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
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ISBN 7-5007-4831-0



9 787500 748311

ISBN 7-5007-4831-0/G-3623

定价：33.60元（共2册）

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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

高中英语语法过关 200 篇/本书编写组编. - 北京:  
中国少年儿童出版社, 2000. 1  
ISBN 7-5007-4831-0

I. 高... II. 本... III. 英语-语法-中学-解题  
IV. G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 76049 号

高中英语语法过关 200 篇

 出版发行: 中国少年儿童新闻出版总社  
中国少年儿童出版社

出版人: 海飞

执行出版人: 陈海燕

丛书主编: 陆放	封面设计: 木头羊工作室
责任编辑: 朱玉兰	责任印务: 栾永生
地址: 北京市东四十二条 21 号	邮政编码: 100708
电话: 010-62006940	传真: 010-62006941
E-mail: dakaiming@sina.com	
印刷: 郑州文华印务有限公司	经销: 新华书店
开本: 880×1230 1/32	印张: 16
2005 年 7 月第 2 版	2005 年 7 月河南第 4 次印刷
字数: 480 千字	印数: 10000 册
ISBN 7-5007-4831-0/G·3623	定价: 33.60 元 (共 2 册)

图书若有印装问题, 请及时向印务部退换。

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## 前言

语法,历来是中学英语教学的重点,同时也是学生学习的难点。能否正确掌握并领会语法的精髓,对于学生日后的深造至关重要。随着中、高考内容和形式的改革,近两年的语法试题往往将语法考查与语境考查结合起来,即在考查语法的同时,考查考生对语境的理解以及对语法知识的灵活运用。

为了配合课程标准的实行,适应最新教材,体现中、高考的改革趋势,巩固基础知识和提高综合运用语言能力,从而全面推进素质教育,我们特邀请全国一线资深英语教师和教研专家结合教学,教材中的重点、难点,编写出版了本套丛书。

本套丛书是根据课程标准,以及最新教科书,并在充分考虑了全国各地实际情况的基础上进行编写的,将中、高考英语试题涉及的语法知识集录归纳,旨在帮助中学生解决英语学习和备考过程中遇到的各种问题,打牢英语知识基础,形成综合运用能力,在最短的时间里获得最大收益,从而迅速提高英语综合运用能力和应试技巧。

我们认为中学生英语的训练,只有制定周密、全面的计划,选择系统完整的内容,采用科学的方法,按照学生语言系统形成和发展的规律进行训练,才能克服盲目性,收到事半功倍的效果。因此,丛书在编写时结合历届中、高考英语试题的命题特点,并根据最新命题精神,对中、高考所涉及的语法知识内容进行了全方位的归纳和梳理。注重精讲精练,着重解决知识

# 前言

的重点、难点,同时把学法指导与应试技巧点拨融于其中,让学生在学英语的同时,掌握必要的学习方法和应试技巧。书中的讲解不仅全面覆盖中学英语语法所有要点,深入剖析语法上的难点,而且通过典型试题纠正学生容易出现的错误。强化训练则可以帮助学生及时查漏补缺,消除薄弱环节,巩固学习效果,达到灵活掌握,学以致用目的。

在编写过程中,相关英语学习和测试的出版物,以及全国各地的英语调研考试题,给了我们很大的帮助。在编撰过程中,也得到了国内外从事英语教学专家的指导,在此一并表示感谢!

本系列丛书所指“200篇”,意在说明阅读量之多,并非绝对的200篇,敬请谅解。

由于编者水平有限,加之时间仓促,书中不妥之处在所难免,恳请广大师生和社会各界朋友提出批评和指正。

编者

本册主编 崔亮

本册副主编 张春波 鼓又新



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## 1 冠词

## 第一篇

- ① When you come here for your holiday next time, don't go to \_\_\_\_\_ hotel; I can find you \_\_\_\_\_ bed in my flat. (河南、河北等地高考题 2004)  
A the; a      B the; 不填      C a; the      D a; 不填
- ② Jumping out of \_\_\_\_\_ airplane at ten thousand feet is quite \_\_\_\_\_ exciting experience. (NMET 2002)  
A 不填; the      B 不填; an      C an; an      D the; the
- ③ The sign reads "In case of \_\_\_\_\_ fire, break the glass and push \_\_\_\_\_ red button." (NMET 2003)  
A 不填; a      B 不填; the      C the; the      D a; a
- ④ Paper money was in \_\_\_\_\_ use in China when Marco Polo visited the country in \_\_\_\_\_ thirteenth century.  
A the; /      B the; the      C /; the      D /; /
- ⑤ Beyond \_\_\_\_\_ stars the astronaut saw nothing but \_\_\_\_\_ space.  
A the; /      B /; the      C /; /      D the; the
- ⑥ Alexander Graham Bell invented \_\_\_\_\_ telephone in 1876.  
A /      B a      C the      D one
- ⑦ After watching \_\_\_\_\_ TV, she played \_\_\_\_\_ violin for an hour.  
A /; /      B the; the      C the; /      D /; the
- ⑧ —Where's Jack?  
—I think he's still in \_\_\_\_\_ bed, but he might just be in \_\_\_\_\_ bathroom.  
A /; /      B the; the      C the; /      D /; the
- ⑨ Many people are still in \_\_\_\_\_ habit of writing silly things in \_\_\_\_\_ public places.  
A the; the      B /; /      C the; /      D /; the
- ⑩ She is \_\_\_\_\_ newcomer to \_\_\_\_\_ chemistry but she has already made some

important discoveries.

A the; the      B the; /      C a; /      D a; the

- 11 Wouldn't it be \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful world if all nations lived in \_\_\_\_\_ peace with one another?

A a; /      B the; /      C a; the      D the; the

- 12 Many people agree that \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of English is a must in \_\_\_\_\_ international trade today.

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

## 第二篇

- 13 —John, there is \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Wilson on the phone for you.

—I'm in \_\_\_\_\_ bath. (四川、吉林等地高考题 2004)

A a; the      B the; a      C a; 不填      D the; 不填

- 14 Tom owns \_\_\_\_\_ larger collection of \_\_\_\_\_ books than any other student in our class. (江苏 2004)

A the; 不填      B a; 不填      C a; the      D 不填; the

- 15 The warmth of \_\_\_\_\_ sweater will of course be determined by the sort of \_\_\_\_\_ wool used. (NMET 2001)

A the; the      B the; /      C /; the      D /; /

- 16 —What about \_\_\_\_\_ book?

—It's too difficult \_\_\_\_\_ book.

A a; a      B a; the      C the; the      D the; a

- 17 Biology is \_\_\_\_\_ science of \_\_\_\_\_ life.

A the; the      B /; the      C a; a      D the; /

- 18 The oil painting looks \_\_\_\_\_ better at \_\_\_\_\_ distance.

A a; /      B the; a      C /; a      D the; /

## 第三篇

- 19 On \_\_\_\_\_ news today, there were \_\_\_\_\_ reports of heavy snow in that area. (北京春季 2004)

A the; the      B the; 不填      C 不填; 不填      D 不填; the



- 20 When he left \_\_\_\_\_ college, he got a job as \_\_\_\_\_ reporter in a newspaper office. (天津 2004)  
A 不填; a      B 不填; the      C a; the      D the; the
- 21 I don't like talking on \_\_\_\_\_ telephone; I prefer writing \_\_\_\_\_ letters. (北京 春季 2002)  
A a; the      B the; 不填      C the; the      D a; 不填
- 22 \_\_\_\_\_ Indian Ocean is between \_\_\_\_\_ Africa and \_\_\_\_\_ Oceania.  
A The; the; the      B /; /; /      C /; the; the      D The; /; /
- 23 We celebrate \_\_\_\_\_ Children's Day on \_\_\_\_\_ June 1st.  
A /; /      B the; the      C a; the      D /; the
- 24 The Wilsons live in \_\_\_\_\_ A-shaped house near the coast. It is \_\_\_\_\_ 17th century cottage. (浙江 2004)  
A the; 不填      B an; the      C 不填; the      D an; a
- 25 John Smith likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ football, while his brother is fond of playing \_\_\_\_\_ violin.  
A the; /      B the; the      C a; the      D /; the
- 26 It is \_\_\_\_\_ world of wonders, \_\_\_\_\_ world where anything can happen. (福建 2004)  
A a; the      B a; a      C the; a      D 不填; 不填
- 27 There is \_\_\_\_\_ university at \_\_\_\_\_ end of the road.  
A a; the      B the; the      C an; an      D an; the
- 28 It's \_\_\_\_\_ very hot day. There is not \_\_\_\_\_ cloud in \_\_\_\_\_ sky.  
A a; /; the      B the; /; /      C /; a; the      D a; a; the

## 第四篇

- 29 For a long time they walked without saying \_\_\_\_\_ word. Jim was the first to break \_\_\_\_\_ silence. (湖南 2004)  
A the; a      B a; the      C a; 不填      D the; 不填
- 30 I earn 10 dollars \_\_\_\_\_ hour as \_\_\_\_\_ supermarket cashier on Saturday. (上海 2003)  
A a... an      B the... a      C an... a      D an... the
- 31 One way to understand thousands of new words is to gain \_\_\_\_\_ good knowledge



of basic word formation. (上海 2002)

A / B the C a D one

- 32 Li Ping left \_\_\_\_\_ room in \_\_\_\_\_ hurry.

A the; a B the; the C a; the D a; /

- 33 Tom got up late the other day, and found \_\_\_\_\_ brilliant sun had risen high up in the sky.

A an B a C the D one

- 34 She used to be \_\_\_\_\_ writer and later turned \_\_\_\_\_ musician.

A a; a B /; a C the; the D a; /

- 35 Bill, \_\_\_\_\_ monitor of Class Six, came into the office, \_\_\_\_\_ book in \_\_\_\_\_ hand.

A /; a; he B /; a; his C /; /; / D the; his; his

- 36 The most important thing about cotton in history is \_\_\_\_\_ part that it played in \_\_\_\_\_ Industrial Revolution. (重庆 2004)

A 不填; 不填 B the; 不填 C the; the D a; the

- 37 While he was investigating ways to improve the telescope, Newton made \_\_\_\_\_ discovery which completely changed \_\_\_\_\_ man's understanding of colour. (广东 2004)

A a...不填 B a...the C 不填...the D the...a

- 38 \_\_\_\_\_ pianist and dancer \_\_\_\_\_ accepted the invitation.

A The; have B /; has C The; has D /; have

- 39 The waiter was \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't like to complain about the meal.

A so a nice man that B such nice man that  
C such a nice man that D so a nice man that

## 第五篇

- 40 \_\_\_\_\_ on-going division between English-speaking Canadians and French-speaking Canadians is \_\_\_\_\_ major concern of the country. (北京 2004)

A The; 不填 B The; a C An; the D An; 不填

- 41 When you finish reading the book, you will have \_\_\_\_\_ better understanding of \_\_\_\_\_ life. (辽宁 2004)

A a; the B the; a C 不填; the D a; 不填

- 42 —Where is my blue shirt?

—It's in the washing machine. You have to wear \_\_\_\_\_ different one. (北京春季





2003)

- A any                      B the                      C a                      D other
- 42 She caught me by \_\_\_\_\_ hand suddenly.  
A a                      B the                      C ×                      D one
- 43 She is going to study \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Europe history                      B history of Europe  
C the European history                      D the history of Europe



### 参考答案与分析

- ① **A** 本题考冠词。前一空表类别,填定冠词或不定冠词均可。后一空只能填不定冠词,表泛指。全句句意为:下次你来度假时,别去旅店,我能在我的公寓为你找张床。故正确答案为 A。
- ② **C** 本题考查冠词的用法。**airplane** 和 **experience** 在此处泛指一类事物,且都是以元音开头的名词。故前面应加不定冠词 **an**。
- ③ **B** 本题考查冠词的用法。火灾为抽象的名词不加冠词,同时“**red button**”为特指的报警按钮,选 B。
- ④ **C** **in use** 为固定词组“在使用中”。**in the + 序数词 + century** “在……世纪”。又如:**in the twentieth century** 在二十世纪。
- ⑤ **A** 太空中的星体或世界上独一无二的东西前加定冠词,所以 **stars** 之前要加定冠词。**space** 作“太空宇宙空间”解时,是抽象名词,通常不加冠词,当它有一定限定性定语或特指时可加冠词。当一个抽象名词,不是用于一般概念,而是表示某一特定内容,特别是当它有一限制性定语修饰时,常常需加定冠词。例如:**What do you think of the progress he has made?** 这里的关键是看是特指还是泛指,特指要加定冠词,泛指不加冠词。试比较下面句子:**Did you take the advice he gave?** (特指) **Good advice is beyond price.** (泛指)
- ⑥ **C** 用可数名词表示泛指或类属概念,可用 **a / the + 可数名词的单数**,也可用可数名词复数形式。但作 **invent** 宾语的类属名词只能用 **the + 单数可数名词**,表示发明的一类东西。

如果不是说每一个(人或东西)的情况,而是说整个类属,则不能以不定冠词加可数名词的单数表示。例如:**The panda is in danger of becoming extinct.** 此时“**The panda**”不可改成“**A panda**”。

- ⑦ **D** **TV** 一词属泛指,前不加冠词;表示乐器的名词前面加定冠词。表示球类棋



类的名词前不加定冠词,例如:play football, play chess。

- 8 D in bed 是习惯用法,正如 at school, in hospital, by ship 一样,不加任何冠词; bathroom 是个特指的概念,前面应加定冠词。有些个体名词有时可以转化为具有抽象意义的名词,这时前面通常不加冠词。例如:at table (school, sea, church)。

- 9 C in the habit of 是习惯用语。public places 是复数名词,表示泛指概念,其前面不用 the。一般地说,普通名词有泛指和特指两种情况。如果是特指(即表示某个或某些特定的人或东西),就用定冠词。例如:Pass me the pen, please。

- 10 C but 在句中是表示转折的信息词,否则可能认为 B 是正确的。其次考生应明确,表示所有新成员中的一位要用不定冠词;抽象名词或学科名词前不加任何冠词。chemistry 是表示学科的抽象名词,因此前面不加 the。答题时不可忽视题干中可能暗含信息的一些细节,如连词等。

- 11 A 应该掌握:在不具有特指意义或不构成 in the world 这样的词组,而且 world 一词前有形容词修饰表示一种比喻,该词前一般不加定冠词,而是加不定冠词;peace 是抽象名词不与 the 连用。例如:They used to quarrel about something with each other but now they live together in peace。

- 12 A knowledge 是不可数名词,因有修饰语 of English 修饰,故用不定冠词 a。a knowledge of English 可理解为“英语知识”。international trade 是抽象名词,前面不加冠词 the。

- 13 A 本题考查冠词用法。a + 姓名,表示“一个叫……的人”;in the bath 在浴室。

- 14 B 考冠词知识。collection 是可数名词,须填冠词,被比较级修饰,但是大范围的比较,故填不定冠词。后一空是泛指的表类别的书,且已用了复数,不填冠词。故选 B。

- 15 B 此题考查冠词表类别的用法。第一空后的 sweater 是可数名词,表示类别时前可用 a 或 the;第二空后 wool 是不可数名词,表示类别时前面不用冠词。

- 16 D 第一空系特指,第二空是“too + adj. + a/an + n.”结构。

- 17 D 18 C 19 B

- 20 A 本题考查冠词,前一空不填冠词,“leave school/college”是“毕业”的意思,不填冠词,就像“go to school”一样。后一空填不定冠词,表示类别或身份,不是特指。

- 21 B 22 D 23 A

- 24 D 两处都泛指某一处。

25 D

26 B 本题考查冠词的用法。

27 A 28 D

29 B 考查冠词的用法,两个空均为习惯搭配:say a word 说话,break the silence 打破沉默。

30 C 31 C 32 A 33 B 34 D 35 C

36 C 本题考查冠词。后一空是由普通名词构成的专有名词,特指18世纪后半叶英国工业革命。前一空之后的part被宾语从句修饰,是特指,故两空都填定冠词。

37 A 38 C 39 C

40 B 本题考查冠词。第一个空表“特指”,应填the;第二空为“加拿大人主要观点之一”。所以应填a。

41 D 该题考查冠词用法,understanding 用作名词常与不定冠词连用。understanding of life 意为“对生活的理解”,life 前不用任何冠词。

42 C 43 B 44 D





# 2

# 名词

## 第六篇

- ① If you buy more than ten, they knock 20 pence off \_\_\_\_\_. (四川、吉林等地高考题 2004)  
A a price      B price      C the price      D prices
- ② —I'm sorry I stepped outside for a smoke. I was very tired.  
— There is no \_\_\_\_\_ for this while you are on duty. (北京 2003)  
A reason      B excuse      C cause      D explanation
- ③ The manager has got a good business \_\_\_\_\_ so the company is doing well. (北京春季 2003)  
A idea      B sense      C thought      D thinking
- ④ Everybody believes he will be the winner of the 100-metre \_\_\_\_\_.  
A match      B competition      C contest      D race
- ⑤ The rescue team made every \_\_\_\_\_ to find the missing mountain climber.  
A force      B energy      C effort      D possibility
- ⑥ We've worked out the plan and now we must put it into \_\_\_\_\_.  
A fact      B reality      C practice      D deed
- ⑦ 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
- ⑧ He dropped the \_\_\_\_\_ and broke it.  
A cup of coffee      B coffee's cup      C cup for coffee      D coffee cup
- 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 I'll look into the matter as soon as possible. Just have \_\_\_\_\_ a little.  
A wait      B time      C patience      D rest
- ⑫ These football players had no strict \_\_\_\_\_ until they joined our club.  
A practice      B education      C exercise      D training
- ⑬ \_\_\_\_\_ friends Betty had made there were all invited to her birthday party.  
A Few of      B Few      C The few      D A few



- 14 Many countries are increasing their use of natural gas, wind and other forms of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A energy B source C power D material
- 15 You'll find this map of great \_\_\_\_\_ in helping you to get round London.  
A price B cost C value D usefulness
- 16 —Who did you spend last weekend with?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
A Palmer's B The Palmers' C The Palmers D The Palmer's

## 第七篇

- 17 The husband gave his wife \_\_\_\_\_ every month in order to please her. (重庆 2004)  
A all half his income B his half all income  
C half his all income D all his half income
- 18 The \_\_\_\_\_ is just around the corner and you won't miss it. (北京春季 2003)  
A bicycle's shop B bicycle shop C bicycles shop D bicycles' shop
- 19 The woman has \_\_\_\_\_ that she is unable to get a job.  
A such a little education B so little education  
C so few education D such little education
- 20 The woman over there is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Tom and Mary's mother B Tom's and Mary's mother  
C Tom and Mary mother D Tom's and Mary mother
- 21 As a writer he is \_\_\_\_\_. But as a teacher he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A a success; a failure B success; failure  
C a success; failure D success; a failure
- 22 —Could you tell me the way to the post office?  
—I'm sorry. I've no \_\_\_\_\_.  
A mind B idea C thought D opinion
- 23 —Who told you about Howard's case?  
—The sergeant in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A public B turn C charge D advance

## 第八篇

- 24 The \_\_\_\_\_ house smells as if it hasn't been lived in for years. (江苏 2004)  
A little white wooden B little wooden white

