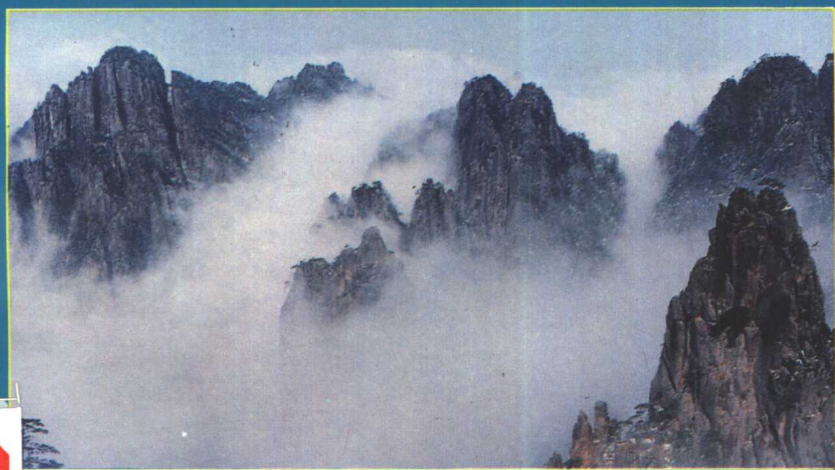


● 大学英语学习指南 ●

# 四、六级 重点难点练习与释疑



中国科学技术大学出版社

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潘继福 编著

中国科学技术大学出版社

1996·合肥

## 内 容 简 介

本书是一种供读者在大学英语四、六级考试前进行综合复习、重点突破和强化训练用书,与该丛书其他有关图书可配套使用。着重从语法和词汇这两大基础入手,通过大量练习和详细的注解讲述了英语学习中碰到的一些重点与难点。全书自成体系,有助于读者全面复习和掌握英语语法和词汇知识。内容针对性强,是作者多年大学英语教学经验与资料积累的成果,每道题都经过了精心挑选和编写,并具有代表性和典型性,而且一些题也是学生在考试中最容易做错的题目。

本书可供大学英语四、六级,研究生入学英语考试,TOEFL, EPT 考生以及其他英语爱好者使用。仔细阅读本书定会获得意想不到的效果。

### · 大学英语学习指南 ·

## 四、六级重点难点练习与释疑

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# 前 言

人们常常把学习外语比喻为建造楼房,词汇比作为建筑材料,语法比作为建筑艺术。要想建造一座楼房,离不开建筑材料和建筑艺术,两者缺一不可。要想学好一门外语,必须掌握一定数量的词汇和语法知识,这是人们的共识。我们在长期的教学实践中,深深地感到虽然我国目前统编的大学英语教材种类很多,但任何一套教材都有一定的局限性,很难把《大学英语教学大纲》所规定的词汇和语法都包罗进去,因此,编写一本能包括《大纲》所要求的词汇和语法的绝大部分内容的辅助教材是迫切需要的,这也是我多年的夙愿,本书就是针对这一目的而编写的。

中国科学技术大学自从1987年参加全国大学英语四、六级统考以来,成绩优异,连续八年名列榜首,四级考试通过率稳定在94%~97%之间,优秀率在50%左右。我校之所以能取得这样好的成绩,其原因之一就是我们在教学环节中,严格按照《大纲》要求,强调基本功的训练,扎扎实实地掌握语法和词汇。本书是科大多年来供内部使用的大学英语四、六级考前强化教材,也曾被其他院校所采用,效果良好,现应广大读者要求公开出版。该书与我主编的销售量已突破100万册的《四级考试模拟试题集注》和《六级考试模拟试题集注》构成姊妹篇,两者结合使用,效果更佳。

本书是作者在多年的大学英语教学实践中逐渐积累起来的资料,共汇集了3610道题,每道题都是经过精心挑选和编写的,有些题目是学生在考试中最容易做错的题目,具有代表性、典型性。对于其中的一些难题做了详尽的注释,有的还进行了归纳总结,举一反三,使读者能够温故知新、触类旁通,起到事半功倍的作用。

本书分语法练习和词汇练习两大部分,每个部分又分专题练习和综合练习,使读者先进行专题突破,再掌握综合应用。

本书可作为大学英语四、六级, EPT, TOEFL 及硕士研究生入学英语考试考前强化教材,也可以供读者复习和自测之用。

参加本书编写的还有刘月华、吴祥芝、潘江、史锦文、陆瑞珏、赵军等同志。参加资料收集、打印、誊写、校对工作的有王蓓芳、朱新梅、潘卫、王志明、张国柱、陈国良、王志平、赵岱等同志，在此谨致谢意。

