

## 中考英语复习专项【词性转换类题】详解及精练卷

### 一、考题分析

#### A. 出题量最大，也是最难把握的方向——同词根不同词类之间的相互转换

常考的相互转换词类有四种：名词、动词、形容词、副词

名词     动词、形容词             动词、形容词     名词

动词     形容词                     形容词     动词

形容词     副词                         副词     形容词

做这样的转换需要平时大量的积累，建立词根词缀的概念，多掌握常用的词缀，灵活变通

#### B. 最基本题型，必考方向——名词、代词、数词

名词考察方向：1. 复数

代词考察方向：1. 宾格 2. 形容词性、名词性物主代词转换 3. 反身代词可能出现

数词考察方向：1. 基数词、序数词的拼写与互换     2. 分数可能出现

#### C. 简单题型，多练即可把握——比较级最高级

需要掌握：1. 比较级和最高级的变化方式     2. 比较级和最高级的辨识关键词

#### D. 较难题型，多次转换，反义理解

有时候词类之间需要越级变换，要仔细斟酌词类间的修饰关系，确保答案的正确性

较难题目不仅会越级变换，还需要添加反义，这需要更耐心细致地解题，分析题意

### 二、解题技巧

1. 形容词修饰名词、代词性成分；部分名词也可以修饰名词
2. 动词、形容词、副词需要副词修饰，副词也可以修饰整句话
3. 系动词后一般使用形容词，连系动词后尤其需要注意添加形容词，这点易和实义动词用副词修饰混淆
4. 扎实掌握名词、代词、数词的基本知识
5. 注意做完需要通读一下，检查反义及动词的时态语态问题

### 三、词性转换表

## 2019 中考英语复习专项【词性转换类题】详解及精练卷附答案

n. .	v.	adj.	adv.	v.	n.
act, action	act	active	Active	add	addition
anger		angry	Angrily	advise	advice
attention	attend	attentive	attentively	answer	answer
back		back	back	apologize	apology
beauty		beautiful	beautifully	arrive	arrival
business		busy	busily	award	award
care	care	careful	carefully	begin	beginning
change	change	changeable		breathe	breath
cheer	cheer	cheerful	cheerfully	brush	brush
cleaning	clean	clean		build	building
clearness	clear	clear	clearly	call	call
collection	collect	collective	collectively	carry	carriage
correction	correct	correct	correctly	choose	choice
completeness	complete	complete	completely	cook	cooking
danger	endanger	dangerous	dangerously	copy	copy
death	die	dead, dying, deadly	deadly	cost	cost
difference	differ	different	differently	cough	cough
excitement	excite	exciting, excited	excitedly	cove	cover
extent, extension	extend	extensive	extensively	cry	cry
fall	fall	falling, fallen		dance	dance, dancing
fear	fear	fearful	fearfully	decide	decision
full	full	full	fully	discover	discovery
fool	fool	foolish	foolishly	discuss	discussion
fight	fight	fighting		draw	drawing
fright	frighten	frightful, frightened	frightfully	dream	dream
			gladly	dress	dress, dressing

2019 中考英语复习专项【词性转换类题】详解及精练卷附答案

gladness		glad	well	drink	drink
goodness		good	greedily	drop	drop
greed		greedy	happily	end	end
happiness	harm	happy	harmfully	enter	entrance
harm	heat	harmful	hotly	excuse	excuse
heat	help	hot	helpfully	explain	explanation
help		helpful	high	fail	failure
height	hesitate	high	hesitantly	feel	feelings
hesitation		hesitant	honestly	fish	fish, fishing
honesty	hope	honest	hopefully	fly	flight
hope		hopeful	hungrily	inform	information
hunger	hurry	hungry	hurriedly	invent	invention
hurry	interest	hurried	interestedly	land	land
interest	invite	interesting, inter ested	invitingly	laugh	laugh
invitation	enjoy	inviting	joyfully	mail	mail
joy		joyful	kind	matter	matter
kindness	last	kind, kindly	last	mean	meaning
last	live	last	lively	meet	meet, meeting
life	lost	living, lively		notice	notice
loss	lovely			operate	operation
love			luckily	organize	organization
luck	need	lucky	necessarily	paint	paint, painting
need	open	necessary	openly	pay	pay
opening	pass	open, opening	past	perform	performce
past		past	personally	plan	plan
person	please	personal	pleasantly	point	point
pleasure	pollute			practise	practice

