

A. one

B. it

C. this

D. that

(2022. 云南昆明. 统考二模)

45 · ——I lost my ID card yesterday and I couldn't find anywhere.

——You'd better reapply for (补办) as soon as possible. We may need it anytime.

A. it; that

B. it; one

C. one; it

D. one; that

【提分秘籍】

指示代词包括this, that, these和those等, this, these指在时间或空间上离说话人较近的人或物; that, those指在时间或空间上离说话人较远的人或物。this, that指代单数名词; these, those指代复数名词。

1. 打电话时, 常用this介绍自己是谁, 用that询问对方是谁。

Hello. This is John. Who is that speaking?你好, 我是约翰。你是哪位?

2. that, those常用来替代已提到过的名词, 以避免重复。that指代不可数

名词或特指的单数可数名词, those指代特指的复数可数名词。

例:

His own experience was different from that of his friends. 代替 experience 他本人的经历和他朋友不同。

The days in summer are longer than those in winter. 代替 the days 夏季的白天比冬季的白天长。

3. it, one, that作替代词时的用法区别。

it特指同类同物的单数可数名词。

one代替同类异物的可数名词, 表示泛指, 复数形式用ones。

that代替同类异物的不可数名词或单数可数名词, 表示特指含义, 其复数形式those只能代替复数可数名词。

例:

I can't find my key. I think I must have lost it. 指上文提到的 my key 我找不到我的钥匙了。我觉得我一定把它弄丢了。

例:

Do you have toys? I'd like to buy one for my cousin. 指玩具中的任何一个 你有玩具吗? 我想给我的堂弟买一个。

例:

The weather in Beijing is colder than that in Shenzhen. 代替 the weather,表特指 北京的天

气比深圳冷。

【对点变式练】

46. The weather in Chongjiang is the same as _____ in Rongjiang.

A. that B. those C. it D. them

47. Do you think the books in this room are more interesting than the _____ in the next room?

A. ones B. those C. that

48. The TVs made in China are cheaper than _____ made in Japan.

A. ones B. those C. that D. It

49. —I'd like an ice cream. Are you having _____,too?

■No, thanks. My mom thinks it's junk food.

A. one B. it C. this D. that

50. — Two tickets for the film **The Battle at Lake Changjin**, please.

——Only one left. Would you like to have _____,sir?

A. one B. it C. this D. that

(2022·甘肃定西·统考中考真题)

51. These are my cousins. _____ are both university students.

A. We B. You C. I D. They

(2022. 山东滨州. 统考中考真题)

52. ——We are in times of difficulty at present.

——As long as we pull together, success must belong to

A. us B. we C. our D. ours

(2022. 辽宁鞍山. 统考中考真题)

53. —Tom, is this your umbrella?

■No, it isn't. _____ is on the table.

A. His B. Its C. Yours D. Mine

(2022·山东青岛·统考中考真题)

54. Bing Dwen Dwen and Shuey Rhon Rhon express _____ best wishes to the

world——Together for a Shared Future.

A. they B. them C. their D. themselves

(2022. 贵州黔东南·统考中考真题)

55 . The Internet makes lives easier, but it sometimes brings trouble to

students.

- A. we; us B. us; we C. our; us D. ours; we

(2022. 海南. 统考中考真题)

56. To keep safe, you'd better not go out alone at night.

- A. myself B. herself C. yourself

(2022 · 广西百色 · 中考真题)

57. The mother encourages her little son to learn to look after.

- A. hers B. herself C. his D. himself

(2022. 黑龙江哈尔滨. 统考中考真题)

58. —I need school things.

—Me, too. Let's go shopping.

- A. no B. some C. any

(2022 · 广西梧州 · 统考中考真题)

59. —Which club have you joined, the art club or the football club?

—. I joined the basketball club.

- A. Both B. None C. Either D. Neither

(2022. 内蒙古包头 · 统考中考真题)

60. Some animals move from one place to at certain times of the year.

- A. another B. other C. the other D. others

(2022 · 四川泸州 · 统考中考真题)

61. Hurry up, Su Mei! The graduation ceremony begins in a second. We have time left.

- A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

(2022 · 辽宁抚顺 · 统考中考真题)

62. All of us can't avoid making mistakes. After all, is perfect.

- A. somebody B. anybody C. everybody D. nobody

(2022 · 广西玉林 · 统考中考真题)

63. —Do you know about the four classic novels of Chinese literature (文学)?

