

报考研究生丛书之二

大学英语复习指导

ENGLISH

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大学英语复习指导

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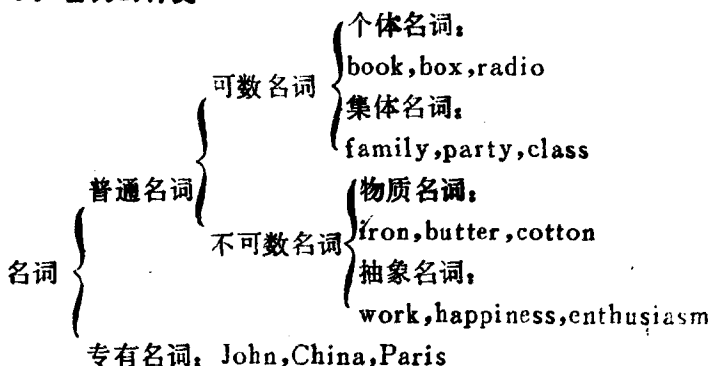
第一章

语法 Grammar

根据教育部颁发的英语水平考试(EPT)大纲对报考国内外学校非英语专业的研究生、出国进修生辨认标准英语书面语法结构的要求,以及对近几年来国内这方面考题有关语法部分的分析研究,我们简要地归纳了有关语法的几个重点问题并提供部分练习。

(一)名 词 Nouns

I. 名词的种类

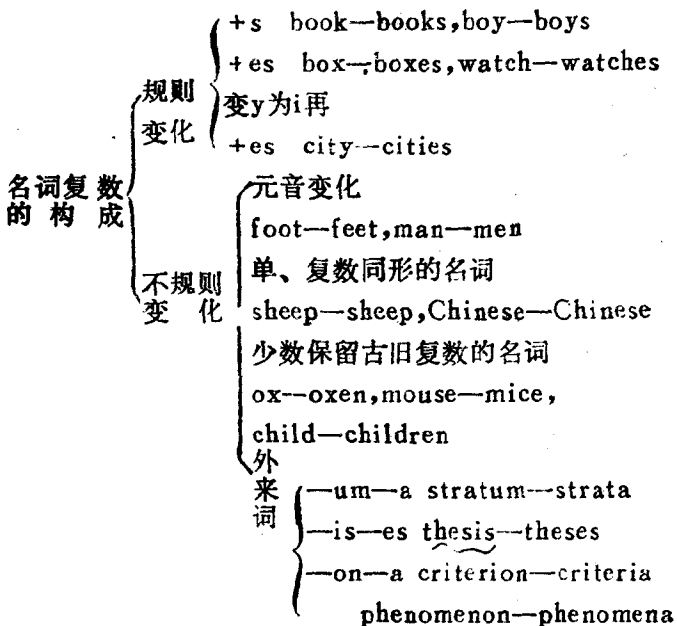


I. 名词的数

物质名词和抽象名词一般是不可数的,因此,没有复数形式。但是,要注意某些这类名词,为了表示若干类,或数

量之多，或抽象名词转变为具体的东西时，又可以有复数形式。

II. 名词复数的构成



IV. 名词的格

名词所有格表示所有关系的形式主要用于有生命的东西，也可用于表示时间、国家、城市或某些机构活动等的名词。

习题 Practice Exercises

A. 写出下列名词的复数形式和汉语意思，

1. baby _____

2. chief _____

3. watch _____

4. box _____

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 5. son-in-law_____ | 6. looker-on_____ |
| 7. radius_____ | 8. goose_____ |
| 9. tooth_____ | 10. half_____ |
| 11. woman_____ | 12. hero_____ |
| 13. formula_____ | 14. analysis_____ |
| 15. sanatorium_____ | 16. radio_____ |
| 17. fish_____ | 18. orange_____ |
| 19. man-servant_____ | 20. newspaper_____ |

B. 指出各组句子中那一句是对的。

(A)

1. a) The bridge is open to traffics.
b) The bridge is open to traffic.
2. a) The scenery of Hangchow is beautiful.
b) The sceneries of Hangchow are beautiful.
3. a) My advices to you are to work hard.
b) My advice to you is to work hard.
4. a) We must all pay attentions to the basic training.
b) We must all pay attention to the basic training.
5. a) You should apply to the police for information.
b) You should apply to the police for informations.
6. a) Many properties were destroyed in the fire.
b) Much property was destroyed in the fire.
7. a) He has composed a music.
b) He has composed a piece of music.
8. a) Many a starry night we walked along the sea-front.
b) Many a starry nights we walked along the

sea-front.

