## 英语

随堂练习





## 英语(二) 语法(基础)

<b>—</b> 、	根据各个题干要求,	选择正确的选项,	毎小顋有日仅有一/	个正确选项。
•		~~JT 11 01 11 72 77 77	4121111	1 11 17 11 12 2 7 7 7

(C)	1.The	has two	
	1.1116	nas two	

- A. boys; watches
- B. boy; watch
- C. boy; watches
- D. boys; watch

【解析】题目译文:这个男孩有两块表。根据第一空和题干分析,可知第一空后是动词第三人称单数 has,所以主语用单数 boy; 另外,第二空两块表,应用复数 watches,故选 C。

- 【D】2. My father did the experiment in the lab yesterday. (将该句改为强调句,以下错误的是)
- A. It was my father who did the experiment in the lab yesterday.
- B. It was the experiment that my father did in the lab yesterday.
- C. It was yesterday that my father did the experiment in the lab.
- D. It was the lab that my father did the experiment yesterday.
- 【解析】题目译文: "我父亲昨天在实验室做了实验。"本题考查强调句。D 项若是要强调地点状语,则需要将整个状语 in the lab 提前,选项产生语法错误。A 项强调主语,因此将主语 my father 提前到 It was...who 中间。B 项强调宾语,因此将宾语 the experiment 提前到 It was...that 中间。C 项强调时间状语,因此将时间状语 yesterday 提前到 It was...that 中间。ABC 正确、故选 D。
- 【C】3. 用下划线强调出下面句子的真正主语,其中强调<u>正确</u>的是
- A. It is interesting to play tennis.
- B. It is important that we take good care of the patient.
- C. It is a pity that Lisa didn't pass the exam.
- D. It is us whom Prof. Wang teaches English every Monday afternoon.
- 【解析】本题考查形式主语与强调句。C 项为形式主语从句,真正主语为 Lisa didn't pass the exam,选项译为"可惜丽莎没有通过考试"。A 项 it 为形式主语,真正主语为 to play tennis,选项译为"打网球很有趣"。B 项为形式主语从句,真正主语为 we take good care of the patient,选项译为"我们照顾好病人是很重要的"。D 项为强调句,强调宾语,真正主语为 Prof. Wang,选项译为"王教授每周一中午教我们英语"。ABD 错误,故选 C。
- [A] 4. Both my uncles are abroad, one in Paris and \_\_\_\_\_in New York.



A. the other

B. others

C. another
D. other
【解析】题目译文:"我两个叔叔都在国外,一个在巴黎,另一个在纽约。"本题考查代词
选择。表示"另一个",可以用 the other 和 another,但特指的情况下只用 the other。题干特
指两个叔叔中的另一个叔叔, 故选 A。
【B】 5.Tom, you should know how to get on well with
A. another
B. others
C. the other
D. other
【解析】题目译文: 你应该学着与其他人相处。这里的其他人, 是泛指的, 不是特定的, 因
此不用 the other; 因为不是指另一个, 因此不用 another。因为横线后没有名词, 不选 other,
选 others。故选 B。
[A] 6. There isn't in today's newspaper.
A. anything interesting
B. something interesting
C. nothing interesting
D. interesting anything
E. 【解析】题目译文: 今天的报纸上没有些有趣的东西。不定代词 anything 用于否定句中,
且它的定语 interesting 要后置。据题意,故选 A。
【A】 7. We for Tom at ten last Sunday. He often kept us
A. were waiting; waiting
B. were waiting; wait
C. are waiting; waiting
D. Are waiting; wait
【解析】题目译文:上周六十点我们在等 Tom。他经常让我们一直等他。上周六十点:时间
具体。这样可以判断前半句是过去进行时。强调某时间正在做某事,用 keep somebody doing
something 固定搭配, 让某人一直做某事。选择 A.



【D】 8. If he \_\_\_\_\_ to college, he \_\_\_\_ a lot more.

