



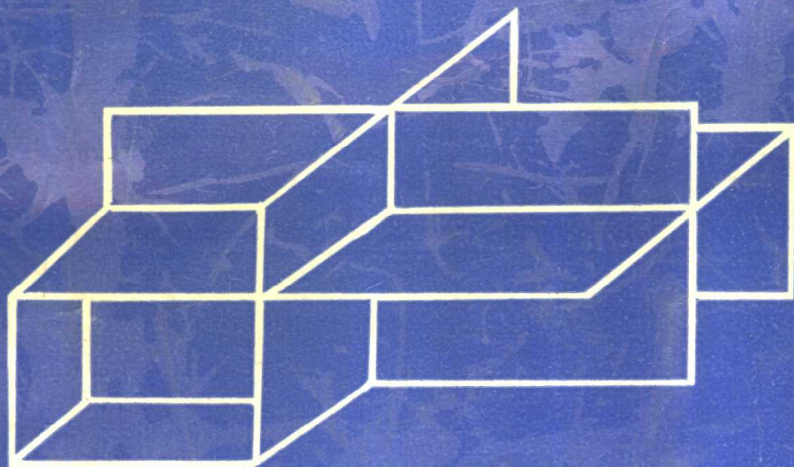
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新思维托福语法教程

New Concept TOEFL Grammar

邓和刚 谢永年

编著



成都科技大学出版社

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成都科技大学出版社
一九九三年七月

(川)新登字 015 号

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《新思维托福语法教程》

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成都科技大学出版社出版发行

成都市立彩印厂

开本: 787×1092 1/16 印张: 16.75

1993年7月 第一版 1993年7月 第一次印刷

印数: 1—2,000 字数: 460千字

ISBN7-5616-1864-3/H·186

定价: 9.60 元

前 言

成都科大出国人员培训部在为全国培训大量公派留学生的同时,也长期开办托福训练班。在教学实践中,我们发现绝大部分托福考生都已有相当的英语基础,都期望着在托福考试的语法部分中获得高分。但由于种种原因,某些考生未能如愿以偿。从语法的角度看,这些考生存在着两个主要的不足之处。其一是对英语的基本框架(即句法)了解得不透彻。其二是对书面英语的表达方式掌握得不牢。而这两点恰恰是托福考试中“Sentence Completion”部分和“Error Detection”部分中所要考的内容。前者是测试考生的句法知识,而后者则是要求考生发现题句中不符合英语书面表达方式的选择项。

针对托福考试的要求以及托福考生的弱点,在积累多年教学经验的基础上,我们编著了这部《新思维托福语法教程》。本书具有以下三个鲜明特点。

其一是新颖性。考虑到托福考生均已具备了一定的英语基础,再加上短期强化训练的时间限制,本书是从句法入手进行编著的。前三章意在帮助考生建立起句法框架,培养起独立分析句子成份的能力。后九章则是对已初步建立的框架进行补充和完善。由于采取了化繁为简的策略,把纷繁复杂的语法现象归纳在十二个章节里,有利于考生在短期内熟悉并掌握。

其二是综合性。本书各章不仅有题型的研究,精炼的讲解和丰富的练习,而且还有明晰的解答和准确的翻译,特别有利于自学者反复比较;深入研究。

其三是实用性。本书题句真实可靠,通过系统的学习能够逐渐发现托福语法部分的出题奥秘。学习者读完全书,定能使自己的语法能力适应托福考试的要求。对于不参加托福考试而参加其他各类英语考试的考生而言,本书也有很强的实战指导价值,因为国内各种英语测试基本上都以托福为原形。系统地学习本书,必将获益非浅。

由于时间仓促,书中当然还有不尽人意之处,编著者诚恳地希望读者不吝赐教,以便将来再版时修订。

1993年7月于成都科技大学
出国留学预备人员培训部

2A232/12

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Chapter 1 Sentence Completion / Simple Sentence

I. Basic concept of a simple sentence

A simple sentence contains one independent clause. From the construction point of view, we can analyze a simple sentence into five basic elements. They are subject; verb; subject complement; object (direct object and indirect object); object complement. To construct a simple sentence, these five elements form five basic sentence patterns as follows:

Basic sentence patterns

Type 1: S + V

- c. g. It rained steadily all day.
The plane disappeared all of a sudden.
The earth moves round the sun.
The door has closed.
The child was laughing.
The train will soon be leaving.
You'd better start at once.
You needn't wait now.

