

英语语法系统纲要及练习

英语各类应试语法指南

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—英语各类应试语法指南

王寅 李弘 编著

学术书刊出版社

**英语语法系统纲要及练习**  
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## 序 言

王寅同志编著的《英语语法系统纲要及练习——英语各类应试语法指南》是一本体裁新颖、内容丰富、参考价值较高的语法教材。在编写过程中作者吸取了当代语言学家的先进理论及传统语法的精华部分，又收集整理了大量有实用价值的资料，全面、系统、科学地编出了该书。该语法教材内容全面，结构严谨，论述精练，语言流畅，理论紧密结合实践。该教材以大量表格的形式归纳总结语法体系及纲目，更显得条目清新明了，好学、便查、易记，具有独创之精神。书中练习详尽丰富，题目形式多样，且附有答案，实是语法应试最佳指南，也是语法教学不可多得的参考资料。本教材可适用于作高等院校英语专业及公共英语的语法教材或参考书，和各类应试语法练习教材。

崔正勤

1988年9月20日于济南

## 前 言

如何在较短时间内系统掌握英语语法并提高语言运用水平和各类应试能力？这是英语教与学中普遍关心的问题。

我们通过数年各类语法课的教学实践，于1980年编写了这本《英语语法系统纲要及练习——英语各类应试语法指南》。教材集语法要点与练习于一体，讲练并举，以期帮助学生系统理顺语法。通过几年来的试用，且参考了章振邦先生主编的《新编英语语法》，不断修改，加强其系统性和实用性，在教学中取得了较好的效果，深受广大师生好评。

该教材有以下几个特点：

1. **总结简炼，概括系统。**学生通过几年的英语学习，积累了很多语法规则，但往往是支离破碎的，缺乏系统性。本书则在每章练习前将本部分所需掌握要点略述成表（且注上部分针对性练习的题号），教师可根据此表逐条讲解，然后配以练习，这样可以从上到下，逐步建立语法网络系统，既简洁明了，事半功倍，更便于系统学习和全面掌握，使学生能居高临下，纲举目张，细则再多而纲目不乱，关系再繁而体系清新。

2. **表格归纳，条目清新。**书中收集了笔者在多年语法教学中整理出的各种表格，将众多语法规则绘制成表，积散沙于一塔，容数页于一表，便查、易记。这些表格在教学中取得了良好效果，可供广大教师作语法教学参考资料。其中有些表格在书中仅列出空表，可供教师边讲，学生边填，或学习者自学后填写，以便加深印象。（答案中给出全表）

3. **程序化教学，设计科学。**采用符合中国学生思维与记忆规律的顺序，将语法规则纳入一个便教、便学和便记的程序系统是掌握语法的一个好方法。书中在双重属格、被动语态，虚拟式，定从，**There be**句型，**it is...that**强调句型等程序化教学中，对照各部分结构顺序阐述规则（在练习中按顺序配以例句）。这种教学方法效果甚佳。

4. **兼收并蓄了多种练习形式。**书中既有传统的语法练习形式，如改错，填空、造句、翻译等，也参考了国内外新近出版的英语教材及试卷上的新编练习形式，如选择法填空，选错，句型操练及转换，对比，释义等。这样既可使学生通过形式多样的练习牢固地掌握语法知识，也能提高他们的应试能力。

5. **各类用法资料，收录较全。**本书较全地收集了一些归类用法资料（其中部分已发表在各类期刊上），如用法对比（有无冠词之别，时体用法对比，不定式与动名词用法对比等），动词句型归类（可接动名词作宾语的动词，接虚拟式从句的动词等），书后还附一张现代英语句型总表。这些资料对于英语学习者具有一定的参考价值。

6. **新编了部分习惯表达法的练习。**该书几乎在各章中都收集了一些普通语法书未曾涉及的语言现象，如第一章名词中，针对英语中常用名词表达动作这一用法设计出的几种

练习(参见Ex.8), 以使学生能对英语名词的作用掌握得更加全面。第二章限定词的顺序问题。第三章代词惯用法表及在篇章中的替代与连接作用。第四章数字读法及大数构成法。第五章动词时体对应替代练习及其与动静性动词和延终性动词的搭配关系。等等。

7. **适用范围广。**该书既可作大学英语专业语法学课程的辅助或练习教材, 也可用作中学, 或大学公外语法系统学习教材、大学英语四级统考或报考研究生及EPT考试的语法复习材料。

