

English

英 语

总复习材料



江苏省中学课本

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说 明

一、本书是在省编中学英语教材的基础上编写的，主要供中学毕业班学生使用，着重复习巩固基础知识，提高实际运用英语的能力。通过听、说、读、写、译各种练习，使学生毕业后进入高等学校进一步学习英语或在工作中自学英语打下比较坚实的基础。本书也可供中学英语教师在教学中编选练习时参考。

二、由于前几年英语教材经常变动修改，本书内容不限于省编中学英语教材，而是从中学毕业生最需要的基础知识着手编写的；同时适当地增多了常用词汇，加深了语法知识，扩大了阅读范围。

三、为达到上述目的要求，本书在编写方法上以语法为主线，以练习为手段，对各项语法不作文字说明。本书中的练习可按顺序做，也可根据需要选用和补充。书后附有不规则动词表和词汇表，供查阅。

四、本书承南京大学、江苏师范学院、南京师范学院等高等院校和部分中学的同志审阅，特致谢意。

五、由于编者水平有限，编写时间仓促，本书存在的问题一定不少，希望各校师生在使用过程中提出意见。

编 者

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(一) 语法部分

一、词 类

1. 说出下列各词的词类:

or, hello, mine, start, towards, an, none, American, third, wonderful, because, France, what, oh, their, against, quite, wrong, make, peasant, where, and, wheat, thick, thought

2. 指出下列各句中单词的词类:

- (1) We love our motherland, the People's Republic of China.
- (2) Led by Chairman Hua, we are on a new Long March.
- (3) Oh, how happy I am!
- (4) Which subject do you like better, physics or chemistry?
- (5) How many seasons are there in a year?
- (6) Did you go for a walk after supper yesterday? No, I didn't.
- (7) "Chang Hua, read the text, please," said the teacher.
- (8) Her father has lived in Nanking for twenty years.

二、名 词

1. 名 词 单 复 数

1. 指出下列哪些名词是可数的，哪些是不可数的：

season, water, watch, steel, life, cotton, friend,
friendship, football, sheep, rice, happiness, class, slogan,
Marxism-Leninism, portrait

2. 写出下列各题中名词的复数：

- (1) a house, two _____ (2) a key, three _____
(3) a box, four _____ (4) a class, five _____
(5) a watch, six _____ (6) a brush, seven _____
(7) a knife, eight _____ (8) a shelf, nine _____
(9) a boy, ten _____ (10) a country, many _____
(11) a potato, a lot of _____
(12) a piano, many _____
(13) a child, some _____
(14) a sheep, several _____
(15) a tooth, twenty-eight _____
(16) a woman, a few _____
(17) a goose, thirteen _____
(18) an ox, hundreds of _____
(19) an apple, a great number of _____
(20) a comrade-in-arms, five _____

3. 将下列词组译成汉语，注意量词的用法：

- (1) a piece of chalk (2) two pieces of chalk
(3) a cup of water (4) three cups of water

- (5) a sheet of paper (6) sixteen sheets of paper
(7) a bottle of ink (8) many bottles of ink
(9) a bag of grain (10) hundreds of bags of grain
(11) one *jin* of rice (12) four thousand *jin* of rice

4. 仿照例句改写下列句子:

例: This is a factory. (these)

These are factories.

- (1) That is a bookshelf. (those)
(2) This is an English dictionary. (these)
(3) It is a bad egg. (they)
(4) It is a transistor radio. (those)
(5) He is a PLA man. (his brothers)
(6) This is my sickle. (they)
(7) That is a slogan. (those)
(8) He is a League member. (most of them)
(9) I am a student. (my sister and I)
(10) You are a teacher of French. (both you and your uncle)

5. 将下列句子译成英语:

- (1) 你们都是中学生吗?
(2) 这些画多么美丽啊!
(3) 请喝杯茶吧!
(4) 他需要一些红墨水。
(5) 房间里有许多人。
(6) 我们有许多工作要做。
(7) 我国有许多大城市。
(8) 你们带伞了吗?
(9) 他们队里的大多数妇女正在田里劳动。

(10) 我们班上的同学都喜欢参加这样的科学活动。

2. 名 词 所 有 格

1. 将下列词组译成汉语:

- (1) his aunt's skirt (2) the girl's mother
- (3) Marx's study (4) children's books
- (5) International Women's Day
- (6) the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army
- (7) the People's Daily
- (8) the plan for next month's work
- (9) Wang Lin's room
- (10) a few minutes' walk
- (11) the little match girl's grandmother
- (12) someone else's book
- (13) Hsiao Wang and Hsiao Li's bedroom
- (14) the "gang of four's" plot
- (15) the English teachers of our school
- (16) the fine daughter of the Party
- (17) the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin
- (18) a portrait of Chairman Hua

2. 将下列句子译成英语:

- (1) 英国的首都是伦敦。
- (2) 我们国家的全称是中华人民共和国。
- (3) 他参加了昨天的会议。
- (4) 我姐姐的书在哪儿?
- (5) 现在休息十分钟。
- (6) 这是我们物理教师的笔记本。
- (7) 请把学生们的练习本给我。