Type 2: S + V + SC

- c. g. It's getting dark.
The girl is now a student at a large university.
The game was very exciting.
His brother grew happier gradually.
This seems (to be) a serious matter.
The girl is in good health.
This material feels soft.
This room is to let.

Type 3: S + V + O

- c. g. We all enjoyed the film.
She has green eyes.
He dreamed a very odd dream.
She is reading a novel.
John carefully searched the room.
Jim brought his suitcase upstairs.
Mary has ordered a new dress.
You may have visited the Palace Museum.

Type 4: S + V + O + OC

- c. g. We felt the house shake.
I've never known him behave so badly before.
We often had our friends visit us on Sundays.
She could feel her heart beating wildly.

The sun keeps us warm.
You must make your views known.
I want him to be my assistant.
They made Smith their spokesman.
We kept him off cigarettes.

Type 5: S + V + IO + DO

e. g. I sent him a telegram on holiday.
Won't you lend him your car ?
He doesn't owe me anything at all.
He denied her nothing.
She made herself a new dress.
He struck the door a heavy blow.
Will you do me a favor ?

II. The major types of simple sentence completion

1. Sentence Modifier Completion

_____ the Governor of Louisiana placed \$ 750 on the head of Jean Lafitte, the river pirate.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| (A) It was in 1813 | (B) 1813 years |
| (C) The year was 1813 | (D) In 1813 |

2. Subject Modifier Completion

_____ theories have been advanced to account for the existence of the moon.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) They have many | (B) There have been many |
| (C) Many | (D) That many |

3. Subject Completion

_____ often considered both a science and an art.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (A) Navigation is | (B) It is navigation |
| (C) Navigation, which is | (D) Navigation that is |

4. Main Verb Completion

The Art Institute of Chicago _____ a fine collection of French Paintings of the late 1800's and early 1900's.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (A) where | (B) besides |
| (C) with | (D) has |

5. Object Completion

The current economic crisis caught _____ by surprise.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) almost everyone | (B) the most everyone |
| (C) most anyone | (D) each one and everyone. |

6. Subject—Verb Completion

_____ the female to guard and feed their young cubs.

- (A) Although male lions help
- (C) It is male lions that help

- (B) Male lions help
- (D) Male lions which help

7. Passive Verb Completion

Volcanoes _____ as active, dormant or extinct.

- (A) described
- (C) being described

- (B) are described
- (D) which are described

8. Subject--Complement Completion

The grapefruit is a _____ fruit with a sour taste.

- (A) skin is thick
- (C) thick--skinned

- (B) skin which is thick
- (D) thick skin

9. Double Object Completion

The higher court reversed the decision of the lower court because the ruling _____.

- (A) denied the defendants his rights.
- (B) restrained the defendants from his rights
- (C) took the defendants from his rights
- (D) denied the rights from the defendants

10. Object Complement Completion

His use of technical terms left his audience _____.

- (A) confusing
- (C) with confusion

- (B) confused
- (D) to confusion

11. Preposition (or Prepositional Phrase) Completion

Jim Thorpe, Pennsylvania, a town in the eastern part of the state, was named _____ one of the greatest American athletes.

- (A) in honor of
- (C) for honored

- (B) the honors
- (D) to honoring

12. Appositive Phrase Completion

William Pitt Fessenden, _____ United States senator from Maine, helped found the Republican Party in 1850's.

- (A) was a
- (C) who, as a

- (B) a
- (D) who was as a

13. Existential Subject (" There ") Completion

Around the world _____ may be as many as a million earthquakes in a single year.

- (A) yet
- (C) there

- (B) they
- (D) ever

14. Formal Subject (" It ") Completion

_____ nearly thirty years for the planet Saturn to complete the orbit.

- (A) It takes
(C) Taking it

- (B) To take it
(D) Takes it

15. Adverbial Completion

_____ any aspect of society the sociologist must determine the laws influencing behavior in social contexts.

- (A) Explain
(C) One explains

- (B) To explain
(D) The explanation of

16. Prepositional Object Completion

Photographic film is made in _____ and widths.

