

初中英语辅导：初中英语典型例题（十）初中升学考试 PDF
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/529/2021_2022__E5_88_9D_E4_B8_AD_E8_8B_B1_E8_c64_529001.htm 例1 用适当的介词填空。

I go to school _____ bike. 分析与解答：表示"乘/坐...
..."时常用"by 交通工具"。如：by bus 坐公共汽车 by car 坐小

汽车 by bike 骑自行车 by boat 坐船 by plane 坐飞机 by bike 相当
于on a bike. 注意用by时，后面无冠词，而用on时，后面有冠

词。答案是by。 例2 Kate _____ supper at school. A. has not B.
doesn't has C. doesn't have D. don't has 分析与解答：答案C have 表示

"吃"时是行为动词，其否定形式必须在have前面用don't
或doesn't，切忌在have/has后面直接加not。句首主语Kate为第

三人称单数，故只能选C。 例3 It's time _____ now. A. to get up
B. for get up C. get up D. at get up 分析与解答：答案A 句型It's time

for 名词，或It's time to 动词原形，选项中get up是动词短语，
其前面需带to，因此选A。 例4 Your shoes are dirty. Please

_____ . A. take off them B. take them off C. put them on 分析
与解答：take off意思是"脱掉衣/帽"，它的反义词组是put on

。off与on都是副词。当宾语是名词时，宾语放在副词前后均
可。当宾语是代词时，宾语只能放在副词之前。 例5

- _____ do you leave home on weekdays? - At about seven thirty.

A. How B. What time C. What D. How much time 分析与解答：答
案B 答句回答的是时刻，问句询问的应该是时间，对"几点"提

问，常用疑问词what time，因此选B。 例6 Han Meimei gets up
at six thirty in the morning. (对划线部分提问) 分析和解答：at

six thirty意思是"6点半"。对具体钟点提问应用疑问词what time

。 答案是：What time does Han Meimei get up in the morning?

例7 找出句中的错误并改正 He likes to do some read in the morning. 分析与解答 动词do可以和许多动词的ing形式搭配构成各种动词短语。如：do some reading/ writing/ listening/ speaking/ washing/ cleaning 阅读/书写/听力/说/洗衣服/大扫除。如：The teacher asks us to do some listening and reading after class.

老师要我们课余做些听力和阅读练习。 答案是将read改为reading. 完形填空练与析 It is a fine Sunday morning. Ann and her mother are on a bus. There are __1__ people on it. Some 2 from America, and some 3 England and Canada. They are all 4 friends. They are going to the Great Wall(长城). 5 are two Chinese on the bus. 6 is a woman. She is 7 the bus. The other is a young man. He ____8____ good English. He is now talking ____9____ the Great Wall. The other people are listening to him. They like the Great Wall. They want to see it _____10_____. 5. A. They B. Their C. There D. There re 6. A. That B. This C. The one D. One 7. A. riding B. taking C. driving D. carrying 8. A. speaks B. says C. talks D. listens 9. A. with B. on C. about D. at 10. A. a lot B. lot of C. very D. much

答案与分析：1. 选D。 本题是肯定句，句中people是复数名词， 应选D。 意为"公共汽车上有很多人"。 2. 选B。 此处的some是主语， 相当于some people， 代表复数。 3. 选C。 本题与上题相同， 但已省去了动词are， 句意是"有些来自英国和加拿大"。 表示"来自何处"， 用介词from， 故选C。 4. 选D。 主语They指车上的很多人， 句意是说这些人都是Ann和她母亲的朋友。 故应填their。 指"Ann和她母亲的"。 5. 选C。 本题句意是"车上有两个中国人"。 表示"某处有"， 用There be...的

句型，故选C。6. 选D。表示"一个是……"用one，由于是第一次出现，故不加定冠词。7. 选C。表示"开车"，用动词drive，本题是现在进行时，用driving。8. 选A。speak用来表示讲某种语言。本句主语是第三人称单数，宾语是English，故用speak。9. 选C。talk是不及物动词，talk后接介词about表示"谈论关于……的内容"。10. 选A。本题句意是"他们很想见到它（长城）"，在四个选项中，只有a lot可修饰动词，作"非常、很"解释。B项的lot of表达错误。C项的very不能修饰动词，只能修饰形容词或副词原形。D项的much修饰比较级。均应排除。

例题分析 句型转换就划线部分提问 1) Tom gets up at 6:20. 2) My father is doctor. 3) Hes seven thirty now. 4) We have sports at five on weekdays. 5) I usually go to school by bike. 策略 完成"就划线部分提问"的句型转换，一般变成一个特殊疑问句。关键应从理解划线部分的意思入手，弄清所要提问的是特殊疑问句中的哪一个：who, what, where, why, whose, which, when, what time, how many, how old, how much等等。然后按照特殊疑问句的常用结构写出该句：wh- - 般疑问句？

答案 1) What time does Tom get up? 2) Whats your father? /What does your father do? 3) What time is it now? /Whats the time now? 4) What do you do at five on weekdays? 5) How do you usually go to school?

总结 句1) 划线处是at 6 : 30，指具体时间的钟点，因此应用what time这个特殊疑问词组来提问。主语是单数第三人称Tom，应用助动词does，主要动词get用原形，然后加上问号。句2) 划线处doctor是表示职业的名词，所以要用询问职业或身份的句型：What do/does主语do? 或whats主语? What are主语? 句3) 询问的是"几点钟了。"句4) 就所做了

事情提问"干什么"。句5) 划线处是介词短语be bike , by bike 表示"交通方式"因此应该用How来提问。又如：She sings well 就句中的well提问，well是状语修饰动词sing，表示程度，也应用How来构成特殊问句：How does she sing? 她唱歌怎么样？用所给的词组成意义完整的句子。 1)it, time, is, get, Jim, up, to 2)I, like, watch, do, often, sometimes, I, but, to, some, reading, TV 3) Mrs Morison, her friends, have, supper, six, oclock, at, with 4) have a match, what time, he, with, Class Two. 策略 组词成句是检测学生对英语句子的理解，掌握和运用能力。基本的句子结构为主语 谓语，所以首先要确定主语和谓语，尤其要注意谓语动词的形式。同时，要注意疑问词、连词、介词、否定词等等。句首大写和标点符号也不可忽视。 答案 1) Jim, its time to get up. 2)I often watch TV, but sometimes I like to do some reading. 3)At six oclock Mrs Morison has supper with her friends. 4)What time does he have a match with Class Two? 总结 句1) 是一个简单句，意思是"到起床的时候了"Jim是称呼语。句2) 有连词but，有多个动词like，watch，do，搭配关系应是like to动词原形，watch TV，do some reading。至于状语usually，sometimes，因为but表示"转折"usually应用于第一句中，句3) 动词词组 have supper的形式应与主语 Mrs Morison一致。with her friends意为"与朋友一起"。句4) 根据what time可以判断该句是特殊问句。词组是have a match，主语是单数第三人称he所以应加助动词does，并用助动词原形have。其实句4) 可看作下面句子划线部分的特殊疑问句：He has a match with Class Two at five p.m.百考试题编辑整理 100Test 下载频道 开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com