英语七年级语法填空 100 及答案

一、七年级语法填空专项目练习(含答案解析)
1. No pains, no gains. Without (work) hard, no one can achieve success in life.
【答案】 working
【解析】【分析】句意:没有付出就没有回报。不努力工作,没有人能够在生活中取得成功。without 是介词,介词之后的动词应使用动名词,work 的动名词是 working。故答案是 working。
【点评】考查词形变化,根据句子结构和语境确定横线处的意思,然后根据所提供的词进行变形,最后形成答案。
2.阅读下面的短文,按照句子结构的语法情况和上下文连贯的要求,在空白处填入一个适当的词或用括号中所给词的正确形式填空,每空不超过两词。
Jane is my friend. She likes sports very much. She is running star(跑步明星)at our school. Jane is (health). She runs every morning, and she cats (good).
For, she likes eggs, (banana) and milk. For lunch, she has apples, (chicken), tomatoes and other vegetables. For dinner, she likes

fish, salad, broccoli and carrots. She eats _____ of oranges, pears and strawberries. She says fruit _____ (he) healthy food. She doesn't like ice cream. And she doesn't eat hamburgers _____ French {ties. She says they are not _____ for her health.

【答案】 a; healthy; well; breakfast; bananas; chicken; lots; is; or; good

【解析】【分析】主要讲了作者的朋友 Jane 非常喜欢运动及她的健康的饮食习惯。

- (1)句意:她在我们学校是一名跑步明星。star 是单数, running 以辅音音素开头, 所以用 a, 故填 a。
- (2)句意: Jane 是健康的。is 后面用形容词,名词 health 的形容词是 healthy,健康的,故填 healthy。
- (3)句意:她吃得好。副词修饰实义动词,eat 是实义动词,形容词 good 的副词是 well,故填 well。
- (4)句意:早饭她喜欢吃鸡蛋、香蕉和牛奶。根据后文 For lunch, For dinner 午饭和晚饭,可知讲了早饭,即 breakfast; banana 可数名词,前面没有表示单数的 a 或者 one,所以用复数 bananas,故填 breakfast, bananas。
- (5)句意:午饭她吃苹果、鸡肉、西红柿和其他蔬菜。chicken 鸡肉,不可数名词,故填 chicken。

(6)句意:她吃许多橙子、梨和草莓。lots of , 许多 , 固定搭配 , 故填 lots。
(7)句意:她说水果是健康的食物。fruit 是不可数名词,所以 be 用 is,故填 is。
(8)句意:她不吃汉堡或者炸薯条。句子是否定句,所以用 or,故填 or。
(9)句意:她说它们对于她的健康是没好处的。汉堡对健康没好处,即 be good for,对没好处,固定搭配,故填 good。
【点评】考查语法填空,考查词汇在语篇中的运用能力,首先理解文章大意,然后细读文章字斟句酌逐一作答。注意考虑句型、搭配、语境等,最后通读一遍检查验证。
3.阅读下面的短文,按照句子结构的语法情况和上下文连贯的要求,在空白处填入一个适当的词或用括号中所给词的正确形式填空,每空不超过两词。
Today is Miss Li's birthday. She is thirty years She is (we)
maths teacher. She is a very kind teacher in our school and we love very
much. We send lots of to her. The cold winter is coming, so I buy a red scarf her. She likes it very much. Some of my (classmate) buy
flowers for her. She (see) many flowers on her desk when she comes
into the classroom.
We have birthday party at night. We sing a birthday song and dance
for her. She also (play) games with us. We (be) very happy!
【答案】 old; our; her; presents; for; classmates; sees; a; plays; are

【解析】【分析】主要讲了作者的数学老师李老师及作者他们是怎样给她过生日的。

- (1)句意:她 30 岁了。表达某人几岁用基数词+year(s)old,固定搭配,故填old。
- (2)句意:她是我们的数学老师。形容词修物主代词修饰名词, teacher 老师,名词, we 我们,主格,其形容词修物主代词是 our,我们的,故填 our。
- (3)句意:在我们学校她是一位好老师,我们都非常喜欢她。及物动词后面用宾格, love 喜欢,及物动词,指的是喜欢 Miss Li,其宾格是 her,故填 her。
- (4)句意:我们给她送了许多礼物。根据后文可知买了丝巾、花等礼物, present 礼物,可数名词, lots of 许多,修饰可数名词复数,所以用复数 presents,故填 presents。
- (5)句意:寒冷的冬天来了,所以我给她买了一条丝巾。buy sth. for sb.给某人买某物,固定搭配,故填 for。
- (6)句意:一些我的同学给她买了花。some 修饰可数名词复数或者不可数名词, classmate 同学,可数名词,所以用复数 classmates。故填 classmates。
- (7)句意:当她进入教室时她看见了桌子上许多花。see 看见,实义动词,时态是一般现在时,主语是 she,所以用 sees,故填 sees。
- (8)句意:我们在晚上举行了一个生日聚会。party聚会,可数名词单数, birthday以辅音音素开头,所以用 a, 故填 a。