由于时间仓促，作者水平有限，书中难免有欠妥之处，敬请同行专家和广大读者赐教。

作 者

1995年3月1日于中国科学技术大学

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## Structure Exercise 1 (代词)

- 1

- c. you and me
- d. you and mine
9. Every man and woman eighteen years of age or older is eligible to vote for the candidate of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. our choice
  - b. their choice
  - c. his choice
  - d. her choice
10. Everybody must have \_\_\_\_\_ own choice.
  - a. their
  - b. our
  - c. one's
  - d. her
11. It is one thing to enjoy listening to good music, but it is quite \_\_\_\_\_ to perform skillfully yourself.
  - a. other
  - b. another
  - c. some
  - d. any
12. The stout fellow over there is \_\_\_\_\_ the great magician, Charlie Cheng, himself.
  - a. no other that
  - b. not other than
  - c. none other than
  - d. no one but
13. As far as he's concerned, one piece of music is very much like \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. another
  - b. one another
  - c. other
  - d. the other
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Zhen will manage it all right.
  - a. In the way or the other
  - b. In one way or other
  - c. In one way or another
  - d. In some way or another
15. I don't think we have met before. You are confusing me with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. someone else
  - b. other person
  - c. one another
  - d. some other
16. Give it to \_\_\_\_\_ needs it.
  - a. who
  - b. whom
  - c. whoever
  - d. whomever
17. It is not true, \_\_\_\_\_ may say so.
  - a. no matter
  - b. whoever





- c. Every d. Each
28. \_\_\_\_\_ told us that he wasn't there.  
a. None b. None else  
c. No one d. None of anyone
29. \_\_\_\_\_ of them understood him.  
a. No one b. None  
c. Anyone d. Someone
30. It's a pity that you have \_\_\_\_\_ time in China on the tour.  
a. so little b. so few  
c. a little d. a few
31. \_\_\_\_\_ on the shelf is missing.  
a. One of a book b. One of the book  
c. One of the books d. One of books
32. \_\_\_\_\_ you gave were correct.  
a. No one answer b. No one answers  
c. None answers d. None of the answers
33. Nobody in \_\_\_\_\_ right senses would do such a silly thing.  
a. one's b. her  
c. his d. their
34. The public expressed \_\_\_\_\_ concern about the disaster.  
a. its b. his  
c. her d. our
35. The Jones family couldn't agree on where to spend \_\_\_\_\_ vacation.  
a. its b. his  
c. their d. her
36. "Jack certainly has a low opinion of Suzanne."  
"It can't be any worse than \_\_\_\_\_ of him."  
a. her b. hers  
c. she d. she does
37. One should always be careful of \_\_\_\_\_ health.  
a. its b. her  
c. one's d. their
38. He told me \_\_\_\_\_ would come, but only a few turned up.

- a. many Linda friends                      b. many Linda's friends  
c. many of Linda's friends              d. many friends of Linda
39. I must have thrown away \_\_\_\_\_ by mistake.  
a. his    b. him  
c. he's    d. his'
40. Neither his father nor his mother was willing to give \_\_\_\_\_ consent to the marriage.  
a. his    b. her  
c. one's    d. their
41. She felt \_\_\_\_\_ upset when she heard the bad news.  
a. a little                                        b. little  
c. a few    d. few
42. His work is better than \_\_\_\_\_ in the class.  
a. anyone's else                              b. anyone else  
c. anyone's else's                            d. anyone else's
43. \_\_\_\_\_ of you share my opinions so we have \_\_\_\_\_ in common to discuss.  
a. Few; little                                  b. A few; little  
c. Few; a little                                d. A few; a little
44. A group was in a corner; almost \_\_\_\_\_ of them were very nervous.  
a. any    b. all  
c. some    d. each
45. Not quite \_\_\_\_\_ of those present understand what was said.  
a. either    b. neither  
c. all    d. some
46. John, Peter and Bill \_\_\_\_\_ say they came first in the race.  
a. each    b. every  
c. anyone                                        d. everyone
47. Almost \_\_\_\_\_ knew the boy's name.  
a. each    b. anybody  
c. somebody                                      d. nobody
48. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in this evening.  
a. are both                                        b. both are

- c. are all d. all are  
 49. John behaved so strangely today. I thought he wasn't acting like \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. him b. himself  
 c. he would d. he does  
 50. \_\_\_\_\_ of the mothers did her best to improve the education of her children.  
 a. Each b. Every  
 c. All d. Which  
 51. "You must study English well, and that as soon as possible." "\_\_\_\_\_ I see."  
 a. All those b. Them  
 c. All that d. All these  
 52. He told me only part of the story and that was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. it b. that  
 c. this d. these  
 53. In a sense, an encyclopaedia is a library \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. in it b. in its  
 c. in itself d. in it's  
 54. Talking to \_\_\_\_\_ is the first sign of madness.  
 a. you b. yourself  
 c. your d. yours  
 55. "Which one do you want?" "\_\_\_\_\_ will do."  
 a. Some b. Every  
 c. One d. Any  
 56. Those of us who smoke have \_\_\_\_\_ lungs X-rayed regularly.  
 a. their b. his  
 c. my d. our  
 57. \_\_\_\_\_ is your mother, a dietician or a nurse?  
 a. Who b. Whom  
 c. What d. Which  
 58. The culture and customs of Japan are somewhat like \_\_\_\_\_ of China.

