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2001 年考研英语模拟题 及题型分析

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前 言

硕士学位研究生入学考试是每年一次的标准化考试,其中英语是一门举足轻重的考试科目,有相当的难度。为了方便各地考生全面复习,更好地把握考试要求,获得好成绩,我们根据教育部《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》(非英语专业)的要求,对近年来的试题反复研究,结合我们在长期英语教学、考研辅导、阅卷实践中的经验,对《2000年研究生入学考试英语模拟题及题型分析》一书进行了一定范围的修改:进一步完善了有关题型分析、应试技巧及考研语法部分、更新修改了模拟题约 1/3 以上的内容,并增加了 1999、2000年全国攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题和答案。为了确保全书质量与声誉(本书连年获各方读者好评),我们反复推敲、审校,认真细致地作了修改,最后编写成这本考研单项试题分析、考研语法须知、考研词语必备与模拟试题集。考生通过本书的训练将会全面提高自己的英语水平,在考试中取得好成绩。

本书取材广泛、内容精练、文笔简洁实用。全书由以下五部分组成:

第一部分为单项试题分析、讲解及练习。主要用来提高考生的英语阅读、写作等能 力和应试技巧。

第二部分为考研语法须知。这部分是在认真研究历年考题所出现的语法现象的基础上,熟练掌握考研语法要点。虽字数不多,但已将近年考题中所出现及考研应掌握的有关语法现象基本上包含在内,并附有较难例句的译文,以方便读者使用。

第三部分考研词语必备。考生的词汇量是能否通过考试的关键。这部分是以国家教育部制定的《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》所公布的词汇为依据,并根据多年的教学经验和考题的研究编写而成。考生必须努力学习和掌握这部分具有相当数量的词语。

第四部分包括八套模拟试题供考生练习。每套考题均以教育部《全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》为根据,与2000年的考题题型完全相同,分为选择题、语法辨错、综合填空、阅读理解、英译汉和写作等,并在书后附有参考答案。

第五部分附录。这部分主要包括了1999、2000年全国攻漠硕士学位研究生入学考试英语试题和答案以及英语试题评分标准等。

本书有以下特点:

- 一、按大纲要求编写,力求选材全面、系统、实用、难易违度。
- 二、针对性强、讲练结合、文字简练、覆盖面广,并将应试技巧、语言培训(语法和词汇)及实战练习安排于一书之中,为考生铺好通过考研的成功之路。

本书选材与语法难易适度,应试题型用途广泛,因此除供报考研究生的考生复习、 自测外,还适用于大学英语四、六级考生及具有一定英语基础的教师及科技人员等提高 和测试自己的英语水平。 参加本书编写的刘文成教授、徐汝舟教授、赵小冬教授,常新华、孙艺之等副教授 均为北京师范大学外语部长期从事大学英语教学、经验丰富的老教师。

由于时间仓促、水平有限, 疏漏之处在所难免, 欢迎读者及同仁批评指正。

袁秉政

2000年3月于北京师范大学

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研究生人学英语考试应试技巧及针对性单项练习

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研究生入学英语考试应试技巧 及针对性单项练习

攻读硕士学位研究生入学考试是一种标准化考试。考试包括主观性试题和客观性试题二部分。主观性考试指由阅卷员或阅卷教师凭借自己的主观判断为应试者评分的试题,如作文、翻译等。客观性考试指阅卷教师客观评分的试题,多项选择是典型的题型。

研究生入学考题含以下五个部分的主、客观试题:词语用法与语法结构(语法结构选择、语法辨错及词语选择)、综合填空、阅读理解选择、英译汉和短文写作。全部题目按顺序统一编号。

下面按上述考试内容,分别较详细地介绍考试应试技巧,针对性的单项练习,以提高考生的应试能力。

一、词语用法与语法结构

这部分共30题,每题0.5分,共15分。词和词语的用法20题占2/3,语法结构10题为1/3。要求考生从每题四个选择项中选出一个最佳答案。做应试词汇选择题时,考生必须根据所应试的特定语句来推断词项意义,作出正确选择。语法结构部分的题目是测试考生运用语法知识的能力,考查考生掌握语法结构的娴熟程度。应试语法结构选择题时,考生必须熟练地运用语法知识、全面考虑和准确判断全句的句意,作出正确的选择。如:

