



大学英语四六级

710分

冲关快训

英语四级语法

20天

冲关快训

- ④ 临考新锐
- ④ 讲练益彰
- ④ 疑难点睛
- ④ 日日见功

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大学英语四六级考试

英语语法 20 天快训

刘树蕙

西安交通大学出版社

内容提要

本书把学习内容分为 20 天,每天内容明确,环环相扣。全书共分 5 个部分。
①通过对样题中语法结构的分析,让考生直观地感觉到语法结构散见于各类题型中。
②对四六级考试中典型的语法现象进行归类。
③引导学生逐个击破重点语法的各个项目。
④帮助考生提升英语语言的综合技能。
⑤重要语言素材的记忆。
本书可作为英语四六级考前强化班教材,也适用于研究生考试、托福考试、自学考试以及其它英语考试。

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代序

“英语四、六级快训系列”至今已出版了 5 版,经过许多考生和老师的使用,证明该套书编排合理、科学、实用,已成为四、六级考试图书中的精品。

然而,为适应我国高等教育新的发展形势,深化教学改革,提高教学质量,满足新时期国家对人才培养的需要,教育部 2005 年 9 月公布了大学英语四、六级考试改革的新题型,同时改革分数报告形式,由原来的 100 分制改为 710 分制。其主要目的是使得该项考试更能准确地测量我国在校大学生的英语综合应用能力。

这次大学英语四、六级考试的改革无论从深度还是广度都是史无前例的。为了适应新的改革形势,结合改革精神和四、六级考生的实际需要,我们对新题型进行了充分的研究和探讨,并对“英语四、六级快训系列”进行了重新策划及组织编写。

新版“英语四、六级 710 分冲关快训”是在认真研究《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》和《全国大学英语四、六级考试改革方案(试行)》的基础上,完全以 2005 年 9 月公布的《大学英语四级考试(CET-4)试点考试样卷》为蓝本并依据 2006 年 6 月 24 日四级新题型考试精心设计编写而成,其紧扣四级考试最新脉搏,为考生提供更加快速有效的考前冲刺方案。在新的策划方案中,我们对考生冲刺前的每一天都做了精心设计,提供了快速而又合理的训练方法。以《英语四级阅读 20 天冲关快训》一书为例,在 20 天的训练中,其中第 1 天和第 20 天是两个水平测试,让考生对学习前后的阅读水平有更清楚的认识和把握,根据测评结果,带着自己的不足和需要进行接下来有的放矢的 18 天的技能、方法及知识点的强化训练。

“英语四、六级 710 分冲关快训”改变了以往传统的训练模式,强

调“快速”、“准确”、“有效”。专家合理分配时间,瞄准考试重点、难点,反映最新考试信息。具体表现在:

1. 体现科学性、实用性和灵活性的原则。
2. 听力部分录音按新样题标准语速朗读,再现真实考场效果。
3. 解题策略讲解透彻,详略得当;实战演练仿真度高,接近真题。
4. 20 天时间分配科学、合理,引领考生在备考中循序渐进,有计划地快速提高。

最后,我们衷心地希望广大考生能按这套书所提供的方法进行训练,并能在短时间内有较明显的突破。在短时间取得成效后还应及时巩固和不断提高,只有通过日积月累的磨练和学习,才有可能使英语水平真正达到一个新的高度。考试只是对自己英语水平的测试和鉴定,而不是学习的最终目的。希望考生能借助这套书顺利通过四、六级考试,但同时希望考生能以此为基点全面提高英语的应用能力。

读者在使用本系列书过程中,如有什么感想、要求及建议,请与我们联系,并欢迎投稿。

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晨 风



前言

今年2月教育部公布了大学英语四、六级考试改革新方案。初步定于2007年1月全面实施改革后的四级考试,2007年6月全面实施改革后的六级考试。新的考试方案中取消了现行考试中的词语用法和语法结构测试。虽然考试新方案中没有直接测试语法的试题,但并不是说语法可以忽略不学。

有人认为学习语言主要靠模仿,但笔者认为模仿仅仅属于感性认识。学习语言不能仅凭感性认识,必须把感性认识提高到理性认识,认真学习语言的法则和规律。英语语法就是英语语言的法则和规律,它是英语各项语言技能的基础。也可以说语法就是指学生实际运用英文的能力,而非语言知识点本身。它强调运用语言的生存能力,而非将语言作为孤立的知识来研究和记忆。事实上,不解决语法问题,英语学习将会困难重重。比如说,对句子结构不敏感,阅读时就难以理解句义,阅读速度自然也就无法快起来。面对考试中上千字的阅读量,考生只能望而叹息。因此考生必须记住,在阅读中迅速把握句子结构是快速阅读的第一要素。同样,如果对于句子结构不敏感,在听力方面也难以辨别和捕捉核心考点信息。写作方面,大多数考生最薄弱的环节在英文时态,助动词,从句和词性四个方面。没有清晰实用的语法概念,会严重影响文章质量。然而,很多人认为,掌握语法点,通过背诵几个典型的语法点句子就可以了。实际上没有那样简单。语法的规律是语言学家从成千上万的句子里总结出来的,靠记住几句典型的例句根本不可能融会贯通英语语法。但是,语法内容繁多,学生的时间和精力有限,仅靠通读一两遍语法书,不但谈不上增强语法活用能力,就连众多的语法概念也难以记住。基于以上考虑,笔者编写了《四六级基础语法及综合技能20天快训》一书,旨在解决英

语语法内容多而学习时间又相对紧张的矛盾，以达到省时见效，事半功半，举一反三的效果。

本书把学习内容分为 20 天。每天内容明确，环环相扣，考生一步一步朝着成功的道路迈进，最终突破语法大关，全面提高英语语言的综合能力。本书从结构上分为五部分。第一部分，通过对样题中语法结构的分析，让考生直观地感觉到语法结构散见于各个题型中，而且对语言学习起着重要的作用。第二部分，对四六级考试中典型的语法现象进行归类。第三部分，引导考生各个击破重点语法的各个项目。第四部分，帮助考生提升英语语言的综合技能。第五部分，重要语言素材的记忆。笔者相信，随着学习的深入，考生的自信心会逐渐增强，最后满怀信心地获得考试的优异成绩。



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谋 略 篇

本篇通过对样题中语法结构的分析,让考生直观地感觉到语法结构散见于各类题型中,而且对语言学习起着重要的作用。



第1天 语法知识预测

一、语法知识预测

在学习本书之前,请学习者做下列 100 个语法综合题,做完后核对答案。通过此练习,可以了解自己目前对英语语法掌握的情况,以便在后面的学习中心中有数,有的放矢。

- I will give you _____ to finish it.
A) two weeks time B) two weeks' time
C) two week's time D) two-week time
- I saw a traffic _____ this morning.
A) accident B) damage
C) affair D) danger
- He raised his head and looked at her as though he _____ what she had said.
A) couldn't hear B) couldn't be hearing
C) couldn't have been hearing D) couldn't have heard
- A little boy showed _____.
A) the way to the village school to the stranger
B) to the village school the way to the stranger
C) the stranger the way to the village school
D) the village school to the stranger the way
- Now that an agreement between the two sides has been reached,

- the matter can be considered _____.
 A) to be settled B) to have been settled
 C) settled D) to settle
6. The amount of money spent on public cosmetics according to some authorities, has exceeded _____ spent on public education.
 A) one B) it
 C) those D) that
7. _____ are a hardworking race.
 A) Some Chinese B) The Chinese
 C) The Chinese D) A Chinese
8. The auxiliary police _____ to report to headquarters(司令部) immediately.
 A) are required B) requires
 C) is required D) require
9. I'd just as soon _____ those important paper with you.
 A) that you won't take B) your not taking
 C) please don't you taking D) you didn't take
10. Have a cup of tea, _____?
 A) don't you B) won't you
 C) would you D) aren't you
11. The man _____ is my former classmate.
 A) whom you talked B) you talked to him
 C) you talked to D) who you talked
12. Did you finish your work?
 No, I wasn't able to, _____ you?
 A) was B) do
 C) are D) were
13. "Did Alice learn Spanish in high school?" "I imagine _____. "
 A) that B) she was
 C) so D) it

- C) a so popular D) such popular a
23. When he turned the corner, he found himself _____ by a man
in black.
A) tail B) tails
C) tailing D) tailed
24. He spoke a lot at the meeting, he _____ a little.
A) might of spoken B) ought have spoken
C) should spoken D) should have spoken
25. It was proposed that this matter _____ at the next meeting.
A) is considered B) be considered
C) will be considered D) would be considered
26. If the old man didn't see his dog for an hour or so, he _____
out of the house to look for it.
A) walked B) would have walked
C) would walk D) was walking
27. The flowers are dead. Maybe I _____ it more water.
A) should have given B) should give
C) have given D) have been given
28. We have done things we ought not to have done and _____
undone things we ought to have done.
A) leaving B) will leave
C) left D) leave
29. The number of publications issued in our country this year has
increased to _____ of last year.
A) twice as many as those B) as many as twice that
C) twice as many as that D) twice as much as that
30. The answer _____ is incorrect.
A) giving to that question B) have given to that question
C) given to that question D) gave to that question
31. I _____ to Mary because she phoned me shortly afterwards.

- A) may have written B) needn't have written
C) must have written D) need have written
32. If you ask nicely, mother will probably _____ a piece of cake.
A) let you to have B) allow that you have
C) allow you have D) let you have
33. He arrived late for the tea party, _____ made us all very disappointed.
A) which B) this C) it D) that
34. I'm looking for something _____.
A) to clean the windows by
B) to clean the windows with
C) which to clean the windows
D) by which to clean the windows
35. "When is your dental appointment?" "It's on Friday _____".
A) fifth October B) five October
C) the fifth of October D) the five of October
36. "Aren't you in Sally's tennis class?"
"No, hers ends _____. "
A) when mine begins
B) at the time for me to begin
C) at the same time as I begin
D) when is the beginning of mine
37. "Would you like to go for a walk?" "Yes, it's _____ day!"
A) so beautiful the B) so a beautiful
C) such a beautiful D) such beautiful a
38. You must pay the money, but you _____ do so now.
A) mustn't B) can't C) may not D) needn't
39. Mr. Nott is far too wise a man _____ that.
A) to see B) not seeing
C) being seen D) not to see

40. “_____ lately? I have not seen you for quite some time.”
 A) Where did you go B) Where have you been
 C) Where had you been D) Where were you going
41. Because of air pollution being greatly reduced, this city is still
 _____.
 A) a good place in which to live
 B) lived as a good place
 C) a good place to live in
 D) living in as a good place
42. “Has he ever been in Rome during World War II?”
 “I don’t know whether _____ in Rome.”
 A) he has ever been B) had he ever been
 C) had ever he been D) ever he had been
43. “Can we finish cleaning this garage tonight?”
 “I don’t know, but we _____. ”
 A) would try to B) try to
 C) should try to D) tried to
44. It is only when the stress gets out of control _____ it can lead
 to poor performance and ill health.
 A) that B) if
 C) which D) as
45. One of the requirements for a fire is that the material _____ to
 its burning temperature.
 A) were heated B) is heated
 C) must be heated D) be heated
46. He denied _____.
 A) to have said so B) having said so
 C) to have been said so D) having been said so
47. It is much colder in Hilongjiang in winter than _____.
 A) Shanghai B) Shanghai’s

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