A. will go; will learn	
B. will go; is going to learn	
C. is going; is going to learn	
D. goes; will learn	
【解析】题目译文:如果他去大学,那就会学到更多。前半句 if 引导的从句用一般现	在时表
示将来发生的事情,后半句的主句用将来时,也就是"主将从现"。故选 D。	
[A] 9My grandfather was born Oct. 10 <sup>th</sup> , 1935.	
A. on	
B. in	
C. at	
D. of	
【解析】题目译文:我的爷爷出生于1935年10月10日。该题考查时间介词的运用。	it 表示
时间,用于钟点前,用于时刻前,译为"在时(刻)"。in用于泛指一天的上午、	下午、
晚上等;用于某个较长的时间,如年、月、季节等.on用于星期、日期。句中"Oct.16	) <sup>th</sup> "是
具体的日期, 前面用介词 on。故选 A。	
D 10. We should pay attention to industry to agriculture.	
A. either, or	
B. neither, nor	
C. not, but	
D. both, and	
【解析】题目译文:我们既要关注工业也要关注农业。A要么,要么;B既不,也不;	C 不
是, 而是), 这些意思都不对, 排除。D 既, 又; 表示两者都, 符合题意。故选 D。	
【C】11. I will call you as soon as Iat the airport.	
【C】11. I will call you as soon as Iat the airport.  A. will arrive	
A. will arrive	
A. will arrive B. arrives C. arrive D. am arriving	
A. will arrive B. arrives C. arrive D. am arriving 【解析】题目译文: "我一到机场就会打电话给你。"本题考查一般现在时。在	
A. will arrive B. arrives C. arrive D. am arriving	

【B】12. 以下句子<u>不能</u>表示一般将来时的是



- A. I will go and see her.
- B. This is just what I am saying.
- C. I am about to make a close examination on you.
- D. She is to be seen in the lab on Monday.

【解析】本题考查一般将来时。B 项 be doing 表示一般现在时,选项译为"这就是我正在说的"。A 项 will do 表示一般将来时,选项译为"我将去见她"。C 项 be about to 表示一般将来时,选项译为"我将要仔细检查你"。D 项 be to do 表示一般将来时,选项译为"周一将在实验室看到她。"ACD 正确,故选 B。

[A] 13. There\_\_\_\_a hospital here, but now there is a beautiful garden instead.

A. used to be

B. had

C. is

D. were

【解析】题目译文: "那儿曾经有个医院,但是现在已经变成一座漂亮的花园。"本题考查一般过去时。根据题意可知此处应填入过去式,A 项 used to be 表示"过去是……",代入题干符合题意,且可以排除 C 项。此处应为存在句型,there has sth. 句式不成立,排除 B 项。a hospital 为单数,排除 D 项。BCD 错误,故选 A。

【A】14.Hurry up, \_\_\_\_ you'll be late.

- A. or
- B. and
- C. so
- D. yet

【解析】题目译文:快点,否则你就要上学迟到了。考查祈使句的用法。祈使句+or,在此 or是否则的意思,故选 A。

[C] 15. Mary\_\_\_to light music 10 minutes ago. So she didn't notice the mailman at that time.

- A. is listening
- B. listened
- C. was listening
- D. was listened

【解析】题目译文: "玛丽十分钟前正在听轻音乐。所以那时她没有注意到那个邮递员。"本题考查过去进行时。题干表示在过去具体的时间正在发生的动作,故选择过去进行时。根据时态排除 AB, D项 listen 为不及物动词,不可用被动语态,故排除,选 C 项。



【D】 16. The famous writer\_\_\_\_one new book in the past two years.

A. is writing		
B. was writing		
C. wrote		
D. has written		
【解析】题目译文:"这位著名作家在过去两年里写了一本新书。"本题考查现在完成时。		
in the past two year 一般和现在完成时连用,故选 D。		
【C】17. Shanghai is the east of China and Japan is the east of China.		
A. to /to		
B. to /in		
C. in /to		
D. in /in		
【解析】题目译文:上海在中国东部,日本在中国的东部。in the east of ······在一定范围以内		
的东部,如: China is in the east of Asian. to the east of在一定范围以外的东部,但是不相		
邻,如: Japan is to the east of China.此外还有一个类似的, on the east of在一定范围以外		
的东部且紧紧相邻,如:Korea is on the east of China.所以选 C。		
D 18. Until then, his familyfrom him for six months.		
A. haven't heard		
B. didn't heard		
C. don't heard		
D. hadn't heard		
【解析】题目译文:"直到那时,他的家人已经有六个月没有听过他的消息了。"本题考查		
过去完成时。Until then 暗示此处为过去的时间点,且 for six months 表示在那段时间点已经发		
生的动作或者已经存在的状态,故用过去完成时,选 D 项。		
[C] 19. When she next time ,I her everything.		
A. is going to come; shall tell		
B. will come; shall tell		
C. comes; will tell		
D. come; will tell		
【解析】题目译文:下次她来的时候,我就会告诉她所有的事情。前半句是 when 引导的条		



件状语从句,用一般现在时表示将来!后半句是主句,用一般将来时!也就是"主将从现"。故选 C。

【C】20. The Browns will visit	Great Wall in China next month.
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A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

【解析】Great Wall 前需加 the。构成 the Great wall 长城。由普通名词构成的专有名词前要加 the。故选 C。