

英语新课堂

英语新教材能力 拓展与水平训练

专项训练

高中二年级第二学期

中国出版集团
东方出版中心

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高中三年级第二学期

本书编写组 编

中国出版集团
东方出版中心

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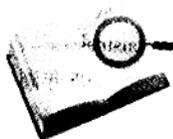
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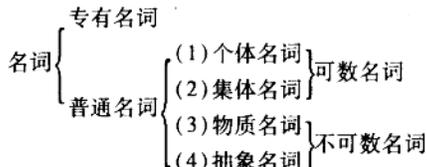
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基础训练一 名词、数词和冠词

【解题指导】

名词和冠词是每年高考中的必考语法项目。名词常结合其他项目一起考查,涉及面极广,考查要点有词语辨析、名词的数(可数与不可数、单数与复数)与冠词及修饰语的搭配等。近年来还出现了直接以名词为考查对象的单项选择题;并在高考阅读理解中,考查常用名词在文章中的准确意义。名词的分类如下:



冠词分为定冠词(the)和不定冠词(a, an)。冠词的考查有以下特点:考查定冠词和不定冠词的基本用法;考查a和an的不同用法;考查零冠词的用法。近几年高考中更强调在具体语境中冠词的使用,将冠词的一般规律和特殊现象结合起来考查。

高考中对数词的考查不太多,数词包括基数词(one, two, three...)、序数词(first, second, third...)、分数词($1/3$ one third, $3/5$ three fifths)、小数(0.4 zero point four, 7.13 seven point one three)、百分数(1% one percent, 85% eighty-five percent),但我们仍应掌握数词的基本用法和一些特殊之处。

学习名词和冠词应注意以下几点:

1. 名词的可数与不可数,既要了解名词数的变化的一般规律,更要记住一些常用的特殊用法。
2. 名词的可数与不可数不是绝对的,有些不可数名词(物质名词和抽象名词)在许多情况下可变为可数名词。如:coffee 咖啡, a coffee 一杯咖啡; paper 纸, a fine paper 一种优质纸; pleasure 愉快, a pleasure 一件快乐的事,等等。
3. 有些名词只代表复数,如: police, cattle 等;有些名词只代表单数,如: traffic, scenery 等;有些名词用单数复数意义不同,如: air(空气), airs(摆架子); look(看), looks(外貌)等。
4. 掌握不定冠词和定冠词的一些特殊用法。

(1) 不定冠词用在专有名词前起到具体化的作用,如: a Mr. Brown 一个叫布朗的先生; a Ford 一辆福特汽车。

(2) 定冠词用于形容词、分词前表示一类人。如: the poor 穷人; the living 活着的人; the injured 受伤的人。

(3) 定冠词用于姓氏复数前表示一家人。如: the Smiths 史密斯一家人。

(4) 注意用不定冠词的固定短语,如: at a loss, as a result 等;用定冠词的固定短语,如: the other day, in the end 等;不用冠词的固定短语,如: catch cold, by turns 等。



【针对训练】

- () 1. He proved himself a true gentleman and the beauty of his _____ was seen at its best when he worked with others. (05 年上海卷)
A. temper B. appearance C. talent D. character
- () 2. My _____ of this weekend's activity is going out with some good friends. (05 年安徽卷)
A. idea B. opinion C. mind D. thought
- () 3. The head office of the bank is in Beijing, but it has _____ all over the country. (05 年辽宁卷)
A. companies B. branches C. organizations D. businesses
- () 4. He hasn't slept at all for three days. _____ he is tired out. (05 年湖北卷)
A. There is no point B. There is no need C. It is no wonder D. It is no way
- () 5. I have _____ to do every day.
A. many homeworks B. many housework C. much housework D. a lot of homeworks
- () 6. There are two _____ in my class.
A. Mary B. Marys C. Maries' D. Maries
- () 7. Is this the only _____ to achieve success?
A. mean B. means C. meanings D. meaning
- () 8. Her _____ often quarrel with each other.
A. daughters-in-law B. daughter-in-laws C. daughters-in-laws D. daughter-in-law
- () 9. Many children are interested in seeing the films for _____.
A. grown-up B. grows-up C. grown-ups D. grows-ups
- () 10. These _____ want to be _____ when they grow up.
A. girl-students; woman doctors B. girls-students; woman doctors
C. girls-students; women doctors D. girl-students; women doctors
- () 11. What _____! Where did you get them?
A. a big fish B. big fish
C. a piece of fish D. a piece of big fish
- () 12. I saw _____ running about at the foot of the mountain.
A. cattles B. two cattles C. much cattle D. a head of cattle
- () 13. They are all _____.
A. Chinese B. Germen C. the French D. Swiss
- () 14. Would you like some more _____?
A. apple B. banana C. orange D. fruit
- () 15. Don't leave matches or cigarettes on the table within _____ of little children.
A. hand B. space C. reach D. distance
- () 16. The history of _____ is full of achievements and adventures.
A. man B. men C. men's D. the men
- () 17. Did _____ go to the party?
A. many of Tom's friends B. many Tom friends
C. many Tom's friends D. many friends of Tom
- () 18. I will give you _____ to finish it.
A. two-weeks time B. two week's time C. two weeks time D. two weeks' time
- () 19. — Where's your brother?
— At _____.

