

A CONCENTRATION ENGLISH GRAMMAR IN PATTERNS WORKBOOK

英语模式语法精编练习

徐 兵 主编

大连理工大学出版社

4
2
书 馆

36397

英语模式语法精编练习

A Concentration English Grammar in Patterns Workbook

主 编 徐 兵

副主编(按姓氏笔画为序)

于爱平(常务)

杨士杰 吴丽彦

宋雪冬 高 萍

崔建京



200363971

样本书

大连理工大学出版社

38337
(辽)新登字 16 号

英语模式语法精编练习

A Concentration Exercise in Patterns

本书为《英语模式语法精编》的配套练习,为了节约篇幅与集中练习,把关联的章节聚合、连排,写成二十三个单元;名词、代词、一致;形容词与副词、等级;冠词、数词;介词与搭配;动词与情态词、时态;不定式、-ING式与-ED式;被动与虚拟;句型与句类;连接词语、名词性从句、定语从句、状语从句;句子改写、构词。本练习内容丰富,力求达到充分练习英语语法知识、培养和提高正确运用英语表达能力的目的。

徐兵主编

(长春)平装本

吴丽杰
高 杰
宋重京

英语模式语法精编练习

徐 兵 主 编

* * *
大连理工大学出版社出版发行
(大连市凌水河 邮政编码 116024)
大连海事大学印刷厂印刷

* * *
开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:9 字数:216千字
1995年12月第1版 1995年12月第1次印刷
印数:1—25000册

* * *
责任编辑:于明珍

责任校对:王 才

封面设计:孙宝福

* * *
ISBN 7-5611-1077-4

H·112

定价:9.50元

前 言

本书为《英语模式语法精编》的练习篇,目的在于帮助读者巩固已学的英语语法知识,培养和提高正确运用英语表达的能力。

本书编写特别注意到如下几个特点:

1. 阶梯型。对中学、中专、大专及其他层次读者均有可读性。
2. 全面性。全册覆盖着几乎全部的语法知识,力求达到充分练习的目的。
3. 多样化。本书练习形式多样,有选项、改错、填空、完句等限定型练习,还有改写、并句等灵活性大、综合性强的非限定型练习;还把单项操练与综合运用相结合,以培养读者的语言表达运用技能。
4. 可靠性。本书主要取材于国内外正式出版的书籍,深浅适度。其中还有不少内容是作者本人“铸造”,但仍具有可靠性。
5. 专题性。为了集中练习,本书与《英语模式语法精编》的编写方法略有不同,把相关的章节加以聚合、连排,写成二十三个单元,以避免不必要的重复,节省篇幅。

全书由徐兵主编设计统纂,并亲自主笔“句子改写”及“构词”两个单元。其余部分的编写分别为于爱平(“数词”、“形容词与副词”、“介词与搭配”、“连接词语”、非谓语动词——“-ING式”)、杨士杰(“被动语态”)、吴丽彦(“一致”、“时态”、“动词与情态词”)、宋雪冬(“句型”、非谓语动词——“不定式”、句子结构——“名词性从句”与“定语从句”)、高萍(“名词”、“代词”、“冠词”、“虚拟语气”)、崔建京(“等级”、非限定动词——“-ED式”、“句类”、句子结构——“状语从句”)。

限于作者的水平,书中错误和疏漏在所难免,敬请读者批评指正。

编者

1995年11月于大连

CONTENTS

Unit 1	Nouns	1
Unit 2	Pronouns	5
Unit 3	Concord	11
Unit 4	Adjectives & Adverbs	16
Unit 5	Degrees of Comparison	20
Unit 6	Articles	26
Unit 7	Numerals	30
Unit 8	Prepositions & Collocations	33
Unit 9	Verbs & Modals	44
Unit 10	Tenses	48
Unit 11	The Infinitive	58
Unit 12	-ING Form	63
Unit 13	-ED Form	67
Unit 14	The Passive	70
Unit 15	The Subjunctive	78
Unit 16	Sentence Types	81
Unit 17	Sentence Classes	87
Unit 18	Connectives	92
Unit 19	Noun Clauses	97
Unit 20	Attributive Clauses	102
Unit 21	Adverbial Clauses	105
Unit 22	Sentence Reconstruction	110
Unit 23	Word Building	133

