**备战2023年高考 英语语法知识运用**

**05定语从句**

**一、语法填空**

1．This is the man 　 　 my father bought a new bike for.

2．Natural resources are things 　 　 are found in nature and can be used by humans.

3．The film brought the hours back to me 　 　I was taken good care of in that far- away village.

4．We used to live in a room 　 　window face south

5． The reason 　 　 he was happy was that he had been praised by the teacher.

6．Do you work near the building 　 　 colour is yellow?

7．　 　 is known to the United States, Mark Twain is a great American writer.

8．The lecture will cover a number of cases 　 　 beginners of English fail to use the language properly.

9．The designer and his works 　 　 you have admired really live up to our standards.

10．Do you want a friend to 　 　 you could tell everything, like your deepest feelings and thoughts.

11．The party 　 　 was organised by Tom was held outdoors at dusk.

12．The problems 　 　we meet in our daily lives may be inspirations for great inventions.

13．People can read the same content online 　 　 is printed in the newspaper every day.

14． In the morning, two artists, 　 　 acting skills are wonderful, came to our school as planned.

15．The residents, 　 　 homes had been damaged by the fire, were given help by the Red Cross.

16．The engineer, with 　 　 my father works, is about 50 years old.

17．The play, the style of 　 　 is rigidly formal, is typical of the period.

18．Children can play tricks on those 　 　don't give them candies on Halloween.

19．I made a table, 　 　surface is quite smooth.

20． The driverless cars will help reduce traffic accidents 　 　 are caused by human drivers' mistakes.

21．Life is like a race 　 　 we all compete with ourselves against time.

22．We finally reached the top of the mountain,　 　a beautiful rainbow appeared.(填关系词或“介词+关系代词”)

23．There were many fans in the social media 　 　 expressed their sadness over Jin Yong's death.

24．I didn't like the way 　 　 she treated children.

25．We have launched another man-made satellite, 　 　 is announced in today's newspaper.

26．All 　 　 we need is enough rest after long hours' work.

27．You should pay more attention to the rainforest 　 　 I live and appreciate how the animals live together.

28．The letter is from my sister, 　 　is working in Beijing.

29．He wrote a letter　 　 he explained what had happened in the accident.

30．I often thought of my childhood　 　 I lived on a farm.

31．September 30 is the day 　 　　 　you must pay your bill.

32．We went through a period 　 　　 　communications were very difficult in the rural areas.

33．We came to a place 　 　we had never paid a visit before. (填关系词或“介词+关系代词”)

34．We wrote a letter to our father, telling him all the things 　 　we wanted. （用适当的引导词或介词填空）

35．The two things 　 　　 　 Marx was not sure were the grammar and some of the idioms of English.

36．Peter, 　 　 you met in London, is now back in Paris.

37．I'll never forget the day　 　I met you.

38．Self-driving is an area　 　 China and the rest of the world are on the same starting line. (填关系词或“介词+关系代词”)

39．Wu Dong, 　 　　 　 I went to the concert, enjoyed it very much.

40．Nobody can take command of the situation 　 　everything is in a mass.

**二、翻译**

41．每日起床后，他都喝一杯水，他认为这样对他的身体有好处。

After 　 　 up, he always drinks a glass of water, 　 　he believes is good for his health.

42．我喜欢生活在惠州这样一个空气清新的城市。

I'd like to live in Huizhou　 　　 　the air is fresh and clean.

43．The reason 　 　 she is in low spirits is 　 　 she has heard about her mother's illness.

她这几天情绪低落的原因是听说母亲病了。

44．汤姆提到几个演员的名字，他对他们评价不高。

Tom mentioned the names of a few actors, 　 　 he did not 　 　　 　　 　.

45．正如我朋友们所能看到的，我母亲一直认为让我接受良好的教育很重要。

　 　 all my friends can see, my mother always 　 　 great 　 　　 　 my receiving a good education.

46．只有在希腊出生的人才能被容许成为古代奥运会的参赛者。

Only those 　 　 were born in Greece could 　 　　 　　 　 competitors in the ancient Olympic Games.

