

EXERCISES TO JUNIOR

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

主编 阎峰



初中英语 语法专练

- 词法
- 复合句

- 句法
- 综合练习

 内蒙古大学出版社



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前 言

在英语教学实践中,深深体会到,不管是老师还是学生都需要这样一本书,有画龙点睛式的指导,有足够量的习题,这些习题既有深度,又有广度,做过以后,能够把握语法的脉络,能够融会贯通,达到自如运用语法的程度。这本《初中英语语法专练》就是为了这个目的而编写的。

本书提供了丰富的语言情景。全面系统地反映了语法的重点和难点。通过对各种语法现象的归类 and 总结,使学习者对应该掌握的语法内容一目了然,也使得语法的要点易学、易记、易懂。

本书按单元分类。一至三单元,每个单元分为两个部分,第一部分对语法进行归类总结,第二部分提供专练习题并附有参考答案。第四单元提供了三套语法综合练习及参考答案。

希望本书能对你的英语语法学习有所帮助。

编者

2009年1月

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第一单元 词 法

冠 词

一、概说

冠词(article)是虚词,放在名词之前,用来说明名词所指的人或事物,一般没有句子重音。

冠词分为不定冠词(indefinite article)和定冠词(definite article)两种。

(一)不定冠词 a, an

1. a 和 an 均用在单数名词之前,表示一类人或事物中的“一个”,但不强调数目观念。
2. a 用在辅音之前,an 用在元音之前。如:a book 一本书,an old picture 一张旧照片。

(二)定冠词 the

1. 表示某一类人或事物中的“某一个”,相当于汉语的“这”或“那”。
2. 不论单数名词或复数名词,也不论可数名词或不可数名词,前面都可以用 the。

二、用法

(一)不定冠词的用法

1. 指人或事物的某一种类。
2. 指某一类人或事物中的任何一个。
3. 指某人或某物,但不具体说明何人或何物。
4. 不定冠词还可指“事物的单位”,如“每日”、“每斤”等。

(二)定冠词的用法

1. 特指某(些)人或某(些)事物。
2. 说话人与听话人都知道的人或事物。
3. 重复上文提到的人或事物。
4. 表示在世界上独一无二的事物。
5. 形容词最高级和序数词前和表示方位的名词前。
6. 乐器的名称前常用定冠词 the。
7. 冠词还可与某些形容词连用,使形容词名词化,代表某一类人。如:
the poor 穷人 the rich 富人 the sick 病号
8. 放在某些专有名词前。

9. 放在姓氏的复数形式前,表示全家人或夫妇两人。

10. 固定词组:

in the morning 在上午 in the evening 在晚上 in the afternoon 在下午

(三)不用冠词的情况

1. 专有名词、抽象名词和物质名词前一般不用冠词。

Canada 加拿大 water 水 Japanese 日语

2. 名词前已有作定语用的 this, that, my, your, whose, some, any, no, each, every 等代词时不用冠词。

3. 节假日、季节、月份、星期等名称前,一般不用冠词。

4. 复数名词表示某一类人或事物时,不用冠词。

5. 称呼前不用冠词,表示头衔和职务(如果这种职务只有一人担任)的名词前也不用冠词。

6. 在某些固定词组里,名词前也不用冠词。

by air 乘飞机 at night 夜间 in fact 事实上 at home 在家中

7. 三餐、球类、棋类前不用冠词。

8. 学科、报纸和文章的标题中的冠词常省去。

冠词专练

一、选择填空

- () 1. She is _____ girl. She is _____ English girl.
A. a, a B. an, a C. a, an D. a, /
- () 2. Tom is _____ English. He is _____ English boy.
A. an, an B. /, an C. /, / D. a, a
- () 3. _____ live in Room 208.
A. The Green B. Green C. The Greens D. Greens
- () 4. January is _____ first month of the year.
A. a B. / C. an D. the
- () 5. We should think of _____ old and _____ sick.
A. a, a B. an, a C. the, the D. /, /
- () 6. _____ number of the students in our class is 52.
A. A B. An C. The D. /
- () 7. She can play _____ piano, but she can't play _____ football.
A. the, the B. the, / C. /, the D. a, a
- () 8. There is _____ "s" in the word "six" and _____ "s" is the first letter of the word.
A. a, the B. a, an C. an, the D. a, a
- () 9. A horse is _____ useful animal.