UNIT 1 NOUNS

I. Arrange these nouns into two kinds: countable and uncountable.

metal, machine, tree, glass, wood, happiness, flower, machinery, wool, spoon, rain, cotton, hat, butter, shoe, leather, paper, grass, ink, penny, coal, furniture, luggage

II. Arrange these words in such five groups as

1. occupation. 2. animal. 3. sports game. 4. family member & relatives. 5. stationery.

eraser, doctor, uncle, pencil, pig, ruler, shopkeeper, pencil-box, son, horse, farmer, post card, aunt, football, sheep, pingpong, envelope, daughter, policeman, cow, nephew, driver, basketball, husband, bookseller, wife, volleyball, mother, cleaner, typewriter, grandma, elephant, teacher, monkey, paper, ink, panda, cat, school-bag

III. Turn these sentences

A. into the plural form:

1. A mouse is a small animal.
2. There was a piece of paper on the desk.
3. The child saw a sheep in the field.
4. He is a very handsome gentleman.
5. I have been expecting a piece of good news from my father.

B. into the singular form:

6. Bridges were often made of stone in ancient times. They are often made of metal now.
7. Children are allowed to go to school at the age of six.
8. Women enjoy the same right as men now.
9. Are the Smiths coming to the party tomorrow evening?
10. Those young men are teachers, not students.

IV. Give the plural form of each noun.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. bench | 2. fireman | 3. tooth | 4. city | 5. boy |
| 6. child | 7. bus | 8. country | 9. dish | 10. fox |
| 11. roof | 12. Frenchman | 13. German | 14. mouth | 15. woman |
| 16. sheep | 17. ox | 18. wolf | 19. American | 20. daughter-in-law |

V. Give the noun form of each adjective or verb.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 1. hot | 2. long | 3. kind | 4. happy | 5. live |
| 6. weigh | 7. high | 8. hungry | 9. warm | 10. swim |
| 11. play | 12. teach | 13. drive | 14. sing | 15. listen |
| 16. dance | 17. clean | 18. keep | 19. difficult | 20. speak |

VI. Show where "s" or " " is needed.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. policemen wives | 2. for goodness sake | 3. five hours sleep |
| 4. a boy name | 5. Old People Homes | 6. the earth surface |
| 7. two weeks pay | 8. a second delay | 9. three months holiday |
| 10. this year crop | 11. the students minds | 12. a woman house |
| 13. men shop | 14. Teachers Day | 15. at the doctor |
| 16. Children Day | 17. the school gate keeper room | 18. New Year Eve |
| 19. on Mary way home | 20. the girls 400 meter race | 21. one of John friends |

VII. Match Column A with Column B.

- | A | B | A | B |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. a bottle of | a. paper | 11. an item of | k. medicine |
| 2. a pair of | b. eggs | 12. a sheet of | l. news |
| 3. a glass of | c. bread | 13. a spoonful of | m. seamen |
| 4. a bowl of | d. cigars | 14. a crew of | n. money |
| 5. a slice of | e. rice | 15. a school of | o. paper |
| 6. a piece of | f. water | 16. a large amount of | p. toilet soap |
| 7. a drop of | g. blood | 17. a suite of | q. gas |
| 8. a cup of | h. trousers | 18. a cake of | r. film |
| 9. a box of | i. tea | 19. a great deal of | s. rooms |
| 10. a pack of | j. ink | 20. a roll of | t. fish |

VIII. Rewrite each of the following sentences with the "s" genitive.

Model: Mr Green lives near Mike. → Mr Green is Mike's neighbour.

- This novel was written by Franklin. → This is _____.
- Lucy is having her birthday tomorrow. → Tomorrow is _____.
- In a few days it will be Christmas Day. → Christmas Day will be _____.
- Some animals have feet which are called paws. → _____ are called paws.
- This bookstore sells books for children. → This is a _____.
- We are glad that Mike has arrived. → We are glad of _____.
- It was my uncle's home (that) I stayed at yesterday. → Yesterday I stayed at _____.
- It is in this barber shop (that) I often have my hair cut.
→ I often have my hair cut in _____.
- That is a photo belonging to Mary. → That is _____.
- Mary is ill and she's going to have a rest for a week.
→ Because of illness, Mary is going to have _____.

