

# 第二十四章 简单句、并列句和复合句

## 一、简单句

简单句的基本句型

句型结构	例 句				
	主 语	谓 语 部 分			
		谓语动词	表 语	宾 语	宾语补足语
S+V	We	laugh(不及物动词)			
S+V+O	She	teaches(及物动词)		English	
S+V+P	They	are(系动词)	workers		
S+V+O(i)+O(d)	He	lent(及物动词)		me his bike	
S+V+O+OC	I	found(及物动词)		him	clever

(注:

S; Subject 主语 O(i); Indirect Object 间接宾语 V; Verb 动词 O(d); Direct Object 直接宾语 O; Object 宾语 OC; Object Complement 宾语补足语 P; Predicative 表语)

## 二、并列句

并列句是由两个或两个以上的简单句组成的。这些简单句各有一个完整而独立的主谓结构,由连词连接,互相没有从属关系,因此叫做并列句。常见的连词有 and, or, but 等。

句型结构: 简单句+并列连词+简单句

I am a student and my sister is a doctor. 我是学生,我姐姐是医生。

I like swimming, but my sister likes skating. 我喜欢游泳,但我姐姐喜欢滑冰。

Work hard, or you will fail in the exams. 努力学习,否则你通不过考试。

My mother was watching TV while my father was reading newspapers at eight last night. 昨晚8点,我妈妈在看电视,而我爸爸在看报纸。

## 三、复合句

含有一个主句、一个或一个以上从句,或只包含一个从句,但却有两个或两个以上主句的句子叫复合句。

句型结构: “主句+连词+从句”或“连词+从句+主句”

### 1. 宾语从句

在复合句中作主句宾语的句子叫宾语从句。连接宾语从句的连词有 that(在口语中常省略), what, which, who, whom, when, where, why, how, if, whether 等。

#### 1) 动词的宾语

I think (that) he is a good boy. 我认为他是个好男孩。

Can you tell me who is your English teacher? 你能告诉我谁是你们的英语老师吗?

Do you know where he is from? 你知道他是哪儿人吗?

He asked me if/whether I could help him. 他问我能否帮助他。

## 2) 介词的宾语

We are talking about where we will go next. 我们正在谈论下面该去哪儿。

It all depends on whether it rains or not. 这都取决于天下不下雨。

## 3) “be+形容词”结构的宾语

I'm afraid (that) I will be late for school. 我恐怕上学会迟到。

I'm not sure if (whether) I passed the exam. 我不能确定我是否通过了考试。

Can you make sure when your father will come back from America? 你能确定你父亲何时从美国回来吗?

## 4) 宾语从句的语序

☞ A. 陈述句变为宾语从句时,语序不变,连词用 that, that 在口语中可以省略。如:

He is a clever boy. 他是个聪明的男孩。

→ We all say (that) he is a clever boy. 我们都说他是个聪明的男孩。

He was born in 2000. 他生于 2000 年。

→ I know (that) he was born in 2000. 我知道他生于 2000 年。

☞ B. 一般疑问句变为宾语从句时,从句变为陈述句语序,连词用 if 或 whether。如:

Do you study English at school? 你们在学校学英语吗?

→ I wonder if (whether) you study English at school? 我想知道你们在学校是否学英语?

Is he a student? 他是学生吗?

→ I asked him if (whether) he was a student. 我问他是不是学生。

Will they succeed? 他们会成功吗?

→ I'm not sure if (whether) they will succeed. 我不能确信他们是否会成功。

☞ C. 特殊疑问句变为宾语从句时,从句变为陈述句语序,且保留原来的疑问词作为连词。如:

Where were you born? 你出生在哪儿?

→ I wonder where you were born. 我想知道你出生在哪儿。

Who is the girl in a red dress? 穿红色连衣裙的女孩是谁?

→ Do you know who the girl in a red dress is? 你知道穿红色连衣裙的女孩是谁吗?

What is he? 他是干什么的?

→ Please tell me what he is. 请告诉我他是干什么的。

When will he leave for China? 他什么时候去中国?

