

NEW EXERCISES ON ENGLISH PHRASES AND GRAMMAR FOR HIGH SCHOOL

新编高中英语

词汇语法训练

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PDFC

前 言

本书配合人民教育出版社新编普通高中课程标准实验教科书英语(1~8册),收集了近年高考英语的语法、词汇和交际类题目,以及其他一些相关习题,加上解释,供师生们使用。可能有些人觉得这样做似乎有点儿逆潮流而动,因为近年来随着语法题在英语高考中的占分下降,有的师生以为语法教学在英语学习中无足轻重了。其实这是一种脱离大纲、脱离实际的误解。原因有四:

一、最近的《全日制普通高级中学英语教学大纲》仍然规定高中英语教学的目的是侧重提高学生的阅读能力,为他们的可持续发展奠定基础。而一个人的英语阅读能力,首先除了与词汇量相关之外,其次就与语法水平相关了,这恐怕是没有争议的共识吧。

二、中国人在汉语环境下生活和教学英语,受到四周的氛围、习得的时间、师资的水平 and 学习的意欲等条件制约,总是难以丢开语法这支拐棍的。这又是一种无法改变的客观现实。试想一下,绝大部分学生在将近十年的中、小学英语学习过程中,连一次和外国人面对面交谈的机会都难得甚或没有,他们怎能不依靠语法的帮助呢?

三、在高考英语总分150分当中,语法选择题虽然只占15分,但是加上短文改错的10分,作文当中语法含有的比重,以及阅读短文、完形填空当中语法能力所起的隐性作用,可以实事求是地说,语法大约占到了40多分,即总分三分之一弱的比例。再想一想,近年高考语法题的得分率已经跌落到末位。那么,光从应试的角度看,语法也是疏忽不得的。

四、近年高考的语法题和十多年前的试题相比，知识的深度、广度和灵活性都已经上了几个台阶。它已经不是狭义的语法题，比如填冠词、时态，而是广义的语法题，即包括了大量的词语和交际方面的内容。如果没有丰厚的语言知识作基础，没有细致的专题讲练，要获得良好的成绩谈何容易。

鉴于以上情况，我们从最近十五年全国统一的以及部分省市自行命制的高考试题中，分门别类选编了大约一千二百个选择题，部分项目题数太少，还从再早一些年份的试题中选取或自行编制了一些题目，组合起来供师生们教学之用。

众所周知，大凡高考题都是由水平较高、经验丰富的专家们认真斟酌设计出来的。因为“英雄所见略同”，这样的题目集中起来，自然囊括了英语词汇和语法的基本内容，而且对其中的重点和难点必然有很强的针对性。所以做好这样的练习，无疑能对词汇和语法的掌握起到良好的作用。

由于本书重在练习，每个高考题的年份、地域等细节就不再一一标明了。谨向它们的原创人表示衷心的感谢。培正中学英籍教员 Ash Shetty 在本书编写过程中给予了帮助，也一并致谢。

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一、冠词和名词

- Beyond _____ stars, the astronaut saw nothing but _____ space.
A. the; (不填) B. (不填); the
C. (不填); (不填); D. the; the
- Shortly after the accident, two _____ police were sent to the spot to keep order.
A. dozen of B. dozens C. dozen D. dozens of
- We have worked out the plan and now we must put it into _____.
A. fact B. reality C. practice D. deed
- Many people are still in _____ habit of writing silly things in _____ public places.
A. the; the B. (不填); (不填)
C. the; (不填) D. (不填); the
- He dropped the _____ and broke it.
A. cup of coffee B. coffee's cup
C. cup for coffee D. coffee cup
- 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
- Don't all speak at once. _____, please.
A. Each at one time B. One by one time
C. One for each time D. One at time
- She is _____ newcomer to _____ chemistry but she has already made some important discoveries.

