

高三英语（第二轮语法专项训练--12.冠词、数词、代词）

教师辅导讲义

年 级：高三	课时数：3	辅导科目：英语
课 题	冠词、数词和代词专项训练	
教学目标	通过冠词、数词和代词的题目训练，掌握相关考点的运用。	
教学内容		
<p>Step1、Greetings & Free talk Is there something interesting or important this week?</p> <p>Step2 Assignments checking & Revision</p> <p>1. 借题重现 (请老师根据学生具体情况添加) 2. 重点知识回顾</p> <p>Step3、Warming up</p> <p style="text-align: center;">文章难度： <u>★★</u> 预计时间： <u>4'</u> 主题： <u> </u></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <p style="margin: 0;">A. as B. historic C. bringing D. shook E. tallest</p> <p style="margin: 0;">F. displays G. greeted H. running I. newer J. up</p> </div> <p>The road from the castle to the royal palace of Holy road is known <u> 1 </u> "The Royal Mile". It is a very old street <u> 2 </u> through the oldest part of the city where there are many <u> 3 </u> houses and narrow lanes called "Closes". The <u> 4 </u> part of the city was north of Princess Street, the widest and most impressive of the many wide streets.</p> <p>The train <u> 5 </u> visitors to Edinburgh goes right into the heart of the city. Climbing <u> 6 </u> the steps from Waverlay Station, the visitors are <u> 7 </u> by a blaze of color in Princess Street Gardens and a splendid view down Princess Street itself. The grey stone buildings that line one side of Princess Street have been described as a "a series of palaces"; they are, in fact, department stores and shops. In some shops you can see beautiful <u> 8 </u> of Scottish tartans and woollens, and arrangements of shortbread, Edinburgh rock and Scotch wine. About half way along Princess Street is the <u> 9 </u> tower in the city—a monument to Sir Walter Scott and a little farther on is the Floral Clock, made entirely of growing flowers, is always in full bloom during the Scotland Festival.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*****</p> <p>Keys: 1. AHBC 6. JGFE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">文章难度： <u>★★★</u> 预计时间： <u>8'</u> 主题： <u> </u></p> <p>One topic is rarely mentioned in all the talks of improving standards in our schools: the almost complete <u> 1 </u> of foreign-language teaching. As a French graduate who has taught for more than twenty-five years, I believe I have some ideas of why the failure is so total. <u> 2 </u> the failure already found out in the education system as a whole—such as child-centered learning, the "discovery" method, and the low expectations by teachers of pupils—there have been several serious <u> 3 </u> which have a direct effect on language teaching.</p> <p>The first is the removal from the curriculum of the thorough teaching of English <u> 4 </u>. Pupils now do not know a</p>		

verb 5 a noun, the subject of a sentence from its object, or the difference between the past, present, or future.

Another important error is mixed-ability teaching, or teaching in ability groups so 6 that the most able pupils are 7 and are bored while the least able are lost and 8 bored. Strangely enough, few head teachers seem to be in 9 of mixed-ability school football teams.

Progress 10 on memory, and pupils start to forget immediately they stop having 11 lessons. This is why many people who attended French lessons at school, even those who got good grades, have forgotten it a few years later. 12 they never need it, they do not practice it.

Most American schools have accepted what is inevitable and 13 modern languages, 14 Spanish, from the curriculum. Perhaps it is time for British to do the same, and stop 15 resources on a subject which few pupils want or need.

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|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. failure | B. action | C. performance | D. extinct |
| 2. A. Due to | B. In addition to | C. Instead of | D. In spite of |
| 3. A. errors | B. instuations | C. systems | D. methods |
| 4. A. vocabulary | B. culture | C. grammar | D. literature |
| 5. A. from | B. in | C. beneath | D. within |
| 6. A. wide | B. similar | C. separate | D. unique |
| 7. A. kept out | B. turned down | C. help back | D. left behind |
| 8. A. surprisingly | B. individually | C. equally | D. regular |
| 9. A. favour | B. honour | C. memory | D. terms |
| 10. A. depends | B. extends | C. widens | D. changes |
| 11. A. extra | B. traditional | C. basic | D. regular |
| 12. A. Although | B. Because | C. Until | D. Unless |
| 13. A. restored | B. absorbed | C. prohibited | D. withdrawn |
| 14. A. even | B. never | C. still | D. mostly |
| 15. A. wasting | B. focusing | C. exploiting | D. sharing |

Keys: 1. ADACA 6. BBAA 11. DBDAA

Step4、语法专项练习

冠词与数词

- John is _____ university student.
A. some B. any C. a D. an
- I usually take _____ after lunch.
A. nap B. some nap C. naps D. a nap
- My mother asked me to keep _____ on the baby when she was busy cooking.
A. the eye B. an eye C. two eyes D. much eyes
- A young man cannot have _____.
A. experience of world B. experience of the world
C. the experience of the world D. the experience of world
- He can't drive yet, but he wants _____.
A. the own car B. the car of his own C. an own car D. a car of his own
- Mother does most of _____ at home.
A. clean B. cleaning C. to clean D. the cleaning
- A thief is a danger to _____.

- A. society
- B. the society
- C. societies
- D. a society

- A. dress
- B. a dress
- C. that dress
- D. the dress

9. What did you do when _____ ?

- A. he's making a noise
- B. he has made noise
- C. he makes noise
- D. he made a noise

had time to clean my house. There is _____

- A. dust
- B. dusty
- C. the dust
- D. adust

11. Even on Sundays, fewer people go to _____ church than before.

- A. the
- B. a
- C. /
- D. that

12. Where is the station? Take the second turning _____ .

- A. to left, then go straight on
- B. to the left, and then go straight on
- C. to left go right forward
- D. to the left, then go right forward

13. _____ a wonderful sense of humour.