→ They asked me when he would leave for China. 他们问我他什么时候去中国。

How many books does he have? 他有多少本书?

→ I don't know how many books he has. 我不知道他有多少本书。

## 5) 宾语从句的注意事项

☞ A. 如果主句是现在的时态(一般现在时、现在进行时、现在完成时),则从句的时态可根据实际情况而定。如:

I know he is a good boy. 我知道他是个好男孩。

I know he was a good boy when he was a child. 我知道他小的时候是个好孩子。

I have heard that he will leave for the Great Wall. 我已经听说他会去长城。

☞ B. 如果主句是过去的时态(一般过去时、过去进行时),则从句的时态一定要用过去的时态(一般过去时、过去进行时、过去将来时、过去完成时)。如:

I knew he was a good boy. 我知道他是个好男孩。

He asked if I had finished my homework. 他问我是否已经完成了家庭作业。

I didn't know when he would leave for the Great Wall. 我不知道他何时会去长城。

☞ C. 如果从句表示某个客观真理、自然现象时,不管主句是什么时态,从句均用一般现在时。如:

Mum told me the earth goes round the sun when I was young. 我小时候妈妈告诉我地球围绕着太阳转。

☞ D. 特殊疑问句变为宾语从句时,当特殊疑问词为从句的主语时,语序不变。如:

Do you know who will be your English teacher next term? 你知道下学期你们的英语老师是谁吗?

## 2. 副词从句(状语从句)

在复合句中修饰主句中的动词、形容词或副词等的从句叫状语从句。状语从句根据它表达的意思可分为时间、地点、原因、条件、目的、结果、比较、让步等种类。

### 1) 时间状语从句

时间状语从句的连词有 when, while, as soon as, before, after, since, till, until 等。如:

I began to study English when I was five. 我五岁时开始学英语。

When I came back home, my mother was cooking. 我回到家时,妈妈正在做饭。

My mother did not leave until I came here. 直到我来,妈妈才离开。

### 【要点 40】

当主句是一般将来时时,时间状语从句中用一般现在时表示将来时间。

如: As soon as the rain stops, we'll leave. 雨一停,我们就离开。

when, while 和 as 的区别:

用 法	例 句
when 表示从句的动作和主句动作同时发生或先于主句动作,可指一段时间或某一时间点	When/While/As I was waiting for a bus, I met Tom. It was raining when he left home.
while 表示从句的动作和主句动作同时发生,指一段时间	Be quiet while I am doing my homework. I was watching TV while he was sleeping.
as 表示从句的动作和主句动作同时发生,指一段时间。译为“边……边……”	She sang as she did the cooking.

### 2) 地点状语从句

地点状语从句的连词有 where, wherever 等。如:

Where there is a will, there is a way. 有志者事竟成。

Wherever you go, I will miss you. 无论你去哪儿,我都会想念你的。

### 3) 原因状语从句

原因状语从句的连词有 because, as, since 等。如:

He didn't come because he was ill. 他没来,因为他病了。

As you don't know this word, you'd better look it up in a dictionary. 你既然不认识这个单词,最好查一下字典。

Since everyone is here, let's begin our class. 既然大家都在这儿,我们开始上课吧。

### 4) 条件状语从句

条件状语从句的连词有 if, unless 等。如:

If it rains tomorrow, I will stay at home. 如果明天下雨,我将待在家里。

Don't go out unless I call you. 我不叫你你就不要出去。

### 5) 目的状语从句

目的状语从句的连词有 so that..., in order that... 等。如:

You must get up early so that you can arrive there on time. 你必须早点起来,这样才能准时到达那里。

Miss Gao speaks slowly in order that her students can understand her. 高老师慢慢地讲,以便她的学生能听懂。

### 6) 结果状语从句

结果状语从句的连词有 that, so... that..., such... that... 等。如:

Jim works so hard that he can win the competition. 吉姆工作这么努力,一定能赢得这场竞赛。

It is such an interesting book that everyone likes it. 它是一本如此有趣的书,以至于每个人都喜欢它。

### 7) 比较状语从句

比较状语从句的连词有 than, as... as..., not as (so)... as... 等。如:

