非常英语

# GAOZHONG YINGYU YUFA GUOGUAN

# 高中语法过关



依据新教材新大纲

名校名师精编

成功考试必备



中国少年完重出版社

非常英语

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陆放 黄光伟 编写



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## 前 言

## QIAN YAN

为了满足新中、高考的需求,全面推进素质教育的改革,我们组织全国一线资深英语教师和教研员编写出版了本套系列丛书。本系列丛书根据最新教育部颁布的英语教学大纲和最新高考考纲,并充分考虑了全国各地中、高考备考的实际情况,将中、高考英语试题分为阅读理解、完形填空、语法、写作过关等四个专项,每个项目都单独成书,融知识讲练、学法,以及应试技巧于一体,精讲精练,各个击破。本系列丛书旨在帮助学生解决在中、高考备考过程中遇到的各种难题,使广大中考和高考学生在最短的时间里获得最大的学习效益,打牢英语知识基础,形成综合运用能力,从而迅速提高英语综合运用能力和应试技能,全面提高中、高考英语成绩。

本系列丛书本次出版以下书目:

《初中阅读理解 200 篇》

《初中完形填空 200 篇》

《初中语法过关 200 篇》

《初中写作过关 200 篇》

《高中阅读理解 200 篇》

《高中完形填空 200 篇》

《高中语法过关 200 篇》

《高中写作过关 200 篇》

《词汇过关 200 篇》

《高中语法过关 200 篇》是本系列丛书之一。我们认真研究了历届高考英语单项选折的命题特点,并根据最新高考命题的改革精神,将中学所学全部英语语法知识分成二十个小项目,每个小项目均精心编写了信度、效度高的试题,答案配有详解,可帮助读者攻破各个语法难关。试题的设计注重在具体的语境中,考查英语语言基础知识。在书的最后还提供了三套综合检测题,以检测学生最终的复习效果。本书充分体现了最新高考的改革精神,完全可以满足学生高考备考的需要。

## 器 战 道 系 200 篇

## 月 录 MU LU

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## 一、冠 词

1.	Beyond stars, the astr	onaut saw nothing but
	space.	
	A. the; / B. /; the	C. /; / D. the; the
2.	Alexander Grahan Bell invented	telephone in 1876.
	A. / B. a	C. the D. one
3.	After watching TV, she I	
	A. /; /	B. the; the
	C. the; /	D. /; the
4.	Where's Jack?	
	—I think he's still in	bed, but he might just be in
	bathroom.	<i>y</i> ,
	A. /; /	B. the; the
	C. the; /	D. /; the
5.	Many people are still in	
	public places.	3 ,g. <u></u>
	A. the; the	B. /; /
	~ .	D. /; the
6.	She is newcomer to	
	made some important discoveries.	
	A. the; the	B. the;
	C. a; /	
7.	Wouldn't it be wonderf	
	peace with one another?	in interest in the interest in
	A. a; / B. the; /	C. a; the D. the: the
ga	o zhông yử fà guờ guần	<u></u> , 1

 <b>-</b>	
	-

8. —I'd like information	about the management of your hotel,
please.	
—Well, you could have	word with the manager. He
might be helpful.	
A. some; a B. an; some	C. some; some D. an; a
9. Many people agree that	knowledge of English is a must in
international trade today	
A. a; / B. the; an	C. the; the D. /; the
10. —Have you seen pen?	I left it here this morning.
—Is it black one? I the	
A. a; the B. the; the	
11. Paper money was in u	
the country in thirteent	h century.
A. the; /	B. the; the
C. /; the	D. /; /
12. Charlie Chaplin was considered or	
history of cinema.	of the greatest actors in
A. /; / B. a; a	C that ( P il
13. —What about book?	D. the; the
—It's too difficult book	
A. a; a B. a; the	
14. Towards	C. the; the D. the; a
14. Towards evening	cold rain began to fall.
A. an; the B. the; a	C. the; / D. /; a
15. She always plays piano a	afterschool.
A. a; the B. the; the	C. /; a D. the; /
16 wheel is thought to be	invention of first
importance in human history.	
A. A; the; the	B. The; an; the
2	gão zhōng yǔ fǎ guờ guận

