



赵 临 / 编著

SENIOR ENGLISH  
GRAMMAR

# 你一定要做的 高中英语语法题

精练+评价

一本好的英语语法练习书，  
让你高中英语学习无忧！

以练为主 高频考点对点练习+原创高考新题型练习+近年高考全真试题  
归纳解析 错题笔记整理+答案精析 反复记忆语法要点，打通做题思路



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· 上海 ·

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# 前言

经验证明,语法学习的实践性很强,学好语法的关键就是“学会运用,练中思考;学会归纳,不断体悟”。如果只记不思、只学不用,永远也学不好语法。毕竟,“Using is the best learning.”。学习语法的目的是为了应用,只有学会了运用,才能达到最佳学习效果。基于这一理念,编者精心设计了这本讲练结合的语法书,也是为读者朋友精心设计的一套语法学习方案。本书以练为主,题量丰富,解析详实,四大板块助您突破语法难关!

## 一、考点对练

“考点对练”透视近几年全国各地的高考试题,认真研究,精准统计,归纳出高考涉及的主要考点,然后针对这些高频考点设计对点练习。练习所针对的考点既系统全面,又相对集中,设计的题型以客观题为主,形式丰富多样,旨在培养读者的实践能力,以练促记,通过这种训练方式,使读者快速、全面地掌握语法知识的核心用法,并做到熟练地运用这些知识。

注:本部分题干中的“对点”即“对应考点”。

## 二、能力提高

“能力提高”用单句语法填空的形式让学生对高考新题型进行集中训练,同时也是重点而又系统地对考点进行强化训练。编者针对考点,精心打造原创试题,为读者搭建演练平台。分组安排习题,便于减轻学习负担,提高练习效率。通过该部分练习,进一步提升读者对语法知识的综合运用能力。

## 三、检测评价

“检测评价”精选最近几年的高考试题并设置部分原创练习,包含语法填空和短文改错题。题目力求涉及不同考点,试题难度搭配合理。读者通过自我检测,既可以检验学习效果,发现自己在语法学习中的薄弱点和不足,也可以体验成功的快乐,从而增强语法学习的信心。

#### 四、错题笔记

语法学习的进步往往在于不断地归纳、总结和反省。及时将单元语法练习过程中所出现的错题整理出来是一个实用、有效的学习方法。建议读者朋友及时整理错误,充分利用错误,防错纠错。“错题笔记”为读者提供了一个开放式空间,它就是您今后学习的重点,从而让您在复习时做到有的放矢,帮您攻克语法难关。

除以上四大板块外,附录部分的“答案精析”为读者点拨解题关键,警示解题误区,使您知其然更知其所以然。

真诚希望本书成为您语法学习的好帮手,助您在语法学习的道路上不断进步,力求卓越,轻巧夺冠!

编者

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## 第一章 名词

### 【考点对练】 感知考点，梳理知识

#### I. 根据所给汉语提示，写出名词的正确形式——对点：名词复数。

- The two \_\_\_\_\_ (英雄) were taking \_\_\_\_\_ (拍照) in the Tian'anmen Square at the time.
- The two \_\_\_\_\_ (主席) agree that a certain number of \_\_\_\_\_ (男教师) are required in kindergartens.
- The three \_\_\_\_\_ (图书馆) each have \_\_\_\_\_ (分馆) in the ten provinces.
- Both \_\_\_\_\_ (学校教师) think it natural for teenagers to have different \_\_\_\_\_ (信仰) now.
- Those \_\_\_\_\_ (过路者) saw a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (老鼠) running across the road.
- The local police thanked the three \_\_\_\_\_ (日本人) for helping seize the two \_\_\_\_\_ (小偷).
- You can see a number of \_\_\_\_\_ (公牛) and \_\_\_\_\_ (绵羊) on your way home.
- You can gain much \_\_\_\_\_ (信息) on the Internet instead of by \_\_\_\_\_ (方式) of looking up in the papers.
- Many \_\_\_\_\_ (德国人) came over to offer \_\_\_\_\_ (祝贺) to the youngest singer!
- She has a good \_\_\_\_\_ (精通) of English, so she can understand the English \_\_\_\_\_ (说明书) on the bottle.

#### II. 根据所给汉语完成句子——对点：名词所有格和修饰不可数名词的单位量词。

- Such are \_\_\_\_\_ (我父母的心愿).
- That is \_\_\_\_\_ (李明和魏芳的书桌).
- In this small town, there is \_\_\_\_\_ (一家妇科医院).
- If \_\_\_\_\_ (明天的天气) turns fine, we will go climbing.
- The visitors are all satisfied with \_\_\_\_\_ (城市的环境).
- Mother wants to buy \_\_\_\_\_ (三块肥皂).
- My younger sister got \_\_\_\_\_ (一双鞋) as her birthday gift.
- Could you lend me \_\_\_\_\_ (四盒火柴)?
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ (两盘肉) on the table.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (许多袋大米) were sent to the villagers there.

