Lesson 4

介词+连词

Part 01 介词

1.__B__ the morning of January 30, lots of citizens in the district have a big party to cerebrate the Spring Eestival.

B. On

C. For

D. With

【考查要点】时间介词

【答题思路】

有修饰的早中晚(morning, afternoon, evening)前,时间介词用on。

2. We haven't got any bikes____ that size _____ the moment.

A. in, for

【考查要点】介词与名词的固定搭配

B. about, in

【答题思路】

C. in, at

表示"尺寸大小"的词组为in size,表示"此刻"的词 组为at the moment。

D. with, at

3. His sister **has been studying** French in that school______ the year 2010.

A. on

B. in

C. after

D. since

【考查要点】 时态 + 时间介词

【答题思路】

since引导的时间状语从句要用完成时 态 的进行时。

4. We often watch English news __A__ Channel 9 of CCTV in the evening.

A. on

B. in

C. at

D. for

【考查要点】介词与名词搭配

【答题思路】

表示电视频道的介词要用on。

一 介词-习题

5. Thanks _____ our teacher of English, we couldn't make a good progress in English _____ his help.

A. for, with

【考查要点】介词

B. for, without

【答题思路】

C. to, with

thanks to意为"归功于", thank for意为"谢谢"。

D. to, without

6. Now that nobody knows the meaning of the word. Let's look

it up _____adictionary.

A. up

【考查要点】介词与名词搭配

B. on

【答题思路】

C. at

"查字典"的英文词组为look···up in a dictionary。

D. in

一 介词-习题

7.Can you **identify** which one is drawn by me______ the pictures?

A. of

B. among

C. in

D. on

【考查要点】介词辨析

【答题思路】

among意思为"在其中; ······之一"

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8. Don't be sad, Tom! I really feel sorry <u>C</u> you.

A. in 【考查要点】形容词与介词搭配

B. with

【答题思路】

C. for 英语中表示"对不起"的词组有两个,一个是

sorry

D.to for somebody, 意为"为某人感到难过"; 另外一个 是sorry to do something, 意为"抱歉做某事

,

9. My girlfriend **will be** back from Japan __A ____a month.

A. in

【考查要点】时间介词

B. for

C. with

【答题思路】

D. before

in+时间可表示将来。

10.The old mangoes_____c the playground every morning.

So he is very healthy.

A. ahead

B. through

C. round

D. over

【考查要点】 固定搭配

【答题思路】

go ahead意为"向前"; go through意为"经历、经 受"; go round意为"绕圈", go over意为"复习", 故只有C符合题意。

11. Keep the secret ____C__you and me. Don't let others

know it.

【考查要点】介词辨析

A. with

B. through

C. between

D. among

【答题思路】

英语中,表示"两者之间"要用between, among表示"三者以上之间"。

12. The leader was very busy yesterday. He didn't go

home ____ eleven o'clock.

A. since

【考查要点】时间介词

B. for

【答题思路】

C. by

not···until是固定词组,意思为"直到······才"。本句 的意思为:领导昨天很忙,直到11点才到家。

D. until

一 介词-习题

13. The watermelon is so big that I have to **cut it into** $\underline{\underline{C}}$ parts.

A. with

B. in

C. several

D. for

【考查要点】介词辨析

【答题思路】

several意思为"几个

一 介词-习题

14. The sports meeting will begin at 8: 00 a.m. So we have to be at the gymnasium ___ 7: 30 a.m. at the latest.

A. after

B. around

C. until

D.by

【考查要点】介词辨析

【答题思路】

by相当于not later than,意为"不迟于"。

15. Nanjing lies ____A_ the east of China.

A. in

【考查要点】地点介词

B. to

C. on 【答题思路】

这几个都是表示方位的介词, in表示在某地范围之内; to表 D. by 示在某地范围之外; on表示与某地相邻或接壤。南京在中国的东部,属于中国版图范围之内,故A正确。

16.That old man will quarrel $\underline{\underline{C}}$ everybody $\underline{\underline{C}}$ anything he meets.

A. to; about

B. about; with

C. with; about

D. with; for

【考查要点】动词与介词的固定搭配

【答题思路】

quarrel with sb. about / over意为"和某人争论某事"。句意为"那个老人无论碰到什么事儿,总是和别人争吵不休"。

- 一介词-习题
 - 17. ___A___, the project this year has been good.
 - A. On the whole
 - B. All the same
 - C. Above all

【考查要点】介词短语辨析

D. On the other hand

【答题思路】

on the whole意为"总的来说;从总体上看"; all the same意为"仍然"; above all意为"首先,最重要的"; on the other hand意为"另一方面"。 句意为"今年这个工程进展基本上是好的"。

- 18. The plane is flying ____ the clouds.
- A. up
- B. on
 - C. over
 - D. above

【考查要点】介词辨析

【答题思路】

above和over都表示"在·····上方",都没有接触面, 其中over表示在正上方,above不一定在正上方。 本句意思为"这架飞机正在云层的上方飞行"

C

19. The students and teachers are singing ______ the tree.

A. under

B. below

C. down

D. above

【考查要点】介词辨析

【答题思路】

under和below都表示"在·····下方",其中under表示在正下方; below不一定在正下方。本句意思 为"学生和老师们正在树下唱歌"。

20. The car was parked ___C__ the government building.

A. before

【考查要点】介词短语的辨析

B. in the front of

C. in front of

【答题思路】

1 in front of 在……前面

D. on

2 in the front of 在 ······· 前部

介词是一种虚词,不能独立充当句子成分,需要和名词、代词、动名词、数词等构成介词短语才具有一定的语法功能,在句子中作定语、状语、表语或宾语补助语等。介词的搭配能力特别强,可用来表示多种不同的意思,很容易混淆。

- 一些常见表示地点、方位介词的用法
- 1. in, on, to, at
- in表示在内,在某界线之内; on表示在……边上,与界线相接触;
- to表示在·····方;指向·····方;at表示较小的地点或狭窄的空间。
- Shenyang is located in the northeast of China. 沈阳位于中国的东北。
- North Korea is on the east of China. 朝鲜位于中国的东面。
- Japan is to the east of China. 日本位于中国东方。
 - I saw her at the airport. 我在机场看到她。

2. above, below, over, under above, below指一物在另一物的上、下方, 两者不一定有垂直关系; over, under表示在……垂直的上、下方。

He kept his head above water. 他使脑袋露出水面。

There is a bridge over the river. 河上有座桥。

There is a little cat under the table. 桌子下面有一只小猫。

We can see many houses below us when we get to the top of the hill.

到达小山顶, 我们能看到下面很多房子。

3. up, down

表示向北方、市中心、发达的以及向上的地方,用up;表示向南、非市中心、非发达的以及向下的地方,用down。

- I walked up the hill. 我走上山。
- I walked down the hill. 我走下山。

4. along, across, past, through along表示沿着; across表示横过街道, 田野, 河湖等; past表示路过; through表示通过, 贯穿。

They walked along the bank of the river. 他们沿着河岸走。 We ran across the street. 我们穿过马路。

Make a left turn after you walk past the bookstore. 路过书店后, 你向左转。

I can see a little bird through the window. 透过窗户我能看到一只小鸟。

5. in front of, in the front of, behind, in/ at the back of in front of表示在……的前方; in the front of表示在……的前部; behind表示在……后方; in/at the back of表示在……的后部。

There is a post office in front of my school. 我学校前面有一个邮局。 There is a desk in the front of my classroom.

我教室的前部有一张桌子。

There is a big dog behind me. 我后面有一条大狗。

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