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高中英语语法专练

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内容提要

本书归纳了高中阶段学生必须掌握的语法知识,并提供了大量练习,使学生通过有针对性的自测练习,解决高中阶段英语语法中的重点、难点和疑点。本书可供高中生使用,也可作为教师辅导专项练习时的参考书。

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前言

为了满足广大中学师生特别是高中师生教学的需要,我们特组织了一批长期 从事一线外语教学的具有丰富教学经验的高、中级骨干英语教师以及教学科研人 员,以新课标为依据,紧扣教育部颁发的最新《中学英语教学大纲》,编著了本语法 书。本书凸显以下特点:

一、讲解精当,覆盖面广

本书对于师生在语法教学中遇到的语法现象及问题讲解精辟到位,练习覆盖面广。讲练结合,以练为主,尽力避免长篇说教,从多角度,多层次对任何一个语法点进行练习设计。

二、删去例句,重在多练

对于高中,特别是高三的学生来说,精讲多练是关键。平时学了很多语法,但是只见树木不见森林,遇到做题时还是不能把所学知识应用到实践中去。本书力克罗列很多例句和语法条文那样的泛泛的说教式讲解,把重点放在对语言知识基本点以及重点、难点的练习上,通过练习将书本知识变为学生自己的知识。

三、使用方便,价值长久

本书的语法点查找便捷,语言简练;练习不仅收集了历年上海及全国各省市高考英语试题,更收集了在教学实践中师生们经常遇到的典型试题、经典试题。对师生们在学习过程中进行强化训练、提高语言能力和水平很有帮助,也是广大英语教师案头的应备读物。

由于编写时间仓促,本书一定会有很多不当之处,欢迎广大师生提出批评和建议。

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I. 限制性定语从句

专项练习

i.	关系代词 that, who 类别 only 黄 ind 其 更 。
1.	that, who 用来指人,在从句中用作主语或宾语,可互换使用; that 也可用来指物,但不能具
	Whose 用来看做好, whose 用e + 在到 + obvinely of which + the + \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ ods
2.	关系代词 who, that 在从句中作宾语时,常可省略。如 = peoply 是人类来源 searly 是
	关系代词在从句中作主语时,从句谓语与先行词在人称和数上保持一致。

4. 一般说来,人们倾向于用 who 指人,用 that 指物,尤其在口语中。

1. The six blind men asked for money from people _____ by. won as venome

A. passed on a	B. who passed	C.	who were passed D. who passing
2. Mr. Brown is the very	y person can	help	us to solve the problem.
A. which	B. whom	C.	that doing to a D. of whom the A
3. Ms Chancery is the te	eacher		4. The classroom - face south is ours.
A. I like her best	B. I like best	C.	that I like her best D. whom like best
4. The years and months	s we spent to	ogeth	ner are really wonderful to us all.
A. when secretive of	B. on which	C.	in which and a D. that a one A
5. The woman	was John's wife.		
A. I spoke to her		В.	whom I spoke to her
C. that I spoke		D.	I spoke to
专项练习			4. 介質不能整題制。口语中或非正式文体中
1. Is this the book	you wanted to bor	row	last time? Which of the following is wrong?
A. which	B. that	C.	the one will people village D. / now pageman in
2. Is this the calculator_	you borrowed	fron	n Jane?
A. one	B. the one what	C.	the one a self-self D. which are power of
3. Can you tell me the na	ame of the museum	0	_ you visited last month?
A. what	B. where	C.	/art sw enido D. when several A. S.
4. The two things	they felt very proud	d we	re their house and the diamond ring.
A. about which	B. of which and around	C.	in which old sales of D. for that
They showed us arour	nd the factory	wa	s equipped with modern machines.
A. where	B. what	C.	in which are stood once D, which have veriff a



	asked him the reason B. when	may explain his al	bsence? D. what
7. This is the TV s	station we visi		
		C. to which	D. in which
	d with I have		D. III WINOIT
	B. all that		D. all which
7 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	D. an that	O. all Wilat	D. all WillCII
 whom 在非正 whose 是 who 当 whose 用来 	a 指人, whom 是 who 的 式文体中可省略,也可 和 which 的所有格,可 话物时, whose = the -	用 that 或 who 代替。 指人,也可指物或动物。 +名词+ of which/ of wh	分别在从句中作宾语和定语 nich + the +名词 nom + the +名词
· 项练习	. 为一种和上级体验人	计算计划中部模型 2. 6 第	
		room the thief I	
A. whom		C. that	D. whose
2. Chapin			company with his friends.
A. whose	B. which	C. for whom	D. who beeses A
			Mr. Brown is the very perse
			D. whose Diff A
	face south is c		Ms Chancery is the leacher
A. whose windo			D. that window
. This book is spe			guage is not English.
A. who's ten	B. that		
		Jeliw a noct	
iv. 关系代词 which			
	在从句中作介词的宾语		
2. 介词一般放在	which, whom 之前,也	可以放在从句的原位。若	是从句中的谓语是含有介词
的动词短语,则	11介词只能放在原来的	位置上,介词不能提前,固	定动词短语一般不拆分。
3. that 在从句中	可代替 who, whom, wh	nich 用来指人或物,但是	,当介词前置时,指人只能用
whom, 不能用	who/that,指物只能用	which, 不能用 that。而且	L, whom 或 which 不能省略。
4. 介词不能前置	时,口语中或非正式文化	本中,在从句中作介词宾话	吾的关系代词常常可省略。
-T/+-			巨彩灰
· 坝珠为war gniw			Is this the book
. American womer	usually identify their be	est friend as someone	they can talk frequently
A. who	B. as	C. about which	D. with whom
. My glasses	I was like a blind	man, fell to the ground and	d broke.
			erish D. that all you as o
. A harvester is a	machine we h	arvest crops or a person	is harvesting.
A. whichwho	B. that that	C. with which who	o D./that
. The house	there is a big tree v	vas built more than 1000 v	vears ago. To the words A
A. which senido	B, that w beggins	C in the front of whi	ich D. in front of which
They will give ye	I some decks and chair	S VOLL can furnis	b. III HOIL OF WHICH

