**巩固练习**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。**

1. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ a book and three pencils on the desk.

　 A. be　　　 B. is 　　　C. are 　　　D. am

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there a new bike in front of our classroom?

　 A. Is　　B. Are　　C. Do　　D. Does

3. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ any books on your desk.

　 A. aren’t　　　 B. isn’t　　　 C. don’t　　　 D. doesn’t

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apples are there on the table? There are four.

　 A. How much　　　 B. How many

C. How large　　　 D. How big

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk is there in the bottle? There is little.

　 A. How many　　　 B. How old

C. How far　　　 D. How much

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ your father \_\_\_\_\_ a new car?

　 A. Is; there 　　 B. Are; there

C. Does; have 　　 D. Do; has

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ less milk in this bottle than in that one.

A. There have B. There has

C. There is D. There are

8. —Again, my computer doesn’t work.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must be something wrong with the CPU.

A. There B. That C. It D. This

9. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ a talk show on CCTV-3 at eight this evening.

A. is going to be B. is going to have

C. will have D. are going to be

10. —There \_\_\_\_\_\_ no milk in the fridge. Could you got some for me, Dick?

— All right, Mum.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

**【真题链接】**

1. There isn’t food in the fridge. **（2014 临洮期中）**

A. some B. an C. a D. any

2．—How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are there on the table?**（2014 河北保定期中）**

—Eighteen.

A. milk B. milks C. bottle of milk D. bottles of milk

3．There are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a year and December is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the year.**（2014 甘肃会宁期中）**

A．twelve month; the twelfth month

B．the twelfth month; twelve months

C．twelve months; twelfth month

D．twelve months; the twelfth month

**Ⅱ. 用be动词的适当形式填空。**

1. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_（be）many things over there.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a little girl in the room.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there any water on the moon?
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) there any pictures on the wall?
5. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be not) a bike behind the tree.
6. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a dictionary and two books on the desk.
7. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) some juice in the glass.

**Ⅲ. 句型转换。**

1. There are some cars and buses on the street. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cars or buses on the stress?

1. Is there a pay phone across from the library? (做否定回答)

No, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

1. There is a piece of paper on the table. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_\_ piece of paper on the table?

1. There are two pay phones in the neighborhood. （改为否定句）

There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two pay phones in the neighborhood.

1. There are 15 children in our class. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in your class?

**【答案与解析】**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。**

1. B。本句子是考查there be句型的主语和谓语保持一致的用法，在这个句型中be和与它最近的主语保持一致，a book是单数，所以be要用is。

2. A。本句子是考查there be的一般疑问句，不能用助动词do或者does，直接把be提到句子开头。本句子的主语是a new bike 所以be要用is，在句子的开头要大写。

3. A。本句子是考查there be的否定句，这个句型的否定句是在be的后面直接

加not，不能用助动词don’t或者doesn’t。后面的名词是复数形式，所以用aren’t。

4. B。本句子是考查表示“多少”的短语的用法，how many和how much都可以表示“多少”，但是how many的后面用可数名词的复数形式；how much的后面用不可数名词。本句子的名词apples是可数名词的复数形式，所以用how many。

5. D。本句子是考查表示“多少”的短语的用法，how many和how much都可以表示“多少”，但是how many的后面用可数名词的复数形式；how much的后面用不可数名词。本句子的名词milk是不可数名词，所以用how much。

6. C。本句子是考查表示“某人有某物”的用法，要用动词have/has，不能用there be句型。本句子的主语是第三人称单数，所以用助动词does构成一般疑问句，does的后面用动词原形，故选C。

7. C。句意：这个瓶里的牛奶比那个瓶里的少。本题考查There be 句型。There have形式不对，故排除A、B项；milk为不可数名词，故排除D项，正确答案为C。

8. A。句意：—我的电脑又出故障了。—它的CPU肯定出问题了。There is something wrong with…是固定句式，意为：……有毛病了或者出故障了。情态动词must在此表示肯定的推测。

9. A。本题考查There be 句型的用法。有句中的时间可知此句为一般将来时。一般将来时的There be 应该是There is/are going to be / There will be，故只有A项正确。

10. A。这是当前的对话，所以不用一般过去时，排除C、D项；milk 为不可数名词，故选A。

**【真题链接】**

1.D。food这里是不可数名词，不能选B和C。some一般用在肯定句，any一般用在否定句。

2.D。how many后加可数名词的复数，milk是不可数名词，所以只有bottles符合题意。

3. D。十二个月的正确表达是“twelve months”。第十二个月的正确表达是“the twelfth month”。

**Ⅱ. 用be动词的适当形式填空。**

1. are 2. is 3. Is 4. Are 5. isn’t 6. is 7. is

**Ⅲ. 句型转换。**

1. Are, any 2. there, isn’t 3. Is, a 4. aren’t 5. How, many, are, there