

实用英语语法

(第二次修订本)

练习与答案

A PRACTICAL ENGLISH GRAMMAR EXERCISES WITH KEY

张道真 编著

商务印书馆

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1935年·北京

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商务印书馆出版

(北京王府井大街 36 号)

新华书店北京发行所发行

北京第二新华印刷厂印刷

统一书号: 9017·1038

1981 年 4 月第 1 版	开本 850×1168 1/32
1986 年 6 月北京第 4 次印刷	字数 371 千
印数 107,500 册	印张 10 1/4

定价 1.70 元

为了配合读者学习《实用英语语法》(第一次修订本),一九六三年曾出版过《练习与答案》。一九七九年,《实用英语语法》第二次修订本出版后,不少读者要求出版相应的《练习与答案》,因此编了这本书。为了使质量有所提高,更好地帮助同志们掌握语法,这里作了较大的修改。修改的主要方面是:(1)对作用不太大、内容不很好的练习,加以删除;(2)对难度较大的语法项目,适当予以增加;(3)参照近年来国外出版的同类书籍,将练习增多了一些,并采用了少量外国学者编写的练习(有些作了改动);(4)补进了一些难度稍大的练习,以适应各类读者的需要;(5)用英汉双重标题,便于教师采用,帮助学生熟悉这类题目,有利于进一步使用国外出版的语法练习;(6)练习与答案编号均从头编到最末,即由一到三百多,并注明与语法书配合的章节,以利查考。与此同时还保留了原来的特点:(1)各种难度的练习都有一些,以适应不同的要求;(2)尽量做到有的放矢。问题多和难度大的地方,练习多一些,否则练习少一些或干脆不给;(3)在逐节练习的基础上,有一定数量的综合性复习练习;(4)练习采取机械的与灵活的相结合,以供不同对象选用;(5)把语法学习和词汇学习在一定程度上结合起来,以利打好语言基础;(6)除个别的简单练习外,大多数练习都给了答案,供读者参考。①

这次修订,虽然作了一些努力,希图有所改进,但由于时间仓促,个人水平有限,还有很多地方做得不够。比如有些地方改得还不够彻底,对学生在学习英语方面所存在的问题,调查研究不够,对近年来国外语法的发展情况也研究得不透,同时读者的要求多种多样,如何满足各方面的要求,心中无数,主意也不多。暂且以现在形式与群众见面,希望大家批评指正,不断提出改进意见,争取在两三年之后,重新修改一次。

语法的运用极其复杂,实际中碰到的问题是无穷无尽的。这里也只能帮助读者打下一个初步基础。要扎实地掌握英语语法,需要进行大量的语

① 练习标点加*号者未给答案。

言实践。扎实地做一些语法练习,在进行语言实践时会比较自觉:自觉观察语言现象,自觉了解语言规律,自觉使自己的语言合乎规范。语法的学习,实际是一个起点,语言学习是漫长的过程,但有了理性的东西作指导,实践会产生较好的效果。

编 者

一九八〇年十月于北京

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Chapter 1 General Introduction

1. Name the parts of speech of the following words 说出下列各词的词类 (§ 2—§ 4):*

if	out	highly	friendly	despite	imagination
true	shall	see	where	which	alongside
ago	seem	ah	because	into	outcome
both	third	then	than	none	towards

2. Name the parts of speech of the italicized words in the following sentences 说出下列句中斜体词的词类 (§ 2—§ 4):

- 1) a. Is the Zoo *near* our institute? *after*
b. They searched far and *near*.
c. The vacation was *nearing* its end.
d. Let's take the *nearest* route. *at*
e. Christmas is drawing *near*. *at*
- 2) a. The dog ran *after* the rabbit.
b. I found the letter long *after* he had gone away.
c. Pride goes before, and shame follows *after*.
d. In *after* years I became familiar with it.
e. Jim came tumbling *after*.
f. The *after* results of the storm were terrible.
- 3) a. We *round* our lips to say oo.
b. Only three *rounds* of ammunition were left.
c. Summer will soon come *round* again.
d. Her face was *round*.
e. Let's sit *round* the table.
f. The watchman makes his *rounds* every hour.
g. A report is going *round* that the Prime Minister is going to resign.
h. He helped the enemy in *rounding* up our comrades.