A. which

B. to which

C. with those

D. with which

v. that, which, who 引导限制性定语从句时的用法区别

- 1. 当先行词是指物的不定代词如 all, much, little, everything, nothing, some, any, anything 等时,只能用 that 引导从句,而且在从句中作宾语时常常可省略。
- 2. 当先行词是序数词或受序数词修饰时,只能用 that 引导从句。
- 3. 当先行词是最高级或受最高级修饰时,只能用 that 引导从句。
- 4. 当先行词受 the very, the only, the right, just the, exactly the, no, none, every 之类的词修饰时,只能用 that 而不用 which, who, whom 引导从句。
- 5. 当先行词是既指人又指物的并列名词短语时,只能用 that,而不用 which 引导从句。
- 6. 当关系代词在从句中作前置介词的宾语时,用指物的 which 或指人的 whom, 而不能用 that 或 who。
- 7. 当先行词是指人的不定代词如 everyone, everybody, anyone, anybody, nobody 等时,用who,而不用 that 引导从句。

专项练习

1.	They talked for about an hour of things and persons	
	A. which and B. that C. who	
2.	2. Is there anything?	
	A. that you don't understand B. which	you don't quite sure
	C. about which you not quite sure D. you are	e not sure
3.	5. The second question with pollution is the mos	t difficult.
	A. Which has something to do B. has soil	mething to do
	C. that has something to go	s anything to do
4.	4. This is the third week the dustmen haven't co	ome for the rubbish.
	A. that B. when C. which	D. on which
5.	A. that B. when C. which This is the least interesting book A. which I have ever read B. what I	lidays.
	A. which I have ever read B. what I	have ever read
	D. that I r	lave ever read it
6.	6. The last question was obviously the most diffic	cult for me to answer.
	A. which he asked B. that he	was asked it
	C. he asked blow and mathematical and D. he asked	. Carerelly speaking. There is no fi be
7.	7. Along the wall stand several bookshelves are a	all kinds of books.
	A. on that B. on which C. which	
8.	8. I will give your daughter a toy plane she will li	ke to play.
	A. which B. that C. for which	ch D. with which
9.	9. In the bag he found a piece of paper some spe	ecial words.
	A. which was written B. on that	were written people stew
	C. on which were written D. on it we	ere written
10.	10. The invention she spent two years will do good	d to the world.
	A. which B. that C. on which	
11.	11. All the apples fell down were eaten by the pigs	
	A. those B. that C. which	18116 B. D. what work A
	12. Is oxygen the only gas helps fire burn? It also	