- (8) 今天的报纸在阅览室里。
 (9) 明天是儿童节。
 (10) 一年的四季是春、夏、秋、冬。

三、冠 词

1. 用不定冠词 a 或 an 填充:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) _____ doctor | (2) _____ egg |
| (3) _____ weapon | (4) _____ lion |
| (5) _____ ink-bottle | (6) _____ umbrella |
| (7) _____ house | (8) _____ university |
| (9) _____ honest man | (10) _____ American boy |
| (11) _____ useful tool | (12) _____ one-act play |
| (13) _____ old peasant | (14) _____ atom bomb |
| (15) _____ European country | |
| (16) _____ evening school | |

2. 用 a 或 an 填充:

- (1) There is _____ map of Asia on the wall.
 (2) It took me about _____ hour and _____ half to get there.
 (3) Have you _____ uncle? No, I have no uncle. But I have _____ aunt.
 (4) _____ old scientist is telling us _____ story. It is _____ interesting one.
 (5) There is _____ apple, _____ orange and _____ banana in the plate.
 (6) This is not _____ Russian book. It is _____ English book.

3. 根据需要用不定冠词 a, an 或定冠词 the 填充:

- (1) There is ___ picture on ___ wall. It is ___ nice picture. I like ___ picture very much.
- (2) Which river is longer, ___ Yangtse River or ___ Yellow River?
- (3) ___ sun rises in ___ east and sets in ___ west.
- (4) We have three meals a day: ___ breakfast in ___ morning, ___ lunch at ___ noon and supper in ___ evening.
- (5) This is ___ novel written by ___ English writer.
- (6) Most of ___ girls in our school are fond of ___ sports.
- (7) Her sister studies at ___ Twenty-fifth Middle School of Nanking. She often goes to ___ school on ___ foot, but sometimes by ___ bus.
- (8) ___ people who are eager to learn from others always make rapid progress.
- (9) He works in ___ children's hospital. His job is to prepare food for ___ children.
- (10) A: Can you tell me how to get to ___ station?
B: Go straight down ___ street until you come to ___ bridge. From ___ bridge you will see ___ huge building. That is ___ station.

4. 根据需要填入定冠词:

- ___ Great Wall
___ Great Hall of the People
___ Tien An Men Square
___ Wutai Mountains
___ Mount Tai

___ People's Republic of China

___ China

___ Pacific Ocean

___ East Sea

___ United States

___ Britain

___ Philippines

___ Congo

in ___ fields

on ___ ground

by ___ means of

in ___ front of

四、代 词

1. 人称代词, 物主代词, 反身代词

1. 将括号中的汉语译成英语填入空格:

(1) ___ (他) told ___ (我们) a lot about ___ (他的) life before and after liberation.

(2) ___ (我的) sister asked ___ (我) to go to the park with ___ (她) next Sunday.

(3) ___ (她) is taller than ___ (我).

(4) In answer to the Party's call ___ (我们) are doing our best to build ___ (我们的) motherland into a strong modern socialist country.

(5) Tell ___ (他们) to do ___ (他们的) homework at once.

- (6) Do ____ (你) know where ____ (他们) are?
 (7) Look at the elephant. How long ____ (它的) trunk is!
 (8) All of ____ (我们) are League members.
 (9) None of ____ (他们) will go to see the film.
 (10) ____ (她的) father can hardly believe ____ (他的) eyes.

2. 选择括号中适当的词填充:

- (1) This is ____ (my, mine) book. That is ____ (your, yours).
 (2) That doesn't look like ____ (your, yours) dictionary. It must be ____ (her, hers).
 (3) These exercise books are not ____ (their, theirs). They are ____ (our, ours).
 (4) Is this magazine ____ (your, yours)? No, I don't think it's ____ (my, mine). ____ (My, Mine) is in the bedroom.
 (5) ____ (Her, Hers) elder brother is a scientist. His is a scientist, too.
 (6) That book is not ____ (your, yours). It is not ____ (my, mine) either.

3. 将下列句子译成英语:

- (1) 你们教室在一楼, 我们的在二楼。
 (2) 哪一位化学老师更有经验, 他们的还是你们的?
 (3) 这件衬衫是你的吗? 不, 我想这不是我的。我的在家里。
 (4) 这本小说是她的吗? 是的, 是她的。她上星期天买的。
 (5) 你母亲在哪儿工作? 在工厂。你的呢?
 (6) 我把书忘在家里了。可以用你的吗?
 (7) 这些工具是他们的。我们的在那边。

4. 朗读下列句子,并译成汉语,注意反身代词的用法:

- (1) Don't tell me the answers. Let me do the exercises myself.
- (2) Don't play with the knife, or you will hurt yourself.
- (3) He himself heard the reports.
- (4) Help yourself to the roast goose, please.
- (5) We should train ourselves in the three great revolutionary movements.
- (6) The boy is too young to look after himself.
- (7) Comrade Hua Kuo-feng was selected by our great leader and teacher Chairman Mao himself as his successor.

