

# 大学英语语法42练

Forty-two Serial Lectures on College English Grammar

*Workbook*

张金正 张艳玲 编著



国防工业出版社

National Defense Industry Press

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## 内 容 简 介

本书是《大学英语语法42讲》的配套练习册,以教学大纲、考试大纲和教学要求为依据,难易结合、重点突出、方便自学;练习形式多种多样,将传统的客观选择题和新颖活泼的构建型练习融为一体,切实保证会用、用对、用好;在内容和体例上与原书一一对应,练习项目紧扣原书的讲解要点,是原书的深化和延伸,方便读者学习和练习;尊重语言学习和应试的规律,既着重基础又瞄准国家四级考试新题型的变化;书中所有的练习都附有标准答案或参考答案。

本书量贩式服务大学英语四级考试,供普通高校、军事院校、电大、夜大、职业学院、网络学院学生使用,也可供中专、中技、职高学生以及高中生或具有中等水平以上的读者和英语爱好者参考。

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语语法42练 / 张金正,张艳玲编著. —北京:国防工业出版社,2009.1

ISBN 978-7-118-05835-2

I. 大... II. ①张... ②张... III. 英语-语法-高等学校-习题 IV. H314-44

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2008)第098001号

※

国防工业出版社出版发行

(北京市海淀区紫竹院南路23号 邮政编码100044)

北京市李史山胶印厂

新华书店经售

\*

开本 787×1092 1/16 印张 14½ 字数 338 千字

2009年1月第1版第1次印刷 印数 1—5000册 定价 23.00元

(本书如有印装错误,我社负责调换)

国防书店:(010)68428422

发行邮购:(010)68414474

发行传真:(010)68411535

发行业务:(010)68472764

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## 上 编

# 词 法

- 第一讲练习 英语语法结构的层次
- 第二讲练习 构词法
- 第三讲练习 名词
- 第四讲练习 代词
- 第五讲练习 形容词
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- 第七讲练习 数词
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- 第十八讲练习 连词
- 第十九讲练习 介词
- 第二十讲练习 感叹词

## 1

## 第一讲练习

## 英语语法结构的层次

## 一、词类辨别

指出下列单词属于十大词类中的哪一类。

- |                |             |            |           |             |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. Fuwa(福娃)    | 2. theirs   | 3. gloomy  | 4. merely | 5. hello    |
| 6. familiarize | 7. thirties | 8. scenery | 9. but    | 10. against |

## 二、词类转换

根据要求,通过添加词缀改变下列单词的词性。

## (一) 将下列词变为名词

- |             |           |            |             |               |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. accept   | 2. allow  | 3. approve | 4. certain  | 5. confuse    |
| 6. imagine  | 7. extend | 8. oppose  | 9. persuade | 10. recognize |
| 11. popular | 12. adopt | 13. apply  | 14. attend  | 15. dismiss   |
| 16. expect  | 17. lazy  | 18. omit   | 19. warm    | 20. refuse    |

## (二) 将下列词变为形容词

- |            |           |           |           |            |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. watch   | 2. storm  | 3. reason | 4. person | 5. order   |
| 6. satisfy | 7. system | 8. please | 9. desire | 10. resist |

## (三) 将下列词变为副词。

- |            |             |          |             |          |
|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. history | 2. seem     | 3. busy  | 4. expect   | 5. joy   |
| 6. sheep   | 7. industry | 8. basic | 9. continue | 10. true |

## (四) 将下列词变为动词

- |           |           |           |           |          |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. bright | 2. danger | 3. simple | 4. low    | 5. glory |
| 6. deaf   | 7. long   | 8. large  | 9. beauty | 10. able |

## (五) 写出下列单词的反义词

- |           |             |           |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. true   | 2. complete | 3. appear | 4. polite   | 5. ability  |
| 6. honest | 7. grateful | 8. fasten | 9. reliable | 10. correct |

