

BOBING

Bobing
English
grammar

主编\薄冰

NEW

依据教育部最新制订的《英语课程标准》编写

新版 薄冰

英语语法

高中

3 年级

能力测试

顺利通过高中英语[九级]考试要求



薄冰英语系列



开明出版社
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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新版薄冰英语语法能力测试·高中三年级/薄冰

主编. —北京: 开明出版社, 2006. 6

ISBN 7-80205-292-0

I. 新... II. ①薄... ②李... ③田...

III. 英语—语法—高中—习题 IV. G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 055005 号

选题策划 焦向英

项目执行 戴海荣

责任编辑 庄 宁

新版薄冰英语语法能力测试·高中三年级

主编 薄冰

开明出版社出版

(北京海淀区西三环北路 19 号 邮编 100089)

新华书店北京发行所经销

招远市新华彩印有限公司印刷

开本 16 印张 6.75

北京 2006 年 6 月第 1 版 北京 2006 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

0 0001 ~ 20 000 册

书号/ISBN 7-80205-292-0

定价/8.50 元



新版薄冰英语语法能力测试系列

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前言 Foreword

《新版薄冰英语语法能力测试》(初中高中各三册)是继《新版薄冰高中英语语法》《新版薄冰初中英语语法》之后,我们参照“新课标”和中学英语实际教学进度为广大中学生量身定制的一套语法强化训练。目的是通过循序渐进的科学训练,使学生更加系统、牢固地掌握英语语法知识,全面提高英语水平和学习效率。

本套书的主要特点是:

1. 依据传统英语语法体系,概念精准,体系完备

传统英语语法体系是目前国内英语语法教学和语法训练的主流体系,其特点是英语语法知识系统、阐述完整、概念严谨、结构清晰,具有很强的实用性,因此本套书在测试章节划分和语法概念表述上以传统英语语法为依据,并结合了中学英语教学的实际,便于中学生掌握。

2. 面向“新课标”和新考试要求,注重培养能力

本套书涵盖了“新课标”的全部语法项目和中考、高考考试要求,注重让学生在语境中学习语法,在实践中掌握语法,能够运用所学知识分析问题、解决问题。

3. 结合教学进度,训练循序渐进

本套书的编写考虑到了学习的规律性和学校的实际教学进度,采取了由浅入深分年级进行编排的方式,即便在同一个测试单元里,也体现了训练题由易到难的递增。让学生循序渐进地进行语法练习。另外,每个测试单元前,都列有“知识准备”一栏,主要提示本单元的语法测试重点,帮助学生完成每个测试单元的训练。在测试单元后面都附有测试答案,便于学生自学和自我检测。

4. 主客观题相结合,有利于形成性评价和终结性评价应用

在题型设置上,不仅有客观题,如单项选择、完形填空、改错等中考、高考常见题型;而且还有大量的主观题,如汉译英、英译汉、句型转换、完成句型等。因而使用本套书既可供学生在课堂上练习作为形成性评价使用,又可供班级在期中、期末为考查学生每阶段学习是否达标,作为终结性评价使用。

我们相信本套书会对中学生的英语学习有很大的帮助。

2006年5月于北外



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测试 1

.....非谓语动词 (A).....

知识准备

动词在句中除作谓语外,还可以起名词、形容词或副词的作用,在句中充当主语、表语、补语、定语和状语。这就是动词的非谓语形式。当句中需要用某种动词作主语、宾语或作某种修饰、说明的成分时,就要使用这种形式。

动词非谓语形式有三种:

1. 动词不定式,即 to + 动词原形;
2. 分词,以-ing 结尾的现在分词, -ed 结尾的过去分词;
3. 动名词,其形式与分词一致。

动词非谓语形式不随主语的人称和数的变化而变化,故又称非限定性动词。动词非谓语形式仍有动词的一般特征,可以带有宾语、状语等构成短语。

一、汉译英

1. 请原谅我来晚了。
2. 我记得在哪里见过这本书。
3. 今天去没用,他不会在家。
4. 他向往作一名飞行员。
5. 百闻不如一见。
6. 听说他已开始了一系列新的实验。
7. 我们得一个一个地来解决我们面临的问题。
8. 别激动,同志们。

二、英译汉

1. He is often heard singing this song. (People often hear him singing this song.)
2. The football match yesterday was really exciting.



