人教版英语八年级上册期末语法分类练习

一、冠词练习

1．Take _____ umbrella with you. It's _____ useful tool on rainy days.

A．an; a　　B．a; the　　C．an; the

2．—Do you know Nelly?

—Yes. She is _____ outgoing girl. She always plays _____ role in talent shows.

A．an; an　　B．an; a　　C．a; a

3．—Peter, do you want to see _____ action movie?

—I'd like to, but it's raining now! I don't have _____ umbrella.

A．a;an　　B．an;the　　C．an;an　　D．an;a

4．—Look! There is _____ umbrella here. Is it yours?

—Oh, no. _____ umbrella is Linda's.

A．a; /　　B．an; The　　C．a; The　　D．an; /

5．It's _____ enjoyable thing to play _____ volleyball with the children.

A．a; /　　B．the; /　　C．an; /

6．I'm going to be _____ engineer when I _____.

A．a; grow up　　B．an; grow up　　C．a; grew up　　D．an; grew up

7．—Jack's sister is _____ outgoing girl.

—Yes, she is also _____ most talented one in her class.

A．a; the　　B．an; the　　C．the; the　　D．an; a

二、连词练习

8．Mr. Hong has helped me improve my handwriting a lot, _____ I want to thank him with my fantastic works.

A．as　　B．but　　C．so　　D．or

9．My watch doesn't work, _____ I want to get it repaired.

A．or　　B．because　　C．but　　D．so

10．_____ he tried his best, _____ he didn't win the competition.

A．Though；/　　B．But；though　　C．Though；but

11．—I want to be a teacher when I grow up.

—Work hard, _____ your dream will come true.

A．or　　B．but　　C．though　　D．and

三、介词练习

12．Suddenly the door opens. Danny rushes into the library _____ a basketball _____ his hand.

A．and; on　　B．and; in　　C．with; on　　D．with; in

13．Shanghai is a big city _____ the east of China.

A．on　　B．at　　C．in　　D．of

14．The China International Confucius Cultural Festival started _____ Sept 27, 2024.

A．in　　B．on　　C．at

15．—Our friends from Holland will arrive _____ here _____ the morning of October 29.

—Really? We're looking forward to their coming.

A．/; on　　B．at; on　　C．in; in　　D．at; in

16．These foreign visitors will _____ 5 p.m. tomorrow afternoon.

A．reach at　　B．get in　　C．arrive at　　D．arrive in

17．It is very easy to find our town. A beautiful river goes _____ our town.

A．across　　B．through　　C．over　　D．in

18．—How soon will you cook lunch?

—_____ twenty minutes.

A．For　　B．In　　C．On　　D．At

19．The group of students arrived _____ a small town _____ a rainy morning.

A．at; on　　B．at; in　　C．in; on　　D．in; in

20．My roommate is a girl _____ round eyes and long hair.

A．has　　B．with　　C．have　　D．is having

21．In our eyes, Linda is _____ outgoing girl _____ a pair of glasses.

A．a; with　　B．an; with　　C．an; has　　D．a; of

四、数词练习

22．Three _____ students in our school watched the football match, that is to say, 80 _____ of the students watched it.

A．hundreds; percent　　B．hundred; percent

C．hundred; percents　　D．hundreds; percents

23．Eddie is _____ but we only have seen seven candles. So we need _____ candle.

A．eight years old; only one　　B．eight years old; another one

C．eight-year-old; another one　　D．eight-year-old; more one

24．Time is not enough for so much work. _____ people are needed, I think.

A．Other two　　B．Only two　　C．Two more　　D．Two another

25．—Mom, is the fish OK?

—No, cook for _____, and then you can eat it.

A．five another minutes　　B．another five minute

C．five more minutes　　D．more five minutes

26．They plan to plant _____ trees next year.

A．three hundred　B．three hundreds of　C．three hundreds　　D．three hundred of

五、代词练习

27．—Dad, I don't want to go jogging. I want to stay at home.

—Come on, Jimmy! Jogging is _____ helpful for your health.

A．few　　B．a few　　C．little　　D．a little

28．This kind of milk tastes _____, but there is _____ in the fridge.

A．good; little　　B．well; a little　　C．good; much　　D．well; few

29．Is there _____ I can do for you?

A．else everything B．everything else　　C．else anything　　D．anything else

30．—Your English is very good. Who taught you?

—Nobody. I taught _____.

A．me　　B．him　　C．himself　　D．myself

31．Can you take these apples to _____? _____ are all in the box, too.

A．your; Yours　　B．him; Him　　C．yours; Her　　D．her; Yours

32．Tom's card is much more beautiful than _____.

A．our　　B．her　　C．mine　　D．she

33．To _____ surprise, all the passengers agreed _____ with him.

