

附 :

现代英语语法自学考

试

大纲

# <del>地代英语语法</del>

主編/李基安組編/全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会



外语教学与研究出版社

# 全国高等教育自学考试指定教材 英语专业(本科段)

# A Modern English Grammar 现代英语语法

(附:英语语法自学考试大纲)

全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会组编 李基安 编著 张月祥 审校

外语教学与研究出版社
Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press

### (京)新登字 155 号

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

现代英语语法/李基安编著. - 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社,1998.10 全国高等教育自学考试指定教材 ISBN 7-5600-1522-0

I. 现···□. 李···□. 英语 - 语法 - 高等教育 - 自学考试 - 教材 Ⅳ. H314

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(98)第 28517 号

### 版权所有 翻印必究

### 现代英语语法

(附英语语法自学考试大纲)

**编著**: 李基安 审校: 张月祥

责任编辑: 吳文子

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社出版发行

杜 址: 北京西三环北路19号 (100089)

脚 址: http://www.fitrp.com.cn

印刷:北京市鑫鑫印刷厂

开 本: 880×1230 1/32

印 张: 16

字 数: 305千字

版 次: 2000年4月第2版 2000年4月第1次印刷

印 数: 001-10100册

书 号: ISBN 7-5600-1522-0/G • 653

定 价: 21.90元

如有印刷、装订质量问题者, 请与当地教材供应部门联系调换。

### 组编前言

当您开始阅读本书时,人类已经迈入了21世纪。

这是一个变幻难测的世纪,这是一个催人奋进的时代,科学技术飞速发展,知识更替日新月异。希望、困惑、机遇、挑战,随时随地都有可能出现在每一个社会成员的生活之中。抓住机遇,寻求发展,迎接挑战,适应变化的制胜法宝就是学习——依靠自己学习,终生学习。

作为我国高等教育组成部分的自学考试,其职责就是在高等教育这个水平上倡导自学、鼓励自学、帮助自学、推动自学,为每一个自学者铺就成才之路,组织编写供读者学习的教材就是履行这个职责的重要环节。毫无疑问,这种教材应当适合自学,应当有利于学习者掌握、了解新知识、新信息,有利于学习者增强创新意识、培养实践能力、形成自学能力,也有利于学习者学以致用、解决实际工作中所遇到的问题。具有如此特点的书,我们虽然沿用了"教材"这个概念,但它与那种仅供教师讲、学生听,教师不讲、学生不懂,以"教"为中心的教科书相比,已经在内容安排、形式体例、行文风格等方面都大不相同了。希望读者对此有所了解,以便从一开始就树立起依靠自己学习的坚定信念,不断探索适合自己的学习方法,充分利用已有的知识基础和实际工作经验,最大限度地发挥自己的潜能达到学习的目标。

欢迎读者提出意见和建议。 祝每一位读者自学成功。

全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会

1999 年

### Preface

This grammar is meant for the English majors, especially for those who are working towards a B. A. degree in English language and literature on a self-taught basis. For this purpose, it gives:

- (1) a systematic and step-by-step introduction to the grammatical analysis, starting with a bird's-eye view of the hierarchical structure and functional types of the English sentence and then proceeding to deal with more detailed issues;
- (2) a self-sufficient, yet open-ended, treatment of each of the major grammatical issues so as to offer a well-developed description in its own right and, in the meantime, facilitate more advanced study;
- (3) and, at the end of each chapter, questions and language work for consolidation.

The present grammatical system may be at variance in some respects (e.g. verb categorization) with the traditional grammar books that the Chinese learners of English have been using both in and out of school. Therefore, users of this book are encouraged to adopt a comparative and critical method of study for a better understanding of English grammar. The reason why the book has left out some grammatical issues from discussion is two-fold: on the one hand, it is intended to be a coursebook, not a grammar of comprehensive type; on the other, the prospective readers are assumed to already have a reasonable amount of knowledge about grammar.

In the course of writing the book, I benefited tremendously from the people around me. I owe my special thanks to Professor Zhang

Yuexiang(张月祥, Shanghai International Studies University), who kindly and patiently undertook the burden of reading, criticizing and polishing all the preliminary drafts of the book and who has been teaching me to value grammar ever since I became his student in 1974. I am also indebted to Professor Zhang Zhenbang (章振邦, Shanghai International Studies University) for his encouragement and generosity in giving me his many books and teaching notes and authorizing me to make use of whatever I find appropriate for my book. Besides, I feel grateful to Professor Yang Yonghui (杨永荟, Fudan University), Professor Huang Ren (黄任, Shanghai International Studies University) and Professor Liu Runqing (刘润清, Beijing Foreign Studies University) for their invaluable comments before the final draft was drawn. Thanks are also due to my colleagues who showed their concern and offered their suggestions both before and after the book took its present shape, and to my students whose feedback from my grammar lectures is forever a source of enlightenment. And finally, I must record my heartfelt gratitude to my wife and daughter for their love, support and willingness to take over almost all the housework and put up with my constant absent-mindedness, frequent bouts of anger as a result of frustration and repeated delays of promised outings.

Li Ji'an (李基安)

College of English Language and Literature Shanghai International Studies University August 1998

## **Contents**

Cna	apter 1 The Structure of the	
	English Sentence	1
1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Morphemes ·····	3
1.2	Words ·····	5
	1.2.1 Word classes	
	1.2.2 Word-formation	
	a. Affixation	
	b. Composition	
	c. Conversion	
	d. Blending	
	e. Back-formation	
	f. Shortening	
	g. Acronyms	
1.3	Phrases	15
	1.3.1 The noun phrase	
	1.3.2 The verb phrase	
	1.3.3 The adjective phrase	
	1.3.4 The adverb phrase	
	1.3.5 The prepositional phrase	
1.4	Clauses	19
	1.4.1 Subject and predicate	
	1.4.2 Clause patterns	
	1 4 3 Functions	

1.5	Sentences	22
	1.5.1 Simple, compound and complex sentences	
	1.5.2 Statements, commands, questions and exclamations	
1.6	The text ······	23
1.7	Exercises ·····	25
Ch	pter 2 Sentence Types	26
2.0	Introduction	26
2.1	Statements	27
	2.1.1 Assertion vs. non-assertion	
	2.1.2 Negation	
	a. Choice of negative words	
	b. Scope of negation	
	c. Transferred negation	
	2.1.3 Other functions of statements	
2.2	Questions	37
	2.2.1 YES-NO questions	
	2.2.2 WH-questions	
	2.2.3 Alternative questions	
	2.2.4 Tag questions	
	a. Forms and meanings	
	b. Irregular question tags	
2.3	Commands	46
2.4	Exclamations	49
	2.4.1 WHAT-exclamations	
	2.4.2 HOW-exclamations	
2.5	Exercises	51

Ch	apter 3	Noun and Noun Phrase (1):	
		Noun and Number	54
3.0	Introduc	tion	54
3.1	Noun cla	asses	55
3.2	Number		57
	3.2.1 S	ingular invariables	
	а	. Proper nouns	
	Ь	. Mass nouns	
	3.2.2 P	lural invariables	
	3.2.3 In	rregular plurals	
	a	. Irregular spelling/pronunciation	
	b	. Zero plurals	
	c	. Foreign plurals	
	d	. Plural compounds	
	е	. Plurals of letters, numerals, abbreviations, etc.	
3.3	Unit no	uns	65
	3.3.1 U	Init nouns listed in alphabetical order	
	3.3.2 U	Jnit nouns classified	
3.4	Exercise	s ·····	70
Ch	apter 4	Noun and Noun Phrase (2):	
		Determiner and Genitive	74
4.1	Determin	ners ·····	74
	4.1.1 F	functions of determiners	
	4.1.2 C	o-occurrence of determiners	
	4.1.3 U	Sage of some determiners	
	<b>a</b> .	. all and whole	
	b	all and both	
	c.	all, every and each	

		d. both, each and either
		e. any, either, no (none) and neither
	4.1.4	Articles
		a. Pronunciation
		b. Generic reference vs. specific reference
		c. Indefinite article $a(n)$
		d. Definite article the
4.2	Geniti <sup>,</sup>	ves ······ 90
	4.2.1	Forms of genitive
	4.2.2	Genitive vs. of-phrase
		a. Genitive
		b. Of-phrase
		c. Genitive and of-phrase
	4.2.3	Group genitive
	4.2.4	Local genitive
	4.2.5	Double genitive
4.3	Exerci	ses 97
Cha	apter	5 Verb and Verb Phrase (1):
		Tense, Aspect and Future 100
5.0	Introd	uction 100
	5.0.1	Classification of verbs
	5.0.2	System of two tenses and two aspects
5.1	Tense	104
	5.1.1	Simple present
		a. Simple present referring to the present
		b. Simple present referring to the past
		c. Simple present referring to the future
	5.1.2	Simple past
		a. Simple past referring to the past

		b. Simple past referring to the present
		c. Simple past referring to the future
5.2	Aspec	110
;	5.2.1	Present progressive
		a. Present progressive referring to the present
		b. Present progressive referring to the past
		c. Present progressive referring to the future
		d. Progressive verbs and non-progressive verbs
;	5.2.2	Past progressive
		a. Past progressive referring to the past
		b. Past progressive referring to the present or the future
:	5.2.3	Present perfect and present perfect progressive
		a. Present perfect referring to a state, a habit or an event
		b. Present perfect vs. simple past
		c. Finished/unfinished use and present perfect progressive
		d. Adverbials and constructions associated with present
		perfect
	5.2.4	Past perfect and past perfect progressive
		a. Finished/unfinished use and past perfect progressive
		b. Hypothetical use of past perfect
5.3 1	Future	125
5	5.3.1	Will/shall do sth. (see 7.2 for more details)
5	5.3.2	Be going to do sth.
5	5.3.3	Present progressive
5	5.3.4	Simple present
5	5.3.5	Other constructions expressing future time
		a. Will/(shall) be doing sth.
		b. Be about to do sth.
		c. Be to do sth.
5.4 E	Exercis	ses

Chapter 6 Verb and Verb Phrase (2): Passive	
Voice and Subjunctive Mood	138
6.0 Introduction ·····	138
6.1 Passive voice ·····	138
6.1.1 Be-passive, get-passive and pseudo-passive	
6.1.2 Voice constraints	
a. Grammatical constraints	
b. Semantic constraints	
c. Stylistic constraints	
6.1.3 By-phrase	
6.1.4 Passive voice of multi-word verbs	
a. Verb + preposition	
b. Verb + particle	
c. Verb + particle + preposition	
d. Verb + noun phrase + preposition	
6.1.5 Passive voice of non-finite verbs	
6.2 Subjunctive mood ······	153
6.2.1 Be-subjunctive	
a. Formulaic be-subjunctive	
b. Mandative be-subjunctive	
c. Other uses of be-subjunctive	
6.2.2 Were-subjunctive	
6.3 Exercises	157
Chapter 7 Verb and Verb Phrase(3):	
Modal Auxiliaries	161
7.0 Introduction	
7.1 Can and may	164
7.1.1 Can/could	

7.1.2 May/might	
7.1.3 Can vs. may	
7.2 Will and shall	172
7.2.1 Will/would('ll/'d)	
7.2.2 Shall/(should)	
7.3 Should and ought to	176
7.3.1 Should	
7.3.2 Ought to	
7.3.3 Should vs. ought to	
7.4 Must, need and have (got) to	181
7.4.1 Must	
7.4.2 Need	
7.4.3 Have (got) to	
7.5 Dare	
7.6 Exercises	187
Chapter 8 Verb and Verb Phrase(4):	
Chapter 8 Verb and Verb Phrase(4):  Non-finite Verbs	190
Non-finite Verbs	190 190
Non-finite Verbs	
Non-finite Verbs	190
Non-finite Verbs	190
Non-finite Verbs  8.0 Introduction  8.1 Infinitive  8.1.1 Bare infinitive	190
Non-finite Verbs  8.0 Introduction	190
Non-finite Verbs  8.0 Introduction  8.1 Infinitive  8.1.1 Bare infinitive  a. Aux + verb  b. Idiomatic verb constructions	190
Non-finite Verbs  8.0 Introduction  8.1 Infinitive  8.1.1 Bare infinitive  a. Aux + verb  b. Idiomatic verb constructions  c. Rather/sooner than	190
Non-finite Verbs  8.0 Introduction  8.1 Infinitive  8.1.1 Bare infinitive  a. Aux + verb  b. Idiomatic verb constructions  c. Rather/sooner than  d. Do	190
Non-finite Verbs  8.0 Introduction  8.1 Infinitive  8.1.1 Bare infinitive  a. Aux + verb  b. Idiomatic verb constructions  c. Rather/sooner than  d. Do  e. Why	190
Non-finite Verbs  8.0 Introduction  8.1 Infinitive  8.1.1 Bare infinitive  a. Aux + verb  b. Idiomatic verb constructions  c. Rather/sooner than  d. Do  e. Why  8.1.2 To-infinitive	190

8.1.3 Other uses of infinitive
8.2 -ing participle
8.2.1 Object to verb
8.2.2 Logical subject
8.2.3 Infinitive or -ing participle
a. Begin, cease, continue, start
b. Like, love, hate
c. Deserve, need, require, want
d. Remember, forget, go on
e. Mean, regret, try
f. Advise, allow, encourage, permit, recommend
8.3 -ed participle 207
8.3.1 -ed participle as a premodifier
8.3.2 -ed participle as a complement
a. Subject complement
b. Object complement
8.4 Dangling participle 211
8.5 Exercises
Chapter 9 Adjective Phrase
and Comparison 216
9.0 Introduction 216
9.1 Syntactic features of adjectives
9.1.1 Structure of the adjective phrase
9.1.2 Attributive adjectives and predicative adjectives
a. Attributive adjectives
b. Predicative adjectives
•
9.2 Semantic classification of adjectives
9.2.1 Stative adjectives vs. dynamic adjectives
9.2.2 Gradable adjectives vs. non-gradable adjectives

9.2.3 Inherent adjectives vs. non-inherent adjectives	
9.2.4 Restrictive adjectives vs. non-restrictive adjectives	
9.2.5 Marked adjectives vs. unmarked adjectives	
9.3 Ordering of premodifying adjectives ·····	225
9.4 Comparison ······	227
9.4.1 Forms of comparison	
a. Regular inflection	
b. Irregular inflection	
9.4.2 Usage notes	
a. Elder and older	
b. Farther and further	
c. Less and fewer	
d. Lesser	
e. The	
f. The morethe more	
9.4.3 Comparative constructions	
a. Asas	
b. Morethan	
c. The most	
9.4.4 Ellipsis in comparative sentences	
9.4.5 Other expressions of comparison	
9.5 Exercises	239
Chapter 10 Preposition and	
Prepositional Phrase	2.42
_	
10.0 Introduction	
10.1 Forms of prepositions	243
10.1.1 Simple prepositions	
10.1.2 Complex prepositions	
10.2 Meanings of prepositions	247

10.2.1 Prepositions relating to place	
a. At, on and in	
b. Over, above, under and below	
c. Between and among	
d. Aboard the ship, etc.	
e. From above, etc.	
10.2.2 Prepositions relating to time	
a. At, on and in	
b. Time expressions without prepositions	
10.2.3 Prepositions denoting other relations	
10.3 Collocations of prepositions with verbs, adjectives	
and nouns	
10.4 Exercises ·····	257
Chapter 11 Coordination and	
Subordination	259
Subordination	
	259
11.0 Introduction	259 260
11.0 Introduction	259 260
11.0 Introduction	259 260
11.0 Introduction  11.1 Coordination  11.1.1 Coordinators  a. And and related coordinators  b. Or and related coordinators  c. But and related coordinators  11.1.2 Punctuation between coordinated units  11.2 Subordination  11.2.1 Subordinators	259 260
11.0 Introduction  11.1 Coordination  11.1.1 Coordinators  a. And and related coordinators  b. Or and related coordinators  c. But and related coordinators  11.1.2 Punctuation between coordinated units  11.2 Subordinators  11.2.1 Subordinators  11.2.2 Subordinate clauses	259 260

Chapter 12 Relative Clause 276
12.0 Introduction
12.1 Restrictiveness and non-restrictiveness 277
12.2 Antecedent
12.2.1 Nominal antecedent
a. Antecedent + restrictive relative clause
b. Antecedent + non-restrictive relative clause
c. Antecedent + restrictive/non-restrictive relative clause
12.2.2 Non-nominal antecedent
a. Clause as antecedent
b. Verb phrase as antecedent
c. Predicative adjective as antecedent
12.3 Choice of relative pronouns
12.3.1 Relative pronouns in restrictive relative clauses
a. Pronouns for personal antecedents
b. Pronouns for non-personal antecedents
c. Relative adverbs
12.3.2 Relative pronouns in non-restrictive relative clauses
12.4 Double relative clause
12.5 Exercises
Chapter 13 Adverbials 300
13.0 Introduction
13.1 Adjuncts
13.1.1 Time adjuncts
a. Types of time adjuncts
b. Positions of time adjuncts
13.1.2 Place adjuncts