3. This film is disappointing.

4. We were all disappointed at the film.

5. The bridge being built now will be completed next month.

三、根据汉语意思拼写单词

1. He _____ (解释) to me that he had to leave soon.
2. Don't reach sideways while _____ (站) on a ladder.
3. Dry lands have been _____ (浇水; 灌溉).
4. Water _____ (结冰) at 0°C.
5. He is _____ (感兴趣) in fishing.
6. I'm sure you will _____ (成功) in the end.
7. Look! A boy is _____ (挣扎) in the river.
8. They often _____ (供给) us with food.
9. She is good at _____ (讨价还价) in the market.
10. Let's go out and _____ (呼吸) fresh air.

四、找错、改错

1. I'll be much obliged if you will be so kind enough as to make suggestions for improvement of our work.
A B C D
2. It is a simple matter to have found the density of a gas from its formula.
A B C D
3. He got the three stories to be finished when the building began to lean because the base was shallow.
A B C D
4. When I consider how talented he is as a painter, I cannot help but believing that the public will appreciate his gift.
A B C D
5. A conductor uses signals and gestures to let the musicians to know when to play various parts of a composition.
A B C D
6. A dictionary allows quick access to the meaning of a word only if one knows how spell the word.
A B C D
7. The Bunsen Burner is so named because it is thought to be invented by Robert Bunsen, who was German by birth.
A B C D
8. In this way these insects show an efficient use of their sound-produced ability, organizing two sounds
A B



delivered at a high rate as one calls.

C

D

9. In 1948, he broke the world record for a delayed parachute (降落伞) drop, fell more than four miles before pulling the cord to open his parachute.

A

B

C

D

10. While he explains the experiment, the teacher drew diagrams upon the board.

A

B

C

D

五、下列句中均有一处错误, 请找出并改正

- How did you try to get here so early?
- It is well-known that Thomas Edison developed the electric lamp.
- I wish you'll come to visit our school again.
- When did you accept my last letter?
- Make it easy! The operation will be successful.
- He's busy now, and he can't spend you much time.
- Please allow them come in.
- Is it any use just feel sorry?
- How dare you go in without invited?
- Do you remember me return the dictionary to you?

六、单项选择

- The boy _____ there is my younger brother.
A. seat B. seating C. sat D. seated
- Why was he fined?
—He happened to _____ several flowers in the park.
A. see to pick B. be seen picking
C. be seen to pick D. be seen pick
- Where are you going?
—To the new house _____ next week.
A. completed B. will be completed
C. to be completed D. to complete
- I'm going to Tangshan this weekend. Do you have anything _____ to your uncle?
A. taken B. to take C. taking D. to be taken
- You're going to Tangshan this weekend. Do you have anything _____ to your uncle?
A. taken B. to take C. taking D. to be taken
- The noise of desks _____ could be heard out in the street.
A. to be opened and closed B. having opened and closed
C. being opened and closed D. opened and closed
- How can you seize the thief?
—I will spend the evening _____ in your room.
A. locking B. to lock C. locked D. being locked



8. _____ that way, the boy soon feel fast asleep.
 A. Seated B. Seating C. To seat D. Having seated
9. Mr Li made up his mind to devote all he could _____ his oral English before going abroad.
 A. improve B. to improve C. improving D. to improving
10. The secretary worked late into the night, _____ a long speech for the president.
 A. to prepare B. preparing C. prepared D. was preparing

答案:



