

2024 年中考英语二轮热点题型归纳与演练 13

句法之感叹句、祈使句、疑问句及其它

01

题型突破

【题型解读】

英语感叹句: 感叹句是表示喜、怒、哀、乐等感情的句子。一般用 **what** 和 **how** 开头。感叹句表示说话人的惊异、喜悦、气愤等情绪，由 **what** 或 **how** 引导，句末用感叹号，朗读时用降调。感叹句是历年中考常考的题型。

祈使句的构成来自陈述句的省略。祈使句变否定的方式有 2 种，另外要牢记 1 个包含祈使句的句式。

疑问句分为一般疑问句，**特殊疑问句**，选择疑问句和**反义疑问句**。陈述句通过助动词的倒装变一般疑问句，一般疑问句通过加疑问词变特殊疑问句，一般疑问句和特殊疑问句通过并列连词 **or** 变选择疑问句。陈述句+一般疑问句的省略形式构成反义疑问句。

【命题规律】

what 引导的感叹句: **What**+形容词+不可数名词/复数名词+主语+谓语+其它; **What**+**a**+形容词(辅音音素开头)+可数名词单数+主语+谓语+其它; **What**+**an**+形容词(元音音素开头)+可数名词单数+主语+谓语+其它。

“how”引导的感叹句: “how”意为“多么”，用作状语，修饰形容词或副词(被强调部分)。如果修饰形容词，则句中的谓语动词用系动词; 如果 **how** 修饰副词，则句中的谓语动词用行为动词，这类句子的结构形式是：
How+**adj.** (**adv.**)+主语+谓语+(**it is**)!

如：① **How cold it is today!** ② **How nice the pictures are!**

祈使句需注意句子的动词形式，通常是动词原形或动词原形前加 **do**、**please** 等。另外，祈使句中的主语通常省略。

疑问句包括一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句等，根据句子的疑问词(如 **who**, **what**, **when**, **where**, **why**, **how** 等)和疑问句的语序(陈述句语序或倒装语序)，确定句子的类型和意义。

其他特殊句式可能涉及到倒装句、虚拟语气、强调句等特殊句式，考查对于语法知识和句型变换的掌握。

【解题技巧】

1. 注意句子的语气和结构，如感叹句的感叹词、感叹号的使用；祈使句的动词形式和语气；疑问句的疑问词和语序。
2. 熟练掌握特殊句式的构成和变换方法，如倒装句的主谓倒装、完全倒装等；虚拟语气的用法和构成规律；强调句的强调部分和结构等。
3. 在解题过程中，结合上下文理解句子的含义，判断句子的类型和用途，灵活运用语法知识进行分析和推断。

02 素养提升

(一) 感叹句

【考点诠释】

考点	考向	考法/命题角度
what 引导的感叹句	考点 01 感叹句单选	A. What+形容词+不可数名词/复数名词+主语+谓语+其它；
	考点 02 感叹句句型转换	B. What+a+形容词(辅音音素开头)+可数名词单数+主语+谓语+其它；
how 引导的感叹句		C. What+an+形容词(元音音素开头)+可数名词单数+主语+谓语+其它。
		D. How+形容词或副词+主语+谓语+其它；
	1. What + a +形容词+名词+其他成分！	What a clever boy you are!
	2. What + an+元音音素开头的形容词+名词+其他成分！	What an interesting book it is!
	3. What +形容词+复数名词+其他成分！	What clever boys you are!
	4. What +形容词+不可数名词+其他成分！	What bad news it is!

	What fine weather it is today!
5. What +a+形容词+具体化的抽象名词+其他成分!	What a heavy rain it is! What a great surprise it is! What a rich breakfast/ lunch it is!
6. How+形容词+其他成分!	How clever you are!
7. How+副词+其他成分!	How beautifully you dance!
8. How+形容词+ +名词+其他成分!	How good a computer we've bought!
9. How+主语+谓语 (动词不提前)	How she dances!
10. How+主语+谓语+宾语(动词不提前)	How I missed you!
11.省略感叹句中的主语和谓语	Strawberries! How nice!

