

SENIOR ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRACTICE

高中英语语法

过关训练

李荣珠 华继麟 汪黎明 主编

■ 突出素质教育

■ 着重能力培养

■ 加强语法训练

■ 提高学习水平



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前 言

语法说的是语言规律,它是通过语言实践总结出来的。语法来自活的语言,掌握了语法知识又可以去准确理解、正确使用语言。

我们不提倡青少年在学习英语时一味钻研语法,他们应当把主要精力放在语言实践上。但是,我国青少年生活在汉语的汪洋大海中,缺乏英语的语言环境,那种从生活中获得语感的机会很少,他们不可能像生长在英语国家的孩子那样:会讲话而写不出讲的话,会讲话而不知其中的语法结构。因此,对于我国学习英语的青少年来说,懂得语法再去指导语言实践,便是必不可少的。

怎样才能掌握语法呢?重要的不在于熟记语法规则,而在于能将语法知识运用于语言实践。只有在语言实践中正确地运用语法规则,你才算真正掌握了语法。《高中英语语法过关训练》这本书便是本着这样的宗旨编写出来的。

本书展现在你面前的是初中英语语法的精要和分门别类的语法专项训练。编者本着“讲什么,练什么;学什么,巩固什么”的原则,在各种语法项目中突出讲解要点和难点,设计有的放矢的练习。书末附练习答案,对照答案如果答题有误,说明你对某一概念没搞清楚,需要进一步钻研。学习本书,得到名师的精心指导,既可系统、完整地学习语法知识,又可有效地临阵应考。

人们对事物的认识总是由感性到理性,又回到感性中去,我们学习语言也是如此。我们千万不要脱离活生生的语言去死记语法条文。我们编写这本书的初衷就是希望将枯燥的语法知识点点滴滴融进具体的语言中,通过做大量的、多种题型的练习来掌握语言规律。

对于书中的疏误之处恳望读者指正。

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一 名 词

【要点与难点】

1. 英语中有些以 f 或 fe 结尾的名词,变成复数时,应将 f 或 fe 改成 v,然后再加-es。例如:

shelf—shelves life—lives

thief—thieves knife—knives

half—halves wife—wives

但也有一些这样结尾的名词,却是直接加-s。例如:

chiefs, beliefs, roofs, proofs, gulfs 等。

2. 英语中还有一些名词单复数形式是一样的,如:sheep(羊), deer(鹿), Chinese(中国人), fish(鱼), Japanese(日本人)等。fish 变成复数形式 fishes,表示不同种类的鱼。例如:

Those deer are called milu deer.

那些鹿叫做麋鹿。

We caught four little fishes.

我们捉到四条不同的小鱼。

Sheep are white, and milk is white too.

羊是白色的,奶也是白色的。

3. 物质名词和抽象名词一般是不可数的,但有些物质名词和抽象名词有时候可数,表示不同的意义,如

experience 经验(不可数名词)、经历(可数名词)。例如:

We all learn by experience.

我们都是通过经验来学习的。

She is an English teacher with 20 year's experience.

她是个有 20 年教学经验的英语教师。

What was your experiences with the work?

对你的工作你有什么体会?

Our journey by bike was quite an experience.

我们那次骑自行车旅行是一次很好的经历。

类似的还有：

water	水(不可数) 江水、湖水、海水、矿泉水、海域(常用复数)
wood	木头、木材(不可数) 树林(可数)
character	品德,性格(不可数) 人物,角色,字体(可数)
room	房间(可数) 空间、空地、地方(不可数)

4. 以 ics 结尾的名词,在表示学科时视为单数。

例如: politics, physics, mathematics, 因此这些词作主语时,谓语的动词用单数形式。例如:

His mathematics is good.

他的数学很好。

Physics is an interesting subject.

物理是一门有趣的学科。

5. 合成名词构成复数时通常只将里面所包含的主体名词变成复数。

例如:

looker-on → lookers-on 旁观者

runner-up → runners-up 亚军

son-in-law → sons-in-law 女婿

grandchild → grandchildren 孙儿(女)

例如:

You often see musicians performing in the streets to passers-by.