- 9. a) They are all in their summer clothing.
b) They are all in their summer clothings.
- 10. a) We are making progresses in English.
b) We are making progress in English.
- ✓ 11. a) Two aircrafts were damaged.
b) Two aircraft were damaged.
- 12. a) Two sheep are missing.
b) Two sheeps are missing.
- 13. a) Man needs various kinds of foods.
b) Man needs various kinds of food.
- ✓ 14. a) They caught two fishes in the river.
b) They caught two fish in the river.
- 15. a) Knowledge is power.
b) Knowledges are power.

(B)

- ✓ 1) a) Please accept my congratulations on your success.
b) Please accept my congratulation on your success.
- 2. a) In modern times man can walk on the moon.
b) In modern time man can walk on the moon.
- 3. a) The police was patrolling the streets.
b) The police were patrolling the streets.
- 4. a) The crew have abandoned the ship after a hard struggle.
b) The crew has abandoned the ship after a hard struggle.
- 5. a) My clothes was made to order.
b) My clothes were made to order.
- 6. a) These goods are of high quality.

- b) This good is of high quality.
7. a) Many cattles are kept.
b) Many cattle are kept.
8. a) A child learns from its surrounding.
b) A child learns from its surroundings.
9. a) The clever are at the top of the class.
b) The clevers are at the top of the class.
10. a) He lived on his daily earnings.
b) He lived on his daily earning.

C. 用所给的词语完成下列句子:

- a. the teacher's reading-rooms
- b. Lu Xun's works these days
- ~~c.~~ are sold in the department store
- ~~d.~~ China has a population of
- e. to him in his studies
- f. for a restaurant
- ~~g.~~ the life of the Chinese people
- h. the workers in the factory
- ~~i.~~ New Year's Day
- ~~j.~~ the largest rivers on earth

- 1) The first day of January is _____.
- 2) We worked with _____ in high spirits.
- 3) _____ has been greatly improved since the liberation.
- 4) The Yangtze is one of _____.
- 5) During the summer vacation, John worked as carry-out boy (伙计) _____.
- 6) Bicycles, television sets, radios, sewing machines, clocks and watches _____.
- 7) _____ about 1,000 million.
- 8) This book will be of great value _____.

9) They are reading_____.

10) These are _____.

D. 选择正确的答案填入空格内:

1. _____ are the oldest civilized people in Asia.

- a. Chinese b. The Chinese
c. The Chineses d. Chineses

2. The tailor makes_____.

- a. coats, trousers, and other articles of clothing
- b. coats, trouser, and other articles of clothing
- c. coats, trouser and other article of clothing.
- d. coat, trouser and other articles of clothing

3. They wanted to buy _____ for their living room.

- a. many new furniture
b. much new furnitures
c. some new furniture
d. a new furniture

4. It is reported so in _____.

- a. today paper's b. today paper
c. today papers d. today's paper

5. We have had _____ this year.

- a. many rains b. a lot of rains
c. much rain d. much rains

6. The children are playing_____.

- a. on the sand b. on a sand
c. on sands d. on the sands

7. Milk is made into_____.

- butters and cheese
- butters and cheeses
- butter and cheese

- d. butter and cheeses.
8. Please give me _____; I am going to write a composition.
 a. some paper b. a paper
 c. some papers d. papers
9. The mother gave her son _____.
 a. a good advice b. some good advices
 c. many good advices d. a good piece of advice
10. Recently, my friend, Mr. Zhang, has lost all his _____.
 a. wage and saving at card
 b. wages and saving at cards
 c. wage and savings at cards
 d. wages and savings at cards

(二)冠 词 Articles

一般地说, 普通名词有特指和泛指两种情况。如果是特指(即表示某个或某些特定的人或东西)就用定冠词。如果是泛指, 则可数名词单数前加不定冠词“a”或“an”。

习 题 Practice Exercises

A. 选择适当的词语填入空格内。

1. Have you _____?
 a. brother or sister
 b. the brothers and a sister
 c. a brother or a sister
 d. any brother and a sister
2. They are nearly of _____.