- (A) variety is the length
(C) a variety of lengths

- (B) the length is varied
(D) it has varied length

Key: 1. D 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. C
9. A 10. B 11. A 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. C

III. Grammatical Points

A. Expressions with " there " .

(1) " There " is usually used with " to be " and used mostly to describe a situation or condition. It can be followed by verbs in different tenses.

There have always been wars since the turn of the century.

There are some people in the waiting room.

There was biscuit left in the their saddle bags, and some sausages.

Note: For the grammatical agreement of " there " and its verb, see Chapter 6.

(2) " There " occasionally acts as logical subject in to + infinitive and -ing clauses.

I don't want there to be any misunderstanding.

He was disappointed at there being so little to do.

(3) " There " can also be used with verbs other than " to be " .

stand, live, lie, come, go, seem, appear, happen, exist, rise, occur, flow, run, etc.

There exist a number of similar medieval crosses in different parts of the country.

There rose in his imagination gross vision of a world empire.

Not long after this, there occurred a sudden revolution in public taste.

- (4) "There" can be used in idiomatic construction consisting of there + BE + negative + (in) participial phrase.

There is no telling what he will do next.

There isn't any getting away from it.

There is no use asking her — she doesn't know anything.

There is no sense in making him angry.

There is no point in talking about it again.

B. Expressions with "it" in a simple sentence

- (1) "It" as preparatory subject

It takes much less time to cross the Atlantic in the supersonic "Concord" than in a standard jumbo jet.

It is necessary to understand American culture in order to appreciate American literature.

Note: Common adjectives used in It + be + adjective + to infinitive are :

essential, important, easy, hard, probable, possible, impossible, useful, pointless, unusual, customary, interesting, lovely, true, advisable, etc.

- (2) "It" as preparatory object

The blister on my foot made it painful to walk.

I find it difficult to understand him.

Note: Common verbs used in Verb + it + adjective + to infinitive are:

make, find, consider, think, count, deem, judge, feel, take,

- (3) "It" is used to indicate time, weather, distance, etc.

It's Sunday tomorrow.

It was sunny/fine/cool/stormy, etc yesterday.

It's about ten kilometers from here to the stadium.

- (4) "It" is used in a cleft sentence.

It's their sportsmanship and training that are admirable.

It was Jean who (that) shut the door.

It was his best suit that John wore to the dance last night.

It was to the dance that John wore his best suit last night.

It was last night that John wore his best suit to the dance.

It's me that he gave the book.

It's dark green that we painted the kitchen.

(6) " It " is used with phrasal verbs

" It " as an object must be used in the middle of the separable phrasal verbs.

The boy reached the book on the shelf and picked it up.

The meeting is unimportant and we can call it off.

Note : For details about the phrasal verbs, see Chapter 7.

IV. Practice Exercises

1. _____ is indispensable to plant and animal life.
(A) Nitrogen (B) It is nitrogen
(C) That nitrogen (D) Although nitrogen
2. _____ mirror the ideals and opinions of women in the United States in the latter part of 1800' s.
(A) Whether the novels of Mary Jane Holmes
(B) The novels of Mary Jane Holmes
(C) Mary Jane Holmes wrote novels
(D) Why Mary Jane Holmes wrote novels
3. _____ rattan is made from strips of bamboo.
(A) It is commonly (B) Commonly it is
(C) Commonly (D) Commonly when
4. _____ the Wright brothers successfully flew their airplane.
(A) The century was beginning
(B) It was the beginning of the century
(C) At the beginning of the century
(D) The beginning of the century
5. _____ the world' s largest university library.
(A) At Harvard (B) It is Harvard
(C) Harvard has (D) Harvard, with
6. _____ engineering and physics deal with physical laws.
(A) Both are (B) That both
(C) Both (D) It is both
7. _____ in the United States, St Louis has now become the 24th largest city.
(A) As is the fourth biggest city (B) It was the fourth the biggest city
(C) The fourth biggest city was it before (D) Once the fourth biggest city