- A. Mr. Green's B. the Smith's C. the doctors' D. house of Mr. John
- () 20. Are _____ coming to our party tomorrow night?
A. the Smith B. the Smiths' C. the Smiths D. Smiths
- () 21. It is _____ to speak with your mouth full of food.
A. bad manner B. a bad manner C. the bad manner D. bad manners
- () 22. He did not like his father's trade, but had a(n) _____ for the sea.
A. love B. feeling C. idea D. knowledge
- () 23. The _____ of accident always makes me feel sad.
A. view B. look C. sight D. scenery
- () 24. —May I take your order now?
—We'd like three black _____ and cakes.
A. coffee B. coffees C. cups of coffees D. cup of coffees
- () 25. For the sake of her daughter's health, she decided to move to a warm _____.
A. weather B. temperature C. season D. climate
- () 26. The manager has got a good business _____ so the company is doing well.
A. idea B. sense C. thought D. thinking
- () 27. I will come with _____. It is _____ to be with you this evening.
A. pleasure; a great pleasure B. a pleasure; great pleasure
C. a pleasure; a great pleasure D. pleasures; great pleasure
- () 28. We have many fruits in this area. Apples are the cheapest _____.
A. fruit B. fruits C. one D. ones
- () 29. He gained his _____ by printing _____ of famous writers.
A. wealth; work B. wealths; works C. wealths; work D. wealth; works
- () 30. He tried every _____ to get _____ about that city.
A. mean; a piece of information B. means; informations
C. means; some information D. means; an information
- () 31. Ellen was not given _____ to leave though it was getting dark.
A. excuse B. right C. permission D. decision
- () 32. Things went well for him during his early life but in middle age his _____ seemed changed.
A. chance B. success C. way D. luck
- () 33. The police are offering a _____ to anyone who can give information about the lost boy.
A. price B. prize C. reward D. money
- () 34. He had a good _____ of the exam result when he saw his daughter's face.
A. report B. thought C. idea D. news
- () 35. Julie went to the _____ to buy a pair of shoes.
A. shoes store B. shoe store C. shoe's store D. shoe's store
- () 36. I found the _____ in the _____.
A. telephone number; phone book B. telephone's number; book for phone
C. number for telephone; phone's book D. telephoning number; phoning book
- () 37. _____ is very nice. How I envy you!
A. This new bicycle of you B. Your this new bicycle
C. This of your new bicycle D. This new bicycle of yours
- () 38. What you need is more _____. You are always doing your _____ at your desk.



