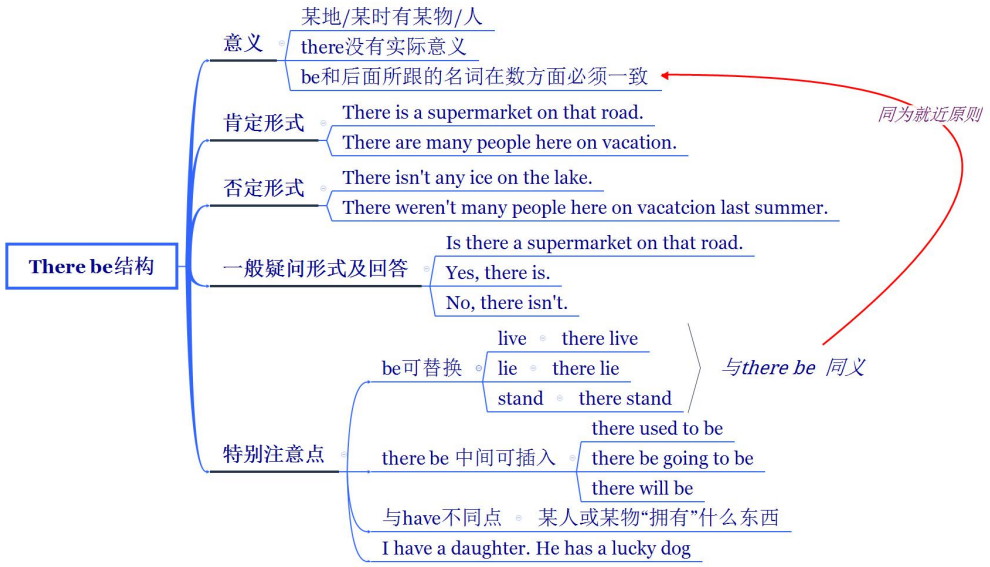
专题 04

2019-2020 学年七年级英语下册重难点拓展练(人教版)

There be 结构

一、there be 结构思维导图



二、there be 结构延伸

1.There be 句型的考查更多的是将 be 动词与主语结合在一起进行的，即主谓的一致性。例如：（1）There is _____ on the floor.

（2）There are _____ on the floor.

A.cat　B.water　C.boxes　D.football

【答案】（1）B，（2）C.

【解析】（1）由 is 可知主语应是可数名词单数或不可数名词，而 A、D 项中都缺少冠词 a，故选 B，同理可知（2）应选 C.

2.如果作主语的是一个短语，则常常考查短语中的修饰语。可数名词的复数形式前可以用 any，som e，few，a few，m any 或用数词 +hundred/thousand/million，hundreds/ thousands/millions of，no 等修饰；不可数名词可以受 any，some，no，little，a little，much 等词的修饰。例如：（1）There were _____ students in our school.

A. hundreds　B.eight hundred　C.eight hundreds of

（2）There is _____ water.You needn't get some more.

A.few　　B.little　　C.much

【答案】(1)B，(2).C.

【解析】（1）由数词与名词的搭配关系可知选 B，（2）由 water 可知排除 A 项，再由后一句意思便知选 C.

3.注意不定代词的用法。

（1）不定代词在句中作主语，谓语动词要用单数形式。例如：There is nothing in the fridge.

（2）不定代词受形容词修饰时要放在形容词的前面。例如：There is something interesting in today's newspaper.

4.There be 句型的反意疑问句，要注意陈述部分的形式。

如果陈述部分含有 little，few，no，nobody，none 等否定词时，后面的简短问句中要用肯定形式。例如：There is nobody in the room，is there？但有的含有否定意义的形容词修饰不定代词时则仍看作肯定句式。例如：There is something unusual in the room，isn't there？

5.要注意句子前后意思的一致性。

有的句子单独看其意义时，可能不止一个选项适合于它，但如果联系上下句的意思则只能有一个恰当的选项。

例如：（1）There is _____ food.You needn't buy any.

（2） There is _____ food.You have to buy some.

A.any　　B.some　　C.no

【答案】（1）B，（2）C.

【解析】从这两题中的第一个句子来看均可选用 some 和 no，但与后面的句意结合看，答案则是唯一的：（1）B，（2）C.

6.There be 句型命题趋向。

一是进一步加强对知识的理解与运用方面的考查。例如 be 动词与主语的一致性、名词或代词的修饰语、搭配关系、含否定词的反意疑问句等。二是有可能出现“有某人在做某事”这一句型，即“There be +sb.+doing sth.+地点/时间状语”。

三、基础训练

Ⅰ.补全对话

A：1._____

B：On Bridge Street, next to the bank.

