

2024 初中英语中考题型汇编高分训练

训练 23 完成句子(改写句子精选 100 题)

1. We have fine weather today. (改为感叹句)

_____ weather we have today!

【答案】 What fine

【详解】句意:今天的天气很好.感叹句中核心词修饰不可数名词 weather,因此用 what 引导,结构为“what+形容词+名词+主谓”.故填 What;fine.

2. The little girl wonders, “How did the ancient people build that stone bridge?” (改为间接引语)

The little girl wonders _____ the ancient people _____ that stone bridge.

【答案】 how built

【详解】句意:小女孩想知道:“古人是怎么建造那座石桥的?”改为间接引语后是 how 引导的宾语从句.主句时态为一般现在时,从句时态根据实际情况而定.古人建造石桥是过去发生的事情,因此动词应用过去式 built.故填 how;built.

3. It's fun to go skating on real ice in winter. (改为感叹句)

_____ it is to go skating on real ice in winter!

【答案】 What fun

【详解】句意:冬天在真正的冰上滑冰很有趣.分析句子可知,句子使用 it 固定句型:It's+名词+to do,表示“做某事是……”,it 是形式主语,真正的主语是后面的动词不定式;fun 是名词,表示“趣事”,感叹的中心落在名词上,使用 what 引导符合语境,句式为:what +不可数名词+主语+谓语! 故填 What;fun.

4. He asked me. Will he leave the city? (合并为一句话)

He asked me _____ he _____ leave the city.

【答案】 if/whether would

【详解】句意:他问我他是否将离开这座城市.合并后该句为含有宾语从句的复合句.根据 Will he leave the city? 可知引导词用 if/whether,意为“是否”;主句谓语动词用了一般过去时,从句原本的一般将来应该变为过去将来时.故填 if/whether;would.

5. CCTV spread Chinese culture by making some programs. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ CCTV _____ Chinese culture by making any programs?

【答案】 Did spread

【详解】句意:中央电视台通过制作一些节目来传播中国文化.根据题干,原句中的 spread 是动词过去式,可知时态是一般过去时,所以改为一般疑问句用助动词 did+动词原形.故答案为 Did;spread.

6. My cousin Andrew's already returned from France. (改为否定句)

My cousin Andrew _____ returned from France _____.

【答案】 hasn't yet

【详解】句意:我表弟安德鲁已经从法国回来了.在现在完成时中,Andrew's=Andrew has,否定句在助动词 has 后加 not,缩写为 hasn't,already 用于肯定句中,否定句改为 yet,并位于句尾,故填 hasn't;yet.

7. Alice had good sleep on the first day of her long journey. (改为否定句)

Alice _____ a good sleep on the first day of her long journey.

【答案】 didn't have

【详解】句意:爱丽丝长途旅行的第一天睡得很好.考查一般过去时的否定变化.原句动词是 had,变成否定要加助动词 did,与 not 缩写成 didn't,加了助动词,原句中的动词变成原形,故填 didn't have.

8. We should help the students with their homework. (变成否定句)

We _____ help the students with their homework.

【答案】 should not

【详解】句意:我们应该帮助学生做作业.观察句子,这里有情态动词 should,变否定句应该在其后加 not 即可,故填 should;not.

9. The headmaster awarded one of the students the top prize in the contest. (改为被动语态)

One of the students _____ the top prize in the contest by the headmaster.

【答案】 was awarded

【详解】句意:校长为其中一名学生颁发了比赛的最高奖.其中一名学生在比赛中被校长授予最高奖.考查主动语态变被动语态.原句中的主语为 the headmaster,谓语动词为 awarded,宾语 one of the students.动作的承受者 one of the students 充当句子的主语,句子要用被动语态结构,由 awarded 可知要用一般过去时的被动语态,其结构为 was/were+动词的过去分词,主语 one of the students 为单数形式,be 动词要用 was,故答案为 was awarded.

10. He's already come back from New York. (改为否定句)

He _____ come back from New York _____.

【答案】 hasn't yet

【详解】句意:他已经从纽约回来了.观察句子结构可知,句中的 He's 的完整形式为 He has,此句的时态为现在完成时,句中的 has 为助动词,在含有助动词的句子中,变否定句时,在助动词后加 not 即可.already 用在肯定句中,yet 用在否定句和疑问句中.故填 hasn't;yet.