47．我们付出的每一次努力未必都能成功，但是但凡值得我们做的事情都值得做好。(worth)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

48．不只是一个人的日常言谈举止，就连他目前正在读的那本书都清楚地向我们表明了他是一个怎样的人。(as well as)

49．正是她带来装扮教室的这些鲜花，使教室焕发出活力。 (decorate)

50．这个乡间度假村至今还没有配备无线网络，这给游客带来诸多不便。(equip)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**答案解析部分**

1．【答案】that/which

【解析】句意：这是我父亲为他买了一辆新自行车的人。 my father bought a new bike for 是限制性定语从句，先行词是the man，在从句中作宾语，应用关系代词 that/which ，故填 that/which 。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及 that/which 引导的限制性定语从句。

2．【答案】that/which

【解析】句意：自然资源是在自然界中发现的，可供人类使用的东西。 are found in nature and can be used by humans.是限制性定语从句，先行词是things，在从句中作主语，故填that/which。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题是that/which引导的限制性定语从句。

3．【答案】when

【解析】句意：这部电影使我回想起我在那个遥远的村子里受到照顾的时光。此处是限定性定语从句，先行词是the hours，表时间，在从句中做时间状语，应使用关系副词when引导。故填when。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系副词when引导的限制性定语从句。

4．【答案】whose

【解析】句意：我们过去住在一个窗户朝南的房间里。此处a room做先行词，在后面的定语从句中作定语，故答案为whose。

【点评】考查定语从句。注意whose的用法。

5．【答案】why

【解析】句意：他高兴的原因是他受到了老师的表扬。 he was happy是限制性定语从句，先行词是the reason，在从句中作原因状语，应用关系副词why引导，故填why。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系副词why引导的限制性定语从句。

6．【答案】whose

【解析】句意：你在那座黄色的大楼附近工作吗？先行词是building，在定语从句中作定语修饰colour，用关系代词whose引导，故填whose。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系代词whose引导的限制性定语从句。

7．【答案】As

【解析】 句意： 美国人都知道，马克·吐温是一位伟大的美国作家。 is known to the United States 是非限制性定语从句，引导词在从句中作主语，位于句首，应用as引导，故填As。

【点评】考查语法填空，本题涉及as引导的非限制性定语从句。

8．【答案】where

【解析】句意：讲座将包括一些英语初学者不能正确使用语言的案例。 beginners of English fail to use the language properly是限制性定语从句，先行词是cases，在从句中作地点状语，故填where。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系副词where引导的限制性定语从句。

9．【答案】that

【解析】句意：你们所欣赏的那位设计师和他的作品确实符合我们的标准。分析句子成分可知，设空处引导定语从句，先行词是The designer and his works，在从句中作宾语，先行词既有人又有物，应用that引导，故填that。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系代词that引导的限制性定语从句。

10．【答案】whom

【解析】句意：你想要一个你可以告诉他一切事情的朋友吗,比如你最深的感觉和想法？tell sth.to sb.固定短语，"跟某人讲述某事",再根据句意及句子成分分析可知,此处为定语从句,现行词是friend,指人,关系词在从句中做介词to的宾语,应使用关系代词whom引导。故填whom。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系代词whom引导的限制性定语从句。

11．【答案】that/which

【解析】句意：汤姆组织的聚会在黄昏时分在户外举行。 was organised by Tom是限制性定语从句，先行词是the party，在从句中作主语，应用关系代词that/which。故填that/which。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系代词that/which引导的限制性定语从句。

12．【答案】which/that

【解析】句意：我们在日常生活中遇到的问题可能是伟大发明的灵感来源。 we meet in our daily lives 是限制性定语从句，先行词是 the problems ，在从句中作主语，应用关系代词 which/that ，故填 which/that 。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及 which/that引导的限制性定语从句。

13．【答案】as

【解析】句意：人们可以在线阅读与每天在报纸上打印的内容相同的内容。the same...as...固定短语，“与.....相同”，此处是as引导的限制性定语从句，故填as。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及as引导的限制性定语从句。

14．【答案】whose

【解析】句意：上午，两位演技精湛的艺术家，按计划来到我们学校。 acting skills are wonderful是非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词two artists，在从句中作定语，用关系代词whose，故填whose。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系代词whose引导的非限制性定语从句。

15．【答案】whose

【解析】句意：那些房屋被大火烧毁的居民得到了红十字会的帮助。空处需用关系词引导非限制性定语从句，先行词是the residents，指人，关系词在定语从句中作定语，表示所属关系，所以空处需用关系代词whose引导非限制性定语从句。故填whose。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及whose引导非限制性定语从句。

16．【答案】whom

【解析】句意：和我父亲一起工作的工程师，大约50岁。with my father works是非限制性定语从句，先行词是the engineer，指人，在从句中作介词with的宾语，故填whom。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及“介词+whom”引导的非限制性定语从句。

17．【答案】which

【解析】句意：该剧风格拘谨，具有当时的典型特征。 the style of is rigidly formal 是非限制性定语从句，先行词是 the play，在从句中作介词of的宾语，应用关系代词which，故填which。【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系代词which引导的非限制性定语从句。

18．【答案】who

【解析】句意：在万圣节期间，孩子们可以捉弄那些不给他们糖果的人。此处为定语从句，先行词为those，指人，关系词在从句中作主语，故填who。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系代词who引导的限制性定语从句。

19．【答案】whose

【解析】句意：我做了一张桌子，它的表面很光滑。 surface is quite smooth是非限制性定语从句，先行词是a table，在从句中作定语，应用关系代词whose，故填whose。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系代词whose引导的非限制性定语从句。

20．【答案】which/ that

【解析】句意：无人驾驶汽车将会帮助减少由人类司机的错误引起的交通事故。根据句意并分析句子结构可知，先行词为traffic accidents，空处引导定语从句，且在定语从句中作主语，故关系代词用which或that，因此答案为which/ that。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及which/ that引导的限制性定语从句。

21．【答案】where

【解析】句意：生活就像是一场赛跑，在这次竞赛中我们都在与我们自己比赛。此句是定语从句，先行词是race，在从句中作地点状语，因此使用关系词where引导定语从句。故填where。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系副词where引导的限制性定语从句。

22．【答案】where/above which

【解析】句意：我们终于到达了山顶，在那里/上面一道美丽的彩虹出现了。 a beautiful rainbow appeared.是非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词the top of the mountain，在从句中作地点状语，因此可用关系副词where，或者介词above+which。因此答案为：where/above which。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系副词where引导的非限制性定语从句，或者above+which引导的非限制性定语从句。

23．【答案】who

【解析】句意：社交媒体上有很多粉丝对金庸的死表示悲伤。 expressed their sadness over Jin Yong's death是限制性定语从句，先行词是fans，指人，在从句中作主语，故用关系代词who，故填who。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系代词who引导的限制性定语从句。

24．【答案】that

【解析】句意：我不喜欢她对待孩子的方式。 she treated children 是限制性定语从句，先行词是the way，在从句中作状语，应用that或者in which引导，故填that。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及先行词是the way的限制性定语从句。

25．【答案】which

【解析】句意：我们又发射了一颗人造卫星，这件事在今天的报纸上被公布了。 is announced in today's newspaper是非限制性定语从句，修饰“发射人造卫星”这件事，在定语从句中作主语。应用关系代词which，故填which。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及which引导的非限制性定语从句。

26．【答案】that

【解析】句意： 我们所需要的只是长时间工作后足够的休息。 we need是限制性定语从句，先行词是不定代词all，指物，在从句中作宾语，只能用关系代词that，故填that。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系代词that引导的限制性定语从句。

27．【答案】where

【解析】句意：你应该多关注我生活的雨林，欣赏动物们是如何在一起生活的。分析句子的结构可知，the rainforest \_\_\_ I live and appreciate how the animals live together是定语从句，其中的the rainforest是先行词，在后面的定语从句中作地点状语，此时要用关系副词where，故填where 。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系副词where引导的限制性定语从句。

28．【答案】who

【解析】句意：这封信是我姐姐寄来的，她在北京工作。 is working in Beijing 是非限制性定语从句，先行词是 my sister ，在从句中作主语，指人，应用关系代词who，故填who。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及who引导的非限制性定语从句。

29．【答案】where

【解析】句意：他写了一封信，解释了事故发生的原因。 he explained what had happened in the accident是限制性定语从句，修饰先行词a letter,在从句中作地点状语，故填where。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系副词where引导的限制性定语从句。

30．【答案】when

【解析】句意：我经常想起我在农场度过的童年。此处childhood是先行词，在后面的定语从句中作时间状语，故填when。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系副词when引导的限制性定语从句。

31．【答案】by/on；which

【解析】句意：9 月 30 日是您必须支付账单的日期。 you must pay your bill 是限制性定语从句，先行词是the day ,在从句中作时间状语，应用关系副词when引导，此处相当于 by/on which ，故填 by/on ；which。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及 by/on which 引导的限制性定语从句。

32．【答案】during；which

【解析】句意：我们经历了农村地区通信非常困难的时期。 communications were very difficult in the rural areas 是限制性定语从句，先行词是 a period ，在从句中作时间状语，应用关系副词when引导，此处相当于 during which，故填 during ；which。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及 during which引导的限制性定语从句。

33．【答案】where/to which

【解析】句意：我们来到一个从未来过的地方。 we had never paid a visit before. 是限制性定语从句，修饰先行词a place,在从句中作地点状语，故填关系副词where；同时pay a visit to a place是固定短语“参观某处”，因此也可用to which引导，所以答案为：where/to which。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及where/to which引导的限制性定语从句。

34．【答案】that

【解析】句意：我们给父亲写了一封信，告诉他我们想要的一切。 we wanted 是限制性定语从句，先行词是 all the things ，在从句中作宾语，应用关系代词that引导，故填that。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及that引导的限制性定语从句。

35．【答案】of；which

【解析】句意：马克斯不确定的两件事是英语的语法和一些习语。 Marx was not sure 是限制性定语从句，先行词是 the two things ，be sure of固定短语，“确信，有把握”，是定语从句的谓语动词，先行词在从句中作介词of的宾语，应用关系代词which，故填of；which。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及which引导的限制性定语从句以及固定短语be sure of。

36．【答案】whom

【解析】 句意：彼得现在回巴黎了，你在伦敦见过他。 you met in London 是非限制性定语从句，先行词是 Peter ，指人，在从句中作宾语，应用关系代词whom引导，故填whom。

【点评】考查语法填空，本题涉及whom引导的非限制性定语从句。

37．【答案】when

【解析】句意：我永远不会忘记遇见你的那一天。此处为定语从句修饰先行词day，且先行词在从句中作时间状语，故应用关系副词when引导，故填when。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系副词when引导的限制性定语从句。

38．【答案】where/in which

【解析】句意：句意：无人驾驶是一个中国和世界其它国家都在同一起跑线的领域。 China and the rest of the world are on the same starting line. 是限制性定语从句，修饰先行词为area，在从句中作地点状语，故用关系副词where，相当于in which，因此答案为where/in which。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及where/in which引导的限制性定语从句。

39．【答案】with；whom

【解析】句意：和我一起去看演唱会的吴东非常享受。 I went to the concert 是非限制性定语从句，先行词是 Wu Dong ，结合句意可知在从句中作介词with的宾语，表示“和吴东一起”，故填 with；whom。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及with whom引导的非限制性定语从句。

40．【答案】where

【解析】句意：没有人能控制一切都是一团糟的局面。句中先行词为 situation ，在定语从句中作地点状语，所以用关系副词where引导。故填where。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及关系副词where引导的限制性定语从句。

41．【答案】getting；which

【解析】根据句意及句子结构可知，第一空处于介词after之后，应使用现在分词，第二空引导非限定性定语从句，关系词指代前面主句描述内容，应使用关系代词which引导。故填 (1). getting，(2). which。

