

CHU ZHONG  
YING YU YU FA XIN TI XING

# 初中英语语法

新

题型

编著:文奕 秦柳



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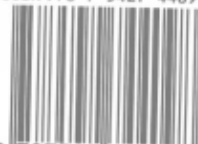
上海科学普及出版社

责任编辑：张颖

封面设计：庞波

CHU ZHONG YING YU YU FA XIN TI XING

ISBN 978-7-5427-4409-8



9 787542 744098 >

定价：20.00元

# 初中英语语法新题型

文 奕 秦 柳 编著

上海科学普及出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

初中英语语法新题型/文奕、秦柳编著. —上海: 上海科学普及出版社, 2009. 8

ISBN 978-7-5427-4409-8

I. 初… II. ①文… ②秦… III. 英语—语法—初中—教学参考资料 IV. G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 128982 号

责任编辑 张 颖

初中英语语法新题型

文 奕 秦 柳 编著

上海科学普及出版社出版发行

(上海中山北路 832 号 邮政编码 200070)

<http://www.pspsh.com>

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各地新华书店经销 上海晨昶电脑排版印刷有限公司印刷

开本 787×1092 1/16 印张 11.75 字数 273000

2009 年 8 月第 1 版 2009 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

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ISBN 978-7-5427-4409-8 定价: 20.00 元

本书如有缺页、错装或坏损等严重质量问题

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# 序

随着新课改精神在英语学科的贯彻,初中英语学习面临着越来越多的挑战。教材难度加深、词汇量增大、语法日趋多样化使广大学生压力越来越重。词汇与语法部分是英语学习的重点和难点。词汇和语法知识掌握得好,将大大加快英语学习的进程。在中考中,语法与词汇题占有一定比例,题型日益多样化,客观题与主观题各占一定比例,且近年来主观题型分值呈上升的趋势,成为中考英语学科获得高分的关键之一。因此,如何进行系统而有针对性的训练,轻松掌握词汇和语法的要点,快速有效地提高语法与词汇题答题能力,对教师和学生至关重要。

编者凝聚 30 多年英语教学经验,倾力编纂《初中英语语法新题型》一书。本书严格按照最新中考题型及要求,紧扣教学大纲及课程标准,基本囊括初中英语所有知识点;选材新颖,直击考眼,精编习题;能够帮助学生清晰、准确地把握要点,提高英语学习策略,提高英语语言文化知识及其综合应用能力,全面、系统地查漏补缺,快速、轻松地提高中考成绩。

本书旨在减轻学生压力,提倡高效学习,每天只需 10 到 15 分钟的练习,坚持 8 周,就能取得意想不到的复习效果。

由于时间仓促,书中的缺点和不足在所难免,敬请广大读者批评指正。

编者

2009 年 7 月

# 目 录

Exercise 1 .....	1
Exercise 2 .....	4
Exercise 3 .....	7
Exercise 4 .....	10
Exercise 5 .....	13
Exercise 6 .....	16
Exercise 7 .....	19
Exercise 8 .....	22
Exercise 9 .....	25
Exercise 10 .....	28
Exercise 11 .....	31
Exercise 12 .....	34
Exercise 13 .....	37
Exercise 14 .....	40
Exercise 15 .....	43
Exercise 16 .....	46
Exercise 17 .....	49
Exercise 18 .....	52
Exercise 19 .....	55
Exercise 20 .....	58
Exercise 21 .....	61
Exercise 22 .....	64
Exercise 23 .....	67
Exercise 24 .....	70
Exercise 25 .....	73
Exercise 26 .....	76
Exercise 27 .....	79

Exercise 28 .....	82
Exercise 29 .....	85
Exercise 30 .....	88
Exercise 31 .....	91
Exercise 32 .....	94
Exercise 33 .....	97
Exercise 34 .....	100
Exercise 35 .....	103
Exercise 36 .....	106
Exercise 37 .....	109
Exercise 38 .....	112
Exercise 39 .....	115
Exercise 40 .....	118
Exercise 41 .....	121
Exercise 42 .....	124
Exercise 43 .....	127
Exercise 44 .....	130
Exercise 45 .....	133
Exercise 46 .....	136
Exercise 47 .....	139
Exercise 48 .....	142
Exercise 49 .....	145
Exercise 50 .....	148
Exercise 51 .....	151
Exercise 52 .....	154
Exercise 53 .....	157
Exercise 54 .....	160
Exercise 55 .....	163
Exercise 56 .....	166
Key .....	169