该书共分十八章(最后一章为总复习, 由难度较大的200条选择法和改错题组成, 以此检验语法掌握情况)。教师也可以讲座形式一次讲解一或二章内容, 课后学生可对照每章前的要点表做练习, 以巩固本章所学规则, 逐步建立系统化的语法知识。

书末附有练习答案。

编 者

1988年5月

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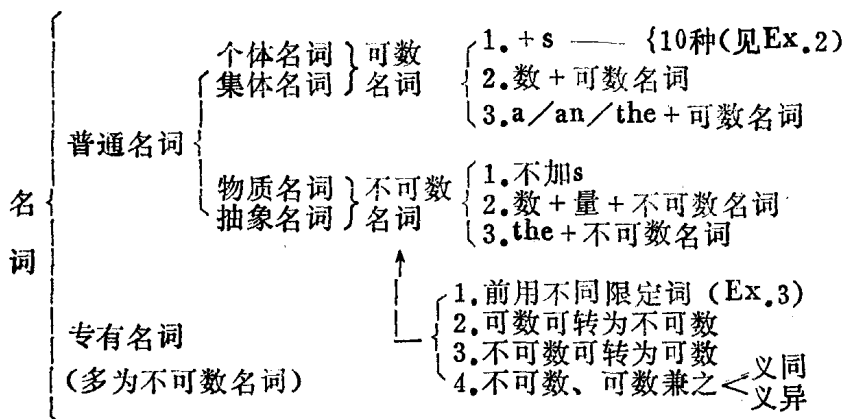
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# 第一部分 词法

## 第一章 名词

### 一、分类与数



(以 -s 结尾的名词的数见第十二章)

### 二、性

三、格 { 通格 { 's [Ex.10, Ex.12(1)]  
 所有格 { of  
 双重属格 (各部分用法特征小结如下:)

a	friend of	the	doctor's
可用: this, that, some, any, which, 数词等 (不用 the)	人或物	特指 可用代词所有格, 专有名词 则省去 the	仅用人

(Ex.15 15~20)

### 四、作用

#### 1. 句法作用

可做主、宾、表、补、同位、状、定 { ①多用单数 [Ex.11, 12(4)]  
 ②与adj区别 (Ex.13)

#### 2. 常用名词表示动作 (Ex.8)



## 练 习

一、将下列名词分为三类，（可数名词，不可数名词，或两者兼之），若是可数名词，将它们变为复数形式；若为两者兼之，写出可数和不可数时的词义

steel	knowledge	product	month	lamb	sympathy
oxygen	advice	ladle	nucleus	chicken	decision
carbon	coke	shelf	ox	goose	declaration
milk	oil	guess	tooth	duck	eye
tooth-paste	erosion	problem	datum	crab	ear
soap	homework	sheep	ray	surprise	room
trouble	intelligence	tree	roof	grief	experience
education	luck	goose	formula	joy	matter
equipment	hydrogen	piano	radius	anxiety	youth
information	money	hero	thesis	kindness	company

二、写出下列10组名词的复数

1. book, chair, map, desk, month
2. class, box, buzz, bench, brush
3. play, boy, ray, party, factory
4. radio, studio, piano, hero, tomato
5. chief, grief, knife, wife, leaf
6. foot, man, child, ox, woman
7. sheep, deer, aircraft
8. focus, nucleus, radius, medium (两种复数形式)
9. daughter-in-law, comrade-in-arm, looker-on  
girl friend, lady driver, good-for-nothing  
woman doctor, manservant, woman comrade
10. motel, VIP, MP, hr. , p. (page) , ft. , km.

三、指出下列哪些词或词组可修饰名词、不可数名词或两者皆可

a few, a little, few, little, many, much, as much as, a great number of, a great deal of, a great many, a lot of, lots of, some, plenty of, a large quantity of, a great amount of, several, enough, more, (the) most

四、填入适当的名词形式（包括冠词）

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (glass) is made of \_\_\_\_\_ (glass) . .

2. Many teachers of our department are in \_\_\_\_\_ (spectacle) .
3. Kill two birds with \_\_\_\_\_ (stone) .
4. The house is made of \_\_\_\_\_ (stone) .
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (iron) are made of \_\_\_\_\_ (iron) .
6. No \_\_\_\_\_ (pain) , no \_\_\_\_\_ (gain). He took great \_\_\_\_\_ (pain) to complete his work ahead of time though he did not feel well and there had been even \_\_\_\_\_ (pain) in his stomach for quite a few \_\_\_\_\_ (day) .
7. He has accumulated rich \_\_\_\_\_ (experience) in his experiment.
8. When are you going to report on your \_\_\_\_\_ (finding) .
9. Many \_\_\_\_\_ (fruit) ripen now; apples, plums, pears, etc.
10. There is more \_\_\_\_\_ (fruit) in summer than the rest of the year.
11. The earth contains a small number of precious \_\_\_\_\_ (metal) .
12. This motor can produce some \_\_\_\_\_ (power) .
13. A lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (substance) are present in iron ore.
14. All \_\_\_\_\_ (matter) will occupy space.
15. He emptied out the \_\_\_\_\_ (content) of the box.
16. I have a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (work) to do.
17. He is making a study of fresh-water \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) .
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ (gas) in the atmosphere include oxygen and nitrogen.
19. My father's \_\_\_\_\_ (hair) turned grey, but my mother had only several grey \_\_\_\_\_ (hair) .
20. Can you give me six \_\_\_\_\_ (penny) for this six \_\_\_\_\_ (penny).

五、在下列短文的空白处填入名词的适当形式

1. There are a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (problem) connected with fixing faulty electrical \_\_\_\_\_ (appliance) at home. The first and greatest of them is identifying the broken \_\_\_\_\_ (part) . You rarely can tell just by looking at the \_\_\_\_\_ (outside) . You have to take the \_\_\_\_\_ (appliance) apart in order to find the \_\_\_\_\_ (difficulty) .

2. Another \_\_\_\_\_ (problem) is being able to find the extra \_\_\_\_\_ (part) which is needed. Often electrical \_\_\_\_\_ (appliance) are imported, and spare \_\_\_\_\_ (part) are difficult to find.

3. Once the \_\_\_\_\_ (appliance) is in a million \_\_\_\_\_ (part) , still another \_\_\_\_\_ (problem) becomes obvious. How are

all the \_\_\_\_\_ (piece) going to fit together again? There always seem to be extra \_\_\_\_\_ (piece) left at the \_\_\_\_\_ (end).

4. Workers are also affected by \_\_\_\_\_ (spectator). It seems impossible to mend an appliance without attracting an \_\_\_\_\_ (audience) that is full of well-meaning and contradictory \_\_\_\_\_ (advice). \_\_\_\_\_ (Worker) must train themselves to ignore all such \_\_\_\_\_ (comment). The lack of proper \_\_\_\_\_ (tool) is another \_\_\_\_\_ (problem). Someone has disappeared with the \_\_\_\_\_ (screwdriver), \_\_\_\_\_ (the scissors) are gone, etc-

5. The electric \_\_\_\_\_ (shock) which one can get from an improperly mended \_\_\_\_\_ (appliance) is also a serious problem in this sort of \_\_\_\_\_ (work). Of course, if the shock is serious enough you will have no more \_\_\_\_\_ (problem).

#### 六、说出下列词在单数和复数时意思有何不同

letter	letters,	air	airs
work	works	ground	grounds
arm	arms	condition	conditions
regard	regards	mean	means
custom	customs	matter	matters
minute	minutes	manner	manners
profit	profits	iron	irons
paper	papers	time	times
good	goods	spirit	spirits
water	waters	sense	senses

#### 七、改错

1. Can you give me any informations or advices on this matter?
2. We can alter the characteristics of steel in various way.
3. There are a lot of good news in today's newspaper.
4. I bought two dozens eggs yesterday.
5. My clothes is new.
6. I have got a lot of houseworks to do.
7. Though his father's age is very old, he looks quite strong.
8. The audiences was deeply affected by the perform.
9. The teacher and technician have come here to give us a lecture.
10. The assignment for Monday is to write a five-hundreds-words compo-

sition about your research.

11. The principal reason for the great number of smoke is that there are too many factories in the city.
12. Do you like ~~this~~ painting in oil?
13. Is there any police around?
14. Never before has so many people in our country been interested in athletic sports.
15. There are twenty sheeps and two child on the grassland.
16. Ten years ~~are~~ a long time.
17. I have several jackets, but only one trousers.
18. There are several woman engineers in our factory.
19. Changes of states of matter are physical change.
20. He is a learned man. We all admire his acquirement.
21. We shall lubricate our machine every four day.
22. This Tang Dynasty table is a most valuable furniture.

