

BOBING

NEW JUNIOR ENGLISH GRAMMAR EXERCISE BOOK

薄冰 **NEW**
新编

初中

英语语法 练习册

薄冰 任丽卿◎主编



东北出版



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第一章

名词



一. 考点提示

- 1. 名词的分类和可数性
- 2. 名词的数
- 3. 名词的所有格



二. 真题演练

1. — Where are you going?
— I'm going to the _____ to fly a kite. (2004, 北京市卷)
A. shop B. library C. park D. post office
2. Nobody thought it easy to finish so much work in _____. (2004, 重庆市卷)
A. two days' time B. two-days time C. two day's time D. two days time
3. — Can I help you, sir?
— Yes, I'd like five _____ and some peas. (2004, 长沙市卷)
A. potato B. tomatoes C. meat D. banana
4. Are there any _____ on the farm? (2004, 吉林省卷)
A. horse B. duck C. chicken D. sheep
5. If a fire breaks out in a big store, you should find the _____, and then quickly leave. (2004, 甘肃省卷)
A. ENTRANCE B. EXIT
C. NO SMOKING D. MEN'S AND WOMEN'S
6. — What can I do for you?
— I'd like two _____. (2004, 湖南省常德市卷)
A. a bottle of orange B. bottle of orange
C. bottles of orange D. bottles of oranges
7. I have to speak to my grandpa loudly because there's something wrong with his



- _____ (2004, 南宁市实验区卷)
- A. eyes B. legs C. mouths D. ears
8. Mr. Shute is a friend of _____. (2000, 陕西省卷)
- A. John's uncle B. John uncle's
C. John's uncle's D. John uncle
9. Mrs. Jenny gave us _____ on how to learn English well. (2004, 天津市卷)
- A. some advices B. many advices
C. some advice D. an advice a
10. Several _____ are talking under the tree. And their _____ are swimming in the lake. (2001, 山东省卷)
- A. woman; children B. woman; child
C. women; children D. women; child
11. — My prize is different from _____.
— But _____ is the same as mine. (2004, 湖北黄冈市卷)
- A. Dick; yours B. Dick; you
C. Dick's; your D. Dick's; yours
12. The little baby has two _____ already. (2001, 天津市卷)
- A. tooth B. tooths C. teeth D. teeths
13. There are three _____ in my family. (2004, 吉林省长春市卷)
- A. people B. person C. peoples D. child
14. He had something to write down and asked me for _____. (2003, 天津市卷)
- A. a paper B. some papers
C. some pieces of papers D. a piece of paper
15. I know most of them are _____. (2000, 福建省卷)
- A. woman doctor B. women doctor
C. woman doctors D. women doctors

答案解析

- 答案 C 本题考查普通名词的词义辨析。因为只有公园里才适合放风筝，所以选 park。
- 答案 A 表示时间、距离等无生命的名词，其复数所有格直接在复数名词词尾加“'”构成。如：two days' time, three hours' ride 等。
- 答案 B 考查可数名词复数。只有 tomatoes 形式对，potato 和 banana 也是可数名



词，词尾都需加 s 构成复数形式。

4. 答案 D 据题意应填名词复数，只有 sheep 单复数同形，符合题意，其余选项都是单数形式。
5. 答案 B 根据题意和常识，商场发生火灾后，人们应从紧急出口撤离，所以选 B。
6. 答案 C orange 在本句中是“橙汁”的意思，为不可数名词，要借助容器来表示数量的多少。“一瓶橙汁”是 a bottle of orange，而“两瓶橙汁”则是 two bottles of orange。
7. 答案 D 由前半句得知，跟爷爷讲话必须大声，所以可推测老人耳朵不灵敏了，故选 D。
8. 答案 C 该题考查“of + 名词所有格”的用法，这种结构通常作后置定语，指整体中的一部分。如：a friend of Lily's, a photo of my uncle's。
9. 答案 C advice 是不可数名词，表示“几条建议”可以说 some advice，也可以说 some pieces of advice。
10. 答案 C 本题考查名词复数的特殊变化形式，woman—women, child—children。
11. 答案 D 本题考查名词所有格。第一个空填名词所有格 Dick's，相当于 Dick's prize；第二个空的 yours 是名词性物主代词，相当于 your prize。
12. 答案 C 本题考查名词复数的特殊变化形式，tooth—teeth。
13. 答案 A people 作“人、人们”讲时，它总是以单数形式表示复数概念。我们可以说 many/a lot of people, three hundred people，但不可说 a/one people。person 着重指“个别人”，有单复数形式。“一个人”是 a person。但表示大批的人，如“1000 人”应说 1000 people，不说 1000 persons。所以正确答案为 A。若选 B，则应用 persons。
14. 答案 D 此句意为“他有一些东西要写，向我要一张纸”。此题旨在考查不可数名词的数量表示法。paper 是不可数名词，无复数。如要表示多数，量词 piece 用复数形式。paper 也可以用作可数名词，意思是“论文；试卷；证件”等，复数形式是 papers。
15. 答案 D 此题旨在考查名词 woman 作定语的特殊用法。woman 和 man 作定语时，必须与被限定的名词在数上保持一致。如 men teachers（男教师）。其他名词作定语则不需要在数上保持一致。如 boy/girl friends（男/女朋友），fish and chip shops（炸鱼和薯条店）。



