

初中英语总复习
专题练习

(修订本)

参考答案

(供教师使用)

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字母、音标和语音语调练习

Ex.1

字母表	Aa	Bb	Cc	Dd	Ee	Ff	Gg	Hh	Ii	Jj	Kk	Ll	Mm
	Nn	Oo	Pp	Qq	Rr	Ss	Tt	Uu	Vv	Ww	Xx	Yy	Zz
元音字母	Aa	Ee	Ii	Oo	Uu								

Ex.2

- 1) [i] 2) [æ] 3) [ʌ] 4) [ɔ] 5) [u] 6) [ə:] 7) [eɪ] 8) [au] 9) [ɔɪ]
 10) [ɛə] 11) [b] 12) [d] 13) [v] 14) [g] 15) [z] 16) [θ] 17) [ʃ] 18) [tʃ]
 19) [tr] 20) [ts] 21) [m] 22) [l] 23) [w] 24) [j]

Ex.3

- 1) [meɪk] 2) [teɪk] 3) [geɪm] 4) [hɪ:] 5) [ʃi:] 6) [mɪ:]
 7) [aɪ] 8) [baɪ] 9) [laɪn] 10) [gəʊ] 11) [səʊ] 12) [kləʊz]
 13) [ju:z] 14) [tju:b] 15) [kʌm] 16) [lʌv] 17) [mæp] 18) [flæg]
 19) [pen] 20) [desk] 21) [jes] 22) [bed] 23) [it] 24) [sit]
 25) [him] 26) [hɒt] 27) [kək] 28) [stɒp] 29) [sʌn] 30) [bʌt]

Ex.4

- 1) [hə:d] 2) [pə:t] 3) [pə:k] 4) [lə:dʒ] 5) [kəə] 6) [dəə]
 7) [ə:] 8) [fə:] 9) [ʃə:t] 10) [nə:θ] 11) [mə:] 12) [stə:]
 13) [hə:] 14) [və:b] 15) [sə:v] 16) [hɪə] 17) [bə:d] 18) [ʃə:t]
 19) [fə:st] 20) ['θə:tɪ] 21) [taiəd] 22) [haiə] 23) [faɪə] 24) [bə:n]
 25) [tə:n] 26) [nə:s] 27) [ri'tə:n] 28) [suə] 29) [pjuə] 30) [ðəə]

Ex.5

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1) blind 瞎的 | 2) camel 骆驼 | 3) judge 法官 |
| 4) clear 清澈的 | 5) salt 盐 | 6) rabbit 兔子 |
| 7) machine 机器 | 8) prison 监狱 | 9) workshop 车间 |
| 10) blood 血 | 11) safety 安全 | 12) enemy 敌人 |
| 13) medical 医学的 | 14) own 自己的 | 15) money 钱 |
| 16) soot 煤烟 | 17) mummy 木乃伊 | 18) rank 军衔 |
| 19) cotton 棉花 | 20) huge 巨大的 | |

- 1) B 2) A 3) A 4) D 5) D 6) C 7) C 8) A
 9) B 10) B 11) C 12) C 13) A 14) D 15) B 16) B
 17) C 18) A 19) D 20) A 21) C 22) D 23) B 24) C
 25) A

Ex.7

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1) ✗ have | 2) ✗ fool | 3) ✓ | 4) ✗ question | 5) ✓ |
| 6) ✗ war | 7) ✗ high | 8) ✓ | 9) ✗ are | 10) ✗ school |
| 11) ✗ English | 12) ✗ climb | 13) ✗ write | 14) ✗ knee | 15) ✗ those |
| 16) ✓ | 17) ✗ cinema | 18) ✓ | 19) ✗ answer | 20) ✗ tortoise |
| 21) ✓ | 22) ✓ | 23) ✗ student | 24) ✗ hold | 25) ✓ |

Ex.8

- 1) D 2) D 3) A 4) B 5) B

Ex.9

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) day, name, make | 2) no, old, home |
| 3) my, nine, bike | 4) cow, house, town |
| 5) boy, oil, voice | 6) hear, near, here |
| 7) where, there, chair | 8) poor, cure, sure |