- A. the; the B. the; (不填) C. a; (不填) D. a; the
9. Here's my card. Let's keep in _____.
A. touch B. relation C. connection D. friendship
10. He gained his _____ by printing _____ of famous writers.
A. wealth; work B. wealths; works
C. wealths; work D. wealth; works
11. Paper money was in _____ use in China when Marco Polo visited the country in _____ thirteenth century.
A. the; (不填) B. the; the
C. (不填); the D. (不填); (不填)
12. You'll find this map of great _____ in helping you to get round London.
A. price B. cost C. value D. usefulness
13. _____ will be offered to information leading to the arrest(逮捕) of the bank robber.
A. price B. fund C. reward D. profit
14. Have you seen _____ pen?
I left it here this morning.
— Is it _____ black one? I think I saw it somewhere.
A. a; the B. the; the C. a; a D. the; a
15. Those football players had no strict _____ until they joined our club.
A. practice B. education C. exercise D. training
16. I'll look into the matter as soon as possible. Just have a little _____.
A. wait B. time C. patience D. rest
17. The _____ is just around the corner and you won't miss it.
A. bicycle's shop B. bicycle shop

- C. bicycles shop D. bicycles's shop
18. His daughter is always shy in _____ and she never dares to make a speech to _____.
- A. the public; the public B. public; the public
C. the public; public D. public; public
19. Most animals have little connection with _____ animals of _____ different kind unless they kill them for food.
- A. the; a B. (不填); a C. the; the D. (不填); the
20. What he has done is far from _____.
- A. satisfactory B. satisfied C. satisfaction D. satisfy
21. Summer in _____ south of France are for _____ most part dry and sunny.
- A. (不填); a B. the; (不填)
C. (不填); (不填) D. the; the
22. 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.
- A. a; a B. (不填); the
C. a; (不填) D. the; a
23. I am sure David will be able to find the library—he has a pretty good _____ of direction.
- A. idea B. feeling C. experience D. sense
24. The head office of the bank is in Beijing, but it has _____ all over the country.
- A. companies B. branches C. organizations D. businesses
25. He proved himself a true gentleman and the beauty of his _____ was seen at its best when he worked with others.
- A. temper B. appearance C. talent D. character

26. — Sorry to _____ you, but could I ask a quick question?
— No problem.
A. worry B. prevent C. trouble D. disappoint
27. Bill was doing a lot of physical exercise to build up his _____.
A. ability B. force C. strength D. mind
28. It is often said that _____ teachers have _____ very easy life.
A. (不填); (不填) B. (不填); a
C. the; (不填) D. the; a
29. If you go by _____ train, you can have quite a comfortable journey, but make sure you get _____ fast one.
A. the; the B. (不填); a C. the; a D. (不填); (不填)
30. _____ recent report stated that the number of Spanish speakers in the U.S. would be higher than the number of English speakers by _____ year 2090.
A. A; the B. A; (不填) C. The; (不填) D. The; a
31. It took us quite a long time to get here. It was _____ journey.
A. three-hour B. a threehour C. a three-hour D. three hours
32. When you come here for your holiday next time, don't go to _____ hotel; I can find you _____ bed in my flat.
A. the; a B. the; (不填)
C. a; the D. a; (不填)
33. When he left _____ college, he got a job as _____ reporter in a newspaper office.
A. (不填); a B. (不填); the
C. a; the D. the; the
34. I keep medicines on the top shelf, out of the children's _____.
A. reach B. hand C. hold D. place
35. When you finish reading the book, you will have _____ better under-

- standing of _____ life.
 A. a; the B. the; a C. (不填); the D. a; (不填)
36. Tom owns _____ large collection of _____ books than any other student in our class.
 A. the; (不填) B. a; (不填)
 C. a; the D. (不填); the
37. The Wilsons live in _____ A-shaped house near the coast. It is _____ 17th century cottage.
 A. the; (不填) B. an; the
 C. (不填); the D. an; a
38. It is _____ world of wonders, _____ world where anything can happen.
 A. a; the B. a; a C. the; a D. (不填); (不填)
39. Don't leave matches or cigarettes on the table within _____ of little children.
 A. hand B. reach C. space D. distance
40. For a long time they walked without saying _____ word. Jim was the first to break _____ silence.
 A. the; a B. a; the C. a; (不填) D. the; (不填)
41. — John, there is _____ Mr Wilson on the phone for you.
 — I'm in _____ bath.
 A. a; the B. the; a C. a; (不填) D. the; (不填)
42. _____ on-going division between English-speaking Canadians and French-speaking Canadians is _____ major concern of the country.
 A. the; (不填) B. The; a C. An; the D. An; (不填)
43. If you buy more than ten, they knock 20 pence off _____.
 A. a price B. price C. the price D. prices

