初中英语语法训练手册

戚国南 袁绮云编

AN EXERCISE
IN
ENGLISH GRAMMAR
FOR
JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS

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编写说明

我们曾根据人民教育出版社中小学外语编辑室英语组1982——1984年陆续编订的初级中学英语课本第一至第六册编写了《初中英语语法学习手册》,目的在于帮助初三毕业班学生复习和掌握初中阶段所学的语法知识。该书出版后颇受广大师生欢迎,一再重印。

许多师生认为,《初中英语语法学习手册》系统性强,讲解清楚,对学生的毕业复习有帮助;但练习不够充分,如能编写与之配套的练习册,更有利于学生熟练掌握所学的知识。为此,我们按语法专题,精选精编了一批练习题,汇编成《初中英语语法训练手册》,目的在于通过分专题的强化训练,帮助学生熟练掌握和运用所学的语法知识。本书可以和《初中英语语法学习手册》配套使用,亦可单独作为补充练习。书后附有参考答案,便于学生自学自测。

由于编者水平有限,时间又比较仓促,错漏在所难免,恳切希望读者批评指正。

编 者 1993. 8.

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EXERCISE 1

THE PART OF SPEECH AND THE FORMATION OF WORDS

- 1. Tell the part of speech of the words underlined:
 - The clouds <u>above</u> began to get thicker.
 The moon is now above the trees in the east.
 - 2) The young man can speak <u>several</u> languages. He invited several of his friends to his house.
 - Canada lies to the <u>north</u> of the United States. He walked north.
 - 4) I never saw him reading anything <u>but</u> the newspaper.
 - He wanted to come with me, but he couldn't.
 - Keep the medicine in a <u>dry</u> and cool place.
 You may <u>dry</u> it in the air.
 - 6) The road leads <u>straight</u> to the village. He drew a <u>straight</u> line.
 - 7) We'll get off the bus at the next stop. He took off his hat and his coat.
 - He had books in <u>both</u> hands.
 I saw them both.

9) I'll wait for your <u>call</u> .
Did anyone call me this morning?
10) He stood with his back to the door.
The word "return" means "send back".
He entered from the back door.
2. Form a proper word for each blank, referring
to the word underlined:
A. 1) He comes from Egypt.
He is an
2) He is a fighter without fear.
He is a fighter.
3) My head ached.
I had a
4) What a fool you are!
How of you!
5) She knows French very well.
She has a good of France.
6) It had a lot of rain yesterday.
It was yesterday.
7) I wish I could be of help.
I wish I could be
8) He made no <u>immediate</u> .
He didn't answer
9) The boy's life was saved as the doctor operated
on him.
The boy's life was saved after the doctor's
0

on him. 10) I'll never forget that you're kind to us. I'll never forget your _____. 1) Air is a _____ of gases. (mix) В. 2) Our two teams will play a _____ game tomorrow. (friend) 3) She has become a very famous _____. (sing) 4) Thank you very much for the _____. (inform) 5) I'm not good at ______ . (draw) 6) He left _____, without saying a word. (angry) 7) Most boys play . (basket) 8) Grandma does most of the ______. (house) 9) He didn't tell me _____ about it. (any) 10) I had a short _____ two months ago. (ill)

EXERCISE 2 THE NOUN

1.	Put	\boldsymbol{a}	or	an	before	the	countable	nouns	and
	some	e b	efo	re t	he unco	ount	able nouns	:	

1) grass	2) picture
3) orange	4) building
5) wheat	6) bag
7) apple	8) blood
9) bicycle	10) flower
11) rice	12) egg
13) ink	14) radio
15) chalk	16) bread
17) elephant	18) money
19) army	20) ice

2. Make an expression with the word given:

1)	chicken (plate)
2)	glasses (pair)
3)	chalk (piece)
4)	tea (cup)
5)	rice (bag)
6)	boys (group)
7)	chocolates (box

8)	news (piece)
9)	water (glass)
10)	ink (bottle)
11)	trousers (pair)
12)	coffee (glass)
13)	rice (bowl)
14)	letters (pile)
15)	animal (kind)
16)	medicine (bottle)
17)	cloth (metre)
18)	fish (plate)
19)	bicycle (type)
20)	rice (pound)
3. Ch	oose a proper noun for each blank:
1)	He often gives a lot of (word, advice)
2)	The lady has several (hats, clothes)
3)	Every is important to the man telling it.
	(news, story)
4)	He had only one left. (pound, money)
5)	How many came to the party. (person,
	people)
6)	I'd like some (cup of tea, coffee)
7)	We enjoy seeing those (children, boy)
8)	I like neither (clothes, dress)
9)	I need another, please. (flower, grass)
10) ′	The boxer lost one (blood, tooth)