## Exercise 1

### I. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. The full name of our country is \_\_\_\_\_ People's Republic of China.  
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- ( ) 2. The workers finished the repair of Waibaidu Bridge \_\_\_\_\_ March, 2009.  
A. on B. in C. at D. since
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ of your answers is right. Please try a third time.  
A. Neither B. None C. Either D. Both
- ( ) 4. This dictionary doesn't belong to \_\_\_\_\_. It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. me, her B. me, his C. mine, hers D. mine, his
- ( ) 5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ with my car. I don't have to go to work by bus.  
A. anything wrong B. something wrong C. nothing wrong D. everything wrong
- ( ) 6. Mary, along with her parents, \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing.  
A. have moved B. have been moving C. are moving D. has moved
- ( ) 7. September 10<sup>th</sup> is \_\_\_\_\_ Day.  
A. the Teacher's B. Teachers' C. the Teachers D. Teacher's
- ( ) 8. I don't think you \_\_\_\_\_ worry about your lessons.  
A. needn't B. need to C. to need D. don't need
- ( ) 9. \_\_\_\_\_ important news is to everybody in a modern city!  
A. What B. What an C. How D. How a
- ( ) 10. She \_\_\_\_\_ me she was going to Beijing, but she didn't \_\_\_\_\_ me the time.  
A. told, speak B. spoke, talk C. told, tell D. talked, say
- ( ) 11. Who's the boy \_\_\_\_\_ under the big tree?  
A. stand B. to stand C. standing D. stood



- ( )12. Every morning Mr Smith takes a \_\_\_\_\_ to his office.  
 A. 20 minutes' walk                      B. 20 minute's walk  
 C. 20-minutes walk                      D. 20-minute walk
- ( )13. Didn't your mother tell you \_\_\_\_\_ you hands dirty?  
 A. don't get                      B. to get  
 C. not got                      D. not to get
- ( )14. You must speak in a loud voice \_\_\_\_\_ everybody in the classroom can hear you clearly.  
 A. as soon as                      B. so that  
 C. in order to                      D. as if
- ( )15. Dan climbed a tree \_\_\_\_\_ he saw the tiger.  
 A. while                      B. until  
 C. as soon as                      D. if
- ( )16. Mike was so sleepy that he could hardly keep his eyes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. open                      B. to be opened  
 C. to open                      D. opening
- ( )17. Wednesday is \_\_\_\_\_ day.  
 A. the our busiest                      B. our busiest  
 C. our the busiest                      D. an our busiest
- ( )18. Sorry, I've got only \_\_\_\_\_ money with me, so I can't lend any to you.  
 A. a few                      B. a little  
 C. few                      D. little
- ( )19. The old lady looked \_\_\_\_\_ at the children playing in the garden.  
 A. happy                      B. kind  
 C. happily                      D. friendly
- ( )20. Some careless people forgot to \_\_\_\_\_ burning campfires and caused a fire.  
 A. put away                      B. put on  
 C. put off                      D. put out
- ( )21. There are \_\_\_\_\_ English books for us students in the school library.  
 A. four hundreds and five                      B. four hundreds five  
 C. four hundred and five                      D. four hundred five
- ( )22. Great changes have taken place in Shanghai since 1992. Which one has the closest meaning with the underlined part?  
 A. have happened                      B. have taken the place  
 C. have been instead of                      D. have started
- ( )23. Mary was able to be healthier after she stopped her bad eating habits. Which one has the closest meaning with the underlined part?  
 A. can                      B. could  
 C. failed to                      D. managed to

( )24. Could you tell me on what day \_\_\_\_\_ the Palace Museum for free?

- A. can elementary and high school students visit
- B. could elementary and high school students visit
- C. elementary and high school students can visit
- D. elementary and high school students could visit

( )25. — My father took me to the Great Wall last week.

— \_\_\_\_\_

A. Lucky you.

B. Is it true?

C. Good luck.

D. I'm glad to hear that.

( )26. — Do you mind if I open the windows?

— \_\_\_\_\_. It's so cold.

A. Yes, please.

B. Please don't

C. Never mind

D. Not at all

## II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子):

1. Please help \_\_\_\_\_ cook the chicken, Tom. (I)

2. Which do you think is \_\_\_\_\_ story of all? (fun)

3. Their help \_\_\_\_\_ him to finish the task in time. (able)

4. \_\_\_\_\_, Jane failed to pass the maths exam. (lucky)

5. All of us should know the \_\_\_\_\_ of learning. (important)

6. Please listen to some light music, and you will feel \_\_\_\_\_. (relax)

7. Obama's honesty and \_\_\_\_\_ made him president of the United States. (wise)

8. According to the new law made in 2009, some farmers will be \_\_\_\_\_ of Shanghai. (city)

## III. Rewrite the following sentences as required(根据所给要求改写下列句子):

1. Tom didn't watch TV that evening. He listened to music. (保持原句意思)

Tom listened to music \_\_\_\_\_ watching TV that evening.

2. He was talking with a lady of about thirty. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ was he talking?

3. Sally and I will win the prize in the reading contest. (改为反意疑问句)

Sally and I will win the prize in the reading contest, \_\_\_\_\_?

4. Can you tell me when to go spring outing? (改为宾语从句)

Can you tell me when \_\_\_\_\_ go spring outing?

5. Please don't play basketball here. (保持原句意思)

Would you \_\_\_\_\_ playing basketball here?

6. We can see the mascots Haibao of the World 2010 here and there. (改为被动语态)

The mascots Haibao of the World 2010 can \_\_\_\_\_ here and there.

## Exercise 2

### I. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. This is a story about \_\_\_\_\_ one-eyed old man.  
A. a B. an  
C. the D. /
- ( ) 2. Chinese climbers carried the Olympic Flame to the top of the highest mountain \_\_\_\_\_ May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2008.  
A. in B. on  
C. at D. from
- ( ) 3. — Do you need my pen?  
— No, thanks, I have got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it B. that  
C. one D. ones
- ( ) 4. About \_\_\_\_\_ the students in our school have watched the football match.  
A. three hundreds B. three hundred  
C. hundreds of D. three hundred of
- ( ) 5. My dictionary isn't so thick as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. yourself B. yours  
C. your D. you
- ( ) 6. Books of this kind \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
A. sells B. are sold  
C. sell D. is sold
- ( ) 7. — Why did you come back so early?  
— We will go to the museum tomorrow morning.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So am I B. So do I  
C. So will I D. So I am
- ( ) 8. Our school sports meeting will continue \_\_\_\_\_ it rains this afternoon.  
A. if B. since  
C. until D. unless
- ( ) 9. The students were doing their \_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher came in.  
A. homework B. homeworks  
C. lesson D. a lesson
- ( ) 10. The pilot flies a space plane very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. easily B. easy  
C. more easily D. easier

- ( ) 11. How long has your brother            here?  
A. come                      B. been                      C. arrived                      D. got
- ( ) 12.           , he became a doctor.  
A. At the age of twenties                      B. In his twentieth  
C. When he was twenty-four years old                      D. By the time he was twenty-four
- ( ) 13. I don't like the colour of the car because it is too           .  
A. dear                      B. short                      C. thin                      D. dark
- ( ) 14. — Nick, would you mind not            those old jeans? They look terrible.  
— Really? How about this pair?  
A. wear                      B. wore  
C. wearing                      D. to wear
- ( ) 15. — Would you like to go out for fun with me?  
— I'd love to,            I can't. I have to study for a test.  
A. or                      B. so  
C. and                      D. but
- ( ) 16.            terrible weather we've been having these days!  
A. How a                      B. What a  
C. How                      D. What
- ( ) 17. He will be back soon. He            to the public library.  
A. left                      B. has gone  
C. has been                      D. was
- ( ) 18. Which is            country, Canada or Australia?  
A. a large                      B. larger  
C. a larger                      D. the larger
- ( ) 19. I'd rather            the Fitness Camp because it offered 16 hours of training per week.  
A. choose                      B. to choose  
C. choosing                      D. have chosen
- ( ) 20. I dropped a stone from the top of           .  
A. the eighty-foot-high tower                      B. the tower eighty foot high  
C. eighty-foot-high the tower                      D. the eighty feet tower high
- ( ) 21. Could you tell us how many texts            by the end of last year.  
A. have you learnt                      B. you had learnt  
C. you have learnt                      D. had you learnt
- ( ) 22. Susan            at lunchtime with a bouquet of flowers in her hands.  
A. turned out                      B. turned on  
C. turned off                      D. turned up
- ( ) 23. "How much is the dress?" This sentence means "          ".  
A. How much does it cost for the dress?