2019 中考英语复习专项【词性转换类题】详解及精练卷附答案

pollution		pleasant, pleased	possibly	pronounce	pronunciation
possibility	post	polluted		read	reading
post, postage		possible	proudly	recite	recitation
pride	rain	postal		record	record
rain	realize	proud	really	report	report
reality	relax	rainy		return	return
relaxation	round	real	round, , around	ring	ring
round		relaxing, relaxant		rob	robbery
sadness	save	round	safely	run	run, running
safety		sad	silently	say	saying
silence	situate	safe		see	seeing, sight
situation	sleep	silent	asleep	sell	sale
sleep	smile	situational	smilingly	serve	service
smile	snow	asleep, sleepy, sleeping	successfully	step	step
snow	succeed	smiling		shop	shop, shopping
success	surprise	snowy		show	show
surprise	talk	successful		sing	singing, song
talk	taste		tastefully	smell	smell
taste	thank	talkative	thankfully	smoke	smoke, smoking
thanks		tasteful	traditionally	sound	sound
tradition	trust	thankful	truly	speak	speech
truth	unite	traditional		stay	stay
union	use	true	usefully	stop	store
use	welcome	united		store	store
welcome	widen	useful	widely	study	study
width	wonder	welcome	wonderfully	swim	swim, swimming
wonder	work			telephone	telephone

work	worry	wide		type	
worry	wound	wonderful	worriedly		
wound		working			
		worried			
		wounded			

【基础题】

- Li Ping is good at \_\_\_\_\_. ( draw)
- Alice prefers to do some \_\_\_\_\_. (shop)
- Mary is my\_\_\_\_\_ sister and she is 2 years \_\_\_\_\_ than I . (old)
- Excuse me, what is the \_\_\_\_\_ of this word? (mean)
- All the \_\_\_\_\_ of the game will be given a nice present tomorrow. ( win)
- The video game machine is so\_\_\_\_\_ that all of us are \_\_\_\_\_ in it. (interest)
- We are\_\_\_\_\_ thankful for all your help. (true)
- Our life today is much \_\_\_\_\_than before. (good)
- December is the\_\_\_\_\_ month of a year. (twelve)
- Computers are becoming more and more\_\_\_\_\_ in our life. ( use)
- " Don't play football in the street." The policeman shouted at the children \_\_\_\_\_. (angry)
- Did you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_at yesterday's party? (you)
- What is the \_\_\_\_\_of the parcel? (post)
- Every morning my grandpa spends half an hour \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers. (water)
- Computers can work out problems far \_\_\_\_\_ than human beings. (quick)
- Mary is the \_\_\_\_\_ of three sisters. (old)
- The little girl plays piano \_\_\_\_\_. (wonder)
- Who was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the high jump? (win)
- When he was only 3 years old, he started hard \_\_\_\_\_ with his father. (train)

