

五-六年级英语语法专项练习册

Year 5-6 Grammar Workbook · Lesson 1-5

按第 1-5 课的语法重点编排 · 全部题目为独立新编情境（人物 / 地点 / 事件均与课文内容无关）

姓名 Name

日期 Date

得分 Score

学生版 · 无答案

全册共 615 道题 · 57 个专项练习 · 分课专项 + 跨课语法 + 两套 100 分测试卷

使用说明 How to Use

1. **按语法点推进**：Part A 按第 1-5 课的语法重点分块；题目句子全部独立新编，与课文内容无关，靠语法判断作答，不能凭背课文过关。
2. **先做后看**：做完一整节再对答案；教师版每题都带解析，可直接讲。
3. **错题要标**：做错的题在题号上画圈，一周后再做一遍，只做画圈的。
4. **改错题**：每句有且只有一处错误，必须写出改正后的完整句子，只圈错不给分。
5. **时态题口诀**：先问「什么时候」，再问「是否完成」，最后问「是否正在进行」。
6. **填空题**：先判断空格要填什么词性（名词 / 动词 / 形容词 / 副词 / 连接词），再选形式。
7. **测试卷**：Part C 两套各 100 分，可当阶段测验，建议限时 45 分钟。

覆盖表 语法点覆盖总览

Grammar Coverage Map

语法点 Grammar point	对应专项 Sections	题量
动词时态（一般过去 / 过去进行 / 过去完成 / 过去完成进行）	1.1 · 2.1 · 2.2 · 3.3 · 4.1 · 5.1 · B1	80
情态动词（should / could / might / must / needn't）与情态完成式	1.2 · 5.2 · B2	28
条件句（零条件 / 第一条件 / unless）	3.1 · 5.3 · B3	32
比较级与最高级	2.3 · B4	24
连词与连接副词（because / although / so that / as a result ...）	2.4 · 3.6 · B5 · T1-VII · T2-VII	40

语法点 Grammar point	对应专项 Sections	题量
定语从句 (who / which / that / where / whose)	5.4 · B6	20
非谓语: 不定式 / 动名词 / 分词	4.4 · B7	20
形容词与副词 (含位置与系动词搭配)	1.3 · 4.2 · B5 · B8	46
间接引语与时态后移	2.2 · B9	18
构词法 (词性转换 / 前缀后缀)	1.3 · 2.6 · 3.4 · 4.6 · 5.6 · B10	78
介词与固定搭配	B11	24
主谓一致	B12	10
语篇填空 (篇章中的综合运用)	B13 · B14 · T1-V · T2-V	49

共 39 个专项可按单个语法点归类 (该项合计 469 题)。同一道题可能同时练到多个点 (例如 1.3 既算「构词法」也算「形容词与副词」), 故合计题量存在重复计数。

另有 18 个专项 (178 题) 属于**跨语法点的综合题型**——1.4、1.5、2.5、3.2、3.5、4.3、4.5、5.5、T1-I、T1-II、T1-III、T1-IV、T1-VI、T2-I、T2-II、T2-III、T2-IV、T2-VI, 不在此表中重复归类。

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Part A · 分课语法专项

Lesson 1-5 · 按各课语法重点分块，题目情境独立于课文

Lesson 1 本课语法重点专项

本课语法重点：一般过去时 vs 过去进行时、情态动词、形容词/名词/副词词形

1.1 一般过去时 vs 过去进行时

Past Simple vs Past Continuous

过去某一点发生的事用**一般过去时**；过去某一时刻**正在进行的**动作用**过去进行时**（was/were + V-ing）。用 while / when 连接时，「长动作」用进行时，「短动作」用过去时。用括号中动词的正确形式填空。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. Nora _____ (*spread*) the poster flat across the workbench.

2. A cold wind _____ (*rattle*) the windows of the science room.

3. The class _____ (*carry*) the model to the hall in two trips.

4. Dan _____ (*tap*) one finger on the wooden base.

5. While the group _____ (*argue*), Nora _____ (*check*) the instructions again.

6. The caretaker _____ (*stand*) by the door with a toolbox.

7. While Nora _____ (*speak*), Dan _____ (*lean*) closer to the model.

8. The class _____ (*choose*) the blue cardboard for the base.

9. The glue _____ (*still / dry*) when they lifted the model.

10. A thin crack _____ (*run*) across the left wing.

11. Nora _____ (*not / panic*) when she saw the crack.

12. When the teacher _____ (*come*) in, she _____ (*ask*) who had fixed it.

1.2 情态动词 **should / could / might / must**

Modal Verbs

should = 应该 (建议) ; could = 能够 / 可能; might = 也许 (可能性比 could 小) ; must not = 绝对不可以 (禁止) ; needn't = 不必。选出最合适的一项。

[单项选择题 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. "We _____ start early tomorrow," said Dan, looking at the timetable. (He is giving his opinion about the best plan.)
A. shouldn't B. should C. needn't D. can't
2. After last night's wind, the path through the park _____ not be open yet.
A. must B. need C. might D. dare
3. "If the model is not ready, we _____ lose marks."
A. could B. must C. needn't D. can't
4. "So it _____ actually be easier than we thought?" Dan asked, leaning closer.
A. must B. should C. need D. might
5. Nora looked at the timetable. She _____ see a free hour after lunch.
A. could B. must C. should D. need
6. " _____ we ask the art teacher for glue?" Nora asked quietly.
A. Can't B. Must C. Should D. Need
7. The instructions did not say how long the glue needed. Nobody _____ be certain.
A. need B. could C. must D. should

8. Nora did not need any help. She _____ cut the cardboard on her own.
A. must B. should C. needn't D. could
9. "We _____ not waste time," said Dan. "The fair starts at nine."
A. could B. might C. must D. need
10. They had a spare tube of glue, so they _____ ask the teacher for more.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. couldn't D. shouldn't

1.3 词形变化：形容词 / 名词 / 副词

Word Formation

用括号中单词的**正确形式**填空。

[词形变化 · WORD FORM]

1. Nora was _____ (*determine*) to fix the model before nine.
.....
2. The group showed great _____ (*responsible*) in the science room.
.....
3. Dan tapped the table _____ (*anxious*), hoping the glue would hold.
.....
4. Nora spoke with _____ (*confident*) even though her hands were shaking.
.....
5. Missing the fair was a serious _____ (*consequence*) of their delay.
.....
6. It was _____ (*consider*) of Dan to think about the younger students.
.....
7. The teacher watched the group _____ (*independent*) as they worked.
.....
8. Nora's main _____ (*motivate*) was to keep the class's promise.
.....
9. Can you _____ (*infer*) from the crack where the model was dropped?
.....

10. Her _____ (*hesitate*) made everyone wait a little longer.

1.4 改错：找出并改正每句中的一处错误

Error Correction

每句有且只有一处语法错误。写出改正后的完整句子。

[改错 · ERROR CORRECTION]

- 1. Nora spreaded the poster across the workbench.

- 2. While the group was arguing, Nora was checked the instructions again.

- 3. The caretaker was standing nearby, so the students mustn't ask for help.

- 4. We should to start early tomorrow, said Dan.

- 5. The glue was still drying when they was lifting the model.

- 6. Nora did not panicked when she saw the crack.

- 7. Nobody could to be certain about the drying time.

- 8. Nora was very confidence when everyone waited for her to speak.

- 9. The class choosed the blue cardboard for the base.

- 10. Dan tapped one finger in the wooden base.

1.5 句型转换

Sentence Transformation

按括号中的要求改写句子，意思不能改变。

[句型转换 · TRANSFORMATION]

1. Nora spread the poster across the workbench. (改为一般疑问句)
.....
2. Dan tapped one finger on the wooden base. (改为否定句)
.....
3. The class chose the blue cardboard. (改为一般疑问句，并作肯定回答)
.....
4. While Nora was speaking, Dan leaned closer to the model. (用 When 改写，意思不变)
.....
5. The blue cardboard is stronger. It is harder to cut. (用 but 连成一句)
.....
6. We should start early. (改为 The group suggested ... 的间接说法)
.....
7. Nora did not panic. (用 It was ... who/that 结构强调 Nora)
.....
8. The model had a thin crack. It ran across the left wing. (合并为含定语从句的一句)
.....

Lesson 2 本课语法重点专项

本课语法重点：一般过去时、宾语从句时态后移、比较级、连词

2.1 一般过去时 vs 过去进行时 (复习巩固)

Past Simple vs Past Continuous

用括号中动词的正确形式填空。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. Emma's class _____ (plan) a mural for the school corridor.
.....

2. Everyone _____ (*have*) ideas about the design.

3. Some students _____ (*want*) a sea scene; others _____ (*suggest*) a city skyline.

4. Emma loved the sea idea at first, but while she _____ (*count*) the votes, she
_____ (*notice*) a problem.

5. Twenty-three students _____ (*say*) they would paint a city skyline.

6. Leo _____ (*hold*) up a sketch of a bright orange sun.

7. Ruby _____ (*shake*) her head and said that blue paint was cheaper.

8. Then Emma _____ (*draw*) a circle around three repeated words.

9. The next day, Emma _____ (*present*) her idea to the class.

10. By Friday, the class _____ (*paint*) two long panels.

11. The blue paint _____ (*sell*) out before lunch.

12. Emma smiled when she _____ (*see*) younger students looking at the mural.

2.2 宾语从句与间接引语：时态后移

Reported Speech — Tense Backshift

主句是过去时 (said / noticed / realised) 时, 从句动词**往前退一步**: will→would, can→could, is→was, have→had, do→did。选出正确答案。

[单项选择题 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. Twelve students said they _____ paint a sea scene.
A. will B. would C. are D. did
2. Twenty-three students said they _____ the city skyline if the colours were bright.
A. will choose B. would choose C. choose D. are choosing
3. Emma noticed that one small detail _____ the whole design.
A. will change B. can change C. could change D. is changing
4. Leo said that people _____ stop and look at the mural.
A. would B. will C. are D. have
5. Emma realised that a strong design _____ strong colours.
A. needs B. need C. needed D. is needing
6. "I am choosing the skyline," said Emma. → Emma said that she _____ the skyline.
A. is choosing B. was choosing C. has chosen D. will choose
7. Ruby said, "Blue paint is cheaper." → Ruby said that blue paint _____ cheaper.
A. is B. was C. is being D. would be
8. Emma asked, "Will people like it?" → Emma asked whether people _____ it.
A. will like B. would like C. like D. liked

2.3 比较级与最高级

Comparatives and Superlatives

用括号中单词的正确形式填空（需要时加上 *than / the*）。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. Blue paint is _____ (*cheap*) to buy than orange paint.
.....
2. Ruby's idea was _____ (*loud*) than Emma's, but it had far fewer details.
.....
3. Twenty-three students preferred the skyline; that is _____ (*many*) than twelve.
.....
4. Rolled paper is _____ (*easy*) to carry than wooden boards.
.....

5. This is the _____ (*strong*) reason for choosing the skyline.

6. Sea scenes are colourful and popular, but skyline designs are _____ (*useful*) for a long corridor.

7. Emma chose the _____ (*good*) three colours from all the suggestions.

8. The sea idea was not _____ (*bad*) than the skyline idea — it was harder to paint.

9. By Friday, the class had painted _____ (*many*) panels than they had planned.

10. The corridor was _____ (*busy*) than the class had expected.

11. A small sketch is _____ (*light*) than a full roll of paper.

12. Of all the ideas, the skyline was the _____ (*relevant*) to the school's city theme.

2.4 连词与连接词

Conjunctions and Connectives

从方框中选择恰当的词填空，每词只用一次。

【 because / but / so / if / when / or / and / although 】

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. Emma loved the sea idea at first, _____ she noticed a problem in the vote.

2. The class chose the skyline _____ twenty-three students voted for it.

3. The skyline matched the school's city theme, _____ the class decided to paint it.

4. _____ the designs are bright and simple, more students will stop to look.

5. _____ Emma counted the votes again, she circled three repeated words.

6. Some students wanted a sea scene, a night sky _____ a city skyline.

7. Emma chose the strongest reasons _____ she did not list every small comment.

8. Leo washed the brushes _____ Ruby wiped the wall.

2.5 改错

Error Correction

每句有且只有一处错误，写出改正后的完整句子。

[改错 · ERROR CORRECTION]

1. Twenty-three students said they will choose the skyline.

2. Emma's class was plan a mural for the corridor.

3. Blue paint is more cheap than orange paint.

4. Ruby shooked her head.

5. Emma drawed a circle around three words.

6. Leo holded up a sketch of a bright sun.

7. By Friday, the class has painted two panels.

8. This is the most strong reason for the skyline.

9. Emma did not listed every small comment.

10. The idea was strong, so it was relevant, it matched the theme.

2.6 词形变化

Word Formation

用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

[词形变化 · WORD FORM]

1. The teacher asked the class to _____ (*summarise*) the vote in one sentence.

2. That comment is completely _____ (*relevant*) to our design — leave it out.

3. Please give one _____ (*specify*) example from the vote.

4. Emma's _____ (*opinion*) answer was not enough; she needed numbers.

5. The _____ (*convince*) argument came from the vote count.

6. Emma stated her _____ (*prefer*) for the skyline clearly.

7. The class needed a _____ (*support*) detail for every point.

8. The _____ (*theme*) link between the skyline and the city convinced the class.

9. Her presentation was clear and _____ (*convince*).

10. Emma spoke with _____ (*confidence*) about the vote count.

Lesson 3 本课语法重点专项

本课语法重点：零条件句 vs 第一条件句、过去完成时、原因/结果连接词

3.1 零条件句 vs 第一条件句

Zero Conditional vs First Conditional

零条件句： If + 一般现在时, ... 一般现在时 → 讲**普遍真理/规律**。

第一条件句： If + 一般现在时, ... will / can / may → 讲**将来可能发生的事**。

⚠ 两个 if 从句都**不能用 will**。

[单项选择题 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

- When water gets too warm, fish _____ enough oxygen.
A. cannot take in B. will not take in C. did not take in D. are not taking in
- If the school is closed for a holiday, someone _____ the tank before the break.
A. checks B. checked C. must to check D. will check
- If we fit a new filter before the break, the water _____ go cloudy so quickly.
A. will not B. would not C. did not D. does not
- If the tank gets crowded, the fish _____ become stressed.
A. will B. could C. would D. did
- Fish _____ when the water turns cloudy.
A. will die B. die C. would die D. died
- If you _____ food in too quickly, most of it sinks and rots.
A. will pour B. would pour C. poured D. pour
- If the school is closed, someone needs to check the tank. 这句话属于：
A. 零条件句（普遍规律） B. 第一条件句（将来可能） C. 第二条件句（虚拟）
D. 不是条件句
- As a result, the fish _____ near the surface.
A. floated B. float C. will floating D. floats

9. If the class _____ a holiday rota, the tank will be fine.

- A. will make B. makes C. made D. is making

10. Cold water _____ more oxygen than warm water.

- A. holds B. will holding C. held D. is held

3.2 原因与结果的连接词

Connectives of Cause and Effect

从方框中选择恰当的词或短语填空，每项只用一次。

【 because / because of / as a result / lead to / so / therefore / so that / to prevent / partly / no longer 】

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. The filter stopped for two days. _____, the water turned cloudy.

