

# 第一讲 冠词和代词

### 【课程解读】

————小学初中课程解读————

小学课程	初中课程
	初中英语中,除了掌握 a, an, the 的使用规
小学英语中,要求能够辨析冠词 a, an 的使用	则外,还需要掌握零冠词和冠词在固定搭配
情况。代词部分要求掌握人称代词和物主代	中的使用。初中阶段,代词部分除了人称代
词的使用规则。	词和物主代词的基本使用规则以外,还需要
	掌握反身代词,不定代词和疑问代词。

## 【知识衔接】

————小学知识回顾————

冠词

- 1.冠词定义:不能独立使用,通常放在名词的前面
- 2.分类: a/an

不定冠词: a、an; 用在单数名词前,表示"一个,一件....."

a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前; an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前

注: 这里的元音音素和辅音音素是指读音, 而不是指字母

元音音素: /i:/ /ɪ/ /e/ /æ/ /ɑ:/ /ʌ/ /ɔ:/ /ɒ/ /u:/ /ʊ/ /ɜ:/ /ə/ /eɪ/ /aɪ/ /ɔɪ/ /ɪə/ /eə/ /ʊə/ /əʊ/ /aʊ/

例如: a pen /pen/ 一支钢笔 (/p/为辅音音素)

an orange /' prindʒ / 一个桔子 (/p /为元音音素)

基本用法

(1) 用在单数可数名词前,表示一个。

One boy is a boy, two boys half a boy, three boys no boy.

There is an apple on the table.

(2) 用在单数可数名词前,表示职业、身份。

She is a teacher.

(3) 固定搭配

have a cold/headache/stomachache/toothache/sore throat/fever

have a rest

take a shower = have a shower



have a walk = take a walk = go for a walk

have a rest

half an hour

代词

#### 人称代词

主格 I she they we you he it 宾格 me him her them us you 动词和介词后人称代词用宾格

Give me some water.

Tell him the news.

This pretty dog is for me.

I often write to him.

物主代词

形容词性物主代词 my our your his her its their

名词性物主代词 mine ours yours his hers its theirs

This is my bike. Our English teacher is Miss Xia.

This is mine. Theirs is Mr. Wang.

————初中知识链接————

冠词

- 1.冠词定义:不能独立使用,通常放在名词的前面
- 2.分类: 不定冠词 a/an; 定冠词 the; 零冠词。

不定冠词: a、an; 用在单数名词前, 表示"一个, 一件....."

- (1) a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前
- (2) an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前定冠词;
- (3) the 用在单数或者复数名词前。the 没有具体意思,有时翻译为这、那、这些、那些。

the 的基本基本用法:

a.用来表示特指某(些)人或某(些)事物。

The map on the wall is new.

b.表示说话者双方都知道的人或事物。

Look at the boy, please.

c.表示再次提到前面谈过的人或事物。

This is a stamp. The stamp is beautiful.

d.用在表示世界上独一无二的事物前。

the sun 太阳 the moon 月亮 the earth 地球 the Great Wall 长城

e.用在姓氏的复数前表示一家人。The Greens



f.用于乐器前 play the guitar/piano/violin/drums

g.用于固定词组

in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening,

on the left/on the right, in the middle of..., in the south

in the west/in the east/in the north

3.零冠词

a.表示人名、地名、国家名的名词前 China/Bill/Beijing

b.节假日、月份、星期、四季前不加冠词,但中国传统节日前一般要加 the

Women's Day Mother's Day Christmas

Easter Tree Planting Day Father's Day

in spring/summer/autumn/winter

c.复数名词表示一类人或者事物时不用冠词。

I like apples.

Roses are my favourite flowers.

d.表示三餐、球类、棋类的名词前不用冠词。

She never has breakfast.

play ping-pong play basketball play volleyball play tennis

play soccer/football play baseball play chess

e.表示学科、语言的名词前不用冠词。

Lily can speak Chinese.

f.固定词组

at home at last on time on foot

at school at first

代词

## 1.人称代词

主格 I you he she it they we 宾格 me us you him her them 用法: 动词前面用主格。动词和介词后面用宾格。

### 2.物主代词

形容词性。物主代词 my our your his her its their 名词性物主代词 mine ours yours his hers its theirs 用法:名词前面用形容词性物主代词。后面没有名词用名词性物主代词。

#### 3.反身代词

myself ourselves yourself yourselves himself herself itself themselves



Help yourself to some fish.

Make yourself at home.

He teaches himself Japanese.