- A. exercises; exercise
B. exercise; exercises
C. exercises; exercises
D. exercise; exercise
- () 39. On May 5, 2005, at _____ World Table Tennis Championship, Kong Linghui and Wang Hao won the gold medal in men's doubles with _____ score of 4:1. (05年江苏卷)
A. a; a
B. /; the
C. a; /
D. the; a
- () 40. After dinner he gave Mr. Richardson _____ ride to _____ Capital Airport. (05年安徽卷)
A. the; a
B. a; the
C. /; a
D. /; the
- () 41. The book tells _____ life story of John Smith, when he left _____ school and worked for a newspaper at the age of 16. (05年辽宁卷)
A. the; the
B. a; the
C. the; /
D. a; /
- () 42. I can't remember when exactly the Robinsons left _____ city. I only remember it was _____ Monday. (05年湖南卷)
A. the; the
B. a; the
C. a; a
D. the; a
- () 43. If you go by _____ train, you can have quite a comfortable journey, but make sure you get _____ fast one. (05年全国卷)
A. the; the
B. /; a
C. the; a
D. /; /
- () 44. There was _____ European student at the table reading _____ English story-book.
A. an; an
B. a; a
C. an; a
D. a; an
- () 45. You have left _____ "n" out of "announce".
A. a
B. an
C. the
D. this
- () 46. Biology is _____.
A. science of life
B. science of the life
C. the science of the life
D. the science of life
- () 47. October _____ first is _____ National Day of China, on which _____ celebration is usually held in Beijing.
A. an; the
B. an; a; the
C. the; the; a
D. the; a; the
- () 48. They used to go swimming in _____ sea in _____ summer, but during _____ summer of 1985 they were too busy to go swimming at all.
A. /; the; /
B. the; /; the
C. a; /; /
D. the; the; the
- () 49. Tom was playing _____ basketball while his sister was playing _____ piano.
A. /; /
B. the; the
C. /; the
D. the; /
- () 50. The teacher is standing _____ the blackboard.
A. in front of
B. in the front of
C. in front
D. on front of
- () 51. One must keep calm in _____ time of danger.
A. the
B. /
C. a
D. that
- () 52. When we got into _____ trouble, _____ number of people came to our help.
A. The; the
B. a; a
C. /; the
D. /; a
- () 53. They had to work from _____ morning till _____ night in order to pay off _____ debts.
A. The; the; the
B. the; the; /
C. /; /; the
D. /; /; /
- () 54. All of _____ sudden, we were caught in _____ rain.
A. /; /
B. a; the
C. the; /
D. a; a
- () 55. I don't know who invented _____ telescope, but I think it is _____ most useful invention.
A. the; the
B. the; a
C. a; the
D. a; a

- () 56. I often have conversations with John over _____ telephone, while keeping in touch with Tom by _____ letter.
A. /; the B. /; a C. the ; / D. the; a
- () 57. The party was _____ success. We sang and danced until it came to _____ end at midnight.
A. a; an B. a; the C. the; an D. /; an
- () 58. Charlie Oakley, _____ NBA star, hasn't lost _____ game in the past three years.
A. an; a B. a; the C. the; a D. an; the
- () 59. An accident happened at _____ crossroads a few metres away from _____ bank.
A. a; a B. /; a C. /; the D. the; /
- () 60. Mr. Smith, there's a man at _____ front door who says he has _____ news for you of great importance.
A. the ; / B. the; the C. / ; / D. /; the
- () 61. —Who's at _____ door?
—It's _____ postman, I think.
A. a; the B. a; a C. the; a D. the; the
- () 62. —What's in _____ box, Tom?
—There's _____ T-shirt.
—What's the colour of _____ T-shirt?
—It's green.
A. a; a; the B. the; a; a C. the; a; the D. the; the; the
- () 63. The education of _____ young is always _____ hot and serious topic in the modern society.
A. the ; / B. the; a C. /; the D. a; the
- () 64. Britain is _____ European country and China is _____ Asian country.
A. an; an B. a; a C. a; an D. an; a
- () 65. The old scientist devoted all his life to bringing out _____ secrets of _____ nature.
A. the ; / B. the; the C. /; the D. / ; /
- () 66. According to the instructions, _____ medicine should be taken three times _____ day.
A. the; a B. a; the C. / ; / D. the ; /
- () 67. Many _____ scientist wants to be _____ second Newton.
A. a; the B. a; a C. /; a D. /; the
- () 68. I'd like to have _____ word with you. Can you do me _____ favour?
A. the; the B. /; a C. a; a D. a ; /
- () 69. Things of _____ kind come together; people of _____ kind fall into _____ same group.
A. the; the; the B. a; a; the C. the; the; a D. a; the; the
- () 70. According to recent reports, one of the rare animals, _____ crocodile, is in _____ danger of dying out.
A. the; the B. the; / C. a; a D. /; the
- () 71. China has produced _____ this year as it did in 2000.
A. as much steel twice B. as twice much steel
C. twice steel as much D. twice as much steel
- () 72. _____ of this composition _____ corrected.
A. Two third; has been B. Two thirds; has been
C. Two third; have been D. Two thirds; have been