—Yes, I learn interesting about *Journey to the west*.

- A. anything; anything B. something; anything
C. something; something D. anything; something

(2022·江苏南通·统考二模)

64. ——The bikes in the shop are very popular among young students.

—I love them. But it will take me months to save enough money to afford

A. them

B. that

C. one

D. it

(2022. 江苏无锡. 统考二模)

65. —Mum, I want to eat an apple, but I can't find in the fridge.

—There's none at home. I'll buy some this afternoon.

A. it

B. one

C. this

D. that

参考答案:

1. B

【详解】句意：雷锋为社会树立了一个好榜样。我们都应该向他学习。

考查代词辨析。he他，主格代词；him他，宾格代词；you你，主格或宾格代词。from是介词，后接人称代词宾格形式，此处指向雷锋学习，所以用him指代。故选B。

2. D

【详解】句意：比尔的哥哥喜欢踢足球，他是校队队员。

考查代词辨析。she她，人称代词主格；her她（的），人称代词宾格或形容词性物主代词；his他的，物主代词；he他，人称代词主格。根据“...is on the school team”可知句中缺少主语，用he指代“Bill's brother”% 故选 D

3. B

【详解】句意：她的名字叫凯特，她想成为一名教师。

考查代词辨析。she她；her她，她的。根据题干和语境，可知第一空修饰名词name,因此用形容词性物主代词her；第二空在句子中作主语，她想当一名教师，因此用人称代词主格she。故选B。

4. C

【详解】句意：——谢谢你和我一起分享蛋糕。——不客气。

考查代词辨析。me我，宾格；mine我的，形容词性物主代词；I我，主格；my我的，形容词性物主代词。第一处在介词后作宾语，用宾格；第二处作定语修饰“pleasure”，用形容词性物主代词。故选C。

5. D

【详解】句意：当我22岁的时候，我开始教他们英语。

考查代词辨析。they他们；their他们的；theirs他们的，名词性物主代词；them他们。固定短语teach sb sth”教授某人某事。空处位于动词后，应用代词宾格，故选D。

6. A

【详解】句意：我们去买点吃的吧。我们没有肉了。

考查代词辨析。We我们，主格；Our我们的，形容词性物主代词；Ours我们的，名词性物

主代词。根据“··上@丫0111801@11丫0102七”可知，设空处作句子的主语，指的是“我们”，应用We。

故选Ao

【详解】句意：熊猫是如此的可爱了。大多数孩子都喜欢它们。

考查人称代词的宾格。they他们，主格；them他们，宾格；their他们的，形容词性物主代词；themselves他们自己，反身代词。结合语境和空前“like喜欢”可知，动词后面接宾语，所以这里用宾格them。故选B。

8. A

【详解】句意：——那边的那个人是谁？——哦，他是我们的老师，他教我们地理。

考查代词辨析。our我们的，形容词性物主代词；us我们，人称代词宾格。第一空修饰名词 teacher，要用形容词性物主代词；第二个空作动词teaches的宾语，用人称代词宾格，故选

Ao

9. D

【详解】句意：Judy和Lily喜欢运动，她们放学后经常打排球。

考查代词辨析。we我们；you你们；their她们的；they她们。此空在句中作主语，且指代前文“Judy and Lily”，用人称代词they,故选Do

10. B

【详解】句意：——我听说嫦娥五号去年从月球带回了一些样本到地球。——是的。这让我们感到骄傲。

考查人称代词宾格。we我们，人称代词主格；us我们，人称代词宾格；our我们的，形容词性物主代词。make sb. “力使某人……”，make后接人称代词宾格作宾语。故选B。

11. A

【详解】句意：这是我的书。

考查代词辨析。my我的；I我；me我。此处作定语修饰book,用形容词性物主代词形式。 故选Ao

12. C

【详解】句意：这两个男孩喜欢读书。他们正在谈论他们最喜欢的作家。

考查代词辨析。they他们，人称代词主格；them他们，人称代词宾格；their他们的，形容词性物主

代词； theirs他们的， 名词性物主代词。根据"They are talking about...favorite writers?"

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