

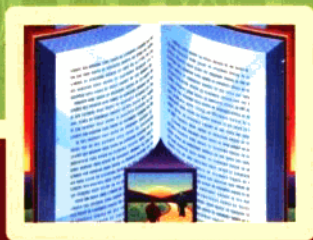


初中英语全程教与学专项突破丛书

根据新《英语课程标准》编写 主编◎钟豫

语法训练

[最新修订]



本册主编◎许光权

English Grammatical Practice

译林出版社

初中英语全程教与学专项突破丛书

语法训练

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本册主编 许光权

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修订再版前言

伴随着全国课程改革稳步推进的浪潮,一场新的学习革命已经悄然兴起。中学英语学科的教学理念、教学方式、教学内容都在顺应社会生活信息化和经济活动全球化的发展趋势而发生根本变化。传统的英语教学辅导用书,难以体现教育部颁发的《英语课程标准》(实验稿)中所提出的新要求,不能有效解决英语教学中“费时较多,收效较低”的问题。广大师生都在企盼着反映教科研成果新经验、真正实用高效、能够培养综合语言运用能力、迅速提高学生学习成绩的新型英语教辅用书的出版。

奉献在广大师生面前的这套新版《初中英语全程教与学专项突破》丛书是在总结第一次出版该丛书经验的基础上,经过充分听取各方面意见,反复论证,精心策划,重新组织具有多年丰富教科研经验、教育教学经验和命题经验的英语特、高级教师认真编写而成。该丛书共分“词汇训练”、“语法训练”、“听力训练”、“完型填空”、“阅读理解”和“书面表达”等六分册。丛书从学生的学习兴趣、生活经验和认知水平出发,密切关注学生的语言技能、语言知识、情感态度、学习策略和语言文化等方面的特点,提高学生的综合语言运用能力,形成自主学习的能力。

在英语学习的过程中,语言知识和语言技能是综合语言

运用能力的基础,文化意识是得体运用语言的前提,情感态度是影响学生学习和发展的的重要因素,学习策略是提高学习效率、发展自主学习能力的保证。这五个方面共同促进综合语言运用能力的形成。本丛书力求融会这一教学理念,以全新的视角,通过分册单项突破的形式,向广大师生介绍这种省时高效的学习模式。各分册既相对独立,自成体系,又相辅相成,相得益彰,体现出各自的鲜明特点。

随着考试制度的不断改革和完善,英语测试中侧重考查学生创新意识、综合运用能力的题目逐年增多,考试中的变数也越来越大,但是,真正学会了学习,掌握了方法,成为了学习的主人,就能够从容应试。曾经使用过该丛书的师生已经有了切身的体会,并获得了一定的成功。这次,我们与时俱进,重新修订再版该丛书,并满怀信心地向广大师生大力推荐该丛书。让每一位师生都能尽快分享成功的喜悦,这正是我们再次隆重推出本丛书的最大心愿。

该套丛书的重新修订和出版,得益于各界朋友的热情帮助和大力支持,他们提出了许多好的建议和要求,付出了辛勤的劳动,在此深表谢意。衷心希望广大师生和有关专家在这套丛书问世后,提出宝贵意见,以便第二次修订时改进。

本丛书编写组
2002年12月于北京

前 言

新颁布的全日制义务教育中学《英语课程标准》明确指出,语法是中学阶段学生应该学习和掌握的英语语言基础知识之一,它是综合英语运用能力的有机组成部分,是发展语言技能的基础。在整个中学阶段英语学习过程中,让学生学习和掌握英语中那些约定俗成的、稳定的语法规则、语义规则等基础知识,有利于提高他们的英语学习效率,促进他们英语实际运用能力的培养。鉴于此,我们编写了中学英语《语法训练》,旨在使广大初中学生比较系统地掌握一些基本的语法知识,使他们能够在听、说、读、写等语言交际实践中灵活运用所学到的知识,变语言知识为英语交际的工具。同时,也是为了广大同学中考取得优异成绩以及今后的可持续发展奠定基础。