A．he; go　　B．his; to go　　C．him; going　　D．him; go

34．*I Believe I Can Fly* is a nice song by R. Kelly. This song tells us that believing in _____ is

very important.

A．themselves　B．ourselves　C．itself　D．yourself

六、形容词、副词练习

35．—I hope to draw as _____ as the famous artist Xu Beihong.

—Work hard, and I believe you will be one of the _____ artists in the future.

A．good; well　B．better; good　C．well; best　D．well; good

36．Peter, you shouldn't make so _____ mistakes. You should do everything as_____ as you can.

A．careful, carefully　B．careless, carefully　C．careless, careful

37．He runs much _____ than anyone else.

A．quickly　B．quick　C．quickest　D．more quickly

38．Who does homework _____ in your class?

A．the most careful　B．the most carefully　C．more careful　D．more carefully

39．—Who jumps _____ in the high jump, Sam, Tom or Jim?

—Tom. He won the first place.

A．high　B．higher

C．the higher　D．highest

40．—Tony isn't as _____ as Peter. He always leaves his homework at home.

—But Tony works _____ than Peter.

A．more careful; harder　B．carefully; harder

C．more careful; hard　D．careful; harder

41．The number of cars _____ growing, so the roads of the city are getting _____.

A．are; more and more crowded　B．are; less and less crowded

C．is; less and less crowded　D．is; more and more crowded

42．I am worried about my son's diet. He eats _____ vegetables in my family.

A．less　B．the least　C．fewer　D．the fewest

43．—Do you know Shanghai is one of _____ cities in the world?

—Yes, it's bigger than _____ city in China.

A．the biggest; any other　B．the biggest; any　C．bigger; any other　D．bigger; the other

44．—Do you know Shanghai is one of _____ in China?

—Yes, it's bigger than _____ city in China.

A．the biggest cities; any other　　B．the biggest city; any other

C．the biggest cities; the other　　D．the biggest city; the other

45．—Is there _____ in the hall for all the guests?

—Yes, it's _____.

A．room enough; enough big　B．enough room; big enough　C．enough room; enough big

46．Tom likes DIY because he enjoys making _____.

A．new something B．anything new　C．something new　D．new everything

47．I draw _____ and my handwriting is _____.

A．good; good　B．good; well　C．well; good　D．well; well

48．I'm very _____ and I really need an _____ vacation.

A．tired, exciting　　B．tired, excited

C．tiring, exciting　　D．tiring, excited

七、名词练习

49．—Will you please give me_____ on how to learn English?

—Of course.

A．an advice　　B．some advices

C．any advices　　D．some advice

50．—How much honey do we need?

—Let's see. Two _____.

A．spoons of honey　B．spoon of honeys　C．spoons of honeys　D．spoon of honey

51．Lisa put a lot of _____ in the two _____.

A．sugar; cup of tea　　B．sugars; cups of tea

C．sugar; cups of tea　　D．sugars; cup of teas

52．Will you take part in the _____ long jump tomorrow afternoon?

A．girl　B．girl's　C．girls'　D．girls

53．—Is the bank far from here, Mr. Lin?

—No, it's only _____ walk.

A．five minute　B．five minutes　C．five minute's　D．five minutes'

八、动词练习

54．You _____ take food into the reading room. It’s not allowed at school.

A．need　　B．needn’t　　C．must　　D．mustn’t

55．Mr. Smith _____ English in our school. He is a very good teacher.

A．teach　　B．teaches　　C．taught　　D．teaching

56．She _____ with her aunt three years ago. But now she _____ with her parents.

A．live; live　　B．lives; lives　　C．lived; lived　　D．lived; lives

57．—What _____ Tina do last Sunday?

—She just _____ to the beach.

A．did, goes　　B．did, went　　C．does, goes　　D．do, go

58．Five years ago, Sally _____ soccer, but today she _____ soccer. She _____ basketball in five years.

A．played, doesn’t play, will play　　B．played, didn’t play, will play

C．plays, won’t play, will play　　D．played, doesn’t play, plays

59．There _____ a sports meeting next Friday.

A．will have　　B．will go to

C．is going to have　　D．is going to be

60．There _____ a soccer game next Saturday. Would you like to watch it?

A．is going to haveB．is going to be　　C．are going to be　　D．are going to have

61．Teachers’ Day is coming. Bob _____ a gift to his teacher.

A．will send　　B．sends　　C．have sent　　D．is sending

62．____ you have a sports meeting next month?

A．Do　　B．Will　　C．Are　　D．Can

63．Tony, please be quiet. Dad _____ in his room.

A．works　　B．will work　　C．is working　　D．worked

64．—May I speak to Mrs. Smith?