### Ⅲ. 单句改错(每句有一处)——对点:名词用法。

1. The police are helping the farmers to look for the lost cattles.
2. The man with long hair is not fond of such a weather.
3. The waiter brought a coffee and two beer for me.
4. The fire in the chemical work has caused five deaths.
5. I am interested in this kind oranges juice.
6. We student should not work in such a shoe factory.
7. As a poet, his father is great success.
8. Most of the parents are satisfied with China education.
9. Last night we stayed at Mr. Brown; he is a friend of my father's.
10. The Green's will make a journey to China next month.

### Ⅳ. 选词填空——对点:名词意义辨析。

1. Most of my \_\_\_\_\_ are bought on line. (*clothes, clothing, dress*)
2. The chairman spoke up so that we could hear his \_\_\_\_\_. (*sound, voice, noise*)
3. For the sake of her son's health, she decided to move to a place with a warm \_\_\_\_\_. (*temperature, climate, weather*)
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ for this year's best actress went to his sister. (*reward, award, prize*)
5. Now even teenagers are interested in current \_\_\_\_\_. (*affairs, businesses, matters*)
6. The manager's wife was killed in a motoring \_\_\_\_\_. (*incident, accident, event*)
7. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ in China to eat moon-cakes at the Mid-autumn Festival. (*custom, habit, tradition*)
8. He found himself in a difficult \_\_\_\_\_. (*condition, situation, state*)
9. That's the \_\_\_\_\_ why so many children were injured. (*reason, cause, excuse*)
10. He robbed the young woman of the money by \_\_\_\_\_. (*power, strength, force*)



### 【能力提高】精练思悟, 学会运用

#### 单句语法填空。

(A)

1. Oh, John! What a pleasant \_\_\_\_\_ (surprised) mother gave us!
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (bicycle) shop is just around the corner and you won't miss it.
3. The village is far away from here indeed. It's a four \_\_\_\_\_ (hour) walk.
4. Bill was doing a lot of physical exercise to build up his \_\_\_\_\_ (strong).
5. Finding information in today's world is easy. The \_\_\_\_\_ (challenging) is how you can tell if the information you get is useful or not.

6. It's said that dogs will keep you \_\_\_\_\_ (companies) for as long as you want when you are feeling lonely.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ (express) on his face told me that he was angry.
8. At the meeting they discussed three different \_\_\_\_\_ (approach) to the study of mathematics.
9. —You are always full of \_\_\_\_\_ (energetic). Can you tell me the secret?  
—Taking plenty of exercise every day.
10. My first \_\_\_\_\_ (impress) of him was that he was a kind and thoughtful young man.
11. Your \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) as a student will be excellent if you develop a habit of reflecting on what you learn.
12. You were working too hard. You'd better keep a \_\_\_\_\_ (balanced) between work and relaxation.
13. You'd better write down the phone number of that restaurant for future \_\_\_\_\_ (refer).
14. There's a \_\_\_\_\_ (traditional) in our office that when it's somebody's birthday, they bring in a cake for us all to share.
15. I haven't seen Sara since she was a little girl, and she has changed beyond \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize).

## (B)

1. His cousin gained his wealth by printing \_\_\_\_\_ (work) of famous writers.
2. We've missed the last bus. I'm afraid we have no \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) but to take a taxi.
3. Actually, these football players had no strict \_\_\_\_\_ (train) until they joined our club.
4. Always read the \_\_\_\_\_ (instruction) on the bottle carefully before taking the medicine.
5. You'll find this map of great \_\_\_\_\_ (valuable) in helping the visitors to get round Tibet.
6. The head office of the bank is in Beijing, but it has \_\_\_\_\_ (branch) all over the country.
7. The public hopes to have some less dangerous \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) of transport in cities.
8. According to news reports, personal \_\_\_\_\_ (possess) of guns in the USA causes a lot of trouble.
9. The crying baby eventually found \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) in the arms of her mother, sleeping through the whole afternoon.
10. —Monitor has been working hard at his major.  
—No \_\_\_\_\_ (wonderful) he has got the highest mark in the recent contest.
11. One of the results of our planet's being warming up is an \_\_\_\_\_ (increase) in the number of natural disasters.
12. —What lovely snow!  
—Yeah, it also announces the \_\_\_\_\_ (approach) of winter.
13. —Why do you choose to work in an international travel agency?  
—Well, you know, English is my \_\_\_\_\_ (strengthen). So it is my best choice.

14. The *Harry Potter* books are quite popular, they are in great \_\_\_\_\_ (demanding) in this city.
15. Dogs have a very good \_\_\_\_\_ (sensitive) of smell and are often used to search for survivors in an earthquake.