- A. The English have
- B. The English has

C. English have

D. English has

14. In China, _____ bicycle is _____ popular means of transportation (交通) -

A. the; a

B. a; /

C. the; the

D. a; the

15. The warmth of _____ sweater will of course be determined by the sort of _____ wool used.

A. The; the

B. the; /

C. /; the

D. /; /

16. Most animals have little connection with _____ animals of _____ different kind unless they kill them for food.

A. the; a

B. /; a

C. the; the

D. /; the

17. Paper money was in _____ use in China when Marco Polo visited the country in _____ thirteenth century.

A. the; /

B. the; the

C. /; the

D. /; /

18. _____ danger man is often much wiser than usual.

A. In a time of

B. In the times of

C. In the time of

D. In time of

19. She is _____ new comer to _____ chemistry but she has already made some important discoveries.

A. the; the

B. the; /

C. a; /

D. a; the

20. If there were no examinations, we should have _____ at school.

A. the happiest time

B. a more happier time

C. much happiest time

D. a much happier time

21. How beautifully she sings! I have never heard _____ .

A. the better voice

B. a good voice

C. the best voice

D. a better voice

22. Jumping out of _____ airplane at ten thousand feet is quite _____ exciting experience.

A. /; the

B. /; an

C. an; an

D. the; the

23. Boris has brains. In fact, I doubt whether anyone in the class has _____ IQ.

A. a high

B. a higher

C. the higher

D. the highest

24. When you come here for your holiday next time, don't go to _____ hotel; I can find you _____ bed in my flat.

A. the; a

B. the; /

C. a; the

D. a; /

25. If you buy more than ten, they knock 20 pence off _____ .

A. a price

B. price

C. the price

D. prices

26. _____ ongoing division between English-speaking Canadians and French-speaking Canadians is _____ major concern of the country.

A. The; /

B. The; a

C. An; the

D. An; /

27. The Wilsons live in _____ A-shaped house near the coast. It is _____ 17th century cottage.

A. the; /

B. an; the

C. /; the

D. an; a

28. The most important thing about cotton in history is _____ part that it played in _____ Industrial Revolution.

A. /; /

B. the; /

C. the; the

D. a; the

29. Tom owns _____ larger collection of _____ books than any other student in our class.

A. the; /

B. a; /

C. a; the

D. /; the,

30. When you finish reading the book, you will have _____ better understanding of _____ life.

A. a; the

B. the; a

C. /; the

D. a; /

***** Keys:

1-10 CDBBD DABDA

11-20 CBAAB BCDCD

21-30 DCBAC BDCBD

31. There are two buildings, _____ stands nearly a hundred feet high.

A. the larger

B. the larger of them

C. the larger one that

D. the larger of which

32. There was _____ time _____ I hated to go to school.

A. a; that

B. a; when

C. the; that

D. the; when

33. While he was investigating ways to improve the telescope, Newton made _____ discovery which completely changed _____ man's understanding of colour.

- A. a; /
- B. a; the
- C. /; the
- D. the; a

34. — John, there is _____ Mr. Wilson on the phone for you.
— I'm in _____ bath.

- A. a; the
- B. the; a
- C. a; /
- D. the; /

35. _____ people in the world are sending information by e-mail every day.

- A. Several million
- B. Many millions
- C. Several millions
- D. Many million

36. Mr. Smith _____ me to buy several _____ eggs for the dinner party.

- A. asked; dozen
- B. suggested; dozens of
- C. had; dozen
- D. persuaded; dozens

37. It is not rare in _____ that people in _____ fifties are going to university for further education.

- A. 90s; the
- B. the 90s; /
- C. 90s; their

D. the 90s; their

38. The cakes are delicious. He'd like to have _____ third one because _____ second one is rather too small.

A. a; a

B. the; the

C. a; the

D. the; a

39. _____ of the land in that district _____ covered with trees and grass.

A. Two fifth; is

B. Two fifth; are

C. Two fifths; is

D. Two fifths; are

40. It is reported that the United States uses _____ energy as the whole of Europe.

A. as twice

B. twice much

C. twice much as

D. twice as much

41. He did it _____ it took me.

A. one-third a time

B. one-third time

C. the one-third time

D. one-third the time

42. With the help of the German experts, the factory produced _____ cars in 1993 as the year before.

A. as twice many

B. as many as twice

C. as twice as many

D. twice as many

produced every year is _____ the world's production of vehicles.

- A. the three times weight of
- B. three times the weight of
- C. as three times heavy as
- D. three times as heavier as

44. As a result of destroying the forests, a large _____ of desert _____ covered the land.

- A. number, has
- B. quantity, has
- C. number, have
- D. quantity, have

45. Americans eat _____ vegetables per person today as they did in 1910.

- A. more than twice
- B. as twice as many
- C. twice as many as
- D. more than twice as many

46. Many students signed up for the _____ race in the sports meeting to be held next week.

- A. 800-meter-long
- B. 800-meters-long
- C. 800 meter length
- D. 800 meters length

47. The price was reduced _____ .

- A. by 20 percents
- B. by 20 percent
- C. by percent of 20
- D. on 20 percent

48. A nucleus (原子核) is about _____ of an atom (原子).

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