desks, have
C. one third of the desks, have D. one third desks, has
039. Our teachers are busy preparing the exam _____ now.
A. paper B. a piece of paper C. papers D. a paper
040. _____ killed many deer in order to protect their trees.
A. The people B. People C. Peoples D. The Peoples
041. Look at the _____. You can see _____ and _____.
A. photos, potatoes, tomatoes, radioes B. photoes, potatoes, tomatoes, radios
C. photos, potatoes, tomatoes, radios D. photoes, potatos, tomatos, radioes
042. This is a useful book for _____.
A. physics teachers B. physics teachers'
C. physics teacher D. physics's teachers
043. There are a lot of _____ down there but hardly any _____.
A. sheeps, people B. sheep, people C. sheeps, peoples D. sheep, peoples
044. His father went to his doctor for _____ about his heart trouble.
A. an advice B. some advice C. advices D. the advice
045. My friends often gave me _____ by E-mail.
A. a useful information B. some useful information
C. some useful informations D. all kinds of informations
046. The plural form of the words photo and potato are _____.
A. photos and potatoes B. photoes and potatos
C. photoes and potatoes D. photoes and potatos

047. In the _____ dining-room, the tables are covered with white table _____.
A. teacher's, cloth
B. teacher's clothes
C. teachers', cloths
D. teacher, cloth

048. _____ went to France for a holiday.
A. The Smiths
B. The Smiths'
C. The Smith
D. Smiths

049. English is spoken as the first language in _____.
A. the USA
B. India
C. Japan
D. China

050. _____ is very interesting.
A. This new book of you
B. Your this new book
C. This of your new book
D. This new book of yours

051. Mum, I'm quite thirsty. Please give me _____.
A. two orange
B. two bottle of oranges
C. two bottles of orange
D. two bottles of oranges

052. —What do you want to have, sir?
—_____, please.
A. Two glasses of waters
B. Two glasses of water
C. Two glass of waters
D. Two glass of water

053. I'd like to have a cup of milk and _____.
A. two breads
B. two pieces of breads
C. two pieces of bread
D. two piece of bread

054. There are twenty _____ in our school. Some of them are _____.
A. woman teachers, Germans
B. women teachers, Germans
C. women teachers, Germany
D. women teachers, German

二、冠 词

一、例题

- (1) More college graduates would like to work in _____ west part of our country _____ next year.

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

答案:D

解析:英文中表示方位的词前用定冠词 the,而在 this, next 等词前不用冠词。

- (2) —How long have you stayed here?
—About half _____ hour.

A. a B. an C. the D. one

答案:B

解析:hour 的第一个字母 h 不发音,所以“半个小时”应为 half an hour。

- (3) I often go to _____ cinema with Lin Tao, and we often have _____ good time there.

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

答案:B

解析:go to the cinema 和 have a good time 都是固定短语。

- (4) _____ Yellow River is _____ second longest river in China.

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

答案:B

解析:江、河、湖、海及形容词最高级前用定冠词 the。

- (5) I want _____ my friend's.

A. a same shirt like B. a same shirt as C. the same shirt as D. the same shirt like

答案:C

解析:same 前面要和 the 连用, the same 后常与 as 搭配。

- (6) They want to buy _____ useful dictionary because they will go to _____ university in autumn.

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

答案:A

解析:此句中的两个单词的首字母 u 发音为[ju:],以半元音音素开头,又都是泛指,因此用不定冠词 a。

- (7) —“Excuse me, which is _____ way to _____ police station?”
—“Go straight, then you’ll see _____ tall building. It’s _____ police station.”

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

答案:D

解析:句中的 way 和 police station 都为特指,用 the; tall building 是泛指,用 a。

- (8) _____ is food. _____ in this cup has gone bad.

A. Milk, Milk B. a milk, The milk
C. The milk, The milk D. Milk, The milk

答案:D

解析:milk 是物质名词,一般不用冠词,但后面加上一个定语 in the cup 后,使其成为特指,所以需要定冠词 the。

- (9) She has _____ orange skirt, _____ skirt is nice.

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

答案:B

解析:第一个空格是泛指一个,orange 的第一个字母以元音音素开头,应使用不定冠词 an。第二个空格后的词 skirt,前面已提及过,这里是特指的那个,其前应使用定冠词 the。

- (10) You have missed _____ “s” in the word “dress”.

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

答案:B

解析:s 的音标为[es],以元音音素开头,要用不定冠词 an。

- (11) It’s half past four in the afternoon. The students are playing _____ basketball now.

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

答案:A

解析:在表示球类运动的名词前不用任何冠词。

二、测试题

055. We always have _____ rice for _____ lunch.

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