

高考强化训练

NEW

理论指导与专项训练

英语语法题库

根据最新英语高考命题大纲编写



QUESTION BANK OF
ENGLISH GRAMMAR

中国致公出版社

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高考必备

理论指导与实践应用

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前 言

参加高考的学生们,在几门学科中最容易失分,最把握不准的往往是英语语法。为了帮助广大考生更好的掌握语法知识,我们根据国家教委最新颁布的中学英语教学大纲,编写了这本《高考强化训练——英语语法典型题库》。

本书有以下特点:

科学性 本书在编排上反映学科体系,以理论指导与实践应用相结合为原则。即语法要点解析——题型实例分析——答案解析,一题一讲。

实用性 本书在理论上重点讲解了英语语法的难点、要点,并做到言简意赅,避免枯燥乏味;实践运用上,注意解题思路的培养,每到题都配有详细的解释说明,是一本真正做到理论与实践相结合的实用性极强的英语语法辅导书籍。

权威性 本书编者精心设计了与新高考命题相适应的训练题,并且含量大,题型广,尽可能使同学们对各种题型都做到心中有数,这样在临考时才能成竹在胸,顺利应考。

编者忠心希望广大中学生朋友们能从该书中获益,使大家尽快到

达成功的彼岸,在此向曾参考、借鉴过的十几种书籍的作者们表示深切的谢意。

编 者
2002 年元月

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第一章 词法

I. 名词

【语法要点解析】

1. 名词的种类

分 类			举 例
专有名词	国名、地名、人名等		China, London, Li Lei, the Science Museum
	团体、机构的名称等		the Communist Party of China, the United Nations (实词第一个字母须大写)
普通名词	可数名词	个体名词	pencil, teacher, student, chair, machine, soldier, policeman
		集体名词	police, army, family, class, people
	不可数名词	抽象名词	thinking, fun, beauty, communism, power
		物质名词	salt, water, steel, cotton, glass

2. 可数名词和不可数名词

类 别	概 念	举 例
可数名词	可以用数目来计算的名词叫可数名词。可数名词一般有单数和复数两种形式（少数名词单复数形式相同）。	coat, bottle, banana, picture, postman, building
不可数名词	一般无法用数目来计算的名词叫不可数名词。不可数名词一般无复数形式，并且不能与 a/an 或 one 连用。	news, air, paint, oil, hair, ink

名 词

注：有些名词既可作不可数名词，又可作可数名词，但意义有所不同：glass 玻璃（不可数），玻璃杯（可数）；time 时间（不可数）；次数；时代（可数）。有些抽象名词具体化时为可数：success 成功（不可数），一次成功的事或一个成功的人（可数）；surprise 惊奇（不可数），使人吃惊的事（可数）。

3. 名词复数的构成

规则变化	构成方法及发音	例 词	复数及音标
	一般情况下，在词尾加 s。s 在清辅音后发 [s] 音，在浊辅音和元音后发 [z] 音。	book pencil area	books [buks] pencils ['penslz] areas ['eəriəz]
	词尾为 s, x, ch, sh 加 es。-es 发 [iz] 音。	class box match ash	classes ['klɑ:siz] boxes ['bɒksiz] matches [ˈmʌtʃɪz] ashes [ˈæʃɪz]
	词尾为辅音字母 + y，改 y 为 i，再加 es。词尾为元音字母 + y，直接加 s。-es 或 -s 发 [s] 音。	country party toy	countries [ˈkʌntriz] parties [ˈpɑ:tɪz] toys [tɔɪz]
	词尾为 f 或 fe，多数变 f 为 v，再加 s 或 es；少数直接加 s。-ves 发 [vz]；-s 发 [z] 音。	leaf knife roof	leaves [li:vz] knives [naɪvz] roofs [ru:fz]
	词尾为辅音字母 + o，词尾加 es 或 s；词尾为元音字母 + o，直接加 s。-es 或 -s 发 [z] 音。	potato photo radio	potatoes [pəˈteɪtəʊz] photos [ˈfəʊtəʊz] radios [ˈreɪdɪəʊz]
	不规则变化	foot man woman child	feet [fi:t] men [men] women [ˈwɪmɪn] children [ˈtʃɪldrən]
	单、复数同形	sheep deer cattle	sheep [ʃi:p] deer [diə] cattle [ˈkætl]

- 注：1. 有些名词只有复数形式，如：trousers, clothes, goods。
 2. 有少数名词是以 s 结尾，但意义是单数，如：maths, physics, news。
 3. 物质名词的复数形式一般表示不同的种类或数量之多：What fruits are in season now? (哪几种水果现在上市了?)
 4. 抽象名词一般为不可数名词，但表示具体的概念时，有些可以用作可数名词。
 5. 注意复合名词的复数形式：passer-by → passers-by; man teacher → men teachers。

4. 名词所有格

情 况	举 例
1. 单数名词加 's。	the boy's seat the student's bag
2. 以 s 结尾的人名只加 '，不加 s； 不以 s 结尾的人名加 's。	Charles' home Lei Feng's diary
3. 词尾为 s 的复数名词只加 '，词尾 不是 s 的复数名词加 's。	the girls' game Teachers' Day Children's Day
4. 表示时间、距离、机构、团体地名以及可以拟人化的名词加 's。	today's newspaper, an hour's walk, China's industry, the car's engine
5. 数量词 (a, two, some, any, no, few...) + 名词 + of + 名词所有格。	Some friends of my father's will come here. Several classmates of Meimei's have gone to the library.
6. 指示代词 + 名词 + of + 名词所有格。(往往含有感情色彩)	I like that lecture of Mr. Yang's.