Ex.10

- 1) C 2) A 3) C 4) A 5) B 6) B 7) A 8) C 9) A 10) C

Ex.11

- 1) [s]: cups, books, banks, stamps
- 2) [z]: days, girls, boys, photos, animals, wars, times, cities
- 3) [ts]: hats, peasants, bats, boots, aunts, elephants, hearts, nights
- 4) [dz]: beds, comrades, solids, cards, deeds, islands
- 5) [iz]: glasses, matches, bridges, classes, uses, fishes, boxes, faces

Ex.12

- 1) [t]: asked, helped, danced, stopped, worked, looked, finished
- 2) [d]: used, smiled, loved, answered, played, tried, studied, carried, opened
- 3) [id]: wanted, weeded, rested, visited, shouted, handed

Ex.13

- A. ticket, children, picture, lecture, rubber, over, happen, worry, slogan, open, meeting, drawing, equal
- B. about, again, forget, protect, exam, mistake, machine, museum, explain, today, report, exciting, indeed
- C. outside, Chinese, thirteen

Ex.14

- A. astronaut, vegetable, socialism, exercise-book, article, Canada, radio, happily, everywhere, liberate
- B. geography, American, impossible, banana, tomorrow, tomato, November, remember, dictation, another, mechanic, recorder
- C. composition, liberation, exhibition, revolution
- D. afternoon, seventeen

Ex.15

- 1) 2, 2) 3, 3) 2, 4) 3 5) 3, 6) 2, 7) 1, 8) 4, 9) 2, 10) 2, 11) 3,
- 12) 5, 13) 3, 14) 4, 15) 4, 16) 3, 17) 4, 18) 2, 19) 4, 20) 3, 21) 3,
- 22) 3, 23) 3, 24) 4

Ex.16

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|----------|
| 1) day | 2) sail | 3) tailor | 4) eighteen | 5) they |
| 6) neighbour | 7) say | 8) rain | 9) pay | 10) tail |
| 11) hey | 12) weigh | 13) afraid | 14) straight | 15) away |

Ex.17

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1) crawl | 2) forward | 3) north | 4) platform | 5) recorder |
| 6) reporter | 7) before | 8) store | 9) storm | 10) warm |
| 11) nor | 12) more | 13) war | 14) swore | 15) towards |
| 16) seashore | 17) law | 18) warn | 19) sworn | 20) support |
| 21) reward | 22) taught | 23) landlord | 24) draw | 25) call |
| 26) talk | 27) thought | 28) bought | 29) saw | 30) caught |
| 31) fall | 32) fought | 33) blackboard | 34) walk | 35) brought |
| 36) door | 37) floor | 38) daughter | 39) ball | 40) quarter |

Ex.18

- 1) blackboard
- 2) conductor

- 3) subject 4) friendly
5) outside 6) last Tuesday
7) a thick book 8) tables and chairs
9) an old picture 10) a light tractor
11) a big black ball 12) Sit down.
13) Good morning. 14) I don't know.
15) I can't swim. 16) Don't get up at two.
17) There are about ten old teachers.

Ex.19

- 1) a car and a bus
2) a table and a chair
3) an English text-book and an exercise-book
4) Class is over.
5) Ours is long and theirs is short.
6) Ask him to get up at eight.
7) There are about ten old teachers.
8) The Party is leading us on a new Long March.
9) I wasn't as good at it as you were.
10) My brother and I looked at a lot of pictures yesterday.

Ex.20

- 1) He went home / the day before yesterday.
2) You stayed up late / last night.
3) My teacher and my classmates / danced and sang / in the classroom / yesterday afternoon.
4) You took it up / and then put it down.
5) They wrote a letter / last week, / didn't they?
6) I got up / at a quarter to six / yesterday morning.
7) My father was at home / the day before yesterday.
8) The students usually start working / as soon as they get there.

Ex.21



1) What were you doing at three the day before yesterday?