- () 73. He served in the army in _____ when he was in _____.
A. 1960's; his twenties
B. the 1960's; the twenties
C. the 1960s'; his twenties
D. the 1960's; his twenties
- () 74. — Is your office far from here?
— No, it's just _____ ride.
A. twenty minutes' B. a twenty minutes' C. twenty minute's D. twenty minute
- () 75. Yesterday I bought a suit case _____.
A. half the size of yours
B. half size of yours
C. twice size of yours
D. twice the size as you
- () 76. They are going to build a hotel _____ and the tallest one in the city.
A. 200-metre high B. 200-metre-high C. 200 metres-high D. 200 metres high
- () 77. If you fail, don't be discouraged, try it _____ time.
A. the second B. a second C. two D. more
- () 78. There are nearly _____ students in each class of our school.
A. two scores B. two score of C. two scores of D. scores
- () 79. I've told him of that _____.
A. a hundred time B. hundred times C. hundred of times D. hundreds of times
- () 80. — How many eggs would you like, Madame?
— Well, I want _____ these.
A. three dozen B. three dozen of C. three dozens D. three dozens of



基础训练二 形容词和副词

【解题指导】

形容词和副词应用广泛,用法复杂,是高考的重要测试点。要提高正确运用形容词和副词的运用能力,必须在练习中多加体会。在测试中应注意以下几点:

1. 注意在具体语境中形容词和副词的准确含义。
2. 注意不同搭配或不同句型的综合运用。
3. 注意不同固定搭配的区别。
4. 注意语法知识与实际运用能力的有机结合。

在学习形容词和副词时,我们应掌握以下重点:

1. 多个形容词修饰名词时常用的排列顺序为:限定词—序数词—描述性形容词—大小形状—颜色—类别—材料+被修饰名词。如:

the man's first two interesting little red French oil paintings

2. 对特定语境中形容词、副词意义的选择和固定搭配。
3. 形容词、副词比较级和最高级的构成。
4. 形容词和副词原级、比较级和最高级运用中的一些常用句型。

(1) A is as tall as B.

(2) A is taller than B.

(3) A is the taller of the two.

(3) A is the tallest in/of/among the three.

(4) Our country is becoming more and more prosperous.

(5) The harder he studies, the greater progress he will make.

(6) 表示倍比关系的句型:

① This room is three times as big as that one.

② This room is three times bigger than that one.

③ This room is three times the size of that one.

(7) 有时否定词与原级或比较级连用,可以起到强调的作用。

You will never see as beautiful a lake as this.

I have never met a more difficult problem.

【针对训练】

- () 1. David has won the first prize in singing; he is still very excited now and feels _____ desire to go to bed. (05年江苏卷)



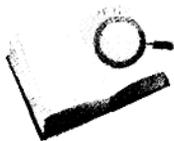
- A. the most B. more C. worse D. the least
- () 2. At a rough estimate, Nigeria is _____ Great Britain. (05 年上海卷)
A. the three times size as B. the size three times of
C. three times as the size of D. three times the size of
- () 3. There was such a long queue for coffee at the interval that we _____ gave up. (05 年上海卷)
A. eventually B. unfortunately C. generously D. purposefully
- () 4. —Why didn't you buy the camera you had longed for?
—I had planned, but I was £ 50 _____. (05 年福建卷)
A. fewer B. less C. cheap D. short
- () 5. John is the tallest boy in the class, _____ according to himself. (05 年安徽卷)
A. five foot eight as tall as B. as tall as five foot eight
C. as five foot eight tall as D. as tall five foot eight as
- () 6. The more I think about him, the more reasons I find for loving him _____ I did. (05 年湖南卷)
A. as much as B. as long as C. as soon as D. as far as
- () 7. —Is your headache getting _____?
—It's worse. (05 年全国卷)
A. better B. bad C. less D. well
- () 8. To understand the grammar of the sentence, you must break it _____ into parts. (05 年湖北卷)
A. down B. up C. off D. out
- () 9. What a table! I've never seen such a thing before. It is _____ it is long. (05 年湖北卷)
A. half not as wide as B. wide not as half as C. not half as wide as D. as wide as not half
- () 10. Peter made _____ in his work that his boss praised him for it.
A. so rapid a progress B. so rapid progress C. for great progress D. such rapid progress
- () 11. Having passed the entrance examination, he looks _____.
A. pleasant B. to be pleasant C. pleasure D. pleased
- () 12. The old fisherman lives in a _____ village far away from the town. He lives _____, but he doesn't feel _____.
A. alone; lonely; alone B. lonely; alone; lonely
C. alone; alone; lonely D. lonely; lonely; alone
- () 13. The heavy flood left ten people _____ and more than twenty _____.
A. die; injured B. dead; injured C. died; injure D. death; injuring
- () 14. What he said is _____ for the little girl.
A. such much B. so much C. too much D. very much
- () 15. All the frightened boys sat _____ there, _____ to speak.
A. still; unable B. still; were unable C. quite; unable D. quietly; don't able
- () 16. I haven't seen _____ this since I collected stamps.
A. as old a stamp as B. as a old stamp as C. stamp as old as D. as an old stamp as
- () 17. This problem is _____ than that one.
A. a little much difficult B. a bit of more difficult
C. a little of more difficult D. a bit more difficult
- () 18. The new building is _____ the old one.
A. four times big as B. as four times as
C. four times the height of D. four times as big than

