

怎样学好考好大学英语

语法篇

王忠樑 编著

世界图书出版公司



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前 言

词汇是基础,语法是关键,这两方面是学好考好大学英语的最重要组成部分。因此,这类论著及其试题选编琳琅满目,几乎占据了英语书架的半壁江山。然而,有些书籍理论脱离实际,有些书籍则是试题汇编,难免使学者只知其一,不知其二。

本书以《大学英语考试大纲》为准绳,在系统分析历年国家大学英语四、六级考试,以及多所全国重点院校的试卷基础上,列举了各种语法细目,加以讲解。从客观题着手,向主观题过渡,以求达到运用自如的目的。

本书分成十一大类。前八大类按语法分类,每一大类又分成若干细类,循序渐进地概括各种语法现象。练习编写过程力求从感性着手,向理性发展,再到感性,以求飞跃。后三大类虽为综合练习,但不重复,由浅入深,从客观题到主观题,以求达到学好考好有机结合的目的。

因此,本书既非试题汇编,亦非试题精解,而是向读者系统分析语法考试的种类、要求、技能等诸要素,使考生把学习精力多放在语言的应用能力上,而不是应试能力上。

参加本书编写的还有钟亮、李芳、林尺等教师。

本书在编写过程中还得到了许多同仁的帮助与指教,并参考了有关书籍,在此一并表示衷心感谢,并请不吝赐教。

编者

1997年9月

于上海交通大学

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第一章 一致性

第一部分 导论

一致性指主谓语的一致性、主从句时态的一致性、动词的时态与时间状语的一致性、名词与代词的一致性、代词与代词的一致性、前后的一致性、其他形式的一致性。

一、主谓语的一致性

1. He is among the few who _____ to continue working on the project. 在……中间

A. approve

C. refuse

B. approves

D. refuses

选 C。who 修饰 the few。

2. No boy and no girl _____ admitted to enter the laboratory.

A. is

C. was

B. are

D. were

选 A。等于 not any boy and not any girl。

3. Either walking to school or washing dishes after a meal _____ I have to do.

A. are what

C. is what

B. are that

D. is that

选 C。either...or...表示“不是……就是……”。

4. Neither washing clothes after a bath nor washing dishes after a meal _____ I hate most.

A. are what

C. is that

B. are that

D. is what

选 D。neither... nor... 表示“既不……也不……”。what 在从句中作宾语。

5. None of the shops in the downtown _____ before 8 pm.

A. is going to be closed

C. is closing

B. will be closing

D. are being closed

选 A。none of 与 both of、some of、most of 以及 all of 不同，用单数。

6. Large quantities of steam _____ used by modern industry in the generation of power.

A. is

C. has been

B. are

D. have been

选 B。of steam 修饰 quantities。再如：Quantities of food were on the table. (席上菜肴相当丰富。)

7. A series of debates between the two major candidates _____ scheduled from last week on Channel Five.

A. was

C. would have

B. were

D. had

选 A。of debates 修饰 series。

8. The salesman told me that a good set of tires _____ guaranteed to run at least fifty thousand miles.

A. was

C. had been

B. were

D. will be

选 A。of tires 修饰 set。

9. The number of articles published on cancer _____ amazing.

A. is

C. has been

B. are

D. have been

选 A。of articles 修饰 number。

10. Up to now, the majority of the undergraduates _____ enrolled for this selected course.

A. has been

C. had been

B. have

D. would have been

选 A。of the undergraduates 表示“在本科生当中”。“本科生中大多数人”作单数或复数均可。

11. The variety of films _____ critics and the audience.

A. astonish

6. astonishes

B. had astonished

D. astonished

选 C。of films 修饰 variety。

12. Statistics _____ his most difficult subject and they are all worried that he won't pass the test.

A. is

C. was

B. are

D. were

选 A。statistics 表示“统计学”。

13. Statistics _____ that most of the published and quoted ³¹¹¹¹⁰ scientific articles are related to medical science.

A. has shown

C. show

B. have shown

D. shows

选 C。这里 *statistics* 表示“数据”，是复数。

14. Since that time extra police _____ drafted into the district.

- A. has been C. is
B. have been D. are

选 B。 *police* 表示“许多警察”时，是复数；指群体名词时，是单数。 *draft* 表示“选调”。

15. The police _____ asked that anyone who saw the accident should get in touch with _____.
- A. have...them C. have...him
B. has...him D. has...them