(9)句意:她也和我们玩游戏。play 玩,实义动词,时态是一般现在时,主语是 she , 所以 play 用 plays , 故填 plays。 (10) 句意:我们是非常高兴的。时态是一般现在时,主语是复数 we,所以 be 动 词用 are , 故填 are。 【点评】考查语法填空,考查词汇在语篇中的运用能力。注意理解句意,首先读一 遍,然后再逐一作答。注意句型、搭配、短语及语境。 4.阅读下面短文,根据文章大意用所给单词的适当形式填空(未提供单词的,限填 一词),使文章意思完整、正确。 We live on Earth. It's _____ (we) home. But how much do you know about _____? Let me tell you something about our Earth. The Earth is like a huge ball. Like _____ other seven planets, the Earth is (run) around the Sun. It's the third nearest one to the Sun. It ______ (take) the Earth a year to run around the Sun. At the same time, the Earth is going around itself. If you are in space, you can see _____ (lot) of white clouds over the surface of the Earth. Through the clouds, you can see the blue colour of the _____ (ocean), and the brown colour of the land. About 70% of the Earth _____ (be) covered with water. Why do we have day and night? When the half _____ the Earth is facing the Sun, it's daytime. As the Earth _____ (turn), and this half is away from the Sun, night is coming. And it's daytime for the other half.

【答案】 our; it; the; running; takes; lots; oceans; is; of; turns

【解析】【分析】主要讲了关于地球的一些知识。

- (1)句意:它是我们的家。形容词性物主代词修饰名词, home 是名词, 所以用we 的形容词性物主代词 our, 故填 our。
- (2)句意:但是关于它你知道多少?关于地球你知道多少,所以用 it 代指单数名词 earth,故填 it。
- (3)句意:像其他七个行星一样,地球一直围绕太阳转。根据常识可知其他七个行星表示特指,所以用冠词 the; is 表明时态是现在进行时,结构 be+动词 ing, run 的 ing是 running,故填 running。
- (4)句意:围绕太阳转一圈花费地球一年时间。时态是一般现在时,主语是单数 it,所以 take 用 takes, 故填 takes。
- (5)句意:如果你在天空,你可以看见地球表面的许多白云。lots of+可数名词复数,表示许多.....,故填 lots。
- (6)句意:通过云,你可以看到大海的蓝色。ocean 大海,可数名词,前面没有表示单数的 an/one,所以用复数 oceans,故填 oceans。
 - (7)句意:地球的70%由水覆盖。be covered with,由.....覆盖,时态是一般现在

时,主语是单数 earth,所以 be 用 is,故填 is。

- (8)句意:当地球的一半正面对太阳,它是白天。the half of the earth,地球的一半,故填 of。
- (9)句意:当地球转动时,这一半远离太阳,晚上即将到来。时态是一般现在时, 主语是单数 earth,所以 turn 用 turns,故填 turns。

【点评】考查语法填空,考查词汇在语篇中的运用能力。注意理解句意,首先读一遍,然后再逐一作答。注意句型、搭配、短语及语境。

5. 语法填空

Jim and Ann (be) in the park. They fire playing football. They can
(play) many sports, but they can't play basketball. They are very thirsty.
They want (drink) something. Jim (want) some orange juice.
And Ann wants some tea (they) mother buys them some
(drink) . They ask their mother drink first. But she
(say) she isn't thirsty. Jim and Ann think the drinks are nice. Jim gives
orange juice to Ann and Ann give to Jim, too. They are very
happy.

【答案】 are; play; to drink; wants; Their; drinks; to; saves; his; hers

【解析】【分析】短文大意: Jim 和 Ann 在公园里, 他们很喜欢运动, 他们很渴,

妈妈买了饮料,他们想让妈妈先喝,但是妈妈不渴。

- (1)句意: Jim 和 Ann 在公园里。结合注意提到两个人,为复数,谓语用复数,填入 are。
- (2)句意:他们能够玩很多运动。结合 can 后面加动词原形,短语 play sports,做运动,故答案为 play。
- (3)句意:他们想要喝点东西。短语 want to do sth,想要做某事,短语 drink something,喝点什么,可知空缺填入 to drink。
- (4)句意: Jim 想要一些桔汁。结合主语为 Jim 可知谓语用单三, want—wants, 故答案为 wants。
- (5)句意:他们的妈妈为他们买了一些饮料。结合空缺单词修饰 mother,可知用形容词性物主代词,they—their,故答案为 Their。
- (6)句意:他们的妈妈为他们买了一些饮料。结合单词前面用了 some 修饰,可知填入名词复数, drink—drinks, 故答案为 drinks。
- (7)句意:他们让他们的妈妈最先喝。短语 ask sb to do sth,邀请某人做某事,可知空缺填入 to,故答案为 to。
- (8)句意:但是她说她不渴。结合主语为 she,可知谓语用单三,填入 says,故答案为 says。