编者力求从学生的实际出发,把传统的语法编写体例和先进的学习理念结合起来,形成了本书非常明显的特色,即:坚持实践性原则,改变过去过分重视语法讲解忽视“用中学”的倾向;避免过于强调模仿、死记硬背、机械操练的倾向;采用语法知识和技能训练相结合的、开放的、互动的训练模式。本书共分15章,循序渐进,由简到繁,步步深入,分别对初中语法进行了详细的解释、说明和举例,并且对全国各地的有代表性的中考题进行了分析和研究,每章还附有大量的有针对性的巩固性练习。练习答案附在书后供参考。

本书主要供初中学生平时或中考前复习阶段使用。

由于时间仓促,作者水平有限,书中若有疏漏或不妥之处,恳请广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2002年12月

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第一章 名 词

知识点拨

表示人、事物、时间、地点或抽象概念名称的词叫做名词。例如：Joan 琼, chair 椅子, Japan 日本, bread 面包, ink 墨水, job 工作, computer 计算机。

一、名词的数

可数名词和不可数名词

1. 可数名词

可数名词有单数和复数两种形式。表示一个人或物用单数形式, 表示两个或两个以上的人或物用复数形式。

名词复数的构成

1) 一般在词尾加“s”。

pen - pens student - students window - windows hill - hills

2) 以 s, x, sh, ch 结尾的词加“es”。

class - classes box - boxes brush - brushes bench - benches。

3) 以 o 结尾的名词, 复数一般加“es”。记住初中阶段加“es”的两个表示植物的词, tomato - tomatoes potato - potatoes。

初中阶段其他以 o 结尾的名词加“s”。

radio - radios photo - photos zoo - zoos

4) 以辅音字母加 y 结尾的, 先把 y 改成 i, 再加“es”。

city - cities study - studies

factory - factories baby - babies

5) 以元音字母加 y 结尾的要直接加“s”。

day - days key - keys play - plays boy - boys

6) 以 f 或 fe 结尾的, 先把 f 或 fe 改成 v, 再加“es”。

leaf - leaves wife - wives knife - knives half - halves

7) 不规则名词变化。

man - men tooth - teeth child - children foot - feet

注意: German - Germans

8) 有些名词的单复数形式一样。

sheep - sheep English - English

9) 有些名词虽以 s 结尾, 但并非复数。

physics news maths politics

10) 合成名词的复数形式如以 man, woman 开头前后两个词都要变成复数形式。

men-teachers women-polices

2. 不可数名词

不可数名词一般没有复数形式, 通常把它看成第三人称单数。例如:

How time flies!

要表示不可数名词的数量, 必须在它的前面加表示数量的短语。

a bowl of water three pieces of bread

二、名词的所有格

1. 表示有生命东西的名词所有格, 单数名词和不以 s 结尾的复数名词一般在词尾加“'s”, 以 s 结尾的复数名词在词尾加“'”。

This is Tom's kite.

One of the dog's legs is hurt.

Children's Day

the workers' hope

2. 表示无生命东西的名词所有格, 通常用 of 结构来表示。

the name of the city

the foot of the hill

the side of the road

3. 表示时间、距离的名词所有格,在单数名词后面加“'s”,在复数名词后面加“'”。

a day's walk three weeks' trip

4. 如果某物为两个或几个人所共有,一般在最后一个名词后加“'s”,如果不是共有的,分别在每个名词的后面加“'s”。

This room is Lucy and Lily's.

The two coats are Wang Tao's and Mike's.

5. 双重所有格

of + 名词所有格(或名词性物主代词)结构,即为双重所有格。

A friend of my father's came to see him last Sunday.

The two books of the teacher's are still on the desk.

A book of mine fell to the ground.

考点详解

例1 根据汉语提示,写出空缺处单词的正确形式。

Come on, Mary! You've spent one and a half _____ (小时) in such a small shop.

解析:本题答案应为 hours。

本题考查的是名词复数。两个小时要把名词变为复数形式,一个半小时也要把名词变为复数形式。即 one and a half hours.

例2 选择正确答案。

Jim wants _____ for breakfast every day.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. piece of breads | B. two pieces of bread |
| C. piece of bread | D. two breads |

解析:本题答案应为 B。

本题考查的是不可数名词。bread 是不可数名词,表示数量时,要用表示数量的短语。如: a piece of bread (一片面包)。表示两片面包

时要用 two pieces of bread.

例3 选择正确答案。

The woman in red is _____ mother.

- A. Lucy and Lily's B. Lucy's and Lily's
C. Lucy's and Lily D. Tom and Lily

解析:本题答案应为 A。

本题考查的是名词所有格。表示一人(物)为两人所共有时,应先用 and 连接两个名词,然后,在最后一个名词后加“'s”。如果不是两人所共有,则分别把这两个名词变为所有格,也就是在两个名词后分别加上“'s”。

例如:

The two chairs are _____.

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

本题答案应为 B。

例4 选择正确答案。

John is a classmate of _____.

- A. his B. her C. him D. me

解析:本题答案应为 A。

本题考查的是名词所有格。名词双重所有格的结构为“of + 名词所有格(或名词性物主代词)”, his 既可作形容词性物主代词又可作名词性物主代词。

例5 选择正确答案。

They are _____.

- A. woman doctors B. women doctor
C. woman doctor D. women doctors

解析:本题答案应为 D。

本题考查的是合成名词的复数形式。woman 或 man 作定语修饰复数名词时,用复数形式。值得注意的是其他名词作定语时用单数形

式。

例如:

There are twenty _____ in the garden.

A. bananas trees

B. banana tree

C. bananas tree

D. banana trees

本题答案应为 D。

能力培养

I. 写出下列名词的复数形式。

1. computer _____

2. apple _____

3. city _____

4. house _____

5. sheep _____

6. watch _____

7. tomato _____

8. child _____

9. tooth _____

10. foot _____

11. wife _____

12. potato _____

13. play _____

14. day _____

15. glass _____

16. German _____

17. Chinese _____

18. radio _____

19. zoo _____

20. letter _____

21. life _____

22. leaf _____

23. story _____

24. thief _____

25. match _____

26. baby _____

27. member _____

28. job _____

29. dress _____

30. meal _____

II. 汉译英。

1. 两堆棉花

2. 我母亲的一个姑姑

3. 五位男记者

4. 四张纸

5. 那个村子的名字 6. 三副眼镜
7. 孩子们的朋友 8. 教师节
9. 八碗米饭 10. 士兵们的生命

II. 单项选择。

- () 1. It's about _____ walk from here to the shop.
A. five minute's B. five mimute
C. five minutes' D. five minutes
- () 2. I would like to have _____.
A. three piece of paper B. three pieces paper
C. three pieces of papers D. three pieces of paper
- () 3. Have you been to the _____?
A. doctor's B. doctors
C. doctor D. doctors's
- () 4. Would you like _____ to drink?
A. some water B. any water
C. a water D. any waters
- () 5. This is my dress. That one is _____.
A. Mary B. Mary's C. sister D. mother
- () 6. "What _____ do you like best?" "Football."
A. food B. subject C. sport D. music
- () 7. The little baby has two _____ already.
A. tooth B. tooths C. teeth D. teeths
- () 8. The room on the right is _____.
A. her B. she C. Lucy's D. Lucy
- () 9. They are thirsty. Will you please give them _____?
A. some bottles of waters B. some bottles of water
C. some bottle of water D. some bottle of waters
- () 10. "Help yourself to _____. "
"Thanks. Mum...it tastes good. "

- A. some chickens B. a chicken
C. any chicken D. some chicken
- () 11. Twelve _____ were hurt, but no _____ were lost in that accident.
A. people; lives B. person; life
C. peoples; lives D. persons; life
- () 12. There are many _____ in this factory.
A. women workers B. women worker
C. woman workers D. woman worker
- () 13. I bought _____ for my son.
A. a glasses B. a pair of glasses
C. a pair of glass D. a pairs of glass
- () 14. The three _____ are standing there.
A. Englishmans B. Americans
C. Chineses D. Germen
- () 15. A group of _____ are eating _____ and _____ at the foot of the hill.
A. sheep; grass; leaves B. sheep; grasses; leaves
C. sheep; grass; leaf D. sheeps; grass; leafs
- () 16. He is a friend of _____.
A. Tom's father's B. Tom's father
C. father's of Tom D. Tom father's
- () 17. The little boy wanted _____.
A. some meats and a bowl of rice
B. some meat and a bowl of rice
C. some meat and a bowl of rices
D. some meats and a bowls of rices
- () 18. Two years _____ not a long time.
A. is B. are C. am D. were

