

语法应用 1000题详解

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前言

语法是研究语言规律的科学,学习语法可以帮助我们掌握语言规律,使所学语言知识系统化,避免散记零背,提高学习效率。但有的同学会说,我上课认真听英语老师讲语法,课后买了许多关于英语语法的书籍,各种语法现象我也是烂熟于胸,说起来头头是道,但为什么在语法题上思得不到高分呢?编者认为——你练得太少了!

各种语法知识是理论, 大量练习是实践, 唯有理论指导实践, 实践巩固理论, 才能攻无不克, 战无不胜,

为了帮助同学们更好地把理论与实践结合起来,我们特地编写了这本《红魔英语·语法应用1000题(高中)》,本书是我们已出版的《红魔英语语法(高中版)》的配套系列。在本书中,我们根据各种语法现象,按名词、代词、冠词、数词、形容词与副词、介词、连词、动词概说、情态动词、动词时态、被动语态、虚拟语气、非谓语动词、名词性从句、状语从句、定语从句、主谓一致、倒装、反意疑问句、强调句型、it 的用法、there be 结构、直接引语与间接引语的分类精编了 1000 道习题。在具体编写时我们注意了以下几点:

内容全面,突出重点:本书共设23章,从词法和句法两大方面设题考查了高中英语语法知识,内容涵盖高中各种英语语法现象,同时又突出语法重点、考试难点。

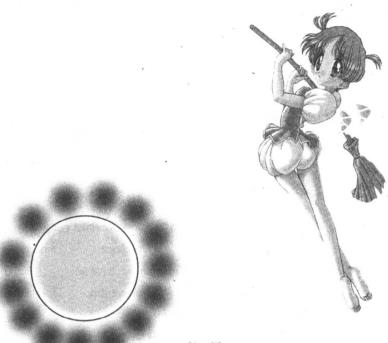
由易到难、步步为"赢": 本书每章题目都是按从易到难由浅入深的层次编排的,适宜各种不同水平的同学学习,以确保同学们一步一个脚印,步步迈向成功的顶端。

精编详解,点石成金:本书有不少题是从全国各地的高考英语试题中精选出来的,同学们通过研究这些高考真题,可以总结出一些高考规律,从而更好地熟悉高考,把握高考,取胜高考。我们在给出详细答案的同时,还兼顾训练同学们的解题思路和解答技巧。

总之,《红魔英语语法(高中版)》+《红魔英语·语法应用1000题(高中)》+勤学苦练=语法"攻无不克、战无不胜"。不信?同学们试试看!

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C1 名词 Nouns

C 2 代 词 Pronouns

红魔英语》(000 〒(1中)







名词

1.	We have worked out the plan and now we must put it into					
	A. fact	B. reality	C. practice	D. deed		
2.	We've missed the last bus. I'm afraid we have no but to take a taxi					
	A. way	B. choice	C. possibility	D. selection		
3.	He dropped the and broke it.					
	A. cup of coffee		B. coffee's cup	B. coffee's cup		
	C. cup for co	offee	D. coffee cup			
4.	Here's my card. Let's keep in					
	A. touch		B. relation			
	C. connection	on	D. friendship			
5.	He gained his by printing of famous writers.					
	A. wealth; work		B. wealths; wor	B. wealths; works		
	C. wealths; work		D. wealth; work	D. wealth; works		
6. I'll look into the matter as soo		on as possible. Just have a little				
	A. wait	B. time	C. patience	D. rest		
7.	If by any chance someone comes to see me, ask them to leave a					
	A. message		B. letter	B. letter		
	C. sentence		D. notice	`		
8.	These football players had no strict until they joined our club.					
	A. practice		B. education			
	C. exercise		D. training	D. training		

9.	Many countries are increasing their use of natural gas, wind and other forms			
	of			
	A. energy	B. source		
	C. power	D. material		
10.	You'll find this map of great _	in helping you to get round in London.		
	A. price	B. cost		
	C. value	D. usefulness		
11.	Who did you spend last weekend with?			
	A. Palmer's	B. The Palmers'		
	C. The Palmers	D. The Palmer's		
12.	We all know that spec	ak louder than words.		
	A. movements	B. performances		
	C. operations	D. actions		
13.	My parents always let me have my own of living.			
	A. way	B. method		
	C. manner	D. fashion		
14.	The new law will come into on the day it is passed.			
	A. effect	B. use		
	C. service	D. existence		
15.	Some of the passengers told the reporters about their in the			
	burning train.			
	A. details	B. trips		
	C. events	D. experiences		
6.	The lion is considered the king of the forest as it is a(n) of courage			
	and power.			
	A. example	B. sign		
	C, mark	D. symbol		
7.	We volunteered to collect mor	nev to help the of the earthquake		



	A. victims	B. folks		
	C. fellows	D. villagers		
18.	If you don't take away all y	our things from the desk, there won't be enough		
	for my stationery.			
	A. area B. place	C. room D. surface		
19.	It is widely accepted that young babies learn to do things because certain			
	acts lead to			
	A. reward	B. prizes		
	C. awards	D. results		
20.	I wrote him a letter to show	w my of his thoughtfulness.		
	A. achievement	B. agreement		
	C. attention	D. appreciation		
21.	One of the advantages of li	ving on the top of the floor of a highrise is that		
	you can get a good			
	A. sight B. scene	C. view D. look		
22.	The is just around the corner and you won't miss it.			
	A. bicycle's shop	B. bicycle shop		
	C. bicycles shop	D. bicycles' shop		
23.	This is not a match. We're playing chess for			
	A. habit	B. hobby		
	C. fun	D. game		
24.	No matter what you do, you should put your into it.			
	A. mind B. heart	C. brain D. thought		
25.	There are usually at least t	wo of looking at every question.		
	A. means	B. directions		
	C. views	D. ways		
26.	For the sake of her daughter	's health, she decided to move to a warm		
	A. weather	B. temperature		

	C. season		D. climate	
27.	I saw Bob play the piano at John's party and on that he was simp			hat he was simply
	brilliant.			
	A. scene		B. circumstance	e
	C. occasion		D. situation	
28.	8. It can't be a(n) that four jewelry stores were robbed in one nig			were robbed in one night.
	A. coincide	nce	B. accident	
	C. incident		D. chance	
29.	To regain th	neir after a	an exhausting gar	ne the players lay on the
	grass.			
	A. force		B. energy	
	C. power		D. health	
30.	According to the recent research, heavy coffee drinking and heart attack			drinking and heart attack
	is not necessarily and effect.			
	A. reason		B. impact	
	C. fact		D. cause	
31.	. Every new has the possibility of making or losing money.			
	A. event		B. venture	
	C. adventure	•	D. expectation	
32.	I am out of _	on the pian	o. I'm not sure wl	nether I can play it well.
	A. practice	B. exercise	C. skill	D. quality
33.	Pop music is	loved by lots of you	ing people, but it is	not to everyone's
	A. favour	B. sound	C. smell	D. taste
34.	—Mum, you	said you would b	uy me a beautiful	skirt yesterday.
	—Yes, it is my if you can get high marks in your next exam.			in your next exam.
	A. reality	B. fact	C. word	D. promise
35.	He is making	g his greatest	to succeed.	
	A. force	B. efforts	C. strength	D. energy



36.	You can take as many as you like because they are free of			y are free of
	A. fare	B. charge	C. money	D. pay
37.	"I don't think	cit's my	_ that the TV blew	up. I just turned it on," said
	the boy.			
	A. error	B. mistake	C. fault	D. duty
38.	with foreign countries can bring us much information about t			nuch information about the
	world.			
	A. Contrast		B. Competition	n
	C. Contact		D. Combination	on
39.	. Hong Kong Special Administration was established on July			was established on July 1,
	1997.			
	A. Area		B. District	
	C. Region		D. Neighbour	hood
4 0.	The disease spreads fast by breath before any are noticed.			
	A marks	B. clues	C symptoms	D characters





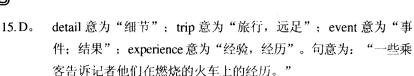
- 1.C。 fact 意为"事实"; reality 意为"真实"; practice 意为"实践"; deed 意为"行为"。put sth. into practice 是固定搭配, 意为"把······付诸行动"。
- 2.B。 这四个词都是名词。way 意为"路;方法"; choice 意为"选择"; possibility 意为"可能性"; selection 意为"选择,挑选"。由句意"我们已错过了最后一班车,恐怕除了打的我们别无选择"可知应选 choice。have no choice to do sth. 意为"除了做某事外别无选择"。

B B Chapter 1



- 3.D。 a cup of coffee 意为"一杯咖啡"; coffee cup 意为"咖啡杯"。 由后文的 broke it (打碎了它) 可知 it 指的是"咖啡杯",故答案为 D。
- 4. A。 keep in touch 意为"保持联系",是固定搭配。故答案为 A。
- 5.D。 wealth 意为"财富",是不可数名词,排除 B、C:work 作"工作"解是不可数名词,但作"作品、著作"解时,可用 a 修饰,但通常用复数形式。
- 7. A。 leave a message 意为"留下口信或便条"; letter 意为"信件"; sentence 意为"句子"; notice 意为"注意"。
- 8.D。 practice 意为"实践"; education 意为"教育"; exercise 意为"练习"; training 意为"训练"。句意为"这些球员直到加入我们的俱乐部后才有严格的训练", 故答案为 D。
- 9. A。 energy 意为"精力,能量"; source 意为"来源"; power 意为 "力,力量"; material 意为"原料"。因 natural gas 和 wind 都 属于能量(energy),所以答案为 A。
- 10.C。 of great value (很有价值)与 very valuable 相当,在句中作宾补; price (价格)、cost (费用)、usefulness (有用)不用于 of 这种结构。
- 11.C。 表示"……一家人",用"the+姓氏的复数"。由句意知此句不 用所有格形式。所以答案为 C。
- 12.D。 Actions speak louder than words. (谚) 行动胜过言辞。movement 意 为"动作,运动"; performance 意为"履行,表达"; operation 意为"运转,操作"; action 意为"动作、行动"。
- 13. A。 way 有"方式"的意思,符合句意。method 意为"方法"; manner 意为"礼貌"; fashion 意为"流行"。句意为: "我父母总是让我有自己的生活方式。"
- 14. A。 come into effect 是固定搭配, 意为"生效"。句意为: "这项新 法规在它通过的那一天就会生效。"

Magical (



- 16.D。 example 意为"例子"; sign 意为"标记"; mark 意为"标志, 分数"; symbol 意为"象征",符合题意。句意为: "狮子被认 为是森林之王是因为它是勇气和权力的象征。"
- 17. A。 victim 意为"受害人"; folk 意为"人,人们"; fellow 意为"人, 家伙"。因其后有 of the earthquake,所以只能填 victims。victims of the earthquake 意为"地震的受害者"。句意为: "我们自愿捐钱来帮助这次地震的受害者。"
- 18.C。 area 意为"范围,区域"; room 意为"空间"; surface 意为"表面,外表"。句意为: "假如你不把你所有的东西从课桌里拿走,我就没有足够的空间放我的文具了。"所以 room 符合题意。
- 19. A。 reward 意为"回报": prize 意为"奖赏、奖品"; award 意为"奖、奖品"; result 意为"结果"。句意为: "人们广泛认为婴儿学做事是因为这些举动能带来回报。"
- 20.D。 achievement 意为"成就,功绩"; agreement 意为"同意"; attention 意为"注意,关心"; appreciation 意为"感谢",符合题意。句意为: "我写了一封信对他周到的考虑表示感谢。"
- 21.C。 sight 意为"视力,视觉"; scene 意为"现场,场面"; view 意为"景色,风景"; look 意为"面容;看"。由句意"住在高楼顶层的好处之一就是你能看到好风景"可知应选 C。
- 22.B。 表示"出售某种商品的商店",通常直接用该商品名称修饰 shop,而不用所有格形式。类似的还有 book shop (书店)等。
- 23.C。 由前一句话"这不是一场比赛"可知"我们"下棋只是为了"娱乐",故选 fun。for fun 意为"开玩笑地,不是认真地"。
- 24.B。 put one's heart into sth. 意为"全心全意做某事"。由句意"无论 你做什么事,你都要用心"。可知答案为 B。
- 25.C。 means 意为"手段, 方法"; direction 意为"方问"; view 意为

පු ල Chapter 1



- "景色;见解";way 意为"路;方式"。由句意"看问题通常有两个角度"可知应选 view。
- 26.D。 weather 指具体的某一天的天气; climate 指气候。句意为: "考虑到女儿的健康,她决定搬到一个气候温暖的地区。"
- 27.C。 scene 意为"现场、场面"; circumstance 意为"环境"; occasion 意为"时刻,时机"; situation 意为"情形,境遇"。on that occasion 意为"在那个时刻,那一次"。句意为: "我看到鲍勃在约翰的晚会上弹钢琴,在那个时刻他简直是光芒四射。"
- 28. A。 coincidence 意为"巧合"; accident 意为"事故"; incident 意为"事件,事变"; chance 意为"机会"。由句意"四家珠宝店在一夜之间同时被抢不可能是一种巧合",可知应选 A。
- 29.B。 force 意为"力量,武力"; energy 意为"精力,能量"; power 意为"能力; 权力"; health 意为"健康"。由句意"一场令人筋疲力尽的比赛之后,为了恢复精力,选手们躺在草地上"可知答案为B。
- 30.D。 cause 意为"原因",与 effect (影响;后果)构成一对反义词,符合题意。句意为:"根据最新研究,浓咖啡与心脏病并不一定存在因果关系。"
- 31.B。 venture 意为"工作项目或事业:(尤指有风险的)事业、企业"; event意为"(重大)事件"; adventure 意为"奇遇、冒险"; expectation 意为"期望,预料"。句意为: "每次新的投机都有可能赢利或亏损。"
- 32. A。 out of practice 是一习语, 意为"荒疏, 久不练习"。句意为: "我很久没有练习弹钢琴了, 不能保证弹得好。"
- 33.D。 taste 在此意为"喜爱,爱好",符合题意。to one's taste 意为 "合······的口味"。
- 34.D。 promise 意为"诺言",符合题意。句意为: "妈妈,你昨天说要给我买一条漂亮的裙子。""是的,只要你下次考了高分,我会给你买的。"



- 35.B。 make one's greatest efforts 是一习语, 意为"尽某人最大努力"。
- 36.B。 free of charge 意为"免费",是习惯搭配。
- 37.C。 fault 意为"过失,责任"; mistake 意为"错误": error 指违反一定标准道德或道德规范等方面的错误。blow up 意为"爆炸"。 句意为: "'我认为电视机爆炸了不是我的错,我只是打开电视而己。'男孩说。"
- 38.C。 contrast 意为"对比,对照"; competition 意为"竞争,竞赛"; contact 意为"联系,关联"; combination 意为"结合,合并"。 由句意"与外国联系可以为我们带来关于世界的很多信息",可知答案为B。
- 39.B。 district 有 "行政区"的意思; 而 area, region 是普通的 "范围、区域"的意思。
- 40.C。 mark 意为"标志,分数"; clue 意为"线索"; symptom 意为 "症状,征兆"; character 意为"性格,人物"。句意为: "这 种病没有任何症状地通过呼吸迅速传开了。"



第2章

代 词

1.	Is a	boy or girl?		
	A. she	B. he	C. one	D. it
2.	Only	_ know it.		
	A. I and he	B. he and you	C. he and I	D. I and you
3.	I saw	_ playing in the st	treet at that time.	
	A. them	B. they	C. their	D. theirs
4.	—Who is knocking at the door?			
	<u> </u>			
	A. It's Peter	B. I am Peter	C. It's I	D. It's me
5.	5. —Susan, go and join your sister cleaning the yard.			rd.
	—Why? John is sitting there doing nothing.			
	A. him	B. he	C.I	D. me
6.	—Who's tha	at the door?		
	— is the postman.			
	A. She	B. This	C. It	D. He
7.	—Who's that in the picture?—			
	A. It's me.	B. That's I.	C. This is a boy.	D. It's I.
8.	was late summer and the weather was very hot.			
	A. That	B. It	C. This	D. It's
9.	is 200 kilometres from here to the natural park. We have to go there			oark. We have to go there
	by car.			
	A. There	B. It	C. This	D. The place