4.不定代词 some any

用法: some 用于肯定句, any 用于否定句和疑问句

但若想让别人作肯定回答时疑问句常常用 some

常用于这两个句型:

Would you like to have some coke?

What about some fish?

5.两对双胞胎

little a little 修饰不可数名词

a little 表示一点儿,虽少但有,表肯定意义

e.g. Mom, I'm thirsty.

There is a little water in the bottle.

little 表示少得快没了,表否定意义

e.g. Jack, go and get some milk. There is little in the fridge.

few a few 修饰可数名词

a few 表示几个,虽少但有,表肯定意义

e.g. She has a few friends in the school.

few 表示少得快没了,表否定意义

e.g. He is rich but has few friends.

6.四大天王

both all neither none

both 表示两者都

Both of my parents are doctors.

Both my father and my mother are doctors.

Neither 表示两者都不

Neither of us likes Jay Chou.

Neither Lily nor Lucy likes Jay Chou.

All表示三者及三者以上都

All of us are here.

All of us like to play football.

None 表示三者及三者以上都不



2. Sam likes playing \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.

N					
None of us is Japanese.  None of us likes to wate	h TV				
7.疑问代词	II 1 V .				
who /hu:/ pron.谁;	44. /r .				
-	11公八				
指人: who, whose					
指物: what					
既可指人又可指物: 、					
What 询问姓名、电话 <sup>1</sup>	号码、颜色、	、兴趣爱好	、班级、年级等	等。	
【经典题型】					
		小	学经典题型		
一、判断下列名词前用 a 还	是 an				
HB Eng	lish	map	cup	ruler	pen
jacketk					
hour hone					
There is "U" in the	word "unive	rsity".			
There is "b",	"o" and _		in the word "box"		
There is"n" on his	paper.				
"c" is in "cat."	"s" is in	"sat."			
Is this apple?N	lo, it's	egg.			
Is that pencil?	No, it's	eraser.			
That's English car.					
What's that in English? -	-It's c	ear.			
I am teacher.					
This is old desk.					
【答案】an/an/a/a/a/a					
a / a / a / an					
an / an / a / a / an / an / an / a	/ an / an / an	/ a / an / an	/ a / a / an		
【解析】(1)a用在以辅音	音音素前				
(2) an 用在以元音音素前					
二、选择填空。					
1.I have pear; she ha	as c	orange.			
A. a; a B. a; an	C. an; a	D. an; aı	n		
【答案】B					
【解析】pear 开头首字母发	t音辅音用 a	; orange 开	F头首字母发音元	音用 an。故述	先 B。



A. a	B. the	C. /		
【答案】C				
【解析】球类	总运动前不加冠	语词。故选 C。		
3. Lucy's siste	r is E	nglish teacher.		
A the	B. a	С. /	). an	
【答案】D				
【解析】Eng	lish 开头首字t	母发音元音用 an	。故选 D。	
4. I often play	violii	n, but I don't like	playing bask	etball.
A. /; /	B. the; the	C. the; /		
【答案】C				
【解析】西洋	华乐器前用 the	球类运动前不	加冠词。故选 C。	
5Would you	ı like	green dress, Lucy	?Sorry, mum. I pr	refer orange one.
A. an; an	B. a; a	C. an; a	0. a; an	
【答案】D				
【解析】一件	+绿色裙子,用	la; orange 前用	an。故选 D。	
6. This is	English be	ook.		
A. a	B. an	C. the		
【答案】A				
【解析】Eng	lish 开头首字t	母发音元音用 an	。故选A。	
7. Our classroo	om is on	second floor.		
A. the	B. a	C. /		
【答案】A				
【解析】序数	过词前用 the。	牧选 A。		
8. Do you hav	e alar	m clock?		
A. a	B. an	C. the	0. /	
【答案】B				
【解析】aları	m 元音音素开	头的单词,用 ar	n。故选 B。	
9Is it	ruler?No	. It is er	aser.	
A. / ; an	B. a; an	C. the; the		
【答案】B				
【解析】rule	r前用 a; erase	er 前用 an。故选	a B <sub>o</sub>	
10. There is _	''b',	'o' and	'x' in the word "b	oox".
A. a; an; a	B. a; an; an	C. a; a; a	o.an, an, an	
【答案】B				
【解析】h前	用ato前用。	ne x 前用 an。	牧选 R。	



