



## 学位英语试题精讲：限制性定语从句

1. I like the second football match \_\_\_\_\_ was held last week.

- A. which    B. who    C. that    D. /

【答案】C 我喜欢上周进行的第二场足球赛。先行词 match

2. There is only one thing \_\_\_\_\_ I can do.

- A. what    B. that    C. all    D. which

【答案】B only 修饰先行词 thing 连接词选 that

3. All \_\_\_\_\_ is needed is a Supply of oil.

- A. the thing    B. that    C. what    D. which

【答案】B 先行词是 all 连接词 that

4. He talked happily about the men and books \_\_\_\_\_ interested him greatly in the school.

- A. that    B. when    C. who    D. which

【答案】A 先行词有人有物品 连接词 that

5. I've got a bottle of beer, but I haven't got anything \_\_\_\_\_ I can open it with.

- A. that    B. what    C. where    D. which

【答案】A 先行词是不定代词，连接词 that

6. This is the dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ I depend a lot whenever I have problems with new words.

- A. with which    B. in which    C. on which    D. for which

【答案】C 此句测试定语从句的用法.depend on 依靠,取决于.因此 C 为正确答案。

7. The beautiful dress \_\_\_\_\_ Miss Jones went to the ball was borrowed from a friend of hers.

- A. in which    B. worn by    C. through which    D. on which

【答案】A Miss Jones went to the ball in the beautiful dress. 介词不能省略

8. The knife \_\_\_\_\_ we cut the bread is very sharp.

- A. which    B. that    C. with it    D. with which

【答案】D we cut the bread with the knife 介词不能省略

9. The Second World War \_\_\_\_\_ millions of people were killed ended in 1945.

- A. on which    B. where    C. in that    D. during which



【答案】D millions of people were killed during the war 介词不能省略

10. Many people who had seen the film were afraid to go to the forest when they remembered the scenes \_\_\_\_\_ people were eaten by the tiger.

- A. in which      B. by which      C. which      D. that

【答案】A people were eaten by the tiger in the scenes 介词不能省略

11. Of those \_\_\_\_\_ had applied for the jobs, only two were accepted.

- A. persons      B. that      C. who      D. which

【答案】C who 引导定语从句修饰 those，并在定语从句中做主语；在修饰代词时，引导词一般不用 that。of 表示范围“在……当中”；apply for: 申请。句意为：在那些申请工作的人当中，只有两个被录用了。

12. The company official \_\_\_\_\_ I thought would be fired received a raise.

- A. whom      B. whoever      C. who      D. of whom

【答案】C 此处 who 是定语从句中的主语，修饰前面的 official，不要被 I thought 这个短语所干扰，它是一个插入成分，不影响句子的主要结构。

13. The engineer \_\_\_\_\_ my father works is about 50 years old.

- A. to whom      B. on whom      C. with which      D. with whom

【答案】D my father works with the engineer

14. The gentleman \_\_\_\_\_ you told me yesterday proved to be a thief.

- A. who      B. about whom      C. whom      D. with whom

【答案】B you told me yesterday about the man.

15. The person \_\_\_\_\_ you were talking to was an American.

- A. who      B. whom      C. which      D. as

【答案】B you were talking to the person

16. In 1990 he caught a serious illness from \_\_\_\_\_ effects he still suffers.

- A. that      B. which      C. what      D. whose

【答案】D 本题考查的是 whose 引导的定语从句。先行词 a serious illness，引导词在从句中作 effects 的定语。所以用 whose。1990 年他生了一场大病，到现在还没完全康复。

17. Recently I bought an ancient Chinese vase \_\_\_\_\_ was very reasonable.

- A. which price      B. which of price



C. the price of whose

D. whose price

【答案】D the price of which = whose price 它的价格

18. Is there anyone in your class \_\_\_\_\_ family is in the country?

A. who B. who's C. which D. whose

【答案】D 他的家在农村 因此选 whose。

19. Look out! Don't get too close to the house \_\_\_\_\_ roof is under repair.

A. whose B. which C. of which D. what

【答案】A 它的屋顶正在修理

20. Those were the soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ to save the town.

A. whose responsibility was B. in whom there was a responsibility

C. whose was the responsibility D. from whom the responsibility

【答案】A 他的责任是拯救小镇。

21. Do not trust such men \_\_\_\_\_ often like to praise you to your face.

A. who B. that C. as D. they

【答案】C such...as 引导定语从句。如：

We have found such materials as are used in their factory. 我们找到了像他们厂里用的那种材料。(such 在句中做主语。)

