

专转本

英语语法

重点·难点精析

于强 主编

· 实用 · 专业
· 全面 · 权威



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“专转本”英语

语法重点、难点精解

主 编 于 强

(英语语言学博士,副教授,“专转本”英语考试命题研究专家)

副 主 编 曹海英

(金陵科技学院资深英语讲师,“专转本”英语考试命题研究专家)



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目 录

“专转本”英语语法重点知识	(1)
1. 名词	(1)
2. 冠词和数词	(15)
3. 代词	(26)
4. 形容词和副词	(42)
5. 动词	(53)
6. 动名词	(63)
7. 动词不定式	(65)
8. 分词	(71)
9. 特殊词精讲	(82)
10. 独立主格	(85)
11. 动词的时态	(86)
12. 动词的语态	(96)
13. 句子的种类	(105)
14. 倒装	(112)
15. 主谓一致	(119)
16. 虚拟语气	(124)
17. 名词性从句	(132)
18. 定语从句	(135)
19. 状语从句	(140)
20. 连词	(143)
21. 情态动词	(153)
22. “专转本”英语试题语法难点精析	(158)

全真模拟试题	(186)
Unit 1	(186)
Unit 2	(195)
Unit 3	(204)
Unit 4	(213)
Unit 5	(222)
词汇与语法练习题	(231)
高频词汇汇总	(263)
“专转本”英语同义词解析	(343)
“专转本”易混淆的词汇	(355)
江苏“专转本”英语考试短语搭配必备	(360)
参考答案	(376)



“专转本”英语语法重点知识



名 词

名词可以分为专有名词和普通名词。专有名词是某个(些)人、地方、机构等专有的名称,如 Beijing, China 等。普通名词是一类人或东西或是一个抽象概念的名词,如: book, sadness 等。普通名词又可分为下面四类:

- (1) 个体名词: 表示某类人或东西中的个体,如: gun。
- (2) 集体名词: 表示若干个个体组成的集合体,如: family。
- (3) 物质名词: 表示无法分为个体的实物,如: air。
- (4) 抽象名词: 表示动作、状态、品质、感情等抽象概念,如: work。

个体名词和集体名词可以用数目来计算,称为可数名词;物质名词和抽象名词一般无法用数目计算,称为不可数名词。归纳一下,名词的分类可以用下图表示:

名 词	专有名词		不可数名词
	普通名词	物质名词	
		抽象名词	
		集体名词	
		个体名词	
		可数名词	

1.1 名词复数的规则变化

情 况	构成方法	读 音	例 词
一般情况	加 s	清辅音后读/s/	map—maps
		浊辅音和元音后读/z/	bag—bags/car—cars
以 s, sh, ch, x 等结尾	加 es	读/iz/	bus—buses/watch—watches
以 ce, se, ze 等结尾	加 s	读/iz/	license—licenses
以辅音字母 + y 结尾	变 y 为 i 再加 es	读/z/	baby—babies

1.2 其他名词复数的规则变化

- (1) 以 y 结尾的专有名词,或元音字母 + y 结尾的名词变复数时,直接加 s 变复数。例如:
two Marys the Henrys
monkey—monkeys holiday—holidays



(2) 以 o 结尾的名词,变复数时:

a. 加 s,如: photo—photos piano—pianos
radio—radios zoo—zoos;

b. 加 es,如: potato—potatoes tomato—tomatoes

c. 上述 a 和 b 两种方法均可,如 zero—zeros/zeros。

(3) 以 f 或 fe 结尾的名词变复数时:

a. 加 s,如: belief—beliefs roof—roofs
safe—safes gulf—gulfs;

b. 去 f, fe 加 ves,如: half—halves
knife—knives leaf—leaves wolf—wolves
wife—wives life—lives thief—thieves;

c. 上述 a 和 b 两种方法均可,如 handkerchief—handkerchiefs/handkerchieves。

1.3 名词复数的不规则变化

(1) child—children foot—feet tooth—teeth

mouse—mice man—men woman—women

注意:由一个词加 man 或 woman 构成的合成词,其复数形式也是-men 和-women,如: an Englishman, two Englishmen。但 German 不是合成词,故复数形式为 Germans; Bowman 是姓,其复数是 the Bowmans。

(2) 单复同形,如: deer, sheep, fish, Chinese, Japanese, five yuan, two li, three mu, four jin 等。但除人民币的元、角、分外,美元、英镑、法郎等都有复数形式。如: a dollar, two dollars; a pound, two pounds。

(3) 集体名词,以单数形式出现,但实为复数。例如: people, police, cattle 等本身就是复数,不能说 a people, a police, a cattle,但可以说 a person, a policeman, a head of cattle; the English, the British, the French, the Chinese, the Japanese, the Swiss 等名词,表示国民总称时,作复数用,如: The Chinese are industrious and brave. 中国人民是勤劳勇敢的。

