

# 画龙点睛学英语

——英语学习重难点练习与释疑

潘继福 编著

第2版

30余年外语教学经验与  
成果的结晶

3600多道典型题及其重难点释疑

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## 出版说明

潘继福先生在中国科学技术大学从事外语教学 30 余年,具有丰富的教学经验,曾为我社主编过一系列大学英语四、六级考试方面的畅销书。这些书一直畅销 10 余年,先后累计销售近 300 万册,产生了很大影响。近年来,不断有读者与书店人员希望我们能出版潘先生新作。为此,潘先生受我社约请,一退休就集中精力整理了 30 多年来所积累的教学成果与资料,修订已出版的畅销书,最终集成 3 部代表作:《提纲挈领学英语——通过典型题复习英语》、《画龙点睛学英语——英语学习重难点练习与释疑》、《刨根问底学英语——英语学习中 200 个问题》。其中,前两部是在其已出版的畅销书基础上重新整理、修订以及编排集成而成的,后一部完全是新作。为了避免一般英语语法书或词汇书通篇说理产生的学习枯燥感,这 3 部书均从学习规律出发,在编排设计方面花了颇多心思,比如采用了通过典型题或列出问题来讲解与注释有关知识这一形式。3 部书既可以配合使用,也可以单独使用。

《提纲挈领学英语》选取 800 多道典型题,每题拎出一个英语学习重点,作为一个条目讲解一条语法现象或词语用法,全书构成一个完整的学习体系,归纳与总结了英语语法和词汇方方面面重点知识。正文前有详细目录,便于做完题并学习了相关知识后浏览有关要点,以及查找与复习有关知识。本书在编排设计以及材料选取方面处处为读者作想,花了很多心思,前后历经 8 年不断征求学生意见并不断完善与充实才告完成。在功能方面集工具书、习题集与复习教程于一身,有助于读者全面复习与巩固有关英语知识、提高应试能力。

《画龙点睛学英语》提供 3600 多道典型题,按照一定的体系编排,便于读者全面练习与巩固英语重难点知识。所有习题均附有答案,并对一些重难点加以注释。第 1 版原名《四、六级重点难点练习与释疑》,发行了 10 万册,深得好评。此版进行了修订,不局限于大学英语四、六级考试,而是从英语学习重难点知识出发全面提供练习与重难点注释,因而可供广大的研究生英语入学考试,TOEFL,大学英语四、六级以及出国人员英语水平考试考生使用。着重英语重难点知识的练习与解惑,因而阅读本书会对提高英语水平,特别是提高应试能力起到画龙点睛作用。若在学习完了《提纲挈领学英语》之后,使用此书进一步巩固与练习所学知识,效果会更佳。

《刨根问底学英语》收集了英语学习中经常会遇到的 200 个问题并加以阐释。这些问题是一般工具书和教科书中难以查到而平常又经常碰到的问题,比如“A government is a government is a government.”“As sure as eggs is eggs.”这类表达是否对以及如何翻译,比如吃、喝、拉、撒等日常生活的英语表达,比如一些英语典故或成语的来龙去脉等。了解这些问题,有利于拓展英语知识面、准确掌握一些英语成语或典故的用法以及弄懂一些似是而非的问题。

我们约请很好的作者,选取适当的内容与材料,采用独特的编排设计形式,并由曾策划过一系列英语畅销书的伍传平编审策划与编辑,目的就是想出版好这 3 部英语读物。希望作者与我们的尝试能获得读者朋友们的支持与首肯。

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2001 年 10 月 18 日

## 前 言



人们常常把学习外语比喻为建造楼房,词汇比作为建筑材料,语法比作为建筑艺术。要想建造一座楼房,离不开建筑材料和建筑艺术,两者缺一不可。要想学好一门外语,必须掌握一定数量的词汇和语法知识,这是人们的共识。我们在长期的教学实践中,深深地感到虽然我国目前统编的大学英语教材种类很多,但任何一套教材都有一定的局限性,很难把《大学英语教学大纲》所规定的词汇和语法都包罗进去,因此,编写一本能包括《大纲》所要求的词汇和语法的绝大部分内容的辅助教材是迫切需要的,这也是我多年的夙愿,本书就是针对这一目的而编写的。

本书是作者在多年的大学英语教学实践中逐渐积累起来的资料,共汇集了 3610 道题,每道题都是经过精心挑选和编写的,有些题目是学生在考试中最容易做错的题目,具有代表性、典型性。对于其中的一些难题做了详尽的注释,有的还进行了归纳总结,举一反三,使读者能够温故知新、触类旁通,起到事半功倍的作用。

本书分语法练习和词汇练习两大部分,每个部分又分专题练习和综合练习,使读者先进行专题突破,再掌握综合应用。

本书可作为大学英语四、六级,EPT,TOEFL 及硕士研究生入学英语考试考前强化教材,也可以供读者复习和自测之用。

本书于 1996 年出版后,年年重印,读者反应很好,深受欢迎。为满足读者要求,现将全书作了修订,并将附有注释的题

目在题号的右上方标上星号“\*”，便于读者查阅。

参加本书编写的还有刘月华、吴祥芝、方宜庆、潘江、史锦文、陆瑞珏、赵军、钱敏、姚华、蒋伟祥、常蓉等同志。参加资料收集、打印、誉写、校对工作的有王蓓芳、朱新梅、潘卫、王志明、张国柱、陈国辉、王志平、赵岱、齐美珍、彭彩萍、范孝文、杨成桓等同志，在此谨致谢意。

由于时间仓促，作者水平有限，书中难免有欠妥之处，敬请同行专家和广大读者赐教。

**潘继福**

2001年8月31日于中国科学技术大学

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- 8\*. Between \_\_\_\_\_, he is a scoundrel.
- a. you and I                      b. your and mine  
c. you and me                  d. you and mine
- 9\*. Every man and woman eighteen years of age or older is eligible to vote for the candidate of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. our choice                      b. their choice  
c. his choice                      d. her choice
- 10\*. Everybody must have \_\_\_\_\_ own choice.
- a. their                              b. our  
c. one's                             d. her
11. It is one thing to enjoy listening to good music, but it is quite \_\_\_\_\_ to perform skillfully yourself.
- a. other                              b. another  
c. some                              d. any
- 12\*. The stout fellow over there is \_\_\_\_\_ the great magician, Charlie Cheng, himself.
- a. no other than                  b. not other than  
c. none other than                d. no one but
- 13\*. As far as he's concerned, one piece of music is very much like \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. another                          b. one another  
c. other                              d. the other
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Zhen will manage it all right.
- a. In the way or the other        b. In one way or other  
c. In one way or another        d. In some way or another
15. I don't think we have met before. You are confusing me with \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. someone else                  b. other person  
c. one another                      d. some other
- 16\*. Give it to \_\_\_\_\_ needs it.
- a. who                                b. whom  
c. whoever                          d. whomever
- 17\*. It is not true, \_\_\_\_\_ may say so.
- a. no matter                        b. whoever

- c. who  
d. who ever
- 18 \* . "Will you have tea or coffee?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_, thank you. I've just had some tea."  
a. Either  
b. Neither  
c. Some  
d. Both
- 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 \* . "How many elephants did you see?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_."  
a. None  
b. No one  
c. Not many ones  
d. No many
22. A proton has a positive charge and an electron a negative charge, but a neutron has \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. either  
b. both  
c. neither  
d. all
23. Two people had met the General before, but \_\_\_\_\_ recognized him.  
a. either  
b. neither  
c. any  
d. some
- 24 \* . I wanted some coffee, but there was \_\_\_\_\_ in the pot.  
a. any  
b. no  
c. none  
d. nothing
25. He was left alone, with \_\_\_\_\_ to look after him.  
a. someone  
b. anyone  
c. not one  
d. no one
26. Simon did not break \_\_\_\_\_ of the rules.  
a. none  
b. any  
c. every  
d. each
- 27 \* . The boy took off his gloves. \_\_\_\_\_ one had holes in the fingers.  
a. Either  
b. Any  
c. Every  
d. Each



- 39\*. I must have thrown away \_\_\_\_\_ by mistake.
- a. his                                          b. him  
c. he's                                        d. his'
40. Neither his father nor his mother was willing to give \_\_\_\_\_ consent to the marriage.
- a. his                                          b. her  
c. one's                                      d. their
41. She felt \_\_\_\_\_ upset when she heard the bad news.
- a. a little                                    b. little  
c. a few                                      d. few
42. His work is better than \_\_\_\_\_ in the class.
- a. anyone's else                          b. anyone else  
c. anyone's else's                        d. anyone else's
43. \_\_\_\_\_ of you share my opinions so we have \_\_\_\_\_ in common to discuss.
- a. Few; little                              b. A few; little  
c. Few; a little                            d. A few; a little
44. A group was in a corner; almost \_\_\_\_\_ of them were very nervous.
- a. any                                         b. all  
c. some                                        d. each
45. Not quite \_\_\_\_\_ of those present understand what was said.
- a. either                                      b. neither  
c. all                                            d. some
- 46\*. John, Peter and Bill \_\_\_\_\_ say they came first in the race.
- a. each                                        b. every  
c. anyone                                    d. everyone
- 47\*. Almost \_\_\_\_\_ knew the boy's name.
- a. each                                        b. anybody  
c. somebody.                                d. nobody
- 48\*. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in this evening.
- a. are both                                  b. both are  
c. are all                                      d. all are
49. John behaved so strangely today. I thought he wasn't acting like \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. him                                          b. himself  
c. he would                                      d. he does
50. \_\_\_\_\_ of the mothers did her best to improve the education of her children.  
a. Each                                          b. Every  
c. All                                                d. Which
- 51\*. "You must study English well, and that as soon as possible."  
"\_\_\_\_\_ I see."  
a. All those                                      b. Them  
c. All that                                         d. All these
- 52\*. He told me only part of the story and that was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. it                                                 b. that  
c. this                                               d. these
53. In a sense, an encyclopaedia is a library \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. in it                                              b. in its  
c. in itself                                         d. in it's
54. Talking to \_\_\_\_\_ is the first sign of madness.  
a. you                                              b. yourself  
c. your                                               d. yours
55. "Which one do you want?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ will do."  
a. Some                                            b. Every  
c. One                                                d. Any
- 56\*. Those of us who smoke have \_\_\_\_\_ lungs X-rayed regularly.  
a. their                                              b. his  
c. my                                                 d. our
- 57\*. \_\_\_\_\_ is your mother, a dietician or a nurse?  
a. Who                                              b. Whom  
c. What                                               d. Which
- 58\*. The culture and customs of Japan are somewhat like \_\_\_\_\_ of China.  
a. what                                              b. that  
c. ones                                                d. those
- 59\*. The most savage controversies are those about matters as to which there is no good evidence \_\_\_\_\_ way.

- a. neither                      b. all the  
c. some                          d. either
- 60\*. This furniture is different from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ones                          b. that one  
c. that                            d. your
- 61\*. I had a cold, and I wanted to sweat it out, \_\_\_\_\_'s all.  
a. it                                b. this  
c. that                             d. what
62. \_\_\_\_\_ is what I mean: you should have changed, not deleted, that paragraph.  
a. That                            b. Those  
c. This                             d. These
63. All the applicants turned up for the interview except \_\_\_\_\_ you introduced.  
a. one                              b. the one  
c. him                              d. yours
64. For \_\_\_\_\_ reason, his presence here gave me an uncomfortable feeling.  
a. a                                 b. the  
c. none                            d. some
- 65\*. He is \_\_\_\_\_ of an artist.  
a. anybody                        b. anyone  
c. somebody                      d. something
66. "It's not mine."  
"\_\_\_\_\_ can it be?"  
a. Whose else                      b. Which else  
c. Who's else                      d. Whom else's
67. Tom isn't the tallest boy in the class, but he is taller than \_\_\_\_\_ students.  
a. any of the                        b. some  
c. any other                        d. some of the
68. His paper is \_\_\_\_\_ I have seen in my life.  
a. one of the bests                      b. one of the best  
c. one of best's                        d. one of best





- c. any more                      d. another one
79. Bruce and John have arrived, but \_\_\_\_\_ students in the class aren't here yet.
- a. other                                  b. others  
c. the others                        d. the other
80. "Do you like music?"  
"Yes, and I think music is one way people can get to know \_\_\_\_."
- a. better each other                  b. of each other better  
c. each other better                  d. better of each other

## Notes to Structure Exercise 1

- ①第2题应选a。本题中代替前面的 Our food and service 应该用人称代词 they, 而不能用 ours。试比较: Their food and service are better than ours.
- ②第3题应选b。在打电话用语“*This is sb. speaking.*”中, *sb.* 应该用主格; 本题应用 she 或 Peggy。该对话可译为: “请佩吉听电话。”(打电话人说) “我就是(佩吉)。”(接电话人说)
- ③第4题应选a。当 each 或 every 修饰由 and 连接的两个单数名词时, 代词要用单数。如:
- Every bus and ferry company claimed that *it* would offer a better service if *its* fares were raised.
- ④第5题应选b。选 a 和 c 都不对, 因反身代词通常不能单独使用。选 d 也不对, 因为当 I 或 me 与其他人称代词或名词连用时, I 或 me 应放在最后。
- ⑤第6题应选c。在正式的文体中, 表语应该用主格。在口语中常用 It is me, 但不能说 It is him(her, us, them)。
- ⑥第7题应选a。当 or 或 nor 连接一个单数名词和一个复数名词时, 代词应与其邻近的名词相一致。如:
- Neither Ronald nor his *sisters* found what *they* wanted.
- ⑦第8题应选c。between you and me(= between ourselves) 是个固定词组, 意为“只限于咱俩之间(不得外传)”。scoundrel 意为“流氓, 坏蛋”。
- ⑧第9题应选c。当 each 或 every 修饰由 and 连接的两个单数名词且是一男一女时, 其物主代词应用 his。如: