**定语从句的用法**

**【巩固练习】**

**I. 用关系代词或关系副词将下列每对句子连成一个复合句。**

1. The boy is my younger brother. He was here a minute ago.

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

2. The old man is a professor. He teaches chemistry in a college.

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

3. Beijing Hotel is near Tian An Men Square. The foreign visitors live there.

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

4. The woman is here now. You were talking about her just now.

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

5. This is the hall. We listened to the report in it the other day.

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

6. The car was going 90 miles an hour. The car just passed us.

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

7. The man waved to us. The man was my uncle.

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

8. I enjoyed reading the book. You gave me a book last week.

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

9. I prefer the subject. The subject is science.

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

10. I spoke to the man. The man is a singer.

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

**II. 用适当的关系代词或关系副词填空。**

1. The house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we live in is very big.

2. The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_ is wearing the black jacket is very clever.

3. This is the present \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he gave me for my birthday.

4. The man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talked to you just now is an engineer.

5. He talked about the teachers and schools \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he had visited.

6. There is nothing in the world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can frighten him.

7. She wears a gold ring, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is very uncommon in our class.

8. We visited a factory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes toys for children.

9. Is this the place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your father once lived?

10. I’ll never forget the days \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I joined the League.

**III. 单项填空。**

1. —Who is the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was talking to our English teacher?

　—Oh! It’s Mr. Baker, our maths teacher.

　　A. he 　　　B. that　　　 C. whom 　　　D. which

2. I hate the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ don’t help others when they are in trouble.

　　A. who　　　 B. which　　　 C. they　　　 D. where

3. This is the place \_\_\_\_\_\_ I have ever visited.

　　A. there　　　 B. when　　　 C. where 　　　D. which

4. The moon is a world \_\_\_\_\_\_ there is no life.

　　A. that　　　 B. which　　　 C. where 　　　D. why

5. Watch carefully everything \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher will do.

　　A. that 　　　B. which　　　 C. what　　　 D. who

6．I love the place \_\_\_\_ the weather is always cool.

　　A. that 　　　B. where　　　 C. why 　　　D. which

7. The man and the dog \_\_\_\_ were hurt in the accident were sent to the hospital.

　　A. which 　　　B. who 　　　C. that　　　 D. whom

8．The reason \_\_\_\_ I was late for the class was my oversleeping.

　　A. why　　　 B. which　　　 C. that　　　 D. when

9. Jane is one of the students in the class \_\_\_\_\_\_have ever been to China.

　　A. who　　　 B. whose　　　 C. which　　　 D. whom

10. He lived in a small village, \_\_\_\_\_\_ was a long way from the railway station.

　　A. that 　　　B. which 　　　C. where　　　 D. when

**【真题链接】**

1. The woman is the most important in my life is my mother. (2015 浙江中考)

A. which B. who C. whom D. what

2. People \_\_\_\_\_\_ overweight need more water than thin people. (2014 呼和浩特中考)

A．who is B．which are C．that is D．who are

3. After Mandela was free (自由的) in 1990, he chose to shake hands with the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted to kill him. (2014 临沂中考)

A. whose B. which C. / D. who

4. He likes low-carbon life. He lives in the house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he built himself out of trash. (2014 十堰中考)

A. where B. what C. which D. in which

**【答案与解析】**

**I. 用关系代词或关系副词将下列每对句子连成一个复合句。**

　1. The boy who/that was here a minute ago is my younger brother.

　2. The old man who/that teaches chemistry in a college is a professor.

　3. Beijing Hotel where the foreign visitors live is near Tian An Men Square.

　4. The woman (who/whom/that) you were talking about just now is here now.

　5. This is the hall where we listened to the report the other day.

　6. The car which/that just passed us was going 90 miles an hour.

　7. The man who/that waved to us was my uncle.

　8. I enjoyed reading the book (that/which) you gave me last week.

　9. The subject (which/that) I prefer is science.

　10. The man (who/whom/that) I spoke to is a singer.

**II. 用适当的关系代词或关系副词填空。**

1. that/ which 　2. who/ that 　3. that/ which 　　　4. who/ that 　　5. that

6. that 　 7. which　　　8. which/ that 　　　9. where 　　　10. when

**III. 单项填空。**

1. B 句子的先行词是the man，所以that引导，且that在定语从句中作主语。

2.A 句子的先行词是the people，所以用who引导，且who在定语从句中作主语。

3.D 本句先行词是物，关系代词在定语从句中作visit的宾语，所以选D。

4.C 本句先行词是表示地名的world，且关系副词在定语从句中作地点状语，所以选C。

5.Ａ 本句是考查定语从句的引导词。由于先行词是不定代词，它的引导词只能是that。

6.Ｂ 本句是考查定语从句的引导词。由于先行词是表示地点名词，所以它的引导词应该用

　　 where，且引导词在定语从句中作地点状语。

7.Ｃ 本句的先行词既有人也有物，所以引导词只能用that，that在定语从句中作主语。

8.Ａ 本句的先行词是表示原因的名词，所以引导词用关系副词why。

9.Ａ 考查关系代词的用法。此句是定语从句，先行词是students，且在定语从句中作主语，因此用关系代词who。

10. B 本句属于非限制性定语从句，所以用which引导，且which在从句中作主语。

【真题链接】

1. B。此题考查定语从句，先行词是人，引导词用who，在定语从句作主语，故选B。

2. D。句意：超重的人需要的水比瘦的人多。定语从句的先行词是people，且关系词在从句中作主语，故答案为D项。

3. D。句意：在曼德拉1990获得自由后，他选择了与想杀他的人握手。先行词指人且在定语从句中作主语，故选who。

4. C。本句意为：他喜欢低碳生活，他在垃圾之外建立了自己的房子。本题考查which的用法，which在后置的定语从句中代替上文出现的事物或情况。