

备战 2023 高考英语语法填空专项分类训练

专题 21 固定句型与搭配 100 题

1. (2022 年江苏南京三模) This is the first time that China _____ (host) the Winter Olympic Games.
2. (2020 年北京卷) It takes them hundreds of years _____ (break) down.
3. There is no doubt _____ we should be grateful to those people who help us when we are in trouble.
4. Anyway, _____ is time to get outside to experience summer together with fun family activities.
5. Most of us are more focused on our tasks in the morning than we are later in the day. So, get an early start and try to be as productive _____ possible before lunch.
6. Two weeks before Christmas, two little girls were walking down the street _____ they saw old Harry.
7. —How long did it take you _____ (do) your homework yesterday?
—About half an hour.
8. I _____ (walk) across Altrincham Road one morning when a cyclist went round me and on being asked what he was doing he shouted at me.
9. However, while _____ is fun to keep up with the latest news, we may actually be putting ourselves in danger.
10. The fact that she was foreign made _____ difficult for her to get employed in that country.
11. It is likely _____ FAST will help make many new Nobel-level discoveries.
12. Hardly had we arrived at the farm _____ we saw many oranges hanging from the branches.
13. Grandpa Amu insists that he isn't an Internet celebrity (名人) _____ just an ordinary farmer.
14. The history of Beijing glassware dates back to the early Ming Dynasty. _____ is said that when people smelted (熔炼) bronze, they discovered that some waste materials could form beautiful colors.
15. While taking exams, a student _____ never be too careful to get high grades.
16. They are _____ interesting books that I want to read them once more.
17. The more I hear about her, the _____ (little) I like her.
18. There is no question _____ what he said.
19. There is little trouble _____ the matter.
20. With global warming becoming more and more serious, it won't be long _____ some coastal cities disappear.
21. The song "A little bit longer" by Nick Jonas is _____ an emotional and inspiring song that whenever I hear it, I always come close to dropping down tears.
22. The Chinese have such a close relationship with tea _____ they have developed an entire "Tea

Culture”.

23. It had never occurred to him _____ he might be falling in love with her.

24. It is high time that you _____ (consider) that if there were no stress in your life, you would achieve a little.

25. When _____ comes to saving energy, big changes start with small steps, like turning off the lights.

26. Tom is a nice boy, except _____ he is sometimes late for school.

27. It's not the first time _____ you've found yourself in this situation.

28. — How long will it be _____ the professor makes another visit to China?

— It all depends.

29. As you can see, it is vital for you _____ (know) what eye contact communicates before you visit a new culture.

30. It is evident _____ the education of the young is vital to the future of a country.

31. He was too excited _____ (speak) when he heard the news.

32. It was _____ (announce) that new speed restrictions would be introduced.

33. What _____ we get stuck out there in the snow?

34. There was a time in England _____ people could not put up with each other's ideas.

35. It was not long _____ a helicopter arrived on the scene to rescue the survivors of the plane crash.

36. I hate it _____ somebody is talking to me with his eyes fixed upon somebody else.

37. It remains _____ (see) whether they will enjoy it.

38. I'd appreciate _____ if you could let me know in advance whether or not you will come.

39. How long will it be _____ he finishes his homework?

40. Though the series of books is a bit too dear (昂贵), it is worthwhile _____ (buy)it.

41. Oh! It's 9 o'clock! I know there is no _____ (possible)that I can catch up with the train.

42. The ice is too thin _____ (bear) your weight.

43. It was the first time that such a serious problem _____ (arise) in their project, so they had to consult Professor Yang.

