

《英语周报》社长兼总编辑席玉虎



《英语周报》席玉虎/主编
English Weekly

初中英语语法 全练

根据最新课标教材编写

最新中考语法真题
分级练习循序渐进

必考语法要点专练
答案详解诠释疑点



外文出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

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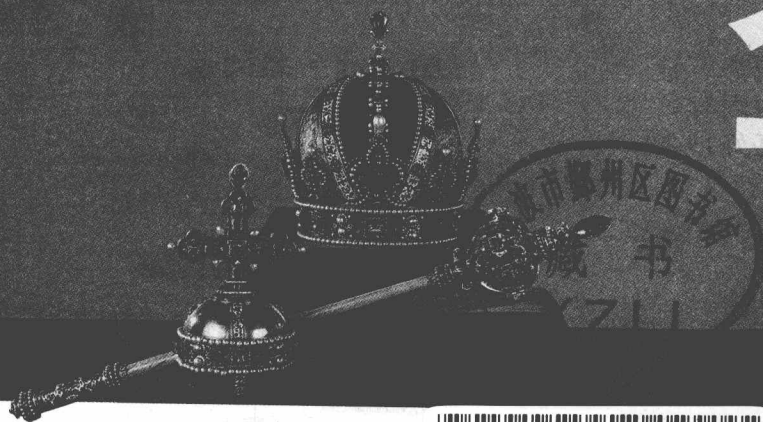


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编者 张慧馨



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本书是一本精心编写的语法练习册，精辟的考点总结，经典的试题选取，精到的强化练习，适合所有初中1—3年级的学生使用。

本书具有以下特点：

① 考题紧密结合考点设置

通过分栏的形式，把考点和考题紧密地结合在一起，一目了然，便于学生们掌握和对比。

② 练习题分级设置

习题部分包含三个层次：基础、提高和拔高，满足不同层次的学生需要，既能巩固基础，又能达到提高的目的。

③ 答案解析详细具体

点拨解题关键，分析解题误区，让同学们知道自己的易错点和盲点，查缺补漏，完善自己。

1 中考预测

分析近几年中考命题趋势，让同学们知道中考要考的内容，做到心中有数，以便更好地备战中考。

2 考点清单

根据中考常考考试内容，分析近几年的中考真题，对考点内容进行梳理、归纳和总结，帮助学生扫除难点，熟悉热点，掌握重点。

3 透视中考

根据中考常考内容，选出最新、最具代表性的中考真题，进行比对，让学生透过中考真题，发现常考的热门知识点。

第一章·名词

中考预测

在各省历年中考英语命题中，名词的考题形式多样，主要有选择题、填空题和拼写题等，涉及名词的单复数、所有格、单写拼写、词义辨析、习惯搭配等，其中名词的词义辨析、具体语境中名词的选用及名词双重所有格是考查的热点。

考点清单

考点① 可数名词与不可数名词

① 可数名词分为单数可数名词和复数可数名词。单数可数名词前可以加a（在辅音开头的名词前）或者an（在元音开头的名词前）。在绝大多数单数可数名词后加上词尾-s或-es变成名词的复数形式。可数名词复数前，可以加many, few, a few, some, plenty of, a lot of, lots of, a number of等修饰。一些可数名词也可用容器等表示量，如：a box of matches 一盒火柴。

② 不可数名词没有复数形式。不可数名词前可加much, little, a little, a lot of, lots of, plenty of, some等表示多少，也可用容器等表示不可数名词的量，如：two pieces of advice（两条建议），a tube of toothpaste（一管牙膏）。

③ 一些名词既是可数名词又是不可数名词，但是意义不同。如：fish意为“鱼肉”时是不可数名词，但是当“鱼”讲时是可数名词，此时其复数形式为fishes；glass意为“玻璃”时是不可数名词，但表示“玻璃杯”时是可数名词，此时其复数形式为glasses（还可译为眼镜）。