- (9)句意: Jim 把他的桔汁给了额 Ann 并且 Ann 把她的给了 Jim。结合空缺修饰 orange juice,表示某人的,可知填入形容词性物主代词,结合 Jim 为男性,填入 his。
- (10)句意: Jim 把他的桔汁给了额 Ann 并且 Ann 把她的给了 Jim。结合空缺表示名词,可知填入名词性物主代词,结合 Ann 为女性,填入 hers,故答案为 hers。
- 【点评】考查语法填空,做此类题首先熟悉文章大意,联系上下文,确定空缺单词,结合语法知识,给出单词的正确形式,即可。
- 6.阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的词,或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Hi! Welcome to Star &. Star (cloth) Store. Do you need
(sweater) ? We have good sweaters atvery good price. Do you
like (do) sports? We have different balls and rackets. For
(woman) , we have very beautiful dresses and skirtsmen, we have nice
suits and ties(西装和领带). Wehave schoolbags for school
(child). They are \$19 And that's not all. Come and s (have) a
look for yourself (你自己) and your family.

【答案】 Clothes; sweaters; a; doing; women; For; also; children; each; have

【解析】【分析】文章大意:这是一篇商店的推销演讲稿。

- (1)句意:嗨!欢迎来到 Star &. Star 服装店。cloth 布料,根据下文内容介绍的都是一些衣服故应是一家衣服店,clothes,衣服,名称里的单词全部大写,故填Clothes。
- (2)句意:你需要毛衣吗?sweater 是可数名词,没有不定冠词修饰的时候应使用其复数形式,故填sweaters。
- (3)句意: 我们有很好的毛衣,价格很便宜。price 是可数名词使用单数形式的时候应与不定冠词连用,good 是辅音开头的故使用 a,故填 a。
 - (4)句意:你喜欢运动吗?固定搭配 like doing 喜欢做某事,故填 doing。
- (5)句意:对女士,我们有非常漂亮的裙子。根据下文中的 men 可知针对的是一个群体,应使用 woman 的复数形式,故填 women。
- (6)句意:对男士,我们有好看的西装和领带。根据上文 for women 可知这是两个并列的情况使用相同的句式,故填 For。
- (7)句意:我们还为上学的孩子们准备了书包。用于句中表示也应使用 also。故填 also。
- (8)句意:我们还为上学的孩子们准备了书包。上学的孩子不只是一个,故 child 应使用复数形式,故填 children。
- (9)句意:他们每个都是 19元。根据上文的 schoolbags,可知 19元是 1个书包的价格,因此用 each,介词,表示每个,故填 each。

- (10)句意:来为自己和家人看看吧!and 连接的两个动词在形式上应一致,come是动词原形则 have 也使用原形,故填 have。
- 【点评】考查语法填空,这种题型是比较灵活的词类转换形式。它不仅考查学生对单词变换形式的掌握程度,更主要是考查学生对句子成份划分的能力及对各种词类能作什么成份的掌握程度。解答这类题必须先考虑所给词在空格处作 什么成份,理解句意,然后采用适当的形式。
- 7.阅读下面的短文,在空白处填入一个适当的词,或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Once upon a time, there was man called Yu Gong. Yu Gong and his
family began (move) some of the earth and stones to the sea. One day,
a man saw Yu Gong and (he) children working on the mountains. He
told Yu Gong he could never (do) it because he was old and weak. As
soon as the man finished (talk), Yu Gong said that his family could
continue moving the mountains. His family would live and grow the
mountains could not get bigger. Yu Gong and his family kept on
(work) day after day and year year (final) , a god was moved
by Yu Gong, so he (send) two gods to move the mountains. This story
tells us that you can never know what's possible unless you try to make it happen

