巩固练 04 Used to 结构

一、单选题

1．He _____go out with his parents, but now he _____ staying at home alone.

A．used to; is used to　　B．is used to; used to

C．used to; used to　　D．is used to; is used to

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：他过去常和父母一起出去，但现在他习惯一个人呆在家里了。

考查动词短语辨析。used to+动词原形，过去常常； be used to 习惯于，其中 to 为介词。故选 A。

2．In our school library there_____ a number of books on science, and in these years the number of them_____ growing larger and larger.

A．are; is　　B．is; are

C．have; are　　D．has; is

【答案】A

【解析】

句意：我们学校图书馆有许多有关科学的书籍，并且这些年它们的数量越来越大。考查主谓一致。a number of…许多的……修饰可数名词复数；the number of……的数量，作主语看作单数。故选 A。

3．--- Chinese astronauts can also walk in space now.

--- Yes, they're _____ our nation.

A．proud of　　B．pleased with

C．the pride of　　D．known for

【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：句意：—中国宇航员现在能在太空漫步了。—是的，他们是我们国家的骄傲。短语“……的骄傲”the pride of…，故选 C。

4．It’s very nice_____ you _____ my parents your best wishes.

A．of; sending　　B．of; to send

C．for; to send　　D．for; sending

【答案】B

【解析】

试题分析：句意：给我父母美好的祝愿你太好了。根据句意及题干分析此题是考查 It's +形容词+for/of+to do sth.，it 是形式主语代替后面的不定式；第一空前形容词如果是指人的品质，性格之类的要用介词 of，故选 C。

5．_____ our surprise, he failed the math exam.

A．In　　B．On　　C．To　　D．At

【答案】C

【解析】

试题分析：句意：令我们惊奇的是他数学考试失败啦。to one's surprise 令谋人惊奇的是……。根据语意和语境故选 C。

二、单词填空

用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

6．He didn't listen to the teacher carefully, so he failed _____the question.(answer)

7．We all think her _____is very wonderful, so she can pass the job interview.(introduce)

8．The old lady is _____. She is very popular in the neighborhood.(help)

9．She had much trouble finding a good job because of her_____.(shy)

10．---What about buying grandma a new radio?

---It is_____what she needs.(exact)

【解析】

6．to answer 句意：他没有仔细听老师的话，因此他没有回答出这个问题。

answer 动词，回答。fail to do sth 未能做某事。to answer 动词不定式，作动词 fail 的宾语。故填 to answer。

7．introduction 句意：我们都认为她的自我介绍很棒，所以她可以通过工作面试。

introduce 动词，介绍；introduction 名词，介绍。her 形容词性物主代词，后接名词。故填 introduction。

8．helpful 句意：这位老太太爱助人为乐，她在附近很受欢迎。

help 动词，帮助；helpful 形容词，愿意帮助的。此处有 be 动词 is，后填形容词做表语。故填 helpful。

9．shyness 句意：由于害羞，她很难找到一份好工作。

shy 形容词，害羞的；shyness 名词，害羞。because of 复合介词，后接名词或者名词短语；her 形容词性物主代词，后接名词。故填 shyness。

10．exactly 句意：——给奶奶买台新收音机怎么样？——这恰恰是她需要的。

exact 形容词，准确的，严密的。exactly 副词，恰恰，精确地，修饰后边的表语，表示强调。故填 exactly。

三、句型转换

11．Mary is seldom late for school, _____ _____?（完成反意疑问句）

12．Her parents take pride in her.（改为同义句）

Her parents _____ _____ _____ her.

13．He is always good at English.（改为同义句）

He always _____ _____ _____ English.

14．We decided to help the person in trouble.（改为同义句）

We _____ _____ _____ to help the person in trouble.

15．I’m sure he will look after it well.（改为同义句）

I’m sure he will _____ _____ _____ _____ it.

【答案】

11．　is　she

12．　are　proud　of

13．　does　well　in

14．　made　a　decision

15．　take　good　care　of

【解析】

11．seldom“很少，不常”，是否定意义的副词，故附加问句用肯定形式，故填 is she。

12．句意：他的父母以他为骄傲。

take pride in 与 be proud of 是同义短语，意为“为……感到自豪”。主语是复数，所以系动词用 are，故填(1). are (2). proud　(3). of。

13．句意：他一直擅长英语。be good at 与 do well in 同义，题干用的是一般现在时，改写后的句子也应用一般现在时。主语是 he，所以系动词用 is ,故填 does well in。

14．句意：我们决定帮助有困难的人。

decide to do sth.“决定做某事”，与 make a decision to do sth.意思相同，可进行同义句转换。根据原句是过去时态，故填(1). made　(2). a　(3). decision。