试考生运用语法知识的能力,考查考生革连语法结构的娴熟性度。应试语法结构选择题
时,考生必须熟练地运用语法知识、全面考虑和准确判断全句的句意,作出正确的选择。
如:
1. We can only give you the number of refugees crossing the border at the mo-
ment.
A. suggestive B. nebulous C. approximate D. unclear
以上四个选择项中, suggestive "示意的"、nebulous"模糊不清的"、unclear "不清楚
的",从词义上判断均不适用,只有 C. approximate"大致的"为正确答案。
2. There are five mistakes in this picture. Can you find them and win a prize?
A. presumptuous B. intensive
C. deliberate D. instrumental
上面选择项 presumptuous "专横的"、intensive"加强的"、instrumental "仪器的"均不
适用,根据句意只有 C. deliberate"蓄意的"最为适宜,因此 C 为正确答案。
3. His application for a visa was turned by the consulate.
A aside B. down C. out D. over

以上选择项均与句中 turn 构成词组,表示不同的词义, turn aside"闪开", turn out "制造、结果", turn over"打翻、移交",根据词义只有 turn down"拒绝"最为适宜,因此 B 为正确答案。

	以上为词或词组的词义选择题示	例,下面举例说明语法结构选择题。如:
	1. Al said that he wouldn't mind	·
	A. to wait for us	B. wait for us
	C. waiting for us	D. for waiting us
	首先应当知道 mind 后应跟动名记	司,这样 A、B、D 均被排除,只有 C 是正确答案。
	2. Mary's father approved of	_ in the United States for another year in order to
	work toward her M.A.	
	A. her to stay	B. her staying
	C. she staying	D. she to stay
	我们应当知道介词后应当跟名词	或动名词。A、D均为动词,为此可以排除。动名词
的	的逻辑主语不能是 she, 因此 C 也可以	排除。只有 B 是正确答案。
	3. George would certainly have a	tended the proceedings
	A. if he didn't get a flat tire	
	B. if the flat tire hadn't happe	ened
	C. had he not had a flat tire	
	D. had the tire not flattened is	eself
	语法知识很娴熟的人一眼就能看	出这是虚拟语气的过去时,从句谓语为过去完成时。
A	A可以排除,B句子不通也应排除。我	於们还应当知道 had 可以放在从句首,主谓语部分倒
装	e, if 可以省略。D 虽符合条件,但句	子不能成立,只有 C 为正确答案。
		练习。
1.	. You don't object you by your	first name, do you?
	A. that I call	B. to my calling
	C. for calling	D. that I am call
2.	. The poet felt that his work m	usinterpreted.
	A. may be have	B. could have
	C. shall be	D. might have been
3.	. If the weather report calls for an 80	percent probability of rain, it means there's it
	will pour.	
	A. not much hope	B. very little chance
	C. a good chance	D. no chance
4.	. If you promise angry with me	e, I'll tell you what I broke.
	A. get not	B. not get
	C _s not to get	D. not getting

5.	We haven't seen	her sister h	er.	
	A. neither not		В,	eitheror
	C. neitheror	•	D.	eithernot
6.	By the time you get to	San Francisco to	omori	row, I for southeast Asia.
	A. shall have left		В.	will leave
	C. am leaving		D.	have already left
7.	The children listened	to the word	s of t	heir grandfather.
	A. respectably		₿.	respectfully
	C. respectively		"D.	respectantly
8.	This pen won't write	; it out of ir	ık.	
	A. should have run		В.	can have run
	C. may have run		D.	must have run
9.	The law requires that	everyone at	leas	t once a year.
	A. has his car checke	d	В.	have his car check
	C. has his car check		D.	have his car checked
10	by heavy traffi	c, she arrived late	e.	
	A. Delaying		В.	Having delayed
	C. Having been dela	yed	D.	Being delayed
11.	. Although he is recog	gnized as one of t	he n	nost brilliant scientists in his field, Professor
	White cannot seem t	to in class.		
	A. get his ideas dow	vn	В.	get his ideas on
	C. get his ideas up		D.	get his ideas across
12	. Everyone must have	liked the cake be	cause	e there wasn't even a left.
	A. cruth		В.	. crumb
	C. chum		D:	. chore
13	. I wish that you	_ such a bad head	ache	because I'm sure that you would have enjoyed
	the concert.			
	A. hadn't		В	haven't had
	C. hadn't had		D	. hadn't have
14	. The contractor had	his surveyors mar	rk th	e of the property before he began con-
	struction.			
	A. tunnels		B	. límits
	C. frames		D	. props
15	. A balance of interna	tional payment re	fers∙ t	o the net result of the business which a nation
	with other nat	tions in a given pe	riod.	
	A. transpires		В	. transforms
	C. transacts		D,	. translates
16	. Several of these was	shers and dryers a	rê ou	t of order and