- () 19. I think politics _____ very important.
A. is B. are C. am D. were
- () 20. Can you see these _____ on the shelf?
A. Child's books B. Children' book
C. Children's book D. Children's books
- () 21. Can you tell me how many _____ there are in your family?
A. person B. peoples C. child D. people
- () 22. Our new _____ has three bedrooms.
A. home B. family C. house D. room
- () 23. You must get me two _____ hearts.
A. monkey's B. monkeys'
C. monkeies' D. monkeie's
- () 24. The students are planting _____ trees.
A. oranges B. orange C. orange's D. oranges'
- () 25. Is this _____ desk?
A. Wu Dong's and Li Ping's
B. Wu Dong's and Li Ping
C. Wu Dong and Li Ping
D. Wu Dong and Li Ping's
- () 26. Do you often help your parents _____?
A. with their houseworks B. with them housework
C. for their housework D. with their housework
- () 27. The river is fifty _____ wide.
A. foots B. footes C. feet D. feets
- () 28. There are ten old _____ on the desk.
A. photos B. photoes C. book D. knives
- () 29. It's only _____ walk, so you can get here on foot.
A. half an hour B. half an hour's

- C. half an hours' D. half and hours
- () 30. How many _____ did they have last year?
A. matches B. matchs C. match D. matches'
- () 31. Li Ping's schoolbag is newer than _____ in his class.
A. anyone else's B. anyone else
C. anyone's D. anyone's else's
- () 32. The teacher gave the student _____ on how to be a great man.
A. some advices B. an advice
C. some advice D. two pieces of advices
- () 33. Beijing is one of _____ in the world.
A. biggest city B. the biggest citys
C. the biggest cities D. biggest cities
- () 34. This is an old photo of my aunt's when she had _____, and now she has _____.
A. short hair; grey hairs B. short hairs; grey hair
C. short hair; grey hair D. short hairs; grey hairs
- () 35. In Britain _____ are all painted red.
A. letter boxes B. letters boxes
C. letter box D. letters box
- () 36. I want to know if Mike is at _____.
A. Mr. Black's B. Mr. Black
C. the Mr. Black D. the Mr. Black'
- () 37. Nothing but some flowers _____ in the box.
A. is B. are C. has D. have
- () 38. The father showed his _____ to Edison.
A. thank B. a thank C. some thank D. thanks
- () 39. There are twenty-one _____ and forty-eight _____ in this school.

- A. man; woman B. mans; women
C. men; womans D. men; women
- () 40. There are _____ in this old house.
A. a mouse B. a lot of mice
C. many mouses D. much mices
- () 41. _____ are made of _____.
A. Glasses; a glass B. Glasses; glass
C. Glasses; glasses D. Glass; glass
- () 42. _____ it was last Sunday!
A. What fine weather B. What a fine weather
C. How a fine weather D. How fine weather
- () 43. How many _____ were shown in this city last year?
A. TV play B. TVs plays
C. TV plays D. TV plaies
- () 44. Nobody knows _____ news except me.
A. an interesting B. such an interesting
C. so interesting a D. such a piece of interesting
- () 45. The Greens moved to France last spring, because Mr. Green had found _____ there.
A. a work B. works C. work D. workes
- () 46. I haven't read _____.
A. today's paper B. today's paper
C. the today's paper D. today paper
- () 47. Have the policemen caught the two _____?
A. thieves B. thieves C. thiefes D. thief's
- () 48. The bridge will be set up _____ time.
A. in a few year B. in a few year's
C. in a few years' D. in few years
- () 49. He wants to have one of that _____.