	C. A; an; the	D. A; an; /	,
17.	The building was completed in _	Septeml	ber of 1956 not in
	October, 1955.		
	A. /; the B. the; the	C. /; /	D. the; /
18.	I would like to have	room,	_ window of which
	opens to south.		
	A. a; the; a B. a; the; th	e C. a; /; /	D. a; the; /
19.	I felt someone patted me on	shoulder.	
	A. a B. the	C. my	D. /
20.	He was elected Chairm	an of the sports m	eet.
	A. the B. a	C. as	D. /
21.	Xi'an was starting poi	nt of v	vorld famous "Silk
	Road".		
	A. /; / B. a; a	C. the; /	D. the; the
22.	Pay special attention to the idioms		
	A. the B. some	•	
23.	It is ten o'clock in the morning be		,
		B. at the bed	
	C. in bed	D. on bed	
24.	What terrible weather v	ve are having these	e days!
	A. a B. an		
25.	At noon we reached		
	Summer Palace.	. 0 -	
	A. the; the; the	B. a; /; the	
	A	D. a; /; /	
26.	The child had only slip	ght temperature.	but the doctor re-
	garded illness as serious		
	ment.		nospital iteat-
gāx	zhōng yǔ fǎ guò guān		<u></u> 3

	A. /; /; the	B. a; /; /	
	2	D. /; the; the	
27.	I had lunch at a friend		food
	was good.	•	
	A. the; / B. /; /	C. the; The D. /; The	
28.	-What is Jack going to do with a		
	—He says he has always dreame	ed taking	trip
	around world.	<del>-</del>	•
	A. of; a; the	B. for; /; the	
	C. of; a; /	D. with; /; the	
29.	Qingdao is most beautifu	ıl city in summer.	
	A. the B. /		
30.	My brother hopes to go to		A
	later on.		
	A. an; the B. an; /	C. a; / D. a; the	

### 参考答案

- 1. A. 该题测试重点在于了解考生是否掌握: ①表示世界上独一元二的事物前应加定冠词(第一个空); ②抽象名词前一般不加任何冠词(第二个空)。
- 2. C. 在表示发明物的单数名词前加定冠词,表示类属概念。
- 3. D.
- 4. D. in bed 是习惯用法,正如 at school, by car 一样,不加冠词。bathroom 是特指,特指说话的双方都知道的事物。
- 5. C. in the habit of 是固定词组;名词复数表示"任何"或 "所有"等泛指意义时,其前不加任何冠词。所以 public places 前不加定冠词。
- 6. C. 考生应该抓住题干中 but 这一关键连词及 but 之后所给出的信息,否则,可能认为 B 是正确的。其次应该明确:①表示"某类人或物中的一个"要用不定冠词, newcomer在此句中指"所有新成员中的一位";②学科名称前不加冠词。
- 7. A. 由于 in the world 这一短语在考生头脑中已形成了一种模式化,误选 B 为正确答案者不占少数。但是,该题是考查不定冠词与抽象名词连用表示"一种"这一用法。①在不具有特指意义或不构成 in the world 这样的词组时,而且world 一词前有形容词修饰表示一种比喻,该词前一般不加定冠词,而常加不定冠词。②在抽象名词前一般不加任何冠词,所以,是 in peace,而不是 in the peace。
- 8. A.have a word with 为固定词组。
- 9. A. 抽象名词 education, history, knowledge, population 等, 在表述其部分或某一方面的内容、概念时, 前面常加不定

truth: 知道实际情况。

冠词(have a history/knowledge/population of…可视为固定搭配)。该题中的 knowledge 就是表达这一意义。再如:He has a fair knowledge of English. 他的英语尚好。a knowledge of the

- 10. D. 判断名词 "pen" 是用于泛指还是用于特指是解答该题的关键。按一般的冠词用法规则 (第一次提及某事或某人用不定冠词,第二次提及某事或某人用定冠词)进行判断,此题易误选 A。但是,解答该题必须理解语境。问者问"看见一支钢笔没有",答者反问求证"是不是一支黑色的",并不是特指某支黑色钢笔,故不能用定冠词。
- 11. C. in use 是一固定的介词短语, 意思是"在使用中"。use 为抽象名词, 其前不加冠词。序数词表示正常的顺序, 其前加定冠词。
- 12. C. history 后有限定语,所以, in the hostory…属特指; cinema 在该句中属抽象概念"电影", 而不是"电影院"。
- 13. D. 第一空系特指,第二空是 "too + adj. + a/an + n."结构。
- 14. D. towards evening 属惯用法,第二空是"一场雨"之意。
- 15. D
- 16. B
- 17. D. 第一空受 "of 1995" 的限制, 用 the; 第二空非限制。
- 18. B 19. B 20. D 21. D 22. A 23. C
- 24. D. weather(天气)为不可数名词,不加任何冠词。
- 25. B. 一般来讲,表示方位的名词前应该加定冠词,但是 "(to the) east of"可以单独使用。例如: The village lies (to the) east of the woods. 该题就是考查此种用法。"east of…"作"village"的定语,相当于一个定语从句: which lied east of the Summer Palace。