【典题举隅】

- _____ amazing the magic tricks are!
A. What B. What an C. How D. How a
- _____ fresh air we are enjoying in the countryside for the time being!
A. How B. What C. What a D. How a
- _____ surprise it is to see so many customers waiting in line!
A. How B. How a C. What D. What a
- _____ amazing it is to observe tiger sharks around this island!
A. How B. What C. How an D. What an
- _____ it was that the boy was riding his bike at full speed across the busy street!
A. What a dangerous scene B. What dangerous scene
C. How a dangerous scene D. How dangerous scene
- _____ important work the teachers are doing! Let's show our respect for them.
A. How B. What a C. What an D. What
- _____ cold weather it is today! Please put on more clothes.
A. What B. What a C. How a D. How
- _____ fine weather it is! The sky is blue and the sun shining.
A. What B. What a C. How a D. How

9. _____ exciting event the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games was!
 A. What B. How C. What an D. What a
10. _____ pleasant the trip was! It really opened my eyes.
 A. What B. What a C. What an D. How

(二) 祈使句、一般疑问句、反义疑问句及其它

【考点诠释】

陈述句 (肯定与否定)	
<p>1. 谓语动词是 be 动词, 助动词 have, has, will, 情态动词 can, must, may, should 等时, 直接在这些词后面加 not 就构成否定形式。</p>	<p>1) Lily has already read this new book. (改为否定句) Lily _____ this new book _____.</p>
<p>2. 谓语动词是行为动词而又没有助动词或情态动词时, 必须在谓语动词前加助动词, 一般现在时加助动词 do, 第三人称单数加 does, 一般过去时加 did, 再和 not 构成否定结构。必须指出的是: don't, doesn't, didn't 后都用动词原形。</p>	<p>1) Jill has lunch at school every day. (改为否定句) Jill _____ lunch at school every day.</p> <p>2) The children had a good time at the party. (改为否定句) The children _____ a good time at the party.</p> <p>3) Rose didn't drink any milk this morning. (改为肯定句) Rose _____ milk this morning.</p>
一般疑问句	
<p>1. 谓语动词是 be 动词、助动词、情态动词时, 直接把这些词置于句首, 句末改成问号</p>	<p>eg. There's something wrong with his bike. (改成疑问句) _____ wrong with his bike?</p>
<p>2. 谓语动词是行为动词时, 必须在句首加上助动词 Do、Does (三单)、Did (过去式) 加上这些助动词后, 句子谓语动词用原形。</p>	<p>1) Edison built a science lab himself when he was ten. (改成疑问句) _____ Edison _____ a science lab himself when he was ten?</p> <p>2) Those Japanese like Chinese food. (改成疑问句)</p>

	_____ those Japanese _____ Chinese food?
--	--

注意:改成否定句或一般疑问句的时候, 要注意 already 要改成 yet , some、something、somebody 等分别改成 any、anything、anybody 等。另外, 在改成否定句的时候注意把 too 改成 either, both 改成 neither, all 改成 none 等; 在改成一般疑问句的时候, 常常把第一人称 I、we 改成第二人称 you。

特殊疑问句

what, which 区别: 上下文有范围时用 which	There are so many kinds of camera, I don't know which to buy.
1. how far: 距离、路程 (多远)	1. How far is it from your home to your school?
2. how long: 物体长度、时间长度 (信号词: for+时间段)	2. How long is that ruler? How long have you stayed in Shanghai?
3. how often: 时间频率, 信号词: once a year, twice a week 等	3. —How often do you go to school in the summer vacation? —Three times a week.
4. how many times: 对具体次数提问	4. —How many times have you visited your grandparents this month? —Three times
5. how soon: “过多久”, 信号词: in + 一段时间	5. —How soon will you come back? —In 2 hours.
6. How much 对价格提出疑问。	6. I paid <u>fifty yuan</u> for the sweater. _____ did you pay for the sweater?

反义疑问句

前肯后否	The old man answered the question, didn't he?
前否后肯	Jim is never late for school, is he?
前否: 陈述部分含 too ... to , no, nothing, nobody, never, few, seldom, hardly, rarely, little 等否定含义的词时	1) The old man made no answer, did he? 2) Li Lei never goes to school late, does he? 3) His aunt ate nothing for breakfast this morning. (反意疑问句) His aunt ate nothing for breakfast this morning, _____?

--	--

	<p>4) There's nothing wrong with the computer. (改为反意疑问句)</p> <p>There's nothing wrong with the computer, _____ ?</p>
否定前缀不能视为否定词	<p>1. It is impossible, isn't it?</p> <p>2. He is not unkind to his classmates, is he?</p>
几种特殊情况	<p>1. Let's go and listen to the music, shall we?</p> <p>2. Don't do that again, will you?</p> <p>3. He used to take pictures there, didn't he?</p> <p>4. You'd better read it by yourself, hadn't you?</p> <p>5. We have to get there at eight tomorrow, don't we?</p>
注意人称与时态一致 (不规则动词 put cost set)	<p>The town government set up a new modern hospital for the farmers, _____?</p> <p>A. does it B. doesn't it C. did it D. didn't it</p>
注意上下文逻辑一致 对前否后肯的反义疑问句回答时要“实话实说”	<p>—Lily didn't come to school, did she?</p> <p>—_____. She was ill in bed.</p> <p>A. No, she did B. Yes, she did.</p> <p>C. No, she didn't. D. Yes, she didn't</p>
注意反意问句中要注意到有些词的缩略形式。 例如：'s 既是 has 也是 is 的缩略形式。'd 既是 would 也是 had 的缩略形式。	<p>① He's already finished his homework. (改成反意问句)</p> <p>He's already finished his homework, _____ ?</p> <p>② He's already a little weak in English. (改成反意疑问句)</p> <p>He's already a little weak in English, _____ ?</p>