你可以经常看到音乐家在街头为行人演奏。

6. 由 man 或 woman 构成的复合名词,其复数形式应将两个名词都改成复数。例如:

women doctors, men astronauts.

其他复合词,只改后一个名词为复数。例如:
girl students, lady doctors

7. 有些名词变复数变化不规则,如 child—children, tooth—teeth。同时,还应当心不要把 German 变成 Germen,应变成 Germans。

8. 以 s 结尾的专有名词,一般用作单数,如: The United States, the United Nations, the New York Times。例如:

The United States is a big country.

美国是一个大国。

注:群岛、山脉、瀑布、奥运会用复数。例如:

Alps are in Europe.

阿尔卑斯山脉在欧洲。

The Olympic Games begin in two weeks' time.

还有两个星期奥运会就开幕了。

9. 在姓氏的复数前加定冠词“the”,指一家人时,应作复数名词。例如: the Browns, the Einsteins.

The whole trip cost the Smiths about three thousand dollars.

整个旅行花费史密斯一家人大约三千美元。

10. 有些名词在一些短语中,只能用复数形式。

例如: make friends with, shake hands with.

She wishes to make friends with us.

她希望和我们交朋友。

11. 集合名词作主语时,谓语动词取单数还是复数形式要根据意义而定。如作为一个整体,则用单数,如强调集体中的个体,则用复数。例如:

His family was poor.

他的家庭很穷。

His family are on holiday in Egypt.

他全家人都在埃及度假。

注意: people, police, cattle 等用作集合名词时都用复数。例如:

The police have caught the murderer.

警察已抓到了杀人凶手。

police 前不能使用“确定的数字”。例如:

不能说: two police. 可以说: two policemen.

people 作“民族”讲时,有单、复数。如:

The Chinese are a peace-loving people.

中国人民是一个爱好和平的民族。

There are many English-speaking peoples in the world.

世界上有许多讲英语的民族。

12. 以“s”结尾的复数名词,在构成所有格时,只需在词尾的右上方加上“'”。例如:

four hours' walk

表示某人的家、诊所时,名词所有格后的名词常省略。例如:

the tailor's, at my uncle's.

- 13 带有双重所有格作后置修饰语的名词中心词,必须是不确定的人或物,大致分下列几种情况:

- 1) 名词前面有不定冠词 a friend of my father's
- 2) 名词前面有不定代词 Some students of the professors'
- 3) 名词前面有指示代词 that book of the teacher's
- 4) 名词前面有疑问代词 which novel of Dickens'

1. 选择填空

1. We were very busy yesterday, we had _____ to do.
A. much work B. many work
C. much job D. a lot of job
2. —How far is it?
—It's _____ from here.
A. a twenty minute's walk B. a twenty minutes walk
C. a twenty minutes' walk D. twenty minutes' walk
3. To write the article, I need _____.
A. some more information B. some information
C. a lot of information D. many more information
4. I know she has many _____ but I don't think she will lend you any.
A. a jewelry B. jewelries C. jewels D. jewelry
5. If you have a problem _____ your composition, you'd better go and ask your Chinese teacher for _____.
A. in; some advices B. for; any advice
C. on; advices D. with; some advice
6. The field hospital sent five _____ to the front.
A. women doctors B. woman's doctors
C. woman doctors D. women's doctors
7. _____ turn green in spring.
A. Leaf B. Leafs C. ~~Leave~~ D. Leaves
8. Dr Smith is going to pull out one of my _____.
A. ~~teeth~~ B. tooth C. teeth D. teethes
9. Much _____ remained in the bottle.
A. tea B. sweets C. seeds D. nuts
10. China has _____ of more than 1.2 billion.