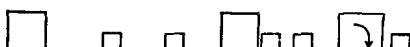
2) Which doctor did you see?



3) Did Pat write a word on the blackboard?



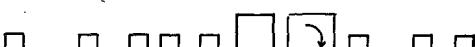
4) Which is more difficult, swimming or skating?



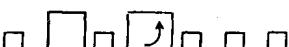
5) Where were they after the lesson?



6) She can't skate, but she can swim.



7) They are going to ask questions, I think.



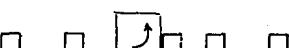
8) Has Sally written to you?



9) Billy wants to visit the zoo, doesn't he?



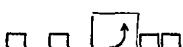
10) How happy Hellen was!



11) Was your father with you?



12) I was writing a letter at nine yesterday.



单 词 练 习

Ex.1

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1) there their | 2) hear here | 3) red read | 4) two too |
| 5) where wear | 6) No know | 7) Our hour | 8) son sun |
| 9) too | 10) very | 11) do | 12) make |
| 13) hare | 14) hair | 15) either | 16) too |
| 17) past | 18) pass | 19) pass | 20) for |

21) since 22) since 23) lend 24) borrow
 25) renew return 26) bring 27) take 28) miss
 29) lose 30) Miss 31) had missed 32) say
 33) talk 34) speak 35) use 36) spend
 37) heard 38) listened 39) hard 40) hardly
 41) high 42) tall 43) next 44) tomorrow
 45) off 46) of 47) of 48) off
 49) since 50) till 51) without 52) with
 53) Every each 54) anybody somebody 55) anything something nothing
 56) great big 57) second two 58) already yet 59) see watch watch
 60) problem question

Ex.2

danger	right	expensive	slowly	cry	dead
lend	warm	there	lazy	disagree	worse
answer	fall	refuse	take	lose	remember
sell	close(shut)	leave	wake	end(finish)	learn
near	unfair	dead	wet	empty	stupid
happy	right(correct)	ordinary	different	dangerous	impossible
few	last	careless	small	dark	worst
behind	go	dirty	easy	bad	hard
low	light	late	friend	slow	short
short	narrow	thin	free	old	old
ugly	unhappy	in	down	well	cold
poor	black	lose	inside	stand	night
(correct)	ordinary	different	dangerous	impossible	few
last	careless	small	dark	worst	behind
go	dirty	easy	bad	hard	low
light	late	friend	slow	short	short
narrow	thin	free	old	old	ugly
unhappy	in	down	well	cold	poor
black	lose	inside	stand	night	

Ex.3

- 1) 我们无暇听你解释。 (名词)
对不起, 我可以和你谈一谈吗? (动词)
- 2) 你的表几点钟? (名词)
我喜欢观看足球比赛。 (动词)

- 3) 请把这些单词抄到练习本上。(动词)
 请你给我买一本《从地球到月亮》，好吗？(名词)
- 4) 今天我们没有打扫课室。(动词)
 教师办公室很整洁。(形容词)
- 5) 你觉得这电影怎样？(动词)
 我将象我父亲一样当教师。(介词)
- 6) 他曾经到过许多地方。(名词)
 我的老师经常把录音机放在他的书桌上。(动词)
- 7) 我们为着取得更大进步而努力学习。(名词)
- 8) 哨兵命令内森·黑尔把靴子脱下。(动词)
- 9) 她没有就在那时订购自行车。(名词)
- 10) 你离开房间的时候，记住熄灯。(名词)(动词)
 你搬轻的箱子吧，把重的留给我搬。(形容词)(动词)
- 11) 什么时候会放完电影？(动词)
 这本书没有把故事的结局告诉读者。(名词)

Ex.4

liberation	dictation	exhibition	observation	pronunciation	competition
conclusion	decision				

