

新概念英语 2

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

语法 一课一练



考天下名师团 编

格林 主编



中国石化出版社

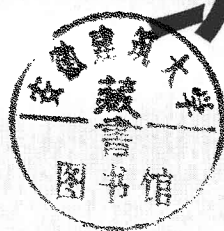
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Lesson 1 ● A private conversation

学习目标

动词的种类

- 1 实义动词(Notional Verb)
- 2 助动词(Auxiliary Verb)
- 3 情态动词(Modal Verb)

本句型

1. 英文句子构成: 主语部分+谓语部分
2. 主语+系动词+主语补足语(或者称作表语)
3. 主语+谓语(+状语)
4. 主语+谓语+宾语
5. 主语+谓语+间接宾语+直接宾语
6. 主语+谓语+宾语+宾语补足语

基本句型的词序

1. 陈述句的否定
2. 一般疑问句
3. 特殊疑问句

练习

一、动词分类练习

找出下列句中的实义动词、助动词或情态动词:

- ① Studying English takes time.
- ② The library was built last year.
- ③ You can leave the door open.
- ④ That can save you a lot of time.
- ⑤ I find you a good teacher.
- ⑥ I often do my homework at the school, but yesterday I did it at home. Jim doesn't do that. He likes doing his homework at home.

二、基本句型练习

1. 找出下列句子的主语部分和谓语部分:

- ① The first step is always the hardest.
- ② A friend in need is a friend indeed.

- ③ A good knowledge of grammar is important to good writing.
- ④ Confidence (信心) in yourself is the first step on the road to success.
- ⑤ The novel won the author a Nobel Prize.
2. 判断下列句子属于何种句型并翻译成汉语:
- ① It slipped my mind.
- ② Fools seldom differ.
- ③ It cost me three dollars.
- ④ You can leave the door open.
- ⑤ Teachers will make your English better.
- ⑥ The novel won the author a Nobel Prize.
- ⑦ They found the dead boy.
- ⑧ I will find you a good teacher.

三、句子的变化练习

1. 将下列句子先改成否定句，然后改为一般疑问句，并做出肯定及否定回答。然后再对划线部分提问一个特殊疑问句：
- ① Kennex lived there.
 - ② I often get up at 7 : 00 in the morning.
 - ③ He is reading an English book.
 - ④ I saw Jack at the party last night.
 - ⑤ I am going to visit my grandmother this summer vacation.
2. Which/What 辨析：
- ① A: _____ do you want to buy?
B: I want to buy a pen.
A: We have a lot of different pens. Their prices vary from 10 yuan to 300 yuan.
_____ are you going to buy?
B: That one.
 - ② A: There are flights to Kunming at 7 : 30 a. m. , 9 : 00 a. m. and 11 : 30 a. m.
B: _____ are you going to take?
A: The 7 : 30 a. m. flight.
3. 对下列活动的频率进行提问：
- ① go shopping
 - ② play cards
 - ③ cut classes
 - ④ cook your own dinner
 - ⑤ date girls

四、提高练习

1. We had three sets of garden tools and we seemed to have no use for _____.

(2004·浙江高考)

- A. none B. either
C. any D. each

2. You may drop in or just give me a call. _____ will do. (2006 • 安徽高考)
A. Either B. Each C. Neither D. All
3. Of all the books on the desk, _____ is of any use for our study. (2006 • 四川 高考)
A. nothing B. no one C. neither D. none
4. We asked John and Jerry, but _____ of them could offer a satisfactory explanation.
(2005 • 北京春季)
A. either B. none C. both D. neither
5. I had to buy _____ these books because I didn't know which one was the best.
(2004 • 上海 高考)
A. both B. none C. neither D. all

Lesson 2 ● Breakfast or lunch?

