**【巩固练习】**

**Ⅰ. 把下列词组翻译成英语。**

1. 在沙发上\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 在桌子底下\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.在你的背包里\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 在抽屉里\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 在教室（外部）前面\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Ⅱ. 单项选则。**

1. Your computer is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the door.

　A. behind　　　 B. on　　　 C. in　　　 D. next

2 The map is \_\_\_\_ the wall \_\_\_\_ our classroom.

　A. on; on 　　　B. of; on 　　　C. on; at 　　　D. on; of

3 Look! The window is \_\_\_\_\_ the wall and the picture is \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.

A. on; on 　　　B. in; in 　　　C. in; on　　　 D. on; in

4 －Where is my ball? I can’t see it. Look! It’s \_\_\_\_\_ the door.

　A. on 　　　B. in　　　 C. at 　　　D. behind

5. Sally is very happy. There is a big smile \_\_\_\_\_\_ her face.

 A. on B. to C. in D. at

6. My father is ill (生病), He is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. in bed B. in the bed C. on bed D. on the bed

7. There is a map of China \_\_\_\_\_\_ the wall in the classroom.

 A. in B. on C. under D. at

8. There are three windows \_\_\_\_\_\_ the wall.

A．in B. on C. at D. to

9. There are many oranges \_\_\_\_\_\_ the tree. A bird \_\_\_\_\_\_ the tree is eating an orange.

 A. in; on B. on; on C. in; in D. on; in

10. －What time do you usually go to bed?

 －I usually go to bed \_\_\_\_\_\_ 11:00.

 A. in B. on C. at D. for

11. We can see \_\_\_\_\_\_ old bike \_\_\_\_\_\_ the tree.

 A. a; under B. the; at C. an; in D. an; under

12. My hats and coats are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. on the bed B. under desk C. in room D. under the my bed

13. He put up a map \_\_\_\_\_\_ the back wall because there was a hole \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.
A. on; on B. at; in C. on; in D. on; at

14. Don't read \_\_\_\_ the sun.

A. at B. under C. with D. in

15. The boat is passing\_\_\_ the bridge.
A. through B. below C. under D. across

**【真题链接】**

1. —My green ring is in the room. What about yours?**（2014 武汉江汉期中）**

 —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. It’s red B. It’s on the table C. It’s Alice’s

2. There are 30 classrooms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our school. Mine is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the second floor.**（2014 江苏江阴期中）**

A. on; in B. in; in C. in; on D. on; on

3. I have a friend and my friend is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China.**（2014 杭州期中）**

A. in B. at C. on D. under

**III. 用适当的介词填空。**

1. A boy is \_\_\_\_ the tree.

2. Can you pick(摘) the apples \_\_\_\_\_ the tree?

3. There is a picture \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.

4. There are two windows \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.

5. I live \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai.

**Ⅳ. 阅读短文回答问题。**

**Tom’s room**

 It’s small but nice. A computer and some CDs are on the desk. His backpack is on the wall. The ID card is on his bed. The shoes are under the bed. A baseball is on the floor.

**Sally’s room**

It’s very nice. The new pictures are on the wall. Her desk is near the window. Some flowers are on the desk. Where is her schoolbag? Oh, it’s on the chair. We can’t see a hat on the bed, but we can see Mimi, her cat.

**The twins’ room**

 It’s big and nice. Two pencil cases are on the desk. Many books are on the bookcase. It’s a big bed near the bookcase. One backpack is on the floor, and the other is on the chair. The jackets are behind the door. A picture of their father and mother is on the wall.

1. Tom’s ID card is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his bed, and his shoes are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bed.
2. Sally’s cat is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her bed. Her schoolbag is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
3. The bookcase is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the twins’ room. The big bed is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the door.
4. Two pencil cases are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the chair in the twins’ room.
5. A picture of the twins’ parents is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wall.

**【答案与解析】**

**Ⅰ. 把下列词组翻译成英语。**

1. on the sofa 2. under the table 3. in your backpack 4. in the drawer 5. in front of the classroom

**Ⅱ. 单项选择。**

1. D。本句子是考查介词的用法，但是，介词behind，on，in的后面用冠词the和名词、冠词、介词短语，不和to连用，所以本句子是用形容词next和to连用表示“紧挨着、在旁边”的意思。

2. D。本句子用介词on和冠词the，名词wall构成介词短语表示“在墙上”的意思，后面用介词of构成名词所有格，表示所属关系，表示无生命的名词所有格的形式用of，而不用’s形式。

3. C。本句子是考查介词的用法，表示在某物的表面之上用介词on；表示在某物内部用介词in。窗户是在墙的里面所以用介词in；画是贴在墙的表面上，与墙接触，所以用介词on。

4. D。从对话前面的句子I can’t see it.和问句可以判断后面的句子是用介词behind表示“在门的后面”，所以选择D是比较符合对话的上下句子意思和情景。

5. A。句意：“Sally 非常开心，她脸上满脸微笑。”“在……上”用介词on。

6. A。in bed 表示“卧床（睡觉）”，此时bed前无需加冠词。

7. B。 地图在墙上，故用介词on。

8. A。窗户是嵌在墙里面的，故应该用介词in。

9. D。长在树上的东西用on；外来的东西用in。

10. C。点钟前用介词at。

11. D。句意：“我们可以看见树下有一辆旧自行车。”；“一辆自行车”，故选不定冠词，用因为old以原音开头，所以选an; “在……底下”用介词“under”。

12. A。可数名词的前面应该加冠词，所以排除B，C项；已经有代词修饰时前面不用再加冠词，故排除D项；因此选A。

13. C。地图在墙的表面用介词on；洞是在墙里面，用介词in。

14. D。句意：“不要在阳光下读书。”；在阳光下不用under用in。

15. C。船从桥下经过，用介词under。

**【真题链接】**

1. B。由问句“你的耳环在哪？”可知，选择B，表示方位，意为“在桌子上”。

2.C。表示“在学校里”，用介词in；表示“在第几层楼上”，用介词on。

3.A。表示“在中国”，用介词in。

**III. 用适当的介词填空。**

1. 不是树上结的果实，表示某物在树上是要用in。

2. 树上结的果实“在树上”要用on。

3. 墙表面的上面，用介词on。

4. 窗户是镶嵌在墙里的，故用介词in。

5. 住在哪里，用介词in。

**Ⅳ. 阅读短文回答问题。**

1. on; under 2. on; on 3. in; behind 4. on 5. on