IX. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

- There were five peoples standing and talking in front of the house just now.
- I'd like to have two tea, please.
- The two German have studied in our university for more than two years.

4. There are two hundreds students in our grade.
5. You should pay enough attention to the table manner.
6. There must have a mean to solve the problem.
7. She loves her sisters-in-laws very much and they have a very good relationship.
8. Mr Green was a well-known writer of adventure stories for child.
9. In the Middle Ages taxes were paid with good rather than money.
10. This book may be used to answer question, to solve problems or to get information.
11. Some 150 paper were presented at the meeting.
12. They sell grain, flour and various other food.
13. In those days he could hardly live on his wage.
14. Many colleges and universities are located in the suburb of Dalian.
15. Now the people are eating more fruits than before.
16. Please write a two-hundred-words composition and hand it in tomorrow morning.
17. I wonder if there are any good news for your mother.
18. Most of the woman doctors are very kind and patient.
19. My grandmother has a lot of grey hairs and she is much older than what I saw two years ago.

20. Two cattles were lost and more than 100 sheeps were injured in the heavy storm last night.

X. Choose the best answer for each blank.

1. Let's buy our tickets while I still have left.
A. a few money B. a few dollars C. little money D. a few dollar
2. It's a shame that you have time on the tour of New York.
A. so few B. a few C. so little D. a little
3. I will need about the weather before I make a final decision.
A. a few informations B. a few information
C. a little information D. a little informations
4. We did not have last night.
A. many homework B. much homeworks C. many homeworks D. much homework
5. There are only left.
A. few seats B. a few seats C. little seats D. a little seats
6. May I borrow some .
A. notebook paper B. notebooks paper C. notebooks papers D. notebook papers
7. I haven't had news from my brother recently.
A. many B. much C. so little D. quite a few
8. I forgot their .
A. telephone's number B. telephone number
C. a telephone's number D. a telephone number
9. There will be a sale at this weekend.
A. the shoes store B. the shoe store C. the shoe's store D. a shoes store

10. Can you make change for a _____.
 A. twenty-dollar bill B. twenty-dollars bill
 C. twenty-dollars bills D. twenty-dollar bills
11. They went in the direction _____ pointed to.
 A. native B. natives C. the natives men D. a little native
12. The old man gave his son _____
 A. a good advice B. the good advices
 C. some good advices D. a piece of good advice
13. The fire has caused _____ to the factory.
 A. a damage B. many damages C. much damage D. much damages
14. I brought _____ for my mother.
 A. two bag of rice B. two dozen rice C. two sacks of rice D. two rices
15. Stan spent _____ collecting material for his new book.
 A. half year B. half a year C. half the year D. half of a year

XI. Read the following sentences and give the correct noun for each sentence.

1. A goose is a bird that swims. In a farmyard, the father goose is called a _____. The baby goose is called a _____.
2. A lion is a very strong animal. He is the king of the jungle. A female lion is called a _____.
3. A small horse is called a _____. His mother is called a _____.
4. A baby dog is called a _____ and a baby cat is called a _____.
5. "The Little _____" is a story about a baby duck's life, which I like very much.
6. A palace is a great number of big houses where kings and _____ used to live.
7. Ann has one mother and one father. They are her _____. And she is their _____.
8. A father chicken is called a _____ or a _____.
 A. a few informations B. a few informations
 C. a little information D. a little information
9. A _____ can lay eggs and she is the mother of _____.
10. Your mother's or father's sister is your _____.
11. Your mother's or father's brother is your _____.
12. The son of one's brother or sister is called a _____.
13. The daughter of one's brother or sister is called a _____.
14. The son of a king is called a _____. And his sister is called a _____.
15. A man and a woman together are called a _____. The man is the woman's _____. The woman is the man's _____. In the law term, they are called _____.