19. Now more and more \_\_\_\_\_ are coming to visit China from other countries. (visit)
20. I found his \_\_\_\_\_ pen under the table. (lose)
21. Have you received Mary's \_\_\_\_\_? (invite)
22. Alice bought 2 hula hoops instead of two \_\_\_\_\_ of bread. (loaf)
23. We must not only think \_\_\_\_\_. (we)
24. The boy is sitting in his seat \_\_\_\_\_. (quiet)
25. Today is his \_\_\_\_\_ birthday. (eighty)
26. Tom can throw \_\_\_\_\_ than I (far)
27. He started\_\_\_\_\_ the piano at the age of four. (play)
28. Children should do some housework. It is also a way of \_\_\_\_\_. (relax)
29. "It is never too late to learn" is a Chinese \_\_\_\_\_. (say)
30. Don't believe her. I can \_\_\_\_\_ say that she did not tell us the \_\_\_\_\_. (true)
31. It is raining \_\_\_\_\_. You must drive carefully. (heavy)
32. My deskmate look \_\_\_\_\_, for he failed in the English test. (happy)
33. How\_\_\_\_\_ he has got the first prize. (luck)
34. The old lady looked \_\_\_\_\_ at me. (angry)
35. Many animals are so\_\_\_\_\_ to us. (help)
36. We are going to have a \_\_\_\_\_ about this problem. (discuss)
37. Don't take it away. It is an \_\_\_\_\_ test paper. ( correct)
38. The famous \_\_\_\_\_ can speak 3 languages. (science)
39. These artists use \_\_\_\_\_ things or men as their models. They draw pictures \_\_\_\_\_ well. (real)
40. My daughter looks much\_\_\_\_\_ than her deskmate. (health)
41. Some \_\_\_\_\_ are interested in Chinese food. (Germany)
42. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the matter just now. ( discussion)
43. All of you must hand in your \_\_\_\_\_ after class. (paper)
44. The weather report says it is \_\_\_\_\_. (cloud)
45. Of all the boxes, the one in the corner is the \_\_\_\_\_. (heavy)
46. All of them are\_\_\_\_\_ to their new \_\_\_\_\_. (friend)

47. I am not used to the weather here. It is \_\_\_\_\_. (change)
48. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ scientist. He comes from \_\_\_\_\_. (German)
49. I know these \_\_\_\_\_ over there quite well. (fish)
50. We want to have a talk with your \_\_\_\_\_. (manage)
51. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ to collect stamps? (use)
52. The old man likes to live in a \_\_\_\_\_ place. Now he is sitting there \_\_\_\_\_. (quiet)
53. Please help \_\_\_\_\_ to the cake. (you)
54. Our Chinese teacher has some \_\_\_\_\_ papers \_\_\_\_\_. (correct)

**【提高题】**

词性转换 1

1. My little brother's ambition is to be an \_\_\_\_\_ like Jackie Chan. (act)
2. What's the weather like today? It's \_\_\_\_\_ (cloud)
3. Children usually begin school at the \_\_\_\_\_ of six. (aged)
4. Children \_\_\_\_\_ seven must go to school. (age)
5. Mary has made several films. She is a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_. (act)
6. The girl over there is the most \_\_\_\_\_ member in our school singing group. (act)
7. Joan plays the guitar, and in \_\_\_\_\_, she writes her own songs. (add)
- \*8. At the end of his speech, Tim \_\_\_\_\_ a few points to show his agreement. (addition)
- \*9. She \_\_\_\_\_ her part well, because she is one of the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. (act)
- \*10. Yoga is one of his favourite \_\_\_\_\_. (act)

词性转换 2

1. We didn't know whether he was dead or \_\_\_\_\_. (live)
2. We all know that water is very important to all \_\_\_\_\_ things. (live)
3. Spiders can \_\_\_\_\_ for several days without food. (alive)
4. Disneyland is a famous \_\_\_\_\_ park. (amuse)

5. Jack told his students an \_\_\_\_\_ story. (amuse)
6. I can never find my pens at home because they \_\_\_\_\_ after I bought them. (disappear)
7. I must go now because I have an important meeting to \_\_\_\_\_. (attentive)
8. My Mum bought a new washing machine, it's \_\_\_\_\_ (automatically)
- \*9. Grandpa Li \_\_\_\_\_ alone because he has no children. (alive)
- \*10. When Tom was parking his car in the street, a policeman \_\_\_\_\_ in front of him. (disappear)

### 词性转换 3

1. The students of Class One will \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture on how to fight pollution. (attentively)
2. The lift can open and close the door \_\_\_\_\_ (automatic)
3. Kate sings so \_\_\_\_\_ that many people like her very much. (beautiful)
4. The light music sounded very \_\_\_\_\_. I enjoy every minute of it. (beautifully)
5. She knows the subject from \_\_\_\_\_ to end. (begin)
6. At the \_\_\_\_\_ of this century, the APEC conferences were held successfully in Shanghai. (begin)
7. What a \_\_\_\_\_ day we're having these days! (brightly)
8. Of all the subjects \_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite subject. (chemical)
- \*9. No one knows why dinosaurs \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly. (appear)
- \*10. After running 500 meters, I \_\_\_\_\_ to feel tired. (beginning)