11. I'm	doctor. M	y cousin is _	actor.	
A. the; the	B.an; the	C. a; an	D.an; a	
【答案】C				
【解析】doct	tor前用 a; a	actor 前用 a	ın。故选 C。	
12. Mike is no	ot at	school.		
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. /	
【答案】D				
【解析】at so	chool 在学校	。故选D。		
13What's tl	his?It's	Englis	sh book.	
A. a	B. an	C. the		
【答案】B				
【解析】Eng	lish 开头首号	字母发音元	音用 an。故选 B。	
14.Tony has _	e-do	g and its nai	me is Hobo.	
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. /	
【答案】B				
【解析】e-do	g 开头首字	母发音元音	用 an。故选 B。	
15. There is _	apple	e tree in my	garden. It's over 10 years old.	
A. the	B. a	C. an	D. /	
【答案】C				
【解析】app	le 开头首字t	母发音元音	用 an。故选 C。	
【解析】app	le 开头首字 <del>t</del>	母发音元音	用 an。故选 C。	
【解析】appl	le 开头首字t	母发音元音	用 an。故选 C。 初中经典题型	
【解析】appl 1Whose pic				
		-It's		
1Whose pic	eture is it? -	-It's	初中经典题型	
1Whose pic A. hers 【答案】A	eture is it? - B. her	-It's	初中经典题型	
1Whose pic A. hers 【答案】A	eture is it? - B. her 勺图片,后无	-It's : : :名词,用名	初中经典题型 · C. she	
1Whose pic A. hers 【答案】A 【解析】他的	eture is it? - B. her 勺图片,后无	-It's : : :名词,用名	初中经典题型 · C. she	
1Whose pic A. hers 【答案】A 【解析】他的 2.Give her per	eture is it? - B. her 内图片,后无 n to	-It's : : :名词,用名	初中经典题型 ·	
1Whose pic A. hers 【答案】A 【解析】他的 2.Give her per A. she	eture is it? - B. her 内图片,后无 n to B. her	-It's - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	初中经典题型 ·	
1Whose pic A. hers 【答案】A 【解析】他的 2.Give her per A. she 【答案】B 【解析】to fi	eture is it? - B. her 内图片,后无 n to B. her	-It's : : : 名词,用名 , please. 故选 B。	初中经典题型 ·	
1Whose pic A. hers 【答案】A 【解析】他的 2.Give her per A. she 【答案】B 【解析】to fi	eture is it? - B. her 内图片,后无 n to B. her	-It's : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	初中经典题型 C. she 名词性物主代词。故选 A。 C. hers coats are in the washroom.	
1Whose pic A. hers 【答案】A 【解析】他的 2.Give her per A. she 【答案】B 【解析】to 后 3.The coats ar	eture is it? - B. her 的图片,后无 n to B. her 后面用宾格。 re not	-It's : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	初中经典题型: C. she 名词性物主代词。故选 A。 C. hers	
1Whose pic A. hers 【答案】A 【解析】他的 2.Give her per A. she 【答案】B 【解析】to 后 3.The coats ar A. our; Our 【答案】C	eture is it? - B. her 内图片,后无 n to B. her 后面用宾格。 re not B. his;	-It's : : : 名词,用名 , please. 故选 B。  Her	初中经典题型: C. she 名词性物主代词。故选 A。 C. hers	C°
1Whose pic A. hers 【答案】A 【解析】他的 2.Give her per A. she 【答案】B 【解析】to 后 3.The coats ar A. our; Our 【答案】C	eture is it? - B. her  的图片,后无 n to B. her  后面用宾格。 re not B. his;	-It's - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	初中经典题型  C. she  Z词性物主代词。故选 A。  C. hers  coats are in the washroom.  C. theirs; Their D. mine; Mine	C°



【答案】A			
【解析】双重所	有格,她的一个朋友	友。故选 A。	
5 are all	in Class 3.		
A. You, he and I	B. I, you and he	C. He, I and you	
【答案】A			
【解析】单数人和	弥顺序二三一。故i	<b>先 A</b> 。	
6.The books are or	n the desk. Can you	see?	
A.it	B. they	C. them	
【答案】C			
【解析】see 动词	]后用宾格。故选 C	<b>1</b>	
7.Mike is not my b	orother my	friend.	
A. He	B. His	C. He's	D. Him
【答案】C			
【解析】他是我的	的朋友,He's 是 He	e is 的缩写。故选(	Z.
8.Mr. Wang is	music teacher	. He teaches	_ music.
A.my; me	B.me, me	C.my; my	
【答案】A			
【解析】第一个智	空我的音乐老师,从	用形容词性物主代i	司;第二个动词后用宾格。故选 A
9Is this new bik	te the same as	?No, they are	e different.
A. her	B. she	C. hers	D. she's
【答案】C			
【解析】代表他的	的自行车,用名词	生物主代词。故选	C.
	on the desk, please		
A. Mine; me	B. My; I	C. I; me	D. My; me
【答案】D			
【解析】第一个图	空用形容词性物主作	代词,第二个空用领	宾格。故选 D。
11. All of us like _	<del>.</del>		
A. she	B. her	C. hers	
【答案】C			
【解析】like 后用	月宾格。故选 C。		
12What is	favourite seaso	n?She likes spring	<u>)</u> .
A. she's	B. her	C. hers	D. she
【答案】B			
【解析】她的最高	喜爱的。故选 B。		
13 are	sitting over there.		
A. Their	B. They	C. Theirs	



【答案】C	C	
【解析】局	后无名词,后面用名词性物主代词。故选 C。	
14What'	at's your sister's name? name is Sandy White.	
A. His	B. Her C. My	
【答案】B	В	
【解析】如	她的名字,用形容词性物主代词。故选 B。	
15Are th	the rulers?Yes, they're	
A. your; ou	our B. yours; my C. yours; mine	
【答案】C	C	
【解析】第	第一个空用名词性物主代词,第二个空用名词性物主代词。故选 C。	
二、用单词	1词的适当形式填空。	
1. Please	se pass(you) ruler to me, Jenny.	
【答案】y	your	
【解析】n	ruler 前用形容词性物主代词。故填 your。	
2. This is	is your bike; that is(my).	
【答案】n	mine	
【解析】月	用名词性无助代词。故填 mine。	
3. Mr. Bl	Black is our teacher, not (their).	
【答案】th	theirs	
【解析】月	用名词性物主代词代表他们的老师。故填 theirs。	
4Gina	na, is this (you) umbrella?	
【答案】y	your	
【解析】u	umbrella 前用形容词性物主代词。故填 your。	
	o, it isn't(I) is blue.	
【答案】M	Mine	
	我的雨伞。故填 Mine。	
	s Li is (we) math teacher. We all like (she) very much	
【答案】o		
	我们的数学老师。故填 our。like 后用宾格。故填 her。	
	(she) parents can't go to see the film together because(them)	) are busy.
	Her; theirs	
	他们的父母,故填 her;他们的父母后面没有名词用名词性物主代词,	故填 theirs。
	k at the boy! (he) name is Tom, "Lei's American friend.	
【答案】H		
	name 前用形容词性物主代词。故填 His。	
9	(I) son wants a story-hook, but I have no time to buy one for	_ (she).



【答案】My; her
【解析】son 前面用形容词性物主代词,故填 My。for 介词后用宾格,故填 her
10. Tom, this is(me) cousin, Mary.
【答案】my
【解析】cousin 前用形容词性物主代词。故填 my。
【实战演练】
——————————————————————————————————————
冠词
一. 用冠.词 a、an 或者 the 填空
1. Susan is beautiful girl.
【答案】a
【解析】一个漂亮的女孩。故填 a。
2. Would you like egg for breakfast?
【答案】an
【解析】一个鸡蛋,鸡蛋前用 an。故填 an。
3. Ben's father is engineer.
【答案】an
【解析】engineer 前用 an。故填 an。
4. Can you see red apple over there?
【答案】a
【解析】一个红苹果。故填 a。
5. We have a new teacher teacher is funny.
【答案】The
【解析】前文指代的老师,上文提到的教师。故填 The。
二、单项选择
1. This is my dog dog is brown.
A. An B. A C. The D. /
【答案】C
【解析】上文提到的事务。故填 the。
2. This is orange bike.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
【答案】B
【解析】一个橘色自行车; orange 前用 an。故选 B。
3. My mother gives me red apple every day.



A. /	B. the	C. a	D. an
【答案】C			
【解析】给我一个	红色苹果,一个用 a。故	选 C。	
4. This is	bag. That is	eraser.	
A. a, a	B. a, an	C. an, a	D. /, a
【答案】B			
【解析】一个包用	la,一个橡皮擦前用 an。	故选 B。	
5. Today is	Children's Day.		
A. a	B. the	C. /	D. an
【答案】C			
【解析】儿童节前	「不用冠词。故选 C。		
6. I have	book. I like reading	books very much.	
A. a, an	B. a, the	C. an, the	D. a, /
【答案】D			
【解析】我有一本	书,用 a;读书 read book	xs。故选 D。	
7. This is	orange.	orange is Lucy's.	
A. an, An	B. a, The	C. an, The	D. /, an
【答案】C			
【解析】橘子前用	lan,第二个空特指橘子月	用 the。故选 C。	
8. There is	"m" in the word "prin	mary"	
A. an	B. a	C. the	D. /
【答案】A			
【解析】m元音音	素,用 an。故选 A。		
		代词	

