朗文英语语法教程(中文版)

LONGMAN

Advanced Learners' Grammar

A self-study reference & practice book with answers

Mark Foley & Diane Hall



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原著 Mark Foley & Diane Hall

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出版前言

目前图书市场上,由中国专家撰写的语法图书很多,而从国外引进过来的语法图书则甚少。英语毕竟不是我们的母语,为此我社从培生教育出版公司引进了《朗文英语语法教程》(Longman Advanced Learners' Grammar)一书,推出了该书的两个版本,即英语原版影印(已经出版)和中文翻译版,前者满足语言工作者、大学英语专业学生及英语教师研究参考需要,后者则可供我国高中生、大学生以及广大的英语自学者学习使用。本书为该书的中文版。

本书由诊断测试、语法讲解和练习答案三部分组成(英文版还有一个索引)。语法讲解部分 共有36单元,囊括了一般语法书的所有内容,既有时态(现在时、过去时、将来"时"等)、语 态(主动态与被动态)、词类(名词、动词、形容词、副词、介词、代词等)、属格、否定等语 法现象的详细讲解,也有短语、分句、句子以及语篇等语法知识的详细介绍,可以说本书概括 了从词、句到篇的种种语法现象。此外,本书还重点介绍了学习者常犯的错误、易混淆的语言 现象,并解释了美国英语和英国英语一些用法上的区别,如关于两者在非真实条件句中的用法 区别(详见第122 – 123 页)等。

除了语法讲解外,本书还有两大特色。第一,妙趣横生的卡通插图,这是大多数语法书所没有的。这些卡通插图,不仅让读者的阅读过程变得轻松愉悦,让语法学习不显枯燥沉闷,更重要的是它们直观形象地解释了语法现象。比如大家看了第55页的插图,会心一笑之余,对过去进行时与过去完成进行时的用法区别也一定会过目难忘。第二,练习设置独特。除了一般的语法讲解后的巩固型练习外,本书还特别设置了诊断练习放在书的前面。这样读者可以先做练习,然后进行有针对性的学习,对自己熟悉的语法现象少花些时间,重点突破不懂或者易犯错误的地方。可以说是真正做到了为读者所想。

本书语言地道,所有例句均选自语料库。本书优点很多,特点鲜明,我们衷心地希望读者 朋友喜欢这本书,并能从中获益。

上海外语教育出版社

序言

《朗文英语语法教程》(中文版)是一本兼有参考书和练习册双重功能的语法书。共36单元, 配有36套练习题(附答案)和36套诊断性测试题(附答案)。特色如下:

- 1. 精选和深入浅出地处理从词法、句法到语篇的主要语法项目,既有知识性,又有实践性, 既有系统,又有重点。
- 2. 练习量大面广,形式多样,富有启发性和实用性,既能巩固语法知识,又有助于培养活用语言的能力。
- 3. 随处可见参见符号▶,方便读者查阅,比如做完一套诊断性测试题后,如对某答案有疑问,只要看一下▶ 所示之某单元某小节,便可知其所以然。
- 4. 举例常作正误对比,句前打 x 者表示语法错误,句前打 v 者表示语法正确,一目了然,如 be able to 不能跟不定式被动态:
 - * This book is able to be used by complete beginners.
 - ✓ This book <u>can be used</u> by complete beginners.

将例句放在方括号内[example]表示非规范用法,如关于否定转移:

[I think I won't pass the exam.]

- ✓ I don't think I'll pass the exam.
- 5. 对需加注意的语法点用 ① 提示,如在 It's time 后面的 that- 分句中不能用否定式动词:
- x It's time we didn't stay.
- 6. 对英国英语和美国英语的用法差异也用 ❶ 提请注意,如在表示与过去事态相反的 if-分句中美国英语现可用 would + have + -ed 替代 had + -ed, 这种用法在英国英语中也逐渐多见,虽然许多人认为不算正当:

US: If the play would have finished on time, we wouldn't have missed the train.

Br: If the play had finished on time, we wouldn't have missed the train.

本书重在解决实际问题,提高英语水平和应试能力,可供中等以上英语水平读者自学使用, 对大学生和大中学校英语教师也有参考价值。

> 张月祥 上海外国语大学

本书使用符号

- 表示需特别注意的问题或特殊用法
- ▶ 表示参见本书其他章节内容
- ✓ example 表示正确用法
- x example 表示错误用法 [example] 表示非规范用法

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诊断测试1

Present tenses

Write the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences. Use only the present simple (e.g. arrives/doesn't arrive) or the present continuous (e.g. is/are arriving).

t's	ample s nearly half past tenDo they always eat ney/always/eat) this late in Spain?
1	Carina (enjoy) hospital dramas so she (watch) ER every
	week.
2	Japanese cooking
3	the interest rate (usually/change) because of inflation?
4	Graham won't give up cigarettes. He (smoke) about fifty a day.
5	Britney Spears(stay) in the Waldorf Astoria on this visit to New York.
6	We (take) a two-week winter holiday in Gstaad every year.
7	I (feed) the neighbour's cat this week while she's in hospital.
8	The court
9	Then you
0	I can see the leaders. The three front runners (turn) the corner into the stadium complex now.
1	Julie, listen to this. It's Thursday evening and I (get) home

..... (say) to me ...