	A. that	B. /	pagint rhilly 1.0	C. which		D. it	
10	1911 4-11						
	I'll tell you		1747 Carl Park Salar In				
	A. all which			c. that all		D. all	
	Did you see the n					是指特别王	
	A. I nodded just		Е	B. whom I no	odded just	now	
	C. whom I nodde	ed to him	TE K IN IE). whom I no	odded to ju	st now	2. 当先行词
	—How do you like						
	—It's quite differ	ent from	I read last	month.			
	A. that	B. which	A F- H more	the one w	hat	D. the o	ne
6.	In the dark street						
HE C	A. to whom	B. who	dw At C	. from whor	n介量编制	D. that	
	It is the third time						
	A. that you				've	D. that	1011,110
	They arrived at a					D. that	
	A. in front of which			in the fron			
(C. in which			before that			
). (Can you tell me th	ne name of the fa	actory	vou paid	a visit last	weak?	
	A. what	B. which	C	to which	a visit last	vocan:	They lake
). H	He showed me the	e house	he was horr	. to willon			
	which	B in which	ric was bori	la colonia		enirthy)	
vi . 1.	A. which 关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语	hat 词常与具有否为 t=whonot, 从句时即可指 <i>J</i>	定或疑问意义 which no 也可指物,指	的主句连用 t 或 that	,其引导的 not,意为"	从句修饰的 无不,没有不	先行词多是 5,谁不"。
vi. 1. 2.	关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语, = the thing/all/ what 本身的作员 句中作相应的成	hat 词常与具有否定 t=whonot, 从句时即可指 everything that 目已经包含有先 分。	定或疑问意义。whichno whichno 也可指物,指 。 行词和关系作	的主句连用 t 或 that 人时 what=	,其引导的 not,意为" = the perso 身兼两职的	从句修饰的 无不,没有不 n(s) that, h作用,分别	先行词多是",谁不"。 指物时 wha
vi. 1. 2.	关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语 = the thing/all/ what 本身的作品	hat 词常与具有否定 t=whonot, 从句时即可指 everything that 目已经包含有先 分。	定或疑问意义。whichno whichno 也可指物,指 。 行词和关系作	的主句连用 t 或 that 人时 what=	,其引导的 not,意为" = the perso 身兼两职的	从句修饰的 无不,没有不 n(s) that, h作用,分别	先行词多是 、谁不"。 指物时 wha 在主句和从
vi. 1. 2. 3. 4.	关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语, = the thing/all/ what 本身的作戶 句中作相应的成 用 what 时,前无	hat 词常与具有否定 t=whonot, 从句时即可指 everything that 目已经包含有先 分。	定或疑问意义。which not 也可指物,指。 行词和关系作	的主句连用 t 或 that 人时 what= 代词。有一 情况选择使	,其引导的 not,意为" = the perso 身兼两职的 用 that, w	从句修饰的 无不,没有不 n(s) that, h作用,分别	先行词多是",谁不"。 指物时 wha
vi. 1. 2. 3. 4. 项:	关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语 = the thing/all/ what 本身的作月 句中作相应的成 用 what 时,前无	hat 词常与具有否为 t=whonot, 从句时即可指/ everything that 用已经包含有先 分。 先行词;若有先	定或疑问意义。which no.也可指物,指。 行词和关系作	的主句连用t 或 that 人时 what= 代词。有一 情况选择使	,其引导的 not,意为" = the perso 身兼两职的 用 that, w	从句修饰的 无不,没有不 n(s) that, 为作用,分别 thich 或 who	先行词多是 、谁不"。 指物时 wha 在主句和人
vi. 1. 2. 3. 4. 项:	关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语, = the thing/all/ what 本身的作员 句中作相应的成 用 what 时,前无 练习	hat 词常与具有否定 t=whonot, 从句时即可指力 everything that 用已经包含有先 分。 先行词;若有先	定或疑问意义。whichnot也可指物,指。行词和关系作行词和关系作品,应视其	的主句连用 t 或 that 人时 what= 代词。有一 情况选择使 ves their pa	,其引导的 not,意为" = the perso 身兼两职的 用 that, w	从句修饰的 无不,没有不 m(s) that, h作用,分别 hich 或 who	先行词多为 ",谁不"。 指物时 wha 在主句和人
vi. 1. 2. 3. 4. 项:	关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语, = the thing/all/ what 本身的作户 句中作相应的成 用 what 时,前无 senerally speaking that	hat 词常与具有否为 t=whonot, 从句时即可指力 everything that 用已经包含有先 分。 .先行词;若有先	定或疑问意义。whichnot也可指物,指。行词和关系作品,应视其	的主句连用 t 或 that 人时 what= 代词。有一 情况选择使	,其引导的 not,意为" = the perso 身兼两职的 用 that, w	从句修饰的 无不,没有不 n(s) that, h作用,分别 hich 或 who	先行词多为 "有不"。 指物时 wha 在主句和人
vi. 1. 2. 3. 4. 项: A	关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语 = the thing/all/ what 本身的作月 句中作相应的成 用 what 时,前无 enerally speaking that	hat 词常与具有否定 t=whonot, 从句时即可指力 everything that 用已经包含有先 分。 先行词;若有先 ,there is no on B. but eded is a suppl	定或疑问意义。which no 也可指物,指。 也可指物,指。 行词和关系作 行词,应视其 elo C.	的主句连用 t 或 that 人时 what= 代词。有一 情况选择使 ves their pa who	,其引导的 not,意为" = the perso 身兼两职的 用 that, w	从句修饰的 无不,没有不 n(s) that, h作用,分别 hich 或 who world. D. A or E	先行词多是 "我物时 wha 在主句和人
vi. 1. 2. 3. 4. 项: A A	关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语, = the thing/all/ what 本身的作员 句中作相应的成 用 what 时,前无 enerally speaking that !! is near the thing	hat 词常与具有否定 t=whonot, 从句时即可指力 everything that 用已经包含有先 分。 先行词;若有先 ,there is no on B. but eded is a supply B. that	定或疑问意义。which not 也可指物,指。行词和关系作品,应视其后行词,应视其 C. y of oil.	的主句连用 t 或 that 人时 what= 代词。有一 情况选择使 ves their pa who what	,其引导的 not,意为" = the perso 身兼两职的 用 that, w	从句修饰的 无不,没有不 m(s) that, h(s) that, h(s) that, h(s) that, D. A or E	先行词多是 "大神"。 指物时 wha 在主句和人
vi. 1. 2. 3. 4. 项: G A A A	关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语 = the thing/all/ what 本身的作序 句中作相应的成 用 what 时,前无 enerally speaking that !!is ne- the thing is over is	hat 词常与具有否定 t= whonot, 从句时即可指从 everything that 用已经包含有先 分。 先行词;若有先 ,there is no on B. but eded is a supply B. that sover.	定或疑问意义 which no 也可指物,指 	的主句连用 t 或 that 人时 what= 代词。有一 情况选择使 ves their pa who what	,其引导的 not,意为" = the perso 身兼两职的 用 that, w	从句修饰的 无不,没有不 m(s) that, h(s) that, hich 或 who world. D. A or E	先行词多是 "大物时 wha 在主句和人 or C
vi. 1. 2. 3. 4. 项: A A A A	关系代词 but,w but 作为关系代 否定意义的,but What 引导定语 是the thing/all/what 本身的作户句中作相应的成用 what 时,前无 等习 ienerally speaking that is ne the thing is over is . What	hat 词常与具有否定 t= whonot, 从句时即可指从 everything that 用已经包含有先 分。 先行词;若有先 ,there is no on B. but eded is a suppl B. that s over. B. That	定或疑问意义 which no 也可指物,指 	的主句连用 t 或 that 人时 what= 代词。有一 情况选择使 ves their pa who what	,其引导的 not,意为" = the perso 身兼两职的 用 that, w	从句修饰的 无不,没有不 n(s) that, h(s) that, h(s) that, h(s) that, D. A or E	先行词多是 、谁不"。 指物时what 在主句和人 sor C
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A. as B. who C. that D. A or C 6. Keep away from such things will do you harm. A. as B. that C. to which D. which 6. It wasn't such a good dinner she had promised us. A. that B. as C. which D. what A. that B. as people began to fall asleep.							
A. as B. that C. to which D. which A. It wasn't such a good dinner she had promised us. A. that B. as C. which D. what D. what Promise D. what Promise D. what Promise D. what D. wha					D.	A or C	
A. as B. that C. to which D. which A. It wasn't such a good dinner she had promised us. A. that B. as C. which D. what D. wha	Keep away from such	n things	_will do you h	narm.			
A. that any normal B. as C. which a people began to fall asleep.	A. as sashw .0	B. that	C. to	which genw	D.	which	
. He spoke for such a long time people began to fall asleep.							
	A. that only no . a	B. as	C. W	hich loldw gahab	9 D.	what nerw A	
A. that single no C B. as							
3. He is not such a fool when he looks. The looks are positive and the same of							
A. that today C B. as dominate C. who bounded D. whom negligible and a difficult problem.							
It is such a difficult problem nobody can work out.							
A. that works the same people was a saw lest weeks							
A so P when A so P	Are these the same p				e D	if a slidp iras cha	
A. as B. whom C. who D. what wiii. 关系代词在从句中作主语时的主谓一致	Λ 00			10 maintay 1	D.	What	