一、填写表格

人称		第一人	称	第二人和	尔	第三人和	尔	
数量		单数	复数	单数	复数	单数		复数
人称	主格							
代词	宾格							
	形容							
物主	词性							
代词	名词性							



答案:

人称		第一人	、称	第二人和	尔	第三人和	尔		
数量		单数	复数	单数	复数	单数			复数
人称	主格	I	we	you	you	he	she	it	they
代词	宾格	me	us	you	you	him	her	it	them
物主	形容词性	my	our	your	yours	his	her	its	their
代词	名词性	mine	ours	your	yours	his	hers	its	theirs

二、单项选择			
1 pian	o is too old, but she still like	s playing it.	
A. She	B. She's	C. Hers	D. Her
【答案】D			
【解析】钢琴前用用	影容词性物主代词。故选 D	0.	
2. She gave the erase	rs to Lucy and	÷	
A. I	B. me	C. my	D. mine
【答案】B			
【解析】to 后用宾林	各。故选 B。		
3. These are	cups, are	e over there.	
A. our; Yours	B. yours; Mine	C. his; Our	D. their; You
【答案】A			
【解析】cups 前用开	形容词性物主代词。第二个	空无名词用名词性物主	E代词。故选 A。
4. The old man has _	friends, so he of	ften feels lonely.	
A. few	B. a few	C. little	D. a little
【答案】A			
【解析】修饰可数名	名词且表示几乎没有朋友,	故用 few。故选 A。	
5Would you lik	e some tea or coffee?		
T	hanks. I've had enough.		
A. either	B. neither	C. some	D. both
【答案】B			
【解析】后文表示原	感谢,故两者都不需要。故	<b>送 B</b> 。	
三、选词填空			



1. Are these	(you) pencils?		
【答案】your			
【解析】pencils 前原	用形容词性物主代词	同。故填 your。	
Yes, they are	(our).		
【答案】ours			
【解析】后无名词,	用名词性物主代词	引。故填 ours。	
2 Whose is this	s pencil? It's	(I)	
【答案】mine			
【解析】代表某人的	的,后面无名词,故	如用名词性物主代词。故填 mine。	
3. I love	(they) very much.		
【答案】them			
【解析】love 动词原	后用宾格。故填 ther	m.	
4. She is	(you) classmate.		
【答案】your			
【解析】classmate	前用形容词性物主作	弋词。故填 your。	
5. Miss Li often look	s after	(she) brother.	
【答案】her			
【解析】brother 前	用形容词性物主代词	司。故填 her。	
		-再战初中题 —— 能力提升——-	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1. She likes playing _	ches	s while her sister likes playing	piano.
A. the; the	B. the; /	C. /; the	D./; /
【答案】C			
【解析】play chess	下棋,不加冠词;	西洋乐器前有定冠词 the。故选 C	
2. I had	awful dream la	st night because I watched	scary movie before going to
bed.			
A. an; an	B. a; a	C. an; a	D. the; an
【答案】C			
【解析】awful 前用	a; scary 前用 a。 b	汝选 C。	
3. France is	European co	untry.	
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. /
【答案】A			
【解析】European	首字母 E 不发音,u	发音为辅音音素。故选 A。	
4. Look, Simon,	walkma	n that I bought last year isn't working	properly.
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. /