Ex.5

所有的 球 叫，访问 跌 高 的 墙 小 的 靠近 买 叫喊 干 的 飞，放 我
 的 天空 害羞的 试 为什么 说谎 绑 死 日 高兴 可以 工资，付款 说
 停留 路 玩，戏剧 离开 吹 成长 知道 慢 雪 低 的 ……给……看 光，轻
 的，灯 夜 正确的 明亮的 老的 冷的 举 卖 告诉 二 也 工具 凳子
 学校 月亮 午 不久 下午 好的 食物 脚 射，放(枪) 木材 靴子 上一个
 快 过去的 早饭 经过，通过 玻璃杯 草 班 同班同学 课室 我们(宾格)
 公共汽车 仅仅 加 必须 不必 灰尘，垃圾 垃圾箱 垃圾清运工 最好 休息
 背心 西 边，面 在……之内 在……之外 来 变成 游戏 名 同样的 羞耻
 雨，下雨 脑子 火车，锻炼 意义 清洁的，洗刷 是(过去分词) 两者之间 绿色
 的 皇后 看见(过去分词) 吉普车 保持 深的 睡觉 床单 打坐 适合 盖
 子 市 参观 油 沸 加入 指出 馒头 枪，炮 开始(过去分词) 太阳 太阳
 充足的 肺 跑 响(过去分词) 午饭 谈话 步行 粉笔 庄稼 书桌 耳 清
 楚 亲爱的 听到 年 近 在附近 空气 头发 椅子 主席 对(一双) 野
 兔 小心，照顾 小心的 细心地 不小心的，粗心 敢 外 叫喊 嘴 南 街
 脚(复数) 遇见 肉 座位 读 说 吃 每个 到达 教 教师 看见 海
 自由的，空闲的 树 三 杂草 周 小麦 需要 不需要 怎样 使落下 停，阻
 止 筷子 努力地，硬的 黑暗的 公园 背，回 黑色的 黑板 鸭 卡车 医生

女儿 许多 获得(过去式) 热的 飞行员 这些 中国的 日本的, 日语 约, 关于 在……上面 外衣 响 唱 东西 想 带来 春 糕 湖 拿 错误 煎饼
日期 闹, 大门 醒 吃 迟, 晚 晚些 滑冰 同学 一 能 男人 现在 挤拥
的 花 落, 下 城镇 棕色的 声音 圆的, 围绕(英语用) 围绕, 环绕(美语用)
地 操场 坏的 羽毛球 床 卧室 红色的 有 帽 坐 忧心的 星期六
头 面包 小船, 艇 便条 握 点钟 钟 上 杯 小帽 地图 借(入) 狹窄的
暖和的 想, 要 如此 缝 新的 报纸 消息, 新闻 续借 引导 阅读 读者
联盟 跑 比 开始 和 手 沙 坦克 站 谢谢 看 拿 书 书店 图画
书 故事书 练习部 课本 指南 骑(马), 乘(车) 宽的 边 在……旁边 除……
之外 骄傲 读(过去式, 过去分词) 准备好的 已经 歌曲 长的 沿着 强健的
错的 病的 直到……为止 直到……为止 还, 更 钢 轮 感觉 好意的
后面的 在……后的 当心 线 九 它 一点儿 捉, 赶上 比赛 观看, 表 早
很 抱歉, 对不起 烦恼, 使担心 担心的 水, 浇水 ~ 工人 建设者 成员
号数 铅笔 笔盒 规则 尺子 十 帐篷 我们的 小时 直的 严格

Ex.6

有一次有人想用小船渡河，他必须携同一只绵羊、一只狼和一篮子蔬菜，但他每次只能带他们中之一者渡河，因为这船很小，他想，如果把狼和绵羊一起留下来，狼就会把羊吃掉；如果把绵羊和蔬菜一起留下来，绵羊就会把蔬菜吃掉。他反复考虑。最后他有了一个好主意。他能渡河了。

Ex.7

- 1) He wanted to cross the river in a boat.
- 2) Yes, he had.
- 3) Yes, it was.
- 4) Yes, he had.
- 5) Because the boat was very small.
- 6) The wolf might eat the sheep.
- 7) The sheep might eat the vegetables.
- 8) At last the man had a good idea.