.....

2. The water went cloudy _____ the broken filter and the warm room.

.....

3. A broken filter can _____ fish losing their colour.

.....

4. The weekend rota was empty, _____ nobody topped up the tank.

.....

5. The tank was not cleaned; _____, the glass looked green.

.....

6. Leo poured the fresh water slowly _____ it would not shock the fish.

.....

7. _____ this happening again, the class made a holiday rota.

.....

8. The cause was _____ the missing water change; the warm room made it worse.

.....

9. After the water change, the fish _____ stayed near the surface.

.....

10. The fish gasped _____ the oxygen level had dropped.

.....

3.3 过去完成时

Past Perfect

过去完成时 = had + 过去分词，表示「在过去的某个时间点之前已经完成」的动作。用括号中动词的正确形式填空。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. By Monday, the school _____ (*be*) closed for a public holiday.
.....
2. The water was cloudy because nobody _____ (*change*) it for three days.
.....
3. When Leo checked the rota, he saw that Friday's box _____ (*be*) ticked.
.....
4. The filter _____ (*stop*) before the class returned.
.....
5. Emma said the group _____ (*forget*) to check the weekend boxes.
.....
6. The fish _____ (*swim*) near the surface for two days before anyone noticed.
.....
7. Leo realised that the warm room _____ (*make*) the problem worse.
.....
8. By lunchtime, the glass _____ (*clear*) again.
.....
9. Nobody _____ (*write*) a holiday rota before that day.
.....
10. The class had not _____ (*understand*) how quickly water goes cloudy.
.....

3.4 词形变化（因果类词汇）

Word Formation

用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

[词形变化 · WORD FORM]

1. The _____ (*effect*) way to keep water clear is to change it slowly.

2. Warm water _____ (*increase*) the speed at which oxygen leaves.

3. A new filter can _____ (*reduce*) the chance of cloudy water.

4. The _____ (*solve*) was simple: make a holiday rota.

5. The _____ (*consequent*) of missing two days were easy to see.

6. Regular cleaning _____ (*prevent*) most tank problems.

7. The water's _____ (*improve*) was slow but real.

8. The cloudy water had a serious _____ (*impact*) on the young fish.

9. Leo explained the cause _____ (*clear*) to the group.

10. The fish's _____ (*recover*) took less than a day.

3.5 改错

Error Correction

每句有且只有一处错误，写出改正后的完整句子。

[改错 · ERROR CORRECTION]

1. If school will be closed, someone needs to check the tank.

2. The fish gasped because of the oxygen had dropped.

3. By Monday, the school has been closed for a holiday.

4. Nobody had not changed the water for three days.

5. The warm room make the problem worse.

6. A broken filter leads to the fish lose their colour.

7. Leo poured the fresh water slow into the tank.

8. If we fit a new filter, the water will not goes cloudy.

9. The group rinsed the tank and added fresh water, therefore they waited.

10. To prevent this happen again, the class made a holiday rota.

3.6 连词成句

Word Order

把下列词按正确顺序排成一个句子（注意大小写与标点）。

[连词成句 · WORD ORDER]

1. warm / when / water / gets / cannot / fish / take / in / enough / oxygen

2. as / result / a / turned / water / the / cloudy

3. a / we / holiday / need / rota

4. the / had / filter / stopped / before / returned / class / the

5. slowly / Leo / poured / the / water / fresh

6. if / closed / is / school / we / what / do / should

7. this / prevent / to / rota / a / made / class / the / happening

8. because / dull / looked / fish / the / water / of / state / the

Lesson 4 本课语法重点专项

本课语法重点：过去完成时、副词、比喻 (as if / like)、分词短语

4.1 一般过去时 vs 过去完成时

Past Simple vs Past Perfect

一般过去时：故事主线发生的动作。**过去完成时** (had + 过去分词)：在主线动作**之前**就已经发生的事。用括号中动词的正确形式填空。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. Hana _____ (*find*) the crumpled paper crown behind the stage curtain.

2. In the morning rehearsal, Joel _____ (*wear*) that crown.

3. He _____ (*rush*) his lines and _____ (*miss*) the final cue.

4. Joel _____ (*laugh*) too loudly when the lights went out.

5. Hana remembered how Joel _____ (*walk*) away quickly, staring at the floor.

6. The hall _____ (*be*) empty when Hana arrived.

7. A draught from the door _____ (*snap*) the crown sideways.

8. Hana _____ (*pick*) it up and _____ (*smooth*) the crushed corner.

9. Inside the classroom, Joel _____ (*pretend*) to read.

10. His book was open, but his eyes _____ (*fix*) on the window.

11. Hana placed the crown on the desk and said that it _____ (*fall*) behind the curtain.

12. Joel said he _____ (*think*) everyone had forgotten.

4.2 副词：方式、程度与位置

Adverbs

副词修饰动词、形容词或另一个副词。选出最合适的一项。

[单项选择 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. Joel laughed _____ loudly when the lights went out.

- A. too B. very much C. so many D. enough

2. Joel had walked away _____, staring at the floor.

- A. quick B. quickly C. quickness D. quicker

3. Hana did not answer _____.

- A. straight away B. straightly away C. away straight D. straight awayly

4. "Thanks," Joel said _____.

- A. quiet B. quietly C. quietness D. quieter

5. Hana only folded the crown _____ and put it in her bag.

- A. careful B. carefully C. care D. careless

6. The hall felt _____ after the crown was found.

- A. warm B. warmly C. warmer D. warmest

7. The piano sounded _____ brave at the end of the rehearsal.
A. almost B. most C. mostly D. almostly
8. Hana said the sentence casually, _____.
A. trying to sound casual B. tried to sound casual C. try to sound casual D. tries to sound casual
9. Which sentence places the adverb correctly?
A. She picked up quickly the crown. B. She quickly picked up the crown.
C. She picked quickly up the crown. D. Quickly she the crown picked up.
10. ⚠️ 「不要用 nice 这个词」——下列哪个词在作者笔下更 precise?
A. nice B. good C. almost glowing D. OK

4.3 比喻与想象: like / as if

Simile and "as if"

like + 名词短语 与 **as if + 句子** 都用来打比方。as if 后面的句子常用虚拟语气 (were / could) , 表示「好像.....似的」。请填空。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. One paper crown lay on the stage like a fallen _____.
.....
2. The crown was almost glowing, as if it _____ (want) someone to notice it.
.....
3. Joel's mouth twitched as if it _____ (can) not decide what shape to make.
.....
4. The stage curtains hung like tired _____.
.....
5. The stacked chairs leaned sideways as if they _____ (give) up waiting.
.....
6. The paper had already disappeared _____ the dark wings. (用 like 或 into 填空)
.....
7. His throat felt full of dry _____.
.....

