

英语语法释疑

动词疑难逐个解

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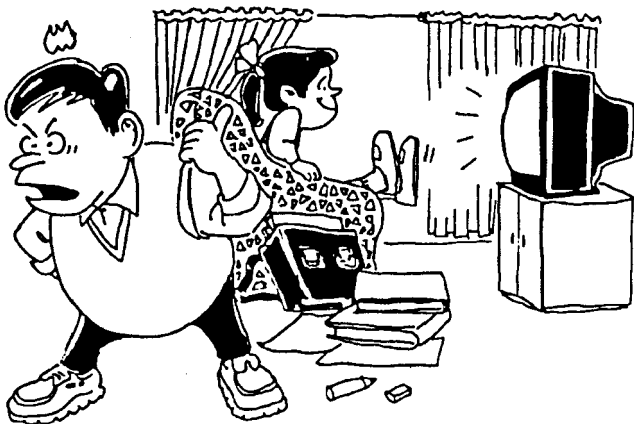
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1

× Betty always watch television after school.

✓ Betty always watches television after school.



Betty always watches television after school.

说明 动词(verb)与主语(subject)必须互相配合。

使用现在时态(present tenses)时尤须注意。

如果主语是第三人称单数(third person singular),
其动词要加 s 或 es。

- e.g. 1. Mary *studies* in ABC Secondary School.
 2. She *realizes* that she *is* wrong.
 3. John *goes* to school on foot every day.
 4. He *wishes* me a Merry Christmas.

Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with the simple present tense of the verb in brackets.

- John sometimes _____ (go) to school on foot.
- My uncle _____ (grow) vegetables on his farm in N. T. .
- Everyone _____ (hurry) home after work.
- She will pass the examination if she _____ (work) hard.
- Where _____ Peter _____ (live)?
- As winter _____ (approach), it _____ (become) colder.
- John _____ (care) what they say.
- She _____ (be) a strange person. She _____ (carry) her umbrella with her wherever she _____ (go).
- "Rex _____ (throw) the ball to James and he _____ (catch) it," the reporter said.
- Time _____ (fly). _____ (not waste) your time!
- It usually _____ (rain) in June and July.
- No one _____ (know) the way to Hong Kong Coliseum.
- Susan _____ (talk) on the telephone for hours ev-

ery day.

14. Alan _____ (study) very hard and he rarely
_____ (watch) T. V. .
15. I never _____ (lie).

2

× The plane will leave at seven this evening.

✓ The plane leaves at seven this evening.

说明 交通工具多有预先安排的时间表。谈到交通工具的开行或到站时间,多采用一般现在时态(simple present tense)。谈到其他预先安排的程序,也可以用一般现在时态去叙述未来发生的事情。

- e. g. 1. What time *does* the next train *leave* for Lo Wu?
2. The summer vacation *starts* on July 13.
3. The exhibition *opens* next Monday.

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in the brackets.

1. I _____ (leave) Hone Kong tonight. The plane _____ (leave) at 7 p.m. .
2. We'd better hurry. Otherwise we can't catch the train which _____ (leave) in ten minutes.
3. My summer vacation _____ (start) on July 12 this

year. I _____ (start) to learn French in this summer vacation.

4. John says that he _____ (leave) Hong Kong and emigrate to Canada later this year.

3

× Rowena is studing in Form 4.

✓ Rowena is studying in Form 4.

说明 这是一个很常见的错误。以 y 结尾的动词(verb)转化成-ing 形式的时候,仍要保留 y。

e. g. carry → carrying

fly → flying

play → playing

copy → copying

worry → worrying

pay → paying

Exercise 3

Fill in the blanks with the *ing* form of the word in brackets.

1. I shall be _____ (study) in Form 6 this time next year.
2. She is not _____ (drive).
3. I'm now _____ (have) dinner. Call me later, please.

4. I don't believe you. You're _____ (lie).
5. What _____ (freeze) weather! I've to put on a coat.
6. I'm _____ (leave) Hong Kong tonight.
7. Oh, God! We're _____ (lose) the game. We must cheer them on.
8. I hate _____ (write) in ink.
9. The dog is always _____ (chase) the cat.
10. The teacher is now _____ (teach) the kids Arithmetic.

4

× **Have you do your homework?**

✓ **Have you done your homework?**

说明 动词(verb)的现在完成时态(present perfect tense)表示动作已经完成了。动词现在完成时态的结构是:has/have + 过去分词(past participle)。

- e. g. 1. Mary has *gone* to school.
2. Marina has just *left* Hong Kong.
3. Marilyn has just *changed* job.
4. They have just *married*.
5. We have just *returned* from Japan.