注意：1. 英语的名词有三个格：主格（作主语）、宾格（作宾语）和所有格（作定语或表语）。

2. 无生命的名词（能拟人化的名词除外）可用 of 表示所属关系：the windows of the classroom; the top of the mountain

【题型实例分析】

一、选择填空

1. We have worked out the plan and now we must put it into _____.

名 词

- A. fact B. work 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. space
3. He dropped the _____ and broke it.
A. cup of coffee B. coffee's cup
C. cup for coffee D. coffee cup
4. Here's my card. Let's keep in _____.
A. touch B. relation C. connection D. friendship
5. He gained his _____ by printing _____ of famous writers.
A. wealth; work B. wealths; works
C. wealths; work D. wealth; works
6. These football players had no strict _____ until they joined our club.
A. practice B. education C. exercise D. training
7. Many countries are increasing their use of natural gas, wind and other forms of _____.
A. energy B. source C. power D. material
8. You'll find this map of great _____ in helping you to get round London.
A. price B. cost C. value D. usefulness
9. —Who did you spend with last weekend?
_____.
A. Palmer's B. The Palmers
C. The Palmers' D. The Palmer's
10. I don't like these trousers. Please show me another _____.
A. one B. pair C. set D. piece
11. —Is this bridge made of _____?
—Yes, it is made of 23 000 big _____.
A. stone; stone B. stones; stones
C. stone; stones D. stones; stone
12. There are thirty _____ in our school.
A. woman teacher B. woman teachers
C. women teacher D. women teachers
13. Some famous singers live on the _____ from their record sales.
A. pay B. value C. bill D. income
14. I'm afraid there isn't any _____ for you in my car.
A. place B. room C. seat D. belt
15. With the address to help him, he had no _____ in finding the old man's house.

- A. difficulties B. difficulty C. troubles D. mistakes
16. Beijing has _____ of about ten million.
A. a population B. populations
C. the population D. population
17. —What can I do for you?
—I'd like to have a _____ of China Daily.
A. piece B. sheet C. lot D. copy
18. _____ it is to listen to music!
A. How fun B. How a fun C. What a fun D. What fun
19. If those shoes are too big, ask him to bring you a small _____.
A. one B. suit C. pair D. couple
20. You should pay much _____ to your pronunciation.
A. interest B. notice C. attention D. money
21. _____ is always difficult for me.
A. Translation B. Translate
C. The translation D. A translation
22. _____ of this novel is excellent, quite to my surprise.
A. Translation B. Translate
C. The translation D. A translation
23. One day Crusoe walked along _____ towards his boat.
A. the sand B. the sands C. sand D. sands
24. Toward evening, _____ came, which made things even worse.
A. cold rain B. cold rains
C. the cold rain D. a cold rain
25. The soft material is sent to a factory, where it is made into _____ paper.
A. a fine B. fine C. the fine D. a
26. The police _____ looking into the matter now.
A. be B. is C. are D. are going to
27. The Chinese are _____ brave and hard-working people.
A. the B. a C. / D. one
28. No news _____ good news.
A. is B. are C. have D. has
29. Maths still _____ very difficult for me, though I have done my best.
A. looks B. seems C. is D. are
30. "Where _____ my trousers?" The boy asked.

名 词

- A. is B. was C. were D. are
31. How happy the are! Obviously, they are _____.
 A. in nice spirits B. in nice spirit
 C. in high spirits D. in high spirit
32. I saw many _____ seated in the corner and reading something.
 A. Japanese B. Japaneses
 C. of Japanese D. of Japaneses
33. It is autumn, for there are fallen _____ everywhere.
 A. leafs B. leaves C. leaf D. leafes
34. His family _____ all fond of watching TV after supper.
 A. are B. is C. have D. has
35. There are two _____ in our city.
 A. zoo B. zooes C. zoos D. zoes
36. Look! The _____ are coming this way.
 A. German B. Germen C. Germens D. Germans
37. A worker ant has two _____, one for itself, and one for carrying food to "the folks back home."
 A. stomach B. stomaches
 C. stomachs D. stomacs
38. You are to gather at the _____ at 8: 00 tomorrow morning.
 A. school's gate B. School Gate
 C. School's Gate D. school gate
39. It took him almost half an hour to climb _____ wall.
 A. the three metre B. the three metres
 C. the three metre of D. the three metres of
40. The Great Wall of China runs across _____ China like a huge dragon.
 A. the north B. north
 C. northern D. north of
41. Every Sunday I went to my _____, as my uncle has a lot of interesting books.
 A. aunt B. aunt's
 C. aunts' D. aunt's family
42. Mr Taylor says that we must do all we can to meet the _____ needs.
 A. children' B. childrens'
 C. children D. children's
43. This is _____ bedroom, you know.