8. Hana imagined the crown _____ (*lie*) there all afternoon, crushed and forgotten.

9. The wooden stage still held the squeak marks of _____ shoes. (用 *hurry* 的正确形式)

10. Write your own: The empty hall was as quiet as _____. (填一个名词, 答案不唯一)

4.4 分词短语 (-ing / -ed) 作状语与定语

Participle Clauses

-ing 分词表示**主动/同时进行**; -ed 分词表示**被动/已经完成**。选出正确答案。

[单项选择题 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. Hana found the paper crown _____ from the curtain rail by one twisted string.

- A. hang B. hanging C. hung D. hangs

2. "Leave it," said Leo, _____ his script under one arm.

- A. balance B. balanced C. balancing D. balances

3. "This fell behind the curtain," she said, _____ to sound casual.

- A. tried B. trying C. try D. tries

4. The piano started again behind Hana, still _____, but almost brave.

- A. squeak B. squeaked C. squeaky D. squeaking

5. Hana imagined the crown _____ there all afternoon.

- A. lie B. lying C. lain D. lies

6. The other students laughed at the joke, _____ Joel's face pale.

- A. leave B. leaving C. left D. leaves

7. Which is correct? (哪个 -ed 分词用得对?)

- A. the forgotten crown B. the forgetting crown C. the crown forgetting D. the forget crown

8. Crushed and _____, the crown lay on the wooden stage.

- A. forget B. forgetting C. forgotten D. forgets

4.5 改错

Error Correction

每句有且只有一处错误，写出改正后的完整句子。

[改错 · ERROR CORRECTION]

1. In the morning rehearsal, Joel has worn that crown.

.....

2. Hana remembered how Joel had walked away quick.

.....

3. Joel laughed too much loudly.

.....

4. Hana found the crown hang from the curtain rail.

.....

5. Joel's mouth twitched as if it cannot decide what shape to make.

.....

6. The hall felt more warm after the crown was found.

.....

7. Joel said he thought everyone has forgotten.

.....

8. Hana lifted the crown and brushed the dust of the string.

.....

9. The hall was empty, so the wooden stage held the marks of hurried shoes.

.....

10. "It is only a crown", said Leo.

.....

4.6 词形变化 (作者技巧类词汇)

Word Formation

用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

[词形变化 · WORD FORM]

1. The author's _____ (*choose*) of the word "glowing" creates a hopeful mood.

.....

2. This detail creates a _____ (*mood*) atmosphere of quiet hope.

3. The _____ (*contrast*) between the grey hall and the gold crown is striking.

4. The author _____ (*emphasise*) the colour gold by repeating it.

5. The writer's _____ (*intend*) was to make the reader think about small kindnesses.

6. The opening scene is full of _____ (*tense*) silence.

7. The paper crown works as a _____ (*symbol*) detail in the story.

8. The author describes the stage _____ (*vivid*) in the opening paragraph.

9. Readers can _____ (*interpret*) the ending in a hopeful way.

10. Her early detail _____ (*foreshadow*) the warmth at the end of the story.

Lesson 5 本课语法重点专项

本课语法重点：过去完成时（含进行时）、情态动词完成式、条件句与 unless、定语从句

5.1 过去完成时 & 过去完成进行时

Past Perfect & Past Perfect Continuous

had + 过去分词：在主句之前已完成的动作。

had been + V-ing：在主句之前就已开始、并一直持续到那个时刻的动作。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. Ivy _____ (*not / mean*) to tear the page when she turned it.

2. At first, the tear _____ (*happen*) before she could stop it.
3. Then Ivy's face _____ (*go*) stiff and pale.
4. The page _____ (*already / separate*) from the spine.
5. Sam, who _____ (*wait*) beside her, whispered that the bell was about to ring.
6. Ivy let out the breath she _____ (*hold*).
7. The reading group _____ (*practise*) the same passage again and again before Ivy joined.
8. She _____ (*check*) the shelf three times, but the missing page was nowhere.
9. Mrs Bell _____ (*not / smile*) when she looked at the torn page.
10. By the time the bell rang, Ivy _____ (*slide*) the book across the desk.
11. She only _____ (*close*) the book carefully and put it on the trolley.
12. Ivy _____ (*stand*) at the desk for several minutes before she spoke.

5.2 情态动词完成式 **should (not) have done**

Modal Perfect

should have + 过去分词 = 本该做却没做 (后悔)。

should not have + 过去分词 = 本不该做却做了 (后悔/道歉)。

could have + 过去分词 = 本来可以 (但没做)。

must have + 过去分词 = 一定已经 (对过去的肯定推测)。

1. Ivy said, "I _____ torn the page. It was careless."
A. should not have B. should not C. must not have D. need not have
2. Mrs Bell's face went pale. Something _____ happened in the reading corner.
A. should have B. must have C. could not have D. needn't have
3. Ivy _____ told the librarian earlier, but she waited until the bell.
A. must have B. could have C. should not have D. can have
4. You _____ worried so much — the library can repair the page.
A. needn't have B. mustn't have C. shouldn't have D. couldn't have
5. "It did upset me," Mrs Bell said. 这句话里的 did 起什么作用?
A. 表示过去时 B. 表示被动 C. 加强语气 (强调) D. 表示疑问
6. Which sentence shows regret about the past?
A. I should check. B. I should have checked. C. I should not have checked.
D. I will check.
7. The tear was small. It _____ ruined the whole book on its own.
A. could not have B. should not have C. must not have D. need not have
8. Ivy _____ told the truth from the start. Then the day would have been easier.
A. must have B. should have C. can't have D. needn't have

5.3 第一条件句与 unless

First Conditional and unless

If + 一般现在时, will / can + 动词原形。

unless = if ... not (除非)。⚠ unless 后面也不能用 will。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. What _____ (*happen*) if she tears another page?
.....
2. If you tell the librarian, she _____ (*know*) you are honest.
.....
3. You can borrow the book tomorrow unless someone _____ (*be*) waiting for it.
.....

4. If Mrs Bell _____ (*not / accept*) the apology, Ivy will help with the repairs anyway.

5. Unless she _____ (*apologise*), the library will charge a fine.

6. Ivy _____ (*feel*) better if she tells the truth.

7. If the bell _____ (*ring*) before she finishes, she will come back after school.

8. We will not charge a fine unless the book _____ (*be*) badly damaged.

9. 改写: If Ivy does not apologise, the library will charge a fine. → _____ Ivy apologises, the library will not charge a fine.

10. If the repair _____ (*be*) too difficult, the library must order a new copy.

5.4 定语从句: **who / which / that / where / whose**

Relative Clauses

who 指人 (作主语/宾语); **which** 指物; **that** 人或物皆可; **where** 指地点; **whose** 表所属。填入恰当的关系词 (如可省略, 写一)。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. Sam, _____ had waited beside her, whispered some advice.