三. 专项训练

(一) 单项填空

1. Mary regards Beijing as her second _____ because she has been here for over eight years.
A. family B. room C. house D. home
2. This is _____ bedroom.
A. Lily and Jane B. Lily's and Jane's C. Lily's and Jane D. Lily and Jane's
3. — Who made a phone call for me just now, Mum?
— I don't know, but it was a girl's _____.
A. number B. sound C. voice D. answer
4. Where are the _____ books?
A. childrens B. children's C. children D. of children
5. Which sign can be often seen in the reading room?
A. UNDER REPAIR B. EXIT
C. FRAGILE D. NO SMOKING
6. — Excuse me, how far is it from here to the nearest bank?
— It's about _____.
A. 10 minute's walk B. 10 minutes walk
C. 10 minutes' walk D. 10-minutes walk
7. — Would you like _____ ?
— Thank you, but I'm not thirsty.
A. some orange juice B. some bread
C. some fish D. some eggs
8. Mary was ill. She had to take this pill _____ a day.
A. 3 time B. 3 times C. time D. times
9. — What's the _____ today?
— It's June 22.
A. time B. day C. date D. month
10. _____ is really a dear.
A. That little daughter of your aunt's B. The little daughter of your aunt
C. A daughter of your aunt D. Your aunt's a daughter
11. Today is September 10th. It's _____ Day. Let's go and buy some flowers for



our teachers.

- A. Teachers B. Teachers' C. the Teachers' D. Teacher's
12. I know _____ French, but not much.
A. few B. little C. a few D. a little
13. Excuse me, where is the _____?
A. man's room B. mans' room C. men's room D. room of men
14. There are four _____ and two _____ at _____.
A. Mikes; Joans; the barbers B. Mikes; Joans; the barber's
C. Mikes; Joan's; the barbers' D. Mikes; Joan; barber's
15. — What would you like, madam?
— I'd like _____, please?
A. two bottle of mineral water B. two bottles of mineral water
C. two bottle of mineral waters D. two bottles of mineral waters
16. John bought _____.
A. two pairs of shoes B. two pair of shoes
C. two pairs of shoe D. two pair of shoe
17. Here are _____ for you, Mary.
A. potatos B. some potatoes C. three tomatos D. some tomato
18. June 1st is _____.
A. children's B. children's Day C. Children's Day D. Children's day
19. We're going to have _____ holiday next month.
A. two B. two-month C. a two month's D. a two-month
20. The doctor worked for _____ after twelve o'clock.
A. two more hours B. two another work
C. more two hours D. another two hour

答案解析

1. 答案 D 题目要求填出“第二故乡”这个搭配，home 用作名词时，有“故乡，家乡”的意思。
2. 答案 D 考查名词所有格的用法。Lily and Jane's bedroom 表示两个人共有的卧室；Lily's and Jane's bedrooms 则表示两个人各自的卧室。注意在两个不同的短语中 bedroom 的单复数形式。
3. 答案 C 从上文判断应填噪音。sound 泛指所有的声音，而 voice 特指人的嗓音。