【典题举隅】

- Have a balanced diet and exercise regularly _____ you will stay healthy.
A. and B. or C. but D. for
- Tom, _____ here to carry the luggage upstairs for me, will you? —All right.
A. come B. came C. coming D. to come
- Please _____ the rubbish into different litter bins according to the signs.

A. puts

B. put

C. putting

D. to put

A. has

B. hasn't

C. did

D. didn't



1. (2023·江苏淮安·中考真题) The C919, China's self-made large plane, is now in use. _____ exciting the news is!
- A. How B. How an C. What D. What an
2. (2023·江苏南通·中考真题) _____ it was to see the main sights of the world in the World Park!
- A. How amazing day B. How an amazing day
C. What amazing day D. What an amazing day
3. (2023·江苏宿迁·中考真题) —China won all the gold medals at the 2023 World Table Tennis Championships.
—_____ exciting news!
- A. What a B. How a C. How D. What
4. (2023·江苏泰州·中考真题) “Hello, my dear friend. What a lucky day _____ I'm sure you will do well in this exam.” Which of the following fits in the blank best?
- A. ! B. , C. ? D. .
5. (2022·江苏淮安·中考真题) _____ good book you offered us! It really helps us a lot.
- A. How B. How a C. What D. What a
6. (2022·江苏宿迁·中考真题) _____ clever girl Kitty is! She can come up with some creative ways to finish the project.
- A. What B. How a C. How D. What a
7. (2020·江苏宿迁·中考真题) _____ useful dictionary it is! I want to buy one.
- A. What B. What a C. How D. How a
8. (2019·江苏淮安·中考真题) -It is said that 5G is coming. It will improve our life great!
- _____ amazing it is!
- A. What an B. How a C. What D. How
9. (2019·江苏宿迁·中考真题) — _____ wonderful the music is! What's its name?
—*Victory*.
- A. How B. How a C. What D. What a

10. (2023·江苏淮安·中考真题) —Mr Wu, _____ can I keep the guitar?

—For five days.

- A. how often B. how soon C. how long D. how much

11. (2023·江苏南通·中考真题) —Excuse me, _____ is the Gengsu Theatre from this hotel?

—It's about ten minutes if you take a taxi.

- A. how far B. how long C. how soon D. how much

12. (2023·江苏无锡·中考真题) _____ is your hometown? I can't find it anywhere on the map.

- A. What B. Which C. When D. Where

13. (2023·江苏连云港·中考真题) —_____ have you been a member of the Youth League?

—For three years.

- A. How long B. How many C. How often D. How far

14. (2022·江苏淮安·中考真题) —_____ do you visit your grandparents, Simon?

— Twice a month.

- A. How often B. How soon C. How long D. How much

15. (2022·江苏南通·中考真题) —_____ is the fashion show?

—In the school hall. The purpose of it is to raise money for a charity.

- A. Where B. When C. How D. Which

16. (2022·江苏常州·中考真题) —_____ does your school organize an English Reading Festival?

—Once a term.

- A. How often B. How old C. How long D. How soon

17. (2022·江苏徐州·中考真题) —Daniel has gone to Beijing on business.

—Oh, I didn't know. When _____?

- A. has he left B. was he leaving C. did he leave D. will he leave

18. (2022·江苏徐州·中考真题) —I love this T-shirt. _____ does it cost?

—50 yuan. Why not try it on?

- A. How long B. How often C. How old D. How much

19. (2022·江苏无锡·中考真题) —_____ did the online concert begin?

— You didn't miss anything. It has just begun.

- A. When B. Where C. What D. Why

20. (2022·江苏泰州·中考真题) — _____ is China Tiangong space station from us?

—About 400 kilometers above the earth.

- A. How much B. How often C. How far D. How long

21. (2022·江苏扬州·中考真题) —Tell me, Grandma. _____ is your favourite person in the whole wide world?

—That's easy! It's you!