- A. much population B. the population
 C. a little population D. a large population
11. He is a man of _____ and he had a lot of interesting _____ in his life.
- A. much experience; experiences
 B. much experience; experience
 C. many experience; experience
 D. many experiences; experience
12. Help yourself to some _____.
- A. chickens B. chicken
 C. a chicken D. meat of chicken
13. A wonderful theory! Why don't we put it into _____?
- A. reality B. fact C. practice D. deed
14. The four _____ all bought some _____ in the market.
- A. Germen; potatos B. Germans; potatoes
 C. Germans; potatos D. Germen; potatoes
15. This jacket is made of _____.
- A. a cotton B. the cotton C. cotton D. cottons
16. _____ rapid progress you have made!
- A. What a B. What C. How a D. How
17. You should go out and do more _____. Don't always sit at the desk busy doing your _____.
- A. exercise; exercises B. exercises; exercise
 C. exercises; exercises D. exercise; exercise
18. In Britain _____ are all painted red.
- A. letter boxes B. letters boxes
 C. letter box D. letters box
19. Oh, John! _____ you gave us!
- A. How a pleasant surprise

B. How pleasant surprise

C. What a pleasant surprise

D. What pleasant surprise

20. We have finished our _____.

A. homework

B. homeworks

C. job

~~D. works~~

21. We all called at _____ yesterday.

A. my uncle

B. my uncle's

C. my uncles'

D. a friend of my uncle

22. Last week my family went to _____

A. the Child's Park

B. Children's Park

C. the Children's Park

D. the Childrens Park

23. Swimming is _____ in summer.

A. a great fun

B. funny

C. great fun

D. very funny

24. In the crowded buses young people should make _____ for the old.

A. trouble

B. room

C. place

D. seats

25. Mr Brown has all our names on _____.

A. the piece of paper

B. a piece of papers

C. a piece of paper

D. a piece paper

26. _____ food you have cooked.

A. What a nice

B. How a nice

C. What nice

D. How nice

27. _____ We have today!

A. A fine weather

B. What a fine weather

C. How a fine weather

D. What fine weather

28. This is a useful book for _____.

A. physics' teacher

B. physics teachers

C. physics teacher

D. physics's teachers

29. Oranges of this kind _____
 A. tastes good B. tastes well
 C. taste good D. taste well
30. The ~~total~~ number of the population of China _____ about 1100 billion on April 14, 1989.
 A. added up B. was C. were D. rose
31. _____ will conquer nature.
 A. The man B. Man C. A man D. The men
32. The police caught two _____ in the street yesterday.
 A. thieves B. thief C. ~~thieves~~ D. thiefes
33. The farmer raised ten _____.
 A. sheeps B. deers C. cows D. ~~horse~~
34. The dentist did not tell how many _____ I should pay for pulling out the tooth.
 A. money B. dollar C. moneys D. ~~dollars~~
35. There are ten _____ and five _____ in the workshop.
 A. mans ; womans B. ~~men ; women~~
 C. men ; womens D. mans ; women
36. She raises many _____.
 A. ~~goose~~ B. geeses C. geese D. geoses
37. The meeting was _____. Most people were for our plan.
 A. succeed B. successfully
 C. ~~success~~ D. a success
38. _____ is food, but _____ milk in this cup has gone bad.
 A. ~~Milk ; the~~ B. The milk ; /
 C. The milk ; the D. Milk ; /
39. There are a lot of _____ in the basket.
 A. tomatos B. tomato C. tomato's D. ~~tomatoes~~
40. He made many spelling mistakes because of _____.

- A. care less B. careful
C. carelessness D. care

41. —Are you going hunting in the forest?

—No, there are _____ deer in it.

- A. so little B. so few
C. such little D. such few

42. —I think that book belongs to _____, doesn't it?

—No, it's _____.

- A. Mary; Della B. Mary's; Della's
C. Mary; Della's D. Mary's Della

43. The years had passed. I found she had _____.

- A. a little white hair B. some white hair
C. a few white hairs D. much white hair

44. There is some good news in _____ newspaper.

- A. today B. today's C. today's D. today's

45. There was a volleyball match yesterday between the _____ and _____.

A. man teachers; boy students

B. men teachers; boys students

C. men teacher; boys student

D. men teachers; boy students

46. —What do you raise on your farm?