## 三、词组辨别

指出下列句子中划线部分的词组类别。

1. My mother teaches in a high school.

A

B

2. Most students in my class like playing chess.

A

B

3. Yesterday morning, I went to visit an old friend of mine.

A

B

4. Her having made so many mistakes made the teacher very angry.

A

B

5. The book lying on the desk is on Chinese history.

A

B

6. They remained silent for a while.

A

B

7. To finish the task in time is absolutely necessary.

A

B

8. There are various color TV sets on sale.

A

B

9. Tom's girlfriend sings very beautifully.

A

B

10. The newly built highway is ten miles long.

A

B

#### 四、句型转换

按要求改写下列各句。

1. I would rather not depend on Tom. I am not absolutely sure that he is trustworthy. (变为主从复合句)

2. Although we worked all day, we didn't finish our work on time. (变为并列句)

3. As I was anxious to please him, I bought him a nice present. (变为简单句)

4. Unless changed, this law will make life difficult for farmers. (变为主从复合句)

5. The train arriving at Platform 8 is the 17:50 express from Beijing. (变为主从复合句)

#### 五、功能区分

指出下列段落的主题句、扩展句和结尾句。

1. (1) Eating in the Student Center Cafeteria is a quite pleasant experience. (2) First, the food is excellent. (3) The students also have a variety of food to choose from. (4) Moreover, each person has quick access to the food he wants. (5) Second, the environment in the Student Center Cafeteria is nice. (6) Many happy young people are talking and laughing, yet the atmosphere is still calm. (7) So it is possible for the students to study and do homework there. (8) Finally, there are many friendly people at the Cafeteria. (9) Even the strangers say "Hi!" and offer to share their tables. (10) When that happens, practice in speaking English and friendship often follow. (11) For these reasons, it is nice for the students to go to the Student Center Cafeteria once in a while to enjoy eating, studying, and talking with new people.

2. (1) The key to a person's success often results from a number of reasons. (2) First of all, he should have a clear idea about what he really wants to do. (3) Almost every available evidence points to the fact that a successful person always has a firm target. (4) Besides, he should be able to bear hardships during the course. (5) No matter what difficulties he meets with, he should never give up. (6) A good case in point is Edison who invented the electric bulb after more than 1,000 experiments.



(7) In addition, he should never let the opportunity slip away. (8) Because the opportunity seldom knocks on his door twice, he should grasp it and treasure it. (9) What's more, the courage and the help from others are also necessary. (10) Therefore, for a person who wants to succeed, it's never too early to make preparations.

## 六、汉英翻译

翻译括号内给定的汉语,完成句子。

1. I suggest they should \_\_\_\_\_ (学会适应新的环境).
2. Mike's uncle insists \_\_\_\_\_ (不要呆在这个宾馆里).
3. He always did well at school \_\_\_\_\_ (尽管时不时要做兼职工作).
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (无论我们碰到什么问题), we'll help one another to overcome them.
5. With \_\_\_\_\_ (气温下降得这么快), we couldn't go on with the experiment.

## 答案

### 一、词类辨别

1. 名词
2. 代词
3. 形容词
4. 副词
5. 感叹词
6. 动词
7. 数词
8. 名词
9. 连词
10. 介词

### 二、词类转换

#### (一)

- |                 |              |                 |                |                 |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. acceptance   | 2. allowance | 3. approval     | 4. certainty   | 5. confusion    |
| 6. imagination  | 7. extension | 8. opposition   | 9. persuasion  | 10. recognition |
| 11. popularity  | 12. adoption | 13. application | 14. attendance | 15. dismissal   |
| 16. expectation | 17. laziness | 18. omission    | 19. warmth     | 20. refusal     |

#### (二)

- |                 |               |               |             |                |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. watchful     | 2. stormy     | 3. reasonable | 4. personal | 5. orderly     |
| 6. satisfactory | 7. systematic | 8. pleasant   | 9. desirous | 10. _resistant |

#### (三)

- |                 |                 |              |                             |                        |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. historically | 2. seemingly    | 3. busily    | 4. expectedly / expectantly | 5. joyfully            |
| 6. sheepishly   | 7. industrially | 8. basically | 9. continually              | 10. truly / truthfully |