### 词性转换 4

1. Another across sea bridge will be \_\_\_\_\_ in China soon. (build)
2. You'd be more \_\_\_\_\_ next time, or you'll make the same mistake again! (care)
3. Among all the students in our class Li Ming writes the most \_\_\_\_\_. (careful)
4. Could you tell me whether it is a \_\_\_\_\_ change or a physical change? (chemistry)
5. In summer the sun is always shining \_\_\_\_\_. (bright)
6. How do you know that Joyce was a popular \_\_\_\_\_ as a chief editor? (choose)
7. They want to make it \_\_\_\_\_ to the public that air pollution is harmful to us. (clearly)



8. The students are not allowed to touch the \_\_\_\_\_ without permission. ( chemistry )
- \*9. Do you think it is good to have so many tall \_\_\_\_\_ in our city? ( build )
- \*10. You look \_\_\_\_\_ than before. ( healthy )

#### 词性转换 5

1. Both of the trousers are well designed, I don' t know which pair to \_\_\_\_\_. ( choice )
2. Please say it loudly so that everybody can hear you \_\_\_\_\_. ( clear )
3. The little boy asked if the rain came from the \_\_\_\_\_. ( cloudy )
4. When I was of your \_\_\_\_\_, I was very strong. ( aged )
5. Nowadays children prefer hamburgers to any other food, but they are not good for children' s \_\_\_\_\_. ( healthy )
6. It rained \_\_\_\_ last night and the river rose two feet. ( heavy )
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ in my car doesn' t work properly. ( heat )
8. It' s very important for us to have plenty of \_\_\_\_\_ food. ( health )
- \*9. Traffic today is much \_\_\_\_\_ than that of tomorrow. ( heavy )
- \*10. The \_\_\_\_\_ over there live in the same housing estate. ( fish )

#### 词性转换 6

1. Two women doctors will give us a lecture on \_\_\_\_ diet tomorrow. ( health )
2. It is difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ the office because it is too big. ( heater )
3. The box is too \_\_\_\_\_ for me to carry. ( heavily )
4. The building is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ buildings in the city. ( high )
5. Have the government officials measured the \_\_\_\_\_ of the bridge? ( high )
6. She told us the young man was of average \_\_\_\_\_ and wore a pair of glasses. ( high )
7. He does so well in his study and I think he must be \_\_\_\_\_ to others. ( help )
8. The Qomolangma is the \_\_\_\_\_ peak in the world. ( high )
- \*9. An English-Chinese dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ us a lot. ( helpful )
- \*10. Do you know who the telephone was \_\_\_\_\_ by? ( invention )

词性转换 7

1. Li Ming jumps \_\_\_\_ than any other student in his students. (high)
2. She is always very \_\_\_\_\_ to his class teacher. (help)
3. China is a great country and it has a long \_\_\_\_\_. (historical)
4. Today many Chinese children are having a happy life with their parents while thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ children in Iraq are having a hard life. (home)
5. Sue is a good girl and her \_\_\_\_\_ makes her parents and teachers pleased. (honest)
6. There are many places of \_\_\_\_\_ interests in Beijing. (history)
7. Our English teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us a lot in learning English. (helpful)
8. One his way \_\_\_\_\_ , he saw a robber running out of a bank. (homeless)
- \*9. I wouldn' t like to do business with such a \_\_\_\_\_ man. (honesty)
- \*10. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for him to improve his English without enough practice. (possibly)