选 A。 *police* 前面加 *the* 指“公安部门”，用复数。

16. I don't think one hundred yuans _____ a big sum of money to him.
- A. will be C. is
B. would be D. are

选 C。 100 元钱是一笔钱。

17. Five hundred dollars _____ a large sum of money to me.
- A. is C. will be
B. are D. should be

选 A。 500 美元也是一笔钱。

18. Three days _____ too short a time to accomplish the task.
- A. is C. was
B. are D. were

选 A。 3 天作为一个时间单位。

19. _____ since I began to learn English.
- A. Six years has passed
B. Six years have passed
C. It has been six years

D. It was six years

选 B。这里 *six years* 表示“六度春秋”。

20. The works by Hopper _____ to be spare, realistic, and 'quiet'.

A. tend

C. trend

B. tends

D. trends

选 B。*works* 指“作品”，是单数。

21. Typical paintings by Homer _____ a flower-covered field, wind-tossed waves, or men in a boat at sea.

A. show

C. shew

B. shows

D. shown

选 A。*paintings* 指“几幅油画”，是复数。

22. All possible means _____ tried, but none of them did work now.

A. has been

C. had been

B. have been

D. would have been

选 B。*means* 集单、复数于一体。表示复数词义时，用复数。

23. Important for patients to learn _____ the practical techniques for self-help.

A. is

C. will be

B. are

D. have been

选 B。这句是倒装句。主语是 *techniques*。

24. From the efforts of these therapists _____ improvement in patients' conditions.

A. come

C. had come

B. comes

D. have come

选 B。主语是 *improvement*。

25. Close though the union of small particles _____, we have found ways of breaking _____.

A. is...it

C. are...them

B. is...them

D. are...it

选 A。这是倒装的让步状语从句, 主语是 *union*。

26. How close parents are to their children _____ a strong influence on the character of children.

A. has

C. had

B. have

D. will have

选 A。主语从句作主语。

27. One of the many climatic problems plaguing human _____ hurricanes.

A. has been

C. is

B. have been

D. are

选 C。 *one of the problems* 表示“许多问题中的一个”。

28. The blue whale is the only one of the endangered whales that _____ exhibited in this museum.

A. is

C. was

B. are

D. were

选 A。 *that* 引导的定语从句不是修饰 *whales*, 而是 *one of the endangered whales*。

29. Only eleven per cent of the students in my class _____ female.

A. is

C. was

B. are

D. were

选 B。百分之十一的学生是复数。

30. Almost a fourth of the people in the world _____ more or less _____ from hunger.

A. is...suffering

C. is...suffered

B. are...suffering

D. are...suffered

选 B。四分之一的人也是复数。

31. The first bubbles to escape from a liquid _____ thought to be a mixture of air and hydrogen.

A. is

C. was

B. are

D. were

选 A。这里 first 指“第一批气泡”。

二、主从句时态的一致性

1. Mr. David tried to finish his research paper, but he _____ only part of the information that he needed.

A. finds

C. has found

B. found

D. had found

选 B。前后两句都需使用过去式，以保持时态的一致性。这里的一致性与时态呼应是两回事，请参阅时态呼应。

2. The instructor told us that to remember details, it _____ important to take notes while listening to the lecture.

A. would be

C. was

B. had been

D. is

选 C。句中，主句动词是过去式。

3. The fruits and vegetables at the shop market, which _____

shipped in every day from the farm, are always very fresh.

A. were

C. ☒ are

B. was

D. is

选 C。which 引导的定语从句修饰 *vegetables*, 指复数, 与主句动词 *are* 保持一致。

4. Everyone who saw Star Wars said that it _____ one of the best science fiction movies that had ever been released.

A. is

C. had been

B. ☒ was

D. has been

选 B。was 与 *said* 保持时态一致; 而 *had been released* 与 *said* 构成时态呼应。

三、动词的时态与时间状语的一致性

1. Mary _____ her homework in time to go with us to the concert last night.

A. hasn't finished

C. ☒ didn't finish

B. hadn't finished

D. doesn't finish

选 C。与 *last night* 保持一致。

2. She _____ ten years ago, but she is still remembered by all who knew her.

A. dies

C. had died

B. ☒ died

D. has died

选 B。与 *ten years ago* 保持一致。

3. The crisis in the countries of the Middle East _____ discussed at this weekly forums(论坛)。

A. has been

C. would be