11) Would you like a? (food, meal)
12) You need a, don't you? (pen, ink)
13) They need another (travel, car)
14) Please give me an (orange, ink)
15) I have some for breakfast. (glass, milk)
16) He needs a great deal of to see the work
(daylight, stars)
17) I need some for my car, please. (gas, tire)
18) There's a on weekend. (fun, party)
19) Is there any? (bath, water)
20) I asked a (boy, boyhood) to help me.
for each blank:
1) II 1
1) Help yourself to (a, some) meat.
2) Would you like (a few, much) flowers?
3) He's read (this, lots of) books.
4) We need (these, some) information.
5) The mother loves (each, most) child.
6) Were there (many, that) people at the par-
ty?
7) Do you want (a, lots of) new job?
8) Ann doesn't want (another, some) dress.
9) I've told him about that (several, much)
times.
10) Did you eat (a lot of, many) rice?
11) The factory fired (another, all the) man.

12) (Every, All) man has his weak side.
13) (These, A lot of) water is wasted
(some, every) day.
14) Did you wash (each, a lot of) glass?
15) (A few. A little) newcomers come from
there.
16) The children visited (plenty of, a) factory.
17) I'm reading (a, the) news.
18) The cook has prepared (a, lots of) meal.
19) The children want (some, many) food.
20) (Every, Much) hour and (every
much) minute is important.
5. Make the following plural after the model:
Model: This is a bicycle.
These are bicycles.
1) This is a car.
2) That is a bus.
3) He is a policeman.
4) She is a Frenchwoman.
5) His friend was a boss.
6) Here is a box of matches.
7) He was my enemy.
8) A good wife takes good care of his family.
9) She loves her baby.
10) Show me your pass.

_	
6	. Fill in each blank with the word given in its
	proper form:
	1) I like our very much.
	There're six in Grade 1. (class)
	2) Guangzhou is a large
	There're a lot of large in our country. (city)
	3) Mr Brown is an
	Mr Brokin and Mr Shirley are, too. (Eng-
	lishman)
	4) He worked hard for a whole
	There're seven in a week. (day)
	5) Mr Wu has a happy
	There're about one hundred in the village.
	(family)
	6) We're going to put on a short
	I like films better than (play)
	7) That is a very interesting
	He often tells us in English. (story)
	8) The zoo has a little that looks almost hu-
	man.
	It's interesting to watch climp up and
	down. (monkey)
	9) I caught a large yesterday.
	He caught only three small (fish)
	10) I paint with a
	Please get me two (brush)

11)	There sat an old man on a
	There're in the hall. (bench)
12)	She wears a gold
	"He's a watchmaker" means the same as "He
	makes ". (watch)
13)	Comrade Huang Jiguang is a
	We should learn from the people's (hero)
14)	Here is a big
	are usually red. (tomato)
15)	He's bought a new
	The shop sells (radio)
16)	There's a missing in the book.
	The of most plants are green. (leaf)
17)	He cut the apple into pieces with a
	There are different kinds of (knife)
18)	The police caught a last night.
	The police have caught only some of the
	who stole the treasures. (thief)
19)	I'm a
	We're (Chinese)
20)	He's a
	They're (Japanese)
21)	This is a, not a goat.
	Farmers keep for their wool, or kill them
	for their meat. (sheep)
22)	He runs like a
	There are some on the farm. (deer)

(children) Hospital.
13) This is my (daughter) skirt.
14) He bought a (women) dress yesterday.
15) Are you coming to (next week) party?
8. Fill in each blank with a noun phrase after the model:
Model: I have forgotten the name of the fac-
tory (name, factory)
1) I met him at(end, street)
2) They're(children, same age)
3) I've told (some, students) about that.
4) Washington is (capital, the United
States)
5) Here is (picture, horse)
6) Don't climb over(wall, garden)
7) There is (quarter, hour) left.
8) Our school lies in (west, city)
9) Sometimes we take a walk along (bank,
river) after supper.
10) There are trees at (back library)