	A. need to be repairing		
	B. require that they be repaired		
	C. repairing is required of them		
	,D, need to be repaired		
17 .	The assignment for Monday is to write		_ about your hometown.
	A. a five-hundred-word composition		
	B. a five-hundrde-words composition		
	C. a five-hundred's-words composition		
	D. a five-hundreds-words composition		
18.	Electrical energy may be separated into	two	components as positive and negative.
	A. germinated	В,	specified
	C. accumulated	D.	contaminated
19.	When one is unfamiliar with the custom	ns,	it is easy to make a
	A. blend	В,	blunder
	C. bland	D.	brawl.
20.	Astronomy provides the knowledge neces	essai	ry for timekeeping, navigation, survey
	ing, and map-making.		
	A. extinct	В.	accurate
	C. incessant	D.	extreme
21.	He had to move because he could not _		his roommate's friends.
	A. put up to	В.	put up on
	C. put up at	D.	put up with
22.	For your safety and the safety of others	s, al	ways the traffic signals.
	A. leak	В.	dent
	C. heed	D.	peek
23.	The old train always starts		
	A. with a tact	В.	with a gust
	C. with a jerk	D.	with a speck
24.	In order to enjoy fine wine, one should	l	<u> </u>
	A. slap it	В.	slip it
	C. spill it	D.	sip it
25	Staying in a hotel costs renting a	roo	m in a dormitory for a week.
	A. twice more than	В.	twice as much as
	C. as much twice as	D.	as much as twice
26	Dr. Jones ordered for the laborate	ory	
	A. two equipments	В.	two pieces of equipments
	C. two pieces of equipment	D,	two equipment pieces
27	He is not likely about it.		

	A. to have notified	В.	being notified
	C. to have been notified	D.	having been notified
28.	Mail service will be because of the	po	stal workers' strike.
	A. deprived	B.	abridged
	C. shrunk	D.	suspended
29.	The pain as the sedative began to	tak	e effect.
	A. shrank	В.	abated
	C. melted	D.	subtracted
30.	Professor Baker his first book last	yea	ır.
	A. brought up	B	brought out
	C. brought about	D	brought off

答案与解释

- 1. (B) 首先应当搞清 object + that 从句和 object to 之间的区别。前者"提出……作为反对的理由"(显然 A 可以排除, D 项中的谓语是语法错误, 也可排除), 后者词义"反对"(C 项显然可以排除)。只有 B 是正确答案。
- 2. (D) 主句中的 felt 就确定了从句的谓语应当为某种过去时的形式。A 和 C 不是过去时已被排除。B 是主动,不妥。D 表示对过去的推测、设想,为正确答案。
- 3. (C) 80percent 和 a good chance 意思均为 a high probability。所以 C 是正确答案。
- 4. (C) 动词 promise 后不跟动名词, D 被排除。否定式的 not 应放在被否定的动词前, A 被排除。动词 promise 后跟带 to 的不定式, B 被排除。C 为正确答案。
- 5. (B) 主句中 haven't 是否定, A 不能被选择, 因为这种双重否定是不恰当的。 C 和 D 本身有错误, 只有 B 是正确答案。
- 6. (A) 句中有二个将完成的动作,第一个将完成的动作应用将来完成时。A 为正确答案。
- 7. (B) A的词义"值得尊敬地"、C"各自地"、D"向后看", 只有 B"恭敬地"是正确答案。
- 8. (D) A的词义"应当用,实际上没有用完"、B和C均为"可能用完",只有D的词义"一定用完了"为正确答案。
- 9. (D) 主句中 require 就确定了从句的谓语应为不带 to 的不定式, A 和 C 被排除。B 项为 have sb. do sth. (请某人做某事), 句意不通。D 为正确答案。
- 10. (C) A、B 均为分词主动形式,应被排除。D 虽是被动态,时态不对,只有选择 C。
- 11. (D) A的词义"写下来"、B"广播", C本身是错误的, 只有 D"讲清楚"相当于 to make it understood 是正确答案。
 - 12. (B) A的词义"拐杖"、C"好友"、D"日常零星工作"、B的词义相当于 a small piece