#### 八、仿照例句，用名词词组来改写并翻译成中文

例 1: 用名词词组代替一个句子:

The doctor departed early.

This surprised everyone.

The doctor's early departure surprised everyone.

1. The worker perfected the operation rapidly.  
This astonished the technician.
2. They were carefully compared.  
This will show you the difference.
3. The old worker explained the technique brilliantly.  
This impressed all of us.
4. The disease was diagnosed early.  
This saved the patient's life.
5. The boy behaved riotously.  
This worried his parents.

例 2: 用名词代替句中动词:

These methods will be analysed in a latter section of the book.

改为: The analysis of these methods will appear in a latter section of the book.

1. The engine is cooled by a new system.
2. Transformers are widely used in transmitting electrical power.
3. Whenever I see the orphan, I remember her parents.

4. The motor speed is controlled by current.
5. This phenomenon has already been investigated in several laboratories.

例3: 用名词代替形容词

The river is 80 metres wide.

改写成: The river has a width of 80 metres.

1. The steel bar is 7.5 metres long.
2. This dictionary is 20 centimetres thick.
3. My elder brother is 1.8 metres tall.
4. This type of machine weighs 800 kilograms.
5. The Yellow River is 40 metres deep.
6. Our teaching building is 30 metres high.
7. The contents in this container weigh 380 grams.
8. Our classroom is 20 metres long and 8 metres wide.

例4: 用无生命名词作主语翻译下列各句(简单句)

1. 天气太坏, 我们无法动身。
2. 你吃了这药就会好些。
3. 他因工作太忙, 不能回家。
4. 我因有事进城去了。
5. 再走几步就到实验室了。

#### 九、完成下列各句

1. .... (have/has) a boiling point of.....
2. ....a force of.....
3. ....a diameter of.....
4. ....a weight of.....
5. ....a voltage of.....
6. ....a specific gravity of.....
7. ....a capacity of.....
8. ....a cross-sectional area of.....
9. ....a speed of.....
10. ....an average life of.....

#### 十、用's所有格形式改写下列词组

1. the tools of my father (my father's tools)
2. the works by Marx
3. the experiment done by the students
4. the report of Lao Wang

5. a walk for an hour and a half
6. the toys of children
7. the crust of the earth
8. the heat from the sun
9. a distance of ten miles
10. the industry of Jinan

#### 十一、写出下列词组的复合名词

1. a theory about the waves of earthquakes (an earthquake wave theory)
2. the production of food
3. chemistry of the nucleus of cells
4. locomotives driven by steam
5. a pump which is used for pumping oil
6. devices for the control of the flow of heat
7. the flow of liquid
8. measurements of the pressure of air
9. the system about the cooling of the reactor
10. the analysis of the structure of crystals by means of the diffraction of X-rays

#### 十二、将下列短语译成英语

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| (一) 1. 机器的底座 | 2. 教师阅览室      |
| 3. 我国的资源     | 4. 地球的表面      |
| 5. 一两年的时间    | 6. 济南的居民      |
| 7. 我哥哥爱人的父亲  | 8. 中国进出口贸易    |
| 9. 市郊        | 10. 我爸爸的一位老朋友 |
| (二) 1. 一片玻璃  | 2. 三杯水        |
| 3. 五块肥皂      | 4. 一台设备       |
| 5. 两双鞋子      | 6. 三件衣服       |
| 7. 一条消息      | 8. 三大张纸       |
| 9. 三件家俱      | 10. 一片面包      |
| (三) 1. 元旦    | 2. 妇女节        |
| 3. 劳动节       | 4. 青年节        |
| 5. 儿童节       | 6. 党的生日       |
| 7. 建军节       | 8. 国庆节        |
| 9. 圣诞节       | 10. 独立节       |
| (四)          |               |
| 1. 党员        | 2. 生产指标       |

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 3. 价格差       | 4. 室温       |
| 5. 通讯卫星      | 6. 电视摄象组    |
| 7. 路基        | 8. 机场导航员    |
| 9. 石油公司的研究计划 | 10. 土和水的混合物 |