以上句子中的斜体字均是过去分词。

如果句子是被动语态(passive voice),则须在“has/have”及过去分词中间,加上“been”。

- e. g. 6. Marina has just *been* promoted.

Exercise 4

Fill in the blanks with the perfect form of the verb in brackets.

1. I _____ just _____ (telephone) Mary. She's coming.
2. The tree _____ (fall) down before typhoon signal No. 10. was hoisted.
3. I have told you not to speak so loudly. See! Now you _____ (wake) the baby.
4. Susan and John had a quarrel last Monday and they _____ (not speak) to each other since then.
5. I _____ (switch) off the air-conditioner before I went to work.
6. Mrs. Cheng is very angry because someone _____ (just throw) a ball through her window.
7. "The bell _____ (ring), but the students _____ (not come) out yet," Mrs. Wang said.
8. One must reap what one _____ (sow).

5

× She worked in this factory since 1984.

✓ She has worked in this factory since 1984.

说明 动词(verb)的现在完成时态(present perfect tense)跟一般过去时态(simple past tense)很容易混淆。

谈及过去某个确定时间完成的动作,该用一般过去时态。

e.g. 1. I *visited* my uncle yesterday.

现在完成时态多用于从过去时间(例如 1984 年)伸展至现在的动作。

e.g. 2. She *has worked* in the bank for one year.

3. I *have studied* in this school for five years.

Exercise 5

Fill in the blanks with the most suitable form of the verb in the brackets.

1. John _____ (be) here since Monday. He'll leave

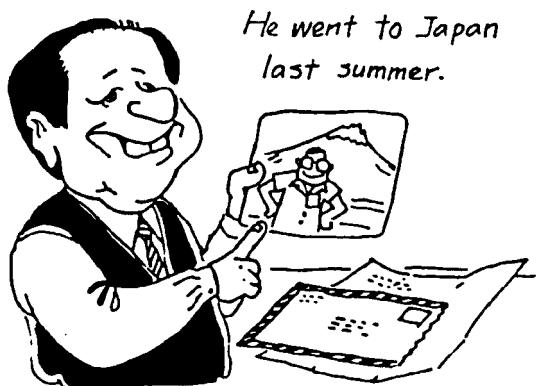
tomorrow.

2. I _____ (be) a smoker since I left school, I want to quit smoking now.
3. I _____ (never see) such a frightening film!
4. It _____ (be) very cold recently.
5. The house _____ (not clean) for months.
6. This is the best coffee I _____ (ever have).
7. I _____ (already have) my dinner. Thank you!
8. I _____ (live) in Hong Kong for ten years. Before that I _____ (live) in Paris.

6

× I have gone to Japan last summer.

✓ I went to Japan last summer.



说明 要是句子里有明确的时间指示 (e. g. last summer), 表明动作已经完成, 动词 (verb) 便该用一般过去时态 (simple past tense)。

上面句子的时间指示是 last summer。整个动作已经完成, 动词便该用一般过去时态。

时间指示不一定是 last week、ago、yesterday 等字眼,有时也可以以从句(clause)表示。

e. g. 1. I always cried *when I was small*.

2. She lived in Paris for ten years *before coming to Hong Kong*.

Exercise 6

Fill in the blanks with either the present perfect or the simple past tense (active or passive) of the verb in the brackets.

1. We _____ (not visit) Ocean Park for many years. Last week we _____ (want) to go but _____ (prevent) by the rain.
2. I _____ (not see) John for some time. _____ he _____ (return) from his trip? I _____ (phone) him yesterday but no one _____ (answer).
3. I _____ (see) the film last night. It is wonderful! They _____ (not see) it yet. I want to see it a second time with them.
4. Smugglers _____ (smuggle) contraband goods successfully across the border many times. The customs should have more effective measures to catch the smugglers.
5. We _____ (ring) the airline office fifteen minutes ago but all the seats for the flight have been booked already.
6. I _____ (borrow) a book from the library last

month. I _____ (not finish) reading it yet.

7. She _____ (have) in Canada for a year now but
_____ (not send) us any letters.

7

× He opened the door and go in.

✓ He opened the door and went in.

说明 以上例句中两个动词(verb)所表示的动作都属过去时态范畴,所以两个动词都该使用一般过去时态(simple past tense)。

e. g. 1. John *was* so angry that he *gave* a kick at the door.

2. The baby *was crying* and *kicking*.

3. She *goes* jogging before she *goes* to work.

Exercise 7

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in the brackets.

1. Bobby _____ (work) for an insurance company in Causeway Bay. As he _____ (live) in Fanling, it _____ (take) him quite a long time to get to work in the morning. Every day, he _____ (get) up early in the morning, at six-thirty and _____ (leave) home for work at seven. He first _____