- () 19. Peter's jacket cost _____ Jack's.
 A. twice more than
 B. two times more as
 C. twice as much as
 D. twice more as
- () 20. There lay a _____ box in front of the window.
 A. little black round wooden
 B. black little round wooden
 C. round black wooden little
 D. wooden round black little
- () 21. _____ that she did not know what to do.
 A. So excited she was
 B. So exciting she was
 C. So excited was she
 D. So exciting was she
- () 22. The little town has now grown into a big modern city, and is _____ what it used to be.
 A. twice the size than
 B. twice times the size as
 C. twice the size as
 D. twice the size of
- () 23. He is not _____ as any of us, but he is brave enough.
 A. so a good player
 B. so good a player
 C. a player so good
 D. a so good player
- () 24. I feel maths _____ as physics.
 A. as difficult a subject
 B. such difficult a subject
 C. so difficult a subject
 D. as the same subject
- () 25. His aunt's health is _____.
 A. as poor, if not poorer than, his uncle
 B. as poor as, if not poorer than, his uncle's
 C. so poor as, if not poorer than, his uncle's
 D. as poor as, if not poorer than, his uncle
- () 26. These days he's _____ he was last year.
 A. very as busy as
 B. much busier than
 C. too busy to
 D. busy enough for
- () 27. —It is reported that Americans eat much protein(蛋白质) every day.
 —They eat _____ as they actually need.
 A. twice as much
 B. as twice much
 C. much as twice
 D. as much twice
- () 28. The computers in the other shop will be _____, but _____.
 A. cheaper; not as better
 B. cheaper; not as good
 C. more cheaper; not as well
 D. cheaper; not so better
- () 29. It is _____ work of art that few people present can afford it.
 A. a so unusual
 B. such an unusual
 C. so unusual
 D. such unusual
- () 30. _____, the boys were shouting and singing.
 A. Happy and excited
 B. Happily and excitedly
 C. Happily and excited
 D. Happy and excitedly
- () 31. Allen had to call a taxi because the box was _____ to carry all the way home.
 A. much too heavy
 B. too much heavy
 C. heavy too much
 D. too heavy much
- () 32. Wait till you are more _____. It's better to be sure than sorry.
 A. inspired
 B. certain
 C. calm
 D. satisfied
- () 33. A person's _____ body temperature is about 37°C.
 A. ordinary
 B. normal
 C. common
 D. usual
- () 34. _____ role she played in the film! No wonder she has won an Oscar.
 A. How interesting
 B. How an interesting
 C. What interesting
 D. What an interesting
- () 35. Li Ping works very hard at his lesson. He didn't get the first place in the exam, _____.
 A. though
 B. yet
 C. however
 D. although



