

英语语法析疑和 应用

黄克勤 编
郑之均



ENGLISH GRAMMAR

陕西人民出版社

英语语法析疑和应用

黄克勤 编
郑之均

陕西人民出版社

英语语法析疑和应用

黄克勤 编
郑之均

陕西人民出版社出版发行

(西安北大街 131 号)

新华书店发行 国营五二三厂印刷

787×1092 毫米 1/32 开本 6.25 印张 150 千字

1988 年 7 月第 1 版 1988 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1—7,000

ISBN 7-224-00284-4/G·41

定价: 2.05 元

前 言

本书把英语语法中容易产生疑惑的问题，归纳为三十六大类，选材力求精当，解说尽量做到简明扼要。根据学习语言应当反复多练的原则，每章附上适量的练习题，使读者在搞清概念以后，再通过练习实践来加深记忆，熟练应用。书末附有练习答案，便于自学检验，巩固学习成果。

目 录

第一章	冠词.....	(1)
第二章	Some 和 Any	(7)
第三章	Much 和 Many, Little 和 Few	(11)
第四章	Too 和 Enough, Too...to 和 So...that... (14)	
第五章	感叹句.....	(18)
第六章	形容词、副词及其比较级.....	(21)
第七章	物主代词.....	(27)
第八章	人称代词.....	(29)
第九章	反身代词.....	(32)
第十章	助动词和情态动词.....	(33)
第十一章	To have sth. done.....	(37)
第十二章	Must, Have to 和 Need	(39)
第十三章	Didn't need to 和 Needn't have	(44)
第十四章	用助动词和情态动词作简略回答.....	(46)
第十五章	Can	(47)
第十六章	特殊疑问句的简略回答.....	(50)
第十七章	祈使句.....	(54)
第十八章	一般现在时和现在进行时.....	(57)
第十九章	一般过去时和过去进行时.....	(61)
第二十章	一般将来时和将来进行时.....	(68)
第二十一章	完成时态.....	(73)

	A. 现在完成时和现在完成进行时	(73)
	B. 过去完成时和过去完成进行时	(79)
	C. 将来完成时和将来完成进行时	(82)
第二十二章	副词的位置	(86)
第二十三章	条件句	(90)
第二十四章	反意疑问句	(95)
第二十五章	Get 的用法	(98)
第二十六章	Do 和 Make	(100)
第二十七章	Else 和 or else	(102)
第二十八章	不定式	(104)
第二十九章	动名词和现在分词	(107)
第三十章	疑问词	(109)
第三十一章	关系代词、关系副词和定语从句	(115)
第三十二章	强调用的关系词	(123)
第三十三章	There is (are)	(125)
第三十四章	间接引语	(129)
第三十五章	被动语态	(138)
第三十六章	其他	(142)
答 案	(147)

第一章 冠 词

A 不定冠词

不定冠词用在表示类别、泛指的名词前，即这个名词不指某一具体事物或人。不可数名词（如 ink, water, wood, milk, music, paper, glass 等）一般都不用不定冠词，它们本身没有复数。

练习 1.

把下列各句的主语改成复数，其他部分作相应变化：

1. A dog is an animal.
2. A student is not always good.
3. A chair is made of wood.
4. A pencil is like a pen.
5. A fish can swim.
6. A cow gives milk.
7. An apple grows on a tree.
8. A box has a lid.
9. A cake is made of flour, milk and an egg.
10. A writer writes a book.
11. A teacher is a man or a woman.
13. A student should do his/her homework by himself/herself.

练习 2.

把下列句子的主语改成单数，其他部分作相应变化：

1. Horses are animals.
2. Novels are books.
3. Watches are small clocks.
4. Roses are beautiful flowers.
5. Frenchmen are Europeans.
6. Exercises are not always easy for beginners.
7. Soldiers are brave men.
8. Oranges are good to eat.
9. Classrooms have blackboards.
10. Cities are big towns.

练习 3.

在下列空格中填入必要的 a 或 an:

1. ___ milk comes from ___ cow.
2. ___ window is made of ___ glass.
3. ___ handkerchief is made of ___ piece of ___ cloth.
4. ___ coat is made of ___ wool.
5. ___ fish swims in ___ water.
6. We can write ___ letter on ___ paper.
7. ___ iron is ___ metal.
8. ___ orange grows on ___ tree.
9. ___ knife is made of ___ metal.
10. I can write ___ letter in ___ ink or with ___ pencil.
11. ___ cigarette is made of ___ tobacco and ___ paper.
12. ___ man eats ___ meat.
13. ___ cat has ___ tail.