2. The book _____ Ivy tore said The Long Walk on the cover.

3. This is the reading corner _____ the group practises.

4. The student _____ face had gone pale was Ivy.

5. The page _____ came loose was near the end.

6. Ivy is the girl _____ tore the page by accident.

7. The shelf _____ Mrs Bell checked was tidy.

8. The morning _____ everything changed was a Tuesday.

9. Mrs Bell, _____ library it was, thanked Ivy for being honest.

10. The group _____ Ivy read with was called the reading group.

5.5 改错

Error Correction

每句有且只有一处错误，写出改正后的完整句子。

[改错 · ERROR CORRECTION]

1. Ivy had not meant to tore the page.

2. I should not have tear the page.

3. Sam, who had waited beside her, whisper some advice.

4. Ivy let out the breath she had been hold.

5. If she tears another page, Ivy will felt terrible.

6. Unless the book is not badly damaged, we will not charge a fine.

7. The page has already come loose before she could stop it.

8. Mrs Bell looked at her for a long moment, and she said nothing angry, she only closed the book.

9. It did felt careless.

10. The library felt quiet, but now it seemed almost peacefully.

5.6 词形变化 (动机与情感类词汇)

Word Formation

用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

[词形变化 · WORD FORM]

1. Ivy's main _____ (*motivate*) was to put things right.

2. She felt a moment of _____ (*hesitate*) before speaking to Mrs Bell.

3. It takes _____ (*courageous*) to admit a mistake.

4. Ivy was _____ (*honest*) about what she had done.

5. Mrs Bell was still _____ (*regret*) about the damaged page, but she chose to move on.

6. She _____ (*admit*) her mistake in front of the whole group.

7. Her _____ (*nervous*) showed in the way she held the book.

8. Sam _____ (*encourage*) her to speak to the librarian.

9. The change in Ivy was slow but _____ (*resolve*).

10. You can _____ (*trust*) her to tell the truth.

11. Despite the _____ (*pressure*), Ivy raised her hand and spoke.

12. Mrs Bell answered _____ (*honest*), without making it easy for her.

Part B · 跨课语法专项

把 1-5 课的语法点横向打通，按语法点成体系练习

B1 时态综合：四选一

Tenses — Mixed

判断时间关系再选：过去某点（一般过去时） / 过去正在进行（过去进行时） / 过去之前已完成（过去完成时） / 普遍规律（一般现在时） / 将来（will + 原形）。

[单项选择题 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. Nora _____ the poster when the bell rang.
A. spread B. was spreading C. had spread D. spreads
2. By the time the group reached the hall, the paint _____ the lower panels.
A. covered B. was covering C. had covered D. covers
3. When water gets too warm, fish _____ enough oxygen.
A. cannot take in B. could not take in C. had not taken in D. will not take in
4. Twenty-three students said they _____ the skyline.
A. will paint B. would paint C. painted D. have painted
5. Joel _____ that crown in the morning rehearsal before Hana found it.
A. wore B. was wearing C. had worn D. wears
6. Ivy _____ the book across the desk while Sam _____ the shelf.
A. slid / was checking B. was sliding / checked C. had slid / checked D. slid / checked
7. If we fit a new filter before the break, the water _____ go cloudy so quickly.
A. did not B. will not C. would not D. has not
8. The blue paint _____ out before lunch, so the class used green instead.
A. run B. had run C. was running D. will run
9. Hana _____ the crown lying there all afternoon in her imagination.
A. imagines B. was imagining C. had imagined D. imagined
10. While the group _____, Nora _____ the instructions again.
A. argued / checked B. was arguing / checked C. argued / was checking
D. was arguing / was checking

11. Dan _____ the timetable before Nora explained the plan.
A. had not checked B. did not check C. was not checking D. does not check
12. The hall _____ warmer after the crown was found. (系动词后接形容词比较级)
A. felt B. was feeling C. had felt D. feels
13. Which sentence is CORRECT?
A. If it will rain, we will stay inside. B. If it rains, we will stay inside. C. If it rains, we would stay inside.
D. If it rained, we will stay inside.
14. Ivy _____ forward to joining the reading group tomorrow.
A. looked B. was looking C. had looked D. looks

B2 情态动词综合

Modal Verbs — Mixed

should (应该) / could (能、可能) / might (也许) / must (必须) / must not (禁止) / needn't (不必) / should have done (本该做而没做)。

[单项选择题 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. You _____ worry — the teacher already knows.
A. mustn't B. needn't C. can't D. shouldn't have
2. You _____ touch that wet paint!
A. needn't B. mustn't C. might not D. don't have to
3. Ivy _____ have apologised earlier. Then Mrs Bell would not have stayed upset so long.
A. must B. should C. could D. needn't
4. The book is on her desk. She _____ have read it by now.
A. must B. should C. might D. needn't
5. Nora was not sure. She _____ have used the wrong colour.
A. must B. might C. should D. needn't
6. " _____ I open the window?" Emma asked politely.
A. May B. Must C. Need D. Should have
7. You _____ have brought a ruler — I have a spare one.
A. mustn't B. needn't C. couldn't D. shouldn't

8. Which is the politest way to ask for help?

- A. You must help me. B. Could you help me, please? C. You should help me.
D. You needn't help me.

9. The group had a timetable, so they _____ have asked for directions.

- A. mustn't B. needn't C. couldn't D. can't

10. Nobody _____ have predicted that the blue paint would run out.

- A. could B. must C. should D. need

B3 条件句综合 (零条件 / 第一条件 / unless)

Conditionals

用括号中动词的正确形式填空。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. If you heat ice, it _____ (*melt*).

2. If the queue is long, we _____ (*could / miss*) the start of the film.

3. Unless she _____ (*apologise*), the library will charge a fine.

4. If the class _____ (*make*) a holiday rota, the task will be fine.

5. Fish die if they _____ (*not / get*) enough oxygen.

6. What _____ (*happen*) if she tears another page?

7. We _____ (*not / charge*) a fine unless the book is badly damaged.

8. If Ivy _____ (*not / speak*) up, nobody will know the truth.

9. The water goes cloudy quickly if the room _____ (*be*) warm.

10. You _____ (*can / join*) the reading group tomorrow if you want.

11. If you _____ (*pour*) food in quickly, most of it sinks and rots.

12. _____ (Unless / If) the designs are bright and simple, students will not stop to look. (选正确的词)

B4 比较级与最高级综合

Comparatives and Superlatives

用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. The blue cardboard is _____ (*long*) but _____ (*light*) than the green board.

2. The skyline was the _____ (*good*) choice for the city theme.

3. A small sketch is _____ (*light*) than a full roll of paper.

4. This is the _____ (*strong*) reason in the whole vote.

5. The sea scene looked _____ (*easy*), but it was not the _____ (*smart*) choice.

6. Twenty-three is _____ (*many*) than twelve.

7. The second half of the walk was _____ (*bad*) than the first.

8. Of all the ideas, the skyline was the _____ (*relevant*).

9. The piano sounded almost _____ (*brave*) than before.

10. Nora's legs ached _____ (*much*) than she expected.

11. Blue paint is _____ (*cheap*) to buy than orange paint.

12. The _____ (*early*) we start, the sooner we finish.

B5 连词与连接副词综合

Conjunctions and Connectives

从方框中选择，每项只用一次。

【 although / because / so / but / when / if / unless / while / as a result / therefore / so that / in summary 】

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. Nora looked at the instructions again _____ she wanted to be sure.

2. The blue cardboard was stronger, _____ it was harder to cut.

3. The tank missed two days of cleaning. _____, the water turned cloudy.

4. _____ Nora was speaking, Dan leaned closer.

5. _____ the queue is long, the film could start without us.

6. You cannot join _____ you bring your library card.

7. _____ the class chose the skyline, Ruby did not complain again.

8. Leo poured slowly _____ the water would not shock the fish.

9. The vote showed a clear preference; _____, the class changed its plan.

10. The class chose the skyline, _____ they finished two panels before lunch.

11. _____, a strong idea needs strong details, not loud opinions.

12. _____ Ivy read the page again, she felt even more nervous.

13. The task was hard, _____ the group worked well together.

14. The fish were still dull _____ they no longer looked hopeless.

B6 定语从句综合

Relative Clauses

填入 who / which / that / where / when / whose。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. Nora, _____ made the final decision, was the quietest in the group.

2. The poster _____ showed a city skyline was pinned to the noticeboard.

3. The corner _____ they stopped for lunch was sunny.

4. This is the student _____ drawing made everyone smile.

5. The day _____ the blue paint sold out was a Friday.

6. Sam, _____ had waited beside her, whispered some advice.

7. The rota _____ hung on the noticeboard was out of date.

8. The book _____ Ivy tore said The Long Walk on the cover.

9. The hall _____ the class rehearsed was near the office.

10. Ivy is the girl _____ carelessness started the whole problem.

B7 非谓语：不定式 / 动名词 / 分词

Infinitives, Gerunds and Participles

背固定搭配：try/want/decide/hope + **to do**；avoid/enjoy/finish/mind/imagine + **doing**；介词后面一律用 **doing**；look forward to + **doing**。

[单项选择题 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. Nora tried _____ the poster's curling corners.

- A. smoothing B. to smooth C. smooth D. smoothed

2. Joel avoided _____ at the reading group again.

- A. to laugh B. laugh C. laughing D. laughed

3. Hana imagined the crown _____ there all afternoon.

- A. to lie B. lying C. lie D. lied

4. The group decided _____ the blue cardboard.

- A. taking B. take C. to take D. took

5. Leo is good at _____ the fish tank.

- A. clean B. to clean C. cleaning D. cleaned

6. _____ the crown, Hana went back to the classroom.

- A. Carrying B. Carried C. To carrying D. Carry

7. I am looking forward to _____ with the reading group.

- A. read B. reading C. readed D. to read

8. Ivy bent down _____ the book off the floor.

- A. picking B. picked C. to pick D. pick

9. The students felt _____ when the blue paint arrived.

- A. delighting B. delighted C. delight D. to delight

10. Nora kept _____ the instructions even after the decision.
A. check B. to check C. checking D. checked
11. It was brave _____ the truth in front of everyone.
A. telling B. to tell C. tell D. told
12. Instead of _____, Ivy raised her hand.
A. hiding B. hide C. to hide D. hid

B8 副词与形容词：位置与用法

Adjectives and Adverbs

系动词 (be / feel / look / sound / smell / seem / become) 后接**形容词**；实义动词后接**副词**。

[单项选择 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. The piano sounded _____ after Ivy apologised.
A. brave B. bravely C. bravery D. braveness
2. The fish grew _____ after the water change.
A. quick B. quickly C. quickness D. quicker
3. Nora answered _____, without raising her voice.
A. quiet B. quietly C. quietness D. quieter
4. Which is CORRECT?
A. She spoke very clear. B. She spoke very clearly. C. She spoke very clearness.
D. She very clearly spoke clear.
5. The soup smelled _____, so nobody wanted it.
A. badly B. bad C. worse D. badness
6. Ivy waited _____ for the librarian to look up.
A. nervous B. nervously C. nervousness D. more nervous
7. Please be _____ with the book — it is the only copy.
A. careful B. carefully C. care D. caring
8. Nora's legs ached _____ after the long climb.
A. bad B. badly C. worse D. worst
9. "Thanks," she said _____.
A. quiet B. quietly C. quieter D. quietness

10. Which sentence places the adverb correctly?

- A. He carefully folded the crown. B. He folded carefully the crown. C. He the crown carefully folded.
D. Carefully he the crown folded.

11. The ending was _____ moving.

- A. extreme B. extremely C. extremity D. extremes

12. Hana did not answer _____.

- A. straight away B. straight awayly C. straightaway D. straight-away

B9 间接引语 (直接引语 → 间接引语)

Direct to Reported Speech

改写时注意三件事：① 时态后移一步；② 人称跟着变；③ 时间/地点词要调整 (now→then, today→that day, yesterday→the day before, tomorrow→the next day) 。

[句型转换 · TRANSFORMATION]

1. Nora said, "I think the blue cardboard is stronger."

.....

2. Dan said, "We should start early."

.....

3. Ivy asked, "Did you read this page?"

.....

4. Hana said, "I am sorry about this morning."

.....

5. The teacher asked, "What helped your group decide?"

.....

6. Leo said, "I will practise tomorrow."

.....

7. Emma said, "I found the poster after lunch."

.....

8. "Leave it," said Ruby. (用 Ruby told Dan ... 改写)

.....

9. "Don't laugh," said Sam. (用 Sam told Joel ... 改写)

10. Nora said, "The quickest answer is not always the best one."

B10 构词法大汇总

Word Formation — Full List

用括号中单词的正确形式填空。这一组覆盖 L1-L5 全部重点词族。

[词形变化 · WORD FORM]

1. You can _____ (*inference*) the answer from these two clues.

2. Her _____ (*infer*) turned out to be correct.

3. There is clear _____ (*evident*) for this idea in the poster.

4. Her _____ (*suggest*) was practical and cheap.

5. Dan waited _____ (*anxious*) for Nora to speak.

6. Nora was _____ (*determine*) to make a careful decision.

7. The group showed _____ (*responsible*) by checking the poster twice.

8. Her _____ (*hesitate*) lasted only a second.

9. Ivy is _____ (*confidence*) about tomorrow's reading group.

10. Nora explained the decision _____ (*independent*).

11. Money was not his main _____ (*motivate*).

12. It was _____ (*consider*) of Dan to think of Sam's feelings.

13. Missing the bus was a direct _____ (*consequent*) of the delay.

14. That detail is _____ (*relevant*), so leave it out.

15. Give one _____ (*specify*) example.

16. Her argument was _____ (*convince*).

17. Please _____ (*summary*) the story in two sentences.

18. Joel has a _____ (*prefer*) for quiet rehearsal rooms.

19. The _____ (*solve*) was simpler than anyone expected.

20. A good filter is an _____ (*effect*) way to keep water clear.

21. The _____ (*prevent*) of tank problems starts with a rota.

22. There was a clear _____ (*reduce*) in wasted paint after the new plan.

23. It takes _____ (*courageous*) to say sorry.

24. Ivy answered _____ (*honest*).

25. Her _____ (*nervous*) disappeared as soon as she spoke.

26. Sam's _____ (*encourage*) helped her raise her hand.

B11 介词与固定搭配

Prepositions and Collocations

填入正确的介词。

[填空 · FILL IN THE BLANKS]

1. You can infer the answer _____ the clues on the poster.

2. Give one piece _____ evidence from the poster.

3. This detail is relevant _____ our design.

4. Emma is responsible _____ the class vote.

5. Nora was confident _____ her decision.

6. Missing the bell was a consequence _____ being late.

7. Do not hesitate _____ ask for help.

8. She has a strong motivation _____ practising every day.

9. Joel prefers quiet rooms _____ noisy ones.

10. The skyline idea was connected _____ the city theme.

11. She convinced the class _____ her plan.

12. Warm water can lead _____ serious problems for fish.

13. The fish gasped because _____ the low oxygen.

14. A filter prevents the water _____ going cloudy.

15. The warm room had a serious impact _____ the tank.

16. There is a simple solution _____ this problem.

17. Nora glanced _____ the clock, then at the door.

18. Keep the poster away _____ the wet table.

19. Ivy apologised _____ Mrs Bell _____ tearing the page.

20. Sam was worried _____ Ivy's feelings.

21. Do not laugh _____ other people's mistakes.

22. The class was proud _____ their two panels.

23. Leo searched _____ the missing filter.

24. Ivy is looking forward _____ tomorrow's reading group.

B12 主谓一致**Subject-Verb Agreement**

主语是单数还是复数？注意：**each / every / nobody / everybody / the news / the class**（作整体）都用单数；**a number of + 复数名词** 用复数；**the number of + 复数名词** 用单数。