—Sorry. She _____ the film *Successor* (抓娃娃) in the cinema.

A．is watching　　B．watches　　C．watched

65．If you _____ this article carefully, you _____ about the differences between Chinese names and Western names.

A．read; know　　B．read; will know　　C．will read; know　　D．will read; will know

66．Practice makes perfect. _____ we practice every day, we won't get good results in the competition.

A．If　　B．Because　　C．Unless　　D．Although

67．She often plans _____ something to help _____.

A．doing; the otherB．do; other　　C．to do; others　　D．does; another

68．Bob _____ a delicious cake for his mother on her birthday party yesterday.

A．made　　B．make　　C．will make　　D．making

69．I have no idea what _____ while I was asleep.

A．has happened　B．was happened　　C．will happen　　D．happened

70．It _____ the Americans about 5 days to _____ there in 1969.

A．take; get　　B．takes; get to　　C．took; get　　D．took; get to

九、综合语篇填空

（一）

What will our world be like in 2200? Maybe no one knows. Because we never know what 71 (happen) in the future. But it is very interesting to make some predictions.

Water 72 (become) as expensive as oil (油) because many rivers will dry up. We will have to save water and pay 73 (much) for clean water than before. Cities will be very big and crowded with people. There will be 74 (few) trees and more pollution. The environment will be in great danger.

Each family 75 (have) a robot. You can ask it to do almost everything for you. It 76 (be) with you 24 hours a day. The robot 77 (look) like a human. It can talk with you and make you happy. You won't know whether it is a human or a robot when you meet it. People will have 78 (little) time to work and more time to travel.

The vehicles (交通工具) 79 (fly) freely in the sky because every vehicle will have wings. They 80 (take) you to any place.

（二）

The summer vacation is the best time for students. They can go outdoors to have fun. They can go to different 81 (place) to go sightseeing (观光) and enjoy the beauty of nature.

Eric is an 82 (America) middle school student and he loves traveling a lot. He always travels in his own country. But during the last summer vacation he 83 (do)

something different.

He was ___84___ (interest) in Chinese history, ___85___ he flew to Beijing and Xi'an for vacation. He ___86___ (leave) home on July 12th and went back to New York on the last day of the month.

He ___87___ (have) a fantastic vacation. During the vacation, he ___88___ (visit) many places of interest and went shopping. At night, he ___89___ (take) walks to enjoy the night views or kept a diary. He ___90___ (say), "What a wonderful vacation!"

（三）

Which color do you think will be popular in the future? Some people think blue will be popular because blue means peace ___91___ kindness. Everyone in the world hates war. Blue will make people remember to keep the world ___92___ (peace).

Other people think green will be popular because they think green is the color ___93___ nature. Now the environmental problem is very serious. People in the world is thinking ___94___ (much) about how to protect the environment. When people wear green ___95___ (cloth), they ___96___ (keep) the environment in their hearts, and try to make the environment ___97___ (good).

Yellow will be another popular color. ___98___ will it be popular? People are very busy these days because they have a lot to do. Yellow is a soft color and it makes people feel ___99___ (relax).

Most people think black will be ___100___ (popular) color of all. It always looks cool, and it's the symbol of social positions (社会地位).

参考答案：

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	A	B	C	B	C	B	B	C	D	A
题号	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	D	D	C	B	A	C	B	B	A	B
题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	B	B	B	C	C	A	D	A	D	D
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	D	C	B	B	C	B	D	B	D	D
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
答案	D	D	A	A	B	C	C	A	D	A
题号	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
答案	C	C	D	D	B	D	B	A	D	B
题号	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
答案	A	B	C	A	B	C	C	A	D	C

1．A

【详解】句意：你带一把雨伞。在下雨天的时候，它是一个有用的工具。

考查冠词。a 表示“一个”，后加辅音音素开头的单词；an 表示“一个”，后加元音音素开头的单词；the 表示特指。根据“Take … umbrella”可知，第一个空表示一把雨伞，并且 umbrella 是元音音素开头的单词，用冠词 an，排除 B；根据“It’s … useful tool”可知，第二个空指的是一个有用的工具。故选 A。

2．B

【详解】句意：——你认识耐莉吗？——是的。她是一个外向的女孩。她总是在才艺表演中扮演重要角色。

考查冠词。第一空表示泛指“一个”，outgoing 是以元音音素开头的单词，用 an；第二空 plays a role in“在……中起作用”。故选 B。

3．C

【详解】句意：——Peter，你想看一部动作电影吗？——我想，但是现在正在下雨！我没有伞。

考查冠词。a 为不定冠词，表示泛指或第一次出现，用在辅音音素开头的单词前；an 也为不定冠词，表示泛指或第一次出现，用于元音音素开头的单词前；the 为定冠词，表示特指或第二次出现。根据题干，“action movie”和“umbrella”均表示泛指，而且都是元音音素开头，因此都用“an”修饰。故选 C。

4．B

【详解】句意：——看！这里有一把伞。是你的吗？——哦，不。这把伞是琳达的。

考查冠词。第一空表示“一把伞”，泛指，且“umbrella”首字母发音为元音音素，应使用不定冠词 an；第二空表示特指上文提到的那把雨伞，应使用定冠词 the。故选 B。

5．C

【详解】句意：和孩子们打排球是一件令人愉快的事情。

考查冠词用法。a 表泛指，不定冠词，用于以辅音音素开头的单词前；/表示不填，零冠词；the 表特指，定冠词；an 表泛指，不定冠词，用于以元音音素开头的单词前。第一空，根据“… enjoyable thing”可知，此处是指一件令人愉快的事情，应用不定冠词表泛指，且“enjoyable”是以元音音素开头的单词，应用“an”修饰；第二空，空前动词“play”与球类词“volleyball”连用时，应用零冠词。故选 C。

6．B

【详解】句意：我长大后要当一名工程师。

考查冠词的用法及动词的时态。根据“I’m going to be…engineer”可知，此处表示泛指，应该填不定冠词，engineer 以元音音素开头，不定冠词用 an。when 引导时间状语从句，主句用一般将来时，从句用一般现在时，grow up 表示“长大”。从句主语 I 是第一人称，动词用原形。故选 B。

7．B

【详解】句意：——杰克的妹妹是一个外向的女孩。——是的，她也是班上最有天赋的一个。

考查冠词。第一空指一个外向的女孩，且 outgoing 以元音音素开头，前面用不定冠词 an；第二空位于最高级前，用定冠词 the。故选 B。

8．C

【详解】句意：洪老师帮助我提高了很多书法，所以我想用我的精彩作品来感谢他。

考查连词辨析。as 因为；but 但是；so 所以；or 或者。前后两句构成因果关系，前因后果，用 so 连接，故选 C。

9．D

【详解】句意：我的表坏了，所以我想把它修一下。

考查连词辨析。or 或者；because 因为；but 但是；so 所以。前后是因果关系，此处表示结果，用 so 连接。故选 D。

10．A

【详解】句意：尽管他尽了最大努力，但是他没有赢得比赛。

考查连词的用法。but 但是，连接表示转折关系的并列分句；though 尽管，引导让步状语从句，故 though 和 but 不能在同一个句子中使用。故选 A。

11．D

【详解】句意：——我长大后想要成为一名教师。 ——努力工作，你的梦想将会实现。

考查连词辨析。or 或者，否则；but 但是；though 虽然；and 和。根据 “work hard”和 “your dream will come true”可知前后两个句子是顺承关系，用 and，此处构成结构：祈使句，and+陈述句。故选 D。

12．D

【详解】句意：突然门开了。丹尼手里拿着篮球冲进了图书馆。

考查介词词义辨析。and 和，又；on 在……上；in 在……里面；with 带有，具有。第一空是“拿着篮球”，此处用介词 with；第二空是“在他的手里”，此处用介词 in。 故选 D。

13．C

【详解】句意：上海是中国东部的一个大城市。

考查介词辨析。on 在……上；at 在，常接具体的地点或时间；in 在……里，常接比较大的空间或地点；of 属于……的。又根据“Shanghai is a big city…the east of China.”及常识可知，上海位于中国的东部，且上海属于中国，应用介词 in 与之构成介词短语，“in the east of…在……的东部”符合题意。故选 C。

14．B

【详解】句意：中国国际孔子文化节于 2024 年 9 月 27 日开幕。

考查介词辨析。in 与年、月、周、季节、早晨（上午）、下午或晚上等名词连用；on 用于星期几、节日、具体的某一天或某一天的上午、下午或晚上前；at 用于具体时刻前。根据“Sept 27, 2024”可知，空后为具体的某一天，需用介词 on。故选 B。

15．A

【详解】句意：——我们的荷兰朋友将于 10 月 29 日上午抵达这里。——真的？我们期待着他们的到来。

考查介词辨析。on 表示“在具体的某一天”或“（在具体的某一天的）早上、中午、晚上”；at 表示“某一具体时刻”；in 后跟年份、月份和季节等。根据“Our friends from Holland will arrive…here…the morning of October 29.”可知，第一个空之后“here”，副词，前不需要加介词；根据“the morning of October 29.”可知，此处指的是具体的 10 月 29 日上午，应用介词“on”。故选 A。

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/295344213213012022