专项练习		
1. Why! I have nothing to confe	esssmyou want me to say	
	hat it is that C. How is it that	
2 Mr Hernin is one of the fore	eign experts who in China.	D. How it is that
	working C. are working	
	nis parents nothing but mo	
A. are B. is		
		D. were
A lives are B live	ostairs all model workers.	
5. The class in the ne	e, is C. lives, is	D. live, are
A that are is B wh	Class 5.	a such as that the such as a
7. that are , is B. Wil	no is, is C. which is, is	D. who are, are
语时,用 that 或 which 而不	n, chair, circumstance 等名词,表示	
专项练习	ch sat next to in class last week.	She is the same gift
長项练习 1. I shall never forget those year	Assaw fast sests in a fixen fast	high emise orth at erical and with the farmers, I yown good
を 項	ars I lived in the country ven	with the farmers. I yown good
長项练习 1. I shall never forget those year A. that Addw G B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day	ars I lived in the country ven C. which ys we spent together in A	with the farmers. Vowe good
長项练习 1. I shall never forget those year A. that Mandwood B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when Mandwood B. duri	ars B I lived in the country went for C. which ys we spent together in A ing which C. which	with the farmers. Vows as A D. where Australia? D. on which
1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when B. duri 3. This is the last time	I lived in the country we en C. which we spent together in A ing which C. which we have come to take the examin	with the farmers. Vows good The parts of a self- With the farmers. Vows good Where Australia? It is found to the parts of a self- D. on which all Australia year.
E项练习 1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when body B. duri 3. This is the last time A. that B. whee	ars I lived in the country we en we spent together in A ring which we have come to take the examinen C. which	with the farmers. Wow and A with the farmers. Wow and A with the farmers. D. where A watralia? D. on which and A mation this year. D. on which
E项练习 1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. when B. when B. duri 3. This is the last time A. that B. when A. that B. when B. when A. that B. when B. when B. when B. when B. when B. that B. when B.	ars I lived in the country we en we spent together in A ring which we have come to take the examinen C. which we spent together are really wo	with the farmers. Vow a good A with the farmers. Vow a good A with the farmers. A where A with a solution this year. On which we had a conderful to us all, a conderful to a solution this year.
1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when B. duri 3. This is the last time A. that B. whee 4. The years and months A. when B. on w	I lived in the country we en	with the farmers. Vowe good with the farmers. Vowe good D. where Australia? D. on which and D. on which
A. that B. when A. that B. when B. on when B. on when B. when B. on when B. when B. on when B. when B. when B. when B. on when B. when B. on when B. when B. when B. when B. when B. on when B. on when B. on when B. on when B. when B. when B. on when B. when B. on when B. when B. on when B. when B. when B. when B. on when B. when B. when B. on when B. when	we have come to take the examinen We spent together are really wo which We spent together on the is	vith the farmers. Vove good Avith the farmers. Vove good Avith the farmers. D. where Australia? D. on which an ation this year. D. on which and onderful to us all. D. that
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1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when B. duri 3. This is the last time A. that B. whee 4. The years and months A. when B. on v 5. We often think of the days A. when B. whice 6. If a shop has chairs	rs I lived in the country wen	vith the farmers. Vow a gas A vith the farmers. Vow a gas A vith the farmers. Vow a gas A D. where Australia? D. on which mation this year. D. on which conderful to us all. D. that D. that Condend the gas A Con
1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when B. duri 3. This is the last time A. that B. whee 4. The years and months A. when B. on v 5. We often think of the days A. when B. whice 6. If a shop has chairs A. that B. whice 6. If a shop has chairs A. that B. whice	we have come to take the examinen C. which we spent together in A ing which C. which we have come to take the examinen C. which we spent together are really wo which C. in which we spent together on the is ch C. in which women can park their men, women ch C. when	vith the farmers. D. where Australia? D. on which nation this year. D. on which onderful to us all. D. that bland. D. during which will spend more time in the sho
1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when B. duri 3. This is the last time A. that B. whee 4. The years and months A. when B. on v 5. We often think of the days A. when B. whice 6. If a shop has chairs A. that B. whice 7. He's got himself into a danger	we have come to take the examine C. which we spent together are really wowhich C. in which we spent together on the is ch C. in which women can park their men, women ch C. when we set to the country we spent together are really wowhich C. in which we spent together on the is ch C. in which women can park their men, women ch C. when	vith the farmers. D. where Australia? D. on which nation this year. D. on which onderful to us all. D. that bland. D. during which will spend more time in the sho
1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when B. duri 3. This is the last time A. that B. whee 4. The years and months A. when B. on v 5. We often think of the days A. when B. whice 6. If a shop has chairs A. that B. whice 7. He's got himself into a danger A. where B. whice	I lived in the country wen C. which ys we spent together in A ing which C. which we have come to take the examin en C. which we spent together are really wo which C. in which we spent together on the is ch C. in which women can park their men, women ch C. when erous situation he is likely ch C. while	vith the farmers. D. where Australia? D. on which mation this year. D. on which mation this year. D. that bland. D. that bland. D. during which will spend more time in the sho
1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when B. duri 3. This is the last time A. that B. whee 4. The years and months A. when B. on v 5. We often think of the days A. when B. whice 6. If a shop has chairs A. that B. whice 7. He's got himself into a danger A. where B. whice 8. I can think of many cases	I lived in the country we en	vith the farmers. D. where Australia? D. on which mation this year. D. on which mation this year. D. that bland. D. that bland. D. during which will spend more time in the she D. where to lose control over the plane D. why
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1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when B. duri 3. This is the last time A. that B. whee 4. The years and months A. when B. on v 5. We often think of the days A. when B. whice 6. If a shop has chairs A. that B. whice 7. He's got himself into a danger A. where B. whice 8. I can think of many cases but couldn't write a good essa A. why B. whice 9. After living in Paris for fifty year	I lived in the country wen C. which ys we spent together in A ing which C. which _ we have come to take the examin en C. which _ we spent together are really wo which C. in which _ we spent together on the is ch C. in which women can park their men, women ch C. when erous situation he is likely ch C. while students obviously knew a lot say. ch C. as ears he returned to the small town	vith the farmers. D. where Australia? D. on which mation this year. D. on which mation this year. D. that D. that Bland. D. during which will spend more time in the short of the control over the plane D. where to lose control over the plane D. why of English words and expression D. where he grew up as a child
1. I shall never forget those year A. that B. whee 2. Do you still remember the day A. when B. duri 3. This is the last time A. that B. whee 4. The years and months A. when B. on v 5. We often think of the days A. when B. whice 6. If a shop has chairs A. that B. whice 7. He's got himself into a danger A. where B. whice 8. I can think of many cases but couldn't write a good essa A. why B. whice 9. After living in Paris for fifty year	I lived in the country wen C. which ys we spent together in A ing which C. whichwe have come to take the examin en C. whichwe spent together are really wo which C. in whichwe spent together on the is ch C. in which women can park their men, women ch C. when erous situation he is likely ch C. whilestudents obviously knew a lot say. ch C. as ears he returned to the small town re C. that	vith the farmers. D. where Australia? D. on which nation this year. D. on which onderful to us all. D. that sland. D. during which will spend more time in the sh D. where to lose control over the plane D. why of English words and expressi

