定语从句必做 30 题（2）

1. It was in the shop _____ I bought my new coat that I met my girlfriend.

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

2. According to the author, those _____ enjoy reading will never feel lonely.

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

3. Artificial intelligence has been a new battlefield _____ security is very important.

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

4. Dongting Lake in Hunan is the famous place _____ we'll visit next month.

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

5. I've given you everything _____ I have.

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

6. _____ is quite natural, a beginner can't read the books written in English very quickly.

A. Which   B. As   C. What   D. It

7. He is a strict but kind-hearted father, _____ the children respect but are afraid of.

A. /   B. that   C. for whom   D. one whom

8. There was a time _____ she didn't know anything _____ they had told her.

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

9. Human facial expressions differ from those of animals in the degree _____ which they can be

controlled on purpose.

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

10. _____ must pay the admission fee.

A. Everyone who doesn't have a free ticket   B. No one who doesn't have a free ticket

C. No one who has free tickets   D. Anyone who has free tickets

答案解析

1.B【解析】考查定语从句。句意：我是在买新外套的商店里遇见我的女朋友的。该题的主干是强调句型 "it was...that I met my girlfriend"，被强调的部分包含一个定语从句，先行词为表示地点的 shop，定语从句 I bought my new coat 部分不缺成分，因此用关系副词 where。故选 B。

2.B【解析】考查定语从句。句意：作者认为，那些享受阅读的人永远不会感到孤独。those 在这里为先行词，从句 enjoy reading 中动词 enjoy 之前缺少主语，故应填入关系代词，排除 A 和 C；先行词指人，排除 D。故选 B。

3.C【解析】考查定语从句。句意：人工智能已经成为一个新的战场，在这里，安全是十分重要的。分析句子结构可知 "_____ security is very important" 是定语从句，修饰 battlefield，且该句主要成分完整，battlefield 表示地点，因此用关系副词 where 引导。故选 C。

4.A【解析】考查定语从句。句意：湖南的洞庭湖是我们下周将要参观的著名景点。本句中先行词是 place，visit 后缺少宾语，先行词 place 在定语从句中做 visit 的宾语，此处应填 that。who 表示人，在定语从句中充当主语/宾语；whom 指人，在定语从句中充当宾语；where 在定语从句中，作地点状语。故选 A。

5.B【解析】考查定语从句。句意：我所拥有的一切都已经给你了。该句为定语从句，先行词是 everything，故关系代词用 that。故选 B。

6.B【解析】考查定语从句。句意：初学者不能很快地阅读英语书籍是很正常的。根据句意可知空格处指代了后面 "初学者不能很快地阅读英语书籍" 这件事，且与主句有逗号隔开，因此为非限定性定语从句，排除 C 和 D，which 引导非限定性定语从句不能位于句首。故选 B。

7.D【解析】考查代词和定语从句。句意：他是一位严格而善良的父亲，一位孩子们既尊敬又害怕的父亲。分析句子结构可知，非限定性定语从句部分缺少宾语，关系代词不能省略，排除 A；非限定性定语从句，不能直接用 that，故排除 B；C 选项中 for 没有任何意义，故排除；D 选项中代词 one 在句中做同位语，指代 father，后面为定语从句，从句中缺少宾语，因此用 whom。故选 D。

8.A【解析】考查定语从句。句意：曾经有一段时间，她不知道他们告诉她的任何事情。"she didn't know anything" 是限制性的定语从句，先行词是 a time，在从句中作时间状语，

故用关系副词 when；"they had told her"也是限制性定语从句，先行词是不定代词 anything，在从句中作宾语，故填关系代词 that。故选 A。

9.D【解析】考查定语从句。句意：人类与动物面部表情的不同之处在于，人类可以在一定程度上有意识地控制其表情。"the degre"充当固定搭配 differ from in 后面的介词宾语其中"_____ which they can be controlled on purpose"是定语从句，修饰 degree，to a degree 表示在某种程度上，故选 D。

10.A【解析】考查定语从句。句意：任何没有免费票的人都必须付费。根据句意，D 意思与句意不符，B、C 的先行词为 no one 也不符合语境，根据句意，故选 A。