

新概念英语自学丛书

A Grammar Exercise
PRACTICE AND PROGRESS

新概念英语 语法词汇练习

2

唐义均 著

外文出版社

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序

大约在七十年代末,英国语言学家亚历山大(L. G. Alexander)编著的四册《新概念英语》,以其有别于传统英语教材的崭新面貌,进入我国图书市场。近二十年来,国内自编和引进的英语教材琳琅满目,各领风骚,但是《新概念》仍一版再版,久盛不衰。为什么?原因在于《新概念》里面确实有“新概念”。

亚历山大对英语教学的“新概念”,已见述于第二册卷首《致教师》一文。简言之,就是听、说、读、写并重并进;“没有听过的不说;没有说过的不读;没有读过的不写”。此外,课文的短小精悍、内容的幽默风趣、易于上口、易于背诵,也可以说是“新概念”。学外语有个语感问题。“感”从何来?前人说,“熟读唐诗三百首,不会赋诗也会吟”。“会吟”就是有了“诗感”,而这个“感”又源于“熟读”。学外语也是这个道理。胸中若有范文百篇,语感也就油然而生了。而《新概念英语》二册的课文,正是宜读、宜背、有助于增强语感。能不能说“熟读二册九十六,提笔张口不发愁”?有志者不妨一试。

如果要求疵,这套教材的语法练习似嫌单薄。学外语如学乐器,两者都需要通过大量练习才能使技巧日臻熟练。更由于汉语的结构和语法不同于英语,对中国学生来说,英语的某种语法现象需要练习多次,才能记牢、用活,把对语法规则的理性认识转换为感性。亚氏的这套教材,本非针对中国学生的特殊需要而编,自不可苛求,但是在教学实践中,深感这是个缺憾。

唐义均老师执教十载,积累了讲授《新概念英语》的宝贵经验。他所编写的《新概念英语语法词汇练习》,根据每学年的教学实践,不断修改、补充、在学生中反复试用,效果甚佳。现集结出版,以嘉惠学子,同时也弥补了原教材的不足,可喜可贺。

徐存尧 教授
一九九六年三月

前 言

《新概念英语》是一套语法体系十分完善的教材,深入浅出,循序渐进,极易于自学。但由于受到教材本身篇幅的限制,许多重要的语法练习无法收入,致使学生操练不足,常常前学后忘。

为了弥补这个不足,笔者根据讲授《新概念英语》的亲身体会,编写出了《新概念英语语法词汇练习》,旨在帮助学生巩固和掌握课文中所学到的语法知识,使他们能够正确使用各种时态、语态和特殊句型。

该练习册主要侧重于语法之间的比较和中国学生难以理解和掌握的语言结构,如现在分词和过去分词、with-结构、限定性与非限定性定语从句等;其中有很大一部分篇幅是针对中国学生容易混淆和用错的同义词和近义词的。

本书不仅设有单项练习,而且包括了众多的综合练习。对相似的或相近的语法现象(如一般将来时和将来进行时、简单完成时和完成进行时、be going to 形式与一般将来时等),笔者编写了大量的比较练习题,以提高学生的辨析能力。

为了帮助学生掌握课文中出现的特殊句型和增强他们对英汉两种语言特点的感性认识,每一课都设有一定量的中译英练习。

本书完全根据原教材的课文顺序编写而成,与每一课的重要语法和特殊难点相呼应,配套使用。为了方便学生自学,书后附有参考答案。

最后,衷心感谢英语教学教授徐存尧先生阅稿并作序。同时感谢他多年来在业务上对我的极大帮助。

唐义均

一九九六年五月

于北京商学院外语部

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1 A Private Conversation

I. 将下列词和词组连成句子:

1. worked, years ago, in a lawyer's office, Harry.
2. money, from me, he, borrowed, has never.
3. across the Channel, travelling, last year, we, were.
4. found, the bicycle, five days ago, in a small village, was, four hundred miles away.
5. the Olympic Games, in four years' time, in our country, will be held.
6. the film, I, enjoyed, last night.
7. the news, listened to, they, carefully, in the classroom.
8. went, John, last year, to America.