44. The faces of four famous American presidents on Mount Rushmore can be seen from a _____ of 60 miles.
A. length B. distance C. way D. space
45. Mrs Taylor has _____ 8-year-old daughter who has _____ gift for painting — she has won two national prizes.
A. a; a B. an; the C. an; a D. the; a
46. My _____ of this weekend's activity is going out with some good friends.
A. idea B. opinion C. mind D. thought
47. After dinner he gave Mr Richardson _____ ride to _____ Capital Airport.
A. the; a B. a; the C. (不填); a D. (不填); the
48. If you grow up in _____ large family, you are more likely to develop _____ ability to get on well with _____ others.
A. (不填); an; the B. a; the; (不填)
C. the; an; the D. a; the; the
49. I don't like talking on _____ telephone; I prefer writing _____ letters.
A. a; the B. the; (不填)
C. the; the D. a; (不填)
50. The cakes are delicious. He'd like to have _____ third one because _____ second one is rather too small.
A. a; a B. the; the C. a; the D. the; a
51. While he was investigating ways to improve the telescope, Newton made _____ discovery which completely changed _____ man's understanding of colour.
A. a; (不填) B. a; the
C. (不填); the D. the; a

52. The husband gave his wife _____ every month in order to please her.
 A. all half his income B. his half all income
 C. half his all in come D. all his half income
53. The most important thing about cotton in history is _____ part that it played in _____ Industrial Revolution.
 A. (不填); (不填) B. the; (不填)
 C. the; the D. a; the
54. On _____ news today, there were _____ reports of heavy snow in that area.
 A. the; the B. the; (不填)
 C. (不填); (不填) D. (不填); the
55. The village is far away from here indeed. It's _____ walk.
 A. a four hour B. a four hour's
 C. a four-hours D. a four hours'
56. The warmth of _____ sweater will of course be determined by the sort of _____ wool used.
 A. the; the B. the; (不填)
 C. (不填); the D. (不填); (不填)
57. A bullet hit the soldier and he was wounded in _____ leg.
 A. a B. one C. the D. his
58. Mr Smith, there's a man at _____ front door who says has _____ news for you of great importance.
 A. the; (不填) B. the; the
 C. (不填); (不填) D. (不填); the
59. There's _____ dictionary on _____ desk by your side.
 A. a; the B. a; a C. the; a D. the; the
60. The manager has got a good business _____ so the company is

doing well.

A. idea B. sense C. thought D. thinking

61. An accident happened at _____ crossroads a few meters away from _____ bank.

A. a; a B. (不填); a
C. (不填); the D. the; (不填)

62. Jumping out of _____ airplane at ten thousand feet is quite _____ exciting experience.

A. (不填); the B. (不填); an
C. an; an D. the; the

63. One way to understand thousands of new words is to gain _____ good knowledge of basic word formation.

A. (不填) B. the C. a D. one

64. The sign reads "In case of _____ fire, break the glass and push _____ red button."

A. (不填); a B. (不填); the
C. the; the D. a; a

65. — I'm sorry I stepped outside for a smoke. I was so tired.

— There is no _____ for this while you are on duty.

A. reason B. excuse C. cause D. explanation

66. I earn 10 dollars _____ hour as _____ supermarket cashier on Saturday.

A. a; an B. the; a C. an; a D. an; the

67. Alexander Graham Bell invented _____ telephone in 1876.

A. (不填) B. a C. the D. one

68. Where's Jack? I think he's still in _____ bed, but he might just be in _____ bathroom.

A. (不填); (不填) B. the; the

- C. the; (不填) D. (不填); the
69. I knew _____ John Lennon, but not _____ famous one.
A. (不填); a B. a; the C. (不填); the D. the; a
70. The classroom is big enough _____, but we'll have to move if we have more students.
A. for the moment B. on the moment
C. in a moment D. for a moment
71. I can't remember when exactly the Robinsons left _____ city. I only remember it was _____ Monday.
A. the; the B. a; the C. a; a D. the; a

答案和解释

1. A. the stars 是特指太空中的星。space 前面不用冠词。
2. C. dozen 前面有具体数字时, dozen 不用加 s。dozens of 表示“数打”, 没有确切的数量。
3. C. put into practice 是词组, 表示“付诸实践”。
4. C. the habit of...特指下文“乱涂乱写”这种习惯。public places 复数泛指“公共场所”, 不用冠词。
5. D. coffee cup 咖啡杯。coffee 是名词作定语, 不用复数。
6. B. have no choice 是“别无选择”的意思。
7. D. one at a time 是“一次一个(人说)”的意思。
8. C. a newcomer 泛指“一个新手”。chemistry 是学科, 不用冠词。
9. A. keep in touch 是“保持联系”的意思。
10. D. wealth 财富, 不可数名词, 用单数。works 著作, 要用复数。
11. C. in use 是词组, 表示“在使用中”, 不用冠词, the