hich president	each D. which	head oc. as ord	B. where	A. when
等的宾语时,不能 省略。	emember, forget 等的导从句,并且可以省即	某些动词如 explain, which 引导从句。 here,when 或 why 引	hy, that ason 在从句中作原因状i ason 但是在从句中作某 从句,这时要用 that 或 v 用作关系副词,代替 whe e way 在从句中作方式状	2. 先行词是 reason 用 why 引导从句 3. that 有时可用作
		d out, grammar is no C. That	eau a set of dead nutes. D. W	·项练习 ribinity .0
	new friend Henry.	s to tell you about my	I write to you is to	. The reason
			A D B. why	the state of the s
	his absence?	may explain	asked him the reason	. Have you ever ask
hat	D. wha	C. that	B. when	A. why
		e was late.	the reason she	. I don't know the r
hy	D. why	C. what	B. where	A. when
	dog had died.	ay the poor	was called to tell the way	. The gardener was
which	D. in w	C. A or D	B. which	A. that
	nd.	led they so	rds are not always spelled	. In English, words
y the means	D. by t	C. the way	B. the same as	A. just same
			性定语从句	[. 非限制性
		的定语从句	, which 引导修饰句子的	i . 关系代词 as, wh
医禁证等	4 + 4 4 4 4 1	先行词可以是整个主	导非限制性定语从句,先	1 as which EIE=
医类证券	问或王句的一部分。			1. as, willest 71 4-
专项等习。 1 The Charman			从句中作主语时,其从句	
i The Grannen	第三人称单数。 为从句不能放主句前。	句的谓语动词总是用	上从句中作主语时,其从句 中",引导的从句可放主句	2. as, which 在从年
1 The Charman A. who 。请 2. His speech	第三人称单数。 为从句不能放主句前。	句的谓语动词总是用句前,但 which 引导句。		 as, which 在从⁴ as 意为"正如",
The Chaimen A. who 。前 2. His speech A. mat	第三人称单数。 为从句不能放主句前。	句的谓语动词总是用句前,但 which 引导句。 as。	口",引导的从句可放主句语态时,多用 as 引导从句know, see 等时一般用 as	 as, which 在从句 as 意为"正如", 从句是被动语态 从句谓语是 kno
1 The Charman A. who 。请 2. His speech	第三人称单数。 为从句不能放主句前。	句的谓语动词总是用句前,但 which 引导句。 as。	口",引导的从句可放主句语态时,多用 as 引导从句know, see 等时一般用 as	 as, which 在从句 as 意为"正如", 从句是被动语态 从句谓语是 kno
The Chairman A. who . if 2. His speech, A. triat 3. This wile;	第三人称单数。 的从句不能放主句前。	句的谓语动词总是用句前,但 which 引导句。 as。 as 结构中,which 不能	口",引导的从句可放主句 语态时,多用 as 引导从句	 as, which 在从仓 as 意为"正如", 从句是被动语态 从句谓语是 know as 可用于 the sa
The Chairman A. who . if 2. His speech, A. triat 3. This wile;	第三人称单数。 的从句不能放主句前。	句的谓语动词总是用句前,但 which 引导句。 as。 as 结构中,which 不自当从句是否定的,从句	p",引导的从句可放主句语态时,多用 as 引导从句know, see 等时一般用 asee sameas, suchas	 as, which 在从台 as 意为"正如", 从句是被动语态 从句谓语是 know as 可用于 the sand which = and the
前。	第三人称单数。 为从句不能放主句前。 。 谓语是系表结构或:	句的谓语动词总是用句前,但 which 引导句。 as。 as 结构中,which 不自 当从句是否定的,从句	p", 引导的从句可放主句语态时,多用 as 引导从句know, see 等时一般用 as that 意为"这一点", 当时多用 which 引导从句。	 as, which 在从仓 as 意为"正如", 从句是被动语态 从句谓语是 kno as 可用于 the sa which = and the 是复合结构时多
前。 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	第三人称单数。	句的谓语动词总是用句前,但 which 引导句。 as。 as 结构中,which 不自 当从句是否定的,从句。	tr", 引导的从句可放主句语态时,多用 as 引导从句know, see 等时一般用 as te same as, such as d that 意为"这一点", 当时多用 which 引导从句。	 as, which 在从仓 as 意为"正如", 从句是被动语态 从句谓语是 kno as 可用于 the sa which = and that 是复合结构时多
前。 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	第三人称单数。	句的谓语动词总是用句前,但 which 引导句。 as。 as 结构中,which 不自当从句是否定的,从句	to", 引导的从句可放主句语态时,多用 as 引导从句know, see 等时一般用 as the same as, such as d that 意为"这一点", 当时多用 which 引导从句。	 as, which 在从有 as 意为"正如", 从句是被动语态 从句谓语是 kno as 可用于 the sa which = and the 是复合结构时多 项练习
前。 前。 daseda alid 、2 dani A 或者从句的宾语 或者从句的宾语	第三人称单数。 为从句不能放主句前。 。 谓语是系表结构或。	句的谓语动词总是用句前,但 which 引导句。 as。 as 结构中, which 不自当从句是否定的,从句。	tr", 引导的从句可放主句语态时,多用 as 引导从句know, see 等时一般用 as te same as, such as d that 意为"这一点", 当时多用 which 引导从句。	2. as, which 在从 6 3. as 意为"正如", 4. 从句是被动语态 5. 从句谓语是 kno 6. as 可用于 the sa 7. which = and tha 是复合结构时多 项练习 . He must be from A