gão zhông yữ fà guờ guân

- 26. C. 第一空 temperature 意为 "寒热", 用于 have a temperature (发烧) 词组。第二空 illness 应为特指; 第三空 treatment 为不可数名词,表示泛指概念。
- 27. D
- 28. A
- 29. C. 该题中 most 是副词,而非最高级形式,因为该句句末 没有表示比较范围的介词短语或定语从句。most 意为"非 常","十分"。
- 30. D.

## 二、名 词

1.	turn green	
	A. Leaf	B. Leafs
	C. Leave	D. Leaves
2.	Father went to his doctor for	about his heart trouble.
	A. an advice	B. advice
	C. advices	D. the advices
3.	He dropped the and b	roke it.
	A. cup of coffee	B. coffee's cup
	C. cup for coffee	D. coffee cup
4.	He gained his by print	ting of famous writers.
	A. wealth; work	B. wealths; works
	C. wealths; work	D. wealth; works
5.	Coffee or milk?	
	-It's very kind of you. Just	coffee.
	A. a B. a few	C. little D. a bit
6.	You should throw the waste paper	into
	A. paper basket	B. a paper basket
	C. the papers basket	D. papers basket
7.	The woman has that sh	
	A. such a little education	B. so little education
_		D. such little education
8.	There is a between two	acts in the play.
	A. stop B. time	C. break D. end
9.	—Where are my?	
	8	
		gão zhông vũ từ guờ quã

—Over there.	
A. sport shoe	B. sports' shoes
C. sport shoes	D. sports shoes
10. The woman over there is	
	B. Tom's and Mary's mother
C. Tom and Mary mother	
11. Can you give me on h	
	B. some advices
C. some advice	D. several advice
12. The of the cottages we	
A. roof; leafs	B. roofs; leaves
C. roofs; leafs	D. rooves; leaves
13. The doctors are carryin	boxes.
A. woman; paper	B. women: namers
C. woman; paper's	D. women: paper
14. As a writer he is But	as a teacher he is
	B. success; failure
C. a success; failure	D. success: a failure
15. —Could you tell me the way to th	e post office?
—I'm sorry. I've no	- Free office.
A. mind B. idea	C. thought D. opinion
16. —Who told you about Howard's ca	ase?
—The sergeant in	
A. public B. turn	C. chame D. I
17. He found many bones among	D. advance
A. the ash B. the ashes	C. ash D. I
18. The doctor did not tell me how many	D. ashes
out the tooth.	1 should pay for pulling
	•
gão, zhông yữ fã guờ guần	<b>9</b>

19.	on her shoulders.	C. dollars D. pays hair, I discovered that there	were
	A. a little grey hair	B. a few grey hair	
20.	C. a few grey hairs	D. some may be	
	There was a small of	sugar in the cup.	
	A. amount B. number	C. some D. piece	

### 参考答案

- 1. D 2. B
- D. 该题考查名词作定语。解答此题的关键是句尾"it",说明打碎的是咖啡杯,而不是一杯咖啡,故此,该题不能选A。
- 4. D. wealth 是不可数名词, works 意为"著作,作品"。全句的意思是: 他通过印刷著名作家的作品而获得了巨大的财富。
- 5. A.a coffee = a cup of coffee o
- 6. B.a paper basket 纸篓,名词作定语,paper 是不可数名词。
- 7. B. education 是不可数名词, little 在这里是"少"的意思, 因此应用 so 来修饰。
- 8. C 9. D
- 10. A. "The woman"是 Tom 和 Mary 共同的母亲。
- 11. C 12. B 13. D
- 14. A. 有些名词既是不可数名词,又可作可数名词。success 和 failure 在表示一种抽象概念(成功,失败)时,是不可数的;但当表示具体的(成功的,失败的)人或事时,就成为可数名词。这类名词还有: difficulty, surprise, pleasure, trouble, help, beauty等。
- 15. B.no idea 不知道, 不了解。
- 16. C. in charge 主管, 负责。
- 17. B.ash 一词习惯用其复数形式。
- 18. C. 由汉语中引进的一些量词,如 yuan, jin 等没有复数形

式, dollar, pound, kilometer 等英语中固有的词有复数形式。

- 19. C. 指全部头发用单数,指几根头发用复数。
- 20. A. amount 用于修饰不可数名词。

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