5. 将下列句子译成英语:

- (1) 我们没有帮助他们,是他们自己做的。
- (2) 雷锋同志为别人做了许多好事,但他从不想到自己。
- (3) 我亲自去参观了大庆油田,我是多么高兴啊。
- (4) 你最好把这个消息告诉校长本人。
- (5) 别担心,我自己能完成这项工作。
- (6) 她衣服都是自己洗的。
- (7) 去年,社员们自己建造了一个水库。
- (8) 华主席亲自到会作了讲话。

6. 用反身代词填充:

- (1) We mustn't think of ____ only.
- (2) The Party secretary must be here. I ____ saw him come just a few minutes ago.
- (3) She entered the hall and found a seat for ____.
- (4) Our monitor always thinks more of others than

of ____.

(5) The story ____ is good. Only he didn't tell it well.

(6) Don't think of ____ too much.

(7) They usually repair the electric motors ____.

(8) You are not in good health _____. How could you help me?

(9) He never criticizes ____.

(10) I ____ asked him to give the letter to Comrade Li.

7. 用英语填写下表中所缺的项目:

人 称	数		单 数			复 数		
	第一	第二	第 三 人 称			第一	第二	第三
	人称	人称	阳性	阴性	中性	人称	人称	人称
主 格	I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they
宾 格								
物主代词	形容词性							
	名词性							
反身代词								

2. 不定代词

1. 朗读和翻译下列句子,注意 some 和 any 的用法:

(1) Are there any pictures in that book? Yes, there are some.

(2) They haven't met with any difficulty in their

work.

- (3) She didn't make any mistakes in her exercises.
- (4) Did you see any combines and tractors at the exhibition?
- (5) Have some tea, please.
- (6) Will you give me some paper?
- (7) I'm going to fetch some water.
- (8) Would you like some more porridge?
- (9) May I ask some questions?
- (10) Please give me some ink. I'm sorry, but I haven't any.
- (11) Can you sing any folk songs?
- (12) John is going to buy some new magazines.
- (13) Did you see any foreign guests there?
- (14) Before liberation there were not any hospitals in this town.
- (15) I don't think there are any pupils in the classroom.
- (16) The school library has bought some interesting story books recently.
- (17) Are we going to build any reservoirs this winter?
- (18) These books are too difficult to read. Can you lend me some easier ones?
- (19) I don't know whether they need any chemical fertilizers.
- (20) Have you any brothers? No, I haven't any, but I have a sister.

3. 将下列句子译成英语:

- (1) 那个小孩想再要些粥。

- (2) 昨天你们学了新单词没有?
- (3) 我们想问你一些问题。
- (4) 房间里有一张长桌, 但没有椅子。
- (5) 我想我弟弟在工作中不会遇到什么困难的。
- (6) 假若你不仔细, 你在工作中就会犯错误。
- (7) 教室里有扩音器吗?
- (8) 请喝点咖啡吧!

4. 用 something, anything, everything 或 nothing 填充:

- (1) I don't think there is ___ wrong with the machine.
- (2) Have you ___ to say? No, I have ___ to say.
- (3) There is ___ over there. Go and pick it up.
- (4) He was exact in doing ___.
- (5) I have ___ to do. Please give me ___ to read.
- (6) Is there ___ in the pencil-box?
- (7) Do you want ___ else? ___ else, thank you.
- (8) Have you ___ to tell me? Yes, I have ___ important to tell you.

5. 选择下列括号中适当的词填充:

- (1) We have ___ (some, any) English lessons this morning.
- (2) ___ (All, Both) the workers of that plant are working with great enthusiasm.
- (3) Did you see Tom and Mary? No, I saw ___ (none, neither) of them.
- (4) Here are two knives. You can take ___ (either, every) of them.
- (5) ___ (Every, Each) of the students has a bag of his own.

- (6) I have two friends. One is a doctor, ____ (another, the other) is a scientist.
- (7) This shirt is too small for me. Please show me ____ (other, another).
- (8) They were ____ (all, both) very tired, but neither of them would stop to take a rest.
- (9) There are trees on ____ (both, either) side of the street.

6. 用 many 或 much 填空:

- (1) There are ____ stars in the sky.
- (2) How ____ does it cost? Fifty *fen*.
- (3) How ____ weeks are there in the year? Fifty-two.
- (4) He is busy. He has ____ work to do every day.
- (5) ____ foreign friends from all parts of the world visit China every year.
- (6) I have ____ questions to ask.
- (7) It'll take us ____ time to fetch water from a stream far away.
- (8) There is not ____ grain in the bag.
- (9) We had ____ rain last summer.
- (10) Don't put too ____ salt in the soup.
- (11) A: How ____ of you will go there tomorrow?
B: About 50.
A: Oh, that's too ____.
- (12) A: How ____ shall I pay you?
B: 35 *yuan* will be all right.
A: Oh, that's too ____.

7. 选择括号中适当的词填充: