

英语学科寒假作业（复习） Day 5 (练习时长：40 分钟)

姓名： 完成评价：

一、核心知识的归纳总结和梳理模块

定语从句：在复合句中修饰名词或代词，在句子中起定语作用的从句。

定语从句三要素：

- 1. 先行词：被定语从句修饰的词。
- 2. 引导词：引导定语从句的词。
- 3. 引导词在定语从句中充当成分。

定语从句的一般**结构**是：先行词+关系词+从句

e.g. He is the boy (who/that often goes to school late).

先行词 关系词

关系代词： who, whom, whose, that, which

①who 先行词是人作定语从句的主语或宾语,作宾语可省略。

The man who is speaking at the meeting is a worker.

②whom 先行词是人，作定语从句的宾语,作宾语可省略。

The woman whom they wanted to visit is a teacher.

③which 先行词是物,作定语从句的主语或宾语,作宾语可省略。

I like the book which you bought yesterday.

④that 先行词可以是人或物，可以作定语从句的主语和宾语,作宾语可省略。

The man that is speaking at the meeting is a worker.

⑤whose 先行词是人或物，作定语从句的定语。

The woman whose hair is red is a teacher.

总结：

成分 指代	主语	宾语	定语
指人	who	whom/who	whose
指物	which	which	whose
指人/物	that	that	whose

注意：that 和 which 在指物的情况下一般都可以互换，但在下列情况下，一般用 that 而不用 which。

- (1)先行词为不定代词 all, everything, nothing, much, something, anything, little 等。
- (2)先行词被特定词 all, every, no, some, any, little, much, the only, the very, the same, the last 修饰。
- (3)先行词前序高级，使用 that 必无疑。
- (4)先行词有人和物, that 来当顶梁柱。
- (5)先行词在特殊疑问词中，避免重复 that。

二、练习模块

定语从句练习

1. I will never forget the day _____ we spent together.
2. The boss paid us \$10 for washing ten cars, most of _____ hadn't been cleaned for at least half a year.
3. The professor _____ daughter has gone abroad is very famous in China.
4. Who _____ has common sense will do such a thing?
5. Miss Gao is one of the famous experts who _____ (be) working in Wuhan.
6. They talked about their classmates and things _____ they still remember in middle school.
7. I am grateful to him, who has done all _____ he can to help me through the difficulties.
8. During the summer holidays, we paid a visit to a place _____ was once our primary school.
9. Anyone _____ is against this opinion may speak out.
10. When travelling, we will enjoy ourselves and learn something from the exploration, _____ attracts me very much.
11. Children _____ diet is high in fat will gain weight quickly.
12. The house, the roof of _____ was destroyed in the terrible fire, has been repaired.
13. Li Lei, for _____ English was once difficult, can speak English fluently as though he were a native speaker.
14. Finally he reached a lonely island _____ was completely cut off from the outside world.
15. The professor _____ daughter has gone abroad is very famous in China.
16. He failed in the examination, _____ made his father very angry.
17. The house _____ window faces south is for the doctor.
18. I still remember the earthquake _____ happened in 2008 in Sichuan.
19. The first thing _____ he did after arriving home was doing his homework.
20. Is this the factory _____ you visited the other day?

阅读理解：

Once upon a time, there was a small village in the center of a big forest. All the villagers were used to their robotic farm work and none of them had the imagination or the will (意愿) to try something new, except for one girl named Jo. Very few could read or write, and Jo was one of them.

One afternoon, when Jo was on one of her explorations in the forest, she came upon an abandoned cottage (废弃的小屋). Though she'd been warned to stay away from abandoned places, her curiosity got the best of her. She slid in and was amazed to find a room full of books! Jo's excitement was huge when she realized she had found a hidden treasure.

She ran to tell the villagers everything, thinking that they would share her excitement but instead, she heard roars of laughter! Jo was confused by this reaction (反应) and a little hurt too, but she did not give up on her books.