- A. an B. a C. the D. this
- () 10. He has already worked for _____ hour.
A. an B. a C. the D. three
- () 11. Lucy wants to become _____.
A. some teacher B. a teacher C. teacher D. teachers
- () 12. Hainan is _____ island, isn't it?
A. the B. one C. a D. an
- () 13. What do you usually do after _____?
A. the class B. class C. the classes D. a class
- () 14. I'll have to buy _____ trousers.
A. a B. two C. a pair of D. pair
- () 15. I've thrown my old shoes away. I'll have to buy _____.
A. a new pair B. a new one C. some new D. some new pair
- () 16. My uncle told me he was going to visit _____.
A. the United State B. the United States C. United States D. United State
- () 17. They failed six times, but they have decided to try _____.
A. seven times B. the seven time C. the seventh time D. seventh time
- () 18. Who are those boys? One is my brother and _____.
A. the big boy is Mike B. a big boy is Mike
C. the big boy is a Peter D. a big boy is a Peter
- () 19. You will find _____ girl in black. She is _____ teacher.
A. a, the B. the, a C. a, a D. the, the
- () 20. _____ birds can fly very high in _____ sky.
A. The, the B. The, a C. An, the D. A, the
- () 21. I'm not looking at _____.
A. sun B. sky C. the sun D. some sky
- () 22. The little boy wishes to be _____.
A. Lei Feng B. the Lei Feng C. this Lei Feng D. a Lei Feng
- () 23. _____ have studied English in our school.
A. Most of students B. The most students
C. Most of the students D. Most student
- () 24. Tom's brother hit Bob on _____ nose.
A. his B. the C. its D. a
- () 25. We are going to have an exam _____.
A. in the class B. in a class C. at the class D. in class
- () 26. We have had _____.
A. good dinner B. a good dinner C. the good dinner D. good dinners
- () 27. _____ fine weather we have today! Let's go swimming.
A. What a B. How C. What D. How a

- () 28. There's _____ apple tree behind _____ house.
A. an, the B. a, a C. an, a D. the, the
- () 29. We can see the sun in _____ daytime, but we can't see it at _____ night.
A. a, the B. the, / C. a, / D. an, /
- () 30. I saw _____ old man walking across the street and _____ old man looked worried.
A. an, an B. the, the C. an, the D. the, an
- () 31. What _____ it is!
A. a heavy rain B. heavy rain C. a heavy rains D. heavy rains
- () 32. _____ time we had at the party!
A. What wonderful B. What a wonderful
C. How wonderful D. How a wonderful
- () 33. _____ tallest building in the town is _____ Bank of China.
A. The, the B. A, a C. The, a D. A, the
- () 34. Little Tom looked at the big shark _____.
A. in the surprise B. in surprised C. in surprise D. at a surprise
- () 35. _____ more carefully you ride, _____ fewer falls you'll get.
A. The, the B. A, the C. The, a D. A, a
- () 36. He has made _____ decision that he will be _____ inventor some time.
A. a, the B. a, an C. the, an D. the, the
- () 37. —We haven't seen for _____ long time. Where have you been?
—I have been for _____ holiday with my parents.
—Have _____ nice time!
—Thank you.
A. a, the, a B. the, a, a C. a, a, a D. a, the, the
- () 38. —Excuse me, can you tell me _____ way to _____ Xinhua Bookstore?
—Go along this road, and then turn to _____ right at _____ first crossing, at _____ end of the street, you can find it.
A. the, a, the, the, the B. a, the, the, a, the
C. the, the, the, a, the D. the, the, the, the, the
- () 39. Why not take _____ friend with you? That's _____ good idea.
A. a, the B. the, the C. a, a D. the, a
- () 40. Take the medicine three times _____ day.
A. a B. the C. an D. /
- () 41. English is _____ language. It is _____ important tool.
A. a, a B. a, an C. the, an D. a, /
- () 42. Meimei has _____ high fever and his mother is looking after her.
A. a B. the C. an D. /
- () 43. Lucy takes _____ walk after supper every day.
A. the B. a C. / D. an