14. ___ coffee is ___ drink.
15. ___ piano makes ___ music.
16. ___ bread is made from ___ flour and ___ flour
is made from ___ wheat.
17. ___ knowledge is ___ power.
18. ___ liar is not believed even though he tell the
truth.
19. ___ useless life is ___ early death.
20. ___ hope and ___ faith keep men's courage
alive.

不可数名词和可数名词复数含有表示“一定数量、数目”时，其前用 Some. 如

Bread is good for us. (泛指一切面包)

Give me some bread. (指一定数量的面包)

练习 4.

在下列空格中填入必要的 a, an 或 some:

1. Please give me ___ milk.
2. ___ man gave me ___ books this morning.
3. ___ good pupil is never late for ___ lesson.
4. I want ___ glass of tea with ___ sugar in it.
5. ___ bed made of ___ steel is better than one
made of ___ wood.
6. ___ Australian sheep give us ___ very good wool.
7. ___ garden usually has ___ flowers in it.
8. I like ___ music very much.
9. I can write on ___ paper or on ___ blackboard.
10. ___ apple has ___ sweet taste.
11. ___ table has four legs.

12. There is ____ dirt on this plate and ____ dirty mark on the table-cloth.
13. He is ____ honest man.
14. We are going to spend ____ additional two weeks.
15. I would like to say ____ few words on so grand ____ occasion.
16. At this moment we are doing ____ exercise on ____ articles.

B 定冠词

定冠词用于：(1) 特指的或说话者双方都知道的人或事物。

(2) 在上下文中，第一次提到时用不定冠词，第二次提到用定冠词。

(3) 独一无二的事物。

另外，有些普通名词前用定冠词与不用定冠词在意义上有差别。如

He is at school. 他在上学。

He is at the school. 他（有事）在学校里。

练习 5.

在下列空格中填入必要的 a(n), the 或 some.

1. There is ____ fly in ____ soup.
2. ____ youngest brother is at ____ school now. If you go to ____ school by ____ bus, you will be just in ____ time to meet him.
3. ____ birds can fly very high in ____ sky.

4. ____ book on that shelf is ____ interesting one about ____ history.
5. It is pleasant to play ____ game of ____ tennis on ____ summer afternoon.
6. They have sent his brother to ____ prison for hitting ____ policeman on ____ head. He'll go to ____ prison tomorrow to take him ____ books.
7. ____ honesty is ____ best policy.
8. He took up ____ swimming as ____ sport ____ last year.
9. Take ____ umbrella with you to ____ office, it may rain.
10. Do you prefer ____ book of poetry or ____ stories of adventure?
11. ____ democracy, said President Lincoln, means ____ government of ____ people, by ____ people, for ____ people.
12. ____ man and ____ boy were going along ____ dusty road. ____ man was pulling ____ boy along ____ road on ____ toy bicycle. ____ bicycle belonged to ____ boy's sister.
13. ____ sun is shining.
14. His mother, who is badly ill now, is in ____ hospital. He is going to ____ hospital to see her this afternoon.
15. ____ supper is ____ last meal of ____ day.

练习 6.

在下列空格里填入必要的冠词：

Once ____ 1 peasant lost his ____ 2 horse and he went to ____ 3 town to buy another. Among ____ 4 horses on ____ 5 sale he saw his own horse.

"This horse is mine," he said to ____ 6 man standing by ____ 7 horse. "Someone stole it from me three days ago."

"How can that be?" ____ 8 man said. "It has been mine for three years."

"Three years?" said ____ 9 peasant. "Are you sure?"

Then he quickly covered both ____ 10 eyes of ____ 11 horse with his hands and asked: "Which eye is he blind in?"

"____ 12 left eye," said ____ 13 man.

____ 14 peasant uncovered ____ 15 horse's left eye and ____ 16 people saw it was clear and shining.

"Oh, I made ____ 17 mistake," said ____ 18 man.

"I meant to say ____ 19 right eye."

"It's not blind in ____ 20 either eye," said ____ 21 peasant, uncovering ____ 22 other eye. Then he said to ____ 23 people around: "It's clear this man is ____ 24 thief." ____ 25 thief tried to run away, but ____ 26 people caught him. They took him to ____ 27 judge, and ____ 28 peasant got his horse back.