Ex.8

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1) any | 2) some | 3) any | 4) any | 5) little |
| 6) much | 7) many | 8) much | 9) few | 10) who |
| 11) whose | 12) which | 13) who | 14) what | 15) which |
| 16) when | 17) while | 18) as | 19) as | 20) among |
| 21) between | 22) between | 23) want | 24) wants | 25) think |
| 26) The others | 27) other | 28) others | 29) the other | 30) other |

Ex.9

- 1) 我头痛。她发烧。他感冒。我们必须保重。
- 2) 我吃早饭(午饭、晚饭)。我喜欢吃面包。我通常在早上喝杯牛奶。

- 3) 他咳嗽。他经常服药。
 4) 我们上午上四节课。下午我们有时开会。有时上英语课我们听写。有时我们在公园里玩，我们玩得很高兴。
 5) 我们很忙。我们下周就要进行考试。
 6) 约翰与汤姆昨天谈过话。
 7) 我用眼看(东西)。
 8) 猴子微笑着说，“我的心没有在我这儿。”
 9) 鲍勃，你怎么啦?
 10) 他帮助我学日语。他用铅笔来写字。

名词、冠词和代词练习

Ex.1

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1) girls | 2) books | 3) buses | 4) classes |
| 5) taxes | 6) heroes | 7) zoos | 8) pianos |
| 9) potatoes | 10) cities | 11) stories | 12) parties |
| 13) days | 14) ways | 15) lives | 16) wolves |
| 17) knives | 18) roofs | 19) men | 20) women |
| 21) feet | 22) teeth | 23) geese | 24) mice |
| 25) boxes | 26) cloths(布) clothes(衣服) | | |
| 27) people(人民) peoples(民族) | 28) sheep | 29) deer | |

Ex.2

- 1) They are the girls who like to make fun of their friends.
 2) The policemen have caught the thieves.
 3) We have our fountain pens.
 4) The students have answered the questions.
 5) They are no longer our teachers.
 6) The tails of foxes are called brushes.
 7) The children usually go to bed at 8 o'clock.
 8) Oh! The dictionaries are on the shelves.
 9) The leaves have fallen down from the trees.
 10) The women bought watches and boxes of diamonds.

Ex.3

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------------|
| 1) sheep | 2) negro | 3) thief | 4) safes | 5) man-servant |
| 6) class | 7) theirs | 8) dresses | 9) meat | 10) yourself |

Ex.4

- 1) The hen laid an egg.
 2) A cat catches a mouse.
 3) A leaf fell from a tree.
 4) A knife is put in the box.
 5) There is a piece of chalk on the table.

Ex.5

- 1) f 2) o 3) g 4) t 5) c 6) j 7) a 8) q 9) d 10) m
 11) b 12) p 13) h 14) k 15) r 16) s 17) i 18) e 19) n 20) l

Ex.6

- 1) l 2) d 3) i 4) a 5) m 6) e 7) g 8) h 9) k 10) f
 11) b 12) o 13) j 14) n 15) c 16) p

Ex.7

- 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) B 6) D 7) A 8) A 9) D 10) B
 11) C 12) B 13) A 14) C 15) A 16) C 17) A 18) D 19) D 20) A

Ex.8

- 1) Mrs. Chan came to visit her mother.
 2) The daughter of a queen is called a princess.
 3) "No, Madam," he replied.
 4) The mother told her daughter a story about the heroine.
 5) My mother is a good wife.