44. When he was criticized by the boss, he was too cross _____ (contain) himself.

45. He did not stop to rest _____ he finished the work.

46. Hardly had he arrived _____ it began to rain.

47. I had just finished the experiment _____ the power cut occurred.

48. It's foolish of you _____ (say)so

49. Follow your teacher's advice, _____ you'll fail in the exam.

50. The next morning I'd just about given myself up for lost _____ I was spotted by a ship.
51. I don't doubt _____ the work will be finished in less than one week.
52. It's no good _____ (complain) to your boss about so much work.
53. Everyone in the village is very friendly. It doesn't matter _____ you have lived there for a short or a long time.
54. Lucy never goes out at night, and so _____ (do) Mary.
55. _____ so happened that I had no money with me.
56. _____ remains to be seen whether the newly formed committee's policy can be put into practice.
57. There is no sense _____ (get) upset about it now.
58. It is urgent that we _____ (raise) people's awareness of environmental protection.
59. Studies show that people are likely _____ (suffer) from back problems if they always sit before computer screens for long hours.
60. There is no doubt _____ the way we use memory is changing.
61. There is little doubt _____ those who have made great contributions to science are worthy of being respected.
62. It is time that you _____ (stand) on your own two feet.
63. The attendees(出席者) at the conference will vote to decide _____ another bridge will be built over the river or not.
64. Whether I was in the car, at home, _____ anywhere else, I would always listen to some songs of the Beatles.
65. It turned _____ that he was the general manager of the company.
66. My father had just got to my grandparents' home _____ he received a call from his boss.
67. _____ is convenient for you to take a plane because there's a regular bus to the airport.
68. From this experience, I learned that being careful is very important and that we can't be _____ careful, especially in examinations.
69. It is wise _____ (assign) special exercises to the weaker students.
70. He had _____ long arms that he could almost touch his knees.
71. Then we will know how important it is _____ us to have meaning in our life.
72. He never complains when _____ comes to his wife with the housework.
73. It wasn't _____ 1106 that Thomas Twining founded the world's first dry tea and coffee shop in London.
74. Let's not wait any longer; he might not turn _____ at all.
75. It is well-known _____ Chinese people are good at eating delicious foods.

76. He had just rushed into the classroom _____ the teacher came in.
77. With the development of science and technology, there is no doubt _____ ordinary people will land on the moon in the near future.
78. I'll be late home tonight because something unexpected has just come _____.
79. _____ seems that no one knows what has happened in the park.
80. I was wondering along the street _____ I came across an old friend of mine.
81. Now, we scientists take it for _____ (grant) that it is perfectly possible to live and not know.
82. Conventional wisdom has it _____ China will overtake North America next year in the size of the film market.
83. They were on the point of giving up _____ the captain encouraged them to save the ship.
84. Mr. White had no sooner finished the speech _____ the students started cheering.
85. Have you got a free evening next week? If _____, let's go dancing.
86. It's well known _____ dinking red wine properly helps protect against heart disease.
87. The soldiers had no alternative but _____ (obey) orders.
88. I was about to go out _____ the teacher came in .
89. I was about to leave my house _____ there was a knock at the door.
90. There is no doubt _____ China is playing a more and more important role in the world.
91. It was not until you told me _____ I knew what he had said at the meeting.
92. I have made _____ rapid progress in English that my parents are proud of me.
93. We were about _____ (leave) when the alarm went off.
94. It was not long _____ she learned those poems by heart.
95. It is three years _____ his father passed away.
96. I don't like _____ when others laugh at me in public or think poorly of me behind.
97. It's a great pity _____ I have to cancel the Sunday bookstore appointment with you.
98. It's no good _____ (tell) him--he won't listen.
99. I was playing games _____ my mother came in.
100. _____ seems to be much more support for the new policy among college students than among officials.

参考答案：

1. has hosted

【解析】

考查时态。句意：这是中国首次举办冬奥会。固定句式 **This is the first time that....**表示“这是第一次……”，其中 **that** 引导的从句中要用现在完成时，从句主语为 **China**，助动词用 **has**。故填 **has hosted**。

2. to break

【解析】

考查动词不定式。句意：它们用几百年的时间才分解。固定句型 **It takes sb./sth. + 一段时间 + to do sth.**(花某人/物多长时间干某事)，此处用动词不定式(**to do**)作真正主语，**It** 形式主语。故填 **to break**。

3. that

【解析】

考查同位语从句。句意：毫无疑问，我们应该感谢那些在我们遇到困难时帮助我们的人。**there is no doubt that...**无疑……，是固定句型，**that** 引导的是同位语从句，解释说明 **doubt** 的内容。故填 **that**。

4. it

【解析】

考查代词。句意：不管怎样，是时候去户外体验夏天和有趣的家庭活动了。此处是“**It is time to do sth.**”的固定句型，意为“是时候做某事”，其中的不定式是 **time** 的后置定语。故填 **it**。

5. as

【解析】

考查固定搭配。句意：我们中的大多数人在早上会比我们在一天中的晚些时候更加集中于我们的工作。所以要早点开始，在午餐前尽可能地提高效率。**as...as possible** 是固定搭配，意为“尽可能”。故填 **as**。