- A. Cattle B. Cattles C. The cattle D. The cattles

47. Mike and John's _____.

A. father is a teacher. B. fathers are teachers

C. father are teachers D. fathers are teacher

48. The ant has two _____ in its body. He climbed up the tree and

hid among the _____.

- A. stomachs ; branches B. stomach ; branch
 C. stomachs ; branches D. stomachs ; branches
49. Mike gave me two _____ just now.
 A. pencils-box B. pencil-boxes
 C. pencil-box D. pencils-boxes
50. Mr Green doesn't like to eat _____, though he is fond of raising _____.
 A. chicken ; chicken B. chickens ; chickens
 C. chicken ; chickens D. chickens ; chicken
51. —Do you enjoy skating, Ping Ping?
 —Yes, skating on real ice is _____.
 A. great fun B. a great fun
 C. of great fun D. great funny
52. The two girls have made up their _____ to devote themselves to _____ when they grow up.
 A. mind ; teaching B. minds ; teaching
 C. mind ; teach D. minds ; teach
53. You have missed your _____, and you'll have to wait for the next round.
 A. turn B. chance C. time D. duty
54. There are some _____ in these _____.
 A. knives ; pencil-boxes B. knives ; pencil-box
 C. knives ; pencil-boxes D. knives ; pencil-boxes
55. Mathematics _____ my favorite subject.
 A. is B. are C. be D. were
56. Since they are moving to a new house, they have to buy _____ furniture.
 A. many B. quite a few
 C. a lot of D. a few

57. _____ are generally required in American high schools.
- A. Mathematic course B. Mathematics course
 C. Mathematic courses D. Mathematics courses
58. The girl had _____.
- A. many clothing B. many clothes
 C. much clothings D. many clothings
59. Captain Cook was a sailor with _____.
- A. rich experience B. a rich experience
 C. rich experiences D. an experience
60. Every _____ been tried since then.
- A. mean has B. mean have
 C. means has D. means have
61. The water is not sweet enough. Please put some more _____ in it.
- A. powder B. salt C. sugar D. wine
62. Most of the land is owned by rich people who pay peasants _____ money to work in the fields for them.
- A. only little B. very little
 C. very a few D. only few
63. Joan is _____ sister.
- A. Mary and Jack B. Mary's and Jack's
 C. Mary's and Jack D. Mary and Jack's
64. This is _____ dictionary.
- A. my sister Mary B. my sister's Mary
 C. my sister Mary's D. my sister's Mary's
65. _____ came _____ the president himself would inspect our school sometime next week.
- A. Word; that B. Word; which
 C. A word; that D. A word; which

66. The foreigner brought with him _____ .
 A. four luggage B. four luggages
 C. ~~four~~ pieces of luggage D. four pieces of luggages
67. The man gained his _____ by reprinting the works of famous writers.
 A. ~~wealth~~ B. wealths
 C. ~~wealthes~~ D. wealthy
68. —How can I work out the problem?
 —Use your _____ and you'll find a way out.
 A. head B. heart C. mind D. thoughts
69. My father told me that he was soon going to visit _____.
 A. the United State B. the United States
 C. United States D. United State
70. —I've found a good job.
 — _____ luck you have!
 A. What good B. What a good
 C. How good D. How good a
71. _____ the teacher has given us!
 A. What an easy homework B. How easy a homework
 C. How easy homework D. What easy homework
72. Now more governments, especially in developing nations, support family planning programs to reduce _____.
 A. population growing B. population's growing
 C. ~~population growth~~ D. population's growth
73. —Are you interested in _____ ?
 —Yes, a little.
 A. a theatre B. theatres
 C. ~~the theatre~~ D. theatre
74. As a student, one should _____ of time.