3. Arrange the words in the following passage in columns according to the parts of speech which they are 将下文各词按词类分列几栏 (§ 2—§ 4):*

The Bee and the Bird

A thirsty bee went to a river to drink. As it was drinking, it was carried away by the running water. A kind bird saw the bee's danger. It picked a leaf off a tree and threw it into the water in front of the bee. The bee was able to climb on to the leaf, and it was brought safely to the land. The bee thanked the bird for its kindness and then flew away.

Not long after, the bird was sitting on the branch of a tree. It did not see that a man was aiming his gun at it. But the bee saw what the man was doing. So the bee flew into the man's eye, and hurt him. The pain in his eye was so great that he was not able to shoot the bird, and the bird flew away.

In this way the bee, whose life had been saved by the bird, was able to save the life of the bird.

Chapter 2 Word Formation

4. Observe how some nouns are used as verbs in the following sentences. 观察下面句子中一些名词用作动词的情况 (§ 9):*

- 1) To get there they had to journey over extensive deserts.
- 2) She clocked 23.5 sec. in the women's 200-metre finals.
- 3) The mountain areas in the south are heavily forested.
- 4) He pieced it together and returned it to the owner.
- 5) It will be seeded between the rows of half-grown wheat.
- 6) A few moments later we sighted a much larger herd of about a hundred animals.
- 7) They serviced and repaired over 140 machines.
- 8) He was wheeled to the coach and carried to his seat.
- 9) Some of the sheep lambed twice in a year.
- 10) What we ate here topped anything we had tasted in the city.
- 11) Between May 4 and 16, they gunned down 12 people, white as well as black.
- 12) Before the common people he mouthed phrases like "We are fighting a war of resistance".
- 13) That year the tea they processed was graded as top quality.
- 14) The weather was so bad that our plane was grounded for the night.

- 15) He bandaged his head and charged on.
- 16) The seedlings are now better spaced and will get more nutrient.
- 17) Last year they marketed mountain produce worth more than 800,000 yuan.
- 18) The 110 m. hurdles record is held by Chou Lien-li who timed 13.8 sec.
- 19) Both stamps picture the building, a handsome structure in white and peacock blue tile.
- 20) The Lienhu farm has branched out into 23 kinds of sideline production.

5. Underline nouns in the following sentences which are usually used as verbs 划出下列句子中通常用作动词的名词 (§ 10):

- 1) The gardener also took part in the dig.
- 2) He stuck doggedly at his post and saw the fight through to the finish.
- 3) We settled down to a hot wait.
- 4) It was only after many tries that they finally succeeded.
- 5) Women have an equal say in affairs at home.
- 6) The finds point to the existence of a prosperous matriarchal society.
- 7) He signaled the driver, who drew to a stop.
- 8) The song quickly became the hit of the county.
- 9) The competition revealed a universal rise in playing standards.
- 10) Smith pawned all his clothes in order to pay for his keep at the farm.
- 11) Your blood count is normal.
- 12) They must stand wear and tear.
- 13) Finally he tried from 100 metres, and got a kill with his first shot.
- 14) At four o'clock, gunfire signaled the start of the race.
- 15) She demonstrated over and over again until they got the hang of it.
- 16) He had to bribe the Kuomintang officials before they would give him a concert permit.
- 17) The visitors deserved their win although the margin was narrow.
- 18) The rate of cure was above 97 per cent.
- 19) His woollen cap had been worn to a shine.
- 20) Three years later it began marketing its produce.