【点评】考查汉译英，本题涉及动名词短语作介词宾语，以及非限制性定语从句。

42．【答案】in；which

【解析】根据句意可知，此处为定语从句，先行词是Huizhou，从句缺少地点状语，in which=where。故填 (1). in，(2). which。

【点评】考查汉译英，本题涉及“介词+关系代词”引导的限制性定语从句。

43．【答案】why；that

【解析】根据中英文对照，可知是短语The reason for/why...is that...，……的原因是……，其中for后接名词性短语，why后接从句，故答案分别为why和that。

【点评】考查定语从句和表语从句。引导词选择的重点是根据“从句是否在汉语意思或者语法结构上完整”确定关系（连接）代词和关系（连接）代词副词。

44．【答案】whom；think；highly/ well/ much；of

【解析】本题含有一个非限制性定语从句，先行词actors在从句中作think highly of的宾语，所以用whom ，think highly/ well/ much of表示“高度评价”。以此答案为（1）whom ；（2） think ；（3） highly/ well/ much ；（4） of 。

【点评】考查定语从句，本题涉及非限定性定语从句，以及固定短语think highly of。

45．【答案】As；attaches；importance；to

【解析】本题含有一个as引导这个非限定性定语从句，表示“正如”；attach importance to固定短语，“重视”，因此答案为（1）As ；（2） 、attaches ；（3） importance ；（4）to。

【点评】考查汉译英，本题涉及as引导的非限定性定语从句，以及固定短语attach importance to。

46．【答案】who；be；admitted；as

【解析】本题含有一个限制性定语从句，先行词是those，而且指人时候，定语从句常用关系代词who；be admitted as固定短语，“作为……被接受”因此答案为（1）who；（2）be ；（3） admitted ；（4） as 。

【点评】考查汉译英，本题涉及限制性定语从句，以及固定短语be admitted as。

47．【答案】Every effort that we make can / may not be successful, but whatever is worth our / us doing is worth our / us doing well. / Every effort that we make is not necessarily successful. … / Every effort that we put in is not always going to / does not always work.

【解析】句中使用whatever引导的主语从句和be worth doing sth.结构，结合所给汉语可知effort后要用that引导的定语从句，故答案为Every effort that we make can / may not be successful, but whatever is worth our / us doing is worth our / us doing well. / Every effort that we make is not necessarily successful. … / Every effort that we put in is not always going to / does not always work.

【点评】考查汉译英，本题涉及whatever引导的主语从句和固定短语be worth doing sth.以及定语从句。

48．【答案】The book (that / which) a person is reading at present as well as his daily words and deeds / actions clearly indicates / shows / suggests what kind of person he is.

【解析】句中使用定语从句和as well as“和—一样”结构，句子主语是as well as之前的内容，谓语与主语一致。再结合所给汉语可知book后加定语从句，答案为The book (that / which) a person is reading at present as well as his daily words and deeds / actions clearly indicates / shows / suggests what kind of person he is.

【点评】考查汉译英，本题涉及定语从句和固定短语as well as。

49．【答案】It was the flowers she brought to decorate the classroom that brought the classroom back to life.

【解析】强调句型的基本结构为it is+被强调部分+that+其他部分，本句强调的是主语the flowers，在强调句中还包含了一个定语从句，先行词为the flowers，关系词在从句中作brought的宾语，可省略关系代词，用不定式作目的状语表示带来这些鲜花的目的，事情发生在过去，应该用一般过去时，故翻译为：It was the flowers she brought to decorate the classroom that brought the classroom back to life.

【点评】考查汉译英。分析句子结构，注意强调句和定语从句的使用。

50．【答案】So far, the countryside resort has not been equipped with wireless network/wifi network, which brings much inconvenience to tourists.

【解析】至今“so far”； 配备“be equipped with”，这给游客带来诸多不便which brings much inconvenience to。故翻译为So far, the countryside resort has not been equipped with wireless network/wifi network, which brings much inconvenience to tourists.

【点评】考查汉译英，以及固定短语so far，be equipped with及非限制性定语从句。

****