[单项选择题 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. The evidence _____ that the blue cardboard was stronger.
A. show B. shows C. showing D. have shown
2. Nobody _____ how long the glue needed.
A. know B. knows C. knowing D. are knowing
3. A number of students _____ the skyline.
A. wants B. want C. is wanting D. has wanted
4. The number of students who preferred the skyline _____ twenty-three.
A. was B. were C. are D. have been
5. Each of the five lessons _____ one writing task.
A. have B. has C. are having D. were having
6. Nora and Dan _____ the poster together.
A. reads B. read C. is reading D. has read
7. The class _____ planning a mural for the corridor.
A. was B. were C. be D. being
8. Either Joel or Hana _____ going to present the idea.
A. are B. is C. were D. be
9. Everyone _____ the new rota.
A. like B. likes C. liking D. are liking
10. There _____ twenty-three students who preferred the skyline.
A. was B. were C. is D. has been

B13 语篇填空（一）：A New Filter**Cloze Passage 1**

用括号中动词的正确形式填空（第 9 空填连接词）。

[语篇填空 · CLOZE]

Nora (1) _____ (*spread*) the rota flat on the desk while the class (2) _____ (*argue*) about the fish tank. Dan wanted a bigger filter, but Nora (3) _____ (*notice*) that the glass was already cracked. "If the tank (4) _____ (*be*) too full, we could lose the fish," she said. The class (5) _____ (*choose*) the smaller filter. By the time they (6) _____ the shop, the last one (7) _____ (*already / sell*). Nora (8) _____ (*not / panic*) straight away, (9) _____ she knew the old filter could last one more week. Later she said, "We used the evidence in front of us."

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

B14 语篇填空 (二) : The Torn Page

Cloze Passage 2

用括号中动词的正确形式填空 (第 5、8、10 空填连接词)。

[语篇填空 · CLOZE]

Ivy (1) _____ (*not / mean*) to tear the page that morning, but the paper had given way before she could stop it. Sam, who (2) _____ (*wait*) beside her all lunchtime, told her to speak to Mrs Bell. Ivy (3) _____ (*slide*) the book across the desk. By the time the bell rang, Mrs Bell (4) _____ (*already / notice*). (5) _____ Mrs Bell looked at the page, she did not smile. "I should not (6) _____ (*tear*) it," Ivy said. "It did upset me," Mrs Bell answered. She told Ivy she (7) _____ (*can / help*) with the repairs the next day, but there would be no borrowing (8) _____ the book was properly mended. Ivy let out the breath she (9) _____ (*hold*). (10) _____ she walked back to class, she felt lighter than she had all day.

1. _____
2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Part C · 综合测试卷

两套独立试卷，各 100 分，建议限时 45 分钟

T1 语法综合测试卷（一）· Lesson 1-3 语法重点

Grammar Test 1 (Lessons 1-3)

姓名

得分

T1-I I. 单项选择

15 × 1 = 15

选出最佳答案。

[单项选择 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. Nora _____ the poster flat on the workbench.

A. spreadB. spreadedC. was spreadD. spreads
2. While the group _____, Nora checked the instructions again.

A. waitedB. was waitingC. had waitedD. waits
3. After last night's wind, the path through the park _____ not be open.

A. mustB. needC. mightD. dare
4. "We _____ not waste time," said Dan.

A. couldB. mightC. mustD. need
5. We should _____ the blue cardboard.

A. to takeB. takingC. takeD. took
6. Twenty-three students said they _____ the skyline.

A. will paintB. would paintC. paintD. are painting
7. Blue paint is _____ than orange paint.

A. more cheapB. cheaperC. cheapestD. more cheaper
8. This is the _____ reason in the whole vote.

A. most strongB. strongerC. strongestD. more strong
9. Emma loved the sea idea at first, _____ she noticed a problem.

A. becauseB. butC. soD. if

- 10.** When water gets warm, fish _____ enough oxygen.
 A. cannot take in B. will not take in C. did not take in D. are not taking in
- 11.** By Monday, the school _____ closed for a public holiday.
 A. has been B. had been C. was being D. is
- 12.** The fish gasped _____ the oxygen had dropped.
 A. because of B. because C. so D. although
- 13.** A broken filter can _____ fish losing their colour.
 A. lead to B. lead C. leading to D. leads to
- 14.** If school _____ closed, someone needs to check the tank.
 A. will be B. is C. would be D. was
- 15.** The warm room _____ the problem worse.
 A. make B. makes C. made D. is make

T1-II II. 用所给词的正确形式填空

10 × 1 = 10

[词形变化 · WORD FORM]

- 1.** Nora was _____ (*determine*) to make a wise decision.

- 2.** The group showed great _____ (*responsible*).

- 3.** Dan tapped the table _____ (*anxious*).

- 4.** Her _____ (*hesitate*) lasted only a moment.

- 5.** Emma spoke with _____ (*confident*).

- 6.** The _____ (*effect*) way to keep water clear is to change it slowly.

- 7.** A new filter can _____ (*reduction*) the chance of cloudy water.

8. The _____ (*solve*) was to make a holiday rota.

9. Regular cleaning _____ (*prevent*) most tank problems.

10. Her presentation was clear and _____ (*convince*).

T1-III III. 改错 (找出并改正一处错误)

10 × 2 = 20

写出改正后的完整句子。

[改错 · ERROR CORRECTION]

1. Nora spreaded the poster on the table.

2. We should to take the blue cardboard.

3. Nora did not panicked.

4. Twenty-three students said they will paint the skyline.

5. Blue paint is more cheap than orange paint.

6. Ruby shaked her head.

7. The class choosed the blue cardboard.

8. If school will be closed, we need a plan.

9. The fish gasped because of the oxygen had dropped.

10. A broken filter leads to the fish lose their colour.

T1-IV IV. 句型转换

5 × 2 = 10

按括号要求改写，意思不变。

[句型转换 · TRANSFORMATION]

- 1. Dan tapped one finger on the wooden base. (改否定句)
- 2. The class chose the blue cardboard. (改一般疑问句)
- 3. The blue cardboard is stronger. It is harder to cut. (用 but 合并)
- 4. Emma said, "I am choosing the skyline." (改间接引语)
- 5. The model had a thin crack. It ran across the left wing. (合并为定语从句)

T1-V V. 语篇填空

15 × 1 = 15

用括号中动词的正确形式填空 (第 7、14 空填连接词)。

[语篇填空 · CLOZE]

Dan (1) _____ (*spread*) the rota on the desk while the wind (2) _____ (*push*) rain against the window. Nora (3) _____ (*want*) an early start, but Dan (4) _____ (*notice*) two clashes in the timetable. By the time the group (5) _____ (*reach*) the hall, the paint (6) _____ (*already / cover*) the lower panels. (7) _____ the rain was still falling, Nora (8) _____ (*not / worry*). She (9) _____ (*know*) their choice had been right. "The quickest answer (10) _____ (*be*) not always the best one," she said. The class (11) _____ (*agree*), and they (12) _____ (*continue*) along the corridor. Later, the teacher (13) _____ (*ask*) what had helped them. (14) _____ they explained, Nora (15) _____ (*answer*) first.