透视中考

1. —Can I help you?
—I'd like _____ for my twin daughters.
(2010·四川眉山)
A. two pair of shoes
B. two pairs of shoe
C. two pair of shoe
D. two pairs of shoes
答案：D
2. There's _____ milk at home. We have to buy some this afternoon. (2008·山西)
A. a little B. little C. a few
答案：B
3. I saw many _____ eating grass on the hill.
(2010·浙江东阳)
A. horse B. cow
C. rabbit D. sheep
答案：D
4. The letter from my uncle was short. There wasn't _____ news. (2009·广州)
A. many B. a few C. much D. few
答案：C
5. They have invited a _____ (science) to give them a speech on space.
(2011·河北)

4 基础练习

根据考点清单中讲解的考点设置考题，一点一练，更有针对性，让同学们更快掌握考点。

面，如：find you clever.

④ 构成强调句型，结构是 “It is (was) + 所强调的成分 (主语、宾语、状语) + that...”，意为 “是……”，“正是……”，“就是……”。

答案：C

24. _____ is impolite to cut in line when you are waiting for a bus. (2008·湖北孝感)

A. This B. That
C. It D. Which

答案：C

基础练习

⑤ 用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

- Is this _____ (you) bicycle?
—No, mine is under the tree.
- Judie, is this your scarf?
—No, it's not _____ (my).
- Dear students, don't always make your parents do this or that. You can do it _____ (you).
- Alex is not selfish (自私的). He isn't a boy who only thinks of _____ (he).
- This is your seat. _____ (She) is over there.

5 提高练习

把考点清单中的考点综合起来进行考查，让学生身临其境，达到考试要求的水平。

- It is very cold today.
- It was raining this morning.
- It is not easy to finish the work in two days.
- I found it very interesting to study English.
- It is five kilometers from the office to my home.

提高练习

⑥ 单项填空：从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- My parents gave _____ a nice toy dog for my birthday.
A. I B. me C. my D. mine
- Mom, I want to ask grandpa a question.
—Oh, _____ is watching TV upstairs.
A. He B. Him C. His D. Himself
- _____ are you talking about?
—The 2010 World Expo in Shanghai.
A. What B. Whom C. How D. Where
- _____ is difficult to walk on the moon.
A. Man B. One C. That D. It

6 拔高练习

通过试题形式的变化和考查形式的变化，增加试题的难度，让学生更上一层楼！

⑦ 单项填空：从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- Thank you for giving us so many good _____ (suggest).
- Many new _____ (potato) will grow from one potato planted in the ground.
- The _____ (village) were busy clearing the road of the snow.
- We are going to visit the flower _____ (exhibit) tomorrow.

拔高练习

⑧ 单项填空：从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- Would you like to have a look at some pants? They may fit you well.
—Well, I'd like to try those blue _____.
A. pairs B. one C. pant D. pair
- Sorry, we already have five people in the car, so there _____ for this box.
A. is a little room B. are no rooms C. is little room D. are few rooms
- _____ fathers couldn't come to the school, because they have gone to Beijing.
A. Li Ping and Wang Hua B. Li Ping's and Wang Hua
C. Li Ping and Wang Hua's D. Li Ping's and Wang Hua's
- What would you like to drink, Jed and Jeff?
—_____, please.

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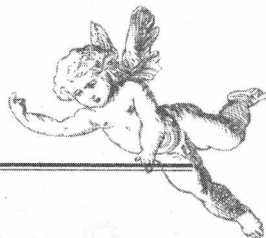
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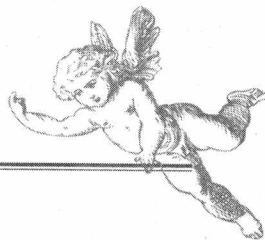
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第一章 · 名词

中考预测

在各省市历年的中考英语命题中, 名词的考题形式多样。主要有选择题、填空题和拼写题等, 涉及名词的单复数、所有格、单词拼写、词义辨析、习惯搭配等, 其中名词的词义辨析、具体语境中名词的选用及名词双重所有格是考查的热点。