- () 44. Paper is made of _____ wood.
A. a B. the C. / D. that
- () 45. _____ February is the second month of the year.
A. The B. A C. / D. An
- () 46. We have no classes on _____ Sundays.
A. the B. a C. an D. /
- () 47. I studied _____ English in _____ England.
A. /, / B. an, the C. an, an D. /, the
- () 48. We go to school by _____ bus.
A. / B. a C. the D. an
- () 49. These boys play _____ football after class.
A. a B. the C. an D. /
- () 50. There is _____ bridge over the river. _____ bridge is made of stone.
A. a, A B. a, The C. the, The D. the, A
- () 51. Sunday is _____ first day of the week.
A. the B. / C. a D. an
- () 52. _____ Greens were having breakfast at seven this morning.
A. A B. An C. / D. The
- () 53. She is one of _____ most popular teachers in this school. Every student loves her.
A. a B. the C. an D. /
- () 54. There is _____ 800 - metre - long bridge over the river.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 55. _____ number of the students are playing _____ basketball on the playground.
A. A, a B. The, the C. The, a D. A, /
- () 56. They often take a walk in _____ Bei Hai Park.
A. the B. a C. / D. this
- () 57. The old man was ill in _____ hospital.
A. the B. / C. a D. an
- () 58. There is no _____ book on the desk.
A. the B. a C. an D. /
- () 59. Beijing is _____ capital of _____ people's Republic of _____ China.
A. a, the, the B. the, the, / C. the, the, the D. the, a, the
- () 60. He started _____ school when he was seven.
A. the B. a C. an D. /
- () 61. He has _____ great deal of interest in _____ English.
A. a, an B. the, the C. a, / D. a, the
- () 62. He is _____ cleverest boy in our school.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 63. She often spends much _____ time reading.

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

()64. Boys likes to go _____ boating.

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

二、用适当冠词填空

1. Thomas Edison was one of _____ greatest inventors in _____ world.
2. Man is _____ only animal that can talk.
3. Is this house _____ older of the two?
4. _____ earth moves around _____ sun.
5. I live in _____ northeast of China.
6. There are sixty minutes in _____ hour.
7. _____ honest boy is Jim, _____ friend of mine.
8. Children usually go to _____ school at _____ age of seven.
9. Here is _____ useful book to read.
10. Would you like _____ rice or _____ bread for your breakfast?
11. _____ poor are always happier than _____ rich.
12. He took me by _____ hand.
13. They have _____ son and _____ daughter. _____ son is a doctor and _____ daughter is a teacher.
14. _____ orange is orange.
15. He watched the student from _____ head to _____ foot.
16. What _____ interesting book it is!
17. _____ clouds over _____ sea were lovely yesterday.
18. There is _____ little milk in the fridge, I'll go and buy some.

参考答案

一、

1-5 C B C D C

36-40 B C D C A

6-10 C B C B A

41-45 B A B C C

11-15 B D B C A

46-50 D A A D B

16-20 B C A B A

51-55 A D B B D

21-25 C D C B D

56-60 C B D B D

26-30 B C A B C

61-64 C C D C

31-35 A B A C A

- 二、1. the, the 2. the 3. the 4. The, the 5. the 6. an 7. The, a 8. /, the 9. a
10. /, / 11. The, the 12. the 13. a, a The, the 14. An 15. /, / 16. an 17. The, the
18. /

名 词

一、名词的概念和种类

(一)名词的概念

表示人、事物或抽象概念的词叫做名词。如:Shanghai, Li Lei, desk。

(二)名词的种类

名词分专有名词和普通名词

1. 专有名词:表示人名、月份、日期、地名等。如:China, Jim, Harbin, June, Shandong。

(1)专有名词在拼写时第一字母要大写。

(2)专有名词(除特殊外)其前不加冠词,也没有复数形式。

2. 普通名词:表示某人或某事物的名称。

普通名词分为:

(1)个体名词:表示单个的人或事物。如:boy, teacher, apple, computer。

(2)集体名词:表示一群人或一些事物的总称。如:family, people, police, class。

(3)物质名词:表示无法分为个体的物质。如:water, cotton, money, sea。

(4)抽象名词:表示抽象概念的词。如:health, help, progress(进步), friendship(友谊)。

注意:通常情况下,个体名词和集体名词是可数的,称为可数名词,有单、复数之分,物质名词和抽象名词一般是不可数的,称为不可数名词,通常只有单数。

二、名词的数

要表示两个或两个以上数的概念时,要用名词的复数形式。

(一)可数名词(个体名词和集体名词)

有单、复数形式。可数名词的复数形式变化如下:

1. 规则变化

(1)一般情况下,绝大多数名词加-s,清辅音后读[s],元音、浊辅音之后读[z],如:desk - desks [desks], map - maps [mæps], bag - bags [bægz], day - days [deiz]。

(2)以s, x, sh, ch 结尾的词加-es 读作[iz]。bus - buses [bʌsɪz], brush - brushes [ˈbrʌʃɪz]。

(3)以字母f结尾的名词变f, fe 为v 再加-es。如:life - lives [laɪvz], 但 roof - roofs [ru:fs]。

(4)以辅音字母加y 结尾的词,变y 为i 再加-es。如:family - families [ˈfæmɪlɪz]。

(5)以辅音加o 结尾的词加-es 读[z],初中英语中,这样的词有:hero - heroes。

2. 不规则变化

(1)常见的有:child - children, man - men, woman - women, foot - feet, tooth - teeth, mouse - mice。

