

朗文英语语法及用法词典  
练习册

LONGMAN  
DICTIONARY  
GRAMMAR  
USAGE

甘全益 甘介慧 著  
刘 崢 译

WORKBOOK

世界图书出版公司

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## 朗文英语语法及用法词典练习册

甘全益 甘介慧 著

刘 峥 译

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## 意思模棱两可

- 1) 以下几句意思是否清楚? 如果不清楚, 解释为何下列句子是模棱两可的。重写句子使句意清楚。

a) John paid the man who made this chair yesterday.

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b) Jane shouted at the boys who were collecting old clothes for good reasons.

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c) Peter told John that he had seen his mother near his shop.

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d) I'm selling five day old chicks.

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e) Thank you for giving me your book. I'll waste no time reading it.

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## 2 意思模稜两可

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f) The butcher has lots of brains.

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g) The wind blew down the funnel.

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h) That's the nun's habit.

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i) John likes flying planes.

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j) She wore nothing to indicate that she was rich.

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k) The musician didn't have the time to compose himself.

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l) Drinking normally does not cause any problem.

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m) John promised to behave himself at the party.

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n) Drawing pins may be the solution.

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o) Mr Loy told Mr Brown that he would have won the race if he had slept well the night before.

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2) 是否有些句子是有意表达得模棱两可? 如果是的话, 请举一、二例。

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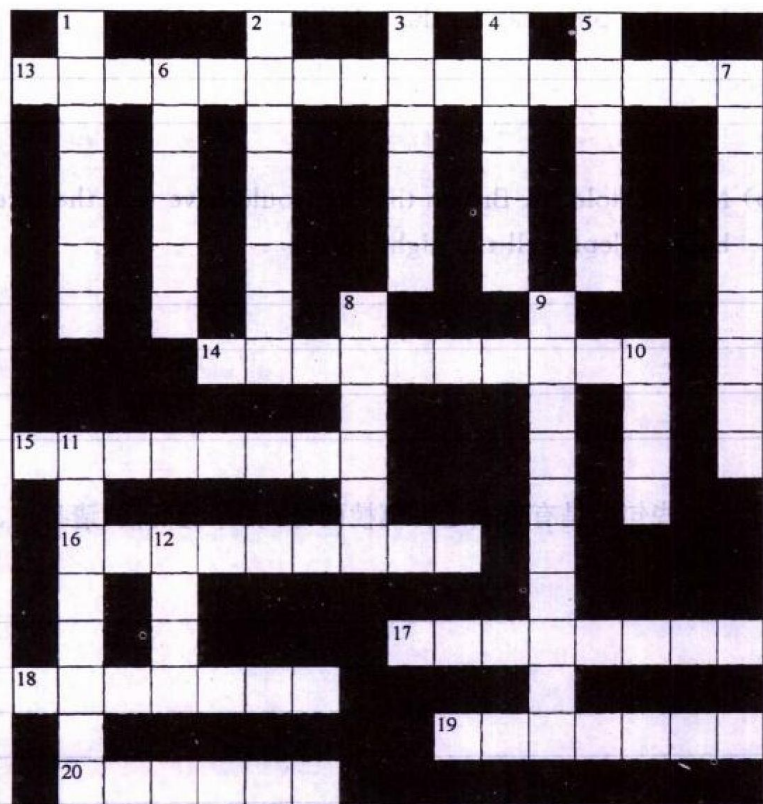


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(如果需要帮助, 请查阅《朗文英语语法及用法词典》71 页至 74 页。)

## 反义词

1) 完成下列字谜, 给出每一项的反义词。



## 线索

## 竖向

- |              |            |            |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1) defeat    | 2) sense   | 3) release |
| 4) help      | 5) decode  | 6) reward  |
| 7) intrinsic | 8) perfect | 9) climax  |
| 10) entrance | 11) modest | 12) sweet  |

## 横向

- |                   |                     |              |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 13) proportionate | 14) care, attention | 15) offer    |
| 16) guided        | 17) harmful         | 18) fearless |
| 19) minimum       | 20) extravagance    |              |

2) 下列陈述是否有好的规律可循? 为什么? 举例证实你的回答。

“为了给出一些单词正确的反义词, 我们必须查看具体使用这些单词的句子。”

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3) 给出六个词, 其反义词是通过改变其前缀与后缀形成的。在每个词的旁边写出其反义词。

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(如果需要帮助, 请查阅《朗文英语语法及用法词典》74 页至 81 页。)

## 词类

- 1) 说出八个不同的词类。说明每个词类的功能。给出两个词作为每个词类的例子。

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- 2) 循环使用五种不同的词类(就是动词、副词、介词、形容词和名词)。你可以写出或者五个不同的句子(就是一个句子使用一种词类)或者一个句子循环使用五种不同词类。

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更正下列句子。说出每次更正的理由。

a) John is the assistance cook.

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b) My wife likes Taiwan films but I prefer Japan ones.

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c) Why are you always talking so loud?

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d) He can now write more clear and precise.

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e) He looked like he had seen a ghost.

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f) That was real good.

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g) He adviced me not to danger my life

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## 8 词类

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h) We will dinner in this restaurant because its owner has less the prices he charges.

---

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i) You must on the light if you want me to proof to you that I have prophecied correct.

---

---

j) If you want to friend me, you must half the price you charge and help me safe some money.

---

---

k) Two important things in live are healthy and wealthy.

---

---

l) With the new computer and air- condition, you can do the work easier and more comfortable than before.

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(如果需要帮助,请查阅《朗文英语语法及用法词典》269 页至 276 页。)

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## 主动态和被动态

1) 写两句主动态的句子。

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2) 把你写的两句句子改成被动态

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3) 把下列句子改成被动态

a) John has killed a man.

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b) Janet was writing the letter.

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c) The maid will milk the cow.

---

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d) The mother is feeding the baby.

---

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4) 给出两个不能改变成被动态的主动态句子。

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## 10 主动态和被动态

5) 什么是状态句? 给出三句状态句的例子。

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6) 什么时候写作者会不用被动句而用主动句? 举一例来证实你的回答。

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7) 什么时候写作者会不用主动句而用被动句? 举一例来证实你的回答。

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(如果需要帮助, 请查阅《朗文英语语法及用法词典》33 页至 39 页。)