- c. ones  
d. those
59. The most savage controversies are those about matters as to which there is no good evidence \_\_\_\_\_ way.  
a. neither  
b. all the  
c. some  
d. either
60. This furniture is different from \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ones  
b. that one  
c. that  
d. your
61. I had a cold, and I wanted to sweat it out, \_\_\_\_\_'s all.  
a. it  
b. this  
c. that  
d. what
62. \_\_\_\_\_ is what I mean; you should have changed, not deleted, that paragraph.  
a. That  
b. Those  
c. This  
d. These
63. All the applicants turned up for the interview except \_\_\_\_\_ you introduced.  
a. one  
b. the one  
c. him  
d. yours
64. For \_\_\_\_\_ reason, his presence here gave me an uncomfortable feeling.  
a. a  
b. the  
c. none  
d. some
65. He is \_\_\_\_\_ of an artist.  
a. anybody  
b. anyone  
c. somebody  
d. something
66. "It's not mine."  
"\_\_\_\_\_ can it be?"  
a. Whose else  
b. which else  
c. Who's else  
d. Whom else's
67. Tom isn't the tallest boy in the class, but he is taller than \_\_\_\_\_ students.  
a. any of the  
b. some

- c. any other d. some of the
68. His paper is \_\_\_\_\_ I have seen in my life.  
a. one of the bests b. one of the best  
c. one of best's d. one of best
69. The Beijing Library is larger than \_\_\_\_\_ library in China.  
a. any b. any other  
c. the other d. another
70. Precisely the same thought sent the three of us in two different directions, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. they to San Francisco and I to New York  
b. them to San Francisco and I to New York  
c. them to San Francisco and me to New York  
d. themselves to San Francisco and myself to New York
71. Kim and Tony weren't the only people in the garden. There \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. was someone more b. was another  
c. were some others d. were some other ones
72. \_\_\_\_\_ did you say would undertake the task?  
a. Whom b. Who  
c. What d. That
73. I don't borrow Li Gong's pen because I don't like \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. that his pen b. that pen of him  
c. his that pen d. that pen of his
74. I have classes \_\_\_\_\_ day, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.  
a. each other b. every other  
c. this and the other d. all other
75. I bite my nails. I must break \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. the habit to me b. the habit with myself  
c. myself of the habit d. of the habit myself
76. I met her in the street \_\_\_\_\_ and she told me she was leaving for France next month.  
a. the other day b. in three days  
c. the following day d. the next day
77. Even though African game preserves have saved many animals, there are \_\_\_\_\_ that will not be saved.

- a. some other                      b. all others  
c. many more                     d. much more
78. I've had enough cake. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. one more                        b. some more  
c. any more                        d. another one
79. Bruce and John have arrived, but \_\_\_\_\_ students in the class aren't here yet.  
a. other                              b. others  
c. the others                        d. the other
80. "Do you like music?"  
"Yes, and I think music is one way people can get to know \_\_\_\_."  
a. better each other                b. of each other better  
c. each other better                d. better of each other

## Notes to Structure Exercise 1

- ①第2题应选a。本题中代替前面的 Our food and service 应该用人称代词 they, 而不能用 ours。试比较: Their food and service are better than ours.
- ②第3题应选b。在打电话用语 “This is sb speaking.” 中, sb 应该用主格; 本题应用 she 或 Peggy。该对话可译为: “请佩吉听电话。” (打电话人说) “我就是 (佩吉)。” (接电话人说)
- ③第4题应选a。当 each 或 every 修饰由 and 连接的两个单数名词时, 代词要用单数。如:  
Every bus and ferry company claimed that it would offer a better service if its fares were raised.
- ④第5题应选b。选a和c都不对, 因反身代词通常不能单独使用。选d也不对, 因为当 I 或 me 与其它人称代词或名词连用时, I 或 me 应放在最后。
- ⑤第6题应选c。在正式的文体中, 表语应该用主格。在口语中常用 It is me, 但不能说 It is him (her, us, them)。
- ⑥第7题应选a。当 or 或 nor 连接一个单数名词和一个复数名词时, 代词应与其邻近的名词相一致。如:  
Neither Ronald nor his sisters found what they wanted.
- ⑦第8题应选c。between you and me (=between ourselves) 是个固

定词组，意为“只限于咱俩之间（不得外传）”。scoundrel 意为“流氓，坏蛋。”

- ⑧第9题应选c。当 each 或 every 连接两个单数名词且是一男一女时，其物主代词应用 his。如：

Every boy and girl must have *his* hair neatly combed.