- B. How much does it take for the dress?  
 C. How much shall I pay for the dress?  
 D. How much will I spend in the dress?
- ( ) 24. After the mid-term exam, I made up my mind to study harder. Which one has the closest meaning with the underlined part?  
 A. knew what to do                      B. under stand why  
 C. made a decision                      D. decide what to do
- ( ) 25. — I think Peter had better eat less. He's too fat.  
 — \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Thank you. I will.                      B. Yes, let's try.  
 C. That's OK.                      D. I agree with you.
- ( ) 26. — Would you like me to book the tickets for you?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. You are welcome.                      B. No problem.  
 C. That's OK.                      D. That's very kind of you.

**II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子):**

- The driver's \_\_\_\_\_ caused the traffic accident. (care)
- The sick man is getting \_\_\_\_\_ than yesterday. (ill)
- When he got home, he found his key \_\_\_\_\_. (miss)
- Rose asked the librarian \_\_\_\_\_, "Is reading helpful?" (polite)
- When we meet any \_\_\_\_\_, we should face it bravely. (difficult)
- As we all know, Bill is a man of great \_\_\_\_\_ and he achieved success. (able)
- The film had already begun when we \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema. (entrance)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ Olympic Games were held in 766 B. C. at Olympia, in ancient Greece. (one)

**III. Rewrite the following sentences as required(根据所给要求改写下列句子):**

- You can do it in class. You can also do it at home. (保持原句意思)  
 You can do it \_\_\_\_\_ in class \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
- We will ask him to come down for dinner. (对划线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ shall we ask him to \_\_\_\_\_?
- Alice has five English lessons every week. (改为反意疑问句)  
 Alice has five English lessons every week, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Brian is not only tall but also healthy. (保持原句意思)  
 Brian is \_\_\_\_\_ tall \_\_\_\_\_ healthy.
- Jane ate some fruit after lunch yesterday. (改为否定句)  
 Jane \_\_\_\_\_ any fruit after lunch yesterday.
- We must close the door when we leave the room. (改为被动语态)  
 The door must \_\_\_\_\_ when we leave the room.

### Exercise 3

**I. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案):**

- ( ) 1. On \_\_\_\_\_ Children's Day, the students go to \_\_\_\_\_ Children's Palace.  
A. the, the B. the, /  
C. /, the D. /, /
- ( ) 2. Eddie is the only student in his class to know the answer \_\_\_\_\_ the difficult question. His parents are very pleased \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. to, with B. of, with  
C. to, of D. of, of
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ of the money \_\_\_\_\_ gone.  
A. Four-fifth, has B. Four-fifth, have  
C. Four-fifths, has D. Four-fifths, have
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ of the teachers in this school is about two hundred, and \_\_\_\_\_ of them are women teachers.  
A. A number, half B. A number, one third  
C. The number, first third D. The number, three quarters
- ( ) 5. My daughter wants a rabbit for long, but I have no time to buy \_\_\_\_\_ for her.  
A. it B. one  
C. the one D. that
- ( ) 6. John promised \_\_\_\_\_ late for school again.  
A. to not be B. not to be  
C. not being D. being not
- ( ) 7. Tom failed in the exam again. His father looked \_\_\_\_\_ at the report.  
A. angry B. angrily  
C. happy D. happily
- ( ) 8. The plot of a comic strip is always full of action to keep the readers \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. interest B. interested  
C. interesting D. interestedly
- ( ) 9. What \_\_\_\_\_ they've got! No wonder they are very happy.  
A. a good news B. quite a few news  
C. good news D. little news
- ( ) 10. Happy birthday, Alice! So you have \_\_\_\_\_ eighteen already.  
A. become B. turned  
C. passed D. grown

- ( ) 11. To plant the tree, we must dig \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a three foot deep hole                      B. a three-foot-deep hole  
 C. a hole three-foot-deep                      D. a three-feet-deep hole
- ( ) 12. The physics problem is \_\_\_\_\_ that one.  
 A. less easier than                      B. as difficult as  
 C. much difficulter than                      D. so easy as
- ( ) 13. I was taking a shower \_\_\_\_\_ someone knocked at the door.  
 A. when                      B. while  
 C. as                      D. if
- ( ) 14. He said what he saw was amazing, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. was he                      B. wasn't he  
 C. didn't he                      D. did he
- ( ) 15. \_\_\_\_\_ food is wasted than is eaten in this dining-room.  
 A. Much                      B. Too many  
 C. Much too                      D. More
- ( ) 16. They felt so bored that they wanted to have \_\_\_\_\_ to read.  
 A. something interesting                      B. something interested  
 C. anything interesting                      D. anything interested
- ( ) 17. Our school is famous for its quality education. It \_\_\_\_\_ both classroom and outdoor activities.  
 A. is consisted of                      B. consists of  
 C. makes up of                      D. is made of
- ( ) 18. Everyday English \_\_\_\_\_ on the radio since last year.  
 A. was taught                      B. have been taught  
 C. has been taught                      D. has taught
- ( ) 19. — \_\_\_\_\_ is the population of the town?  
 — Over 20 000. And a third of the population \_\_\_\_\_ workers of the car factory.  
 A. What, are                      B. How many, are  
 C. What, is                      D. How many, is
- ( ) 20. — Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? I must find him.  
 — Sorry, I have no idea. But he was here just now.  
 A. where Tom was                      B. where has Tom gone  
 C. where can I find Tom.                      D. where Tom is
- ( ) 21. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the bad behavior of Billy?  
 A. get rid of                      B. put up with  
 C. keep up with                      D. put on with
- ( ) 22. The people in Wenchuan need \_\_\_\_\_ money to rebuild their hometown.  
 A. a lot                      B. a great many  
 C. a large amount of                      D. a great number of

- ( ) 23. Can the information be stored in the computer? Which one has the closest meaning with the underlined part?  
A. be worked out                      B. be made out  
C. be kept                                D. be pushed
- ( ) 24. Seeing the teacher came into the classroom, the students stopped talking immediately. Which one has the closest meaning with the underlined part?  
A. in the end                            B. at present  
C. at once                                D. for the time being
- ( ) 25. — Would you mind if I smoke here?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ I think you'd better do it over there.  
A. Certainly not.                      B. I'm sorry.  
C. Yes, please.                         D. No, go ahead.
- ( ) 26. — \_\_\_\_\_?  
— She is pretty and slim.  
A. What does Linda look like        B. What's Linda like  
C. What does Linda like              D. How does Linda look like

**II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子):**

- I have a good \_\_\_\_\_ of computers. (know)
- Taiwan is \_\_\_\_\_ than any other island in China. (big)
- I'll never forget this \_\_\_\_\_ experience. (frighten)
- The activity is in the charge of our \_\_\_\_\_ teachers. (chemical)
- There are lots of \_\_\_\_\_ clothes in the market. (colour)
- Can you lend me your pen? \_\_\_\_\_ has just broken. (I)
- An editor must have a high sense of \_\_\_\_\_. (responsible)
- Our class teacher \_\_\_\_\_ how we should fill in the form. (explanation)

**III. Rewrite the following sentences as required(根据所给要求改写下列句子):**

- We enjoyed the dinner. And we also enjoyed the party. (保持原句意思)  
We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner \_\_\_\_\_ the party.
- The university has achieved new progress since six years ago. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ has the university achieved new progress?
- The bike is Henry's. (保持原句意思)  
The bike \_\_\_\_\_ Henry.
- Please tell me what I should do next. (改为简单句)  
Please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ do next.
- We must plant more trees to make our city more beautiful. (改为被动语态)  
More trees must \_\_\_\_\_ to make our city more beautiful.
- Mr Green has a walk with his wife after supper every day. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr Green \_\_\_\_\_ a walk with his wife after supper every day?



## Exercise 4

### I. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. Tom worked it out in \_\_\_\_\_ unusual way.  
A. one B. an  
C. a D. the
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ this term I have spent a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ writing.  
A. Before, to B. After, for  
C. In, in D. Since, in
- ( ) 3. Is this \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. yours ruler B. ruler yours  
C. your rulers D. ruler your
- ( ) 4. During World War II, a Jewish lady was protected by a local family in Shanghai in her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fifties B. fifty  
C. fiftieth D. the fiftieth
- ( ) 5. The hall was \_\_\_\_\_ people before the meeting.  
A. full with B. fill with  
C. full of D. fulled of
- ( ) 6. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_ you didn't know.  
A. pretending B. pretends  
C. pretend D. to pretend
- ( ) 7. Obey traffic rules. \_\_\_\_\_ is more important than life.  
A. Anything B. Everything  
C. Nothing D. Something
- ( ) 8. — \_\_\_\_\_ we swim in that river?  
— No, you \_\_\_\_\_. It's dangerous to swim there.  
A. Must, can't B. shall, don't  
C. Can, mustn't D. Can, may not
- ( ) 9. They got much \_\_\_\_\_ from those new books.  
A. ideas B. photos  
C. information D. stories
- ( ) 10. Who \_\_\_\_\_ football well in your class? Wang Hai \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. play, do B. plays, does  
C. plays, play D. plays, plays
- ( ) 11. We have two computer rooms. Still we are going to build \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
A. the third B. a third  
C. three D. the three