

大学英语考试丛书

4级

大学英语四级考试
语法练习

杨祖鼎 颜代明 主编

English

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大学英语四级考试

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前 言

学外语不学语法不行。这已成为专家、教师及广大外语学习者的共识。语法学习实践性很强,学而不练等于不学。正是基于这一认识,我们编写了这本《大学英语四级考试语法练习》,其目的是为大专院校学生及有志于参加全国大学英语四级统考的广大英语学习者提供一整套内容翔实、针对性强、重点突出的语法练习和辅助材料,以增强他们对相关语法现象的感和理性认识,提高他们的应试能力,为他们顺利通过四级统考助一臂之力。

本习题集共分三大部分。

第一部分涉及自开展大学英语四级统考以来,在语法试题中出现频率最高的十一个语法项目。对其中的语法要点我们逐一进行简明扼要的阐述。紧随其后的辅助练习配套成龙,严格按新教学大纲的要求筛选、设计,具有信息量大,内涵丰富,典型实用等特色。

第二部分集中了从1991年到1999年四级统考曝光试卷中所有语法试题,并对其选项逐一加以分析比较,言简意赅,画龙点睛,使读者既知其然又知其所以然。通过对比分析,读者不难窥测四级统考中语法部分的命题方向、范围及重点。

第三部分汇集了为数可观的介词和介词短语,可以省却读者大量的时间和精力。此部分编排有序,内容充实,实用性强,注释简洁明了,便于强化记忆。

在编写此习题集的过程中,因水平所限,我们虽已竭尽全力,仍难免出现疏漏及谬误。谨请教师同仁及广大读者不吝批评指正。

编者

1999年12月5日

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第一部分 语法填空

第一章 名词、代词及主谓一致

一、本章要点

主谓一致通常遵循三条原则,即语法一致,意义一致和就近一致。

1. 语法一致原则即按主语的语法形式(单复数)确定谓语的形式。

1) 单数主语后面跟由 with, along with, together with, except 引导的介词词组时,谓语用单数形式。例如:

The actress, along with her manager and some friends, is going to a party tonight.

2) 在 either, neither, one, each, every + n., everyone, everybody, no one, nobody, anyone, someone, somebody, many a, more than one, one of 等后面动词应用单数。例如:

One of my friends has a fine collection of stamps of every kind and design.

If either of you takes a vacation now, we'll not be able to finish the work.

注意在“one of those who/that”结构中,who/that 从句后面的动词应用复数。而在“the only one of those who/that”结构中,who/that 从句后面的动词应用单数。例如:

One of the patients that were operated on has an infection.

She is the only one of those girls who likes football in our class.

2. 意义一致原则即按意义而不按形式来确定主语的单复数以及谓语动词的单复数。

1) 集合名词表一个整体时,谓语用单数形式。常见的有:committee, team, club, crowd, family, group, board, firm, jury, troop, government, army, class, staff, party, union, organization, audience 等。例如:

Our team is sure to win the game.

若表示其中的众多成员时,谓语则用复数。例如:

The team are driving to the game in their own cars.

2) 有些名词形式上是单数而意义上是复数。如:people, police, cattle, poultry, crew, folk, vermin 等,这类词作主语时,谓语用复数。例如:

The police are going to question everyone in the house.

3) 某些形式上是复数而意义上是单数的名词作主语时,接动词单数。常见的词有:news, politics, physics, billiards, arthrities, mathematics, arithmetics, the United States 等。例如:

Mathematics is a very difficult subject.

4) 不定代词或名词词组中心词是 all, most, half, the rest, the remainder, most, more, any, none 等作主语时,其主谓一致关系一般遵循意义一致的原则。例如:

The rest of the lecture is dull.

The rest of the bicycles are on sale today.

5) 如果名词词组中心词是分数或百分数后跟 of 词组,一般根据意义一致的原则来决定谓语动词的单复数形式。例如:

Three-fourths of the surface of the earth is sea.

It is said that 35 percent of the doctors are women.

6)表示时间、重量、长度、价值等的名词,尽管是复数形式,如果作整体看待,动词也可以用单数形式。例如

Ten pounds was missing from the till.

Ten years is a moment in history.

3.就近一致的原则即要求动词与最近的成分保持数的一致。由并列连词 or, either...or..., neither...nor..., not only... but also... 连接的两个名词或代词作主语时,谓语形式要与邻近它的主语一致。例如:

Either fans or an air-conditioner is necessary for this laboratory.

Not only the students but also their teacher is enjoying the film.

二、综合练习

1. Either John or his brother ____ the keys to the car.
A) has taking B) were taking C) have taken D) has taken
2. Is the exhibition ____ the foreign friends visited yesterday?
A) what B) the one C) which D) where
3. I have eleven novels. Seven of them are Chinese, and ____ are English.
A) others B) another C) the others D) the other
4. My two sisters are now married, so I have two ____.
A) brothers-in-law B) brothers-in-laws C) brother-in-laws D) brother-in-law
5. Two-thirds of his property ____ lost in the fire.
A) was B) are C) were D) have been
6. Their school has a lot of ____.
A) woman students B) women students C) woman student D) women student
7. Names, ages and other ____ are written in the teacher's classbook.
A) Datums B) datum C) data D) datas
8. ____ say this, and ____ say that; but I don't think there is ____ truth in these rumors.
A) Some, some, some B) Some, some, any C) Any, any, any D) Some, any, any
9. ____ people attended the meeting last night.
A) Hundred of B) A hundred of C) Hundred D) Hundreds of
10. Much ____ I have read has been nonsense.
A) that B) which C) whichever D) what
11. Doctor Adams explained that not all bacteria ____ harmful.
A) were B) are C) is D) was
12. In this hospital patients with measles ____ isolated by glass walls from those suffering from other diseases.
A) has been B) is C) were D) was
13. What I say or what I think ____ no business of yours.

- A) are B) is C) were D) was
14. The results obtained agreed approximately with ____ expected.
A) this B) that C) those D) one
15. Although the first part is easy, the rest ____ .
A) is supposed difficult B) has been proved difficult
C) could have been difficult D) are difficult
16. There are several pretty girls standing near the gate, but ____ are known to me.
A) none B) no one C) neither D) all
17. In one year rats eat 40 to 50 times ____ weight.
A) its B) their C) to D) of
18. Neither Joan nor his brothers ____ a consent form for tomorrow's field trip.
A) needs B) has needed C) is needing D) need
19. He is one of the students who ____ always on time.
A) are B) be C) was D) is
20. Five pounds ____ not buy as much as ____ used to.
A) do ... they B) does ... it C) did ... they D) does ... that
21. I have ____ acquaintance in the town.
A) many B) many an C) a great many D) a few
22. The mayor felt that the police, in spite of the reports, had done ____ best in a difficult situation.
A) his B) its C) their D) her
23. It is the idle ____ complain they have no time to study.
A) what B) all C) which D) that
24. "The Smiths have just moved into a large house." "Did they have to buy ____ for it?"
A) many new furnitures B) many new furniture
C) much new furnitures D) much new furniture
25. They invited my sister ____ to their birthday party.
A) and I B) and mine C) and me D) and myself
26. This dictionary is not ____ , it is ____ , I bought it ____ .
A) yours, my, myself B) your, mine, myself
C) yours, mine, myself D) yours, her, myself
27. It was ____ who answered the phone, but it was not ____ he wanted.
A) I , me B) me, I C) I, I D) me, me
28. "May I help you with some shoes, sir?" "Yes, I'd like to try on those black ____ ."
A) one B) two C) pair D) ones
29. It was not until Jack arrived home ____ he remembered his appointment with the doctor.
A) when B) that C) and D) before
30. Today's libraries differ greatly from ____ .
A) that are past B) the past C) those past D) those of the past
31. I don't like the color of this suit. May I have a look at ____ ?

- A) another one B) other one C) one other D) one another
32. Kate and Carla are such good friends that they frequently exchange gifts with ____ .
A) one other B) each other C) the other D) each one
33. A person who talks to ____ is not necessarily mad.
A) itself B) oneself C) yourself D) himself
34. William the Conqueror built the Tower of London to protect himself from ____ he had conquered.
A) these B) that C) them D) those
35. There are two maps on the wall. One is a map of China and ____ is a map of the world.
A) the other B) the second C) another D) on other
36. I am not going to buy this book because I don't have ____ money on me.
A) some B) no C) a little D) any
37. Some of the plants in this store require very little care, but this one needs much more sunlight than ____ ones.
A) the other B) another C) others D) other
38. Three weeks ____ long enough for making the necessary preparations.
A) were B) have been C) is D) are
39. Few pleasure can equal ____ of a cool drink on a hot day.
A) that B) such C) it D) this
40. ____ of them knew about the plan because it was a secret.
A) Some B) No one C) Any D) None
41. We don't have ____ today.
A) many homeworks B) much homework C) much homeworks D) many homework
42. I didn't choose any of the three offerings, because I found ____ satisfactory.
A) neither of them B) none of it C) either of them D) none of them
43. Half this stinking meat ____ put in the box.
A) are B) to be C) is D) have been
44. For one whole week there ____ no break in the rain.
A) is B) has been C) will be D) have been
45. Bread and butter ____ liked by Westerners.
A) is B) were C) are D) was
46. "Jim, do stop showing off like that ! Behave ____ at once."
A) you B) itself C) oneself D) yourself
47. No one except those present at the party ____ anything about the matter.
A) know B) known C) knows D) knowing
48. Would any good American want to admit to ____ child, " I didn't vote because the weather was bad" ?
A) their B) his C) one's D) its
49. When World War I broke out in 1914, the guard took ____ notice of it.
A) few B) bit C) small D) little

50. Most of the land in this part of the country ____ not used.
A) are B) is C) were D) would
51. The poem by Browning is so obscure that I cannot grasp ____ meaning.
A) its B) their C) it's D) that
52. If the policeman had more guns and brains, there would be ____ crimes in this city.
A) little B) few C) fewer D) much
53. ____ is a long distance.
A) A hundred mile B) Hundreds miles C) A hundred miles D) A hundred of miles
54. All of the research work ____ designed by the chief engineer.
A) is B) have been C) are D) were
55. Working with computers is the best way to learn ____ capabilities.
A) our B) their C) its D) his
56. Ours ____ a great people, ____ ?
A) are ... aren't they B) is ... isn't she
C) are ... aren't we D) is ... isn't it
57. "Can I do anything for you in return?"
"Yes, I'd appreciate ____ these letters."
A) you to mail B) that you are mailing C) your mailing D) my mailing
58. My boss said to me yesterday that a clerk and secretary ____ needed in my office.
A) were B) was C) to be D) will be
59. ____ but a fool can make such a mistake.
A) Everyone B) Not all C) No one D) None
60. The salesman told me that a good set of tires ____ to last at least twenty thousand miles.
A) was supposed B) is supposed C) were supposed D) are supposed
61. Professor White wrote a ____ report yesterday.
A) two-thousand-words B) two-thousand-word
C) two-thousands-word D) two-thousands-words
62. Two days ____ them for making the necessary preparations.
A) was allowed B) allowed C) were allowed D) be allowed
63. This coffee isn't hot enough, let me get you ____ that is hotter.
A) some B) any C) this D) one
64. Old people want their families, not outsiders, to look after ____ .
A) by them B) them C) each other D) themselves
65. ____ will be required in the office of the future.
A) Less paperwork B) Fewer paperworks C) Fewer paperwork D) Less paperworks
66. Every boy and girl in the village ____ been invited to the dancing party.
A) are B) will have C) have D) has
67. The friend I made was younger than ____ you were talking with.
A) who B) one C) the one D) that

68. He as well as I ____ a jobber in the stockbroking firm.
A) are B) is C) were D) am
69. This is the only one of those books that ____ not damaged.
A) is B) have C) are D) were
70. He said he had telephoned to me to go, but I didn't receive ____.
A) his message B) the one C) that D) it
71. ____ boxer was strong, but each had a good build and was light on his feet.
A) Either B) Neither C) All the D) Both
72. A worker's net earnings ____ his actual take-home pay after taxes.
A) are B) can be C) is D) ought to be
73. The British police ____ only very limited power.
A) have B) are C) has D) has been
74. He won't pay, ____ now ____ at any other time.
A) neither ... nor B) either ... or C) neither ... or D) either ... nor
75. Please tell me to ____ I am in debt for the flowers.
A) who B) what C) whom D) whose
76. Of the two students, one is named David and ____ Edwin.
A) another named B) the other C) another name D) the other has named
77. Although our team ____ during the first half of the game, they rallied and won the game.
A) would lose B) was losing C) would have lost D) could lose
78. Being a cunning poker player, Tom always wins; however, he isn't clever at ____ in life.
A) many else B) others C) much else D) all things
79. The number of books published on the subject ____ simply amazing.
A) is B) are C) seem D) sound
80. The Himalayas ____ a large variety of living ____.
A) has , specie B) have, species C) has, species D) have, specie
81. One of the difficulties in English composition ____ the various use of simple words.
A) are B) is C) were D) being
82. The majority of students ____ in favour of his proposal.
A) are being B) was C) is D) are
83. We have prescribed for ____.
A) child's pictorial B) child pictorial C) children's pictorial D) pictorial of children
84. After a long time of waiting, the news ____ to be very good.
A) seems B) seem C) is D) are
85. "Do you like these gloves, Sir?" "No, show me ____."
A) another B) other one C) other ones D) some others
86. Everybody must have ____ own choice.
A) her B) one's C) their D) him
87. Even if they are on sale, these TV sets are equal in price to, if not more expensive than, ____ at

the other store.

A) anyone B) that C) the others D) the ones

88. Alone in the deserted house, he was so busy with his research work that he felt ____ lonely.

A) nothing but B) all but C) anything but D) everything but

89. I'll give this book to ____ wants it.

A) whoever B) someone C) whomever D) anyone

90. Water will continue to be ____ is today next in importance to oxygen.

A) how B) which C) as D) what

91. Only about one of thirteen young men and women in this country ____ a college education.

A) receive B) have received C) receives D) are receiving

92. During the trip John and I took turns at driving the car; he would drive for about two hundred miles and then I would drive for about ____ hundred miles.

A) the other B) any other C) other D) another

93. What he did was ____ than a practical joke.

A) anything else B) nothing else C) or else D) more else

94. The number of women who smoke ____ increased.

A) has B) have been C) have D) are

95. The medicine in the pills ____ when the pills dissolve.

A) will release B) released C) is released D) are released

96. Newton was one of the greatest men ____ ever lived.

A) who B) he C) whom D) that

97. The handful medical researchers who ____ deep sea divers ____ more research rather than a change in diving practices.