II. 将下列形容词变成副词:

angry ——	possible ——
slow ——	rude ——
bad ——	quiet ——
quick ——	careful ——
happy ——	lucky ——

III. 将下列概念短语译成英文:

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 1 私人谈话 | 4 上星期 |
| 2 听不到台词 | 5 去看戏 |
| 3 坐到一个好座位 | 6 转身 |

IV. 将下列句子译成英文

- 1、上星期我去戏院看了戏。
- 2、我生气地看了他们一眼,但他们根本不理睬我。
- 3、我昨天去看电影了,但没有从电影中得到乐趣。

2 Breakfast or Lunch?

I. 用现在进行时形式把括号内的动词填入空内:

- It is Friday evening and the Brown family are at home.
Mrs Brown _____ (*listen*) to the concert on the radio; Mr. Brown _____ (*read*) a paper, George Brown _____ (*do*) his homework and Ann Brown _____ (*write*) a letter.
- I _____ (*take*) a **holiday** today.
- He _____ (*do*) **his best** to win the prize this term.
- How _____ you _____ (*feel*) after your first week in London?
- We _____ (*try*) **as hard as possible** to improve our English.
- A dog _____ (*lie*) under the tree; it _____ (*die*).
- Why _____ you _____ (*stand*)?
Because a tall man _____ (*sit*) in front of me.
- The kettle _____ (*boil*) now. Shall I make the tea?

II. 把括号内的时间频度副词放到句子中适当的位置:

- Do you **go to the pictures**? (*often*)
—No, I don't. But I go to the theatre. (*usually*)
- We have our dinner at seven. (*generally*)
- Mary is late for school. (*seldom*)
- John goes abroad **on business**(出差). (*occasionally*)
- Have you seen a white blackbird(乌鸫)? (*ever*)
- James has lots of porridge(稀饭) for breakfast. (*sometimes*)
- James is hungry. (*always*)
- Jane goes to the cinema. (*rarely*)
- He doesn't get up so late. (*always*)
- Have you written since you got the telephone? (*ever*)

—No, I speak to my friends **instead of** writing. (*generally*)

Ⅲ. 如果必要的话,在下列空格内填入介词:

1. I went to Italy _____ last summer.
2. _____ the last day I made a big decision.
3. I thought about postcards _____ every day.
4. _____ the first day, **all went well**, but _____ the next day there was a storm.
5. _____ one afternoon, she **set out** from the coast in a small boat.
6. Ted was worried _____ all the week.
7. I wasn't at home _____ that night.
8. _____ the evening, we went to the Town Hall.
9. Nearly everybody **enters for** The Nicest Garden Competition _____ each year, but Joe wins _____ every time.
10. I'll see you _____ the morning.

Ⅳ. 将下列概念短语译成英语:

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 1 在星期天 | 5 就在那时 |
| 2 睡懒觉睡到中午 | 6 坐火车到达 |
| 3 向窗外眺望 | 7 来看你 |
| 4 多糟糕的天气啊! | 8 吃早餐 |

Ⅴ. 将下列句子译成英语:

1. 我星期天从不早起,但上星期天我起得很早。
2. 他每天都坐小汽车上班,但昨天他是乘公共汽车上班的。
3. 他们通常在这儿吃午饭,但今天他们正在戏院后面的那家餐馆吃饭。

3 Please Send Me a Card

I. 用括号内的时间短语将下列各句改成过去时:

1. I study English every day. (*yesterday*)
2. He lends me a book. (*last week*)
3. We see the film. (*the day before yesterday*)
4. She reads the book every evening. (*this morning*)
5. He doesn't understand modern literature (现代文学). (*when he was a boy*)
6. Do you swim after lunch? (*yesterday*)
7. My sister doesn't write to me. (*last month*)
8. Does Mary go to buy the post cards? (*just now*)
9. Mr Smith visits our university. (*three days ago*)
10. I don't give him anything. (*when you were out*)

II. 在下列空格内填入 to 或 for:

1. She read the letter _____ all her friends.
2. He sold his old car _____ one of his neighbours.
3. I've bought some chocolate _____ you.
4. She made some coffee _____ all of us.
5. He still owes a lot of money _____ me.
6. She made a new evening dress _____ her youngest daughter.
7. He won't lend any money _____ anyone.
8. Please pass this note _____ the man in the corner.
9. I'll get a cake _____ you.
10. She chose a very good book _____ her son.
11. Will you **do a favour** _____ a friend of mine?
12. Please ask Bill to call a taxi _____ me.
13. He offered drinks _____ everyone in the bar.

14. They told the news _____ everyone in the village.

15. My mother has sent a birthday present _____ me.

Ⅲ. 将下列概念短语译成英语:

1 让我过不好假期

5 读几行字

2 去年夏天

6 想着明信片

3 逛公园

7 在房间里呆一整天

4 几句意大利语

8 连一张明信片都没写

Ⅳ. 将下列句子译成英文:

1、坏天气总让我们过不好假期。

2、我在书藉上花费了不少钱。

3、你们在哪里度假的?