Such people as you describe are rare nowadays. 你描述的这种人现在已经很少了。(such 在句子中做宾语。)

22. There at the door stood a girl about the same height \_\_\_\_\_.

A. as me B. as mine C. with mine D. with me

【答案】B。考查代词的用法。注意到不是这个女孩的高度跟我一样，而是这个女孩的高度跟我的高度一样，比较的内容应该是高度和高度来比较，所以选择 B。在门边上站着一个女孩，高度和我一样。

23. These houses are sold at such a low price \_\_\_\_\_ people expected.

A. like B. as C. that D. which

【答案】B such ...as 如此以至于

24. Sound waves travel in the air in much the same way \_\_\_\_\_ water waves spread on the water.

A. as B. that C. where D. in which



【答案】A the same...as 和.....一样

25. My hometown is the same \_\_\_\_ it used to be.

- A. like                      B. as                      C. that                      D. which

【答案】B the same...as 和.....一样

26. What surprised me was not what he said but \_\_\_\_\_ he said it.

- A. the way                      B. in the way that                      C. in the way                      D. the way which

【答案】A 让我惊奇的不是他说了什么而是他的说话方式。

27. The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ during our holidays stands by the seaside.

- A. we stayed at                      B. where we stayed at                      C. we stayed                      D. in that we stayed

【答案】A 省略连接词 that 我们假期里住的那个宾馆坐落在海边。

28. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ you speak to her.

- A. the way                      B. the way in that                      C. the way which                      D. the way of which

【答案】A 我不喜欢你说话的方式。The way that, that 省略

29. ---- "How do you like the book?"

---- "It's quite different from \_\_\_\_\_ I read last month."

- A. that                      B. which                      C. the one                      D. the one what

【答案】C the book which= the one

30. The foreign guests spoke highly of the children and their shows \_\_\_\_ they saw in the school.

- A. what                      B. who                      C. which                      D. /

【答案】D 先行词有人有事物，连接词 that 或省略

31. I saw a woman running toward me in the dark. Before I could recognize who she was, she had

run back in the direction \_\_\_\_\_ she had come.

- A. of which                      B. by which                      C. in which                      D. from which

【答案】D she had come from the direction. 来自哪个方向。

32. The goals \_\_\_\_\_ he had fought all his life no longer seemed important to him.

- A. for that                      B. for which                      C. for what                      D. of them

【答案】B fight for 为.....而战

33. The thing \_\_\_\_\_ he felt very proud was a gold watch.

- A. which                      B. of which                      C. that                      D. for which

【答案】B be proud of 为.....而骄傲



34. Can you lend me the book \_\_\_\_\_ the other day?

- A. about which you talked    B. which you talked    C. about that you talked    D. that you talked

【答案】A talk about 谈论

35. Experience is a school \_\_\_\_\_ you can never graduate.

- A. from which    B. where    C. at which    D. that

【答案】A graduate from 毕业于

36. Antarctic \_\_\_\_\_ we know very little is covered with thick ice all the year round.

- A. which    B. where    C. that    D. about which

【答案】D about very little about Antarctic. 对南极知之甚少。

37. The place \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge is supposed to be built should be \_\_\_\_\_ the cross-river traffic is the heaviest.

- A. which; where    B. at which; which  
C. at which; where    D. which; in which