- a. an age b. age c. ages d. the ages
3. Birds of _____ flock together. (物以类聚)
a. feathers b. the feathers
c. two feather d. a feather
4. Iron is _____ most useful of all metals.
a. a b. one c. some d. the
5. _____ is served.
a. A dinner b. The dinner c. Dinner
d. Dinners
6. He gets _____ a month.
a. a hundred dollars b. hundred dollar
c. hundred dollars d. a hundred dollar
7. The train was running at _____ of 40 miles an hour.
a. a rate b. the rate c. rates d. rate
8. _____, he tried to be rich without working.
a. In the word b. In a word
c. In words d. In word
9. He lives _____ from the school.
a. at distance b. at a distance
c. at the distance d. at some distance
10. Washington is _____ .
a. a capital of America
b. the capital of America
c. capital of America
d. the capitals of America
11. _____ of these men surprises me.
a. The ignorance b. Ignorance
c. An ignorance d. Ignorances
12. Please open _____ .
a. window b. some window c. windows

- d. the window
13. He is not _____ to do such a thing.
a. man b. the man c. a man d. some man
14. We rested ourselves _____.
a. in the shade b. in a shade
c. in shade d. in good shade
15. It is hard to distinguish between _____.
a. a present participle and gerund
b. a present participle and a gerund
c. present participles and a gerund
d. the present participles and a gerund
16. This is the opinion of _____.
a. my wife father b. my wife father's
c. my wife's father d. my wife fathers'
- ✓ 17. Shall you pass _____ on your way home?
a. some shoemaker's b. shoemakers
c. the shoemaker's d. the shoemaker
18. Three-fourths of _____ is water.
a. earth surface b. earth's surface
c. the earth's surface d. the earth surface
19. They will finish it in _____.
a. three quarters' of an hour time
b. three quarters of an hour time
c. three quarter's of an hour time
d. three quarters of an hour's time
- ✓ 20. A person should wash _____.
a. his hands before he eats
b. one's hand before he eats
c. ones hands before she eats
d. his hands before one eats

B. 根据需要选适当冠词填空:

1. Two-thirds of _____ Arctic Ocean is covered with _____ pack-ice that is six or seven feet deep.
2. _____ Arctic Ocean abounds with _____ plant and _____ animal life.
3. _____ platinum is _____ greyish-white metal.
4. _____ Switzerland, being _____ neutral country, cannot be _____ member of _____ United Nations
5. About 99 percent of _____ matter in _____ universe is _____ gas called _____ hydrogen.
6. _____ people often go to _____ Hyde Park to air their views on Sunday.
7. In _____ past, it was _____ daring attempt to sail round _____ Cape of Good Hope.
8. They fell in _____ love at _____ first sight.
9. _____ good book is _____ patient companion, never turning its back upon us in _____ time of _____ adversity or _____ distress.
10. Where is _____ book I gave you _____ other day?
11. From _____ Lake Louise, we travelled northward finally crossing _____ Saskatchewan River.
12. Our secretary is away on _____ holiday this month.
13. _____ famous detective of _____ Scatland Yard is making _____ holiday here.
14. Robert is not such _____ man as would tell _____ truth.
15. _____ only entrance to _____ cave was blocked with _____ big rocks.
16. Suddenly we heard _____ deafening sound.
When we looked out we found that _____ lorry

- which was loaded with _____ timber had crashed into our garden.
17. They went out to hunt _____ bear and _____ elephant.
18. _____ people with _____ little sense of _____ responsibility cannot be _____ leaders.
19. _____ Browns are _____ friendly people.
20. Their house caught _____ fire and was soon burnt to _____ ground.