11. Peter said to Mary, "How long will you stay in America?" (Change the sentence into indirect speech.)

【答案】 Peter asked Mary how long she would stay in America.

【详解】句意:彼得对玛丽说:“你在美国停留多久?”(将句子改为间接引语),主句的 said 要变为 asked(询问),主句是过去时,所以从句时态要向后推,从句时态要从直接引语的一般将来时变成过去将来时 would do,同时语序要变为陈述语序,故填 Peter asked Mary how long she would stay in America.

12. "Can you book a room in Dragon Hotel on line for me?" Jane asked Peter. (改为含有宾语从句的复合句)

Jane asked Peter _____ he _____ book a room in Dragon Hotel on line for her.

【答案】 if/whether could

【详解】句意:“你能帮我在网上订个龙宾馆的房间吗?”简问彼得.根据“Can you book a room in Dragon Hotel on line for me?”可知从句要用 if 或 whether 引导,问是否能做某事;宾语从句用陈述语序,再由“asked”可知主句从句都用过去时,he 后用情态动词 can 的过去式 could.故填 if/whether;could.

13. Mr. Wang told his students many things about traditional skills. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Mr. Wang _____ his students many things about traditional skills?

【答案】 Did tell

【详解】句意:王老师告诉他的学生们很多关于传统技能的事情.根据给出原句可知句子时态为一般过去时;由于原句中没有 be 动词,但是有实意动词“told”,所以变一般疑问句在句首加助动词 did,且原谓语动词“told”要变回原形“tell”,故填 Did;tell.

14. They cancelled the concert because of the bad weather. (改为被动语态)

The concert _____ because of the bad weather.

【答案】 was cancelled

【详解】句意:由于天气不好,他们取消了音乐会.分析句子可知时态是一般过去时,一般过去时的被动语态结构:was/were+done,主语是单数,be 动词用 was,故填 was;cancelled.

15. When did Mr. Green give you advice on your driving test?(改为被动语态)

When _____ advice on your driving test _____ to you by Mr. Green?

【答案】 was given

【详解】句意:格林先生什么时候给你关于驾驶考试的建议的?根据“did”可知,原句是一般过去时的疑问句,因此被动语态的结构为:was/were+过去分词.主语 advice 为不可数名词,be 动词用 was,give 的过去分词是 given.故填 was;given.

16. The middle school boy can tell traditional Chinese stories in English. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ the middle school boy _____ traditional Chinese stories in English?

【答案】 Can tell

【详解】句意:——这个中学生能用英语讲中国传统故事.——这个中学生能用英语讲中国传统故事吗?考查一般疑问句.含有情态动词 can 的句子变一般疑问句时,只需把 can 提至句首,谓语动词用原形 tell(讲述).故答案为:Can,tell.

【点睛】陈述句变一般疑问句时,要考虑助动词、be 动词、情态动词等的用法,还要考虑时态、人称、固定用法等.

17. Digital money(数字货币)has been used in big cities in China.(改为一般疑问句)

_____ digital money _____ used in big cities in China?

【答案】 Has been

【详解】句意:数字货币已经在中国的大城市中使用.句子为现在完成时,变一般疑问句要把助动词 have/has 提前至句首,首字母大写,其它不变.故填 Has;been.

18. They invited the scientist and his wife to the party on New Year's Eve.(改为被动语态)

The scientist and his wife _____ to the party on New Year's Eve.

【答案】 were invited

【详解】句意:他们邀请了科学家和他的妻子来参加新年前夕的派对.考查主动语态变被动语态.原句是一般过去时,应改为一般过去时的被动语态,其结构为 was/were done.主语“The scientist and his wife”是复数形式,助动词应用 were;invite 的过去分词是 invited.故填 were;invited.

19. My uncle grew many flowers behind his house last year. (改为否定句)

My uncle _____ many flowers behind his house last year.

【答案】 didn't grow

【详解】句意:去年我叔叔在他的房屋后面种了许多花.根据所给句子可知,时态为一般过去时,且谓语动词为实义动词“grew”,变否定句时用助动词 didn't+动词原形.故填 didn't;grow.

20. “Do you know the way to Baotu Spring?” a tourist asked me.(改写句子,句意不变)

A tourist asked me _____ I _____ the way to Baotu Spring.