(4) 以 s 结尾,但实仍为单数的名词,如:

a. maths, politics, physics 等学科名词,一般是不可数名词,为单数。

b. news 为不可数名词。

c. the United States, the United Nations 应视为单数。例如:

The United Nations was organized in 1945. 联合国是 1945 年组建起来的。

d. 以复数形式出现的书名、剧名、报纸名、杂志名,也可视为单数。例如:

“*The Arabian Nights*” is a very interesting story-book. 《一千零一夜》是一本非常有趣的故事书。

(5) 表示由两部分构成的东西,如: glasses (眼镜), trousers, clothes 等,若表达具体数目,要借助数量词 pair(对,双), suit(套),即 a pair of glasses, two pairs of trousers 等。

(6) 另外还有一些名词,其复数形式有时可表示特别意思,如: goods 货物, waters 水域, fishes(各种)鱼。

1.4 不可数名词量的表示

(1) 物质名词



a. 当物质名词转化为个体名词时为可数。

比较: Cake is a kind of food. 蛋糕是一种食物。(不可数)

These cakes are sweet. 这些蛋糕很好吃。(可数)

b. 当物质名词表示该物质的种类时,可数。例如:

This factory produces steel. (不可数)

We need various steels. (可数)

c. 当物质名词表示份数时,可数。例如:

Our country is famous for tea. 我国因茶叶而闻名。

Two teas, please. 请来两杯茶。

(2) 抽象名词表示具体的事例时也可数。例如:

four freedoms 四大自由 the four modernizations 四个现代化

物质名词和抽象名词可以借助单位词表一定的数量,如: a glass of water 一杯水/a piece of advice 一则建议。

1.5 定语名词的复数

名词作定语一般用单数,但也有以下例外。

(1) 用复数作定语。例如:

sports meeting 运动会 students reading-room 学生阅览室

talks table 谈判桌 the foreign languages department 外语系

(2) man, woman, gentleman 等作定语时,其单复数以所修饰的名词的单复数而定。例如:

men workers, women teachers, gentlemen officials

(3) 有些原有 s 结尾的名词,作定语时, s 保留。例如:

goods train (货车) arms produce 武器生产

customs papers 海关文件 clothes brush 衣刷

(4) “数词 + 名词”作定语时,这个名词一般保留单数形式。例如:

two-dozen eggs 两打鸡蛋 a ten-mile walk 十英里路

two-hundred trees 两百棵树 a five-year plan 一个五年计划

1.6 不同国籍人的单复数

国籍	总称(谓语用复数)	单数	复数
中国人	the Chinese	a Chinese	two Chinese
瑞士人	the Swiss	a Swiss	two Swiss
澳大利亚人	the Australians	an Australian	two Australians
俄国人	the Russians	a Russian	two Russians
意大利人	the Italians	an Italian	two Italians
希腊人	the Greek	a Greek	two Greeks
法国人	the French	a Frenchman	two Frenchmen
日本人	the Japanese	a Japanese	two Japanese



(续表)

国籍	总称(谓语用复数)	单数	复数
美国人	the Americans	an American	two Americans
印度人	the Indians	an Indian	two Indians
加拿大人	the Canadians	a Canadian	two Canadians
德国人	the Germans	a Germans	two Germans
英国人	the English	an Englishman	two Englishmen
瑞典人	the Swedish	a Swede	two Swedes

1.7 名词的格

英语中有些名词可以加“'s”来表示所有关系,带这种词尾的名词形式称为该名词的所有格,如: a teacher's book。名词所有格的规则如下:

(1) 单数名词词尾加“'s”,复数名词词尾没有s,也要加“'s”,如: the boy's bag 男孩的书包, men's room 男厕所。

(2) 若名词已有复数词尾-s,则只加“'”,如: the workers' struggle 工人的斗争。

(3) 凡不能加“'s”的名词,都可以用“名词 + of + 名词”的结构来表示所有关系,如: the title of the song 歌的名字。

(4) 在表示店铺或教堂的名字或某人的家时,名词所有格的后面常常不出现它所修饰的名词,如: the barber's 理发店。

(5) 如果两个名词并列,并且分别有“'s”,则表示“分别有”;只有一个“'s”,则表示“共有”。例如: John's and Mary's rooms(两间), John and Mary's room(一间)。

(6) 复合名词或短语的所有格,“'s”加在最后一个词的词尾。例如: a month or two's absence 一两个月的缺席。

名词练习

- He was eager to make some extra money, since during these years he could hardly live on his _____.
A. little wage B. few wage C. wage D. wages
- Most of the houses in the village were burnt to _____ during the war.
A. an ash B. the ash C. ash D. ashes
- The students at colleges or universities are making _____ for the coming New Year.
A. many preparations B. much preparation
C. preparations D. preparation
- Painting in _____ is one of their spare-time activities.
A. oil B. an oil C. oils D. the oil
- In the view of the foreign experts, there wasn't _____ oil here.
A. much B. lots of
C. a great deal of D. many