6. Underline verbs in the following sentences which are usually used as adjective 划出下列句子中通常用作形容词的动词 (§ 11):

- 1) Master Tu told him to smooth the edge.
- 2) He is busy tidying up the storage sheds.
- 3) They constructed dams to slow the water and hold the silt.
- 4) We emptied our cups and mounted our horses.
- 5) As usual he was briefed on his mission in the combat room.

- 6) Up to now it has readied all of our pumps and made 130 new ploughs.
- 7) They neglected the importance of narrowing the scope of attack in these areas.
- 8) Public opinion there was blinded by the illusion of neutralism.
- 9) This will be of help in perfecting our legal system.
- 10) They braved a 40° below zero snowstorm to rescue the farm's cattle.
- 11) Nature tries to best man, but in turn is bested by highly organized man.
- 12) Fifty contestants bettered the country's top marks 341 times at the Games.

7. Observe how some adjectives are used as nouns in the following sentences 观察下面句子中某些形容词用作名词的情况 (§ 12): *

- 1) Many of them represent a new high in China's silk fabric artistry.
- 2) The mother alligator will bring snakes and other small animals to feed her young.
- 3) They lifted their rifle butts and hit him in the small of the back.
- 4) As for ordinary foreign nationals, their legitimate interests will be protected.
- 5) The temperature never goes below 0°C even in the dead of winter.
- 6) There was a calm on the sea.
- 7) Harriet had a bad headache and needed quiet.
- 8) Their profits have reached a new low this month.
- 9) We must try to distinguish right from wrong.
- 10) He did a lot of good for the country.

8. Form nouns by adding suffixes to the following 加上适当后缀来构成名词 (§ 15):

admit	accept	adopt	adapt	allow	amuse
apply	approve	attend	certain	combine	confuse
dismiss	enter	expect	extend	lazy	jealous
neglect	oppose	omit	persuade	probable	refuse
recognize	satisfy	strong	warm	popular	imagine

9. Form adjectives by adding suffixes to the following 加上适当后缀来构成形容词 (§ 16):

watch	storm	system	theory	science	satisfy
signify	reason	please	person	permit	objection
nerve	luxury	meaning	mystery	order	marvel
neglect	influence	hesitate	ignore	honour	impress
geography	glory	extend	resist	desire	decorate

10. Form adverbs by adding suffixes to the following 加上适当后缀来构成副词 (§ 17):

wrong	care	history	industry	public	excite
accord	simple	angry	basic	busy	comfortable
continue	courage	energy	expect	favour	full
whole	true	idle	joy	easy	preferable
lucky	success	home	steal	notable	west

11. Form verbs by adding suffixes or prefixes to the following 加上前缀或后缀来构成动词 (§ 17):

able	beauty	machine	collect	bright	rich
circle	colony	courage	danger	dark	character
drama	simple	economy	fast	glory	familiar
deaf	final	just	light	long	horror
low	large	origin	prison	haste	system

12. Give the opposites of the following 给出下列各词的反义词 (§ 18):

lucky	agree	complete	reliable	comparable	able
ability	appear	correct	conscious	ease	aware
fasten	grateful	gratitude	honest	human	important
justice	just	lawful	legal	order	normal
patient	judge	possible	practical	polite	respect
true	satisfied	welcome	sensitive	responsible	obedient

13. Underline the prefix in each of the following words and tell its meaning 划出下列各词包含的前缀,并说明其意义 (§ 19):*

monoxide	thermometer	polycyclic	counter-clockwise
bilateral	triangular	biweekly	millilitre
retrogress	dioxide	pentagon	subheading
semiliquid	multimillionaire	centisecond	telephotography
unisex	mini-computer	supersonic	ultramodern

14. Look up the meaning of the following compound words 查出下列合成词的意思 (§ 21):*

greenhouse	blueprint	blacksmith	bedbug	waterlily
bigshot	blackmail	redcap	white-collar	bookworm
deadline	silkworm	box-office	eggplant	bottleneck
bodyguard	call box	shipyard	fruit drops	lifeboat
housewarming	sunflower	casebook	bloodsucker	banknote

15. Complete the sentences with one of the compound nouns listed below 从下表中选出适当合成词填入句中:*

downfall	outcome	drawbacks	showdown
look-out	upsurge	outcry	break-through

- 1) Many observers are pessimistic about the possibility of a successful

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_____ of the present round of talks.