特别指面包、糕点等碎屑。B是正确答案。

- 13. (C) 过去的愿望用 had, would 或 could have + 过去分词表示。A 项中没有过去分词、B 不是过去时、D 不构成任何时态。C 为正确答案。
- 14. (B) A 词义"隧道"、C"框架"、D"支柱", B"界线(限)"相当于 boundaries 为正确答案。
- 15. (C) A词义"发生、蒸发"、B"改变形态"、D"翻译"、C相当于 carry on business。C为正确答案。
- 16. (D) D是正确答案,也可用 need repairing 来表达。A 项中 need 后跟现在进行时主动的不定式是错的,B和 C 文字不通。
- 17. (A) 用连字号(即-)把几个词连在一起组成的新词,每个词的词尾均无变化, 所以只有 A 为正确答案。
- 18. (B) A 词义为"发芽"、B"指定"或"具体为……"相当于 designate、C"积累"、D"污染", B 为正确答案。
- 19. (B) A 词义为"混合"、B"错误"相当于 mistake、C"和蔼的"、D"吵架"。B 为正确答案。
- 20. (B) A词义为"熄灭了的"、B"准确的",相当于 correct、C"不停的"、D"末端的"。 B为正确答案。
- 21. (D) A词义为"唆使某人做某事"、B相当于 Put on 、C"留宿"、D"忍耐",相当于 tolerate。 D为正确答案。
- 22. (C) A词义为"漏"、B"凹进"、C"注意、留神",相当于 pay attention to、D"偷看"。 C为正确答案。
- 23. (C) A 词义为"通过外交手段"、B"一阵狂风"、C"突然地",相当于 suddenly、D"带有斑点"。C 为正确答案。
- 24. (D) A 词义为"用力猛击"、B"滑过"、C"溢出"、D"啜饮",相当于 drink it slowly, a little at a time。D 为正确答案。
- 25. (B) 倍数的比较 twice 应在先,然后是 as... as。A 项中 twice 后为 more than, C 和 D 项 twice 的位置均不对。B 是正确答案。
- 26. (C) 像 equipment 这样的不可数名词单复数经常用 a piece 或 pieces of 来表示。 C 是正确答案。
- 27. (C) to be likely 后应用 to do sth, B和D可被排除。A为不定式主动, 意思不对。只有C是不定式的完成式被动,表示发生在谓语动作之前的动作。C是正确答案。
- 28. (D) A 词义为"剥夺"、B"删节"、C"收缩"、D"暂停",相当于 put off or stop for a period of time。D 是正确答案。
- 29. (B) A 词义为"收缩"、B"减轻"相当于 lessen、"C 融化"、D"从……中减去"。B 为正确答案。
- 30. (B) A 词义为"使成长"、B"出版",相当于 publish、C"带来"、D"使成功"。B 为正确答案。

二、语法辨错

这部分共 10 题, 每题 0.5 分, 共 5 分。这种试题主要用于检查考生理解、识别书面英语的能力。题目要求在 A、B、C、D 四个选择项中迅速地确定其中一项是错的。这就反映出考生掌握语言结构、语法知识、词组搭配等的熟练程度。应试这部分考题时, 考生必须在全面理解句义的基础上, 着眼于句子结构、语法规则、词组搭配及介词用法等, 尽快发现错误。

- 1. When Grace $\frac{\text{broke}}{A}$ the $\frac{\text{Walshes'}}{B}$ dishes she $\frac{\text{felt badly}}{C}$.
- D为选择的答案。要改正错误,应当知道 felt 是 feel 的过去时、系动词,后跟形容词一起组成谓语。另外还应知道 to feel bad about 词义为 to be sorry,因此应改为 she felt bad.
 - 2. Whom, did Reuben $\underbrace{ask}_{A} \underbrace{with}_{B}$ the dance \underbrace{after}_{C} Mary $\underbrace{turned\ him\ down}_{D}$?