【答案】C 桥应该建在两岸交通最繁忙的地方。

38. Frank's dream was to have his own shop \_\_\_\_\_ to produce the workings of his own hands.

- A. that    B. in which    C. by which    D. how

【答案】B 在他自己的工厂里面生产自己的手工艺品。

39. Human facial expressions differ from those of animals in the degree \_\_\_\_\_ they can be controlled on purpose.

- A. with which    B. to which    C. of which    D. for which

【答案】B to the degree 在某种程度上

40. We went through a period \_\_\_\_\_ communications were very difficult in the rural areas.

- A. which    B. whose    C. in which    D. with which

【答案】C in a period 在某个时期

41. We live in a time \_\_\_\_\_, more than ever before in history, people are moving about. (QE06-11-19)

- A. what    B. when    C. which    D. where

【答案】B 这里选 when 而不选 which 因为如果分析成份的话，time 在后半句中担当状语的



成份，所以连词要用一个与状语相搭配的连接词。

42. The time will come \_\_\_\_ man can fly to outer space freely.

- A. that      B. when      C. in that      D. which

【答案】B 本题考察定语从句。when 引导定语从句修饰先行词 the time, 定语从句被 will come 分割不能用 that 排除 A, 而 in that 表因为，引导原因状语从句。排除 C, 若用 which 前应该有介词 at, 故选 B。句意是“人类能够在太空自由飞翔的时代将会到来。”

43. I know a number of occasions \_\_\_\_\_ people died from water pollution.

- A. how                      B. as                      C. when                      D. where

【答案】C 句意：我知道一些人们由于水污染而死亡的事件。When people died from water pollution 是修饰 occasions 的定语从句，occasions 表示“事件，（某个时候）时刻”，在后面的从句中作时间状语，故用关系副词 when, when=on which, which 代表 occasion.

44. I will never forget the ten years \_\_\_\_ we both spent in the little village.

- A. when      B. during which      C. which      D. in which

【答案】C。此句为定语从句。关系代词在从句中做 spent 的宾语。从句还原一下：we both spent ten years in the little village.

45. Great changes have taken place since then in the factory \_\_\_\_\_ we are working.

- A. where      B. that      C. which      D. there

【答案】A where=in which. 从那时起，我们工作的厂子发生的巨大的变化。

46. He's got himself into a dangerous situation \_\_\_\_\_ he is likely to lose control over the plane.

- A. where      B. which      C. while      D. why

【答案】A。考查定语从句连接词的选择。通常先行词是地点名词，且定语从句的引导词在从句中作地点状语时，用 where 引导定语从句，但有时先行词是非地点名词是，也须用 where 引导定语从句，表示抽象意义的一种状态，此类词包括 point, situation, case 等。他处于一种危险的境地，（在这种情况下）他好像不能控制那个飞机了。

47. The treatment will continue until the patient reaches the point \_\_\_\_ he can walk correctly and safely.

- A. when      B. where      C. which      D. whose

【答案】B 治疗将会持续到它能够安全正确的行走为止。从句缺少状语，连接词用 where



48. —Do you have anything to say for yourselves?

—Yes. there's one point \_\_\_\_\_ we must insist on.

- A. why      B. where      C. how      D. /

【答案】D we must insist on one point, 从句缺少宾语 用 that、which 或省略

49. In the book, Newton is shown as a gifted scientist who stood at the point in history \_\_ magic ended and science began.

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

【答案】A 从句缺少状语, 连接词用 where

50. I can think of many cases \_\_\_\_\_ students obviously knew a lot of English words and expressions but couldn't write a good essay.

- A. why      B. which      C. as      D. where

【答案】D 从句缺少状语, 连接词用 where

51. Already laser guns are being developed \_\_\_\_\_ could kill an enemy, or bring down an airplane or a missile at a great distance.

- A. when      B. while      C. which      D. since

【答案】C 从句缺少宾语 用 that、which 或省略

52. Mr. Leon said in the future, computer would be developed \_\_\_\_\_ would be small enough to carry in the pocket.

- A. when      B. while      C. which      D. since

【答案】C 从句缺少宾语 用 that、which 或省略

53. The film brought the hours back to me \_\_\_\_\_ I was taken good care of in that faraway village.

- A. until      B. that      C. when      D. where

【答案】C 先行词是 hour, 表时间, 从句缺少时间状语, 连接词用 when

54. Perhaps the day will come \_\_\_\_\_ people will be able to breathe clean air in cities.

- A. when      B. while      C. as      D. since

【答案】A 先行词是 day 表时间, 从句缺少时间状语, 连接词用 when

55. The time is not far away \_\_\_\_\_ modern communications will become widespread in China's vast countryside.

- A. when      B. before      C. until      D. as



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【答案】A 先行词是 time，表时间，从句缺少时间状语，连接词用 when