Every man and woman has *his* own rights.

译文 凡年满18岁的每个男女都有资格投票选举他们所认定的候选人。

- ⑨第10题应选a。anyone, anybody, everyone 和 everybody 的代词，英国人多用 they, their, them，而美国人多用 he, his, him。本句是英国英语，故用 their，按照美国英语，则用 his。

- ⑩第12题应选c。none other than 是固定词组，意为“不是别人（或别物），而正是。”no other than 也有此义，但不常用。

- ⑪第13题应选a。another 是泛指，用于指不定数目的人或物中的另一个，the other 是特指的，用于指两个人或物中的另一个。

- ⑫第16题应选c。whoever 在此句中是连接代词，引导宾语从句，并作从句中的主语，相当于 the person who。例如：

Whoever comes will be welcome. 谁来都欢迎。

- ⑬第17题应选b。whoever 在本句中是连接代词，相当于 no matter who，引导让步状语从句。如：

Whoever else may object, I shall approve. 不论有谁反对，我都要赞成。

- ⑭第18题应选b。either 指两者之中的任何一个，neither 指两者之中没有一个。因本句中后一部分已经提到“我刚刚喝过一些茶了”，所以该选 neither。如果要表达“哪个（样）都行”，则用“Either will do”，第19题就是如此。

- ⑮第21题应选a。用 How many (much) 提问时，其否定简略回答用 None；用 Who 提问时，其否定简略回答用 Nobody 或 No one；用 What 提问时，其否定简略回答用 Nothing。本句之所以选a，不能选b，是因为 none 相当于 not any 或 not one，既可代替人，又可代替物，而 no one 相当于 nobody，只能代替人，不能代替物。

- ⑯第24题应选c。此处的 none 等于 not any coffee，符合题意；而 nothing 等于 not anything，不符合题意。

- ⑰第27题应选d。each 与 every 在用法上区别有：1) each 只指每个，



以个别为主, every 逐指每个, 概括全体, 相当于 each and all; 2) each 指两个或两个以上的每一个, every 指两个以上的每一个; 3) each 既可作形容词, 又可作代词, 而 every 只能作形容词, 不能作代词, 如我们可以说 each of these books, 但不能说 every of these books, 必须说 every one of these books; 4) each 语气较弱, every 语气较强。本题要选 d, 不能选 c, 是因为一个人只有两只手, 当然只有两只手套。

- ⑮第 28 题应选 c。当 none 用来代替人, 作 no one 解时, 在现代英语中不能用作主语, 只有在某些谚语中还保留作主语的用法。如:

None knows the weight of another's burden. 见人挑担不吃力。

- ⑯第 29 题应选 b。no one, anyone, everyone 和 someone 不能与 of 搭配使用。如:

Every one (不能用 Everyone) of them was deeply moved by his speech.

- ⑰第 31 题应选 c。在“one (half, all, many, most, some, any, each, none) + of + 名词”的结构中, 其名词前必须有定冠词、指示代词、物主代词或名词所有格, 如: half of our work, most of the time, some of the books, many of Smith's friends, none of the answers, any of the rules.

- ⑱第 33 题应选 c。不定代词 nobody 通常看作是单数的。但在反意疑问句中, 却看作是复数的。如: Nobody understood, did they?

in one's right senses 是固定词组, 意为“有理性”、“神志清醒”。

- ⑳第 34 题应选 a。the public (大众, 民众) 被当作单数或复数都可以, 但被看作单数时, 代词要用 it 和 its。

- ㉑第 35 题应选 c。一些集合名词, 如 family, class, team, committee, government 等词, 当被看作一个整体时, 其代词要用单数, 当被看作该组织的各个成员时, 其代词要用复数。根据本句的句义, 显然是指琼斯一家的各个成员, 故应选 c。

- ㉒第 36 题应选 b。hers = her opinion。

译文 “杰克当然对苏珊的评价很低。”

“这同他对他的评价一样坏。”

- ㉓第 37 题应选 c。当 one 作句中的主语时, 其后的物主代词在英国英语中用 one's, 而在美国英语中则用 his。但在以 one 作主语的句子中, 如果它要重复多次的话, 出于修辞的考虑, 即使在英国英语中也