Ex.9

- 1) an 2) a 3) a 4) an 5) The, the 6) the 7) the 8) The, a
 9) the 10) The, the 11) The, the 12) an

Ex.10

- 1) a 2) x 3) the 4) a 5) a 6) the 7) x 8) a
 9) x 10) x 11) x 12) The 13) x 14) the 15) the 16) the
 17) the 18) x 19) x 20) the 21) the

Ex.11

- 1) B, B 2) A 3) D 4) C 5) C

Ex.12

- 1) I 2) you 3) us 4) she 5) them 6) his 7) him 8) ours

9) him, her 10) me

Ex.13

- 1) He 2) She 3) They 4) them 5) him 6) her 7) It 8) it
9) me 10) us 11) They, her 12) you, us 13) I 14) they, it 15) we, you

Ex.14

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) me mine myself | 2) You your |
| 3) us ours ourselves | 4) them theirs themselves |
| 5) he him his | 6) her hers herself |
| 7) it its its | |

Ex.15

- 1) Who 2) Whom 3) Which 4) What 5) Whose
6) Which 7) Who 8) What 9) What 10) Whom

Ex.16

- 1) D 2) A 3) B 4) C 5) B 6) A 7) D 8) C 9) C 10) B
11) D 12) B 13) A 14) D 15) A 16) B 17) A 18) D 19) C 20) A
21) B 22) C 23) C 24) A 25) D 26) B 27) C 28) D 29) A 30) B

Ex.17

主 格	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
宾 格	me	you	him	her	it	us	them

Ex.18

my	your	his	her	its	our	their
mine	yours	his	hers	its	ours	theirs

Ex.19

an, a, a, an, a, a, a, a, an, an, a, an, a, an, an, an, an, a

Ex.20

- 1) the 2) the 3) the, the 4) the, the 5) the 6) the 7) an
8) a 9) an 10) x

数词、形容词和副词练习

Ex.1

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) two | 2) four | 3) six | 4) eight |
| 5) ten | 6) twelve | 7) twenty | 8) thirty |
| 9) fifty | 10) seventy | 11) ninety | 12) one hundred |
| 13) one thousand and two | | 14) first | 15) third |
| 16) fifth | 17) seventh | 18) ninth | 19) eleventh |
| 20) thirteenth | 21) twenty-first | 22) fortieth | 23) sixtieth |
| 24) eightieth | 25) ninety-fifth | 26) (one) thousandth | 27) ten thousandth |

Ex.2

- 1) 她已年过六十。
- 2) 我们中间的三人是工人。
- 3) 一月一日是元旦。
- 4) 我校有 2365 名学生。
- 5) 我的妹妹 15 岁。
- 6) 成千上万的人参加了体力劳动。
- 7) 我们看了两部电影。第一部是故事片。
- 8) 中国有十亿以上人口。
- 9) 这次列车在十一时零五分从上海开往北京。
- 10) 黄河是中国第二条最长的河流。

Ex.3

- 1) ten lessons
- 2) Lesson Ten
- 3) Bus No. Fifteen
- 4) a quarter to seven
- 5) a quarter past four
- 6) half past three
- 7) No. 4 Middle School
- 8) May 4, 1919 (读作: May (the) fourth, nineteen nineteen)
- 9) eighty-five percent
- 10) Five plus five is ten.
- 11) Ten minus five is five.
- 12) Five times five is twenty-five.
- 13) Eight divided by four is two.
- 14) fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-five
- 15) two million seven hundred and seventy-three thousand six hundred and eight

Ex.4

- 1) longer, longest;
- 2) higher, highest;
- 3) lower, lowest;
- 4) narrower, narrowest;
- 5) nearer, nearest;
- 6) finer, finest;
- 7) later, latest;
- 8) larger, largest;
- 9) busier, busiest;
- 10) bigger, biggest;
- 11) warmer, warmest;
- 12) hotter, hottest;

- 13) thinner, thinnest; 14) heavier, heaviest;
15) more important, most important; 16) more difficult, most difficult;
17) brighter, brightest; 18) more beautiful, most beautiful;
19) braver, bravest; 20) greater, greatest; 21) happier, happiest;
22) more happily, most happily; 23) more quickly, most quickly;
24) earlier, earliest; 25) better, best; 26) better, best;
27) worse, worst; 28) worse, worst; 29) more, most;
30) more, most; 31) less, least; 32) older, oldest(elder, eldest);
33) farther, farthest (further, furthest)

Ex.5

- 1) The sun is bigger than the moon.
2) The Yangtse is the longest river in our country.
3) The Great Wall is the longest wall in the world.
4) His pencil is shorter than mine.
 My pencil is much shorter than hers.
5) He is as tall as I.
6) He studies harder than I.
7) There are more students in our class than in their class.
8) Planes are much smaller than ships, but they are much faster (than ships).
9) Which is bigger, a horse or an elephant?
 An elephant is bigger.
10) Which is the fastest, a plane, a train, or a boat?
 A plane is the fastest.