8. _____ a quarter of the population of Asia lives in India.
- (A) As almost (B) Almost
(C) While almost (D) It is almost
9. _____ middle of the nineteenth century, trapping was a prime factor in the process of westward movement.
- (A) The (B) Although the
(C) Until the (D) Because the
10. _____ built, with poor vision but excellent senses of smell and hearing, the bear will eat almost anything.
- (A) It is heavily (B) Heavily
(C) That it is heavily (D) When is it heavily
11. _____ actually more beneficial insects than pest species.
- (A) It is (B) It was
(C) There is (D) There are
12. _____ the Academy Award ceremonies to dramatize the plight of the American Indians.
- (A) Marlon Brando to boycott (B) Marlon Brando boycotted
(C) Marlon Brando boycotting (D) Marlon Brando, who boycotted
13. _____ the snake in superstitious awe.
- (A) Mankind has held long (B) Long has held mankind
(C) Has mankind long held (D) Mankind has long held
14. _____ two thirds of the grants made by the Ford Foundation have been for the support of education.
- (A) That (B) Why
(C) About (D) Despite
15. _____ American furniture styles are frequently divided into two historical groups, colonial and federal.
- (A) Early (B) When early
(C) Where early (D) Since early
16. _____ art was a relatively late development in the United States.
- (A) Not until dance as performing (B) Dance was a performing
(C) Dance was a perform as an (D) Dance as a performing

17. _____ photosynthesis is the ultimate source of food for almost all organisms on earth.
- (A) It is an extremely important process
 (B) An extremely important process, it is
 (C) That an extremely important process as
 (D) An extremely important process,
18. _____ most important event in San Francisco's history was disastrous earthquake and fire in 1906.
- (A) The (B) It was the
 (C) That the (D) There was a
19. _____ wild dogs have very keen senses of sight, hearing and smell.
- (A) Like the cats (B) Cats are like
 (C) Although the cats like (D) They are like the cats
20. _____, Carl Sandburg is also well known for his multi-volume biography of Lincoln.
- (A) An eminent American poet (B) He is an eminent American poet
 (C) An eminent American poet who is (D) Despite an eminent American poet
21. _____ of the play, *Mourning Becomes Electra*, introduces the cast of characters and hints at the plot.
- (A) The act first (B) Act one
 (C) Act first (D) First act
22. _____ advantageous geographical location, Jersey City became commercially important early in its history.
- (A) Because of its (B) That its
 (C) Its (D) Since its
23. _____ that gold was discovered at Shutter's Mill, and that California Gold Rush began.
- (A) Because in 1848 (B) That in 1848
 (C) In 1848 that it was (D) It was in 1848
24. _____ is defined in terms of British Thermal Units or BTU for short.
- (A) The heat (B) Heat
 (C) It is heat (D) Although heat
25. _____ is called erosion.
- (A) The wearing away of land (B) When land wears away
 (C) Land which wears away (D) Wearing of land

26. _____, Harry S. Truman was our nation's thirty-third president.

- (A) He was born and raised in Missouri
- (B) Born and raised in Missouri
- (C) Because he was born and raised in Missouri
- (D) That he was born and raised in Missouri

27. _____ general acceptance of photography as an artistic medium, most museums today house collections of fine photography.

- (A) The
- (B) Whereas the
- (C) Only the
- (D) With the

28. _____ the exception of institutions controlled by church, municipal, or private corporations, Latin American universities are regulated by federal laws.

- (A) By
- (B) For
- (C) With
- (D) To

29. _____ the first decade of the nineteenth century, the velocipede, the forerunner of the modern bicycle, lost favor temporarily.

- (A) While
- (B) It was
- (C) During
- (D) When

30. _____ that new information to anyone but the sergeant.

- (A) They asked him not to give
- (B) They asked him to don't give
- (C) They asked him no give
- (D) They asked him to no give

31. _____, John Glenn was a pioneer in the U. S. space program.

- (A) Despite the first American who orbited the earth
- (B) That the first American orbited the earth
- (C) The first American to orbit the earth
- (D) He was the first American to orbit the earth

32. _____ is necessary for the development of strong bones and teeth.

- (A) It is calcium
- (B) That calcium
- (C) Calcium
- (D) Although calcium

33. _____ Roman mythology, the god Jupiter was accepted as the most powerful ruler of the heavens.

- (A) Like
- (B) For
- (C) With
- (D) In

34. _____ coming of the Space Age, a new dimension has been added to the study of planets.

- (A) While
- (B) It is the
- (C) When the
- (D) With the

35. _____ in all parts of the state, pines are the most common trees in Georgia.

- (A) Found
(C) To find them

- (B) Finding them
(D) They are found

36. Instead of trying to imitate reality in their words, many artists of the early twentieth century _____ their feelings and ideas in abstract art.