- 2) The discovery of this drug marks a _____ in the treatment of bronchitis.
- 3) There has been a great _____ in industrial activity since the implementation of the new policy.
- 4) There seems likely to be a _____ between the British Government and the unions over the question of the new legislation to control wages and prices.
- 5) They had to keep a sharp _____ for pickpockets at the festival.
- 6) Despite its many _____, the plan has much to commend it.
- 7) There was a public _____ when the Post Office proposed higher charges for postal services.
- 8) Over-ambitiousness finally brought about his _____.

Chapter 3 Nouns

16. Compare the following pairs of sentences and tell which of the italicized nouns is countable, which uncountable 比较下列各对句子, 指出斜体名词哪些可数哪些不可数 (§ 28, § 29):*

- 1) *Translation* is a difficult task.
Try and make a *translation* of this poem.
- 2) These alterations have caused a good deal of *inconvenience* to us.
It is a great *inconvenience* to live so far away from the station.
- 3) He hadn't had much *education* before he joined the army.
She has received an excellent *education* in college.
- 4) Thank you for your *kindness*.
He did me a great *kindness* in explaining everything to me.
- 5) This problem aroused much *discussion* among the workers.
They had an animated *discussion* in class this morning.
- 6) There has been little *improvement* in his work.
We've made several *improvements* on the design.
- 7) The casket is made of *tin*.
She has bought me a *tin* of fruit.
- 8) *Chocolate* is rather expensive in our country.
I want a box of *chocolates*.

17. Give the plural forms of the following nouns 给出下列名词的复数形式 (§ 31):

baby, branch, tax, city, mouse, bush, place, inch, cat, roof, tooth, phenomenon, goose, dish, lake, prince, ox, mass, butterfly, handkerchief, success, holiday, house, knife, map, shelf, piano, glass, tomato, hero, month, mouth, bridge, brother-in-law, gentleman, commander-in-chief, grown-up, woman worker, basis, analysis, index, nucleus, erratum.

18. Fill in each of the blanks with the given noun in its proper form 在下面空格中填入所给名词的适当形式 (§ 34):

- 1) Before liberation he could hardly live on his _____ (wage).
- 2) One has to be especially careful under such _____ (circumstance).
- 3) Our institute is in the western _____ (suburb) of Peking.
- 4) The school _____ (authority) will take care of it.
- 5) The new ambassador presented his _____ (credential) to the President yesterday.
- 6) The students are making _____ (preparation) for the coming festival.
- 7) Have you made _____ (arrangement) for your trip to Tsingtao?
- 8) Most of the houses in the village were burnt to _____ (ash) during the war.
- 9) The truck was loaded with _____ (bedding), _____ (suitcase) and _____ (food).
- 10) When are you to report on your _____ (finding)?
- 11) He is making a study of fresh-water _____ (fish).
- 12) There are more than a dozen _____ (gold-fish) in the bowl.
- 13) Now the people are eating more _____ (fruit) than they did before liberation.
- 14) Various _____ (fruit) are on sale now.
- 15) Please tell us about your _____ (experience) in Tibet.
- 16) Everyone was in high _____ (spirit) that day.
- 17) The trees are now in full _____ (blossom).
- 18) The tree was covered with _____ (blossom).
- 19) It contained a little quantity of _____ (hair); not more than one or two long golden _____ (hair).
- 20) They exchanged _____ (greeting) whenever they met each other.
- 21) Today he is capable of making scientific _____ (analysis) of natural _____ (phenomenon).

19. Explain why the italicized nouns in the following sentences are used in the plural 解释下面斜体名词为什么用复数形式 (§ 35):*

- 1) Some 260 *papers* were presented at the conference.
- 2) They are now looking into the sowing of high-yield *grasses* and rational grazing.

- 3) Painting in *oils* is one of their spare-time activities.
- 4) Their farm *lands* were constantly being buried by drifting *sands*.
- 5) We also built a dam to control flooding *waters* from the Huai.
- 6) They will continue to supply us with *steels* for large-size precision machinery.
- 7) They are adapted to the various *climates*, *soils* and other natural conditions.
- 8) Greatly enraged, they started more than 1,300 *fires* throughout the city.
- 9) During the spring *winds*, it became buried in sand.
- 10) Once the *rains* started there was little we could do to protect the terraces.
- 11) Now they turn out various kinds of *fuels*.
- 12) They sell grain, flour and various other *foods*.
- 13) The main agricultural exports are rice and *meats*.
- 14) On the school *grounds* were hundreds of little children, singing or dancing.
- 15) More chemical products are being used in *soaps* and toiletries and more plastics are substituting leather goods.
- 16) We've nothing fancy. Just white *spirits*, red wine and beer.
- 17) There I found many pleasant *surprises*.

20. Put into English 译为英语 (§ 37):

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1) 学生会 | 9) 鸟瞰图 |
| 2) 女工宿舍 | 10) 国际儿童节 |
| 3) 总司令的命令 | 11) 尽情歌唱 |
| 4) 别人的房间 | 12) 寄件人地址 |
| 5) 我嫂嫂弟弟的女儿 | 13) 留言簿 |
| 6) 一年的艰苦劳动 | 14) 旅行支票 |
| 7) 元旦 | 15) 一块钱的肉 |
| 8) 除夕 | 16) 国际劳动妇女节 |

21. Observe the use of the possessive case of nouns in the following sentences 观察下面句子中名词所有格的用法 (§ 38):*

- 1) This year's January to May output value was 10 per cent over 1977's for the same period.
- 2) We had an 18-courses dinner with expensive things like bird's nest soup and shark's fins.
- 3) She was murdered on the eve of Chungking's liberation.
- 4) The plant's output value in these years was more than 4 times that under the third Five-Year Plan.
- 5) The team's gross income in 1978 amounted to ¥96,000.

- 6) It will provide irrigation for 300,000 *mu* of land in the river's lower reaches.
 - 7) This increase the mine's total annual production potential by more than a million tons.
 - 8) Among the district's population of 400,000 are many working women.
 - 9) They account for one-third of the province's population.
 - 10) She was the underground's chief liaison agent.
22. Put into Chinese 译为汉语 (§ 47):
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) entrance examination | 11) time allocation |
| 2) news reel | 12) sanitation movement |
| 3) arms race | 13) alarm clock |
| 4) space flight | 14) house arrest |
| 5) automobile industry | 15) life history |
| 6) eye specialist | 16) money order |
| 7) heart trouble | 17) table tennis tournament |
| 8) earth satellite | 18) variety show |
| 9) press communiqué | 19) passenger aircraft |
| 10) summit conference | 20) long-range jet airliner |
23. Put in the right words 填入适当词汇 (§ 48):
- 1) You shouldn't miss such a _____ opportunity.
He left him a _____ ring.
(gold, golden)
 - 2) He produced a few _____ coins.
She has got a _____ voice.
(silver, silvery)
 - 3) His report aroused great interest among the _____ circles.
A number of teachers of our institute are engaged in _____ research.
(science, scientific)
 - 4) Pass me the _____ bottle, please.
The wall is of a _____ colour.
(milk, milky)
 - 5) A _____ hall is to be built in this city this summer.
The violin is a _____ instrument.
(music, musical)
 - 6) There is a _____ gallery near Wang-fu-chin Street.
The book is full of _____ descriptions.
(picture, picturesque)
 - 7) Some people like the book for its _____ language.
There is a _____ garden in our institute.
(flower, flowery)

8) Over 90 per cent of the women in our commune are taking part in _____ labour.