A) studies, wants B) study, want C) study, wants D) studies, want

98. There are plenty of fishes in the sea. Some live near the top of the sea, ____ live deep down.

A) the other B) another C) others D) other

99. We've bought a new house, we'll move in soon and we need to buy ____ furniture.

A) some other B) other C) others D) another

100. Our poultry ____ kept at the bottom of the garden.

A) is B) was C) has D) are

第二章 形容词和副词

一、本章要点

(一) 形容词作定语时的位置

1. 单个形容词修饰名词时,多位于被修饰名词之前。如果几个形容词和起修饰作用的其它词类并列修饰同一个名词时,其排列顺序为:限定词(包括冠词、物主代词、指示代词、不定代词等)→数词→描绘形容词(短词在前,长词在后)→表特征的形容词(包括大小、长短、高低、形状、年龄、新旧、温度等)→表颜色的形容词→表类属的形容词(包括专有形容词和表材料质地的形容词)+名词性定语(包括动名词)+名词。例如:

Mary bought 3 comfortable black chairs.

It is a beautiful large red Chinese carpet.

His parents gave him a nice little golden wrist watch as a birthday present.

2. 形容词之前有 as, how, so, too 等副词表示强调时,其词序为 as/how/so/too + 形容词 + a/an + 名词。例如:

This is too good an opportunity to be lost.

It was so fine a day that we decided to go for a picnic.

3. 某些以 -able 或 -ible 结尾的形容词若与有限制性较强的定语如: only, all, any, every 或形容词最高级连用,通常后置。例如:

We must save the patient by every means imaginable.

This is the best solution possible.

(二) 副词的位置

1. 几个副词放在一起时,其词序为:

方式副词→地点副词→时间副词

They held a party happily at Jim's house last Saturday.

He acted nervously there yesterday.

2. 当频度副词(sometimes, seldom, rarely, always, ever, usually, often, never)与程度副词(almost, nearly, quite, just, too, fairly, extremely, hardly, scarcely)放在一起时,通常是程度副词修饰频度副词。例如:

He hardly ever goes to bed before 12 o'clock.

The old lady almost never goes outside in winter.

(三) 形容词和副词的比较等级

1. 基本形式

John is as clever as Mike.

Mary's English is not so/as good as Tom's.

My sister's dress was the same as mine.

Stanley behaves more/less politely than Timken(does).

2. 当两者就倍数进行比较时,用“倍数 + as + 原级 + as”或“倍数 + 形容词比较级 + than”的结构。例如:

This new plane flies twice as fast as the old one.

Your house is 3 times larger than mine/as large as mine.

The earth is 330 000 times smaller than the sun.

3. “as...as”结构前可用 almost, nearly, not half, just (about), exactly, quite, three times...等程度状语修饰。例如:

This book is exactly as valuable as that one.

His command of English is not half so/as good as ours.

4. 比较级形容词、副词与 than 连用时,前面可以用 any, even, far, (very) much, no, still, slightly, a little/bit, a lot, a good deal, four years, three times...等程度状语来修饰。例如:

You are far more patient than I am.

Salt water is a great deal denser than fresh water.

They worked even harder than they promised.

5. 关于“the + 比较级..., (主句)the + 比较级”的结构。例如:

The more we do for the people, the happier we feel.

The higher the temperature is, the faster the water evaporates.

(四) 形容词和副词的最高级

1. 基本形式

Sydney is the most beautiful city I've ever seen.

Among the 5 persons, he works the hardest.

2. 形容词与副词最高级前可以用 almost, about, by far, much, nearly, second, not quite...等状语来修饰。例如:

He is by far the best runner in our school.

This sample is much/nearly the best.

二、综合练习

1. Nothing has been heard _____ of him.

A) hardly

B) least

C) more

D) lately

2. Miss Linda said she was late because she was caught in heavy traffic. That was a _____ story.

A) likeness

B) like

C) likely

D) alike

3. They bought a _____ from the department store.

A) new square redwood table

B) redwood new square table

C) square redwood new table

D) new redwood square table

4. Staying in a hotel costs _____ renting a room in a dormitory for a week.

A) twice more than

B) twice as much as

C) as much twice as

D) as much as twice

5. There's _____ those bottles there.

A) few beer in

B) many beer in

C) a lot of beer in

D) lot of beer in

6. Professor Smith is ____ respected by his students.
A) very B) much C) rather D) extremely
7. Tom's record was ____ on the team.
A) not so good as the players B) not good as the players
C) not so good as any other player's D) not so good as any player's
8. He has faults, ____ he is the best student of the class.
A) none the bad B) none the worse C) none worse D) none the worst
9. In writing one should always try to make one's meaning as clear as possible ____.
A) in simple way as possible B) in as simple way as possible
C) in as simple a way as possible D) in as simple a way possible
10. Mrs. Nancy arrived at 9 o'clock ____.
A) sharply B) sharp C) much sharper D) most sharpest
11. The room must be ____ swept.
A) clearly B) more clearly C) clear D) clean
12. The little girl wore a dress ____ large for her.
A) very much B) too much C) much too D) much so
13. I can finish it ____ quickly if you keep quiet for a few minutes.
A) fairly B) much C) too D) soon
14. She is ____ too old to live alone.
A) quite B) very C) far D) many
15. Many people think there is nothing there ____ ice and snow.
A) than B) else than C) other than D) expected that
16. She spent 7 days in the wind and snow, ____.
A) having been cold and hungry B) as cold and hungry
C) cold and hungry D) coldly and hungrily
17. They supposed he was ____ man to be allowed to miss his flight.
A) a too important B) too important C) too a important D) too important a
18. The True Story of AH Q is ____ all students of Chinese literature.
A) familiar work to B) a work familiar of C) a familiar work of D) a work familiar to
19. His health is ____.
A) as poor, if not poorer than, his sister
B) as poor as, if not poorer than, his sister's
C) poor as his sister, if not poorer
D) poor as his sister's, if not poorer
20. The population in this area has ____ doubled in the past 5 years.
A) larger than B) as great as C) more than D) as many as
21. I walked 8 miles today. I never guessed that I could walk ____ far.
A) that B) too C) such D) as
22. ____ who lays down his life for his friends.

- A) There is no greater love than that of a man
 B) There is no greater love than a man
 C) There is no greater love than that of a man's
 D) There is no as greater love as a man
23. Exercise is ____ to lose unwanted weight.
 A) as good way as any
 B) as good as any a way
 C) as good as a way as any
 D) a good way as any as
24. The harder the shrub is to grow, ____.
 A) the higher price it is
 B) the higher price it would have
 C) the higher the price will be
 D) the higher is the price
25. Sam is ____.
 A) one of the tamest, if not the tamest dog, I know.
 B) anyone of the tame, if not the tamest dog, I know.
 C) one of the tamer, if not the tamest dog, I know
 D) one of the tamest dogs I know, if not the tamest
26. His new shoes cost him ____ the last pair that I bought.
 A) three times
 B) three times much than
 C) three times as much as
 D) as much three times as
27. Of the two houses the family prefers ____.
 A) the most isolated one
 B) the more isolated one
 C) a more isolated one
 D) the least isolated one
28. For all his years, he is none the ____ vigorous and active.
 A) more
 B) better
 C) farther
 D) less
29. The expression is well-known to many students of French, but it is ____ not to be quoted here.
 A) far too good
 B) far so good
 C) very good
 D) good
30. This piece of furniture looks very nice. It is ____ the price that I paid for it.
 A) worth
 B) worthy
 C) worthy of
 D) being worthy of
31. The book seems to be ____.
 A) a more dictionary than a grammar.
 B) more a dictionary than a grammar
 C) more dictionary than grammar
 D) more dictionary than a grammar
32. They did their work ____.
 A) there perfectly
 B) perfectly yesterday there
 C) yesterday perfectly there
 D) perfectly there yesterday
33. In this part of the country, all fishes are sold ____.
 A) lives
 B) live
 C) living
 D) lively
34. " ____." "But now he seldom writes."
 A) He writes home three times a month during the first year in college
 B) He writes home during the first year in college a month three times
 C) Three times a month during the first year he writes home