#### (四)

- |             |             |             |             |            |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. brighten | 2. endanger | 3. simplify | 4. lower    | 5. glorify |
| 6. deafen   | 7. lengthen | 8. enlarge  | 9. beautify | 10. enable |

#### (五)

- |                   |                            |               |                    |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. untrue / false | 2. incomplete / unfinished | 3. disappear  | 4. impolite / rude |
| 5. inability      | 6. dishonest               | 7. ungrateful | 8. unfasten        |
| 9. unreliable     |                            |               |                    |
| 10. incorrect     |                            |               |                    |

### 三、词组辨别

- |             |          |             |          |
|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. A. 名词词组  | B. 动词词组  | 2. A. 介词词组  | B. 动名词词组 |
| 3. A. 名词词组  | B. 不定式词组 | 4. A. 动名词词组 | B. 形容词词组 |
| 5. A. 分词词组  | B. 介词词组  | 6. A. 动词词组  | B. 介词词组  |
| 7. A. 不定式词组 | B. 形容词词组 | 8. A. 名词词组  | B. 介词词组  |
| 9. A. 名词词组  | B. 副词词组  | 10. A. 分词词组 | B. 形容词词组 |

#### 四、句型转换

1. I would rather not depend on Tom until I am absolutely sure that he is trustworthy.
2. We worked all day, but we didn't finish our work on time.
3. Being anxious to please him, I bought him a nice present.
4. Unless it is changed, this law will make life difficult for farmers.
5. The train which is arriving at Platform 8 is the 17:50 express from Beijing.

#### 五、功能区分

1. 主题句:(1)      扩展句:(2)—(10)      结尾句:(11)
2. 主题句:(1)      扩展句:(2)—(9)      结尾句:(10)

#### 六、汉英翻译

1. learn to adapt themselves to the new condition
2. on not staying in this hotel / that he (should) not stay in the hotel
3. in spite of having to do part-time jobs now and then / though he has to do part-time jobs now and then
4. Whatever problems we may come across / run into
5. the temperature falling so quickly

## 2

## 第二讲练习

## 构词法

## 一、词类辨别

指出下列单词属于十大词类中的哪一类。

- |                |               |               |           |                |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. sensitivity | 2. intensify  | 3. melancholy | 4. deeply | 5. alas        |
| 6. adjective   | 7. nineteenth | 8. if         | 9. UFO    | 10. strengthen |

## 二、词类转换

根据要求,通过添加词缀改变下列单词的词性。

(一) 将下列词变为名词。

- |               |              |             |              |             |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. explode    | 2. expose    | 3. lead     | 4. kind      | 5. prefer   |
| 6. wide       | 7. perform   | 8. divide   | 9. observe   | 10. argue   |
| 11. encourage | 12. careless | 13. intense | 14. liberate | 15. educate |
| 16. possible  | 17. expand   | 18. approve | 19. precise  | 20. grow    |

(二) 将下列词变为形容词。

- |                 |           |              |           |                |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. save         | 2. create | 3. length    | 4. differ | 5. convenience |
| 6. specifically | 7. danger | 8. influence | 9. speed  | 10. crowd      |

(三) 将下列词变为副词。

- |               |                 |               |             |            |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. persuasion | 2. intelligence | 3. hesitate   | 4. surprise | 5. confide |
| 6. breathless | 7. express      | 8. popularize | 9. center   | 10. theory |

(四) 将下列词变为动词。

- |             |              |          |                |                |
|-------------|--------------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. maximum  | 2. reception | 3. law   | 4. solution    | 5. arrangement |
| 6. emphasis | 7. lost      | 8. short | 9. description | 10. admission  |

## 三、选择填空

从下表选出合适的词语填入句中。

discrimination	discriminate	jealous	jealousy	doubtfulness
doubtfully	variant	various	inferiority	inferior

1. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ between these two shades of blue?
2. Even though he wouldn't admit it, he was still a little \_\_\_\_\_ of her old boyfriend.
3. He faced \_\_\_\_\_ and ridicule when he first started working as a secretary.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ can be a dangerous emotion if it is not kept under control.
5. Is VENDER a \_\_\_\_\_ spelling of VENDOR?
6. Unfortunately, he suffers from an \_\_\_\_\_ complex.
7. She didn't directly challenge his statement, but she looked at him somewhat \_\_\_\_\_.
8. There are \_\_\_\_\_ ways of explaining her behavior.
9. He has always felt \_\_\_\_\_ to other people.
10. But, tell me, aren't you bothered by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the situation?