(2)单复数同形。如:Chinese, deer, fish, sheep。

(3)有些集合名词形式上是单数,但却用复数。如:police, people, cattle(牛)。

(4)有些名词通常只有复数形式,谓语也是复数,这些名词有:glasses(眼镜),goods(货物),clothes(衣服),trousers(裤子),greens(蔬菜),arms(武器)。

(5)表示“某国人”的名词单、复数变化如下:

①单、复数形式相同:a Chinese - two Chinese;a Japanese - four Japanese

②词尾加 -s;a Russian-three Russians;a German - five Germans

③变 man 为 men;an Englishman - eight Englishmen;an Frenchwoman - nine Frenchwomen

国人复数变化可概括为:中日不变,英法变,其他 -s 加后边。

(二)不可数名词(物质名词和抽象名词)

一般用单数形式,但要注意以下几种情况:

1. 物质名词在表示不同类别时,可用复数。

fruit(水果) - fruits(各种水果)

2. 有些物质名词的单、复数形式表示不同的意义。

water(水) - waters(海水或河水、湖水) green(绿色) - greens(青菜)

3. 物质名词在表示数量时,常用 of 短语来表示,of 之前表示数量的名词可以是单、复数。of 之后的名词是物质名词,则用单数;如是可数名词,则用复数。如:a glass of water

(三)名词作主语时,主、谓语的一致关系

1. 谓语动词必须在人称和数两方面和它的主语一致。

2. 集体名词看做整体时,谓语动词用单数;把集体名词看做整体中的组成部分和各成员时,谓语动词用复数。

3. 指多数人或物的名词,如:people, police, cattle(牛)谓语动词用复数,people 当“民族”讲时有单、复数之分。

The Chinese people are brave and hardworking. 中国人民是勤劳勇敢的。

4. 用 and 连接两个以上的单数名词时,谓语动词要用复数。如 and 连接的两个名词是指同一个人或同一个概念时,谓语动词则用单数。如:

(1)The brother and sister are both students.

(2)The doctor and writer is going to give us a talk. 这位医生兼作家将给我们作个报告。

5. 在 there be;either...or...;neither...nor...;not only...but also...句型中,谓语动词采取就近原则。如:

Either you or he is going to buy the book. 不是你就是他要买这本书。

三、名词的格

英语中名词有三个格:主格(作主语)、宾格(作宾语)和所有格。其中只有名词的所有格有形式变化。

名词所有格:有些名词加“'s”表示所有关系,这种形式叫名词所有格。构成形式如下:

(一)表示有生命的名词所有格

1. 单数名词后加“'s”,复数名词不是以 s 结尾的也加“'s”。

2. 以 s 或 es 结尾的复数名词的所有格只在名词后加“'”。

3. 表示几个人共有一件事物,只需在最后一个名词之后加“'s”,如表示各自所有,则需在各个名词后加“'s”。

4. 表示这种“店铺,某人家”的名词所有格后面一般省略它所修饰的名词。
5. 有些指时间、距离、国家、城镇的无生命的名词也可加“'s”表示所有格。

(二)表示无生命的名词一般与 of 构成词组,表示所有关系

of 格的用法:

1. 表示部分时,前面的词有 a, an, some, any, few, two, no, several 之类的修饰语时,常用“of 词组 + 所有格”的形式表示所有关系。

a friend of my sister's = one of my sister's friends 我妹妹的一个朋友

2. of 后面的名词必须是指人的名词。

a picture of my uncle 叔叔本人的照片

a picture of my uncle's 我叔叔的一张照片(我叔叔所有照片中的一张,但不一定是他本人的照片)

名词专练

一、选择填空

- () 1. I want something to eat. Please give me a _____.
A. book B. watch C. shirt D. cake
- () 2. —What's the _____ like today?
—Cloudy.
A. sky B. air C. land D. weather
- () 3. Which is the _____ to the bus stop, please?
A. road B. way C. street D. address
- () 4. _____ that pair of new _____ Mary's?
A. Is, shoe B. Are, shoe C. Is, shoes D. Are, shoes
- () 5. I'm very thirsty. May I have _____, please?
A. two cups of teas B. two cups of tea C. two cup of teas D. two cup of tea
- () 6. March 8 is _____ Day.
A. Woman's B. Womans' C. Woman of D. Women's
- () 7. We should keep our _____ clean.
A. tooth B. tooths C. toothes D. teeth
- () 8. There are _____ workers in the factory.
A. thousand B. thousands C. thousand of D. thousands of
- () 9. Wu Dong won the girls' _____ race in the school sports meeting last week.
A. 100 metres B. 100 - metres C. 100 metre D. 100 - metre
- () 10. How many _____ can you see in the picture?
A. tomatos B. tomatoes C. tomato D. the tomato
- () 11. Lucy tried her best to find a good job in the city, but she had no _____.