【答案】 if/whether knew

【详解】分析句子结构可知,改写的句子是宾语从句;根据“Do you know the way to BaotuSpring?”可知,此句是一般疑问句,改为间接引语时,用引导词 if/whether 引导;再者根据“A tourist asked me”可知,主句时态是一般过去时,因此从句也是跟过去有关的时态,knew 符合句意.故填 if/whether;knew.

21. He hurt himself when playing football yesterday. (改为否定句)

He _____ himself when playing football yesterday.

【答案】 didn't hurt

【详解】句意:他昨天踢足球时伤了自己.根据“yesterday”可知,时态为一般过去时态,hurt 是实义动词,变否定句要用助动词 didn't,并将谓语动词的过去式“hurt”恢复成原形 hurt.故填 didn't;hurt.

22. "Are you going to give us a lecture this afternoon?" Cindy asked Mr. Black.(改为间接引语)

Cindy asked Mr. Black _____ he _____ going to give them a lecture that afternoon.

【答案】 if/whether was

【详解】句意:“今天下午你要给我们讲课吗?”辛迪问布莱克先生.直接引语Are you going to give us a lecture this afternoon?”为一般疑问句,故改为间接引语时,应用 if 或 whether 引导宾语从句;宾语从句遵循“主过从必过”原则;主句为过去时态,则从句也应为过去时态;从句主语 he 为第三人称单数,故应用 be 动词 was,即 was going to.故填 if/whether;was.

23. He bought me a funny book yesterday.(为被动语态)

A funny book _____ bought _____ me yesterday.

【答案】 was for

【详解】句意:他昨天给我买了一本有趣的书.

由主动语态变为被动语态,本句只需把主动语态中的直接宾语 a funny book 变为被动语态的主语,间接宾语 me 前加介词 for(根据 buy sb sth=buy sth for sb);句子由主动语态的一般过去时变为一般过去时的被动语态,其构成形式为 was/were+done;a funny book 是第三人称单数形式,所以助动词为 was,故答案为(1)was;(2)for.

24. Mary asked the teacher, "Does the sun go down in the west every day?" (改为宾语从句)

Mary asked the teacher _____ the sun _____ down in the west every day?

【答案】 if/whether goes

【详解】句意:玛丽问老师:“太阳每天都从西边落下吗?”改为宾语从句,此处使用可以使用连词 if/whether“是否”,从句为客观真理,使用一般现在时,主语为单数名词,使用动词三单形式.故填 if/whether;goes.

25. He's taken everything with him.(改为反意疑问句)

He's taken everything with him, _____ ?

【答案】 has'n't he

【详解】句意:他把一切都带走了。“He's taken”是“He has taken”的缩写,所以句子时态为现在完成时;反意疑问句遵循“前肯后否”的原则,逗号前后两句话时态和人称一致,现在完成时的否定是在助动词 has/have 后加 not,变成 hasn't/haven't,故填 hasn't;he.

26. The research group discovered a new kind of insect last week. (改为被动语态)

A new kind of insect _____ by the research group last week.

【答案】 was discovered

【详解】句意:该研究小组上周发现了一种新的昆虫.原句是一般过去时,被动语态是一般过去时的被动语态,主语中心词是“kind”,be 动词用 was.故填 was;discovered.

27. The government set up a warning sign at the crossing last week. (改为被动语态)

A warning sign _____ up at the crossing last week.

【答案】 was set

【详解】句意:上周,政府在十字路口设置了警告标志.被动语态的结构为 be+done,根据“last week”可知,用一般过去时的被动语态,主语“A warning sign”是第三人称单数,be 动词用 was,set 的过去分词是 set.故填 was;set.

28. The new electric-only powered(纯电动) car cost Bob all his savings. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ the new electric-only powered car _____ Bob all his savings?

【答案】 Did cost

【详解】句意:这辆新的纯电动汽车花掉了鲍勃所有的积蓄.主语 the new electric-only powered car 是第三人称单数,所以原句中 cost 不是动词原形而是过去式,句子是一般过去时.改为一般疑问句时,将助动词 Did 置于句首,谓语动词用原形 cost.故填 Did;cost.

29. Uncle Dick found something interesting in today's news. (改为否定句)

Uncle Dick _____ find _____ interesting in today's news.

【答案】 didn't anything

【详解】句意:迪克叔叔在今天的新闻中发现了一些有趣的事情.根据原句“found”可知,本句是一般过去时;变否定句时,需要借助 didn't,something 常用在肯定句,anything 用在疑问句和否定句中.故填 didn't;anything.