6. when

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：在圣诞节两星期前，两个小女孩正在街上散步，突然她们看到了老 **Harry**。这里来自于一个固定的句型 **be doing...when** 表示“正在做……突然……”。故填 **when**。

7. to do

【解析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：——你昨天做家庭作业花了多长时间？——大约半个小时。根据句意及所给句子可知，此处是固定句型 **it takes sb. + some time + to do sth.**“花某人多长时间做某事”，**it** 为形式主语，**to do sth.** 是真正的主语。故填 **to do**。

8. was walking

【解析】

考查动词时态。句意：一天早上，我正散步穿过阿尔特林查姆路，一个骑自行车的人绕过我，当被问及他在做什么时，他对我大喊大叫。此处为固定句型 **sb. was/were doing...when...**，表示“某人正在做某事，这时……”。主语为 I，be 动词用 was。故填 was walking。

9. it

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：然而，尽管关注最新新闻很有趣，但我们可能会把自己置于危险之中。分析可知，此处为固定句型：**it is+adj.+to do sth.**“做某事是……的”，it 是形式主语，不定式是真正的主语。故填 it。

10. it

【解析】

考查代词。句意：她是外国人这一事实使她很难在那个国家找到工作。由句子结构和意义可知，此处为固定句型：**make it +adj. + for sb. to do sth.**“使得做某事对于某人来说是……的”，it 作形式宾语，不定式是真正的宾语。故填 it。

11. that

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：FAST 很可能会帮助许多新的诺贝尔级别的发现。此处为句型“**it be likely that...**”，表示“可能……”，it 作形式主语，that 从句为真正主语。故填 that。

12. when

【解析】

考查连词及固定句型。句意：我们刚到农场，就看见橘子挂满枝头。此题考查固定句式 **hardly...when...** 意为“刚一……就……”，hardly 通常位于句首，和 when 构成固定的倒装句，基倒装句的句型为 **Hardly+had+主语+动词的过去分词...+when+主语+谓语动词一般过去时**。故填 when。

13. but

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：阿木爷爷坚称自己不是网红，只是一个普通的农民。根据句意及所给句子可知，此处是固定句型 **not...but...**“不是……而是……”。故填 but。

14. It

【解析】

考查 **it** 用法。句意：北京玻璃器皿的历史可以追溯到明朝初期。据说，当人们熔炼青铜时，他们发现一些废料可以形成美丽的颜色。该空是形式主语，**that when people smelted (熔炼) bronze, they discovered that some waste materials could form beautiful colors** 是真正的主语。**It is said that...**是固定句式，意为：据说……。故填 **It**。

15. **can**

【解析】

考查情态动词。句意：在考试的时候，为了得高分，学生越小心越好。**can never/not too...**表示“再……也不过分，越……越好”，故填 **can**。

16. **such**

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：这些书很有趣，我想再读一遍。**such + (形容词) + 可数名词复数 + that** 从句，中心词为名词，意为“如此……以至于……”。故填 **such**。

17. **less**

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：我听说关于她的事情越多，我越不喜欢她。根据句子结构和意思可知，这里考查固定句型“**The+比较级, the+比较级**”的结构，表示“越……越……”。故填 **less**。

18. **about**

【解析】

考查介词。句意：他所说的毫无疑义。固定句型 **There is no question about...(.....是毫无疑义的)**。故填 **about**。

19. **with**

【解析】

考查介词。句意：这件事没有什么麻烦。固定句型 **There is little trouble with sth. (某事没有什么麻烦)**。故填 **with**。

20. **before**

【解析】

考查时间状语从句。句意：随着全球变暖越来越严重，不久的将来一些沿海城市将消失。**It won't be long before...: 过不了多久就……**。故填 **before**。

21. **such**

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：Nick Jonas 所写的《坚持到底》是如此抒情、鼓舞人心的一首歌，以至于每当我听到它时几乎都会落泪。此处为“such+a/an+形容词+可数名词单数+that 从句”结构，意为“如此……以至于……”。故填 such。

22. that

【解析】

考查固定结构。句意：中国人和茶有如此亲密的关系以至于他们已经形成了一套完整的茶文化。分析该句结构并结合句意可知，该句使用了“such...that...”结构来引导结果状语从句。故用 that。

23. that

【解析】

考查主语从句。句意：他从来没有想过他会爱上她。分析句子，it occurs to sb. that...为固定句型，意为“某人突然想起”，it 作形式主语，that 引导从句 he might be falling in love with her 作真正的主语。故填 that。

24. considered##should consider

【解析】

考查固定结构。句意：现在是时候考虑一下，如果你生活中没有压力，你会收获一点点。分析句子可知使用句型 It is high time that...（现在是时候干某事了），从句中用 did 或 should do。故填 considered 或 should consider。

25. it

【解析】

考查代词。句意：说到节约能源，大的改变从小的步骤开始，比如关灯。when it comes to...为固定句型，意为“当提到……”可知，应填代词 it。故填 it。

26. that

【解析】

考查连词。句意：Tom 是一个很不错的孩子，除了有时他会迟到。except that 为固定用法，表示对前面提到情况加以修正，意思是“除了（名词整体）外，只是（某些细节）……”故填 that。

27. that

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：这已经不是你第一次遇到这种情况了。It's not the +序数词+ time +that...为固定句型。故填 that。

28. before

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：——教授还要多久才会再次访问中国？——视情况而定。此处为句型 **it will be+一段时间+before**，表示“还要多久才……”，故填 **before**。

29. to know

【解析】

【分析】

考查不定式。句意：正如你所见，在你访问一个新的文化之前，了解眼神交流所传达的信息是至关重要的。分析可知，此处为固定句型 **it is + adj. + for sb. to do sth.**“对于某人来说做某事是……”，其中 **it** 是形式主语，不定式是真正的主语。故填 **to know**。

30. that

【解析】

【分析】

考查主语从句。句意：很明显，年轻人的教育问题对一个国家的未来是至关重要的。“**It + be + adj. + that...**”是固定句式；此句型中的 **It** 是形式主语，真正的主语是 **that** 引导的主语从句，从句句意完整，成分齐全，用连接词 **that**，无词义，不作成分，仅起引导作用。故填 **that**。

31. to speak

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：当他听到这个消息时，激动得说不出话来。此处为 **too...to...**表示“太……以至于不能……”，故填 **to speak**。

32. announced

【解析】

【分析】

考查固定句型。句意：据宣布，将有新的限速规定出台。 **It was/ is announced that..**为固定句型,意为“据宣布……”，**it**是形式主语，**that**引导主语从句，作真正的主语，与谓语 **announce** 是被动关系，空格前有 **was**，故填 **announced**。

33. if

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：如果我们被困在雪地里怎么办？根据句意表示“如果……怎么办”可知句型为 **what if**。故填 **if**。

34. when

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：在英国，曾经有一段时间人们无法忍受彼此的想法。这里使用了固定句型 **There was a time when**（曾经有一段时间……），故填 **when**。

35. before

【解析】

【分析】

考查固定句型。句意：不久，一架直升飞机飞抵飞机失事现场，来搭救这几个幸存者。“**It was not+一段时间+before...**”为固定句型，意为“没过多久就……”。故填 **before**。

36. when

【解析】

考查状语从句。句意：当某人在跟我说话时，他的眼睛却盯着其他人，这让我很反感。该题考查固定句式 **I hate it when...**，其中，**when** 引导时间状语从句。故填 **when**。

37. to be seen

【解析】

考查固定句型。句意：他们是否会喜欢还有待观察。表示“有待观察”句型为 **it remains to be seen...**。故填 **to be seen**。

38. it

【解析】

考查代词 **it**。句意：如果你能提前告诉我你是否来，我将不胜感激。“**I'd appreciate it if...**”是固定句式，后接条件状语从句，意为“如果... 我将非常感谢”。故填 **it**。

39. before

【解析】

考查连词。句意：他还要多久才完成作业？根据句意可知，此处是固定句型 **It will be + 一段时间+ before...**“要过...才...的特殊疑问句形式，因为是对一段时间提问，所以用了 **how long**。故填 **before**。

40. buying

【解析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：尽管这套书很昂贵，但是值得买。本句为 **worthwhile** 的用法，“...值得做...”，汉语表达可用“**it is worthwhile doing ...**”，其中 **it** 为形式主语，真正的主语是后面的 **doing...**。结合语境可知，空格处要用动词的 **ing** 形式，故填 **buying**。

41. possibility

【解析】

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