She came to the cottage every day and got down to reading the books. For her, each page was an adventure with characters who challenged difficulties with their determination and who struggled for good. Knowing the power of stories in impressing on people the values of life, she decided to share the stories with the villagers, though she knew it would be a difficult journey. Making this her mission (使命), Jo started telling stories every day at her cottage.

In the beginning, only a few came to the readings. But word spread rapidly, causing more and more people to come, some of whom even traveled from far away to just listen to her stories. She also conducted workshops in which she taught people how to read and write. She was remembered and lived in her stories even after she was long gone.

1. What do the underlined words “got the best of” in paragraph 2 mean?
A. Prevented. B. Frightened. C. Cheated. D. Beat.
2. Why did the villagers laugh when Jo told them her discovery?
A. They already knew it. B. They thought nothing of it.
C. It was related to something fun. D. It was all Jo’s imagination.
3. Which of the following best describe Jo?
A. Caring but confusing. B. Honest and helpful.
C. Adventurous but careless. D. Determined and influential.
4. What is a suitable title for the text?
A. The Discovery of a Hidden Treasure
B. Jo’s Journey: from Adventure to Education
C. The Power of Stories in Challenging Difficulties
D. Jo’s Adventure: Unearthing an Abandoned Cottage

完形填空：

When I was a child, there was nothing I loved more than painting. It was my. 1 of joy. I could spend hours being lost in my 2, bringing to life the images in my mind.

However, after graduating from college, the 3 of work took hold. The hobby that filled my childhood with happiness 4 faded away(逐渐消失).

One sunny day I found myself 5 in a nearby park. I. 6 a group of children sitting together, their eyes. 7 wonder and their hands covered in paint. They were laughing. describing their dreams on 8, and at that moment, I was transported back to my own childhood.

9 those kids, I realized that I had lost something precious(宝贵的)along the way. It was time to reconnect with the 10 within, to rediscover the world of colors and imagination. Despite the 11 life, I decided to pick up my brushes and 12 to the world of art.

Painting has become a way to 13 the beautiful moments of my life, whether it is a golden sunset, a beautiful flower, or a lazy afternoon. I paint not to become a famous artist, but to 14 the joy of my childhood, to 15 the simple pleasures of life, and to hold onto the magical world of imagination.

1. A. price B. source C. flash D. result
2. A. imagination B. homework C. fear D. confusion

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|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 3. A. excitement | B. power | C. pressure | D. expectation |
| 4. A. gradually | B. probably | C. wildly | D. hopefully |
| 5. A. chatting | B. sweating | C. cheating | D. walking |
| 6. A. taught | B. noticed | C. recognized | D. remembered |
| 7. A. waiting for | B. begging for | C. filled with | D. alarmed with |
| 8. A. paper | B. wood | C. books | D. novels |
| 9. A. Watching | B. Holding | C. Helping | D. Checking |
| 10. A. architect | B. soldier | C. adult | D. artist |
| 11. A. free | B. quiet | C. busy | D. boring |
| 12. A. agree | B. adapt | C. refer | D. return |
| 13. A. plan | B. record | C. face | D. recover |
| 14. A. reduce | B. balance | C. relive | D. destroy |
| 15. A. trap | B. appreciate | C. expect | D. hide |

语法填空：

My grandma is a gentle lady. Like many women of her time, she has a talent___1___sewing(缝纫). She made all my childhood clothes by hand. As a young girl, I didn't like playing outside with my friends. I preferred to spend time___2___(help)her sew.

My grandma taught me___3___to express love and care. Almost a year ago, I was struggling___4___(find)a birthday present for my friend when a thought came to me: "Why don't I sew her a gift?" I made a___5___(decide)to sew her a pencil case. I cut out material from___6___old skirt, drew a design and started sewing.___7___took me many tries to complete the case. The final result wasn't as pretty as I had imagined, but it was___8___(good)pencil case I could make.

Just yesterday, my friend___9___(call)me and said that every time sees the pencil case, she thinks of me and gets a warm feeling. Hearing___10___she said made me very happy.