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【解析】特指昨天买	的随身听,故用 the。故选	C	
5.—My son seldom ha	as breakfast.		
—It is	unhealthy habit. You must a	ask him to change it.	
A. the; an	B. /; an	C. /; a	D. the; a
【答案】B			
【解析】have breakfa	ast 不加冠词;unhealthy 前月	用 an。故选 B。	
6. Tommy is	honest boy. He is	strongest boy in	our class.
A. an; an	B. an; the	C. an; a	D a; /
【答案】B			
【解析】honest 前用	冠词 an; strongest 最高级前	f用 the。故选 B。	
7. My brother wants _	orange, not	orange juice.	
A. a; /	B. an; an	C. an; /	
【答案】C			
【解析】一个句子前	用 an; orange juice 不可数	名词不加冠词。故选 C。	
8.—What	cold weather!		
—Yes. But it's	unusual experience	e for us who live in a hot place	
A. an; an	B. /; a	C. /; an	D. a; an
【答案】C			
【解析】weather 不同	可数名词不加冠词,unusual	前用冠词 an。故选 C。	
9.—May 13th is	unlucky day for N	Mike.	
—I think so. He lost b	oth his girlfriend and his prog	gram.	
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. /
【答案】B			
【解析】unlucky 根抗	居发音用冠词 an。故选 B。		
10. Lost in Hong Kong	g directed by Xu Zheng is	interesting film.	Most people like it.
A. a	B. an	C. the	D. 不填
【答案】B			
【解析】一部有趣的	电影,用冠词 an。故选 B。		
11.—Do you often pla	ny basketball	with your friends?	
—No, I don't like spo	rts. I often play	piano in my free time.	
A. a; the	B. the; /	C. /; the	D. the; a
【答案】C			
【解析】球类运动不	加冠词,西洋乐器加冠词t	he。故选 C。	
12.—Do you think an	advertisement is	help when you look for a	new job?
Well_it all depends	Anyway it gives me more o	f chance to tr	V



A. a; a	B. 不填; the	C. a; the	D. 不填; a		
【答案】A					
【解析】一种帮助用	a; 一个机会用 a。故选 A。				
13.—The Secret Garde	n is novel wr	itten by Frances Hodgson Bur	nett.		
			to England by her uncle after her		
parents died.					
A. the; a	B. a; the	C. the; the	D. a; a		
【答案】D					
【解析】一部小说,	用 a; 出生在一个富裕的, 用	la。故选 D。			
14.—Have you had	breakfast?				
—No. not yet.					
A. a	B. an	C. /	D. the		
【答案】C					
【解析】have breakfas	st 不加冠词。故选 C。				
15. China is	Asian country, while the	e UK is Euro	pean country.		
A. a; a	B. an; a	C. an; an	D. a; an		
【答案】B					
【解析】Asian 前用冠	赶词 an; European 前用冠词 a	ı。故选 B。			
		代词			
1. Here are my shoes	are under his bed.				
A. Their	B. Her	C. Your	D. His		
【答案】D					
【解析】代表某人的	<b>鞋子,用名词性物主代词</b> 。a	效选 D。			
2. I have an elder sister	name is Mary	lovesvery m	nuch.		
A. She; Her; me	B. Her; She; I				
C. Her; She; me	D. She; She; me				
【答案】C					
【解析】第一个空形容词性物主代词;第二个空用主格;第三个空用宾格。故选 C。					
3. Miss Guo asked John if he could solve the problem by					
A. he	B. him	C. his	D. himself		
【答案】D					
【解析】by 后用反身代词表示他自己解决问题。故选 D。					
4.—John, someone in your class phoned you this morning.					
—Oh! Who was	?				
A. he	B. she	C. it	D. this		
【答案】C					



【解析】代表 some	one 不确定性别用 it。故选 C。		
5. When the Greens n	noved into the house last week,	was at six	xes and sevens, so they did a big cleaning
A. something	B. everything	C. anything	D. nothing
【答案】B			
	was at sixes and sevens 表示乱d discuss the problem at 9 a.m.		3.
—I' m afraid I will be	e busy at that time. Let's make	ittime.	
A. other's	B. the other	C. another	D. other
【答案】C			
【解析】换个别的时	才间,用 another。故选 C。		
7. Some young peopl	e like to play WeChat when the	y are free, but	like to go to the cinema.
A. others	B. the other	C. Another	
【答案】A			
【解析】some, oth	hers;故选 A。		
8.—Andy, could I bo	rrow bicycle?		
— is broke	n. You can ask Carmen.		
A. you; My	B. you; Mine		
C. your; My	D. your; Mine		
【答案】D			
【解析】第一个空用	月形容词性物主代词;第二个	空用名词性物主代	词。故选 D。
9.—Can you work ou	t the two problems?		
—Let me see, I think	I can do one. They a	re both easy.	
A. either	B. neither	C. some	D. any
【答案】A			
【解析】我可以做非	其中一个,都很简单。故选 A	0	
10.—Excuse me, cou	ld you please tell me the way to	the museum?	
—I' m sorry. I haven	't been there before. You may a	sk	
A. somebody else	B. else anybody		
C. else somebody	D. anybody else		
【答案】A			
【解析】肯定句用 s	omebody,别的其他的用 som	neone else。故选 A	

第 16 页 共 16