Ex.6

- 1) 第二课比第一课更有趣。 more interesting 是形容词比较级。
2) 第三课是三课中的最有趣的。 most interesting 是形容词最高级。
3) 李斌跑得比魏方快。 faster 是副词比较级。
4) 李斌比魏方高。 taller 是形容词比较级。
5) 他听老师讲解比你更留心。 more carefully 是副词比较级。
6) 她是我们班的最佳歌唱者。 best 是形容词最高级。
7) 你们班谁唱得最好? best 是副词最高级。

Ex.7

- 1) This jacket is newer than that jacket (that one).
2) Mary is younger than John.
3) My sister's handwriting is better than your handwriting (yours).

- 4) His schoolbag is bigger than my schoolbag (mine).
- 5) Which is more interesting, singing or dancing?
- 6) Which is heavier, this box or that box (that one)?
- 7) Which is bigger, a ship or a boat?
- 8) His drawing is as good as yours.
- 9) Their classroom is as big as ours.
- 10) That question is as easy as this one.
- 11) These students aren't as careful as those ones.
- 12) I wasn't as good at maths as you were.
- 13) The workers are working harder and harder.
- 14) It is getting warmer and warmer.
- 15) The boy runs quickly.
- 16) The students answer all the questions correctly and clearly.

Ex.8

- 1) more
- 2) more
- 3) the most
- 4) the most
- 5) more

Ex.9

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|--------|
| 1) younger | the youngest | 2) lighter | faster |
| 3) bigger | the biggest | 4) easy | easier |
| 5) the most important | | | |

Ex.10

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1) sunny | 2) healthy | 3) safe | 4) resonable | 5) medical |
| 6) true | 7) wooden | 8) real | 9) dangerous | 10) chemical |
| 11) kind | 12) young | 13) physical | 14) free | 15) different |
| 16) friendly | 17) African | 18) Canadian | 19) American | 20) Hungarian |
| 21) Asian | 22) Chinese | 23) Australian | 24) Japanese | 25) Russian |
| 26) English | 27) Arabian | 28) German | 29) northern | 30) western |
| 31) southern | 32) eastern | | | |

Ex.11

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------|------------|--------|-------------|----------|
| 1) yet | 2) already | 3) already | 4) yet | 5) any more | 6) still |
| 7) still | 8) any more | | | | |

Ex.12

- | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| 1) 能 | 2) 硬的 | 3) 黑色的 | 4) 软的 | 5) 蓝色的 | 6) 重的 |
| 7) 绿色的 | 8) 轻的 | 9) 红色的 | 10) 高的 | 11) 白色的 | 12) 长的 |