#### 四、汉英翻译

翻译括号内给定的汉语,完成句子。

1. Mr. Cousins is interested in the characteristics of \_\_\_\_\_ (患有重病而不死的人).
2. People \_\_\_\_\_ (对蛋白质的最佳来源问题意见不一), but they all agree protein is essential to health.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (水质净化法) have been developed to purify salt water.
4. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (把你离开的时间跟我的相互配合好的话), we could have taken the bus together.
5. Many animals have developed \_\_\_\_\_ (适应性机能) to deal with cold weather.

#### 五、变词填空

用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. \_\_\_\_\_-ill people are usually psychologically prepared to die. (terminate)
2. Science fiction writers are very good at \_\_\_\_\_ about what the future will be like. (speculate)
3. Eating a variety of nourishing foods will keep you well-\_\_\_\_\_. (nourish)
4. She approached him \_\_\_\_\_ because she wasn't sure he was the right person. (hesitate)
5. Her business letters always looked peculiar because she never bothered to \_\_\_\_\_ them properly when she typed them. (space)
6. There was a four-car \_\_\_\_\_ on Broadway, but no one got hurt. (collide)
7. If you are injured on the job, you can receive \_\_\_\_\_ compensation. (able)
8. However, \_\_\_\_\_-training courses are offered to develop leaders. (lead)
9. She looked at me somewhat \_\_\_\_\_ so I assumed that she wanted me to drop the subject. (threat)
10. There was a great deal of \_\_\_\_\_ between the prisoners and the guards. (hostile)

#### 六、词缀辨别

按要求找出单词中的词缀。

##### (一) 找出前缀

- |               |             |                  |            |              |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. mishear    | 2. asleep   | 3. oversensitive | 4. enable  | 5. irregular |
| 6. non-smoker | 7. outweigh | 8. impossible    | 9. rebuild | 10. unwrap   |

##### (二) 找出后缀

- |             |            |            |             |             |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. friendly | 2. actress | 3. servant | 4. harmless | 5. westward |
|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|

6. troublesome    7. scholarship    8. foolish    9. wooded    10. comfortable

## 七、结构分析

仿照例子,分析下列复合词的结构模式。

例: man-made → 名词 + 过去分词

1. night-school    2. searchlight    3. blackboard    4. peace-loving    5. white-hot  
6. ice-cold    7. hardworking    8. self-propelling    9. ordinary-looking  
10. heart-broken

## 答 案

### 一、词类辨别

- |       |       |        |       |        |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1. 名词 | 2. 动词 | 3. 形容词 | 4. 副词 | 5. 感叹词 |
| 6. 名词 | 7. 数词 | 8. 连词  | 9. 名词 | 10. 动词 |

### 二、词类转换

#### (一)

- |                             |                   |                  |                           |                |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. explosion                | 2. exposure       | 3. leader        | 4. kindness               | 5. preference  |
| 6. width                    | 7. performance    | 8. division      | 9. observer / observation |                |
| 10. argument                | 11. encouragement | 12. carelessness | 13. intensity             | 14. liberation |
| 15. education               | 16. possibility   | 17. expansion    | 18. approval              |                |
| 19. precision / preciseness | 20. growth        |                  |                           |                |

#### (二)

- |             |              |                   |              |               |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. safe     | 2. creative  | 3. long / lengthy | 4. different | 5. convenient |
| 6. specific | 7. dangerous | 8. influential    | 9. speedy    | 10. crowded   |