## (C)

1. Plain living and hard work are the fine \_\_\_\_\_ (quality) of the Chinese people.
2. Arriving home on weekends, she told his parents all the \_\_\_\_\_ (incident) that had happened in his school.
3. Spending so much on a piano is out of \_\_\_\_\_ (character) for my father, who has no interest in music at all.
4. Out of his \_\_\_\_\_ (curious), he was attracted by the knowledge of science.
5. Don't look down upon him. Although he is very short, he has many strong \_\_\_\_\_ (point).
6. Oh! We shouldn't keep him waiting long, for he is not a person of \_\_\_\_\_ (patient).
7. —Do you still believe in your roommate?  
—Yes, I always hold the \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) that he is an honest fellow.
8. If I find someone who looks like the suspect, my immediate \_\_\_\_\_ (react) will be to tell the police.
9. We have provided seats for the \_\_\_\_\_ (convenient) of our customers.
10. I'm not surprised that he became a writer. Even as a child he had a vivid \_\_\_\_\_ (imagine).
11. A new regular bus \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) to the airport started to operate two months ago.
12. The police are trying to find out the \_\_\_\_\_ (identify) of the woman murdered in the bathroom.
13. Michael was set free very soon because of lack of \_\_\_\_\_ (evident) that he was guilty.
14. A lack of \_\_\_\_\_ (aware) of cultural differences to local customs can cause problems.
15. When trying to find an \_\_\_\_\_ (occupy) in our school, you should have at least one year's teaching experience.


**【检测评价】** 自主评价，体验成功

**I. 语法填空:** 阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入括号内单词的正确形式。

**Don't Ask Foreigners How Much They Earn**

In Western 1 (country), a person's salary is considered as private as their 2 (aged). But maybe you still want to find out how much your foreign 3 (friend) earn. How can you ask them the question more cleverly?

Do not ask: "How much 4 (money) do you make?" The most likely answer will be: "That's none of your 5 (busy)."

You may then feel bad. What you've done has stepped on an invisible cultural landmine. Get over it and try again another time.

Ask the person: "What do you do for a 6 (live)?" or "What's your job title?"

Most 7 (people) will be happy to give you an answer.

After they tell you their job title, you can make a guess at their 8 (salary) based on the industry average.

Once you learn their 9 (job) title, you could ask: "That's interesting. I'm considering a career in that line of work. Can you tell me what the pay is like?"

You have a much better chance of getting 10 (inform) with a question like this than with a straight question.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## II. 短文改错: 阅读下面的短文, 修改文中用词错误之处。全文共 10 处错误, 每句最多有两处错误。修改方式包括一个单词的增加、删除或修正。

增加: 在缺词处标注漏字符号(Λ), 并在下面写出需添补的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修正: 在用错的词下画线, 并在该词下面写出正确的词。

Good morning, everyone! It's my honour to be here to share with some of my opinion on what to learn in senior high school.

Firstly, we should learn to learn efficiently. Personally, trying effective method and developing good habits are of important. They will help us improve ourselves and make a greater progress. Secondly, we should learn how to get along well with other classmate. To do so, kindness and honest are most important. Only in this way can we create a harmonious atmosphere. Finally, we should take part in more after-class activity. By doing so we will build up our strengths and enrich our school life.

No pain, no gains. With great efforts, I'm sure you will enjoy a colorful and meaningful school's life here.

Thank you!



**【错题笔记】**反思错误，防错纠错



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## 第二章 冠词

### 【考点对练】感知考点，梳理知识

#### I. 用适当的冠词填空——对点：不定冠词用法。

- As \_\_\_\_\_ rule, Rome was not built in \_\_\_\_\_ day.
- Easter is \_\_\_\_\_ important religious and social festival in Christian countries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ doctor is a person who saves people's life.
- We live near the sea and we have fish about four times \_\_\_\_\_ week.
- The two plants look different, but they are of \_\_\_\_\_ kind.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Green came to see you while you were away.
- Her mother is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer and she is \_\_\_\_\_ American.
- \_\_\_\_\_ heavy rain fell this morning in this small town.
- As a teacher, your father is \_\_\_\_\_ success, but as a poet, he is \_\_\_\_\_ failure.
- He hopes to receive \_\_\_\_\_ good education and wants to be \_\_\_\_\_ Bill Gates.

#### II. 用适当的冠词填空——对点：定冠词用法。

- He ordered a new suit a week ago, and \_\_\_\_\_ suit has been finished now.
- To middle school students, \_\_\_\_\_ English-Chinese dictionary is more helpful than \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese-English one.
- Do you know who invented \_\_\_\_\_ computer?
- Man is now studying and using \_\_\_\_\_ sun.
- My desk-mate is \_\_\_\_\_ cleverest student in my class and always \_\_\_\_\_ first to come to school.
- In \_\_\_\_\_ 1970s, most of the families in China lived a hard life, but he still hoped to play \_\_\_\_\_ piano.
- Soon I will be among \_\_\_\_\_ unemployed, but I will still help \_\_\_\_\_ poor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Smith who was injured found that \_\_\_\_\_ Tibet of today is not what it was 20 years ago.
- A stone hit him in \_\_\_\_\_ face while he was walking by the garden.
- I pay the rent by \_\_\_\_\_ month and I usually buy eggs by \_\_\_\_\_ dozen.

#### III. 根据汉语提示完成句子——对点：零冠词用法。

- \_\_\_\_\_ (老师们) should be patient with their students.
- I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (好运) in the coming exams.
- My friends from Qingdao are going to \_\_\_\_\_ (爬泰山) next week.



4. I usually have a long holiday \_\_\_\_\_ (在夏天) and I especially like \_\_\_\_\_ (哈尔滨的夏天).
5. Both my parents enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (下棋) in the morning, so \_\_\_\_\_ (午餐) is always served late.
6. Mr. Smith, \_\_\_\_\_ (组长), enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ (中文) and chemistry when he was at school.
7. That was \_\_\_\_\_ (一顿丰盛的晚餐) and also \_\_\_\_\_ (最后的晚餐) I had with her.
8. Husband and wife often take a walk \_\_\_\_\_ (肩并肩) in the country road.
9. His grandfather is \_\_\_\_\_ (一位教授兼作家) and he likes to communicate with me \_\_\_\_\_ (通过邮件).
10. There was a car \_\_\_\_\_ (在公共汽车的前面) and a policeman was sitting \_\_\_\_\_ (在小车的前面).

#### IV. 根据括号内所给提示翻译下列句子——对点:冠词特殊用法。

1. 有消息传来说,他爸爸的病情正在恶化。(word came)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. 我们相信,人类在不久的将来将会战胜艾滋病。(man)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. 下学期大部分学生打算再学一门外语。(a second)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. 让我们高兴的是,出狱后,他成了一名诗人。(turn)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. 尽管成为了英雄,那名消防员依然谦虚。(as)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. 很抱歉,这里没有一位叫史密斯的先生。(a)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. 这两件衬衫中,我愿意选较便宜的一件。(the)  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. 怀特一家将在圣诞节期间进行一次环球旅行。(the)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. 许多渔民要出海,他们的妻子将要到海边去为他们送行。(sea)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. 伤者已被送往一家医院,他们至少得住院三周。(hospital)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C** 【能力提高】 精练思悟，学会运用

单句语法填空。

(A)

- Where's Jack?  
—I think he's still in bed, but he might just be in \_\_\_\_\_ bathroom.
- Many tourists are still in \_\_\_\_\_ habit of writing silly things in public places.
- She is \_\_\_\_\_ newcomer to chemistry, but she has already made some progress.
- Wouldn't it be \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful world if all nations lived in peace with one another?
- Many people agreed that \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of English is a must in international trade today.
- Have you seen \_\_\_\_\_ cellphone? I left it here this morning.  
—Is it \_\_\_\_\_ red one? I think I saw it somewhere.
- Paper money was in use in China when Marco Polo visited the country in \_\_\_\_\_ thirteenth century.
- Summers in \_\_\_\_\_ south of France are for \_\_\_\_\_ most part dry and sunny.
- Mr. Smith, there's a man at \_\_\_\_\_ front door who says he has news for you of great importance.
- His daughter is always shy in public and she never dares to make a speech to \_\_\_\_\_ public.
- Hello, could I speak to Mr. Green?  
—Sorry, wrong number. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Green here.
- How about \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas evening party?  
—I should say it was \_\_\_\_\_ success.
- For the young girl \_\_\_\_\_ stage is just \_\_\_\_\_ means of making a living.
- It's clear that \_\_\_\_\_ little money he earns can hardly support \_\_\_\_\_ family as large as his.
- It's still believed that \_\_\_\_\_ graduate from \_\_\_\_\_ well-known university is more likely to find work.

(B)

- I don't know who invented \_\_\_\_\_ telephone, but it's really \_\_\_\_\_ most wonderful invention.
- Mother doesn't like talking on \_\_\_\_\_ telephone; she prefers writing letters.
- Jumping out of \_\_\_\_\_ airplane at ten thousand feet is quite \_\_\_\_\_ exciting experience.
- Where is my blue shirt?  
—It's in the washing machine. You have to wear \_\_\_\_\_ different one.
- Of all \_\_\_\_\_ reasons for my decision to become a university professor, my father's advice was \_\_\_\_\_ most important one.
- \_\_\_\_\_ walk is expected to last all day, so bring \_\_\_\_\_ packed lunch.
- Could you tell me the way to \_\_\_\_\_ Johnsons, please?  
—Sorry, we don't have \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson here in the village.