- 13) 黄色的 14) 短的 15) 明亮的 16) 高的 17) 冷的 18) 新的
 19) 美好的(晴朗的) 20) 老的(旧的) 21) 发光的 22) 年轻的 23) 向阳的 24) 美好的
 25) 暖和的 26) 丑的 27) 大的 28) 穷的 29) 伟大的 30) 富裕的
 31) 小的 32) 厚的 33) 小的 34) 薄的 35) 快的 36) 勇敢的
 37) 迅速的 38) 忙的 39) 慢的 40) 细心的 41) 空闲的(自由的) 42) 左的
 43) 高兴的 44) 许多的 45) 好的 46) 中间的 47) 更好的 48) 现代的
 49) 最好的 50) 最 51) 快乐的 52) 下次的 53) 勤劳的 54) 其他的
 55) 饥饿的 56) 真正的 57) 迟的 58) 社会主义的 59) 高兴的 60) 直的
 61) 安静的 62) 木制的 63) 右的(正确的) 64) 盲的 65) 准备好的 66) 聪明的
 67) 强健的 68) 失望的 69) 遗憾的 70) 足够的 71) 薄的 72) 相等的
 73) 渴的 74) 著名的 75) 疲倦的 76) 绝望的 77) 亲爱的 78) 近视的
 79) 容易的 80) 骄傲的 81) 空的 82) 有理的 83) 每个的 84) 可能的
 85) 最后的 86) 公共的 87) 单个的 88) 几个的 89) 无线电的 90) 尖锐的
 91) 值得…的 92) 患病的 93) 严重的 94) 伶俐的 95) 特殊的 96) 野的
 97) 笨的 98) 便宜的 99) 真的 100) 完全的 101) 不公平的 102) 干的
 103) 湿的 104) 空的 105) 整个的 106) 优秀的 107) 古代的 108) 熟练的
 109) 清楚的 110) 冻结的 111) 死的 112) 友好的 113) 公正的 114) 金色的
 115) 远的 116) 诚实的 117) 特别喜爱的 118) 极讨厌的 119) 自由的 120) 人类的
 121) 健康的 122) 生动的 123) 大的 124) 高声的 125) 倾斜的 126) 动人的
 127) 左的 128) 必要的 129) 普通的 130) 反对的 131) 悲哀的 132) 物理的

Ex.13

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1) often | 2) too | 3) usually | 4) else | 5) sometimes | 6) once |
| 7) suddenly | 8) ago | 9) soon | 10) before | 11) seldom | 12) again |
| 13) today | 14) first | 15) tomorrow | 16) also | 17) yesterday | 18) over |
| 19) always | 20) very | 21) already | 22) much | 23) now | 24) quite |
| 25) still | 26) so | 27) then | 28) well | 29) yet | 30) as |
| 31) not yet | 32) besides | 33) too | 34) more | 35) even | 36) most |
| 37) just | 38) maybe | 39) either | 40) really | 41) up | 42) nearly |
| 43) down | 44) outside | 45) away | 46) inside | 47) off | 48) home |
| 49) back | 50) around | 51) on | 52) instead | 53) certainly | 54) fast |
| 55) carefully | 56) slow | 57) happily | 58) each | 59) shyly | 60) everywhere |
| 61) together | 62) early | 63) no | 64) late | 65) yes | 66) later |
| 67) almost | 68) hard | 69) exactly | 70) not | 71) gently | 72) only |
| 73) badly | 74) why | 75) close | 76) where | 77) deeply | 78) anywhere |
| 79) easily | 80) somewhere | 81) forward | 82) there | 83) indeed | 84) here |
| 85) naturally | 86) sadly | 87) ever | | | |

八种常用时态练习

Ex.2

- 1) Is your mother a worker? Your mother isn't a worker.
- 2) Does she always get up very early?
She doesn't always get up very early.
- 3) Can he speak English quite well?
He can't speak English quite well.
- 4) Do they have a meeting this afternoon?
They don't have a meeting this afternoon.
- 5) Do the students often clean their classroom after school?
The students don't often clean their classroom after school.
- 6) Does he go in for sports?
He doesn't go in for sports.
- 7) Where does your uncle live?
Your uncle doesn't live in Guangzhou.
- 8) Do you usually do your homework in the evening?
What do you usually do in the evening?
- 9) Do you have a book? Have you got a book?
You don't have a book. You haven't got a book.
- 10) Does he see a car in the picture?
He doesn't see a car in the picture.

Ex.3

- 1) Do you have history lesson this afternoon?
No, but I have physics lesson.
- 2) My grandfather usually tells me stories on Sundays.
But he doesn't do that today. He'll teach me maths.
- 3) My elder brother likes (to learn) English very much. He always helps me.
- 4) What do you usually do after you go home?
- 5) Where does your father work?
He works at a shop near Haizhu Square.
- 6) Do you often watch TV in the evening?
No, sometimes I go to see friends.

Ex.5

- 1) was born
- 2) used to visit the Palace Museum