#### (三)

- |                 |                  |               |                 |                   |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. persuasively | 2. intelligently | 3. hesitantly | 4. surprisingly | 5. confidentially |
| 6. breathlessly | 7. expressively  | 8. popularly  | 9. centrally    | 10. theoretically |

#### (四)

- |              |            |             |             |            |
|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. maximize  | 2. receive | 3. legalize | 4. solve    | 5. arrange |
| 6. emphasize | 7. lose    | 8. shorten  | 9. describe | 10. admit  |

### 三、选择填空

- |                 |               |                   |             |                  |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. discriminate | 2. jealous    | 3. discrimination | 4. Jealousy | 5. variant       |
| 6. inferiority  | 7. doubtfully | 8. various        | 9. inferior | 10. doubtfulness |

### 四、汉英翻译

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. the survivors of serious illnesses | 2. differ over the best sources of protein              |
| 3. Water purification methods         | 4. had coordinated the time of your departure with mine |
| 5. adaptive mechanisms                |   |

### 五、变词填空

- |               |                |               |                  |               |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Terminally | 2. speculating | 3. nourished  | 4. hesitantly    | 5. space      |
| 6. collision  | 7. disability  | 8. leadership | 9. threateningly | 10. hostility |

### 六、词缀辨别

#### (一)

- |         |       |          |        |        |
|---------|-------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1. mis- | 2. a- | 3. over- | 4. en- | 5. ir- |
|---------|-------|----------|--------|--------|

- |          |          |         |          |           |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 6. non-  | 7. out-  | 8. im-  | 9. re-   | 10. un-   |
| (二)      |          |         |          |           |
| 1. -ly   | 2. -ess  | 3. -ant | 4. -less | 5. -ward  |
| 6. -some | 7. -ship | 8. -ish | 9. -ed   | 10. -able |

### 七、结构分析

- |               |               |              |              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. 名词 + 名词    | 2. 动词 + 名词    | 3. 形容词 + 名词  | 4. 名词 + 现在分词 |
| 5. 形容词 + 形容词  | 6. 名词 + 形容词   | 7. 副词 + 现在分词 | 8. 代词 + 现在分词 |
| 9. 形容词 + 现在分词 | 10. 名词 + 过去分词 |              |              |

## 3

## 第三讲练习

## 名 词

## 一、词形变化

把下列名词变为复数形式。

- |                       |                         |                     |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. mouse(老鼠)          | 2. ox(公牛)               | 3. aircraft(飞机)     |
| 4. species(物种)        | 5. deer(鹿)              | 6. means(方式)        |
| 7. series(系列)         | 8. phenomenon(现象)       | 9. stratum(层)       |
| 10. bacterium(细菌)     | 11. basis(基础)           | 12. diagnosis(诊断)   |
| 13. stimulus(刺激)      | 14. datum(资料)           | 15. son-in-law(女婿)  |
| 16. passer-by(过路者)    | 17. editor-in-chief(主编) | 18. man-doctor(男医生) |
| 19. woman-servant(女仆) | 20. grown-up(成年人)       | 21. air-raid(空袭)    |
| 22. movie-goer(看电影的人) | 23. go-between(媒人)      | 24. sheep(绵羊)       |
| 25. looker-on(旁观者)    |                         |                     |

## 二、词组翻译

把下面的名词词组翻译成英语。

- |                    |          |            |
|--------------------|----------|------------|
| 1. 航海罗盘            | 2. 狄更斯小说 | 3. 工人俱乐部   |
| 4. 国际劳动妇女节         | 5. 总编办公室 | 6. 一个月的行程  |
| 7. 汤姆的微机 and 玛丽的微机 | 8. 地球表层  | 9. 伦敦的给水供应 |
| 10. 在牙科诊所          |          |            |

## 三、句子翻译

把下面的句子翻译成英语。

1. 经济学是他感到最难学的科目之一。
2. 自从他们上次广州见面到现在已经 30 年过去了。
3. 他跟她在面包店里一见钟情。
4. 该委员会成员意见有分歧。
5. 我们全家都喜欢看电视。