B是应选择的答案。这句话的意思是"玛丽拒绝鲁本之后,他邀请谁跳舞?"。了解这句话的意思之后,就能看出"邀请……跳舞"应当是 ask... to the dance。B 项中 with 应改成 to。

- 3. When asked his position on tariffs, the politician said: "Their are no easy answers." $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}} = \frac{\text{A}}{\text{C}} = \frac{\text{A}}{\text{D}} = \frac{\text$
- C为应选择的答案。首先应当知道这句话的意思是"当这位政治家被问到他对有关关税的态度时,他说'很难回答'。"从而可以发现 their 是物主代词,应改为 There are no easy answers.
- 4. The general wanted to be sure he received his commander's-in-chief blessing on his A B C D
- C为应选择的答案。这句话的意思不难理解,关键在于合成名词所有格"'s"应放在最后的词。这样应把·commander's-in-chief 改为 commander-in-chief's。
 - 5. George has not completed the assignment B vet, and Maria hasn't neither.

 D

D为应选择的答案。我们应当知道 either 和 neither 表示词义"也不"的用法。动词是否定式时用 either, 动词为肯定式时用 neither。因此应把 hasn't neither 改为 hasn't either。

- 6. The food that Mark is cooking in the kitchen is smelling $\frac{\text{delicious.}}{C}$
- C是应选择的答案。并不是所有动词都能用进行时态。表达状态、感情和感觉的某些动词,通常只能用一般时态而不能用进行时态,因为这些动词不能表示一个正在进行的动作。如 know、have、hear、see、be、look 等。句中 smell 和 delicious 构成谓语, smell 词义为"闻起来有……味",不能用现在进行时态,应该把 is smelling 改成 smells。

练 习

1. Rattlesnakes feed only on Warm-blood animals; the eastern diamond-back, for instance, A B
feeds almost $\frac{\text{exclusively}}{C}$ on $\frac{\text{cottontail}}{D}$ rabbits.
2. I hate getting up in the morning. I therefore prefer that my class are in the afternoon. B C D
3. When I asked him if he will be at home after supper he said he didn't know. B C D
4. Under no circumstances I should do anything that Will harm her reputation. B C D
5. Because it was too hot and he had worked under the sun for two hours, John $\underbrace{\text{fell}}_{C}$ to the
ground unconsciously.
6. The entire population of the town were involved in raising money for the families A B
whose houses had burned down. C D
7. Were the money available, we could get a loan to make a down payment on that $\frac{A}{A}$
red ranch brick house.
D
8. The president of the United States walked briskly up the path to the Oval Office. A B C D
9. I <u>had been listening</u> to the radio <u>when</u> the fire <u>was-broken out</u> in the <u>dry and cluttered</u> at-
A B C D
A B C D
A B C D tic. 10. If I had enough money, I would have bought the beautiful sofa that was advertised for
tic. 10. If I had enough money, I would have bought the beautiful sofa that was advertised for D B C D C D C D
tic. 10. If I had enough money, I would have bought the beautiful sofa that was advertised for A B C D only four hundred dollars. 11. Can you find out who is that handsome man in the double-breasted suit?
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tic. 10. If I had enough money, I would have bought the beautiful sofa that was advertised for B only four hundred dollars. 11. Can you find out who is that handsome man in the double-breasted suit? A B C D 12. "She should have said the truth, "Martha told the fascinated jurors. A B C D 13. Our parents insisted that we be careful when operate the equipment in their workshop. A B C D 14. Neither she has mentioned the time nor the place where the wedding will be held. A B C D 15. Her son's respecting his fathers's wishes will have only one result:

	to complete the assignment.
7	The driver of the stelled vehicle was injured serious in the socident on the twelfth of
. / •	The driver of the stalled vehicle was injured serious-in the accident on the twelfth of B C D
	July.
8.	Many foreign students enjoy going to discos so much so, in fact, that they fall back
	with their studies. D
9.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	has given him. D
20.	Having finished his composition in good time it was delivered to the professor A B C
	before the class.
1.	Mary did $\frac{\text{very}}{A}$ well in her $\frac{\text{concert}}{B}$ today; I believe she $\frac{\text{had rehearsed}}{C}$ many times
	this past week.
2.	Although dead for nearly twenty years, they remembered their grand-father A B Goodly and C
	often talked of him. D
23.	The mayor awarded a special prize for heroism to the cop who had risked his life in ex-
	tricating the accident victims from the burning car. D
24.	The long-term affects of the drug on humans are unknown $\underline{\underline{since}}$ it
	has thus far been tested only on laboratory animals. D
5	
٠٠,	I have ever met the mayor; nor have I ever had any desire to do so. B C D
26.	The manager of that old hotel had not intended to make the repairs; in addition, the
	A B
	city required that he follow the housing regulations. C D
27.	How far did you get on that project that I said you to do? Output D D
28.	For centuries, treasures from sunken ships have laid untouched on the ocean floor. B C D
29.	$\frac{\text{All}}{A}$ the scouts got theirselves ready for the long camping trip by spending their weekends
	living in the open.

30. When I last saw Janet, she hurried to her next class on the other side of the campus and C did not have time to talk.

答案与解释

- 1. (A) 没有 warm-blood 这个词,另外 warm blood 的词义为 warm-blooded animal, 因此应改为 warm-blooded。
 - 2. (D) Prefer + that 从句,从句的谓语动词应为虚拟语气。are 应改为 be。
 - 3. (B) 时间从句和主句谓语均为过去时, 因此 will be 应改为过去将来时 would be。
 - 4. (B) Under no circumstances 在句首,谓语应部分倒装,因此应改为 should I do。
- 5. (D) fall + 形容词构成谓语, 意思是 enter a certain state or condition 如 fall asleep, fall silent, fall ill 等。在这种结构中 fall 为系词。unconciously 应改为 unconscious。
 - 6. (A) 主语 The population of the town 是单数, 谓语应为 was involved。
- 7. (D) 应当知道 ranch house "牧场(或农场) 主的住宅"是一词组,因此应改为 red brick ranch house。
 - 8. (A) 表示头衔 president 应大写。
- 9. (C) 应改为 broke out。这个词组的意思是"(战争、火灾等) 突然发生",因此不应用被动式。
 - 10. (A) 这句话的谓语为虚拟语气过去时, had 应改为 had had。
- 11. (C) in the double-breasted suit 说明修饰 handsome man, 这就决定了应用定冠词 the 在 handsome man 之前。that 应改为 the。
 - 12. (A) 不能用 said the truth 应改为 spoken 或 told the truth。
 - 13. (D) operate 应改为 operating, 因为这是分词短语。
- 14. (A) neither 的位置应放在被否定的词或词组之前。在这句话里 neither 否定的 应当是 the time, 因此应放在 the time 的前面。
 - 15. (D) 根据句义应改为 moving away from home。
- 16. (C) 句中谓语为虚拟语气的过去时, 从句 Had 位于句首要省掉 if, 主句谓语应为 would not have failed。
 - 17. (B) serious 应改为 seriously,因为谓语 was injured 应由副词来修饰。
 - 18. (C) fall back 应改为 fall behind。
 - 19. (D) 比较从句中谓语 has given 应改为被动式 has been given。
- 20. (C) 分词短语的动作发出者应与句中主语一致, 所以 it was delivered 应改为 he delivered it。
- 21. (C) 对过去的推测应当用 must + 现在完成时表示, 因此 had rehearsed 应改为 must have rehearsed。
- 22. (A) Although 开头的让步从句中没有主、谓语,不成为句子。应改为 Although their grandfather was dead。

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