UNIT 2 PRONOUNS

I. Fill in the blanks with proper pronouns and then write out the subjective case or the objective case of each pronoun.

1. John was born on March 14. Mary was born on the same day. _____ are twins.
2. Sue is a pretty girl. _____ is twelve years old. We like _____ very much. ()
3. Yesterday my grandparents asked me to visit _____ next month. ()
4. Mr and Mrs Brown have just gone into _____ house. ()
5. Jimmy lives in Tokyo. _____ is the capital city of Japan.
6. _____ is going to be a fine day tomorrow.
7. I have lost my dictionary. Please lend _____ to _____.
8. Mary's father is walking with _____. _____ likes _____ daughter very much. ()
9. The teacher told Jimmy to bring _____ book with _____ next time. ()
10. This is not Sue's bike. _____ is a new one.
11. _____ is Mary speaking. Is _____ you, Lucy?
12. A: Who is the man over there?
B: _____ is Mr Walter.
13. A: Is _____ Mrs King?
B: No, _____ is not. _____ is Mrs Hunt.
A: Is _____ English?
B: No, _____ isn't, but _____ husband is.
14. _____ is the best class in _____ school. We like _____ very much.
15. A: _____ hat and coat, please. Here is _____ ticket.
B: Thank _____. Here _____ are.
A: They are not _____. _____ are Mr Brown's.
B: Yes, _____ are. Thank _____.

II. Fill in the blanks with *anything, something, nothing, everything, anybody, somebody, nobody, everybody, someone, anyone, no one, everyone, everywhere, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere*.

1. The baby is so hungry that he is crying for _____ to eat.
2. Does _____ have _____ to ask about the coming exam?
3. The doctor found there was _____ wrong with Jame's eyes, because he could not see _____.
But the doctor said he could do _____ about it.
4. There is _____ waiting for you.
5. The room is empty since there is _____ at home.
6. "Can I do _____ for you? I mean, would you like _____ to drink?"
7. Have you noticed _____ at the fence?

8. There is not _____ wrong with the clock. There is _____ wrong with it.
9. _____ is better than _____.
10. _____ must have been here because the door is unlocked.
11. He looked for it _____ but he couldn't find _____. So he could find it _____.
12. The book must be _____ in the room, but I can not find it.
13. You're not supposed to leave your bag _____ in the room.
14. He lived _____ in this neighbourhood.
15. I stayed at work when _____ else had gone home.
16. I've forgotten _____ I learned at school.
17. She likes _____ and nobody likes her.
18. The old lady went _____, just stayed at home.

III. Fill in the blanks with the suitable reflexive pronouns.

1. He enjoyed _____ very much at yesterday's evening party.
2. The girl washes _____ every morning after she gets up.
3. "Please help _____ to some cakes and make _____ at home, John."
4. My mother hurt _____ badly yesterday and she is now in hospital.
5. The poor old lady lived by _____ and she was very lonely.
6. That's between _____. Let's keep it as a secret.
7. Mary was beside _____ with anger.
8. You will be _____ again as soon as the fever is gone.
9. Tim always prides _____ on his appearance.
10. The little boy _____ saw the broken mirror and he saw _____ in it.
11. Success will not come of _____.
12. He looked just like his old _____.

IV. Correct the mistakes after identifying.

1. They ask us John and me whether they are happy.
A B C D
2. It was her whom everyone wanted to win.
A B C D
3. Let you and I be friends forever and we must keep writing to each other.
A B C D
4. When he comes back from holiday, Bob and me plan to look for a new job.
A B C D
5. The cake is from Sue and the flowers are from we.
A B C D
6. Just between you and I, this is not a very good price, you see.
A B C D
7. I asked him whose he was calling?
A B C D
8. There is someone on line which would like to speak with you.
A B C D
9. I'll give you a book which you will find it very interesting.
A B C D

10. "That you need most is a good rest." the doctor told me yesterday.
A B C D

11. "Can you tell me the reason which you didn't attend the meeting."
A B C D

V. Fill in the blanks with **who, what, whom, why, which or where.**

1. _____ is the girl by the door? It's Miss Smith.

2. Is there anyone _____ we can trust?

3. He asked me _____ one he could have.

4. _____ is the boy _____ looks after the sheep?

5. _____ is better, the green one or the red one?

6. Can I know _____ is calling, please.

7. _____ can't I buy a new bike? Just because you think I haven't got enough money?

8. _____ do you find easier to learn, English or French?

9. _____ is John at the moment? He is in the garden. _____ is he doing there? He's reading.

10. _____ did you say won the prize?

11. _____ is he, do you suppose? (A lawyer.)

12. _____ do you think I wanted to look after? (Your brother.)

13. Good evening and _____ have you spent the day?—I took the family to the zoo.

VI. Fill in the blanks with **little, a little, few or a few.**

1. The text is not difficult. There are _____ new words in it.

2. The text is not difficult, but there are _____ new words in it.

3. She knows _____ English but can't speak it quite well.

4. When I came to Beijing for the first time last year, I had _____ friends. But now after one year, I have quite _____ there.

5. There is _____ water in the cup. Let me pour some for you.

6. Do you want to drink water? There is still _____ left in the kettle.

7. There is still _____ hope of our getting there in time. Let's take a taxi.

8. There is _____ hope of our getting there in time. We must miss the train.

9. I can only stay here for _____ while, but I'll come again in _____ days.

10. This student is very careful, she makes _____ mistakes in her homework.

11. Although this boy finished his homework, he made _____ mistakes.

12. _____ people can speak a foreign language perfectly.

13. Would you like _____ beer?

14. You don't need to go shopping. There are _____ eggs and I've got _____ bread and cheese.

15. There was _____ furniture in the room. There are only _____ chairs and a small bed in it.

VII. Fill in each of the blanks with one of the given pronouns: **all, each, every, both, either, neither and none.**

1. _____ minute is very important here.

2. _____ answer is correct. You have to think about them again and answer them later.
3. His name is known to _____ the world.
4. _____ man must do his best.
5. _____ of us is perfect; we _____ make mistakes.
6. His father and mother were _____ dead.
7. If you run after two hares, you will catch _____.
8. Here are two novels. You may read _____ one.
9. On _____ side of the main buiding there are students.
10. _____ day is better than the one before.
11. _____ of my aunts gave me gifts for my birthday.
12. Come on Tuesday or Wednesday. _____ day is OK.
13. There are roses on _____ sides of the door.
14. _____ of them want(s) to come.
15. Not _____ Welshmen speak Welsh.

VIII. Choose the best answer to each sentence.

1. One should take care of _____ own health.
A. her B. their C. his D. one's
2. _____ can be done by the wise.
A. Good everything B. Everything good C. A good everything D. Everything goods
3. John, Sue and Lucy _____ said that they came first in the race.
A. each B. every C. anyone D. everyone
4. I will need _____ information about the weather before I make a final decision.
A. a few B. few C. a little D. little
5. _____ patience and _____ words of advice help more than medicine, sometimes.
A. A little...few B. Little...a few C. Little...few D. A little...a few
6. It's a pity that you have _____ time to stay in Dalian this time.
A. so little B. so few C. a little D. a few
7. "It's not mine. _____ can it be?"
A. Whose else B. Who's else C. Which else D. What else
8. _____ these girls, do you know?
A. Which of B. Who are C. What of D. How many
9. _____ do you think is the best student in Class One?
A. What B. Whose C. Of whom D. Who(m)
10. Allan sold most of his belongings. He has scarcely _____ left in the house.
A. everything B. nothing C. something D. anything
11. Never had _____ dreamed of anything so ambitious.
A. anybody B. everyone C. somebody D. nobody
12. Dick and Alice have arrived, but _____ students in the class aren't here yet.
A. other B. others C. the others D. the other

13. I need to buy _____ dictionary for my daughter.
A. others B. another C. other D. some other
14. Jimmy and Lucy weren't the only people in the garden, there _____.
A. was someone more B. was another
C. were some others D. were some other ones
15. The Beijing Library is much larger than _____ library in China.
A. any B. any other C. the other D. another
16. I met her in the street _____ and she told me she was leaving for America the following month.
A. some days B. the other day C. in the day D. in these days
17. These three boys have helped _____ to finish their work.
A. one another B. each other C. one and another D. one and the other
18. I did not choose _____ of the three sweaters, because I found _____ satisfactory.
A. both ... neither of them B. some ... none of it
C. all ... either of them D. any ... none of them
19. You may write to me or come to see me. _____ way will do.
A. All B. Both C. One D. Either
20. I have heard both sides of the story and I don't believe _____.
A. either B. neither C. each D. some
21. If anybody calls, tell _____ I've dined out.
A. them B. him C. they D. he
22. Each of the children remembered _____ telephone numbers.
A. their B. his C. her D. they
23. My father has been to the Great Wall a great _____.
A. many time B. many times C. much time D. much times
24. Why are you two children always shouting at _____.
A. each other B. one other C. one another D. each others
25. The children were shouting at _____ as the teacher entered the room.
A. each other B. one other C. one another D. one others
26. _____ people were expected to watch the football match in such bad weather.
A. A little B. Fewer C. Little D. Less
27. Although my grandpa hadn't had _____ money, he seemed to have _____ friends.
A. much ... many B. much ... much C. many ... much D. many ... many
28. He has inherited _____ of money from his father.
A. a large sum B. a large number C. a good number D. a large piece
29. _____ the food has gone bad because you forgot to put it in the fridge.
A. Every B. All C. Each D. None
30. _____ was John _____ met the new manager.
A. It ... who B. It ... what C. It ... which D. It ... whose

31. ____ of the houses is furnished.
A. Neither B. All C. Either D. Nor
32. ____ of the shops in the town is closing tomorrow.
A. Both B. All C. Either D. None
33. ____ must have a landing-card before he can go ashore.
A. Everyone B. Someone C. Nobody D. Anyone
34. ____ it is, I don't want to talk to.
A. Whatever B. Whoever C. Whichever D. However
35. Choose ____ you prefer to have.
A. whoever B. whichever C. however D. wherever
36. Sit ____ you like on such an informal occasion.
A. whatever B. wherever C. whichever D. however
37. He comes ____ he has time.
A. whichever B. wherever C. whatever D. whenever
38. They don't like the cold weather. ____ do we.
A. Neither B. Or C. Either D. So
39. We can ____ play cards ____ watch television this evening.
A. either ... or B. either ... nor C. neither ... or D. either ... and
40. You see these books? You may choose ____ interests you.
A. whatever B. whichever C. whoever D. whenever

IX. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

- A. Lucy was a very pretty girl and ____ parents were rich. Quite a lot of the young men in the town wanted to marry ____ but ____ was not satisfied with any of ____.

One evening, one of the young men came to visit ____ in ____ parents' house and asked ____ to become ____ wife. She answered, "No, ____ won't marry ____ . I want to marry a man ____ is famous, ____ can play music, sing and dance very well, ____ can tell really interesting stories, ____ does not smoke or drink, ____ stays at home in the evenings and ____ stops talking when I am tired of listening."

The young man got up, took ____ coat and went to the door, but before ____ left the house, ____ turned and said to Lucy: "____ isn't a man ____ are looking for. ____ is a television set!"

- B. Henry and Mary has just got married, ____ was enjoying ____ wedding party. There was ____ to eat and ____ to drink, ____ was getting very merry, when a very thin, very young man came into the room. ____ looked at Mary sadly, walking slowly toward ____, kissed ____ lovingly and said, "Why did ____ do it?"

Then ____ walked to the door and left. ____ had ever seen the young man before — not even Mary.