4. _____ everybody knows, he is very good at speaking English.

A. Which

3. William became the first American woman to win three Olympic gold medals in track, made her mother very happy. Sallaliv Farantw . D. petian Frankw . B. petialiv Librit. A

B. that as small C. which and more solding D. this sold sold of



5. She heard a terr	rible noise,b	rought her heart into her mo	outh.
	B. which		D. that
6. The weather tur	ned out to be very good	, was more than	n we could expect.
A. what	B. which	C. that	D. it
7. THE HUITIDE OF L	ne people present,	we had expected, w	vas verv large.
A. who	B. whom	C. that	D. as
8. That house, the	doors are pa	inted white, is my grandpa	
A. whose	B. which		D. that
		, grammar is not a set of c	lead rules
A. As			D. Which
		te to you is to tell you abo	
A. It	B. What	C. Which	D. As equenced A
3. 先行词指人, 2 whom 不能省 4. 先行词指人或 5. 先行词指物并 6. 先行词在从句 7. 先行词在从句	E从句中作主语用 who 略。 物并在从句中作定语时	,用 whose 引导从句。 时,用 which 引导从句,而 引导从句。 引导从句。	语用 whom 引导从旬,而且
专项练习		基修证句子的笔语从 句	[· 荣桑代制 es. which is]
1 The Chairman	spoke first on		
	spoke first, sa		
	B. whom bored everyone,		D. that
			A. 机自己电阻 机 新国 (1)
3 His wife	B. and that you met at my house	O. II	D. which
			a st 图于 the same.
1 The Chairman's	B. whom	C. whose	D. that
A whose the par	naugitier, is A	Ann, gave me a patient sm	ile.
5 On April 1st than	flow to Politing	C. the name of who	D. name of whom
A. which		they stayed several da	
	B. in that		D. on which
A when	The manager tomorrow,	ne will be back	from New York.
7 The conference w	B. WNICH	C. in which	D. on which
/. The conference w	iii be put off till next mo	ntn, we will hav	e made all the preparations.
A. during that	B. at which	C. by it	D. when
o. YORK,	ast year, is a nice old c	ity. W-O: Hemaix peoliemA	
A. that I visited	B. which I visited	C. where I visited	D. in which I visited
		, came as s surp	
A. it	B. which	C. that nev alled law	D. he
U. I told the story to	John. later d	id it to his brother	

									高口
A. who	m	B. that	-smallest o	C. w	/ho		noin D .	he small of	
2. 引导 3. 用 bo 定语/ 4. 注意:	非限制性定语, th/some/each, 从句用 which: 逗号与 and 的	心定用证号 从句的关系 /most/all/s 指物,用 wh 不同功能。	与主句隔开 代词无论是 everal / ma om 指人。 and 连接的	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	从句中 few/te	作宾语都 en of + v	不能省岡 whom/w	各。 Phich 引导非限制 司;仅有逗号没有	性
	司时需用关系		aring and one	DIVI				A. that The house was to	
专项练习									
A. we	met left . C	B. who we	meet	C. w	hom we	e met	.a D.	that we met	
			The state of the s						
								the price of who	
								who's	
								China has nundre	
A. this		B. which		C. th	at		. D.	same	
5. I don't	like the way ye	ou speak to	me,	no	one e	se likes,	either.	Die	
A. which	h I am sure	B. that I ar	n sure	C. 1	think wl	nich	D.	that I think	
								nce and man.	
C. which	h I think it		onerië of	D. 1	think wi	nich is			

	A. Which price b. the price of Which	D. the price of whose
3.	. He is a boy, has always had his ow	wn way lies . allefte daught each even yen? . E
	A. which offw B. who doldw to 3	C. whom D. who's A
4.	. He lived in London for 3 months, during	he learned some English.
	A. this B. which and B. which	C. that doubt to a D. same low of A
5.	. I don't like the way you speak to me,	no one else likes, either.
	A. which I am sure B. that I am sure	C. I think which D. that I think
6.	. He made another wonderful discovery,	of great importance to science and man.
	A. which I think is	B. which I think it is
	C. which I think it	D. I think which is a fill to ano vino and at mol . S
7.	. He was very rude to the customs officer,	, of course, made things even worse.
	A. who B. whom to have global of	C. what D. which
8.	. Alice received an invitation from her boss,	came as a surprise.
	A. it B. that	C. which D. he am blood D.
9.	. Dorothy was always speaking highly of her role	e in the play,, of course, made the other
	A. who B. which solve I fail as	C. this D. what modw A
10.	I'll do everything Ihim. Ox blot I C	
	A. must help B. should help ADAIG 2	C. can to help D. can help
11.	Let's go and visit Mr. Brown,you H	know visited us last year.
	A. that B. who	C. whom D. whose D. whose
12.	Mary is good at English and mathematics,	we all know very well in our school.
	A. that B. what B. what	C. / SVS SW GE D. as dell et all 1.8
13.	Carol said the work would be done by October	er, personally I doubt very much.
	A. it B. that smitted is 20 (C. when D. which
14.		d, were already full.
	A. but most of them	B. most of which mbeaum ent a sinft _01
	C. which most	D. that most dody 8
15.	There were two small rooms in the beach house	se, served as a kitchen.
	A. the smaller of them	B. the smallest of which



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	C. the smaller of w	hich	D. smallest of	which	
16	. They have three dat	ughters, all	are doctors.		
	A. of whom	B. of them	C. of which	点创意证明ED	. who
17.	The workers produc	ed 200,000 TV sets	, are of gr	reat quality.	. 1. 3. 限制 选定符。
	A. most of them	B. most of which	C. most of that	t D	which of most
	The house is not lar				
	A which	R where	C on which	W D	at which
19.	He was late for school.	ool again this mornin	g, made h	is teacher very	angry.
	A. that	B. what	C. which	D.	when
20.	The house was full of	of boys, ten of	were his sons.		
	A. it	B. that	C. them	D.	whom
21.	The house was full of	of boys, and ten of	were his so	ons.	ama ilaa o a alii b
	A. which	B. that	C. it	v odev S D.	them
22.	He is a man of great	t experience,	much can be lear	ned.	Mr. We made to
	A. who	B. from him	C. from whom	for part Q D.	whom
23.	They have three dau	ighters, all	are doctors.	unit old iti	3. He is a boy,
	A. of whom	B. of them	C. of which	AND SELL	who domar A
24.	China has hundreds	of islands,	Taiwan is the large	st.	A. He lived in Londo
	A. in which	B. at which	C. among which	h D.	which
/ ₁ -1	¥ 44				v eth skirt the v
练门	合练习 Mariel Lines				
1.	We should learn from	n those are	e always ready to he	lp others	
	A. who	B. whom	C. they	D	that
2.	Tom is the only one	of the students who	to Shangha	ai.	Signal Later to
	A. have gone	B. have been	C. has been	D.	had gone
3.	I,your goo	od friend, will try my	best to help you out		ridd gorio
	A. who is	B. who am	C. that is	D	which am
4.	The old man has two	o sons, an	e lawvers.	West O' C.	A SOLA SOLA
	A. both of them	B. both of who	C. both of who	m D	both of they
5.	The man ha	as gone to Japan.	A STEP SERVICE STREET	m si izibece aqa	
	A. whom I told you		B. that I told v	OU	
	C. whom I told you	about him	D. I told you al	bout	
6.	Please pass me the	dictionary	cover is black.	Strong S	
	A. which	B. its	C whose	ALLO IC. C	which of
7.	The radio set	last week has be	en out of order	HWC14 AND	
	A. I bought	B. I bought it	C which I hou	oht it	what I bought
8.	This is the biggest la	ab we have	e ever built in our uni	versity	what i bought
	A. which	B. what	C that	versity.	where so one
9.	Air, we bre	eathe every day, is a	around us all the time	D SU DIUDWARD	WHERE SALOTSO . ST
	A. that	B /	C which	". Jani . 8	JI-A
10.	This is the museum _	We saw an	exhibition the other	day	the pases were
	A. that	B. which	C where	day.	in that
11.	This museum is	VOIL visited the	other day	D.	in that says o
-	A. that	B which	C. where	BIT SINGOT NEMS	the one
	,	STATION SOURCE	O. WITCH	men D.	THE OHE