4. 答案 B 不以 s 结尾的复数名词, 变为所有格时, 应加's。
5. 答案 D 根据常识, 在阅览室经常见到“禁止吸烟”的指示牌。
6. 答案 C 参考真题演练答案解析 2。
7. 答案 A 从答语 I am not thirsty “我不渴”可以判断出, 空上应填某种饮品, 因此选 A。
8. 答案 B time 作“次数”讲时是可数名词, 有单复数的变化形式。作“时间”时是不可数名词。
9. 答案 C 我们从所给的答句中能够看出, 问句提问的应当是日期, 而“What's the time?”提问的是对具体时刻, “What's the day?”则提问的是星期几。
10. 答案 A 参考真题演练答案解析 8。
11. 答案 B 该空要作 day 的定语, 应当用复数名词所有格。C 不能选, 因为它不是某些教师的节日, 而是全体教师的节日, 所以无需定冠词。
12. 答案 D few 用来修饰可数名词, little 用来修饰不可数名词。few 与 little 表示否定, 是“几乎没有”的意思; a few 与 a little 表示肯定, 意思是“有为数不多的几个/一些”。语言是不可数名词, 由后面的 not much 可知为“为数不多”, 所以选 a little。
13. 答案 C 空上应填名词复数所有格。不以 s 结尾的名词复数所有格的变化参考专项训练答案解析 4。
14. 答案 B Mike 和 Joan 都是人名, four Mikes and two Joans 表示“四个名叫 Mike 的人和两个名叫 Joan 的人”。at the barber's 表示“在理发店里”。
15. 答案 B 参考真题演练答案解析 6。
16. 答案 A shoe 是可数名词, “一双鞋”应为 a pair of shoes, “两/三……双鞋”应为 two/three... pairs of shoes。
17. 答案 B potato 和 tomato 的复数形式都是在词尾加-es。即分别是 potatoes, tomatoes。
18. 答案 C 此题旨在考查表示节日的专有名词的用法。其一, 节日前面不用冠词; 其二, 前面的名词要用复数形式的所有格, 如 Women's Day, Teacher's Day 等。但 Mother's Day (母亲节), Father's Day (父亲节) 除外。
19. 答案 D 此题考查名词作定语。“两个月的”可以说 two-month 或 two months', 注意习惯说法 have a holiday, “度两个月的假”为 have a two-month holiday。
20. 答案 A more 表示“更多的”修饰数词时, 放在数词之后。two more hours 相当于 another two hours。注意, 选项 D 中的 hour 是单数。

(二) 完形填空

Helen was 1 . One day, one of her 2 began to hurt. She cried in class at school, and her teacher ask kindly, “What’s the 3 , Helen?”

“One of my teeth hurts.” answered Helen.

“Tell me about it,” said the teacher, “and then go to see the dentist.”

That afternoon Helen told her mother about her toothache, and her mother took her to 4 a few hours later. The dentist looked at the tooth and then said to Helen, “It’s very bad. I’m going to pull it out, and then you’re going to get a new tooth. It will be as nice as the others next year.”

Then he did it with no trouble.

The next day, 5 asked her about the tooth. She said to her, “Does it still hurt, Helen?”

“I don’t know. You’d better ask the dentist.”

“Why?” the 6 asked.

“Because the dentist has kept it.” Helen answered.

1. A. seven-years old B. seven year old C. seven-years-old D. seven years old
2. A. teeth B. teeths C. toothes D. tooth
3. A. wrong B. matter C. question D. difficult
4. A. the dentist’s home B. the dentist’s
C. the dentist’s room D. the dentist’s hospital
5. A. Helens’ teacher B. Helen’s teachers
C. Helen’s teacher D. Helen’s teachers’
6. A. teacher B. dentist C. mother D. tooth

答案解析

1. 答案 D 表示某人多大年龄时, 可以说 X years old ($X > 1$), 也可以说 X-year-old, 注意加连字符时, 名词 year 词形的变化。
2. 答案 A tooth 的复数是 teeth。
3. 答案 B What’s the matter (with you)? 意为“(你)怎么了?”
4. 答案 B 有些名词所有格可以表示某店铺或某人家, 后面指地点的名词习惯省略。此类用法常见的还有: the tailor’s (裁缝铺), the Zhang’s (张家) 等。
5. 答案 C Helen’s 这个名词所有格修饰 teacher, 意为“Helen 的老师”。
6. 答案 A 根据上下文意思, 是老师在问 Helen。



第二章

代词



一. 考点提示

- 1. 人称代词
- 2. 物主代词
- 3. 反身代词
- 4. 指示代词
- 5. 相互代词
- 6. 疑问代词
- 7. 关系代词
- 8. 不定代词



二. 真题演练

1. Mary, please show _____ your picture. (2004, 北京市卷)
A. my B. mine C. I D. me
2. — What's on TV tonight? Is there _____ interesting?
— I'm afraid not. (2004, 北京市卷)
A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything
3. — Wow! What a nice computer!
— My parents bought it for my sister and me. It's _____. (2004, 南京市卷)
A. ours B. hers C. mine D. theirs
4. — When shall we meet again?
— Make it _____ day you like; it's all the same to me. (2004, 南京市卷)
A. one B. another C. some D. any
5. — Hello, come in. _____.
— Thank you. (2004, 重庆市卷)
A. All right B. Make yourself at home

- 9



- A. there is B. it's C. its D. itself
18. Tom's parents are teachers. _____ of them teach English. (2004, 贵阳市卷)
A. Neither B. Either C. All D. Both
19. The students of Class 1 are helping the farmers. Some are picking apples, _____ are holding the ladders. (2004, 贵阳市实验区卷)
A. another B. the other C. others D. other
20. Jimmy is an old friend of _____. Is he also _____, Bob? (2004, 四川省资阳市卷)
A. me; yours B. me; your friend C. mine; your friend D. mine; your
21. This isn't _____ pencil case. I left mine at home. (2004, 北京市海淀区卷)
A. my B. me C. I D. myself
22. —How about the movie you saw yesterday?
— Some people think it's boring; _____ think it's exciting. (2004, 北京市海淀区卷)
A. others B. other C. each D. another
23. — May I help you with some jeans, sir?
— Yes, I'd like to try on those blue _____. (2004, 北京市海淀区卷)
A. pair B. one C. two D. ones
24. Do you know the boy sitting between Peter and _____? (2004, 天津市卷)
A. she B. I C. his D. me
25. Merry Christmas, George! Here is a card for _____, with _____ best wishes. (2004, 天津市卷)
A. you; our B. us; your C. you; your D. us; our
26. We have two bedrooms, but _____ of them is big enough for six people to live in. (2004, 广州市卷)
A. none B. both C. any D. neither
27. Where is your mother? I can't find _____ anywhere. (2004, 太原市卷)
A. she B. her C. he D. him
28. — The exam was very easy, wasn't it?
— Yes, but I don't think _____ could pass it. (2004, 安徽省芜湖市卷)
A. somebody B. anybody C. nobody D. everybody
29. A lot of girls have tried, but _____ have passed the exam. (2004, 乌鲁木齐市卷)



- A. a few B. few C. a little D. little
30. We can't leave our grandparents by _____. (2004, 乌鲁木齐市卷)
A. they B. them C. themselves D. their

答案解析

1. 答案 D 空上要求填出动词 show 的宾语, 人称代词作动词宾语时, 要求使用宾格形式。
2. 答案 B 本题考查不定代词的用法。any, anyone, anybody, anything 等不定代词主要用于否定句、疑问句和条件句中, 有“任何”的意思。
3. 答案 A 根据上下文的意思可知, 空上需要一个第一人称复数的名词性物主代词。
4. 答案 D 本题考查不定代词的用法。any 与单数可数名词连用, 表“任何一个”。
5. 答案 B make yourself at home 表示“不要拘束”, 是固定搭配。
6. 答案 A it 可以用来指上文提到过的事物, 其他三个词都没有这一功能。
7. 答案 D 通过观察可知, 空上缺少 is 的表语, 所以需要填上名词性物主代词。
8. 答案 A 空上要填的是名词的定语, 所以需要选形容词性物主代词; 前面句子中的 girl 使得空上不可能选 his。
9. 答案 A 空上需要填出介词 from 的宾语, 所以选人称代词的宾格 her。
10. 答案 A 通过观察上下文对话可知, 空上需要第二人称的名词性物主代词作谓语动词 have taken 的宾语。
11. 答案 A 形容词修饰 everything, something, anything 和 nothing 等不定代词时, 要放在其所修饰的不定代词的后面。
12. 答案 B 当一个问句表示邀请或请求, 并且期待对方的肯定回答时, 一般句中用 something, 而不用 anything。
13. 答案 B 四个疑问代词选项中, 只有 what 用来就某人所从事的职业、工作等问题提问。
14. 答案 B lose oneself in 表示“(使自己)沉迷于……”或“(使自己)迷失于……”。祈使句的主语是第二人称, 所以 oneself 相应地变为 yourselves。
15. 答案 C one..., the other ... 是习惯表达法, 表示“(两者中)一个……另一个……”。
16. 答案 D enjoy oneself 表示“玩得愉快”, 是固定搭配。因句子的主语是 Mary (女孩名), 所以 oneself 相应地变为 herself。
17. 答案 D 反身代词作主语的同位语, 起加强语气的作用。
18. 答案 D 根据句意可知, 第二个句子要表达的意思是两者都是英语教师, 所以填 both。neither 表示“两者都不”, either 表示“或者……或者……”,