- () 36. —Have you read this book?
—Yes, but that one is _____ worth reading.
A. best B. more C. better D. much
- () 37. It is impossible for so _____ workers to do so _____ work in a single day.
A. few; much B. few; many C. little; much D. little; many
- () 38. How did you find your visit to the museum?
—I thoroughly enjoyed it. It was _____ than I expected.
A. far more interesting B. even much interesting
C. so more interesting D. a lot much interesting
- () 39. On the river there is _____ bridge.
A. an old fine stone B. a fine new wood C. a stone fine old D. a new wood fine
- () 40. They drink _____ coffee at the caf.
A. very good hot some B. some very hot good
C. some very good hot D. some good very hot
- () 41. Snow lay _____ on the ground.
A. thickly B. thick C. highly D. thickness
- () 42. The accident took place on a _____ morning in November.
A. Saturday cold rainy B. cold rainy Saturday
C. rainy Saturday cold D. rainy cold Saturday
- () 43. The _____ means of getting from place to place in the city is the bus.
A. most commonly useful public B. most commonly public used
C. public used more commonly D. most commonly used public
- () 44. He went to bed, _____.
A. cold and hungry B. coldly and hungrily
C. full of hungry D. being cold and hunger
- () 45. Bob couldn't work the problem out because he wasn't _____ clever.
A. much B. that C. a little D. as
- () 46. Mr. Slope was _____ awake to what he hoped was his coming chance.
A. very B. so C. much D. wide
- () 47. I'm always very _____ when I was asked to recite the text in class.
A. curious B. nervous C. mysterious D. luxurious
- () 48. All the hotels in the city were full so we stayed in a _____ village.
A. close B. neighbour C. near D. nearby
- () 49. The weather is _____ warm and fit for swimming.
A. too B. much C. fairly D. rather
- () 50. The lecture was so _____ that they were all _____.
A. inspiring; exciting B. inspiring; excited
C. inspired; excited D. inspired; exciting
- () 51. They all looked at the master _____ and felt quite _____.
A. sad; sad B. sadly; sadly C. sad; sadly D. sadly; sad
- () 52. The British people spend so much time talking about the weather that it _____ surprising to find that many people take up weather report as a habit.
A. is hardly B. simply is C. possibly is D. is really

- () 53. How beautifully she sings! I have never heard _____.
- A. the better voice B. a good voice C. the best voice D. a better voice
- () 54. Fred's yearly income has _____ since he changed professions.
- A. nearly doubled B. got almost twice bigger
C. almost grown by twice D. just about gone up twice
- () 55. What a wonder! They've finished _____ 30% of the task within one week.
- A. no more than B. no less than C. not more than D. much less than
- () 56. He arrived at last, _____.
- A. was tired and hungry B. had hunger and anger
C. tired and hungry D. tiredly and hungrily
- () 57. We are _____ moved because Mr. Wang always prepares his lessons _____ into the night.
- A. deeply; deeply B. deep; deep C. deeply; deep D. deep; deeply
- () 58. Their new assistant is _____ than the old one.
- A. more better B. far better C. very better D. many better
- () 59. I don't think English is _____ a language as Russian.
- A. difficult as B. as difficult C. difficult D. more difficult
- () 60. Jane is _____ girl to speak out.
- A. too shy B. too shy a C. too a shy D. a too shy
- () 61. The apple tastes _____ and sells _____.
- A. well; well B. good; good C. good; well D. well; good
- () 62. It was a _____ storm.
- A. afraid B. frightened C. frightful D. feared
- () 63. —Peter, why didn't you go to the flower show?
—I think it's something _____ pleasant.
- A. far more B. far less C. too much D. much too
- () 64. _____ to me as soon as you get there.
- A. To be sure to write B. To be sure of writing
C. Be sure to write D. Be sure to writing
- () 65. —Have we met before?
—Yes, _____ you remember me. We went to school together.
- A. surely B. sure C. It's sure D. certain
- () 66. Our bodies are strengthened by taking exercise. _____ our minds are developed by learning.
- A. Probably B. Likely C. Similarly D. Generally
- () 67. —Will Miss Wang attend our meeting tomorrow?
—It will not be _____ so.
- A. commonly B. necessarily C. usually D. extremely
- () 68. Alice laid her baby on the sofa _____ and wrapped it with a blanket.
- A. silently B. tenderly C. friendly D. comfortably
- () 69. When you turn on the TV set, clear pictures will _____ appear on the screen.
- A. rapidly B. hurriedly C. lately D. immediately
- () 70. The middle-aged passengers fell into the sea. _____, neither of them could swim.
- A. In fact B. Luckily C. Unfortunately D. Naturally



基础训练三 代词、连词和介词

【解题指导】

代词是英语高考试题中单项选择和短文改错题考查频率较高的项目,主要考查人称代词、物主代词、指示代词、反身代词和不定代词。在学习代词的时候,要充分了解代词的分类,熟练掌握各类代词的用法和差别;在语篇中,要弄清楚代词的指代对象;在平时的练习时,要有意识地多做一点相关的选择题、填空题和改错题;要注重代词使用的语言环境。

介词和连词都属于虚词,是每年高考中的必考内容,常出现在单项选择题、完形填空题和短文改错题中。因此,在学习过程中,要注意介词和连词不同的差别,还有,同一个词用作介词和连词时后面所加内容的不同;还要注意介词和连词的习惯用法和固定搭配。

一、代词命题规律及应试策略:

1. 考查角度有两个:一是其意义和功能差别,二是其语法特征的差异。
2. 试题注重情景干扰,而且题干的语义结构越来越复杂。
3. 代词的相关知识庞杂,而且在使用中又颇为频繁,因此建议考生认真对待。
4. 首先要从整体上把握代词的知识,了解代词的一般用法,更要重点掌握几组易混词的用法。

二、连词命题规律及应试策略:

1. 并列连词、转折连词:and, or, but, so 等。
2. 连接状语从句的连词,尤其是:when, while, before, as 的特殊用法。
3. 引导名词性从句的连词。
4. 特殊连词如:the moment, directly, immediately, (the) last / next time 等。

三、介词命题规律及应试策略:

1. 在具体语境中正确选用介词。
2. in, with, by 表示工具或方式。
3. at, for, with 表示原因。
4. but, except 和 besides 表示“除了”。
5. with / without 复合结构。
6. 介词+介词短语,如 from behind the door, except on rainy days, instead of on foot 等。
7. 介词是英语中最活跃的词类之一,使用频率相当高,其用法多而杂。一个介词有多种不同的用法,一个相近的意思又可以用不同的介词表示。所以必须逐一学会每个介词的用法,弄清楚易混介词的用法异同,能根据语境和交际条件灵活运用介词。此外,介词与动词、名词、形容词的习惯搭配也不能忽视。

【针对训练】

- () 1. I had to buy _____ these books because I didn't know which one was the best. (04年上海卷)
A. both B. none C. neither D. all
- () 2. Some of the stamps belong to me, while the rest are _____. (04年上海卷)
A. him and her B. his and hers C. his and her D. him and hers
- () 3. We need a new cupboard for the kitchen. So Peter made _____ from some wood. (04年全国卷)
A. it B. one C. himself D. another
- () 4. It is easy to do the repair. _____ you need is a hammer and some nails. (04年天津卷)
A. Something B. All C. Both D. Everything
- () 5. I'd like to arrive 20 minutes early _____ I can have time for a cup of tea. (05年北京卷)
A. as soon as B. as a result C. in case D. so that
- () 6. Elephants have their own way to tell the shape of an object and _____ it is rough or smooth. (05年天津卷)
A. / B. whether C. how D. what
- () 7. He tried his best to solve the problem, _____ difficult it was. (05年天津卷)
A. however B. no matter C. whatever D. although
- () 8. John became a football coach in Sealion Middle School _____ the beginning of March. (05年上海卷)
A. on B. for C. with D. at
- () 9. I got the story from Tom and _____ people who had worked with him. (04年天津卷)
A. every other B. many others C. some other D. other than
- () 10. I have done much of the work. Could you please finish _____ in two days? (04年辽宁卷)
A. the rest B. the other C. another D. the others
- () 11. We had three sets of garden tools and we seemed to have no use for _____. (04年浙江卷)
A. none B. either C. any D. each
- () 12. — Which of the three ways shall I take to the village?
— _____ way as you please. (04年福建卷)
A. Each B. Every C. Any D. Either
- () 13. No progress was made in the trade talk as neither side would accept the conditions of _____. (05年上海卷)
A. others B. the other C. either D. another
- () 14. — Somebody wants you on the telephone.
— _____ no one knows I'm here. (05年北京卷)
A. For B. And C. But D. So
- () 15. Jasmine was holidaying with her family in a wildlife park _____ she was bitten on the leg by a lion. (04年上海卷)
A. when B. while C. since D. once
- () 16. To enjoy the scenery, Irene would rather spend long hours on the train _____ by air.
A. as B. to C. than D. while
- () 17. You can't wear a blue jacket _____ that shirt — it'll look terrible.
A. on B. above C. up D. over
- () 18. It's _____ thing to enjoy watching someone playing football, but it's quite _____ to play football yourself.
A. a; another B. one; other C. one; another D. a; other
- () 19. Playing tricks on others is _____ we should never do.
A. anything B. something C. everything D. nothing