30. What beautiful flowers they are! (改为感叹句)

_____ the flowers are!

【答案】 How beautiful

【详解】句意:多漂亮的花啊!

考查感叹句结构.感叹句的结构为 what+(a/an)+ adj.+n.+主语+谓语/How+adj.(adv.)+主语+谓语,根据题中的句子结构可知,应用以 how 引导的感叹句,所以其同义句为 How beautiful the flowers are,故答案为(1)How (2)beautiful.

31. We are just wondering where we will go camping next month. (改为简单句)

We are just wondering _____ go camping next month.

【答案】 where to

【详解】句意:我们正在想下个月我们到哪里去露营.where 引导的宾语从句可用“where+不定式”结构替换,故填 where;to.

32. The Water Festival is really interesting. (改为感叹句)

_____ the Water Festival is!

【答案】 How interesting

【详解】句意:泼水节真有趣.根据题干可知,改为感叹句后中心词是形容词“interesting”,符合感叹句“How+形容词+主谓”的句式.故填 How;interesting.

33. The garden is very beautiful.

_____ the garden is!

【答案】 How beautiful

【详解】句意:花园很美丽.句子中心词为形容词 beautiful,可用结构:How+形容词+主语+谓语.故填 How beautiful.

34. You shouldn't tell lies to others and learn to be honest! (改为祈使句)

_____ lies to others and learn to be honest!

【答案】 Don't tell

【详解】句意:你不应该对别人说谎,要学会诚实! 不要对别人撒谎,要学会诚实!
根据题干,可知要求改为祈使句,否定祈使句以 Don't+动词原形开头,故答案为(1)Don't(2)tell.

35. My parents set out early to catch the first bus yesterday. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ your parents _____ out early to catch the first bus yesterday?

【答案】 Did set

【详解】句意:我父母昨天早早出发赶第一班公共汽车.句中含有实意动词 set,实意动词一般疑问句结构为:助动词+主语+动词原形+其他?时态为一般过去时,助动词用 did,首字母大写,set 的原形为 set.故填 Did;set.

36. The 13-year-old one-armed basketball player attracted a lot of fans. (改为被动语态)

A lot of fans _____ by the 13-year-old one-armed basketball player.

【答案】 were attracted

【详解】句意:这位 13 岁的独臂篮球运动员吸引了许多球迷.原句是一般过去时,改为一般过去时态的被动语态,结构是 was/were+过去分词;主语 fans 复数,助动词用 were;故填 were attracted.

37. The organization awarded a gold medal to Gary for his brave actions.(改为被动语态)

A gold medal _____ to Gary for his brave actions by the organization.

【答案】 was awarded

【详解】句意:该组织因 Gary 的勇敢行为而授予他一枚金牌.根据题意变成被动语态,主语是 A gold medal 是主语,和谓语动词之间存在被动关系,原句是一般过去时态,被动语态是一般过去时态的被动语态,其结构是 was/were done 的形式,主语是单数,用 was,award“奖励”,是动词,过去分词是 awarded,故填 was;awarded.

38. Kitty asked Ben, “Will we visit our uncle in Beijing during the holiday?”(改为宾语从句)

Kitty asked Ben _____ they _____ visit their uncle in Beijing during the holiday.

【答案】 if /whether would

【详解】句意:凯蒂问本:“假期期间我们会去北京看望我们的叔叔吗?”根据“Will we visit...?”可知,问句为一般疑问句,用 if/whether“是否”引导宾语从句;原问句时态为一般将来时,主句的时态为一般过去式,遵循主过从过原则,所以需要将从句改为过去将来时,其结构为 would do.故填 if/whether;would.

39. They took some students to the new school building just now. (改为被动语态)

Some students _____ to the new school building just now.

【答案】 were taken

【详解】句意:他们刚刚把一些学生带到那幢新的教学楼去.考查主动语态变被动语态.原句是一般过去时,应改为一般过去时的被动语态,其结构为:was / were+过去分词.主语 some students 为复数意义,因此 be 动词用 were,动词 take 的过去分词为 taken.故填 were;taken.

40. Mr. Wu often mistook Lili for Amy in the past. (改为被动语态)

Lili _____ often _____ for Amy by Mr. Wu in the past.

【答案】 was mistaken

【详解】句意:吴先生过去经常把莉莉误认为艾米.主动语态是一般过去时,变为被动语态时应变为一般过去时的被动语态 was/were done,主语是“Lili”,be 动词用 was,mistake 的过去分词为 mistaken.故填 was;mistaken.

