

实用英语语法

(第三次修订本)

练习与答案

A PRACTICAL ENGLISH GRAMMAR EXERCISES WITH KEY

张道真 编著

商务印书馆

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1993年·北京

SHIYONG YINGYU YUFÄ

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LIANXI YU DA'ÄN

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张道真 编著

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前 言

为了配合学习《实用英语语法》，1963年就出了《练习与答案》单行本。（最早是附在书后的。）1979年《实用英语语法》第二次修订本出版后，对《练习》作了一些修改，至今又已十年。这次对《语法》进行修订，同时也修改了这套练习。

编写这套练习是为了帮助学习英语的人打一个比较坚实的语法基础。对主要的语法项目都配上了练习，对重点项目，练习量更大一些。这些练习可以在语法课上用，也可以自学。多数练习都附了答案，供学生参考。总的说来，练习量是比较多的，练习量太小就难以收巩固之效。尽管如此，若要真正学好语法，这些练习还是不够的。这套练习属中等水平，相当于英语专业二年级学生水平。太基本的语法练习（如词形练习）这里不多。要达到口头熟练掌握，还要有更多口头练习。这里只希望做到：（1）树立牢固的语法概念，提高学习语法的自觉性；（2）对重要的语法项目都有一定的掌握，在此基础上可以进一步提高语言素养；（3）把零乱的语言知识系统化，遇到语法问题知道在哪里查考；（4）在学习语法及做练习的过程中，可以扩大词汇，加强对词汇的掌握，为进一步发展阅读能力和听力打下基础；（5）对于某些常用词（如代词、连词、介词及与之同形的副词）可以掌握得更好一些。

事实上，语法学习和词汇学习是难以完全截然分开的。要掌握句子结构，必须知道每个动词是及物动词还是不及物动词，若是及物动词，后面跟什么做宾语。又如冠词用法，虽说有一定规律可循，却还有许多具体情况，还得一个词一个词来考虑，特别是一些抽象名词，它在什么时候可数，什么时候不可数，在什么情况下可加不定冠词，在什么情况下可用作复数，都得一个字一个字来查考。在

基本语法掌握之后,要进一步掌握语法,就离不开对词汇用法的学习。正因为如此,我在写完语法书之后,花了二十多年时间,写了那套《现代英语用法词典》,共五本,5500多页。不是我愿意写这么长,而是因为用法上确实有很多问题,需要花那么多篇幅。即使这样,我也只处理了规范英语最核心最常用的部分。

这次我对《练习》部分也作了较大的修改,有增有减,许多练习都做了调整,大体上体现了以下原则:(1)删改一些较为陈旧的例句;(2)内容适当更新,吸收一些比较新的材料,使语言质量有所提高;(3)对一些重点项目(如时态、语态、虚拟语气、介词等)处理得更着重一些,保证打一个更坚实的语法基础;(4)练习形式也适当增多,供教师参考,活跃课堂活动,但太占篇幅的练习形式(如托福考试型的填空和改错)就没有包含进去;(5)练习数目稍有增加,而句子的总数则增加得更多一些,估计篇幅会增加五分之一。

虽然这次做了较大努力来把《练习》提高一步,也参考了不少有关资料,但时间仍然较紧,有些问题可能仍然处理不够恰当,希望大家不吝批评指正。

张道真

1989年5月于深圳

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(书中未设置练习或未给答案的章次,目录中未予列出)

Chapter 1 General Introduction

1. Name the parts of speech of the following words 说出下列各词的词类(§ 2—§ 4); * ①

if	out	highly	friendly	despite	imagination
true	shall	see	where	which	alongside
ago	seem	ah	because	into	outcome
both	third	then	than	none	towards

2. Name the parts of speech of the italicized words in the following sentences 说出下列句中斜体词的词类(§ 2—§ 4):

- 1) a. Is the Zoo *near* our institute?
b. They searched far and *near*.
c. The vacation was *nearing* its end.
d. Let's take the *nearest* route.
e. Christmas is drawing *near*.
 - 2) a. The dog ran *after* the rabbit.
b. I found the letter long *after* he had gone away.
c. Pride goes before, and shame follows *after*.
d. In *after* years I became familiar with it.
e. Jim came tumbling *after*.
f. The *after* results of the storm were terrible.
 - 3) a. We *round* our lips to say oo.
b. Only three *rounds* of ammunition were left.
c. Summer will soon come *round* again.
d. Her face was *round*.
e. Let's sit *round* the table.
f. The watchman makes his *rounds* every hour.
g. A report is going *round* that the Prime Minister is going to resign.
h. He helped the enemy in *rounding* up our comrades.
3. Choose the correct word form to fill into each sentence. 选择适当的词类填入各句的空格中(§ 4, § 5):
- 1) life, to live, alive, living, lively, live

① 练习标点后加 * 号者不给答案。

- a. All _____ things need food.
 - b. Is that fish _____ or dead?
 - c. The television news will have a _____ report of this meeting in Paris.
 - d. Ms. White is very _____.
 - e. The Liu family _____ in a small house.
 - f. It is interesting to read about the _____ of a great person.
- 2) help, helper, to help, helpful, helpless, helpfully, helplessly;
- a. Can you _____ me carry this chair?
 - b. I need a _____ to carry it.
 - c. You have been very _____. Thank you.
 - d. The child felt _____ when he got lost.
 - e. The old woman needed _____ to cross the busy street.
 - f. The two boys acted _____ by stopping the cars for the old woman.
 - g. The family looked on _____ as their houses burned down.
- 3) death, to die, dying, dead, deathly, deadly;
- a. What happened? You are _____ pale.
 - b. Keep children away from that poison. It is _____.
 - c. I was sorry to learn of your uncle's _____.
 - d. He had never seen a _____ man before.
 - e. I want to do a lot of things before I _____.
 - f. _____ people tell no secrets.
- 4) care, to care, careful, careless, carefully, carelessly;
- a. He dressed very _____ before he went out to dinner.
 - b. Be _____ if you are walking alone at night.
 - c. But did she really _____ about him?
 - d. This box is full of glass objects. Handle it with _____.
 - e. He knew better, but he was tired, and he made a _____ mistake.
 - f. She dropped a lighted cigarette on the rug _____.
- 5) safety, to save, safe, safely;
- a. Although the trip was dangerous, they arrived home _____.
 - b. She plans to _____ some money every week.
 - c. Think of your family's _____ when you drive.
 - d. The boat is very _____. Don't be afraid to get in.
 - e. The shop-keeper put his money in the _____ before he left.

- 6) inventor, invention, to invent, inventive, inventively;
- Alexander Graham Bell _____ the telephone in 1876.
 - He had a very _____ mind.
 - The telephone is his most famous _____.
 - Do you know the names of some other _____?
 - It isn't easy to think _____.
- 7) direction, director, to direct, direct, directly;
- In which _____ is the art museum?
 - Mr. White is the _____ of the school.
 - The policemen _____ traffic during the rush hour.
 - He looked at me _____ while he was talking.
 - Please give me a _____ answer. Don't be vague.
- 8) person, personality, to personalize, personal, personalized, personally;
- There is _____ information in this letter. Please don't show it to anyone.
 - _____, I disagree with you.
 - I like to use _____ stationery with my initials on it.
 - Mr. Park has a very cheerful _____.
 - Who was that _____ you ate lunch with?
 - You can _____ a business letter by adding a handwritten note at the bottom.
- 9) student, study, to study, studious, studiously;
- If you want to get good result, you must _____ hard.
 - She is a _____ person. She usually does well in her courses.
 - He arranged to see me in his _____.
 - She is a wonderful _____.
 - I _____ avoided taking that course because I thought I might fail it.
- 10) use, to use, useful, useless, usefully;
- This old brush is still _____. Don't throw it away.
 - I plan to _____ my new car tomorrow.
 - Could you explain the _____ of that machine to me?
 - Don't tell me _____ information. I don't need it.
 - He worked _____ throughout his life.
4. Write the appropriate form of each of the given words in the sentence that follows it 在后面句子中填入所给词的正确形式(§ 4, § 5):

Example; care You should be careful not to smoke too much.

- 1) favorite; Can you do me a _____?
- 2) nation; That product was _____ advertised on TV.
- 3) propose; You may present your _____ now.
- 4) full; I never _____ understood what my boss was trying to say.
- 5) high; I thought very _____ of her after that.
- 6) pollute; _____ is a major problem.
- 7) safe; She got home _____ last week.
- 8) extend; It is a good plan, but it needs _____ changes.
- 9) frequent; He _____ stays out all night.
- 10) suggestion; If you don't agree, please _____ something else.
- 11) distant; Maria is _____ related to me.
- 12) speed; Jim is a _____ worker. He finished his work quickly.
- 13) refresh; What kinds of _____ will you serve at your party?
- 14) flexible; Rubber has a lot of _____.
- 15) tight; You should _____ the string around the package. It's too loose.
- 16) experience; My aunt is an _____ accountant.
- 17) type; A _____ day for me begins at 7 a. m. and ends at 11 p. m.
- 18) true; I am _____ thankful for your help.
- 19) confuse; In the _____ after the accident, I lost my bag.
- 20) alternate; Do you have an _____ plan in case it rains?
- 21) compare; It is _____ easy to get a visa to that country.
- 22) various; The meeting attracted a _____ of people.
- 23) expect; I had no _____ that she would ever write again.
- 24) devote; They served their country with _____.

Chapter 2 Word Formation

5. Observe how some nouns are used as verbs in the following sentences 观察下面句子中一些名词用作动词的情况(§ 9):*

- 1) To get there they had to journey over extensive deserts.
- 2) She clocked 23.5 sec. in the women's 200-metre finals.
- 3) The mountain areas in the south are heavily forested.
- 4) He pieced it together and returned it to the owner.
- 5) It will be seeded between the rows of half-grown wheat.
- 6) A few moments later we sighted a much larger herd of about a hundred animals.
- 7) They serviced and repaired over 140 machines.
- 8) He was wheeled to the coach and carried to his seat.
- 9) Some of the sheep lambed twice in a year.
- 10) What we ate here topped anything we had tasted in the city.
- 11) Between May 4 and 16, they gunned down 12 people, white as well as black.
- 12) Before the common people he mouthed phrases like "We are fighting a war of resistance".
- 13) That year the tea they processed was graded as top quality.
- 14) The weather was so bad that our plane was grounded for the night.
- 15) He bandaged his head and charged on.
- 16) The seedlings are now better spaced and will get more nutrient.
- 17) Last year they marketed mountain produce worth more than 800,000 yuan.
- 18) The 110 m. hurdles record is held by Chou Lien-li who timed 13.8 sec.
- 19) Both stamps picture the building, a handsome structure in white and peacock blue tile.
- 20) The Lienhu farm has branched out into 23 kinds of sideline production.

6. Underline nouns in the following sentences which are usually used as verbs 划出下列句子中通常用作动词的名词(§ 10):

- 1) The gardener also took part in the dig.
- 2) He stuck doggedly at his post and saw the fight through to the finish.
- 3) We settled down to a hot wait.
- 4) It was only after many tries that they finally succeeded.
- 5) Women have an equal say in affairs at home.
- 6) The finds point to the existence of a prosperous matriarchal society.
- 7) He signaled the driver, who drew to a stop.

- 8) The song quickly became the hit of the county.
 - 9) The competition revealed a universal rise in playing standards.
 - 10) Smith pawned all his clothes in order to pay for his keep at the farm.
 - 11) Your blood count is normal.
 - 12) They must stand wear and tear.
 - 13) Finally he tried from 100 metres, and got a kill with his first shot.
 - 14) At four o'clock, gunfire signaled the start of the race.
 - 15) She demonstrated over and over again until they got the hang of it.
 - 16) He had to bribe the officials before they would give him a concert permit.
 - 17) The visitors deserved their win although the margin was narrow.
 - 18) The rate of cure was above 97 per cent.
 - 19) His woollen cap had been worn to a shine.
 - 20) Three years later it began marketing its produce.
7. Underline verbs in the following sentences which are usually used as adjectives 划出下列句子中通常用作形容词的动词(§ 11):
- 1) Master Tu told him to smooth the edge.
 - 2) He is busy tidying up the storage sheds.
 - 3) They constructed dams to slow the water and hold the silt.
 - 4) We emptied our cups and mounted our horses.
 - 5) As usual he was briefed on his mission in the combat room.
 - 6) Up to now it has readied all of our pumps and made 130 new ploughs.
 - 7) They neglected the importance of narrowing the scope of attack in these areas.
 - 8) Public opinion there was blinded by the illusion of neutralism.
 - 9) This will be of help in perfecting our legal system.
 - 10) They braved a 40° below zero snowstorm to rescue the farm's cattle.
 - 11) Nature tries to best man, but in turn is bested by highly organized man.
 - 12) Fifty contestants bettered the country's top marks 341 times at the Games.
8. Observe how some adjectives are used as nouns in the following sentences 观察下面句子中某些形容词用作名词的情况(§ 12):
- 1) Many of them represent a new high in China's silk fabric artistry.
 - 2) The mother alligator will bring snakes and other small animals to feed her young.
 - 3) They lifted their rifle butts and hit him in the small of the back.
 - 4) As for ordinary foreign nationals, their legitimate interests will be protected.
 - 5) The temperature never goes below 0°C even in the dead of winter.
 - 6) There was a calm on the sea.
 - 7) Harriet had a bad headache and needed quiet.
 - 8) Their profits have reached a new low this month.

9) We must try to distinguish right from wrong.

10) He did a lot of good for the country.

9. Form nouns by adding suffixes to the following 加上适当后缀来构成名词 (§ 15):

admit	accept	adopt	adapt	allow	amuse
apply	approve	attend	certain	combine	confuse
dismiss	enter	expect	extend	lazy	jealous
neglect	oppose	omit	persuade	probable	refuse
recognize	satisfy	strong	warm	popular	imagine

10. Form adjectives by adding suffixes to the following 加上适当后缀来构成形容词 (§ 16):

watch	storm	system	theory	science	satisfy
signify	reason	please	person	permit	objection
nerve	luxury	meaning	mystery	order	marvel
neglect	influence	hesitate	ignore	honour	impress
geography	glory	extend	resist	desire	decorate

11. Form adverbs by adding suffixes to the following 加上适当后缀来构成副词 (§ 17):

wrong	care	history	industry	public	excite
accord	simple	angry	basic	busy	comfortable
continue	courage	energy	expect	favour	full
whole	true	idle	joy	easy	preferable
lucky	success	home	steal	notable	west

12. Form verbs by adding suffixes or prefixes to the following 加上前缀或后缀来构成动词 (§ 17):

able	beauty	machine	collect	bright	rich
circle	colony	courage	danger	dark	character
drama	simple	economy	fast	glory	familiar
deaf	final	just	light	long	horror
low	large	origin	prison	haste	system

13. Give the opposites of the following 给出下列各词的反义词 (§ 18):

lucky	agree	complete	reliable	comparable	able
ability	appear	correct	conscious	ease	aware
fasten	grateful	gratitude	honest	human	important
justice	just	lawful	legal	order	normal
patient	judge	possible	practical	polite	respect

true satisfied welcome sensitive responsible obedient

14. Underline the prefix in each of the following words and tell its meaning 划出下列各词包含的前缀,并说明其意义 (§ 19):*

monoxide	thermometer	polycyclic	counter-clockwise
bilateral	triangular	biweekly	millilitre
retrogress	dioxide	pentagon	subheading
semiliquid	multimillionaire	centisecond	telephotography
unisex	mini-computer	supersonic	ultramodern

15. Put in the right word in each blank space 在空格中填入正确的词 (§ 15—§ 19):

- 1) beauty; beautiful;

A _____ thing is full of _____.

- 2) use; useful;

Wood is very _____; it has many _____.

But some things are of no _____.

- 3) move; movement;

If you _____, you make a _____.

- 4) enjoy; enjoyment;

When children _____ themselves, we can see their _____ on their faces.

- 5) arrange; arrangement;

If two people _____ to do something, they sometimes sign an _____ to do it.

- 6) dark; darkness;

It was so _____. I couldn't find my way in the _____.

- 7) eager; eagerness;

It was clear they were _____ to go to the match. They showed their _____ on their faces.

- 8) confident; confidence;

My brother was quite _____ that he would win the race. His _____ was not surprising because he was the fastest runner in our town.

16. Look up the meaning of the following compound words 查出下列合成词的意思 (§ 21):*

greenhouse	blueprint	blacksmith	bedbug	waterlily
bigshot	blackmail	redcap	white-collar	bookworm
deadline	silkworm	box-office	eggplant	bottleneck

bodyguard call box shipyard fruit drops lifeboat
housewarming sunflower casebook bloodsucker banknote

17. Complete the sentences with **one** of the compound nouns listed below 从下表中选出适当的合成词填入句中：*

downfall	outcome	drawbacks	showdown
look-out	upsurge	outcry	break-through

- 1) Many observers are pessimistic about the possibility of a successful _____ of the present round of talks.
- 2) The discovery of this drug marks a _____ in the treatment of bronchitis.
- 3) There has been a great _____ in industrial activity since the implementation of the new policy.
- 4) There seems likely to be a _____ between the British Government and the unions over the question of the new legislation to control wages and prices.
- 5) They had to keep a sharp _____ for pickpockets at the festival.
- 6) Despite its many _____, the plan has much to commend it.
- 7) There was a public _____ when the Post Office proposed higher charges for postal services.
- 8) Over-ambitiousness finally brought about his _____.

Chapter 3 Nouns

18. Compare the following pairs of sentences and tell which of the italicized nouns is countable, which uncountable 比较下列各对句子, 指出斜体名词哪些可数哪些不可数 (§ 28, § 29): *

- 1) *Translation* is a difficult task.
Try and make a *translation* of this poem.
- 2) These alterations have caused a good deal of *inconvenience* to us.
It is a great *inconvenience* to live so far away from the station.
- 3) He hadn't had much *education* before he joined the army.
She has received an excellent *education* in college.
- 4) Thank you for your *kindness*.
He did me a great *kindness* in explaining everything to me.
- 5) This problem aroused much *discussion* among the workers.
They had an animated *discussion* in class this morning.
- 6) There has been little *improvement* in his work.
We've made several *improvements* on the design.
- 7) He's not had much *difficulty* in finding the place.
I've met with many *difficulties* in my work.
- 8) This job requires *experience*.
He has had many odd *experiences*.
- 9) I dislike idle *talk*.
The *talks* will take place in Paris.
- 10) We enjoyed the *beauty* of nature.
She was a *beauty* in her youth.
- 11) There is *lamb* on the menu.
The *lambs* were eating quietly.
- 12) Wrap the parcel in brown *paper*.
Buy an evening *paper*.
- 13) *Light* travels faster than *sound*.
There were bright *lights* and harsh *sounds*.
- 14) There's *room* beside me. Come along.
It's a very charming *room*.
- 15) The casket is made of *tin*.
She has bought me a *tin* of fruit.
- 16) *Chocolate* is rather expensive in our country. I want a box of *chocolates*.