学习目标

◆ 比较一般现在时与现在进行时

1. 一般现在时态的两种基本用法
2. 一般现在时的其他用法
3. 现在进行时基本用法

◆ 比较由 what 和 how 引导的感叹句

1. 特点
2. what 结构
3. how 结构

练习

一、用动词的适当形式填空

1. An atheist(无神论者) _____ (not, believe) in God.
2. The stock market _____ (rise) and _____ (fall) as its internal feature(内在规律).
3. If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, we'll have to put off our sports meet.
4. The mother _____ (often, take) her son to school before she _____ (go) to work.
5. A: Look! It _____ (snow).
B: Its wonderful! This is the first time I've ever seen snow. It _____ (not, snow) in my hometown.

二、用适当时态填空

1. _____ anybody _____ (watch) TV or I _____ (turn) it off?
2. Clint phoned me last night. He is on holiday in Qingdao. He _____ (have) a good time and _____ (want) to come back until the end of this month.
3. Leon is never satisfied. He _____ (always, complain).
4. A: Oh, I have left the lights on again.
B: Typical! You _____ (always, leave) the lights on.
5. A: _____ you _____ (listen) to the radio every day?
B: No, just occasionally.

三、真题再现

1. The hero's story _____ differently in the newspapers. (2005 吉林高考)
A. was reported B. was reporting C. reports D. reported
2. Listen to the two girls by the window. What language _____? (2005 河北高考)
A. did they speak B. were they speaking
C. are they speaking D. have they been speaking
3. —Are you still busy?
—Yes, I _____ my work, and it won't take long. (2005 浙江高考)
A. just finish B. am just finishing
C. have just finished D. am just going to finish
4. Since I won the big prize, my telephone hasn't stopped ringing. People _____ to ask how I am going to spend the money. (2005 湖南高考)
A. phone B. will phone C. were phoning D. are phoning
5. My cousin went to Canada two years ago. He _____ there for a few months and then went to America. (2006 江西高考)
A. worked B. would work
C. would be working D. has been working
6. Although the causes of cancer _____, we do not yet have any practical way to prevent it. (2005 山东高考)
A. are being uncovered B. have been uncovering
C. are uncovering D. have uncovered
7. _____ terrible weather we've been having these days! (1992 全国高考)
A. How a B. What a C. How D. What
8. —Do you like the material?
—Yes, it _____ very soft. (1994 全国高考)
A. is feeling B. felt C. feels D. is felt
9. My present job is _____ too much of my study time. (2007 PETS2)
A. taking up B. getting away
C. giving up D. holding on
10. I've won a holiday for two to Florida. I _____ my mum. (2001 全国高考)
A. am taking B. have taken C. take D. will have taken
11. Selecting a mobile phone for personal use is no easy task because technology _____ so rapidly. (2001 全国高考)
A. is changing B. has changed
C. will have changed D. will change
12. All morning as she waited for the medical report from the doctor, her nervousness _____. (2003 全国高考)
A. has grown B. is growing C. grew D. had grown
13. —What would you do if it _____ tomorrow?
—We have to carry it on, since we've got everything ready. (2005 全国高考)
A. rain B. rains C. will rain D. is raining

14. Ladies and gentlemen, please fasten your seat belts. The plane _____.

(2006 福建高考)

- A. takes off B. is taking off C. has taken off D. took off

四、提高练习

1. —Is this raincoat yours?

—No, mine _____ there behind the door.

(1997 • 全国高考)

- A. is hanging B. has hung C. hangs D. hung

2. —You're drinking too much.

—Only at home. No one _____ me but you.

(2000 • 北京/安徽春季)

- A. is seeing B. had seen C. sees D. saw

3. He will have learned English for eight years by the time he _____ from the university next year.

(2002 • 上海高考)

- A. will graduate B. will have graduated
C. graduates D. is to graduate

4. If Alison knew anything about car mechanics, I'm sure she would help us fix the car, but I think she _____ even less than we do.

(1999 全国能力竞赛 • 高三决赛)

- A. knows B. knew C. had known D. would know

Lesson 3 ● Please send me a card

学习目标

◆ 基本句型总复习(详见练习题)

◆ 一般过去时

1. 一般过去时基本用法
2. 一般过去时详解

练习

一、分析下列句子成分,并判断句子结构类型

1. I'm on a diet.
2. It slipped my mind.
3. I enjoy your company.
4. Chatting on the Internet brings me a lot of fun.
5. Teachers will make your English better.
6. They found the boy dead.
7. I found the book easy.
8. We found John a loyal (忠心的) friend.
9. I find you a good teacher.
10. She will make him a good husband.

二、分析下列句子中的双宾语,并试着用适当的介词改写句子

1. Give a thief enough rope and he'll hang himself.
2. Can you recommend me a good novel?
3. He built them a hut.
4. He ordered himself a bottle of champagne.
5. Will you choose me an interesting novel?
6. Can you spare me a few minutes of your valuable time?
7. Jack doesn't owe me anything.

三、分析下列句子中宾语补足语

1. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
2. The telescopes of the 1600's magnified objects thirty-three times their original size.
3. The boy's sharp remark left the teacher speechless.
4. The chairman has declared the meeting over.
5. I prefer my steak medium.
6. Dick set the caged animals free.
7. The pot calls the kettle black.

四、用适当的时态形式填空

1. Mozart (莫扎特) _____ (write) more than 600 pieces of music.
2. I _____ (go) to the cinema three times last week.
3. A: _____ you (go) _____ out last night?
B: Yes, I _____ (go) to the cinema but I _____ (not, enjoy) the film much.
4. I _____ (be) very tired last night, so I _____ (go) to bed early.
5. _____ you _____ (go) anywhere on Labor Day?
6. I _____ (begin) to learn English ten years ago, but I still can't speak it well now.
7. When I was young, I _____ (want) to be a bus driver.
8. I _____ (live) in this village for ten years, and then _____ (move) to Beijing.

五、真题再现

1. —Thank goodness, you're here! What _____ you?
—Traffic jam. (2004 甘肃、宁夏高考)
A. keeps B. is keeping C. had kept D. kept
2. I _____ you not to move my dictionary—now I can't find it. (2004 四川、吉林高考)
A. asked B. ask C. was asking D. had asked
3. —I hear Jane has gone to the Holy Island for her holiday.
—Oh, how nice! Do you know when she _____? (2004 湖南高考)
A. was leaving B. had left C. has left D. left
4. Sales of CDs have greatly increased since the early 1990s, when people _____ to enjoy the advantages of this new technology. (2004 江苏高考)
A. begin B. began C. have begun D. had begun
5. The discussion _____ alive when an interesting topic was brought in. (2004 浙江高考)
A. was coming B. had come C. has come D. came
6. It is said in the book that Thomas Edison(1847—1931) _____ the world leading inventor for sixty years. (2004 辽宁高考)
A. would be B. has been C. had been D. was
7. The winner told me that the money _____ was given to a children's hospital. (2005 PETS2)
A. won B. to win C. winning D. to be won
8. —Your phone number again? I _____ quite catch it.
—It's 9568442. (2004 湖南高考)
A. didn't B. couldn't C. don't D. can't
9. —Nancy is not coming tonight. (1998 全国高考)
—But she _____.
A. promises B. promised C. will promise D. had promised
10. Old McDonald gave up smoking for a while, but soon _____ to his old ways. (2000 全国高考)
A. returned B. returns C. was returning D. had returned
11. —You haven't said a word about my new coat, Brenda. Do you like it?

—I'm sorry I _____ anything about it sooner. I certainly think it's pretty on you.

(2002 全国高考)

A. wasn't saying B. don't saying C. won't say D. didn't say

12. My mind wasn't on what he was saying so I'm afraid I _____ half of it.

(2004 全国高考)

A. was missing B. had missed C. will miss D. missed

13. I _____ while reading the English textbook. Luckily, my roommate woke me up in time!

A. had fallen asleep

B. have fallen asleep

(2004 北京春考)

C. fell asleep

D. fall asleep

14. Tom _____ a photograph of me while I was not looking.

(2006 PETS2)

A. is taking

B. had taken

C. will take

D. took

六、提高练习

1. The robber ran out of the bank and _____ shortly afterwards.

(2001 全国能力竞赛·高三初赛)

A. had disappeared

B. has been caught

C. was arrested

D. would be missing

2. Tony finished his meal, _____ the bill, and left the restaurant.

(2001 全国能力竞赛·高三决赛)

A. paying

B. to check

C. checking

D. paid

3. What do you think _____ then?

(高考全真模拟试题)

A. to happen

B. was happened

C. happened

D. happening

4. The TV play _____ last night.

(高考全真模拟试题)

A. was tired out me

B. tired out me

C. was tired me out

D. tired me out

Lesson 4 ● An exciting trip

5 ● No wrong numbers

👉 学习目标

📌 现在完成时

1. 现在完成时态用法(1)
2. 与现在完成时态搭配的时间状语
3. 现在完成时态用法(2)
4. 第二种现在完成时态使用技巧
5. 现在完成时态用法(3)
6. 其他使用现在完成时的结构
7. 现在完成时与一般过去时比较

👉 练习

一、改错

1. I have entered the university for two years.
2. He has come here for three hours.
3. The old lady has died for ten years.
4. He has joined in the army for five years.
5. I have come to Beijing for seven years.

二、用正确时态填空,在合适的地方填入 just, already, yet, before 等

1. A man sitting next to you on a flight seems very nervous but feels very excited. You can ask: _____? (take a flight)
2. After lunch you go to see a friend at her house. She says "Would you like something to eat?" you say: No, thank you. _____. (have lunch)
3. You know that a friend of yours is looking for a job. Perhaps he has been successful. Ask him: _____? (find a job)
4. You are eating in a restaurant. The waiter thinks you have finished and starts to take your plate away. You say: Wait a minute! _____. (not/finish)
5. John goes out. Five minutes later, the phone rings and the caller says "Can I speak to John?" You say: I am afraid _____. (go out)

三、真题再现

1. I wonder why Jenny _____ us recently. We should have heard from her by now.

(2002 全国高考)

- A. hasn't written B. doesn't write
C. won't write D. hadn't written
2. How can you possibly miss the news? It _____ on TV all day long. (2004 北京春考)
A. has been B. had been C. was D. will be
3. He kept looking at her, wondering whether he _____ her somewhere.
(2004 湖北高考)
A. saw B. has seen C. sees D. had seen
4. _____ my sister three times today but her line was always busy. (2005 北京春考)
A. I'd phoned B. I've been phoning
C. I've phoned D. I was phoning
5. You don't have to drive him home. He _____ already. (2005 PETS2)
A. has left B. is leaving
C. had left D. leaves
6. You're always late. You _____ late three times this week. (2004 PETS2)
A. are being B. were
C. had been D. have been
7. —I'm sorry to keep you waiting.
—Oh, not at all. I _____ here only a few minutes. (1994 全国高考)
A. have been B. had been C. was D. will be
8. You don't need to describe her. I _____ her several times. (1995 全国高考)
A. had met B. have met C. met D. meet
9. —_____ my glasses?
—Yes, I saw them on your bed a minute ago. (1996 全国高考)
A. Do you see B. Had you seen
C. Would you see D. Have you seen
10. —Who is Jerry Cooper?
—_____? I saw you shaking hands with him at the meeting. (1997 全国高考)
A. Don't you meet him yet B. Hadn't you met him yet
C. Didn't you meet him yet D. Haven't you met him yet
11. The price _____, but I doubt whether it will remain so. (1999 全国高考)
A. went down B. will go down
C. has gone down D. was going down
12. —How are you today?
—Oh, I _____ as ill as I do now for a very long time. (2000 全国高考)
A. didn't feel B. wasn't feeling
C. don't feel D. haven't felt

四、提高练习

1. I _____ ping-pong quite well, but I haven't had time to play since the new year.
(2001 • 全国高考)
A. will play B. have played
C. played D. play