UNIT 3 CONCORD

I. Choose the right answer to each of the following.

1. What he really needs _____ a nice cup of tea. (are, is)
2. To die for the people _____ honourable. (is, are)
3. Her decision to do it at the age of 83 _____ she is still full of energy. (show, shows)
4. John's behaving liking that _____ a great shock to me. (was, were)
5. There _____ not much industry in that part of the country. (is, are)
6. To stand out against common beliefs _____ more courage than to accept them. (require, requires)
7. There _____ a lot of interesting news on the radio this morning. (was, were)
8. It's well-known that good study habits _____ good results. (get, gets)
9. The room you want _____ been ordered. (have, has)
10. Cars and power _____ the United States to new industrial growth. (drive, drives)
11. The old lady with her grandsons _____ coming soon. (is, are)
12. Women, as well as men, _____ right to work. (have, has)
13. There _____ little I could do except waiting at that time. (was, were)
14. Here _____ the news for the football match. (are, is)
15. There _____ never been enough drinking water in the village. (has, have)
16. While the rich dine and wine, the poor _____. (die, dies)
17. The headteacher with his students _____ left for outing. (has, have)
18. There _____ a pair of sunglasses lying on the window-sill. (is, are)
19. Neither my father nor my mother _____ Italian. (speaks, speak)
20. Both boys and girls _____ seen playing football. (are, is)
21. A blue car and a white car _____ parked outside. (are, is)
22. A black and white TV set _____ in my bedroom. (is, are)
23. None of these suggestions _____ easy to answer. (is, are)
24. On the top shelf _____ several new English-English dictionaries. (is, are)
25. Neither the teacher nor the students _____ willing to visit the Sun Asian Ocean World in winter. (are, is)
26. Statistics _____ a branch of mathematics. (is, are)
27. The set of stamps _____ simply wonderful. (are, is)
28. All of the milk _____ been drunk up. (has, have)
29. Not only the money but also the cloth _____ locked up. (is, are)
30. All you have to do _____ (to) add water. (is, are)
31. Half the furniture in the market _____ nice but too expensive. (are, is)

32. Neither the bookstores nor the school library _____ the English book. (has, have)
33. That _____ a nice pair of slacks. (is, are)
34. Everything, including the suitcase _____ stolen. (was, were)
35. Maths, Chinese, English _____ all my favourite subjects. (is, are)
36. Every success or failure _____ us good lessons. (give, gives)
37. It is the women who _____ up half the sky. (hold, holds)
38. Ten sheep _____ eating grass at the hillside. (are, is)
39. Languages _____ sign language, computer language and animal language. (include, includes)
40. Many Chinese _____ living in all parts of the world. (are, is)
41. France _____ improved its chances of winning the cup this year than last year. (has, have)
42. Each fruit and vegetable _____ much dearer. (are, is)
43. Everyone _____ to meet at the People's Square at 8:30 tomorrow morning. (have, has)
44. The Changbais _____ important forest reserves of China. (are, is)
45. The crowd _____ silent and shared the same sadness. (has, have been)
46. Paul but not Jim _____ gone to play games with his classmates. (has, have)
47. Some of the most famous inventions in the world _____ made by the Chinese. (was, were)
48. The hall _____ quiet except for the regular tick of the clock on the wall. (was, were)
49. The lady along with her husband _____ flown abroad. (has, have)
50. The cattle on the farm _____ plump and sturdy. (are, is)
51. Here _____ the manager, Mr Smith and his wife. (come, comes)
52. The Chinese _____ tea. (enjoy, enjoys)
53. The New York Times _____ a readable newspaper. (is, are)
54. The kilometers _____ a long way to go on foot. (is, are)
55. Two days _____ not enough for a nice trip. (is, are)
56. Either the American team or Chinese team _____ likely to win the relay race. (is, are)
57. Only a few _____ passed the unusual exam. (has, have)
58. Most American often _____ breakfast and lunch in a hurry. (eat, eats)
59. I don't know who _____ gone, Tom or Jim? (has, have)
60. Half of his front teeth _____ come off. (has, have)
61. The deaf _____ it perfectly well, but we choose to ignore that fact. (know, knows)
62. Alice Brown is the only one of those doctors who _____ enough medical knowledge to make the operation possible. (has, have)
63. There _____ a Chinese, four Spanish and five American students in the class. (are, is)
64. Many a little _____ a mickle. (make, makes)
65. More than one girl _____ failed to go to the ball. (has, have)
66. It is I who _____ devoted all my time to help the sick. (has, have)