4 An Exciting Trip

I. 以现在完成时的形式把括号内的动词填入空内。有时在词序上要作必要的调整:

1. _____ you _____ (*see*) him lately?
No, I _____ (*not*).
2. Where _____ you _____ (*be*)?
I _____ (*be*) to the dentist(牙医).
3. I _____ (*not finish*) my letter yet.
4. He just _____ (*go*) out.
5. Someone _____ (*take*) my bike.
6. I _____ (*live*) here for ten years.
7. How long _____ you _____ (*know*) Mr Pitt?
I _____ (*know*) him for ten years.
8. He already _____ (*refuse*) me.
9. Tom: This is my house.
Mary: How long _____ you _____ (*live*) here?
Tom: I _____ (*live*) here since 1970.
10. My brother _____ (*write*) several plays. He just _____
(*finish*) his second tragedy(悲剧).
11. I _____ (*not hear*) from her lately.
12. He _____ (*be*) **in hospital** since his accident.
13. I _____ (*earn*) **my own living**(自食其力) since I left school.

II. 将 **for** 或 **since** 填入下列空内:

1. We've fished(钓鱼) _____ two hours.
2. They have lived in France _____ 1974.
3. I've known that man _____ a long time.
4. That man has stood there _____ six o'clock.

5. Things have changed _____ I was a girl.
6. The strike has lasted _____ six months.
7. Nobody has seen him _____ last week.
8. She has slept _____ twelve hours.

Ⅲ. 将下列概念短语译成英语:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 收到我兄弟的一封信 | 5 从那儿飞到珀思 |
| 2 为一家大公司工作 | 6 以前从未去过国外 |
| 3 去许多不同的地方 | 7 觉得这次旅行令人兴奋 |
| 4 在澳大利亚中部 | 8 去澳大利亚六个月了 |

Ⅳ. 将下列句子译成英文:

- 1、我刚收到我姐姐的一封信。
- 2、我觉得这电影很有趣。
- 3、他从未去过国外。

5 No Wrong Numbers

I. 下列各问题均有两个回答。请用适当的时态回答：

e. g. Have you seen that play?

a. Yes, I _____.

b. Yes, I _____ (*see*) it last night.

Have you seen that play?

a. Yes, I have .

b. Yes, I saw it last night.

1. Have you ever eaten snails(蜗牛)?

a. No, I _____.

b. Yes, I _____ (*eat*) some at Tom's party last week.

2. Has she fed the dog?

a. I think she _____.

b. Yes, she _____ (*feed*) him before lunch.

3. Have they done their homework?

a. Yes, they _____ (*do*) it all.

b. Yes, they _____ (*do*) it before they left school.

4. Have you found the matches?

a. No, I _____ .

b. I _____ (*not find*) them yet.

5. Have you been here before?

a. No, I _____ .

b. Yes, I _____ (*be*) here several times.

6. Have you seen him lately?

a. No, I _____ .

b. No, I _____ (*not see*) him since Christmas.

7. Have you been to this opera this week?

- a. Yes, I _____ .
- b. Yes, I _____ (*go*) to Faust (《浮士德》) on Friday.
8. Have you seen his garden?
- a. No, I _____ (*not see*) it yet.
- b. I _____ (*see*) the house on Monday but I _____ (*not see*) the garden.

II. 用完成式或一般过去式将括号内的动词填空:

1. I _____ (*not see*) him for three years. I wonder where he is.
2. When _____ he _____ (*arrive*)? — He _____ (*arrive*) at 2:00.
3. He _____ (*not smoke*) for two weeks. He is trying to **give it up** (戒烟).
4. I _____ (*read*) his books when I was at school. I _____ (*enjoy*) them very much.
5. I can't go because I _____ (*not finish*) my work.
6. Shakespeare(莎士比亚) _____ (*write*) a lot of plays.
7. Cervantes (塞万提斯) _____ (*write*) Don Quixote (《堂·吉可德》).
8. He just _____ (*go*) out. He _____ (*go*) out ten minutes ago.
9. He _____ (*break*) his leg in a skiing accident last week.
10. I never _____ (*see*) him before.

III. 在下列空格内填入 **another** 或 **other**:

1. Do you need _____ cup? — No, I have enough.
2. This seat is free; the _____ seat is taken.
3. There must be _____ way of solving(解决) the problem; that can't be the only way.
There must be _____ ways of solving the problem.
4. I don't like this skirt. Can I try the _____ one please?

5. We aren't free tomorrow. Can we arrange _____ day?
6. Jane and some _____ girls went shopping.
7. While his back was turned, _____ student in the class got up from his seat and began to **make faces** (做鬼脸) just to make the _____ students laugh.

IV. 将下列概念短语译成英语:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 为他的汽车修理库装电话 | 4 急件 |
| 2 用三分钟走完全程 | 5 从一个修理库到另一个修理库 |
| 3 多次索要零件 | 6 开始自己的私人“电话”业务 |

V. 将下列句子译成英语:

- 1、鸽子把紧急信件从一个修理库送到另一个修理库。
- 2、到目前为止,它已经送了 50 个急件了。
- 3、你可以坐飞机去伦敦。这样,你就能省出 12 个小时。