41. The sunset is so beautiful over the ocean! (改为感叹句)

_____ beautiful sunset it is over the ocean!

【答案】 What a

【详解】句意:海上的日落是如此美丽!根据“... beautiful sunset it is over the ocean!”可知,中心词为可数名词单数 sunset,所以感叹句用“**What+a/an+形容词+可数名词单数+主谓**”结构;**beautiful** 是以辅音音素开头,不定冠词应用 **a**.故填 **What;a**.

42. We mustn't take off our masks when we are in public places. (改成被动语态)

Our masks mustn't _____ off when we are in public places.

【答案】 be taken

【详解】句意:我们在公共场所时禁止摘下口罩.考查主动语态变被动语态.原句是含有情态动词的句子,应改为情态动词的被动语态,其结构为:情态动词+**be done**;**take** 的过去分词是 **taken**.故填 **be;taken**.

43. Mr. King left for the airport early yesterday morning. (改为否定句)

Mr. King _____ for the airport early yesterday morning.

【答案】 didn't leave

【详解】句意:金先生昨天一大早就去机场了.分析句子可知句子时态是一般过去时,句子中有实义动词,变成否定句要借助助动词 **did**,同时动词要变成原形.故填 **didn't;leave**.

44. She will travel all over the world. (改为否定句)

She _____ all over the world.

【答案】 won't travel

【详解】句意:她将周游世界.改为否定句要在 **will** 后加 **not**,缩写为 **won't**,后接动词原形,故填 **won't;travel**.

45. Twenty foreign students visited our school yesterday. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ twenty foreign students _____ our school yesterday?

【答案】 Did visit

【详解】句意:昨天二十名外国学生参观了我们学校.

本题要求改为一般疑问句,原句中谓语动词 **visited** 是实意动词过去式形式,因此一般疑问句应用助动词 **Did** 构成;原来动词的过去式应变为原形.故答案为 **Did, visit**.

46. Bob was very excited to win his first prize of snooker. (改为感叹句)

_____ Bob was to win his first prize of snooker!

【答案】 How excited

【详解】句意:赢得斯诺克头奖,鲍勃非常兴奋.改为感叹句,修饰形容词 excited,要用 how 引导的感叹句,结构为:how+形容词+主谓,故填 How;excited.

47. Does Linda notice her roommates practise singing in the classroom every Friday afternoon? (Change it into passive voice.)

【答案】 Are Linda's roommates noticed to practise singing in the classroom every Friday afternoon (by she)?

【详解】 此处宾语 her roommates 变为被动语态时,是主语,故此处为 Are Linda's roommates noticed to practise singing in the classroom every Friday afternoon (by she)?

48. "What will you do after leaving secondary school?" asked my parents. (改为间接引语)

My parents asked _____ I _____ do after leaving secondary school.

【答案】 what would

【详解】 句意:我父母问到:“在离开中学之后,你将会做什么?”根据题干可知,动词 do 之后需要宾语,结合原句可知,第一空应用 what 做 do 的宾语,引导宾语从句;再根据原句是一般过去时,因此宾语从句也要用过去的时态,结合“will you do”可知,此处应用过去将来时,故第二空应用 will 的过去式 would.故填 what;would.

49. They name the world's first light-based quantum computer Jiuzhang(九章). (改为被动语态)

The world's first light-based quantum computer _____ jiuzhang.

【答案】 is named

【详解】句意:他们将世界上第一台基于光的量子计算机命名为九章.要求原句改为被动语态,即主语是动作的承受者,原句时态是一般现在时,因此这里需要用一般现在时的被动语态,其结构为 am/is/are+动词的过去分词,主语 computer 是第三人称单数,用 is,name 的过去分词是 named;故填 is;named.

50. Some students in my class planted some trees in the park. (改为被动语态)

Some trees _____ by some students in my class in the park.

【答案】 were planted

【详解】句意:我们班的一些学生在公园里种了一些树.原句时态为一般过去时,改为被动语态,句子结构为“主动语态句子的宾语(Some trees)+was/were done by+主动语态句子的主语(some students)”,“Some trees”是复数,be 动词用 were,plant 的过去分词是 planted.故填 were;planted.

51. The doctor gave the old man some medicine for his cough. (改为被动语态)

Some medicine _____ to the old man for his cough.

【答案】 was given

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