I am taller than you (are). 我比你高。

He runs as fast as I (do). 他跑得和我一样快。

This work is not as (so) easy as you think. 这工作不像你想的那么简单。

### 8) 让步状语从句

让步状语从句的连词有 though, although, even if/though 等。如:

Though he is a child, he can do many things for his mother. 虽然是个孩子,但他能为妈妈做许多事情。

Although I have learned English for several years, I can't speak it well. 尽管学了几年英语,但我仍然说得不好。

He still went to school yesterday even if/though he was ill. 尽管昨天病了,但他还去上学。

## 3. 形容词从句(定语从句)

修饰一个名词或代词的从句叫做定语从句。引导定语从句的连词有 that, when, where, why, which 等。当关系代词在定语从句中用作宾语时,关系代词常被省去。如:

I don't like the book (that) he gave me. 我不喜欢他给我的那本书。

I still remember the day when I first met you. 我仍然记得我第一次遇见你的那一天。

I want to know the reason why he was late for school. 我想知道他上学迟到的原因。

This is the room in which I was born. 这是我出生的房间。



## 专项练习

### 选择填空

1. The beginning of the movie was boring, \_\_\_\_\_ the end was amazing!  
A. but                      B. and                      C. so                      D. or
2. — Please give Alice the story book \_\_\_\_\_ you see her.  
— All right.  
A. unless                      B. or                      C. but                      D. if
3. I will wait \_\_\_\_\_ I hear from you.  
A. until                      B. since                      C. while                      D. because
4. — Finish your homework \_\_\_\_\_ you can't play computer games, Jim.  
— All right, Mum.  
A. but                      B. till                      C. and                      D. or
5. I'll probably stay with my friends \_\_\_\_\_ I get my own place to live in.  
A. before                      B. when                      C. after                      D. because
6. — Anna, you wear a new dress today!  
— It fits me well, \_\_\_\_\_ the color is not my favorite.  
A. and                      B. so                      C. but                      D. or
7. \_\_\_\_\_ I am in trouble, my best friend Li Lei always helps me.  
A. Whenever                      B. Whatever                      C. However                      D. Never
8. He dressed \_\_\_\_\_ quickly \_\_\_\_\_ he put his shoes on the wrong feet.  
A. so; as                      B. such; that                      C. so; that
9. The train was late, \_\_\_\_\_ we had to wait for half an hour.  
A. because                      B. or                      C. so                      D. but
10. We must get up at 7:00 tomorrow morning, \_\_\_\_\_ we will be late for the meeting.  
A. and                      B. or                      C. so                      D. but
11. — Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? I'm going to pick you up at the airport.  
— At 15:45 this Friday.  
A. where you met me                      B. who you are coming with  
C. when you came here                      D. what time you are arriving
12. — I'm going to buy a car. Any advice, Charlie?  
— Well, it depends on \_\_\_\_\_. If money isn't a problem, you can buy a BMW.  
A. when you will buy one                      B. how much you can afford  
C. what color you like                      D. where you are driving
13. — Helen, do you know if Martin \_\_\_\_\_ to my party next week?  
— I think he will come if he \_\_\_\_\_ free.  
A. will come; will be                      B. will come; is  
C. come; is                      D. comes; will be

14. I don't know if he \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. If he \_\_\_\_\_, we'll climb the mountain.  
 A. comes; comes  
 B. comes; will come  
 C. will come; comes
15. Henry will give us a report as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. arrives                      B. arrived                      C. is arriving                      D. will arrive
16. I don't know if Jack \_\_\_\_\_. If he \_\_\_\_\_, call me, please.  
 A. comes; come  
 B. will come; will come  
 C. will come; comes
17. — I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ at 8:00 last night?  
 — I was watching NBA.  
 A. what were you doing                      B. what did you do  
 C. what you were doing                      D. what are you doing
18. I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ the book yesterday.  
 A. where I put                      B. where did I put  
 C. where will I put                      D. where I will put
19. — Look at that pretty girl! Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
 — She is a dancer.  
 A. who she is                      B. who is she                      C. what she is                      D. what is she
20. — I really hope to get in touch with Tony.  
 — Sorry, I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. why he loves China                      B. how he returned to Canada  
 C. what his phone number is                      D. where he studied Chinese
21. A friend is someone \_\_\_\_\_ says, "What! You too? I thought I was the only one!"  
 A. who                      B. which                      C. what                      D. whose
22. — Linda, can you tell me something about Mo Yan?  
 — Sure. He is the writer \_\_\_\_\_ won the Nobel(诺贝尔) Literature Prize.  
 A. which                      B. whose                      C. who                      D. whom
23. A Wechat(微信) is an invention \_\_\_\_\_ can help people talk to friends, share photos, ideas and feeling freely.  
 A. which                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. /
24. I still remember the college and the teachers \_\_\_\_\_ I visited in London years ago.  
 A. what                      B. who                      C. that                      D. which
25. Yesterday Li Ming went to the village \_\_\_\_\_ his family lived ten years ago.  
 A. when                      B. which                      C. where                      D. that
26. I like the cartoon \_\_\_\_\_ has a happy ending and makes me \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. which; to laugh                      B. that; to laugh  
 C. whose; laughing                      D. which; laugh

27. — What kind of music do you like?  
— I like music \_\_\_\_\_ I can dance to.  
A. because                      B. when                      C. who                      D. that
28. — Look! That is the woman \_\_\_\_\_ I met yesterday.  
— Oh? She's my aunt.  
A. what                      B. who                      C. where                      D. when
29. Most students like the teachers \_\_\_\_\_ understand them well.  
A. which                      B. who                      C. where                      D. when
30. Most of my classmates prefer loud music \_\_\_\_\_ they can dance to.  
A. that                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. where

## 中考英语语法综合练习 300 题

## 综合练习 1

- Do you know a spaceship flies at about nineteen kilometers \_\_\_\_\_ second?  
A. the                      B. a                      C. /                      D. an
- What kind of movies do you like?  
— I like the move \_\_\_\_\_ are about Chinese history.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. which
- Where are you going this month?  
— We \_\_\_\_\_ go to Xiamen, but we're not sure.  
A. needn't                      B. must                      C. might                      D. mustn't
- Here is the book. First \_\_\_\_\_ it and then tell me what you think of it.  
A. look into                      B. look through                      C. look up                      D. look after
- Lily, there is \_\_\_\_\_ schoolbag near the window. Is it yours?  
— Yes, it is. Thank you!  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
- I want to find a partner to practice roller skating.  
— My friend Fred is a person \_\_\_\_\_ may help you a lot.  
A. which                      B. so                      C. who                      D. and
- We just need one of you for the game. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your brother can join us.  
A. Both; and                      B. Neither; nor  
C. Either; or                      D. Not only; but also
- Where is Tom? We can't find him anywhere.  
— Perhaps he \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A. has come                      B. is going                      C. went                      D. was going
- Today is Tony's birthday. It's his \_\_\_\_\_ birthday.  
A. 11                      B. 11st                      C. 11th
- \_\_\_\_\_ the girl is only nine, she takes care of her brother and cooks meals every day.  
A. If                      B. Because                      C. Although                      D. As
- Good news. We will have a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday.  
— I've heard of it. But it's coming in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. three days; three days' time                      B. three days'; three days'  
C. three-day; three days                      D. three days; three-day time
- Simon is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy. Now he is studying at \_\_\_\_\_ university.  
A. a; an                      B. an; a                      C. the; a                      D. the; an
- My uncle is repairing some old bikes these days. He plans to \_\_\_\_\_ to charity.  
A. give them away                      B. give them up  
C. take them away                      D. pick them up



14. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ football every weekend when he was young.  
A. plays                      B. played                      C. is playing                      D. has played
15. — With whom did you watch 2010 World Cup Opening Ceremony?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. A friend of mine                      B. A friend of me  
C. A friend of my sister                      D. A friend of you
16. — What would you like, sir?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Two pop                      B. Two bottles pop  
C. Two bottles of pop                      D. Two bottle of pop
17. — What do you want to be in the future?  
— I want to be \_\_\_\_\_ pilot. It is \_\_\_\_\_ exciting job.  
A. a; a                      B. a; an                      C. a; the                      D. the; an
18. A low-carbon (低碳) lifestyle has \_\_\_\_\_ effect on our daily life. People are paying more and more attention to saving \_\_\_\_\_ these days.  
A. the; energies                      B. a; energy                      C. an; energy
19. The little boy was wrapping the present \_\_\_\_\_ would be sent to his teacher.  
A. who                      B. /                      C. what                      D. that
20. Success will belong to those \_\_\_\_\_ never say “impossible”.  
A. whom                      B. what                      C. who                      D. which
21. I hate people \_\_\_\_\_ talk much but do little.  
A. who                      B. which                      C. whose                      D. whom
22. — Do you enjoy *My Heart Will Go On*?  
— No, I prefer songs \_\_\_\_\_ loud.  
A. that is                      B. which is                      C. that are                      D. what are
23. — Do you know if he \_\_\_\_\_ to play football with us?  
— I think he will come if he \_\_\_\_\_ free tomorrow.  
A. comes; is                      B. comes; will be  
C. will come; is                      D. will come; will be
24. — What subject do you prefer?  
— I prefer science \_\_\_\_\_ it's difficult.  
A. or                      B. though                      C. so
25. — Why are you worried?  
— I'm expecting a call from my daughter. She \_\_\_\_\_ New York for three days.  
A. has gone to                      B. has been to  
C. has been in                      D. has come in
26. If she \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, I'll call you.  
A. come                      B. comes                      C. will come                      D. came
27. — Susan, what are the advantages of MP5 players?  
— Mom, they are smaller and lighter \_\_\_\_\_ they can be carried very easily.  
A. unless                      B. if                      C. until                      D. so that

28. They are the students of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. grade 7                      B. Grade 7                      C. 7th grade                      D. Grade 7th
29. — I'd like you to tell me something about Shen Nongjia.  
— I'm sorry, but neither Jack nor I \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A. have been                      B. had been                      C. have gone                      D. has gone
30. — What are you looking for?  
— I'm looking for the ring \_\_\_\_\_ my husband bought me last year.  
A. that                      B. who                      C. whom                      D. it
31. It's getting dark. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the light.  
A. turn on                      B. turn off                      C. turn down                      D. turn around
32. The policewoman asked the little boy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. where did he live                      B. where he lived  
C. where he lives                      D. where does he lives
33. Students in our school \_\_\_\_\_ know shouting is not allowed in the library.  
A. can                      B. may                      C. must                      D. need
34. — Show me the map, please. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.  
— Look, it's here, in the east of China, near Taiwan Province.  
A. where is Diaoyu Island  
B. where Diaoyu Island is  
C. what is Diaoyu Island like
35. Mark Zuckerberg \_\_\_\_\_ the Facebook website in February of 2004. It is very popular now.  
A. set up                      B. set off                      C. got up                      D. got off
36. Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ is smoking is looking for \_\_\_\_\_ she lost yesterday.  
A. whom; which                      B. who; what  
C. that; who                      D. which; where
37. — Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the prize, Tom?  
— Last year.  
A. when you got                      B. when did you get  
C. when will you get                      D. when you will get
38. — Can I borrow your ruler, please?  
— Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_. But you must return it to me before lunchtime.  
A. have                      B. can                      C. must                      D. used to
39. \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers and doctors went to Ya'an to help the people there two months ago.  
A. Thousands of                      B. Two thousands                      C. Thousand of
40. — Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
— Certainly. In half an hour.  
A. when will the high speed train arrive  
B. when the high speed train will arrive  
C. when would the high speed train arrive  
D. when the high speed train would arrive