A：Is there a park near your house?

B：2._____

A：Is it next to the hotel?

B：Yes, that’s right, 3._____

A：4._____

B：Yes, there is. I often read books there.

A：Is it next to the post office?

B：5._____

A. I often play tennis in the park on Saturday morning. B. Is there a bank next to your house?

C. Yes, it's between the post office and the supermarket.

D. Where do you live, Jack?

E. Yes, there is a small park on Center Street.

F. Is there a library near your house?

G. Yes, it's far from my house.

Ⅱ. 请用 is，are 填空

1. There_____ some bookcases in the library.

2. There_____ some bread in the basket.

3. There_____a bottle of juice on the table.

4. There_____ a sofa and a TV in the sitting room.

5. There _____ three pencils and an English book in my school bag.

Ⅲ.按要求变化句子

1. There are many beautiful flowers in the garden. 变成单数句子

_____

2. There are some buses near the hill. 变一般疑问句

_____

3. There are some apples in the tree. 对划线部分提问

_____

4. 这附近有邮局吗？

_____ _____ a post office _____ here?

5.他的书包里有两支铅笔和一本书。

There _____ two pencils and a book in _____bag.

四、能力训练

Ⅰ. 按要求完成下列句子

1.学无坦途。

_____ _____ _____ royal road to learning.

2.留得青山在，不怕没柴烧。

Where there's a life, _____ _____ _____.

3. 牛奶漏了，哭也没用。

_____ _____ _____ crying over split milk.

4. There are a lot of people_____ (wait)for the bus to come.（适当形式填空）

5. There _____ (be) no coffee left, they had to make do with tea. （适当形式填空）

Ⅱ. 完形填空

My name is Jack. I work in New York. Some people think it is a big city(城市). But I don't like living here. I don't have much ___1___ to buy a house. So I have to rent(租) one. The house is across from the train station. I can see trains come and go from my house. It's___2___all day. I can't___3___ well at night.

The traffic(交通) here is terrible, too. There are too many cars on the street. So it's ___4___ for me to drive to work. There are also many people on the bus and on the subway.

I have to___5___lots of money in living here. To get more money, I ___6___go out to work at night.

I___7___my life in the village. The air is clean and the life is quiet. I can't get much money; ___8___I can live with my family. I can see many kinds of ___9___ there, like dogs and cats. I really want to go back to the ___10___soon.

(　　)1.A.money	B.foo	C.time	D.water
(　　)2.A.quiet	B.busy	C.rainy	D.noisy
(　　)3.A.eat	B.climb	C.sleep	D.skate
(　　)4.A.relaxing	B.Easy	C.difficult	D.important
(　　)5.A.take	B.pay	C.bring	D.spend
(　　)6.A.never	B.often	C.still	D.only
(　　)7.A.forget	B.study	C.keep	D.enjoy
(　　)8.A.but	B.and	C.so	D.because
(　　)9.A.books	B.hotels	C.parks	D.animals
(　　)10.A.town	B.village	C.country	D.city

Ⅲ. 阅读

In April, there is a special day when people remember their ancestors（祖先）. It is Tomb-Sweeping Day, also known as Qingming Festival. This year, the holiday falls on April 5.

Tomb-Sweeping Day is a traditional Chinese holiday. On this day, families bring flowers, food and wine to the tombs（墓）of their ancestors.

They first sweep dust off the tombs. After that; they put cakes and fruits in front of the tombs and remember their dead（去世的）family members.

Why do Chinese people do this? It's because people believe that visiting tombs during Qingming Festival is a good way to show respect（尊重）to their dead family members.

Tomb-Sweeping Day is also a good time to start gardening and doing outdoor activities in China. Families often get together for outings or to fly kites at this time.

完成下列问题

1. When is Qingming Festival this year?

_____(不超过 5 个词)

2. What do families bring to their ancestors on Tomb-Sweeping Day?

_____(不超过 5 个词)

3. Do they put cakes and fruits in front of the tombs first?

_____(不超过 5 个词)

4. Why do Chinese people do so many things for the ancestors on Tomb-Sweeping Day?

_____(不超过 15 个词)

5. What does this passage mainly talk about?

_____(不超过 5 个词)

五、综合训练

Ⅰ. 单项选择

(　)1. ---What _____ your new neighbors like?

---They are helpful and interesting.

A. do　　B. does　　C. is　　D. are

(　)2. Walk _____ the bridge and turn right _____ the second crossing. You'll see the station at the corner of the street.