【答案】 a; moving/to move; his; do; talking; but; working; after; Finally; sent

【解析】【分析】大意:短文主要介绍了愚公移山的故事。

- (1)句意:从前,有一个男人叫愚公。根据第一次出现的可数名词单数 man,可知此处泛指一个男人,应用不定冠词 a。故答案为 a。
- (2)句意:愚公和他的家人开始移一些土和石头到海里。根据固定搭配 begin to do sth./doing sth.开始做某事,可知可用动词 move 的不定式或者 ing 形式。故答案为 moving/to move。
- (3)句意:有一天,一个男人看到愚公和他的孩子在山上工作。根据形容词修饰名词,可知应用 he 的形容词性物主代词 his 修饰名词 children。故答案为 his。
- (4)句意:他告诉愚公他永远都完成不了这个工作,因为他老又虚弱。根据情态动词后接动词原形,可知此处应填动词 do 的原形。故答案为 do。
- (5)句意:男人一结束他的谈话,愚公就说他的家人可以继续移山。根据固定搭配 finish doing sth.完成做某事,可知此处应用 talk 的 ing 形式 talking。故答案为 talking。
- (6)句意:他的家人会生存和长大,但山永远不会变大。根据前半句 His family would live and grow. 他的家人会生存和长大,和 the mountains could not get bigger. 山永远不会变大,可知为转折,应用转折连词 but。故答案为 but。
- (7)句意:愚公和他的家人坚持工作。根据固定搭配 keep on doing sth.坚持做某事,可知此处应用动词 work 的 ing 形式 working。故答案为 working。

- (8)句意:愚公和他的家人日复一日、年复一年坚持工作。根据固定搭配 year after year 年复一年,可知此处应填介词 after。故答案为 after。
- (9)句意:终于,一位神被愚公感动了。根据副词置于句首作状语,可知此处应填形容词 final 的副词形是 finally,句子第一个单词首字母大写。故答案为 Finally。
- (10)句意:所以他派了两位神移走了山。根据上文谓语 moved,可知本句时态为一般过去时,应用动词 send 的过去式 sent。故答案为 sent。
- 【点评】考查语法填空,注意根据单词在语境中的词性进行必要的变形,同时熟记固定搭配和基本句型。
 - 8.阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的词或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Hello! My name is Lin Min. My sister Lin Li is a teacher, she isn't in
Beijing with us. She works at a small in Yushu in Qinghai. She
(work) hard. After breakfast every morning, she goes to four of her
students' (home) and brings them to school. They have lunch at school.
During the lunch time, my sister tells (they) about family, friends, life
and love. The students like to (listen) to her very much. After school,
she takes the four studentstheir homes. In the evening, my sister doesn't
watch TV or play computer games. After dinner, she checks (检查) her
students' (homework) . She goes to bed22:00. My sister's life is
all about her (student) . I think she is a great teacher!

【答案】 but; school; works; homes; them; listen; to; homework; at/before; students

【解析】【分析】文章大意:文章讲述了林明的姐姐林丽在青海省玉树的一个小学校教学的事。

- (1)句意:但是,她没有跟我们住在北京。这是一个表示转折关系的句子,表示转折关系一般使用连词 but, 故答案是 but。
- (2)句意:她在青海玉树的一个小的学校工作。根据 My sister Lin Li is a teacher,可知她是个老师,老师的工作地是学校 school,故答案是 school。
- (3)句意:她努力工作。本句为一般现在时,主语 she 是第三人称单数,动词使用单三形式 works, 故答案是 works。
- (4)句意:每天早饭后,她去四个学生的家里,把他们带到学校。根据 four 可知 home 应使用复数, home 的复数是 homes, 故答案是 homes。
- (5)句意:在午饭期间,我姐姐告诉他们有关家庭、朋友、生活和关爱的事,they作 tell的宾语,应使用宾格人称代词,they的宾格是them,故答案是them。
- (6)句意:学生们非常喜欢听她讲。like to do sth.喜欢做某事, to 之后使用动词原形 listen, 故答案是 listen。
- (7)句意:放学后,她把这四个同学带回家。take sb. to a place,带某人却某地,固定搭配,故答案是to。

- (8)句意:晚饭后,她批改学生的作业。homework 作业,不可数名词,只有一种单数形式,故答案是 homework。
- (9)句意:她十点(前)睡觉。22:00 是具体的时刻,具体时刻前应使用介词 at,或者用 before,在.....之前,故答案是 at/before。
- (10)句意:我姐姐的生活都是关于她的学生的。student,学生,可数名词,根据文章的叙述,可知她不止一个学生,因此要使用复数形式 students,故答案是 students。
- 【点评】考查语法填空,首先要要通读全文了解文章大意,然后根据语法、句法、词法逐一解答,再读全文,检查并订正答案。
- 9.阅读下面短文,根据文章大意用所给单词的适当形式填空(未提供单词的,限填一词),使文章意思完整、正确。

There are four seasons in a year: spring, summer, autumn and winter. In
spring, the weather is warm. It is good time for walking. And the Sun
always (shine) brightly. Summer comes spring. It is very hot.
The children like to go (swim) . It often rains. Sometimes it rains
(heavy). In autumn it is cool. It's also a time (take) a walk.
The farmers are busy (harvest) . The leaves fall the trees. Winter
is a very cold season in a year. The wind blows (strong). Sometimes it
snows, and we can make (snowman) .

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