### 十三、选词填空

- (gold, golden)  
For his recovery, he was awarded a \_\_\_\_\_ medal.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ sun is shining brightly.
- (stone, stony)  
They are living in a \_\_\_\_\_ house.  
He has a \_\_\_\_\_ heart.
- (snow, snowy)  
The \_\_\_\_\_ table-cloth cost me five yuan.  
Most of us are fond of \_\_\_\_\_ scene.
- (history, historical)  
There are 5 \_\_\_\_\_ teachers in one school.  
I know a little about the \_\_\_\_\_ background.
- (flower, flowery)  
We often take a walk in the \_\_\_\_\_ garden.  
I don't like the \_\_\_\_\_ style of the book.
- (silver, silvery)  
There is nothing in that \_\_\_\_\_ box.  
She has got several \_\_\_\_\_ hairs.
- (silk, silky)  
He wears a \_\_\_\_\_ dress.  
He has got a \_\_\_\_\_ voice.
- (science, scientific)  
A lot of people here have succeeded in their \_\_\_\_\_ research.  
Have you read any \_\_\_\_\_ fiction?

### 十四、阅读下列句子，注意划线部分名词的用法，且译成汉语

- He reached the station five minutes too late.
- They walked 50 miles a day.
- He works four hours every day in the morning.
- Tom met a girl of a boy.
- I've got the devil of a tooth ache.

6. He is very much of a poet.
7. He has seen something of life.
8. This book is of great value to you in your study.
9. Both these substances are of low atomic weight.
10. The machine is of much higher reliability.
11. The chief tendency in their works is not of revolution but rather of reformism.
12. The Chinese people are a hardworking people.
13. Unlike oxygen, the element nitrogen is not active.
14. We are all familiar with the three states of matter.
15. The city of Jinan has been greatly changed since 1976.
16. The dividing has occurred in confrontations between young and old, radicals and conservatives, police and students, blacks and whites, and hawks and doves.
17. He lived in the very next house to us.
18. He is a great help to me.
19. A few minutes, and they went way.
20. One more effort, and we will succeed.
21. We are all ears/eyes/attention/anxiety.
22. To his superior, he is humility himself.
23. He left a note of welcome for me, as sunny as his face.
24. we fully understand their decision to bring this question before the committee.
25. My responsibility was the smooth operation of all process along the conveyor belt.
26. There were no speeches, no foreign diplomats, no "ordinary Chinese" with paper flags and bouquets of flowers.
27. Dickens is lucky in his illustrators.
28. The development of an economical artificial heart is only a few transient failures away.

(从19~28句, 注意将句中名词化译为汉语的动词)

### 十五、选择法填空

1. Dr. Tim ordered \_\_\_\_\_ for the laboratory.
 

A. two equipment	B. two pieces of equipments
C. two <u>pieces of</u> equipment	D. two piece of equipments
2. Are you going to the \_\_\_\_\_ to buy a pair of shoes?
 

A. shces store	B. shoe's store
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- C. shoe store                      D. shoes' store
3. I've always been fond of \_\_\_\_\_ at the top of the mountain.
- A. few fine sceneries              B. many fine sceneries  
C. much fine scenery              D. little fine scenery
4. Before he came to the U.S., he had done \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. little traveling                  B. few traveling  
C. many travelings                  D. many a traveling
5. He knows \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- A. very few                              B. very little  
C. very many                            D. very much
6. That fellow is clever, he has \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. brains    B. brain              C. a brain              D. the brain
7. \_\_\_\_\_ travels faster when the zip code is indicated on the envelope.
- A. A mail                                  B. A piece of mail  
C. Mails                                    D. A loaf of mail
8. One of my friends took me to \_\_\_\_\_ the other day.
- A. a Indian temple                      B. an India temple  
C. an Indian Temple                      D. an Indian temple
9. May I have two \_\_\_\_\_ instead of beans, please?
- A. corn's ear                              B. corn ears  
C. ear of corns                            D. ears of corn
10. I can't get in touch with her, I forgot her \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. telephone's number                  B. telephone number  
C. telephones' number                  D. telephones number
11. There could be \_\_\_\_\_ grazing on the grassland.
- A. a head of cattle                      B. a cattle  
C. cattles                                  D. two head of cattles
12. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_? I don't like them.
- A. linguistics                              B. draughts  
C. darts                                      D. jeans
13. Do you want a pair of shoes for your wife? Here are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. some new pairs of shoes              B. a new pair of shoes  
C. some new pair of shoe              D. a new pair of shoe
14. \_\_\_\_\_ are still very expensive in that city.
- A. Chicken                                  B. Poultry  
C. Machinery                                D. Waters