- A. Tom and Jane's B. Tom's and Jane's
C. Tom's and Jane D. Tom and Jane
44. Then this is a picture of _____. What a proud boy you were!
A. your B. yours C. you D. yourself
45. When they were in difficulty, we would come to _____ help.
A. the villagers' B. the villagers
C. the villagers of D. the villagers with
46. The old professor is a friend _____.
A. of the university's B. of a university's
C. of the doctor's D. of a doctor's
47. _____ of Mrs White's came back home yesterday. She had been in the United States for years.
A. A daughter B. The daughter
C. Her daughter D. daughter
48. Well, that doesn't leave _____ for me to put my head in.
A. the room B. a room C. rooms D. room
49. The book is a _____ for students of science.
A. necessary B. must
C. important D. useful
50. Every morning Turner's daughter got up very early to _____ the cows.
A. water B. food C. milk D. grass
51. The big earthquake is still on. _____ is badly needed in the mountain villages.
A. Much clothing B. Lots of suits
C. A good many cloth D. A lot of clothes
52. I tried every _____ to make him give up smoking, but I failed.
A. means B. mean
C. ways D. way
53. He did not like his father's trade, but had a (n) _____ for the sea.
A. love B. feeling C. idea D. knowledge
54. For the next 10 years, Mathilde had not sent a single _____ to her friend Jeanne.
A. information B. message
C. news D. advice
55. Students sometimes support themselves by _____ of evening jobs.
A. ways B. paths C. means D. offers

二、改错

1. As our ship sailed into the harbor, what caught our eyes was a high tower.
2. The enemy laid down his arm and put up his hands.
3. The fire was so big that the factory burnt to ash.
4. He is no longer friend with his elder brother.
5. The beggar dressed in rag begged for food in the street.
6. The remain of the meal was fed to the dogs.
7. I want to know more about the political condition there.
8. We offered our congratulation on their great success.
9. You don't see animals in their natural surrounding at a zoo.
10. I don't know how to express my thank for your help.
11. The child's trouser have worn through at the knees.
12. The ship set out from Italy and now it was in British water.
13. The audiences are requested to be in their seats.
14. Various clothings are on display in the shopwindow.
15. A dentist must keep his equipments in order.
16. Courage is one of the qualities of a good police.
17. Our office building is round the street corner and we hear the traffics in this room.
18. I turned to Professor Zhang for advices on how to solve the math problem.
19. Sorry I haven't got any small changes on me.
20. My mother complains that there is a lot of houseworks to do every day.
21. He stored his luggages at the station and went sightseeing round the city.
22. We shall need outside helps for this job.
23. We are doing things that have never been done in a history.
24. The store was burnt to ashes in great fire.
25. It is said that there will be heavy rain in the evening.
26. The three engineer's experiments were completed last week.
27. More and more womens' clothes can be found in stores.
28. Mary's and Kate's room is on the third floor.
29. Johns'and Tom's bikes were stolen yesterday.
30. It is about an hour's and a half's ride to the station.
31. She always regards anybody's else difficulty as her own.
32. Who's else wants to have a try?
33. It is very easy to get a book of students.
34. The poor's housing is a big problem to the government.

35. The living's cost is much higher than they were 30 years ago.
36. Shanghai's city is much busier than we expected.
37. I'm going to have my hair cut at the barber.
38. Let me look at the photo of your daughter's
39. The film is about how a woman becomes an emperor from a country girl.
40. He will be hostess at a cocktail party to be held at his official residence.
41. Bread and butter are John's usual breakfast.
42. Bacon and butter has gone up in price.
43. Two weeks are a long time when you are ill in bed.
44. Medicines good for cancer has been invented in recent years.
45. The youth of today has a bright future.
46. There aren't much furniture in the room.
47. The news have been anticipated.
48. All the machinery in this factory are driven by electricity.
49. Several hundred police was on duty at the demonstration.
50. About 56 percent of the world's adult population are literate in some language.
51. The United Nations are a world organization for peace.
52. The steel works are closed for the holidays.
53. On the table were a pair of scissors.
54. The scissors is used for cutting cloth.
55. All possible means has been tried.
56. The French is fond of wine very much.
57. A great deal of work have been done today.
58. Hundreds of bottles of beer is put on the stall.
59. Two-thirds of the birthday cake are eaten by the child.
60. A number of students was absent from the meeting yesterday.
61. The number of books missing from the library are large.
62. Many a member have protested against the proposal.
63. More than one person are involved in this case.
64. All work and no play make us dull students.
65. Not only the students but also the teacher like this lecture very much.
66. The manager, rather than the workers, are responsible for the accident.
67. 10 dollars are what I pay for the book.
68. All the town has turned out to celebrate our National Day.
69. My family all likes this kind of fish very much.