

上海前进进修学院英语教学系列丛书

*Essentials of
Modern English
For Practical Use*

标准化英语考试
应试必读

练习与解答

实用英语精华

当代

英语教学
系列丛书

编委会

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华东理工大学出版社



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内 容 简 介

本书在编排上独具一格,把英语词法、句法交糅在一起,着重解决教学中和应用中的实际问题,然后引归到托福应试技巧问题。本书对英语结构要点的阐述深入浅出,通俗易懂,甚具创见;对结构上常见的语病作了细致的分析;对介词和小品词这两个结构词也有独到的见解和处理。全书对英语结构上的繁复现象予以系统化、理论化,然后辅以大量针对性的实例和 TOEFL 试题加以印证,使读者学来不甚费力而能收到事半功倍之效。本书针对各个专题另配一册约有四千多道题的《练习与解答》,并采用当前托福等标准化考试的最新题型,本书的另一特点是知识的覆盖面广,能最大程度地适应不同层次读者的需要,同时在深度和广度上能全面地照顾到英语教学、实际应用(写作、阅读、翻译和会话等)和托福应试等需要,是一部具有持久价值的英语教学参考书和自学应试的必备读物。

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前 言

近年来,随着我国学生英语水平的普遍提高,参加国际性和国内统一英语语言能力考试已成为不少学生检阅自己学习成绩、准备出国深造或加盟国内外商投资企业的一个重要手段。

上海前进进修学院自 1984 年举办旨在帮助学员通过 TOEFL 考试的辅导班以来,连年取得世所瞩目的卓著成绩,同时也建立起一整套教学与管理的严格而有效的体系,不少在沪上享有很高名望的专家、学者、教授担任前进进修学院教席并悉心研究教学规律,业已积累了宝贵的知识财富。

为面对 21 世纪人才培养和外语教育的新形势,吸收国内外英语教学的最新成果,带动上海前进进修学院和各合作院校的英语教学跨上一个崭新的台阶,教材建设业已成为一个刻不容缓的任务。在前进进修学院院长、全国政协常委、华东理工大学原经贸英语系主任严诚忠、副院长蔡裕中、邵慧毅、教务长归兰修等组成的系列教材编审委员会,负责组织具有丰富教学经验和研究心得的资深教师投入新一轮的前进英语教学系列教材的编写工作。经反复研讨上海乃至全国英语业余教育的现状和特点,我们决定从更新和提高 TOEFL 培训教材着手,发扬前进进修学院的教学特色和优势,以更好地适应和服务于社会对高层次英语人才的需求。同时,积极而又慎重地探讨符合继续教育规律的实用型英语口语、英语翻译和英语写作等指导学员提高交际技能的专题性教材和初、中级英语综合性教材,以形成系列化的组合。目前,已编辑了 TOEFL、GRE、GMAT 教材和辅导教材 15 本,由华东理工大学出版社出版。在教学和使用中颇受师生和各方面读者好评。

本书由前进进修学院资深教师罗国梁教授和罗健利教授编写,于 1992 年问世以来,先后重印了九次。现经前进进修学院英语教学系列丛书编委会重新审定,现由罗国梁教授及周林根、牟新华、丁薇完成了本书的修订和增补,以符合新世纪英语教学新要求的面目出版。相信它将为更多的读者在提高英语水平和能力方面提供有益的帮助。本书在结构上分六个单元,约 60 余万字,由 19 个专题组成。

其显著的特点是:打破传统的布局和写法,熔词法和句法于一炉,从惯用法、实际应用、词组和句子结构、修辞以及托福应试等角度着重讨论了名词、代词、语法一致、动词、分词、动名词、不定式、荡空结构、虚拟语气、主从结构、并列结构、倒装语气、介词、小品词等这些切合实际的专题。冠词、数词和感叹词则散见于本书各部分中,不再另立专题讨论。在每一专题中,词法的论述往往