All the factories in this district are engaged in the _____ campaign.
(production, productive)

24. Put into English 译为英语 (§ 47, § 48):

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1) 茶话会 | 11) 炼油厂 |
| 2) 公社医院 | 12) 像片簿 |
| 3) 背诵比赛 | 13) 电话簿 |
| 4) 唱片音乐会 | 14) 电报挂号 |
| 5) 小组讨论 | 15) 通讯社 |
| 6) 强权政治 | 16) 钢琴协奏曲 |
| 7) 无线电通讯(联络) | 17) 彩色电视 |
| 8) 精密仪器 | 18) 脑科专家 |
| 9) 图书馆长 | 19) 劳动保护 |
| 10) 语言实验室 | 20) 紧急措施 |

Chapter 4 The Article

25. Put in "a" or "an" 填入 a 或 an (§ 49):

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) _____ apple-pie | 9) _____ ice-cream soda |
| 2) _____ evening school | 10) _____ unexpected gain |
| 3) _____ honour | 11) _____ Xmas present |
| 4) _____ one-sided view | 12) _____ X-ray check |
| 5) _____ hour and _____ half | 13) _____ eye-witness |
| 6) _____ universal truth | 14) _____ European city |
| 7) _____ angry voice | 15) _____ erroneous view |
| 8) _____ open secret | 16) _____ useful tool. |

26. Put in an article or *some* or *any* where necessary 填入必要的冠词或 *some*, *any* (§ 51—§ 55):

- 1) They need _____ tractor driver (_____ tractor drivers).
- 2) The machine was invented by _____ worker (_____ workers).
- 3) He is _____ painter; his room-mates are _____ singers.
- 4) _____ girl (_____ girls) is (are) usually quieter than _____ boy (_____ boys).
- 5) I want _____ pencil, _____ envelopes and _____ piece of paper.

- 6) This one is _____ simple sentence. Those two are _____ complex sentences.
 - 7) This is _____ novel written by _____ English author.
 - 8) "Did you buy _____ German magazines?" "No, I only bought _____ English magazine and _____ French pictorials."
 - 9) They want to become _____ translators, but I prefer to be _____ teacher.
 - 10) _____ young people all like to take part in _____ activities like this.
27. Put in an articles where necessary 填入必要的冠词 (§.56—60):
- 1) Then _____ team leader showed us round _____ commune. Many of _____ houses had been rebuilt. _____ crops were all growing well.
 - 2) None of _____ books should be taken out of _____ room without _____ permission of _____ librarian.
 - 3) Aunt Liu was _____ good team leader. She paid great attention to _____ quality of _____ team's work. She worked in _____ fields together with _____ other members, and helped to run _____ nursery.
 - 4) "Can you tell me how to get to _____ station?" "Go straight down _____ street until you come to _____ bridge. From _____ bridge you will see _____ huge building of a yellowish colour. That is _____ station."
 - 5) _____ whitewashed walls made _____ rooms bright and cheerful. In one of _____ bedrooms I saw _____ attractive curtain made of _____ fine fishing nets, _____ red lacquer bed and _____ few chairs.
 - 6) _____ diary also recorded _____ details of _____ natural calamities and _____ effects they had on _____ agricultural production over _____ years.
 - 7) _____ boat docked at Tanshui on _____ island's southern tip. In _____ glow of _____ rising sun, _____ town's main street was already bustling with _____ activity.
 - 8) Last year _____ catch doubled _____ previous year's and _____ farm has placed _____ orders for _____ motorized fishing-boats.
 - 9) When _____ woman reported to _____ police station that _____ child was missing, _____ police immediately started to locate _____ lost child by ringing up _____ service stations