12	Hewitt certainly
13	Hurry up and buy your sandwich! Here (come) the bus!
14	'Sorry I haven't phoned. I lost my address book.' 'Oh, you
15	The part-time philosophy course
16	(you/think) we should allow more than an hour to get to the station?
17	We can't leave a ten-year-old child on her own. What on earth(you/think) of?
18	Don't ask him! He(be) really difficult at the moment.
19	Would you like to try these champagnes? We
20	We (guarantee) that you won't be disappointed with the performance of our new washing machine.

诊断测试2

Past tenses

Underline the correct verb form in italics.

Example

The Incas <u>didn't have</u>/weren't having a written script.

- 1 The pool in the hotel was absolutely filthy so we didn't *swam/swim* in it.
- 2 We stoped/stopped at the first service station we came across.
- The thieves ran out of the bank, jumped/were jumping into their car and sped away up the high street.
- 4 Rameses II was ruling/ruled over ancient Egypt for more than fifty years.
- 5 Intervention was urgently required the starving children *grew/were growing* weaker by the day and there *was/was being* little sign of an end to the drought.
- 6 By the middle of the nineteen sixties many parts of Europe experienced/were experiencing a tremendous economic boom.
- 7 Jim left/was leaving on the early flight the next morning so he made his excuses and left the party before midnight.
- 8 Many of the survivors *worked/were working* in the fields when the earthquake struck.
- 9 Phil stood at the door soaked from head to toe; he had been running/was running in the rain.
- 10 Denise had to leave school early on Wednesday because she took/was taking her driving test.
- 11 By the third month of the war rebel forces *took/had taken* most of the province.
- 12 At the time of the trial last summer Hinkley had been/was in prison for eight months.
- 13 We missed the first act of the play because when we arrived at the theatre the performance already started/had already started.
- 14 At midnight Mr Rochester had climbed/ climbed the stairs and went into his bedchamber.

- 15 The early rains were a disappointment as we expected/had expected to reach the coast before the monsoon set in.
- 16 At the time of the take-over the company's shares had declined/had been declining in value for several months.
- 17 Brendan was surprised to find the gas tank empty as he *had only been using/had only used* the truck twice that week.
- 18 Before the advent of satellite television viewers didn't *used to haveluse to have* a very wide selection of channels.
- 19 The staff were used/used to be paid weekly but now they receive a monthly salary.
- 20 Things have certainly changed there would belused to be loads of small shops around here when I was young.

诊断测试3

Past to present tenses

Underline the best choice of words in italics.

Example

Has the package arrived/<u>Did the package arrive</u> safely yesterday?

- 1 We still hold meetings in the old manor house, which stood/has stood on the same spot for over two hundred years.
- 2 Beethoven has written/wrote some of the most accomplished symphonies you will ever listen to.
- 3 I didn't seelhaven't seen Keith at all yesterday morning.
- 4 The nurses' strike increased/has increased the current waiting time for minor surgery by two to three weeks.
- 5 Only one British female astronaut *spent/has spent* time on a space station.
- 6 News is coming in of an incident in Parliament. A group of armed men surrounded/has surrounded the building and is holding hostages.
- 7 He's really much more handsome in the flesh than I thought/have thought.
- 8 We eat/have been eating much less beef recently because of the crisis, but we think it's safe to start again now.
- 9 This country has been welcoming/has welcomed the latest influx of political refugees from the Balkans.
- 10 The incidence of street crime has risen/has been rising by five per cent in the last two months.

All of the sentences below contain a grammatical mistake. Find and correct the mistakes.

Μ	(ample y family is living in this country for over twenty ars. has been living∫has lived
11	Hurry up! We have been waited for you for twenty minutes!
12	We have been using this supplier since two years and we've never had problems before.
13	There were seven police dramas on TV so far this week – and it's only Thursday!
14	Only halfway through the financial year and British Aerospace already announced that its pre-tax profits will be down by seventy per cent.
15	The Indian Government has imposed a ban on tiger hunting five years ago.
16	Several drivers have been badly injured during the 1999 racing season.
17	This farm is growing organic vegetables for more than ten years now.
18	She has been playing with the symphony orchestra three times this season.
19	'I haven't seen you for ages.' 'No, I've travelled in South-East Asia.'
20	Oasis has been recording a new album. It was a great success on its release last week.