熔进了有关的句法结构,搜集了有关实用的习用语,从而清晰地阐明该专题有关的英语日常用法、有一定难度的特殊结构和写作技巧,并最后引归到有关的托福试题加以印证,读者便会感到这些问题易加反掌,迎刃而解。每个专题后都配有大量针对性很强的练习,也包括有针对性的正式及模拟托福试题。全书约有五千多道习题,并配备答案和简明扼要的解释,从而收到由大量操练所产生的强化效果。这里尚需一提的是,本书的第六单元对介词和小品词作了较详尽的处理。理由是:介词和小品词虽是小词,数量不多,但却是非常活跃的成分。它们和动词、名词、形容词、副词以及其他词类组成的词组(双词动词和三词动词)、习用语和结构可谓车载斗量,难以计数,其作用之大,使用之灵活多变致使国内外学者认为搞清和掌握介词和小品词的用法是学好英语的一个重要关键。第六单元的四个专题环环相扣,相辅相成,顺序成章,极具实用价值。读者如能按此顺序扎实学习和记忆,定能迅速提高在英语方面听、读、写和应试的能力。

本书的另一特点是:内容的覆盖面广,对问题的讲解由浅入深、由简到繁,能最大程度地适应中、高两级不同层次读者的需要,同时在深度和广度上能全面照顾到英语教学、实际应用和托福应试等这些实际课题所提出的要求,可谓是一部具有持久价值的英语教学参考书和自学必备读物。

为有利于教学,巩固已学的知识,本书配有练习与解答册,读者学完一个专题宜即着手做练习,俾能趁热打铁,巩固所学的知识 and 技能。

多年的实践业已证明,认真学习和钻研本书各专题的语言材料的解释说明,可以帮助读者实现从中级英语到高级英语的过渡,并奠定较为扎实的语言功底。当然,由于各方面因素的局限,教材中错误与疏漏在所难免。热忱欢迎各方面专家学者和使用本教材的师生提出宝贵的批评和意见。对为本书的编审出版和发行作出贡献的各方面人士谨致谢意。

上海前进修学院
英语教学系列丛书编委会

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第一部分

练 习

第一单元练习

练习一

按下列每句括号内的词(以其适当形式)填空:

1. The whole family _____ (be) killed in the earthquake.
2. The family usually _____ (come) back one by one after six.
3. Michael as well as his brothers _____ (be) coming to our party this evening.
4. You, who _____ (be) his friend, should not speak ill of him behind his back.
5. He is one of the cleverest boys that _____ (have) ever studied in our school.
6. The great essayist and playwright _____ (have) just arrived from England.
7. Twenty thousand U. S. dollars _____ (be) quite a large sum.
8. A number of boys _____ (be) playing in the park.
9. The number of missing books and magazines _____ (be) still unknown.
10. Not only my husband but also my brothers _____ (have) been invited.
11. Not only my parents but also my husband _____ (have) been invited.
12. Two-thirds of the money _____ (have) been invested in government bonds (公债、政府债券).
13. One-third of the books _____ (be) written in Japanese.
14. A brown and white puppy _____ (be) found in front of our house the day before yesterday(前天).
15. None of the books here _____ (be) useful.
16. Three months _____ (be) a quite a long time to wait.
17. Three months _____ (have) passed since I came here.
18. The police _____ (have) not made any arrests yet.
19. The rich _____ (be) not necessarily happy(未必幸福).
20. The wages of poor eating _____ (be) poor health.
21. More than one friend _____ (have) told me about it.
22. The hens as well as the cock _____ (be) calling for food.

23. Two and three _____ (be) five.
24. Bacon and eggs _____ (be) what I have each morning.
25. Every success and failure _____ (contribute) to an individual's growth and maturity.
26. Here is a twenty _____ (dollar, dollars) bill.
27. Mathematics _____ (be) difficult.
28. His riches _____ (be) no good to him if he is so ill.
29. To have riches _____ (be) to be rich.
30. Either you or she _____ (have) taken my dictionary.
31. Many a person _____ (have) made this sort of mistake.
32. He waved his hand to Brown, _____ (who, whom) was buying cigarettes in the shop.
33. He waved his hand to Brown, _____ (whom, who) he saw was buying cigarettes in the shop.
34. It was _____ (I, me) who did this.
35. It was _____ (I, me) whom you came across the other day.
36. You are responsible to _____ (whoever, whomever) is in charge of sales.
37. He asked _____ (whoever, whomever) he met for his missing notebook.
38. This is the best book _____ (that, which) has ever been written on that subject.
39. All _____ (that, which) is required is a well equipped laboratory.
40. Here is the car about _____ (that, which) I told you.
41. Here is the car _____ (that, whom) I told you about.
42. All his property, whether houses or personal belongings, _____ (Was, were) lost in the big fire.
43. _____ (Is, Are) either of these cows yours?
44. None of the men here _____ (is, are) my brother.
45. A white and a gray dog _____ (is, are) running across the road.
46. The poet and painter of the town _____ (has, have) just died.
47. The class _____ (is, are) too large to be taught by an inexperienced teacher.
48. It is you who _____ (is, are) mistaken.
49. The summons _____ (has, have) been sent to the witness.
50. Such and such _____ (is, are) the case.

51. Many a man _____ (do, does) not see the importance of education.
52. The _____ (luggage, luggages) will be processed at the _____ (custom, customs) house.
53. The crew of the ship _____ (has, have) all gone ashore.
54. Neither the teacher nor the students _____ (has, have) returned yet.
55. I as well as she _____ (am, is) still a member of that club.
56. Diabetes _____ (is, are) common among elderly people.
57. It is I who _____ (am, is) in charge of this firm.
58. The poor _____ (is, are) not necessarily dishonest.
59. The cattle _____ (is, are) grazing in the fields.
60. This is the best book _____ (that, which) I have ever read on the subject.
61. This is the same bike _____ (that, which) I lost the other day.
62. Success comes to those _____ (that, who) are good and honest.
63. Anything _____ (that, which) I have is yours.
64. There are tea and coffee, you may drink _____ (whatever, whichever) you like.
65. Ann is not such a girl _____ (as, who) will marry a man she does not love.
66. _____ (Whatever, Whichever) has a beginning also has an end.
67. This is the office in _____ (that, which) I work.
68. All _____ (that, which) you said is not true.
69. The woman is the only person _____ (who, that) survived the earthquake which had a magnitude 7 (7级地震唯一幸存者).
70. An abandoned woman (弃妇) is a woman _____ (that, whom, whose) husband deserted (遗弃) her.
71. _____ (That, Which, What) is beautiful is not always good.
72. He is not _____ (that, who, what) he was three years ago. (他不再是三年前的他了。)
73. The embezzler (贪污分子) hanged _____ (him, himself).
74. (Everyone, Every one) of us will speak at the meeting.
75. Everyone should do _____ (one's, his) best.
76. We hold a meeting _____ (every, each) other week.
77. The man in addition to his three children _____ (be) leaving soon.
78. The enemy _____ (be) retreating (撤退).

79. The enemy _____ (be) encamped on the hillside (在山坡上扎营).
80. A day or two _____ (be) enough.
81. One or two reasons _____ (be) suggested.
82. Graffiti _____ (be) spreading like wildfire.
83. What _____ (be) your politics?
84. Fish and chips _____ (be) a popular supper.
85. An average of 20 faxes a day _____ (be) received by our office.
86. A total of 400 faxes _____ (be) received last month.
87. The average of faxes received each month _____ (be) 400.
88. The total of faxes received yesterday _____ (be) 25.
89. A pair of gloves _____ (be) a nice present.
90. A part of the story _____ (be) true.
91. A part of the oranges _____ (be) bad.
92. Paul is _____ (friend, friends) with Bill.
93. Wherever he goes, he makes _____ (friend, friends).
94. Thirty percent of the liquor _____ (be) alcohol.
95. Ten percent of the apples _____ (be) rotten.
96. Most of his time _____ (be) spent travelling.
97. Most of his students _____ (come, comes) from the north.
98. Plenty of space _____ (be) needed.
99. Plenty of chairs _____ (be) needed.
100. The worth of this curio (古董) _____ (be) estimated at RMB two million yuan.
101. The worth of painters like Cezanne _____ (be) not always understood while they were alive.
102. Thousands of pounds' worth of damage _____ (have) been done to the apple crop.
103. That they are dead languages _____ (be) no reason why they should be ignored in academic circles (学术界).
104. Many _____ (was, were) the time I ate at that restaurant.
105. The true _____ (be) to be distinguished from the false.
106. The majority _____ (believes, believe) that we are in no danger.
107. The majority of the students _____ (believes, believe) him to be innocent.
108. A flock of birds _____ (is, are) circling overhead.