thirteenth century, “第 13 世纪”, 序数词前用 the 表序。

12. C. map of great value “很有价值的地图”。

13. C. reward 是“奖赏”。

14. C. 甲问“你有没有看见一支笔?” 泛指。乙答“是一支黑色的笔吗?” 也是没有把握的泛指, 所以都用 a。

15. D. training 是“训练”。

16. C. patience 是“耐性”。

17. B. bicycle shop “单车店”。bicycle 是名词作定语, 不用复数或所有格。

18. B. in public “在公众场合”, 这个词组中间不用冠词。the public 指“公众”这类人, 带定冠词。

19. B. animals of a different kind “另外一种动物”。前面复数泛指, 后面 a... 也是泛指。

20. C. far from satisfaction “远远不够满意”。这个词组里用名词。

21. D. in the south of France “在法国的南部”, 表方位要用定冠词。the most part “大部分地方”, 这里 the 特指上文所说法国南部的大部分地方。

22. D. the World Table Tennis Championship “世界乒乓球冠军”。专有名词前用 the。a score of 4:1 “四比一的比分”。一个这样的比分, 用 a。

23. D. sense of direction “方向感”。

24. B. branches 指分支机构。

25. D. character 指品质。

26. C. trouble 指麻烦。

27. C. strength 力气, 而 force 常指武力。

28. B. teachers 复数泛指, 不用冠词。a very easy life 一种轻松的生活, 用不定冠词。

29. B. by train 表方式，不用冠词，a fast one 一趟快车，指一种那样的车，用不定冠词。

30. A. A recent report 一份最近的报告，泛指，用不定冠词，the year 2090,特指这一年，用定冠词。

31. C. a three-hour journey 一次三小时的旅程。用不定冠词。

32. A. the hotel, 特指你今次住的那间旅馆。a bed 泛指在我的套间里给你找一张床。

33. A. left college 指大学毕业，着重点不在哪个学院，不用冠词。a job as a reporter 一份当记者的工作。一种职业用不定冠词。

34. A. out of the children's reach 孩子们够不着的地方，这个 reach 是名词，指伸手能到达的距离。

35. D. a better understanding of life 对人生一种更好的理解，一种什么东西，用不定冠词。life 这里指人生，不用冠词。

36. B. a large collection of books 一大批藏书。a 在这里表示一批这样的藏品。“量词+of+名词”这种结构中，名词前面不用冠词。

37. D. A-shaped house 一所 A 型房子，A 是元音音素开头，所以用 an。a 17th century cottage 一间十七世纪的院舍，a 表示一间这样的房子。

38. B. a world of wonder 一个奇幻的世界。a world where anything can happen 一个什么事情都可能发生的世界，表示一种这样的世界，用不定冠词。

39. B. within reach of little children 在小孩子能够得着的距离之内，参见 34 题。

40. B. without saying a word 不说一句话。a word 泛指任何一个字都没有说。break the silence 打破沉寂，the 特指刚才那种状况。

41. A. a Mr. Wilson 一位叫威尔逊的先生。名叫 Wilson 的人很多，这是其中一个。in the bath 在澡盆中，用定冠词。

42. B. The on-going division 正在进行的这种划分，特指用定冠

词。a major concern 一件全国关心的要事，泛指一种这样的事情，用不定冠词。

43. C. knock 20 percent off the price 减价百分之二十。这个 price 特指原价，用定冠词。

44. B. from a distance of to miles 从 60 英里的距离。有具体距离时用 a distance of ... 笼统说“从远处”，则用 from the distance。

45. C. an eight-year-old daughter 一个八岁大的女儿。eight 是元音音素开头，所以用 an。a gift 一份礼物。泛指一件奖品，用不定冠词。

46. A. My idea of... 我对……的主意，表示我打算做什么，opinion 侧重于理论性意见。thought 一种思想体系，例如 Mao Tse-tung's thought。

47. B. gave Mr. Richardson a ride 开车顺便搭里查德逊先生。a ride 一趟车。to the Capital Airport 去首都机场，专有名词前面用定冠词。

48. B. a large family 一个大家庭。the ability to... 做……的能力，特指，用定冠词。get on well with others 与他人良好相处，这个 others 是复数泛指，不用冠词。

49. B. on the telephone 用电话，表工具，用定冠词。writing letters 写信，letters 是复数泛指，不用定冠词。

50. C. have a third one, 序数词前面用 a, 表示“又一，再一”。the second one, 序数词前面用 the, 表次序。

51. A. made a discovery 做出一项发现，a 泛指一项。man's understand 人类对……的理解，man 表“人类”时，不用冠词。

52. A. all half his income 他全部收入的一半，这个词序才正确。

53. C. the part that it played in the Industrial Revolution 它（棉花）在工业革命中所起的作用。第一个 the, 特指那种历史作用，第二个 the, 用在专有名词前面。

54. B. On the news today 根据今天的消息，特指用定冠词。
there were reports of ... 有大雪的报道，reports 复数泛指，不用冠词。

55. D. a four hours' walk 一段步行四个小时的距离。四个小时，先有复数词尾，再加所有格符号。

56. B. The warmth of the sweater 毛衣的暖和程度，表一类东西，用定冠词，the sort of wool used 所用羊毛的种类。wool 前面的 sort 已有定冠词，不再用冠词。

57. C. wounded in the leg 腿部受伤。人体某一部位，用定冠词。

58. A. at the front door 在前门的位置，一间屋一般只有一个前门，实际上是特指。has news for you of great importance 有对你来说很重要的消息，news 不可数名词，后面又有 for...of... 的定语，不用冠词。

59. A. a dictionary 一本词典，on the desk by your side 在你身旁那张桌子上，特指用定冠词。

60. B. a good business sense 一种良好的商业感。sense 这里指一种 power of the body，参见 23 题。

61. A. at a crossroads 在一个十字路口。away from a bank 离一所银行。都是泛指，用不定冠词。

62. C. an airplane 一架飞机，airplane 元音音素开头。an exciting experience 一种激动人心的经验。experience 这里表示一种特别的经历，已转为可数名词；exciting 元音音素开头，所以用 an。

63. C. a good knowledge of basic word formation 对基本构词法的良好知识。在这里 knowledge 已转化为可数名词，表示一门具体的知识。

64. B. In case of fire 万一遇到火灾的时候，泛指，不用冠词。
push the red button 按那个红色的键，特指，用定冠词。