第二章 Some 和 any

Some 和 any 的最基本的用法是: some 用在肯定句中, any 用在否定句和疑问句中。

练习 7.

在下列空格中填入 some 或 any:

1. Please give me ... more sugar. I'm sorry but there isn't...
2. Go and ask him for...more paper. I haven't...in my desk.
3. I have...more letters for you to write.
4. I like those roses; please give me... What a pity there aren't...red ones.
5. I don't think there is...one here who can speak French.
6. I must have...ink and...paper, or I can't write...thing.
7. There aren't...matches left; we must buy...more.
8. There is...tea in the kitchen, but there isn't...milk.
9. She asked me for...ice, but I can't find...
10. Put...bread on the table, we shall need...more.

one 不能跟不可数名词用在一起, 它的复数形式是 ones.

any 常和 scarcely, hardly, barely 等一起连用。

练习 8.

在下列空格中填入必要的 one(s), some 或 any.

1. I want...new potatoes, have you...?
2. You have a lot of apples, please give me...
3. I asked him for...soap, but he hadn't...
4. I'll have a cigarette, will you have...too?
5. You have...lovely gramophone records, will you play me just...before I go?
6. I asked him for...ink, and he gave me...
7. I've lost my pencil. Have you...to lend me?
8. So this is your house. It's a very pretty...
9. I want...oranges. Give me these big...
10. You can take these eggs if you want..., but I've...better...inside.
11. If you need...more money, you must get...out of the bank, there is hardly...in the house.
12. They say the blue...are best. I'll buy...if you have...left.
13. We have...new shirts in today. Do you want to buy...?
14. Don't make...noise. He wants to get...sleep.
15. Have you had...tea? I can give you...
16. Do you want...bananas? Here are...nice ripe...
17. Are there...more books? I've read all these old...

Some 指“特定”或“已知”，any 指“一般”或“任意”。如 You may come to see me any day, but you must come to see me some day.

练习 9.

在空格中填入 some, any 或由它们所组成的合成词 anyone, something 等:

1. I have...letters for Mr Brown.
2. Have you...letters for me?
3. Are there...letters for me? (I expect there are.)
4. No, I haven't...letters for you.
5. It is...distance to the station, so we must walk fast.
6. If...body calls, please tell them I shall be back soon.
7. I have...thing to say to you.
8. I don't care what...one thinks, I'm going to do it.
9. ...say this and...say that but I don't think there is...truth in these rumours.
10. He had...success but not a great deal.
11. ...one wants to speak to you on the phone, Tom.
12. Tomorrow there will be...rain and...sunny periods.
13. ...thing has gone wrong but I don't know what.
14. ...of these books are useful but...are just rubbish.
15. We regret there isn't...thing that can be done.
16. I wish...one would help me to do this job.

17. Scarcely...one knows the answer to this problem.
18. I did it without...help.
19. If it is of...use to you, please take it.
20. He hopes to be a pilot...day.
21. Will you have...more tea? (I am sure you will)
22. Did you go...where last night? (You were not at home when I called.)
23. Didn't I give you...money yesterday? I fell certain I did!
24. Can you give me... more information? I want to know every detail of the matter.
25. Are you expecting...one else? if not, we'll go... where for lunch.
26. I haven't...time to do...more now; you can do... yourself.
27. What is the use of practising...more verbs?
28. These aren't my books. Did I take...of yours by mistake?
29. Have you read...good books lately?
30. Are you going to sing...English songs at the English evening? I am sure you are.

第三章 much 和 many; little 和 few

much 和 little 修饰抽象名词和不可数名词。
many 和 few 修饰可数名词。

much 和 many 用于疑问句和否定句，以及由 if 和 whether 引起的从句中 (many a 除外)。

除非 much 和 many 本身作主语，或修饰主语或它们本身有象 very 这样的副词修饰时，它们一般都不用在肯定句中。在不能用 much 和 many 的地方可用下面这些形式代替：

much	many	much 或 many
a large quantity of	a large number of	a lot of
a good deal of	a good number of	heaps of
a great deal of		plenty of

练习 10.

用 much, many, few, little 填空。

1. "Have you...money?" "No, I have only a..."
2. "Have you...coal?" "No, but I have a...wood."
3. "Has he...friends?" "No, he has not..."
4. I wonder whether...people heard his speech on the radio.
5. ...still remains to be done.
6. ...think that the economic situation will improve.