考点清单

考点① 可数名词与不可数名词



- ① 可数名词分为单数可数名词和复数可数名词。单数可数名词前可以加a (在辅音开头的名词前) 或者an (在元音开头的名词前)。在绝大多数单数可数名词后加上词尾-s或-es变成名词的复数形式。可数名词复数前, 可以加many, few, a few, some, plenty of, a lot of, lots of, a number of等修饰。一些可数名词也可用容器等表示量, 如: a box of matches 一盒火柴。
- ② 不可数名词没有复数形式。不可数名词前可加much, little, a little, a lot of, lots of, plenty of, some 等表示多少, 也可用容器等表示不可数名词的量, 如: two pieces of advice (两条建议), a tube of toothpaste (一管牙膏)。
- ③ 一些名词既是可数名词又是不可数名词, 但是意义不同。如: fish意为“鱼肉”时是不可数名词, 但是当“鱼”讲时是可数名词, 此时其复数形式为fishes; glass意为“玻璃”时是不可数名词, 但表示“玻璃杯”时是可数名词, 此时其复数形式为glasses (还可译为眼镜)。

透视中考

1. —Can I help you?
—I'd like _____ for my twin daughters.
(2010·四川眉山)
A. two pair of shoes
B. two pairs of shoe
C. two pair of shoe
D. two pairs of shoes
答案: D
2. There's _____ milk at home. We have to buy some this afternoon. (2008·山西)
A. a little B. little C. a few
答案: B
3. I saw many _____ eating grass on the hill.
(2010·浙江东阳)
A. horse B. cow
C. rabbit D. sheep
答案: D
4. The letter from my uncle was short. There wasn't _____ news. (2009·广州)
A. many B. a few C. much D. few
答案: C
5. They have invited a _____ (science) to give them a speech on space.
(2011·河北)

考点 2 可数名词复数及其构成

- ① 一般情况下, 在名词词尾后直接加-s。
- ② 以s, x, sh, ch结尾的词, 词尾加-es。
- ③ 以f或fe结尾的词, 先将f或fe变成v, 再加-es, 如: knife→knives; 有时, 以f或fe结尾的词变复数时, 不需将f或fe变成v, 再加-es, 而只需在结尾直接加-s, 如: roof→roofs。
- ④ 以o结尾的词, 词尾加-es或-s, 中学阶段, 以o结尾, 词尾加-es的名词一共有四个, 它们是: hero→heroes, Negro→Negroes, potato→potatoes, tomato→tomatoes。
- ⑤ 以辅音字母加y结尾的词, 先将y改为i 再加-es。以元音字母加y结尾的词, 直接加-s。
- ⑥ 有些名词变复数时元音发生变化, 如: man→men, tooth→teeth, mouse→mice。
- ⑦ 有些名词变复数词尾发生变化, 如: child→children。
- ⑧ 有些名词只有复数形式, 如: clothes, trousers, glasses。
- ⑨ 有些名词单、复数形式不变, 如: fish→fish, sheep→sheep。
- ⑩ 表示“某国人”的名词变成复数时, 以-ese结尾的名词单复数形式相同, 以-man结尾的名词把man换成men, 其余的在词尾加-s。
- ⑪ 合成名词变为复数时, 一般情况下, 将主要的词变成复数, 如: son-in-law→sons-in-law, 由man或者woman所构成的合成名词, 两个名词均需变成复数, 如: man doctor→men doctors。

考点 3 名词的所有格

- ① 表示有生命的名词的所有格, 单数名词词尾加's, 复数名词词尾如没有s, 也要加's, 复数名词词尾若以s或者es结

答案: scientist

6. Reading English aloud every day will of course help you to improve your _____ (发音).
(2011·甘肃兰州)

答案: pronunciation

7. The two cities have reached an _____ to develop science and technology.
(2011·江苏盐城)

A. education B. excitement
C. agreement D. invention

答案: C

8. Could you pass the _____ (knife) to me? We need them to make pumpkin lanterns. (2010·江苏常州)

答案: knives

9. _____ the teachers in their school is about 200 and one fourth of them are _____ teachers. (2009·江苏无锡)

A. A number of; women
B. A number of; woman
C. The number of; women
D. The number of; woman

答案: C

10. Work hard, and you' ll get good _____.
(2011·山东滨州)

A. lessons B. notes
C. grades D. answers

答案: C

11. —Good news. We will have a _____ holiday.
—I' ve heard of it. But it' s coming in _____. (2010·湖北黄冈)

A. three days; three days' time
B. three days'; three days'
C. three-day; three days
D. three days; three-day time

答案: C

12. —With whom did you watch 2010 World Cup Opening Ceremony?
—_____. (2010·湖北黄石)

尾, 词尾直接加'。

- ② 表示几个人共有一样东西时, 只需在最后一个人的名字后加's; 如表示各自所有, 则须在每个名字后加's。如: Li Ming and Li Hua's school (李明和李华在同一个学校), Li Ming's and Li Hua's schools (李明和李华在不同的学校)。
- ③ 某些句子里, 为避免重复, 名词所有格修饰的词可以省略, 如: Our room is bigger than Mike's。
- ④ 表示无生命东西的名词的所有格, 用名词+of+名词的结构, 如: the title of the song。
- ⑤ 有些表示时间、距离、长度、价格、国家、城市等无生命东西的名词, 也可以加's来构成所有格, 如: ten minutes' walk。
- ⑥ 当a(an), this, that, these, those, some, any, such, another等与所有格名词修饰同一个名词时, 用双重所有格, 如: this picture of my father's (我父亲所收藏的一幅画)。

考点④ 名词辨析

主要涉及对易混名词的考查、对名词所表示的相关意义的考查、具体语境中名词的选用及对含有名词的固定短语的考查。这类试题常常涉及其他学科的知识 and 日常生活常识, 主要考查考生的综合素质, 要求考生在日常的学习中熟记一些固定短语的结构和意义, 掌握一些常见易混名词的用法。

- A. A friend of mine
B. A friend of me
C. A friend of my sister
D. A friend of you

答案: A

13. _____ mothers both work in the same hospital. (2008·广东汕头)

- A. Tim and Peter's
B. Tim's and Peter
C. Tim's and Peter's
D. Tim and Peter

答案: C

14. —Oh, my God! We have missed the last bus. What shall we do?

—I'm afraid we have no _____ but to take a taxi. (2009·江苏南京)

- A. choice B. decision
C. reason D. information

答案: A

15. The customers are pleased with the _____ of the restaurant. (2010·上海)

- A. balance B. experience
C. surface D. service

答案: D

16. —Where's Tom?

—He's left a _____ saying that he has something important to do.

(2011·内蒙古包头)

- A. excuse B. sentence
C. news D. message

答案: D

基础练习

考点1 专练 翻译下列词组。

一条新闻 _____

两磅奶酪 _____

一碗大米 _____

许多钱 _____

考点2 专练 写出下列名词的复数形式。

Frenchman _____	dictionary _____	Kangaroo _____
peach _____	fish _____	chief _____
goose _____	mouse _____	son-in-law _____

考点3 专练 用名词的所有格形式将下列每组单词连接起来。

- the girl dress _____
- a friend my brother _____
- the title the text _____
- students bags _____
- children toys _____

考点4 专练 从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- Which _____ do you like best?
—I like English best.
A. music B. sport C. subject D. game
- Are you sure Mr Bush is at home? He might still be in his office.
—Let's ring the _____.
A. voice B. watch C. answer D. doorbell
- What's the _____ today?
—It's October 1.
A. day B. time C. date D. hour
- My brother hurt his _____ yesterday. He can't walk now.
A. arm B. leg C. hand D. eye

提高练习

① 从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- Could you tell me something about the boy who helped you just now?
—Sorry, I know nothing about him. We are _____.
A. friends B. neighbors C. classmates D. strangers
- I don't think looking after children is just _____ work.
A. woman B. woman's C. women D. women's
- It's said that you have moved into a new house.
—Yeah, and we need to buy some _____ in the mall nearby.
A. food B. furniture C. hamburger D. computer
- Where is our head teacher?
—She's left a _____ saying that she has something important to do.
A. news B. message C. excuse D. sentence
- Why are you still waiting in line?

- I've missed my _____.
 A. place B. order C. turn D. time
6. —Do you know that beautiful lady with a small bag on her arm?
 —Yes. She is _____ mother.
 A. Hank and Hannah B. Hank and Hannah's
 C. Hank's and Hannah D. Hank's and Hannah's
7. Could you send me _____ to tell me something about your visit in America?
 A. a ticket B. an e-mail C. a TV set D. a watch
8. —Mum, it's so hot and I'm so thirsty.
 —Go and get some _____ in the fridge.
 A. biscuits B. chips C. cakes D. ice-creams
9. —Excuse me, is the supermarket far from here?
 —No. It's about _____.
 A. 7 minutes walk B. 7 minute walk
 C. 7 minutes' walk D. 7 minute's walk
10. —I hear you have to run for half an hour every day.
 —Right. It is one of the _____ in my school.
 A. choices B. plans C. hobbies D. rules
11. —Oh! There isn't enough _____ for us in the bus.
 —No hurry. Let's wait for the next.
 A. place B. land C. room D. floor
12. —Look, the tall building looks very modern.
 —Yes, and there is a garden on its _____. A garden in the air.
 A. top B. ground C. side D. floor
13. I wonder why _____ like watching TV plays.
 A. the people B. people C. peoples D. the peoples
14. Is there _____ on that plate?
 A. some chicken B. any chicken C. some chickens D. any chickens
15. —Do you know how many _____ a horse has and how many _____ a bee has?
 —Of course. I know.
 A. teeth; feet B. tooth; foot C. foot; teeth D. teeth; foot
16. There is good _____ for you. I've found your lost watch.
 A. news B. ideas C. messages D. thoughts

② 用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

- The Chinese government has made great contributions to the _____ (develop) of the world's high speed railway.
- My _____ (key) are not in my bag. Can you help me look for them?
- Last month, I took my first direct _____ (fly) from Shanghai to Taiwan.
- Please tell me the _____ (win) telephone number. I want to interview him.
- The Palace Museum has a large _____ (collect). People can learn a lot in it.
- When the fire happened, the firemen hurried there and carried the children to _____ (safe).

7. Thank you for giving us so many good _____ (suggest) .
8. Many new _____ (potato) will grow from one potato planted in the ground.
9. The _____ (village) were busy clearing the road of the snow.
10. We are going to visit the flower _____ (exhibit) tomorrow.

拔高练习

单项填空：从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —Would you like to have a look at some pants? They may fit you well.
—Well, I'd like to try those blue _____.
A. pairs B. one C. pant D. pair
2. Sorry, we already have five people in the car, so there _____ for this box.
A. is a little room B. are no rooms C. is little room D. are few rooms
3. _____ fathers couldn't come to the school, because they have gone to Beijing.
A. Li Ping and Wang Hua B. Li Ping's and Wang Hua
C. Li Ping and Wang Hua's D. Li Ping's and Wang Hua's
4. —What would you like to drink, Jed and Jeff?
—_____, please.
A. Two cup of coffee B. Two cups of coffee
C. Two cups of coffees D. Two cup of coffees
5. —I don't know how to use this machine.
—It doesn't matter. Here is the _____.
A. instruction B. direction C. information D. advertisement
6. Is this _____ voice that we hear?
A. a boy or a girl's B. a boy's or a girl's
C. of a boy or a girl D. of a boy's or a girl's
7. My parents always let me have my own _____ of living.
A. way B. method C. manner D. fashion
8. —Please write down the telephone number.
—Sorry, but I have no _____ to write on.
A. pen B. ink C. paper D. time
9. —Wow, so many beautiful cars! I don't know which one to buy.
—Anyway, you have to make a _____.
A. conclusion B. connection C. decision D. presentation
10. The _____ now is that we have lots of _____ to ask.
A. problem; questions B. question; problems
C. question; problem D. problem; question