15．句意：我相信他会好好照顾它的。

look after 与 take care of 同义，look after 作为短语动词使用，要用副词修饰；而 take care of 中的 care 为名词，应用形容词 good 修饰。故填(1). take　　(2). good　　(3). care　　(4). of。

四、改错

请从 A、B、C 中选出错误选项填在括号内，并将正确答案填写在横线上。

16．Have,A you given,B up to smoke,C？ _____

17．The old,A man was interesting,B in,C the old film._____

18．I interviewed,A an,B 18-years-old,C boy yesterday afternoon._____

19．I believed,A that he used to have,B difficulty,C in his study._____

20．It was exact,A what I wanted to tell,B you.Don't,C you believe me？ _____

【答案】

16．C smoking

17．B interested

18．C 18yearold

19．C difficulties

20．A exactly

【解析】

【分析】

16．C smoking

give up doing sth 放弃做某事，故此处用动名词，故把 C 处的 to smoke 改为 smoking。

17．B interested

be interested in“对……感兴趣”，故此处把 B 处的 interesting 改为 interested。

18．C 18 –year-old

此处作为定语修饰名词 boy，故用连字符连接单数名词，故把 C 处的 18-years-old 改为 18- years- old。

19．C difficulties

difficulty“困难”是不可数名词；“困难的事”是可数名词。此处表示他在学习上有一些困难的事，故用复数形式。因此把 C 处的 difficulty 改为 difficulties。

20．A exactly

修饰动词 was，故用副词，因此把 A 处的 exact 改为 exactly。

五、多任务混合问题

Mrs. Whitson taught us science. On the first day，she gave us a lecture about a creature called the cattywampus，an animal that was wiped out during the Ice Age. She passed around a skull（头骨）as she talked. We all took notes and later had a quiz.

When she returned my paper，I was shocked. There was a big red X through each of my answers. I had failed. There had to be some mistakes!（A）我确切地记下了老师说的。Then I realized that everyone in the class had failed. What had happened?

Very simple，Mrs. Whitson explained. She had made up all the stuff about the cattywampus. There had never been any such animals. The information in our notes was，therefore，incorrect.

Needless to say，we were（B）outraged. What kind of test was this? And what kind of teacher? We should have figured it out，Mrs. Whitson said. After all，at every moment she was passing around the cattywampus skull（in truth，a cat's）.Hadn't she been telling us that there was no such an animal? She had described its amazing night vision，the color of its fur and any number of other facts she couldn't have known. She had given the animal a ridiculous（荒谬的）name，and we still believed her words were right.

（C）The zeroes on our papers would be recorded in her grade book，she said. And they were.

Mrs. Whitson said she hoped we would learn something from this experience. She told us not to let our minds go to sleep，and to speak up if we ever thought she or the textbook was wrong.

21．Was the skull the teacher took to the classroom the cattywampus skull?

_____

22．把（A）处划线部分的句子翻译成英语。

_____

23．Why was the information in the students' notes incorrect?

_____

24．猜测（B）处划线部分单词的意思，写一个同义词。

_____

25．把（C）处划线部分的句子翻译成汉语。

_____

【答案】

21．No，it wasn't.

22．I wrote down exactly what the teacher said.

23．Because the teacher/Mrs. Whitson had made up all the staff about the cattywampus.

24．angry

25．她说在我们试卷上的零分将被记录在她的成绩册上。

【解析】

21．题干“老师带到教室的头骨是不是 cattywampus 的头骨？”根据文中 Very simple，Mrs. Whitson explained. She had made up all the stuff about the cattywampus. There had never been any such animals.可知，老师带到教室的骨头不是 cattywampus.，这里做否定回答。故填 No，it wasn't.。

22．短语 write down 表示写下；exactly 副词，确切地；这里是 what 引导的宾语从句，what the teacher said 老师说的内容。根据题意，故填 I wrote down exactly what the teacher said.。

23.题干“为什么学生笔记中的信息不正确？” 根据文中 Very simple，Mrs. Whitson explained. She had made up all the stuff about the cattywampus.可知，她编造了所有关于 cattywampus 的东西。故填 Because the teacher/Mrs. Whitson had made up all the staff about the cattywampus.

24．根据下文 What kind of test was this？And what kind of teacher？We should have figured it out，可知上文是说我们是生气的。outraged 的意思是 angry。故填 angry 。

25．The zeroes on our papers would be recorded in her grade book，she said.表示她说；the zeroes on our papers 我们试卷上的零分；would be recorded 将被记录；in her grade book 表示在她的成绩册上。故填她说在我们试卷上的零分将被记录在她的成绩册上。