



TIAN TIAN LIAN  
YINGYUYUFA

主编 蔡 晔



英语天天练  
• 能力步步高 •

# 英语语法 天天练

七年  
级



机械工业出版社  
CHINA MACHINE PRESS





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# 英语语法

# 天天练

七年级

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本书是针对目前各版本教材突出阅读和交际、淡化语法的现实而编写的,目的是让学生在同步学习中强化语法知识,提升英语基础水平。本书内容编排合理,体例科学。“随堂小测”帮助学生大体了解自己在这部分语法知识的掌握情况;“疑难归纳”针对疑难点辅导讲解,帮助学生突破本部分语法知识的学习难关;“基础过关”和“能力提升”从同步教学的实际情况和学生掌握英语的实际水平出发,对学生分层面进行训练。本书适合七年级学生使用。

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# 前言

## Preface

中学英语课程标准以英语交际能力为教学目标和评价主体,要求淡化语法教学。据此要求,各大主流版本英语教材也不再进行语法直接讲授式教学。如此一来,势必造成语法教学不足和学生语法知识不扎实、不系统,从而使学生在英语考试中经常在语法上出问题,得不到高分。鉴于此,我们根据实际英语教学的需要和英语考题的特点,精心策划和编写了本书。

本书主要有以下几个特点:

### 整合各版本教材语法知识点,覆盖全面

为满足广大师生课堂教学与学习中同步使用的需要,本书将人教新目标、外研新标准、北师大、牛津译林、沪教等主流版本教材的语法项目进行梳理、整合,分课时进行重难点归纳和强化训练。

### 以练代讲,同步随堂设计

练习是掌握知识的最有效方式。本书以练习为主导,将语法知识在训练中实践,帮助学生快速、牢固地掌握各语法点。本书涵盖了各主流版本教材七年级所涉及的语法知识点,学生可在课后有针对性地进行巩固训练。

### 体例科学,重难点突出

本书整合了各主流版本的语法知识,从同步教学的实际需要出发,分课时编排。在编排体例上,先从重难点出发,对读者作一个“随堂小测”,帮助读者大体了解自己对该部分语法的掌握情况。然后通过“疑难归纳”针对疑难点进行提炼讲解,以点带面,归纳拓展,突破本部分语法知识的学习难关。而后从同步教学的实际情况和学生掌握英语的实际水平出发,通过“基础过关”和“能力提升”两个层面的训练,最终达到熟能生巧、融会贯通的目的。

### 编者教学经验丰富,对考试趋势有敏锐的洞察力

好的编写思路,必须有能工巧匠的操作才能变成现实。本书的编者都有着多年的英语一线教学、迎考经验,对教材、对学生、对考试了解透彻,能很好地把握知识的讲解宽度和深度以及考试的命题方向。使用本书的读者,将会从这些优秀教师的笔下得到许多意想不到的收获。一位好作者就是一部好书,一部好书将会帮助千千万万莘莘学子成就人生的梦想。我们真心希望,本书能成为广大师生方便、实用、有效的助手。

编者



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## Unit 1 冠词

## Lesson 1

## 不定冠词 a/an 和定冠词 the 的用法



## 随堂小测

&gt;&gt;&gt; 学前热身, 试试你的水平

- ( ) 1. Mike is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy.  
A. the B. an C. a D. /
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ lady in black is our English teacher.  
A. A B. The C. An D. /
- ( ) 3. The boys of Class One often play \_\_\_\_\_ football in the afternoon.  
A. the B. a C. / D. some
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ young should help \_\_\_\_\_ old.  
A. The; the B. The; a C. A; the D. A; a
- ( ) 5. The Yangtze River is one of \_\_\_\_\_ longest rivers in the world.  
A. a B. the C. an D. /

答案: 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. B



## 疑难归纳

答疑解惑, 逐个扫除绊脚石

**疑难一** 区别不定冠词 a/an 的用法, 注意不是按照冠词后的字母, 而是按后面字母的读音。

如: a useful book, a European country, a university  
an hour, an honest girl, an uncorrected mistake

**疑难二** 定冠词 the + 形容词/姓 + s 常被用来指一类人/一家人, 此时跟在后面的谓语动词用复数。

The wounded were taken into the temple.