A. cross; at　　B. across; in　　C. across; at　　D. cross; in

(　)3. Amy's pencil case is next to _____.

A. we　　B. us　　C. our　　D. ours

(　)4. --- _____ is it from your hometown?

--- It’s about twenty minutes by bus.

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

( )5. Is it good for her _____ in a neighborhood like that?

A. live B. lives C. to live D. will live

( )6. _____ visit the famous local theater and enjoy Beijing opera?

A. Why don’t B. Why not C. Why not you D. Why aren’t you

( )7. Does it _____ only 40 minutes to go to the quiet town by underground?

A. take B. cost C. pay D. spend

( )8. ---Is there _____ wrong with your fridge?

---Yes. I am going to ask _____ engineer to fix it.

A. something; a B. something; an C. anything; a D. anything; an

( )9. She will _____ for a company far away next month, so she is going to work _____.

A. work; by train B. works; by train C. work; by a train D. works; by a train

( )10. Amy, with her mother, _____ follow the artists to their office.

A. is going to B. are going to C. will going to D. should going to

Ⅱ. 阅读理解

A

A young woman was walking into a supermarket to buy a few things when she noticed an old man following her around. Thinking nothing of it, she ignored him and went on shopping. After she got everything what she wanted, but the old man got in front of her.

"Pardon me!" he said, "I'm sorry if my staring (盯) at you has made you feel uncomfortable (不舒服的), it's just because you look like my granddaughter, who just died one year ago. And I miss her very much."

"I'm very sorry," said the young woman. "What can I do to help you?"

"Yes." the old man said. "When I'm leaving, can you say 'Good-bye, grandpa' to me? It would make me feel so much better."

"Sure," answered the young woman.

When the old man was leaving, she called out. "Bye-bye, grandpa!"

When she stepped (迈步) up to the checkout counter (收银台) , she saw that her total (总额) was $178.50.

"How can that be?" she asked. "I only bought a few things!" "Your grandpa said you would pay for him," said the clerk.

( ) 1. Why did the old man follow the woman and let her say "Bye-bye, Grandpa"?.

A. He wanted to steal her money.

B. She looked like her dead granddaughter.

C. He wanted to stare at her.

D. He wanted her to pay for him.

( ) 2. According to the passage we can know that ___.

A. the young woman is like the old man's daughter

B. the young woman is as clever as the old man

C. the young woman was happy to pay for the old man

D. the young woman didn't know the old man at all

( ) 3. What does the underlined word "ignored" mean?

A. 忽视 B. 浏览 C. 可怜 D. 鄙视

( ) 4. How much did it cost that the young woman bought?

A. More than $178.50. B. Less than $178.50.

C. About $178.50. D. $78.50.

( ) 5. We know from the story that the old man ___.

A. pay $178.50 B. had a daughter

C. paid nothing D. was the young woman's grandpa

B

Pat Hogan is traveling around the country in his car. One evening he is driving along a road and looking for a small hotel. When he sees an old man at the side of the road, he stops his car and says to the old man, “I want to go to Sun Hotel. Do you know it？”

“Yes，” the old man answers. “I'll show you the way.”

He gets into Pat's car, and they drive for about twelve kilometers. When they come to a small house, the old man says, “Stop here.”

Pat stops and looks at the house. “But this isn't a hotel，” he says to the old man.

“No，” the old man answers, “this is my house. And now I'll show you the way to Sun Hotel. Turn around and go back nine kilometers. Then you'll see Sun Hotel on the left.”

( ) 6.What is Pat looking for?

A．Sun Hotel. B．The old man's house.

C．A small house. D．An old man.

( ) 7.Who does Pat meet?

A．A policeman. B．An old man.

C．An old woman. D．A driver.

( )8.Where does the old man take Pat to?

A．Sun Hotel. B．A supermarket.

C．His house.　　D．A restaurant.

(　) 9.How far does Pat drive after the old man gets into his car?

A．5 kilometers.　　B．12 kilometers.

C．3 kilometers.　　D．20 kilometers.

(　) 10.How far is the hotel from where Pat sees the old man?

A．Twelve kilometers.　　B．Nine kilometers.

C．Three kilometers.　　D．Twenty-one kilometers.

Ⅲ. 书面表达(10 分)

Sandra 住在纽约的大桥路。她家附近有一个公园，她经常在公园里弹吉他和散步。公园的对面有一家超市，超市很大，可以买到很多东西。超市后面有一家中国餐馆。假设你叫 Sandra，你会怎样描述你家周围的环境呢？词数：60 左右。

_____

_____

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