词性转换 8

1. After the heavy storm , thousands of people became \_\_\_\_ . (home)
2. He looks \_\_\_\_\_ enough, but can we trust him? (honesty)
3. I read the book \_\_\_\_\_ looking for some information about UFOs. (hungry)
4. He is too \_\_\_\_\_ to walk any more. (hunger)
5. Nowadays more and more people realize the \_\_\_\_\_ of keeping balance of nature. (important)
6. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for us to learn English well in order to meet the need of World Expo (importance)
7. I' ll come as soon as \_\_\_\_\_. (possibly)
8. He' ll \_\_\_\_\_ get the first prize because he is so good at English. (possible)
- \*9. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to Mary' s birthday. (invitation)
- \*10. The children \_\_\_\_\_ themselves playing in the water yesterday afternoon. (joy)

词性转换 9

1. He will \_\_\_\_\_ be a professional football player in the future. (possible)

2. She shows great \_\_\_\_\_ in singing. (interesting)
3. The film was so \_\_\_\_\_ that all of us laughed. (interest)
4. They were \_\_\_\_\_ in my culture and they asked me a lot of questions. (interest)
5. Otis was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the first lift. (invent)
6. His \_\_\_\_\_ saved people from having to walk up and down stairs. (invent)
7. Simon has just received an \_\_\_\_\_ to Betty' s birthday party tomorrow. (invite)
- \*8. Making paper is one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ of ancient Chinese people. (invent)
- \*9. The party was very exciting and we \_\_\_\_\_ every minute of it. (joy)
- \*10. We went to a beautiful lake and spent an \_\_\_\_\_ day. (forget)

词性转换 10

1. He has got an \_\_\_\_\_ from his uncle in the United State. (invite)
2. Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ Julia to your birthday party? (invitation)
3. To his great \_\_\_\_\_ , he will go travelling to Hong Kong with his parents this summer holiday. (enjoy)
4. My father wants to buy a car of this model, but my mother thinks it' s too \_\_\_\_\_ (expense)
5. I don' t think I like \_\_\_\_\_ food. It' s not fresh. (freeze)
6. Can you do me a \_\_\_\_\_ to lift the heavy box? (favourite)
7. What \_\_\_\_\_ weather we are having now! (freeze)
8. There are different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea. (fish)
- \*9. Tim thinks traveling by train is far \_\_\_\_\_ than by air. (joy)
- \*10. The fish are \_\_\_\_\_ by the great noise. (fright)

词性转换 11

1. The woman was \_\_\_\_\_ when she saw the big snake. (frighten)
2. The man talked all the time \_\_\_\_\_. (excited)
3. It was so \_\_\_\_\_ to see my favorite singers at the concert yesterday. (excited)
4. I love my teacher because she is \_\_\_\_\_ to us. (friend)

5. They tried to run away to \_\_\_\_\_ ( free)
6. The children are skating excitedly on the \_\_\_\_\_ river. (freeze)
7. It was said that he was the last bird \_\_\_\_\_ in that village. (fish)
8. Last week three \_\_\_\_\_ saw a UFO flying over the sky. (fish)
- \*9. He tried to make more money to work out a solution to travelling \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive)
- \*10. Hearing the good news, the children rushed out \_\_\_\_\_ than usual. (excite)

### 词性转换 12

1. He is the person who likes to make a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ . (friend)
2. We are so lucky that we are \_\_\_\_\_. (freedom)
3. What a \_\_\_\_\_ (fun) story it is!
4. What' s the \_\_\_\_\_ place you' ve ever been to? (far)
5. Let' s study the \_\_\_\_\_ lesson now. (four)
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ word in this dictionary is "zoo". (finally)
7. I think \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important thing in the world. (free)
- \*8. Jack is very good at fishing. He must be one of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world. (fish)
- \*9. \_\_\_\_\_, he fell off his bicycle and broke his arm yesterday. (luck)
- \*10. It was an \_\_\_\_\_ experience for me to be invited to attend the meeting. (forget)

### 词性转换 13

1. He gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ smile. (friend)
2. The air in the city is polluted by many \_\_\_\_\_ (factory)
3. Hey, boy, don' t be \_\_\_\_\_ any more. (fool)
4. Ben throws the discus far, but John throws much \_\_\_\_\_. (far)
5. I need \_\_\_\_\_ information to work out the problem. (far)
6. Maybe this is a \_\_\_\_\_ answer. (fool)
7. My brother is 8 years old. His \_\_\_\_\_ food is chocolate cake. (favour)
8. My mother is very \_\_\_\_\_ though she is only forty. (forget)

- \*9. It' s \_\_\_\_\_ for him to be late for school because he is a good student. (usually)  
\*10. Lesson One is \_\_\_\_\_ than Lesson Two. (difficulty)

词性转换 14

1. The students enjoyed their \_\_\_\_\_ during the summer holidays. (free)
  2. The children are skating happily on the \_\_\_\_\_ river. (freeze)
  3. People keep dogs and cats because they are their \_\_\_\_\_ (friend)
  4. The sky thundered with a \_\_\_\_\_ sound of lightning. (frighten)
  5. They had an \_\_\_\_\_ morning together. (enjoy)
  6. She was so \_\_\_\_\_ that she couldn' t say anything. (frighten)
  7. You should give me an \_\_\_\_\_ of your absence from the meeting. (explain)
- \*8. It' s about twenty \_\_\_\_\_ ride from here to the nearest hospital. (minute)  
\*9. She \_\_\_\_\_ her face with her hands. (discover)  
\*10. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the problem with anyone? (discussion)

词性转换 15

1. I' m very \_\_\_\_\_. Let' s take a photograph now. (exciting)
  2. I' m too tired to walk any \_\_\_\_\_. (far)
  3. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a good education in that country is great. (expensive)
  4. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of you to do so. (fool)
  5. I caught three little \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday (fish)
  6. My professor is very \_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes he forgets what school we' re at. (forget)
  7. When we were visiting the small town, the people there were very \_\_\_\_\_ to us. (friend)
  8. I have been to Beijing \_\_\_\_\_. (one)
- \*9. Although it is very late, he still went on \_\_\_\_\_ on the old man. (operate)  
\*10. Our house \_\_\_\_\_ an area of 200 square metres. (discover)

词性转换 16

1. He will come to the library at\_\_\_\_\_ (one)
2. Don' t leave the window\_\_\_\_\_ when you go to bed. (open)
3. The\_\_\_\_\_ of your speech was really wonderful. (open)
4. Who often \_\_\_\_\_ the door of the classroom? (open)
5. Can you tell me how to \_\_\_\_\_ the machine? (operation)
6. This doctor always does an important \_\_\_\_\_ on an important person. (operate)
7. How do you \_\_\_\_\_ this new recorder? (operation)
8. As soon as you enter the hotel, you can see a large\_\_\_\_\_ on the wall. (paint)
- \*9. He \_\_\_\_\_ the letter when he was on his way home. (postage)
- \*10. Peter likes eating sweet rice dumplings, but he \_\_\_\_\_eating the salty ones. (like)

#### 词性转换 17

1. His job was to\_\_\_\_\_ the school sports meeting at the moment. (organization)
2. Tom is a very good swimmer. He has \_\_\_\_\_ arms and legs. (power)
3. Have you ever visited such a famous\_\_\_\_\_ (paint) like him?
4. Tom' s ambition is to be a \_\_\_\_\_ footballer (professor)
5. All the students like PE lessons. Here “P.E” means \_\_\_\_\_ Education. (physics)
6. We mustn' t \_\_\_\_\_ our school by throwing the rubbish everywhere (pollution)
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ teacher told us that this was a \_\_\_\_\_change. (physics)
8. This is really a \_\_\_\_\_trip. We' re all\_\_\_\_\_ with it. (please)
- \*9. The great\_\_\_\_\_ always teaches me how to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ (paint)
- \*10. When they got there, the soldier had already \_\_\_\_\_ the boy. (safe)

#### 词性转换 18

1. It gave us great \_\_\_\_\_ to watch ” Tennis Masters Cup” (please)
2. We can get a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ out of Watching “Tennis Masters Cup” . (pleased)
3. Everybody must help to fight all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_. (pollute)
4. He is our new \_\_\_\_\_ teacher. He teaches\_\_\_\_\_ very carefully (physics)

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/645142044043012003>