(三) 代词 Pronouns

(1) 现把人称代词、自身代词和物主代词列表于下:

		人称代词		自身代词	物主代词		
		主格	宾格		形容词型 物主代词	名词型 物主代词	
第一人称	单数	I	me	myself	my	mine	
	复数	we	us	ourselves	our	ours	
第二人称	单数	you		yourself	your	yours	
	复数			yourselves			
第三人称	单数	男性	he	him	himself	his	
		女性	she	her	herself	her	hers
	数	中性	it		itself	its	
		复数	they	them	themselves	their	theirs

(2) 代词可以分为下列九类:

- 人称代词
物主代词
自身代词
相互代词: one another, each other
指示代词: this, that, these, those
疑问代词: who, whom, whose, what, which
关系代词: who, whom, whose, that, which
连接代词: what, who, which, whom
不定代词: all, every, both, neither, one, none,
little, few, many, much, other,
another, some, any, no等

(3) 代词的用法

1. 人称代词作主语时用主格, 作宾语时用宾格。
2. 在作表语时(除在强调句型中的情况外)用宾格较多, 特别是在口语中。
3. 在并列的主语中, I放在最后。
4. 形容词型的物主代词, 只能作定语, 而名词型的物主代词能作表语、主语、宾语以及与of连用作宾语。
5. 自身代词可作宾语、表语、主语或宾语的同位语。
6. 相互代词one another(用于三个以上), each other (用于两个人或两物之间), 有时也互相调换使用。但它们两者在句中作及物动词的宾语或介词宾语, 也可以加's以表示所有关系。
7. 指示代词this, that, these, those在句中可以用来作主语、宾语、表语、定语, such 也是一个指示代词, 在句中可以用来作定语、主语和表语。
疑问代词who, whom, whose, what和which都是用来构成特殊问句的。who通常作主语和表语, whom作宾语, what, which, whose可以用作主语、表语、宾语和定语。

9. 关系代词 who, whom, what, whose, which 是用来引起定语从句的。它一面代表定语从句所修饰的那个名词（或代词），一面又在从句内担任一个成份，如主语、宾语、表语或定语等。

10. 疑问代词都可用作连接代词，来引起主语从句，宾语从句和表语从句。

11. 不定代词有：all, each, every, both, either, neither, one, little, few, many, much, other, another, some, any, no 还有由 some, any, no 和 every 构成的合成词。

这些不定代词，多数能作主语、宾语、表语或定语，但代词 none 和含有 some, any, no, every 的合成代词只能作主语、宾语、表语，而 every 和 no 只能作定语。

习题 Practice Exercises

(A) 选择正确的词语填入空格内：

1. Does _____ snow much here?

a. he b. it c. she d. I

2. He said so _____.

a. him. b. herself
c. myself d. himself

3. I met a friend of _____ this morning.

a. him b. her c. yours d. me

4. This is not _____, mine is much larger than this.

a. my b. mine c. your d. her

5. What did you give for that overcoat of _____?

a. yours b. you c. its d. it

6. The population of Shanghai is larger than _____ of Nanking.

a. that b. it c. this d. those

7. This book is more difficult than _____.
 - a. which you are reading
 - b. the one you are reading
 - c. you are reading
 - d. one you are reading
8. I have been learning English _____.
 - a. five years
 - b. these five years
 - c. those five years
 - d. these five year
9. I shall be back _____.
 - a. the days next week
 - b. that days next week
 - c. a day next week
 - d. this day next week

(B) 将下列各句中划线的名词代以代词。

1. I wanted an umbrella, but no one had an umbrella to spare.
 2. He bought an overcoat, and lent the overcoat to me.
 3. This hat is my hat. That is your hat.
 4. Health is of more value than money; money cannot give such true happiness as health.
 5. One of them was a girl, the rest were all boys.
 6. The new buildings are not yet finished, and the old buildings are still in use.
 7. Though he talked like a man of sense, his actions were the actions of a fool.
 8. Do you want a knife? Yes, I want a knife.
 9. He has a brother and a sister; the brother is abroad, and the sister is in town.
- C. 选择填空; some, any, none, what, who, that, whom, whatever, few, other, ones, anything