- A. What B. Who C. How D. Whom

22. (2022·江苏连云港·中考真题) — _____ do you play volleyball, Amy?

—Three days a week.

- A. How long B. How soon C. How often D. How much

23. (2017·江苏淮安·中考真题) — It is raining again. We haven't seen the sun for weeks.

— _____ weather it is!

- A. What good B. What bad C. How good D. How bad

24. (2020·江苏徐州·中考真题) Give me a chance, _____ I will give you a wonderful surprise.

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

25. (2019·江苏南京·中考真题) "Put on your coat, _____ you will catch a cold!" This is what my mum often says to me.

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

26. (2023·黑龙江·中考真题) —It was the Dragon Boat Festival last Thursday. I watched the boat races by the lake.

— _____, but I didn't see you there.

- A. So did I B. So I did C. Neither did I

27. (2023·西藏·中考真题) _____ swimming in the river! It's dangerous!

- A. Go B. Goes C. Don't go D. To go

28. (2023·辽宁丹东·中考真题) David, go to bed early, _____ you will feel sleepy in class tomorrow.

- A. and B. unless C. or D. but

29. (2023·吉林长春·中考真题) _____ less time on the phone at night, or you will find it hard to fall asleep.

- A. Spend B. Spending C. To spend D. Spent

30. (2023·河北·中考真题) Hurry up, _____ you will miss the beginning of the concert.

A. so B. or C. and D. but

31. (2023·甘肃武威·中考真题) _____ trying and do your best.

A. Keep B. Keeping C. To keep D. Kept

32. (2023·四川甘孜·中考真题) —How often do you play football, Peter?

—_____.

A. For one week B. One week ago C. In one week D. Once a week

33. (2023·辽宁盘锦·中考真题) —Good morning, madam! _____ beef do you want?

—Two kilos, please.

A. How much B. How many C. How often D. How far

34. (2023·西藏·中考真题) —You look so young. Are you a student?

—_____. I'm a student from China.

A. Yes, I do B. Yes, I am C. No, I don't D. No, I won't

35. (2023·辽宁丹东·中考真题) —Can you swim in this river?

—_____. It's too dangerous.

A. Yes, I can B. No, I can't C. Yes, you may D. No, you needn't

36. (2023·辽宁鞍山·中考真题) —The pen can translate what you write down into English.

—_____ interesting invention!

A. What B. What an C. How D. What a

37. (2023·西藏·中考真题) _____ strong our country is! I'm so proud of her.

A. How B. What C. What a D. What an

38. (2023·辽宁盘锦·中考真题) The cheers filled the air. _____ an exciting basketball game!

A. What B. Why C. Who D. How

39. (2023·辽宁阜新·中考真题) _____ exciting news! They won the football match at last.

A. What B. How C. What a D. What an

40. (2023·湖南益阳·中考真题) _____ beautiful Yiyang City is becoming! I'm sure the city will be better and better.

A. How B. What C. What a

答案与解析

(一) 感叹句

【典题举隅】

1. _____ amazing the magic tricks are!

- A. What B. What an C. How D. How a

【答案】C

【详解】句意：魔术是多么神奇啊！

考查感叹句。amazing 意为“令人大为惊奇的、令人惊叹的”，形容词。后面没有被它修饰的名词，用感叹句结构：How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语，故选 C。

2. _____ fresh air we are enjoying in the countryside for the time being!

- A. How B. What C. What a D. How a

【答案】B

【详解】句意：我们在乡下享受到了多么新鲜的空气啊！

考查感叹句。根据“... fresh air we are enjoying ...!”可知，句子为感叹句，结构为“**What+形容词+不可数名词+主+谓**”，air“空气”是不可数名词，因此用 what 引导。故选 B。

3. _____ surprise it is to see so many customers waiting in line!

- A. How B. How a C. What D. What a

【答案】D

【详解】句意：看到如此多的顾客在排队等待是多么大的惊喜！

考查感叹句。根据“surprise it is to see so many customers waiting in line!”可知，此处对应的感叹句结构是：**what+a/an+名词+主谓!**，结合 surprise 可知，此处表示一个惊喜，应用不定冠词 a。故选 D。

4. _____ amazing it is to observe tiger sharks around this island!

- A. How B. What C. How an D. What an

【答案】A

【详解】句意：在这个岛上观察虎鲨是多么令人惊奇啊！

考查感叹句。根据“... amazing it is to observe tiger sharks around this island!”可知，此句为感叹句，句子的中心词“amazing”为形容词，应用 how 引导的感叹句，结构为 **how+adj.+主语+谓语!**。故选 A。

5. _____ it was that the boy was riding his bike at full speed across the busy street!

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/718126070101006104>