- A. trouble B. idea C. luck D. time
- () 12. _____ foreigners visit the Summer Palace every year.
A. Thousands of B. Thousand C. Thousands D. Thousand of
- () 13. Where are the students? They are in _____.
A. the Room 8 B. Room 8 C. the 8 Room D. 8 Room
- () 14. What's your _____ for being late again?
A. idea B. key C. excuse D. news
- () 15. —I feel tired. I have so much work to do and don't have much time for myself.
—You should take _____, I think.
A. health B. exercise C. lesson D. time
- () 16. Can you see a little _____ in the picture?
A. sheep B. dogs C. pigs D. horses
- () 17. There are _____ on the table.
A. a glass of water B. a glass of milk
C. two glasses of water D. a glass of oranges
- () 18. The sign "BUSINESS HOURS" can be seen in a _____.
A. shop B. school C. park D. museum
- () 19. Ask the boy not to make any _____. I can't fall asleep.
A. voice B. sound C. noise D. singing
- () 20. Twelve _____ were hurt, but no _____ were lost in that accident.
A. person, life B. people, lives C. peoples, lives D. persons, life
- () 21. The _____ are going to fly to Harbin.
A. Germen B. Germany C. Germanys D. Germans
- () 22. A group of _____ are talking with two _____.
A. Frenchmen, Germans B. German, Frenchmen
C. Frenchmans, Germen D. Germans, Frenchmans
- () 23. —Please help me move the table in.
—But there is not enough _____ for it.
A. place B. floor C. room D. ground
- () 24. Look, these _____ eating grass on the hill.
A. sheep is B. sheeps is C. sheep are D. sheeps are
- () 25. My father told me _____ just now.
A. two piece of news B. two pieces of news
C. two news D. two pieces of newses
- () 26. May 1 is _____ Day.
A. the Work People's B. the Working people
C. the Working People's D. the Worker's
- () 27. The _____ eat a lot of rice.
A. Japanese B. Japan people C. people of Japanese D. Japaneses

- () 28. Here come three _____.
- A. woman teacher B. women teacher C. woman teachers D. women teachers
- () 29. _____ turn green in spring.
- A. Leaf B. Leaves C. Leave D. Leafs
- () 30. Tables are made of _____.
- A. wood B. some woods C. wooden D. woods
- () 31. If these trousers are too big, buy a smaller _____.
- A. set B. one C. piece D. pair
- () 32. Father went to his doctor for _____ about his heart trouble.
- A. an advice B. advice C. advices D. the advices
- () 33. We know _____ travels not so fast as light.
- A. sound B sounds C. the sounds D a sound
- () 34. Will you make _____ with Tom?
- A. friend B. a friend C. friends D. the friend
- () 35. Joan is _____.
- A. Mary's and Jack sister B. Mary and Jack's sister
C. Mary and Jack sister D. Mary's and Jack's sister
- () 36. Mr Smith has _____ and he is quite able to pay for the house.
- A. million dollars B. millions of dollars
C. millions of dollar D. million of dollars
- () 37. The whole trip cost _____ about three thousand dollars.
- A. the Smith's B. Smiths C. the Smiths D. the Smith
- () 38. After that they had _____ sleep.
- A. a night good B. a night's good C. a good night D. a good night's
- () 39. Yesterday we visited _____.
- A. a friend of my uncle's B. uncle's C. uncle D. my uncle's
- () 40. This is my _____ dictionary.
- A. sister Mary B. sister's C. sister Mary's D. sister's Mary's
- () 41. Miss Smith is a friend of _____.
- A. Mary's mother's B. Mary's mother
C. Mary mother's D. mother's of Mary
- () 42. This is a useful book for _____.
- A. maths teacher B. maths's teachers
C. maths' teachers D. maths teachers
- () 43. Help yourself to some _____, please.
- A. fishes B. fish meat C. fish D. fishes
- () 44. There are _____ stamp collectors in our class.
- A. a number B. number C. the number of D. a number of
- () 45. We had _____ for dinner yesterday evening.