上海市专业人员英语电视讲座

English Grammar E xercises(I)

英语语法练习

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石 玲编

华东师范大学出版社

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English Grammar Exercises

(II)

英语语法练习(二)

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华东师范大学出版社出版发行

(上海中山北路3663号)

6. 考 4 左 上海发行所经销 江苏省阜宁印刷厂印刷 开本: 787×1092 1/32 印张: 11.5 字数: 260千字

1988年4月第一版 1988年4月第一次印刷

印数: 1-15 000本

ISBN 7-5617-0101-2/H-017 定价: 2.40元

编者的话

本书是编者于1986—1987年执教《上海市专业人员英语电视讲座》(由上海市人事局、科技干部局和上海市电视台联合举办) 讲稿的语法部分。现将其修订汇编成册,以满足广大学员和英语自学者进一步学习的需要。

由于英语与汉语有较大差异,对于我国学员来说,学习 英语少不了要学其语法。但是,学习英语语法的目的不只是知 其然,而是为了有效地掌握它,准确地运用它。编者试图通 过大量的口笔语实践,培养学员准确运用英语的技能,使他 们具备基本的语法熟巧。

《英语语法练习》第二册由32个单元组成,分别练习《电视讲座》所用教材——高等学校文科教材《英语》(复旦大学外文系文科英语教材编写组编,1981年商务印书馆出版)第二册第四课到第三册第四课中的语法内容。本书根据成人学员和电视教学的特点,每一单元有语法知识提要、练习,必要时还有看图练习。其编排原则是由易到难、由简到繁,从机械模仿到创造与发挥。为便于学员自修,语法提要大部有中文解释,练习示例配有中译文,每个练习附有答案或参考答案。

本书不但有助于英语电视授课班的学员复习《英语》第二 册之用,也有助于以该书为教材的大学生和广大自学者系统地学习和运用英语语法之用。

美籍教师 Martha Jane Ebey 曾对本书的编写提出不

少宝贵的建议和意见, 谨此深表谢意。

由于时间紧迫,又限于编者水平和经验,这样那样的疏误和欠妥之处在所难免,诚望同行和广大读者赐教。

编者 1987年5月

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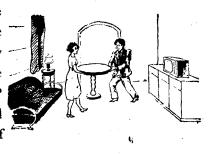
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1. 被动语态的构成

【提要【】

表示主语和谓语动词之间相互关系的动词形式称为语态。主动语态表示主语是动作的执行者,被动语态表示主语是动作的承受者。在下列句子中,they是动作的执行者,所以由 they 作主语的句子,谓语动词用主动语态;table 是动作的承受者,所以由 table 作主语的句子,谓语动词用被动语态。

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are at home. What are they doing? They are carrying a table. The table is being carried. Will they carry the table into the room or out of the room? Will the table be carried into the room or out of the room?



Is there any table in the room Now? No, there isn't. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have carried the table away. The table has been carried away. They carried the table away

a moment ago. The table was carried away a moment ago.



被动语态是由助动词 be 加上过去分词构成的。助动词 be 需要和主语的人称和数一致,并有时态的变化。请将 已 学过的五种时态的两种语态比较一下:

语态时态	主 动 语 态	被动语态
一般现在时	They carry the table away.	The table is carried
一般过去时	They carried the table away.	The table was carried away.
一般将来时	They will carry the table away.	The table will be carried away.
现在进行时	They are carrying the table away.	The table is being carried away.
现在完成时	They have carried the table away.	The table has been carred away.

【练习】】

. 请仿照例句, 练习现在完成时的被动语态。

- 例 1. A: Why are you opening the door? Has anyone closed it?
 - →B: Yes, it has been closed.

A: 你为什么开门? 有人把门关了吗?

- →B: 是的, 门被关了。
- 11. A: Why are you turning on the light? Has anyone turned it off?

B:

2. A: Why are you cleaning the table? Has anyone used it?

B:

8. A: Why is he so happy? Has anyone found his money? Blood Income on a

4. A: Why are you moving this chair into the room? Has anyone moved it out of the room?

В:

5. A: Why is the room so clean? Has anyone

cleaned it?

B:

- 2 请仿照例句,练习现在进行时的被动语态。
 - 例 2. A: Is Peter cleaning the house himself?
 - ->B: No, it is being cleaned for him.
 - A: 是彼得自己在打扫房子吗?
 - →B: 不, 有人正在帮他打扫。
 - 1. A: Is Mary making the coat herself?

B:

- 2. A: Is Mr. White writing the letter himself?
 B:
- 3. A: Is Jane doing the work herself?
 B:
- 4. A: Are they building the houses themselves?

 B:
- 5. A: Is Mr. Brown washing the car himself?
 B:

- 3. 请仿照例句,练习一般将来时的被动语态。
 - 例 3. A: Will they build a library here?
 - →B: Yes, a library will be built here.

A: 他们要在这儿建造一个图书馆吗?

- →B: 是的,一个图书馆将要在这儿**建造。**
- 1. A: Will they answer the question?
 B:
- 2. A: Are they going to hold a meeting?

 B:
- 3. A: Will they use this room?
 B:
- 4. A: Are they going to read the books?

 B:
- 5. A: Will they show a new film?

 B:
- 4. 请**仿照例句**,练习一般过去时的被动语态。 例 4. A: What did they do with the rooms?

→B: They were cleaned.

A: 他们把那些房间怎么了?

→B: 房间都打扫干净了。

1. A: What did they do with the pig?

B:

2. A: What did they do with the dead flowers?

B:

3. A: What did they do with the thief?
B:

4. A: What did they do with the fish?

B:

5. A: What did they do with the money?
B:

8. 请仿照例句,练习一般现在时的被动语态。

例 5. A: What happens to children?

→B: They are sent to school.

A: 孩子们怎么样?

- →B: 人们送他们去上学。
- 1. A: What happens to good leaders?

В:

- 2. A: What happens to people like Joe Hill?
 B:
- 3. A: What happens to beautiful places?
 B:
- 4. A: What happens to thieves?
 B:
- 5. A. What happens to good books?
 B:
- 6. 请仿照例句,用肯定式回答下列问题。
 - 例 6. A: Is anybody using the car?
 - →B: Yes, it is being used.

A: 有人正在用车吗?

- →B: 是的, 有人正在用车。
- 1. A: Is anybody helping the child?

	B:
y	2. A: Did anybody take the book? B:
	3. A: Will anybody do the work? B:
	4. A: Does anybody clean the room every day? B:
	5. A: Is anybody going to open a shop here? B:
	6. A: Has anybody visited the factory today? B:

7. 请看图用被动语态回答下列问题。



1.



2.



3.



A: Tell me about the chair.

What is happening?

B: It is being repaired.

A: 告诉我椅子怎么了? 正发生什么事?

B: 椅子正在修。

A: Tell me about the blind people. What usually happens to them?

B

A: Tell me about the letters. What will happen?

B:

A: Tell me about the umbrella.

What is happening?

B:

Key to exercises:

- 1.
- 1. Yes, it has been turned off.
- 2. Yes, it has been used.
- 3. Yes, his money has been found.
- 4. Yes, it has been moved out of the room.
- 5. Yes, it has been cleaned.
- 2.
- 1. No, it is being made for her.
- 2. No, it is being written for him.
- 3. No, it is being done for her.
- 4. No, they are being built for them.
- 5. No, it is being washed for him.
- 3.
- 1. Yes, the question will be answered.
- 2. Yes, the meeting will be held.
- 3. Yes, the room will be used.
- 4. Yes, the books will be read.
- 5. Yes, a new film will be shown.
- 4.
- 1. It was killed.
- 2. They were thrown away.
- 3. He was taken to the police.
- 4. It was eaten.
- 5. It was lost.
- 5. (参考答案)