- (A) in beginning to
(C) began to reveal

- (B) revealed the beginning
(D) to begin revealing

37. The Doppler effect _____ the observed frequency of a wave produced by the motion of the wave sources or receiver.

- (A) change
(C) changed

- (B) changes
(D) is changed

38. Tropical cyclones _____ much of the rainfall in the Pacific regions.

- (A) causing
(C) having caused

- (B) are caused
(D) cause

39. An increase of a nation's money supply, without an accompanying increase in economic activity, _____ result in higher prices.

- (A) tends
(C) tending to

- (B) tends the
(D) will tend to

40. Social reformer Jane Adams _____ a prominent role in the formation of the National Progressive Party in 1912.

- (A) playing
(C) played

- (B) who played
(D) to play

41. The city of Montreal _____ over 70 square miles.

- (A) covers
(C) covering

- (B) that covers
(D) is covered

42. The element vanadium _____ as a metal.

- (A) occurs not
(C) nothing occurs

- (B) occurs none
(D) occurs

43. Automaton programmed to perform a given task _____ the flexibility and acceptability of human beings.

- (A) without (B) lack (C) minus (D) not having

44. The artist Scipio Moorhead _____ primarily in the poetry of Phillis Wheatley.

- (A)is remembered
(C)that it is remembered

- (B)being remembered
(D)remembered

45. The art of making women's hats _____ milinery.

- (A)called (B)is called (C)to call (D)calling

46. Analgesics _____ pain without markedly interfering with physiological processes.

- (A)relieving (B)they relieve
(C)what they relieve (D)relieve

47. Some feeds, such as pasture grasses, hay and silage crops, and certain cereal grains are _____ cattle and hogs.

- (A)farming specifically for (B)specifically farmed
(C)farmed specifically for (D)farm specifically

48. Thurgood Marshall _____ practicing law in 1933.

- (A)began (B)was begun (C)beginning (D)he began

49. Porcupines _____ a dense layer of wool next to their skin.

- (A)grow (B)growing
(C)which grow (D)were being grown

50. Mississippi's generally hilly land _____ highest point in the northeastern corner of the state.

- (A)to reach its (B)has it reached
(C)reaching it (D)reaches its

51. Jacob Lawrence executed many cycles of paintings _____ significant social events.

- (A)expressed (B)expressing
(C)express (D)expression of

52. The most common form of candles is a hard cylinder of paraffin with a wick _____ through its center.

- (A)running (B)and run
(C)runs (D)ran

53. Inaugurated a second time on March 4, 1901, _____ focused on domestic rather than foreign policy.

- (A)William McKingley's new term looked forward to and
(B)the new term looked forward to William MacKingley and
(C)looking forward to a new term was William Mackingley
(D)William Mckingley looked forward to a new term

54. Wool is _____ characteristic on which to classify breeds of sheep.

- (A)most obviously (B)obviously the most
(C)the most obvious (D)the most obvious that is

55. Papaya juice relieves _____ stomach disorders.

- (A)several (B)among
(C)and (D)of

56. One of the _____ Black poets in America, Lucy Terry, was a slave in Deerfield, Massachusetts.

- (A)first (B)first was
(C)first to (D)first has the

57. The Republican Party is one of the _____ parties of the United States.

- (A)political two principal (B)principal political two
(C)two principal political (D)principal two political

58. Clara Barton's _____ was the founding of the American Red Cross.

- (A)accomplishment was the greatest
(B)greatest accomplishment
(C)greatest was the accomplishment
(D)was the greatest accomplishment

59. Native to the western United States, mariposa lilies have narrow _____ like large blades or grass.

- (A)shape of leaves (B)leaves shape them
(C)leaf-shaped (D)leaves shaped

60. The truck was found _____ on Highway 63.

- (A)to be abandoned (B)to be abandoning
(C)abandoned (D)abandon

61. I often heard him _____ that his family was well descended.

- (A)said (B)say (C)to say (D)to be said

62. Elgin, Illinois, a manufacturing and trading center, lies thirty-eight miles _____ Chicago.

- (A)northwest of (B)northwesterly into
(C)to northwestern (D)northwestward by

63. It is difficult for the casual observer to distinguish _____ artificial and natural diamonds.