The Browns are watching the match on TV now.

**疑难三** 用 by + 表示交通工具的名词/通讯工具的名词时不用冠词。

by car/train/plane/ship/sea/taxi

**疑难四** 世界上独一无二的名词前加 the。  
the sun, the moon, the earth, the world



## 基础过关

强基固本, 轻松跨越及格线

**I** 用适当的冠词填空, 不需要填冠词的地方用/表示

1. Shanghai is \_\_\_\_\_ largest city in \_\_\_\_\_ China.



2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ English book and \_\_\_\_\_ blue pen on the table.
3. We don't go to school on \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.
4. He works in \_\_\_\_\_ shop. \_\_\_\_\_ shop is near his home.
5. I go to work by \_\_\_\_\_ bike.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ sun rises in \_\_\_\_\_ east.
7. There is \_\_\_\_\_ tall tree at \_\_\_\_\_ foot of \_\_\_\_\_ hill.
8. I usually go out for \_\_\_\_\_ walk in \_\_\_\_\_ evening.
9. She speaks \_\_\_\_\_ English better than \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.
10. March 8th is \_\_\_\_\_ Women's Day.

## II 单项选择

- ( ) 1. Han Meimei is \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese girl. Lucy is \_\_\_\_\_ English girl.  
A. a; a                      B. an; an                      C. a; an                      D. an; a
- ( ) 2. A little boy wrote \_\_\_\_\_ "u" and \_\_\_\_\_ "n" on the wall.  
A. a; an                      B. an; a                      C. an; an                      D. a; a
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ old lady in brown is \_\_\_\_\_ university professor.  
A. An; a                      B. An; /                      C. The; an                      D. The; a
- ( ) 4. This is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting book and it is also \_\_\_\_\_ useful one.  
A. an; an                      B. an; the                      C. an; a                      D. a; a
- ( ) 5. Now he is \_\_\_\_\_ artist. I have known him since he was \_\_\_\_\_ one-year-old boy.  
A. a; an                      B. a; a                      C. an; an                      D. an; a
- ( ) 6. Which is bigger, \_\_\_\_\_ elephant or \_\_\_\_\_ horse?  
A. a; the                      B. an; a                      C. the; an                      D. an; the
- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ trains(Trains) are faster than \_\_\_\_\_ buses.  
A. /; /                      B. The; /                      C. /; the                      D. The; a
- ( ) 8. China is one of \_\_\_\_\_ oldest countries in \_\_\_\_\_ world.  
A. the; the                      B. the; /                      C. a; a                      D. an; the
- ( ) 9. I usually go out for \_\_\_\_\_ walk after \_\_\_\_\_ tea.  
A. a; /                      B. /; the                      C. a; a                      D. the; a
- ( ) 10. It's \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure to see \_\_\_\_\_ sun rising in \_\_\_\_\_ east.  
A. /; the; /                      B. a; /; /                      C. a; the; the                      D. /; the; the



## 能力提升

融会贯通，助你夺取超高分

## I 单项填空

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Great Wall is \_\_\_\_\_ longest wall in the world.



- A. The; the      B. A; a      C. A; the      D. The; a
- ( ) 2. Linda always takes \_\_\_\_\_ active part in sports after school. (2008 上海)  
A. /      B. a      C. an      D. the
- ( ) 3. Shanghai is in \_\_\_\_\_ east of China.  
A. /      B. an      C. a      D. the
- ( ) 4. I can see a little white sheep in the field. \_\_\_\_\_ sheep is Nancy's.  
A. A      B. The      C. An      D. /
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ old man in black is \_\_\_\_\_ doctor.  
A. An; a      B. An; /      C. The; an      D. The; a
- ( ) 6. Did you enter for \_\_\_\_\_ high jump or \_\_\_\_\_ 400-meter race? (2000 上海)  
A. a; a      B. a, the      C. the; a      D. the; the
- ( ) 7. More college graduates would like to work in \_\_\_\_\_ west part of our country \_\_\_\_\_ next year. (2001 上海)  
A. the; the      B. /; /      C. /; the      D. the; /
- ( ) 8. The scientists from \_\_\_\_\_ United States live in \_\_\_\_\_ Ninth Street. (2002 上海)  
A. the; the      B. /; the      C. /; /      D. the; /
- ( ) 9. There is \_\_\_\_\_ report in today's newspaper. It's about the International Film Festival, Shanghai. (2005 上海)  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /
- ( ) 10. The old lady teaches children to play \_\_\_\_\_ piano at a weekend school. (2006 上海)  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /

### III 句子改错

- ( ) 1. Japan lies to east of China.  
A B C D
- ( ) 2. The earth turns itself from the west to the east.  
A B C D
- ( ) 3. Though it was midday, he was still in the bed.  
A B C D
- ( ) 4. On the face of the clock we can see a hour hand and a minute hand.  
A B C D
- ( ) 5. China is a member country of United Nations.  
A B C D

### III 翻译下列句子

1. 穿红裙子的女孩是我的朋友, 玛丽。





\_\_\_\_\_ is my friend, Mary.

2. Alice 是她班级中跳舞跳得最好的。

Alice dances \_\_\_\_\_ in her class.

3. 你知道这部电影的名字吗?

Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

4. 哪门学科较难, 数学还是物理?

Which subject is more difficult, \_\_\_\_\_?

5. 他的妹妹是一个 10 岁的小女孩。

His sister is \_\_\_\_\_ little girl.

6. 你学习越努力, 你取得的成绩就越好。

\_\_\_\_\_ you study, \_\_\_\_\_ you get the marks.

7. 这件事发生在 1998 年的夏天。

This happened in \_\_\_\_\_ of 1998.

## Lesson 2

### 单元检测

#### I 填空: 用 a/an or the 填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ dog is \_\_\_\_\_ useful animal.

2. John Smith is \_\_\_\_\_ honest man.

3. My father told me he was soon going to visit \_\_\_\_\_ USA.

4. I believe that \_\_\_\_\_ young have a bright future.

5. Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ most beautiful city, where you can see \_\_\_\_\_ famous Eiffel Tower.

6. —Have you had \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast yet?

—No, not yet.

7. There is \_\_\_\_\_ egg on the table; \_\_\_\_\_ egg is for you.

8. Our teacher told us that \_\_\_\_\_ moon moves around \_\_\_\_\_ earth, and \_\_\_\_\_ earth circles \_\_\_\_\_ sun.

9. Eddie likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ basketball best. He doesn't like playing \_\_\_\_\_ piano.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ Englishman with glasses is \_\_\_\_\_ university student.

#### II 单项选择

( ) 1. My grandpa used to have \_\_\_\_\_ walk in the garden after \_\_\_\_\_ supper.

A. a; a

B. /; a

C. a; /

D. /; /

( ) 2. Which ocean is larger, \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific or \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic?

A. the; the

B. a; a

C. /; /

D. the; /



- ( ) 3. Tom likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ piano while Tim likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ football.  
A. the; the      B. /; the      C. the; /      D. /; /
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_\_ young are willing to serve \_\_\_\_\_ old.  
A. The; the      B. /; /      C. A; the      D. A; an
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Whites are watching TV after supper every evening.  
A. /      B. The      C. A      D. An
- ( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ Yellow River is \_\_\_\_\_ second longest river in our country.  
A. The; /      B. /; the      C. /; /      D. The; the
- ( ) 7. Be careful with your spelling. There is \_\_\_\_\_ "n" in the word "hundred".  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /
- ( ) 8. Peter managed to get \_\_\_\_\_ free ride to Suzhou \_\_\_\_\_ last summer.  
A. a; /      B. a; the      C. /; /      D. the; the
- ( ) 9. \_\_\_\_\_ Olympic Games are held once every four years.  
A. A      B. /      C. The      D. An
- ( ) 10. They traveled to Beijing by \_\_\_\_\_ train. On \_\_\_\_\_ train, they met \_\_\_\_\_ old friend of theirs.  
A. /; /; an      B. /; a; an      C. the; the; the      D. /; the; an
- ( ) 11. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ lady over there? How pretty!  
A. a      B. the      C. /      D. an
- ( ) 12. When they got off \_\_\_\_\_ train, they found their friends waiting on \_\_\_\_\_ platform.  
A. the; the      B. a; the      C. a; a      D. the; a
- ( ) 13. We often talk to our daughter by \_\_\_\_\_ phone. On \_\_\_\_\_ phone we usually talk about \_\_\_\_\_ work we deal with.  
A. /; the; the      B. /; /; the      C. the; the; the      D. /; /; /



## Unit 2 数 词

### Lesson 1

#### 基数词和序数词



#### 随堂小测

>>> 学前热身, 试试你的水平

- ( ) 1. There're five \_\_\_\_\_ books on my shelf.  
A. hundreds B. hundreds of  
C. hundred D. hundred of
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ of the books are English ones.  
A. One-fifth B. One-fifths  
C. One-five D. First-fifth
- ( ) 3. The computer cost me \_\_\_\_\_ yuan.  
A. six thousand two hundred forty-three  
B. six thousand two hundreds and forty-three  
C. six thousand two hundred and forty-three  
D. six thousand and two hundred forty-three
- ( ) 4. I spent \_\_\_\_\_ doing my homework yesterday.  
A. an hour and half B. one and half hours  
C. one and a half hour D. one and a half hours
- ( ) 5. Beijing is \_\_\_\_\_ largest city in China.  
A. second B. the second C. two D. the two

答案: 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B



#### 疑难归纳

答疑解惑, 逐个扫除绊脚石

**疑难一** 分数的表达方法, 分子用基数词, 分母用序数词; 分子大于1时, 分母序数词用复数形式。如: one-third, two-seconds.

**疑难二** hundred、thousand、million 等与具体数字连用时, 不用复数形式; 表示数量的名词, 如果前面没有限定词, 后面加 s 带 of。

如: two hundred students three thousand books

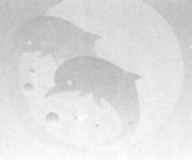
hundreds of people

**疑难三** “in + one's + 基数词的复数”可以表示“……多岁”。

He began to learn English in his forties.

**疑难四** 由“数词 + 名词 + 形容词”组成的复合形容词只能作表语, 不可以作定语。

The monument is nearly 30 metres high.



## 基础过关

强基固本，轻松跨越及格线

## I 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ (five) day of the week is Thursday.
2. The language lab is on the \_\_\_\_\_ (four) floor.
3. We live on the \_\_\_\_\_ (nine) floor of that high rise.
4. Tom is good at writing. He got the \_\_\_\_\_ (three) prize in the contest.
5. This is my \_\_\_\_\_ (two) visit to Hangzhou.
6. Look at the photo! The \_\_\_\_\_ (five) man from the left is our class teacher, Mr Wang.
7. We bought a new flat last month. It is on the \_\_\_\_\_ (twenty-one) floor.
8. Is Yangpu Bridge the \_\_\_\_\_ (three) largest bridge in Shanghai?
9. Let's take the lift up to the restaurant on the \_\_\_\_\_ (twenty) floor.

## II 单项选择

- ( ) 1. The boy asked, "Can we see \_\_\_\_\_ stars on a fine summer night?"  
A. thousand of                      B. thousands of  
C. thousand                          D. thousands
- ( ) 2. The captain has a \_\_\_\_\_ daughter.  
A. five-years-old                      B. five years old  
C. five year old                        D. five-year-old
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ of the apples in the fruit bowl are soft and sweet.  
A. Two-third                          B. Second-third  
C. Two-thirds                         D. Second-thirds
- ( ) 4. We've planted \_\_\_\_\_ trees in the center of our city this year.  
A. hundred                            B. two hundreds of  
C. two hundred                        D. two hundreds
- ( ) 5. Yu Garden is not far from here. It's only \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. five minute's walk                  B. five minutes' walk  
C. five-minute's walk                  D. five-minute-walk
- ( ) 6. —What date is it today?  
—It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the fourth of May                    B. the May fourth  
C. of May the fourth                   D. fourth May
- ( ) 7. Open your books and turn to page \_\_\_\_\_. Let's read aloud Lesson \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. thirty; Six                          B. thirtieth; Six



## 英语语法天天练 七年级

- C. thirtieth; Sixth  
( ) 8. My parents are in their \_\_\_\_\_ and we should look after them now.  
A. seventieth  
C. seventy-five  
D. thirty; Sixth  
B. seventy  
D. seventies



### 能力提升

融会贯通，助你夺取超高分

#### I

#### 单项填空

- ( ) 1. We've planted \_\_\_\_\_ trees in the center of our city this year. (2000 上海)  
A. hundred  
C. hundred of  
B. two hundreds  
D. hundreds of
- ( ) 2. About \_\_\_\_\_ films were shown during the 5th Shanghai International Film Festival. (2001 上海)  
A. two hundred of  
C. two hundred  
B. two hundreds of  
D. two hundreds
- ( ) 3. We'll have a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday. What about going to the West Lake? (2002 上海)  
A. two days  
C. two-days  
B. two-day  
D. two-days'
- ( ) 4. Now, children, turn to page \_\_\_\_\_ and look at the \_\_\_\_\_ picture in Lesson Two. (2003 上海)  
A. twentieth; one  
C. twentieth; first  
B. twenty; one  
D. twenty; first
- ( ) 5. During the three-day May Day holiday, \_\_\_\_\_ families went sightseeing. (2004 上海)  
A. thousand  
C. thousands and thousands  
B. thousands  
D. thousands of
- ( ) 6. During World II, a Jewish lady was protected by a local family in Shanghai in her \_\_\_\_\_. (2005 上海)  
A. fifties  
C. fiftieth  
B. fifty  
D. the fiftieth
- ( ) 7. The twins were born \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in 1988, in May 2  
C. on May 2, 1988  
B. May the second, 1988  
D. on 2 May 1988
- ( ) 8. 15,096 means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fifteen o ninety-six  
B. fifteen thousand, ninety-sixth



- C. fifteen thousands and ninety-six    D. fifteen thousand and ninety-six

### II 句子改错

- ( ) 1. The workers can complete our new library in two and half a month.  
A B C D
- ( ) 2. The street is five kilometers long and fifty meter wide.  
A B C D
- ( ) 3. He has travelled three fourth of Beijing.  
A B C D
- ( ) 4. Let's have a ten-minute's break, shall we?  
A B C D
- ( ) 5. Will you take the Bus No. 13 or the No. 18 bus?  
A B C D

### III 翻译下列句子

- 每天这个男孩乘 47 路公共汽车上学。  
Every day the boy                      to go to school.
- 我喜欢这本小说。我认为第三章比第一章更有趣。  
I like the novel. I think            is much more interesting than Chapter One.
- 从这儿到最近的火车站有多远? 不远, 大约三里。大约 142 米。  
How far is it from here to                     ? It's not far. It's about three Li. It's about                     .
- 前年我在那里呆了一个半月。今年我将在那里呆半个月。  
The year before last I stayed there                     . This year I'll stay there                     .
- 我妈妈的年龄是我的三倍。  
My mother is                      I.

## Lesson 2

## 单元检测

### 单项填空

- ( ) 1. About            of the workers in that factory are young people.  
A. third-fifth    B. three-fifths    C. three-fives    D. three-fifth
- ( ) 2. Mr Black has a           .  
A. ten year old boy    B. ten-years old boy  
C. boy of ten year old    D. boy of ten
- ( ) 3. How far is it from here to the Great Wall?  
It's about            ride.





## 英语语法天天练 七年级

- A. ten minutes      B. ten minute      C. ten-minutes      D. ten minutes'
- ( ) 4. He would like to buy \_\_\_\_\_ bottle of wine.  
A. an one-year-old      B. a eight-year-old  
C. eight years old      D. an eight-year-old
- ( ) 5. Last Sunday my Grandma had her \_\_\_\_\_ birthday.  
A. ninety      B. ninetieth      C. nineties      D. ninetieth's
- ( ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ tourists went to Hong Kong in October of 1997 for the opening of H. K. Disneyland.  
A. Thousands      B. Thousands of      C. Thousand of      D. Thousand
- ( ) 7. The two great men wrote those letters in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 1870's      B. 1870s      C. the 1870's      D. the 1870
- ( ) 8. Marx was made to leave his country in his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. twenty      B. twenties      C. twentieth      D. twentieths
- ( ) 9. Two \_\_\_\_\_ died of cold last winter.  
A. hundreds of old people      B. hundred old people  
C. hundreds of people      D. hundreds old people
- ( ) 10. We are going to learn \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
A. Lesson Twelve      B. lesson twelfth  
C. twelfth lesson      D. the lesson twelfth
- ( ) 11. I wonder if I can ask him \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
A. four      B. fourth      C. the fourth      D. a fourth
- ( ) 12. You will have to spend \_\_\_\_\_ writing your report here.  
A. one day or two days      B. one day or two  
C. a day or two      D. two days or one
- ( ) 13. He cut the cake \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in halves      B. in half      C. into halves      D. into half
- ( ) 14. \_\_\_\_\_ of the population here are peasants.  
A. 20 percents      B. 20 percent  
C. the 20 percent      D. the 20 percents
- ( ) 15. You can find him in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Room 201      B. 201 Room  
C. the Room 201      D. the 201 Room



## 名词的单复数、可数名词与不可数名词以及名词所有格



### 学前热身，试试你的水平

- ( ) 1. These \_\_\_\_\_ are for you, Mary. Can I have a look at your \_\_\_\_\_ on the desk?  
A. tomatoes; photoes  
C. tomatoes; photos  
B. tomatos; photos  
D. tomatos; photoes
- ( ) 2. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in our school. They work very hard.  
A. woman teachers  
C. womans teachers  
B. women teachers  
D. womens teachers
- ( ) 3. This is \_\_\_\_\_ desk.  
A. Tom and Jack's  
C. Tom's and Jack  
B. Tom's and Jack's  
D. Tom and Jack
- ( ) 4. It's about \_\_\_\_\_ from my home to the factory.  
A. a hour walk  
C. an hours' walk  
B. an hour's walk  
D. a hour's walk
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ information will be stored in the computer.  
A. A large number of  
C. A lot  
B. Plenty of  
D. A great many

答案: 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B



答疑解惑，逐个扫除绊脚石

**疑难二** 英语中的不可数名词没有数的变化, 但与不可数名词连用的表示量的名词有单复数

修饰不可数名词的短语: much, huge amounts



of, a little, a piece of.

疑难四 (1)表示有生命的东西的名词所有格,一般在名词后加's来表示。

My father's birthday, the boy's mother

(2)词尾是-s或-es的复数名词,只加'来表示。

示。如:

The teachers' office, ten minutes' walk

(3)如果一样东西为两人共有,则在后一个词的词尾加's,如:

This is Lucy and Lily's bedroom.

## 基础过关

强基固本, 轻松跨越及格线

### I 将下列名词变为复数形式

- |                   |                 |                |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. desk _____     | 2. horse _____  | 3. bus _____   |
| 4. city _____     | 5. tomato _____ | 6. zoo _____   |
| 7. family _____   | 8. story _____  | 9. knife _____ |
| 10. Chinese _____ |                 |                |

### II 单项选择

- ( ) 1. They want three \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. loaf bread                      B. loaf of bread  
C. loaves bread                    D. loaves of bread
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ that pair of new \_\_\_\_\_ expensive?  
A. Is; shoe      B. Are; shoe      C. Is; shoes      D. Are; shoes
- ( ) 3. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge.  
A. food      B. fruit      C. eggs      D. bread
- ( ) 4. Mr Lin often gives us \_\_\_\_\_ by e-mail.  
A. some good information      B. some good informations  
C. an information      D. a good information
- ( ) 5. I've read \_\_\_\_\_ sports news about the F1 race today.  
A. two      B. pieces      C. two pieces      D. two pieces of
- ( ) 6. Are these books \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. yours or John's      B. your or John's  
C. your's or John's      D. yours' or John's
- ( ) 7. Every Sunday I go to my \_\_\_\_\_, as my aunt has a lot of interesting books.  
A. aunt      B. aunts' family      C. aunts      D. aunt's
- ( ) 8. The bridge is three hundred \_\_\_\_\_ long.  
A. feet      B. foots      C. footes      D. feets
- ( ) 9. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A. an orange      B. oranges      C. potatos      D. tomatos
- ( ) 10. \_\_\_\_\_ are used for cutting things.