				唐	中非
. This is the mu	seum you saw the	other day.			
A. that	B. where the thorse	C. in which	D. without	in that	
. It is the third	time late this month	h.			
A. that you a	vhich take up space enbeviro	B. when you	arrived		
C. that you'v	ve arrived and questal feore	D. when you	've arrived		
. Have you eve	r been to Shanghai, Mad be	I left ten years	ago? teed ent exic		
A. where	B. which next grown	C. that	rigirity to .8 D.	when gods .A	
	ry placel'm wishir				
	B. which doinw to				
S. I have bought	the same dresssh	ne is wearing.			
A as	B. that	C. which	monwol & D.	than onw A	
	e such problems war dain rai				
Δ what were	B. as were	C. that were	eo doldw 8 D.	which were	
	he didn't come was				
A that has	ause B. why, that	C why, be	cause D.	that, that	
	d last year, made				
	B. which				
	is needed is a supply of oil.				
J. All	B. that	C what	manage sold to the De	which	
1. He paid the b	oy 10 dollars for washing ter	Willdows, mos	i on nad	THOU DOCT GROWING	ON
	dayy you can tell min		D.	which	
	B. those				
2. This is one of	the means the ele	Ctric energy is c	which	through that	
	B. by that yet reduce				
3. The place	w you are going to visit	is the ruin of a	place.	Oliw A	
	B. at which are all				
4. The last river	they crossed is tw	vo miles wide.	B. What is	al only A	
A. where	D. WITHOIT				
	Palace is one of the most bea				
	ere B. where was				
	I am going to is the p				
	here B. where, which				
7. Don't trust s	uch men overpraise	e you to your fac	e. szortw .a		
	B. that				
8. The professo	r has two sons, are	teaching in the	same university.		
	them B. either of them				
	h things you are no				
	B. which to end al				
	d at languages, we				
	B. for or reger eta				
31 China has hu	ndreds of islands,N	we all know.			
	B. at which				
	letter to her father,				
	B. that				
A. WITICH	D. Hat Basis S	O. III WITICI	MAGE OF GUIDARD D	THIO IS	



-	
1	33. Oxygen is a kind of gas
	33. Oxygen is a kind of gas, we couldn't live. If was upy museum ent at ainT
	A. without it is anything. B. without that work C. without which will D. if not bell A.
	34. Matter is anything attnoment et al emit bridt ent al. II.
	A. that take up space and have weight B. which take up space and have weight A.
	C. that takes up space and has weight D. those take up space and have weight
1	was borrowed by Mary
1	C. among them
	she baid a lot of money
1	D. OI WIICH
	7. Abraham Lincoln is a man I have the greatest respect
1.	B. to whom
3	o. Edison had one suit very little money and which he wore until it was it.
1	D. WIICH COSTS C. Which was cost
3	In the paper did not like it but other readers liked it very
	B who were written
	o. Who were written about
40	he had stolen to the police
5	D. WIND
4	family was many
1	D. WHOTH
42	Mayor will make an inspection of our school on Monday, you can tell him how hard the s
	addon Wo die III.
	A. Where and all which to all grand C. when
43	bought the other day
ì	A. WILL B. Inat Said & To Bull of Swhat of Auton Care B.
44	The person talking to the shop assistant is an engineer.
	D. WINIS D. WHOM IS
45	That is the office Lincoln once worked in.
	A. where I gold and B. which C. what some all D. in which I and a control of the
46	The girlaunt is a famous singer is fond of music.
	A. who shallowed by B. whom you
47.	A. who shallowed b.B. whom vm C. that it is a price ms 1 D. whose lost entraction of the color is blue.
	A. it's B whose and proved Countries A
48.	A. it's B. whose B. whose C. who's D. that and I not The washing machine
	The washing machine last Wednesday works well. A. I bought last B. I bought it is a factor of the property in the property in the property is a factor of the property in the property in the property in the property is a factor of the property in the proper
49.	A. I bought B. I bought it C. which I buy D. that I bought it
	The college students asked the soldier everything he saw at the front. A. that B. which C. which A base of the soldier asked the soldier everything he saw at the front.
50	D. WINCH
00.	Is one of the most bequitiful along
	D. WIIICH
51.	ine foreigners are eager to visit
	D. III WIIICH
52.	is going to Europe next year
	B Who the manager is talking to
	C. the manager is talking to him D. the manager is talking to