## 四、句子改错

从 A、B、C、D 中找出错误的一项并加以改正。

1. This is the young man's mobile phone who left here a moment ago.
- A                      B                      C                      D

2. The news of the losses suffered by our troops were much worse than expected.  
A B C D
3. In the early intelligent tests, it was possible for a person to get a good mark if he knew  
A B C D  
enough root words, suffixes, prefixes.
4. The teacher finally found out the reason for John's three days absence.  
A B C D
5. Though the buildings are not as beautiful as I expect, I am much pleased with my surrounding.  
A B C D
6. Since I loved her very much when she was alive, I prize my mother's-in-law picture and I  
A B  
wouldn't sell it for all the money in the world.  
C D
7. For her sake, as well as for John, I hoped fervently that she might still be found.  
A B C D
8. The Nazi kept those prisoner-of-wars in their concentration camps.  
A B C D
9. We might say that the earliest tools were a means of extending the human being own bodily  
A B C D  
powers.
10. A team of researchers from the University of Michigan extracted the back part of a skull and  
A B  
several teeths of a whale estimated to be 45 million years old.  
C D
11. The architect must be both a scientist and artistic.  
A B C D
12. Fireworks, which originated century ago in China, were brought to Europe by Marco Polo.  
A B C D
13. This article deals with the natural phenomenon which are most interesting to everyone.  
A B C D
14. Children less than five years old has emotional needs that only loving parents can fill.  
A B C D
15. Alexander Graham Bell received a patent in 1880 for the ideas of using light to relay sound  
A B C  
via a telephone.  
D

## 五、单项选择

从每题的 A)、B)、C)、D) 四项中选择最合适的一项。

1. Lao Li is an \_\_\_\_\_.

A) econometric teacher  
C) economics' teacher

B) economics teacher  
D) econometrics' teacher



2. We are given \_\_\_\_\_ to finish the task.  
A) two-week time  
B) two week's time  
C) two weeks' time  
D) two-weeks time
3. The way in which fuel enters a diesel engine is the primary factor that affects its \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) efficiently  
B) efficiency  
C) efficient  
D) effective
4. \_\_\_\_\_ sharp.  
A) This scissors are  
B) These scissors is  
C) This pair of scissors are  
D) This pair of scissors is
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ in class A than in class B.  
A) many more students  
B) much more students  
C) still more student  
D) a lot of more students
6. The students are requested to write a \_\_\_\_\_ in the terminal examination.  
A) two-hundred-words paper  
B) two-hundred-word paper  
C) two hundred words paper  
D) two hundred word paper
7. As everyone knows, warm \_\_\_\_\_ is comfortable in winter.  
A) clothes  
B) clothings  
C) clotheses  
D) clothing
8. Their house is within \_\_\_\_\_ from the bookshop.  
A) a throw of a stone  
B) the stone's throw  
C) stone's throw  
D) a stone's throw
9. \_\_\_\_\_ already been invited.  
A) A number of foreign guests has  
B) A number of foreign guests have  
C) The number of foreign guests have  
D) The number of foreign guests has
10. The major earthquake caused \_\_\_\_\_ to the district.  
A) damages  
B) a damage  
C) damage  
D) the damage
11. The PLA man left his \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) arms, quarters  
B) arms, quarter  
C) arm, quarter  
D) arm, quarters
12. What he told us about the affair simply doesn't make any \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) idea  
B) meaning  
C) sense  
D) significance
13. "Why couldn't they catch the 6:30 train?" "Because they were delayed by \_\_\_\_\_. "  
A) some heavy traffics  
B) any heavy traffic  
C) a heavy traffic  
D) heavy traffic
14. Hatred and misunderstanding between communities \_\_\_\_\_ which we can no longer afford.  
A) are lazy and primitive feelings  
B) is lazy and primitive feeling  
C) are lazy and primitive feeling  
D) is lazy and primitive feeling
15. The only thing that bothers students is whether they will have \_\_\_\_\_ to the resource room of the department.