- 一、1. Excuse me for coming late.
 2. I remember seeing the book somewhere.
 3. It's no use going there today. He won't be in.
 4. He dreamed of becoming a pilot.
 5. Seeing is believing.
 6. He is said to have started a series of new experiments.
 7. We have to solve the problems facing us one by one.
 8. Don't be so excited, comrades!
- 二、1. 人们经常听到他唱这首歌。
 2. 昨天的那场足球赛真是令人兴奋。
 3. 这部电影令人失望。
 4. 我们看了这部电影都感到失望。
 5. 正在修建的那座桥将于下个月完成。
- 三、1. explained 2. standing 3. watered 4. freezes
 5. interested 6. succeed 7. struggling 8. supply
 9. bargaining 10. breathe
- 四、1. C so kind as to 2. B to find
 3. B finished 4. C but believe 或 believing
 5. C know 6. D how to spell
 7. C to have been invented 8. A sound-producing
 9. C falling 10. A explaining
- 五、1. get → manage 2. developed → invented
 3. wish → hope 4. accept → receive/get
 5. Make → Take 6. spend → spare
 7. allow → let (或 come 前加 to) 8. feel → feeling
 9. invited 前加 being 10. return → returning
- 六、1. D 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. B



测试 2

.....非谓语动词 (B)

知识准备

动词不定式的基本形式为 to + 动词原形, 有时可以不带 to, 不定式的否定形式是 not to + 动词原形。

动词不定式仍然具有动词的功能, 可以接宾语或状语而构成不定式短语。

不定式在句中作主语、表语、宾语、宾语补足语、状语、插入语。

不定式经常使用三种时态: 一般式, 进行式和完成式。

不定式的被动态, 一般有两种形式: 一般式和完成式。

动名词既具有名词的特征。在句中可作主语、表语、宾语和定语; 又保留了动词的功能, 可以有自己的宾语和状语而构成动名词短语。

动名词的构成形式为“动词 + ing”。当动名词在句中作主语时, 其谓语动词用单数形式。

动名词的否定形式为“not + 动词 + ing”

动名词的时态分为一般式和完成式。

动名词的被动语态分别为: 一般式和完成式。

动名词可作主语、宾语、表语、定语。

一、汉译英

1. 我们必须停止污染环境。

2. 他不是那种只想着自己的人。

3. 我将很高兴参加你们的这次演出。

4. 很难说哪一本书更合适。

5. 她答应经常给我们写信。

6. 她不习惯别人那样对她说话。

7. 此处禁止垂钓。

8. 她由她的两个孙女搀扶着走进屋来。



二、英译汉

1. Having written the letter, Tom went to the post office.

2. Walking after supper is good for your health.

3. The car needs to be repaired. /The car needs repairing.

4. Playing football is his favourite sport.

5. I began to understand the truth.

三、根据汉语意思拼写单词

1. The National Games were well _____ (组织).

2. Does Radio Beijing _____ (播送) the news every hour on the radio?

3. We finally _____ (说服) the peasant to send his daughter to school.

4. I'm pleased that he gladly _____ (接受) our invitation.

5. A soldier's duty is to _____ (服从) orders.

6. The patient kept _____ (咳嗽) all night.

7. When he came near, the horse _____ (踢) him on the leg.

8. They both _____ (怒目而视) at each other but didn't start fighting.

9. Soon the moon _____ (消失) behind the cloud.

10. He said that his income had _____ (加倍).

四、找错、改错

1. There is a supermarket near here. They have quite a lot of things to choose.
A B C D

2. Plants make about 95 percent of the nourishment need by the process of photosynthesis.
A B C D

3. Almost destroy by a fire in 1814, the White House was rebuilt and enlarged over the next
three years.
A B C D

4. The poems of Sara Teasdale are noting for their simplicity and purity of form.
A B C D

5. Because of the recent accidents, our parents forbid my brother and me from swimming in the river
unless someone agrees to watch over us.
A B C D

6. Jessamyn West's first and most famous novel, The Friendly persuasion, describes the life of a
Quaker farmed family in the mid-1800's.
A B C D



7. A great many teachers frmly believe that English is one of the poorest-taught subjects in high schools at present.
A B C D
8. Glanced up at my tired face, she asked, in a caressing voice, how I was feeling.
A B C D
9. Have you read in the Columbia Spectator that Jeff's leg was broken while playing football?
A B C D
10. Louisa May Alcott is chiefly remembered for Little Women, one of the most popular girl's books ever wrote.
A B C D

五、下列各句中均有一处错误，请改正

- I think this old watch is still worth repaired.
- Mathilde was surprising to find her necklace lost.
- He was excited to have bought the dictionary needing.
- He found her eyes fixing upon the pictures.
- The Emperor wanted the cloth was woven as soon as possible.
- The United States is a developing country.
- Have you any writing exercises to do today?
- Here are some new computer programs designing for home use.
- I'd like you help me with my packing.
- She could do nothing but to cry.

六、单项选择

- You can never imagine what great difficulty I have _____ your house.
A. found B. finding C. to find D. for finding
- Who would you rather _____ the report instead of you?
A. have write B. have to write C. write D. have written
- Has the boy who was made use of _____ realized his mistake?
A. stealing B. stolen C. to steal D. for stealing
- We must stop pollution _____ longer.
A. living B. from living C. to live D. live
- Do you have anything more _____, sir?
—No. You can have a rest or do something else.
A. typing B. to be typed C. typed D. to type
- Then Mary went on _____ it in a different way.
A. to explain B. explaining C. explain D. explained
- He could be noticed _____ under the water.
A. working B. work C. to work D. to be working
- Did Mary and Tom get _____ last year?
—Yes. My wife and I attended their wedding.



- A. marry B. to marry C. marrying D. married

9. _____ the lab, we were taken to see the library.

- A. After having shown B. Having shown
C. Having been shown D. To be shown

10. What is the way Della thought of _____ enough money to buy Jim a Christmas gift?

- A. to get B. got C. getting D. having got

答案:



一、1. We must stop spoiling the environment.

2. He is not a man to think only of himself.

3. I'll be very glad to take part in your performance.

4. It's hard to say which book is more suitable.

5. She promised to write us regularly.

6. She is not used to being talked to (in) that way.

7. No angling (fishing) is allowed here.

8. She came into the room, supported by her two granddaughters.

二、1. 汤姆写完信后就去邮局了。

2. 晚饭后散步对你的身体有好处。

3. 那辆汽车需要修理了。

4. 踢足球是他最喜欢的运动。

5. 我开始明白了真相。

三、1. organized/organised 2. broadcast 3. persuaded 4. accepted

5. obey 6. coughing 7. kicked 8. stared

9. disappeared 10. doubled

四、1. D to choose from 2. C nourishment needed

3. A Almost destroyed 4. B noted

5. B to swim 6. D farming family

7. C most poorly taught 8. A Glancing

9. D while he was playing football 10. D written

五、1. repaired → repairing 2. surprising → surprised

3. needing → needed 4. fixing → fixed

5. was 去掉 6. developing → developed

7. writing → written 8. designing → designed

9. help 前加 to 10. 去掉

六、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. D 9. C 10. A



测试 3

..... 非谓语动词 (C)

知识准备

分词有两种形式：现在分词和过去分词。现在分词的构成是：动词原形 + ing；过去分词的构成一般为：动词原形 + ed。

作为非谓语动词形式，分词可用作形容词和副词，在句中充当定语、表语、补语和状语。但它仍是保持动词的一般特征，可以有自己的宾语和状语。分词和自己的宾语、状语构成分词短语。

现在分词有一般式和完成式。

现在分词有主动态和被动词 (being + 过去分词)。

过去分词只有一般式，表示在谓语动词之前发生的动作。过去分词（及物动词）本身可以表示被动的含义，因而没有别的被动形式。独立成分，分词有自己的逻辑主语时，称为独立主格结构。

一、汉译英

1. 到达火车站时他发现车已经开了。

2. 从试卷上看，她已经尽了最大努力。

3. 这问题难以回答。

4. 那天我恰好也在那里。

5. 此刻他感到心跳得很厉害。

6. 我们请她给我们表演一个节目。

7. 该准备下车了。

8. 对不起给你添了这么多麻烦。

二、英译汉

1. To tell you the truth, I hate to do it.



2. Generally speaking, he gets up before six o'clock.

3. Make sure that electric wires are safe and that children can't touch them.

4. If you are bitten by an animal, wash the wound under cold running water.

5. If the person is not breathing, you must try to start his breathing at once. If this is not done within five minutes, the person will die. The best thing is to use the mouth-to-mouth way. Lay the person on his back, close his nose with your fingers and breathe into his mouth. Repeat as often as is necessary.

三、根据汉语意思拼写单词

1. The road was _____ (阻塞) because of the traffic accident.
2. _____ (判断) from his accent (口音), he is from the south.
3. The horse _____ (感觉到) danger and stopped.
4. They held an evening party to _____ (庆祝) their victory.
5. He is _____ (考虑) doing the experiment again.
6. The earthquake in Tangshan _____ (破坏) a lot of houses.
7. Tang Ling, I want to _____ (介绍) my friend Jane.
8. The computer is used to _____ (记录) the tickets which passengers buy.
9. More people are _____ (旅行) by plane than before.
10. His pronunciation has _____ (变好) now.

四、找错、改错

1. Standing in the doorway, the house appeared to be much smaller than it had seemed to us as children many years ago.
A B C D
2. After the long summer vacation, John found that not easy to concentrate on his study again.
A B C D
3. The mother often told her children, "You must never forget saying Please and Thank You."
A B C D
4. The Conservatives are trying to prevent the bill from passing.
A B C D
5. Teaching and learning are parts of the same educational experience, but unfortunately they are often thought of to be separate.
A B C D



6. Getting used to eating fast food and traffic jams are problems newcomers have to face after arriving in Los Angeles.
A B C D
7. I walked down the corridor, my footsteps echoed terribly through the empty building.
A B C D
8. The teacher said that he wouldn't tolerate me to arrive late every day.
A B C D
9. What was in the letter? I don't know. I didn't like opening it as it wasn't addressed to me.
A B C D
10. Even though the children pretended asleep, the nurses were not deceived when they came into the room.
A B C D

五、下列句中均有一处错误，请改正

- Things fall to the earth rather than to go into the air.
- We were about leaving the house when it began to rain.
- All these gifts must be mailed immediately in order to receive in time for Christmas.
- My advisor encouraged me taking course to improve my writing skills.
- He got well-prepared for the job interview, for he could risk to lose the good opportunity.
- ~~Reading is an experience quite different from watching TV; there are pictures to form in your mind instead of before your eyes.~~
- While shopping, people sometimes can't help persuading into buying something they don't really need.
- Tony was unhappy for not having invited to the party.
- When comparing with the size of the earth, the biggest ocean does not seem big at all.
- The old man, working abroad for twenty years, is on the way back to his motherland.

六、单项选择

- _____ in 1636, Haroard is one of the most famous universities in the United States.
A. Being founded B. It was founded C. Founded D. Founding
- While building a tunnel through the mountain, _____.
A. an underground lake was discovered
B. there was an underground lake discovered
C. a lake was discovered underground
D. the workers discovered an underground lake
- _____ such heavy pollution already, it may now be too late to clean up the river.
A. Having suffered B. Suffering C. To suffer D. Suffered
- _____ from heart trouble for years, Professor White has to take some medicine with him wherever he goes.
A. Suffered B. Suffering C. Having suffered D. Being suffered
- Finding her car stolen, _____.