1. _____

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

T1-VI VI. 完成句子 (根据中文用英语写完整句)

10 × 2 = 20

必须用上括号中的词或结构。

[完成句子 · TRANSLATION]

1. 诺拉把海报平铺在工作台上。 (spread ... across)

.....

2. 如果队伍很长, 我们可能会错过电影开场。 (If ..., could)

.....

3. 水温一高, 鱼就吸不到足够的氧气。 (When ..., cannot)

.....

4. 到星期一为止, 学校已经放假了。 (By Monday, ... had been)

.....

5. 二十三名学生说他们会画城市天际线。 (... said they would ...)

.....

6. 蓝色颜料比橙色颜料便宜。 (cheaper than)

.....

7. 结果，水变浑了。（As a result, ...）

8. 坏掉的过滤器会导致鱼褪色。（lead to + 动名词）

9. 为了避免再次发生，全班做了一份假期值班表。（To prevent ...）

10. 诺拉没有立刻惊慌。（not ... straight away）

T1-VII VII. 连词成句

5 × 2 = 10

注意大小写与标点。

[连词成句 · WORD ORDER]

1. warm / gets / water / when / oxygen / cannot / fish / in / take / enough

2. long / is / queue / the / if / careful / we / must / be

3. had / closed / school / the / been / monday / by

4. because / cloudy / turned / water / the / filter / of / the

5. class / the / rota / a / made / holiday

T2 语法综合测试卷（二）· Lesson 4-5 语法重点 + 全册综合

Grammar Test 2 (Lessons 4-5 + Review)

姓名

得分

T2-I I. 单项选择

15 × 1 = 15

选出最佳答案。

[单项选择 · MULTIPLE CHOICE]

1. In the morning rehearsal, Joel _____ that crown.
A. wears B. wore C. had worn D. was wearing
2. Joel had rushed his lines, _____ the final cue, and laughed too loudly.
A. miss B. missed C. missing D. had missed
3. Hana found the crown _____ from the curtain rail.
A. hang B. hanging C. hung D. hangs
4. Joel laughed _____ loudly when the lights went out.
A. too B. very much C. so many D. enough
5. The hall felt _____ after the crown was found.
A. warm B. warmly C. warmer D. warmest
6. Joel's mouth twitched as if it _____ not decide what shape to make.
A. can B. could C. will D. may
7. Ivy had not meant _____ the page.
A. tearing B. torn C. to tear D. tear
8. I should not _____ torn the page.
A. have B. has C. had D. having
9. Ivy let out the breath she _____.
A. held B. was holding C. had been holding D. holds
10. You can borrow the book tomorrow _____ someone else is waiting for it.
A. if B. unless C. although D. because
11. Sam, _____ had waited beside her, whispered some advice.
A. which B. who C. whose D. where
12. The book _____ Ivy tore said The Long Walk on the cover.
A. who B. where C. which D. whose
13. It _____ upset me, Mrs Bell said.
A. did B. does C. was D. has
14. The piano started again, still squeaky, but now it sounded almost _____.
A. bravely B. brave C. bravery D. braveness

15. She folded the crown _____ and put it in her bag.
- A. careful B. carefully C. care D. caring

T2-II II. 用所给词的正确形式填空

10 × 1 = 10

[词形变化 · WORD FORM]

1. The author's _____ (*choose*) of the word "glowing" matters.
- _____
2. The _____ (*contrast*) between the grey hall and the gold crown is striking.
- _____
3. The writer's _____ (*intend*) was clear.
- _____
4. The description is _____ (*vivid*).
- _____
5. Ivy's main _____ (*motivate*) was honesty.
- _____
6. It takes _____ (*courageous*) to admit a mistake.
- _____
7. Her _____ (*nervous*) disappeared when she spoke.
- _____
8. Sam _____ (*encourage*) her to speak up.
- _____
9. She _____ (*admit*) the mistake in front of everyone.
- _____
10. The author _____ (*emphasise*) the colour by repeating it.
- _____

T2-III III. 改错 (找出并改正一处错误)

10 × 2 = 20

写出改正后的完整句子。

[改错 · ERROR CORRECTION]

1. Joel has worn that crown in the morning rehearsal.

2. Hana remembered how Joel had walked away quick.

3. The crown was hang from the curtain rail.

4. Joel's mouth twitched as if it cannot decide.

5. The hall felt more warm after the crown was found.

6. I should not have tear the page.

7. Ivy had not meant to tore.

8. If she tears another page, Ivy will felt terrible.

9. Unless the book is not badly damaged, we will not charge a fine.

10. The library seemed almost peacefully.

T2-IV IV. 句型转换

5 × 2 = 10

按括号要求改写，意思不变。

[句型转换 · TRANSFORMATION]

1. Leo said, "I will practise tomorrow." (改间接引语)

2. Mrs Bell asked, "Did you read this page?" (改间接引语)

3. "Don't laugh," said Sam. (用 Sam told Joel ... 改写)

4. If Ivy does not apologise, the library will charge a fine. (用 Unless 改写)

5. Hana found the crown. It was hanging from the curtain rail. (合并为定语从句)

T2-V V. 语篇填空

15 × 1 = 15

用括号中动词的正确形式填空 (第 5、8、13 空填连接词或关系词)。

[语篇填空 · CLOZE]

Hana (1) _____ (*find*) the crumpled paper crown after the bell, (2) _____ (*hang*) from the curtain rail by one string. In the morning rehearsal, Joel (3) _____ (*wear*) that crown and (4) _____ (*laugh*) too loudly. (5) _____ Hana put the crown on the desk, Joel (6) _____ (*pretend*) to read. He said he (7) _____ (*think*) everyone had forgotten. Later, Ivy, (8) _____ had torn a page in the library, spoke to Mrs Bell. She (9) _____ (*slide*) the book across the desk before the bell (10) _____ (*ring*). "I should not (11) _____ (*tear*) it," she said. Mrs Bell told her she (12) _____ (*can / help*) with the repairs the next day, (13) _____ there would be no borrowing unless the book was properly mended. The corridor (14) _____ (*feel*) warmer than it had all day, and Ivy let out the breath she (15) _____ (*hold*).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

T2-VI VI. 完成句子（根据中文用英语写完整句）

10 × 2 = 20

必须用上括号中的词或结构。

[完成句子 · TRANSLATION]

1. 早间排练时，乔尔戴过那顶皇冠。（had worn）

2. 汉娜发现皇冠挂在幕布横杆上。（find ... hanging）

3. 她掸掉了绳子上的灰。（brush ... off）

4. 艾薇本不该撕那一页。（should not have + 过去分词）

5. 她吐出了那口一直憋着的气。（had been holding）

6. 除非那本书严重损坏，否则我们不会罚款。（unless）

7. 萨姆一直陪着她等，小声给了建议。（who had waited）

8. 这确实让我难受。（did 表强调）

9. 如果她再撕一页，艾薇会很内疚。（If ..., will ...）

10. 作者用金色皇冠对比灰色礼堂。（contrast ... with ...）

注意大小写与标点。

[连词成句 · WORD ORDER]

1. had / page / she / meant / not / to / tear

2. the / breath / out / let / she / holding / been / had

3. unless / mended / book / is / the / borrow / don't

4. who / sam / waited / had / beside / her / whispered

5. sounded / piano / the / brave / almost