6. The large houses are being painted, but _____.
- A. of great expense B. at a great expense C. in a lot of expenses D. by high expense
7. The room was small and contained far too _____.
- A. much new furniture B. many new furniture
C. much new furnitures D. many new furnitures
8. Jim was late for two classes this morning. He said that he forgot both of the _____.
- A. rooms number B. room number C. room's numbers D. room numbers
9. Computers can do _____ work in a short time, but a man cannot do _____ by himself.
- A. great many... many B. a great deal of... much
C. much... a great deal D. many... a great many
10. She didn't know _____ he had been given.
- A. how many information B. the number of information
C. how many informations D. how much information
11. He invited all of his _____ to join his wedding party.
- A. comrade-in-arms B. comrades-in-arms C. comrades-in-arm D. comrade-in-arm
12. All the _____ in the hospital got a rise last month.
- A. women doctors B. women doctor C. woman doctors D. woman doctor
13. After ten years, all these youngsters became _____.
- A. grows-ups B. grown-up C. grows-up D. grown-ups
14. The police investigated those _____ about the accident.
- A. stander-by B. stander-bys C. standers-by D. standers-bys
15. The Nazi kept those _____ in their concentration camp.
- A. prisoner-of-wars B. prisoners-of-wars C. prisoners-of-war D. prisoner-of-war
16. The manager greatly appreciated that _____ made by Linda lately.
- A. new reel B. news reel C. new-reels D. news reels
17. Mary's dress is similar in appearance to her _____.
- A. elder sister B. elder sister's C. elder sisters D. elder sisters dress
18. All the people at the conference are _____.
- A. mathematic teachers B. mathematics teachers
C. mathematics teacher D. mathematic's teachers
19. Professor Mackay told us that _____ of lead are its softness and its resistance.
- A. some property B. some properties C. properties D. property
20. Physics _____ with matter and motion.
- A. deal B. deals C. dealing D. are
21. He has written several books, but his last works _____ well known among his friends.
- A. have B. have been C. is D. are
22. After he checked up my _____ heart, the doctor advised him to rest for a few days.
- A. father-in-law's B. father-in-law C. father's-in-law D. father's-in-law's
23. He told me _____ would come to his birthday party.
- A. many Jack friends B. Jack's many friends
C. many Jack's friend D. many friends of Jack's



24. I had my hair cut at the _____ around the corner.
A. barber B. barbers C. barber's D. barbers'
25. Yesterday evening we had a lovely evening at _____.
A. Peter and Helen's B. Peter and Helens
C. Peter and Helen D. Peter's and Helen's
26. _____ receives only a small portion of the total amount of the sun's energy.
A. The earth's surface B. The surface earth
C. The surface of earth D. The earth surface
27. Numerous materials are available to _____.
A. today of designers B. today's designers C. today's of designers D. today designers
28. Why did you speak to Peter that way? Don't you know he is an old friend of _____?
A. my brother B. my brothers
C. my brother's D. my brother's friend
29. _____ is a well-informed man. He can tell you anything you want to know.
A. This John's old friend B. This old friend of John
C. That's John's old friend D. This old friend of John's
30. _____ is too much for a little boy to carry.
A. A bike's weight B. The weights of a bike
C. The weight of a bike D. Bile's weight
31. Generally there are _____ television programs for children on Saturday.
A. little B. much C. a large number of D. a large amount of
32. When they got to the lecture-room, there were _____ left.
A. only few seats B. a very few seats C. only a few seats D. so a few seats
33. _____ travels faster when the zip code is indicated on the envelope.
A. A little mail B. A piece of mail C. A mail D. A small mail
34. The Department purchased _____ to improve the working conditions there.
A. a new equipment B. a new piece of equipment
C. new equipments D. new pieces of equipments
35. The boy tried hard but there has been _____ in his work.
A. little improvement B. a little improvement
C. many improvements D. few improvements
36. Today's modern TV cameras require _____ light as compared with the earlier models.
A. only a few B. only few C. only a little D. only little
37. No country can afford to neglect _____.
A. an education B. educations C. education D. the education
38. Please write the answers to the questions at the end of _____.
A. eighth chapter B. chapter eight C. eight chapter D. chapter the eight
39. _____ is only surpassed by that of monkeys' and apes'.
A. The intelligent dog B. The dogs whose intelligence
C. The intelligence of dogs D. The dogs being intelligent



40. All _____ must take the graduate Management Admission Test.
 A. business student B. business's students C. business students D. business's student
41. _____ anywhere in the United States costs less than a dollar when you dial it yourself.
 A. Three minutes call B. Three-minute call
 C. A three-minutes call D. A three-minute call
42. The _____ about nuclear energy revolves around the waste problem.
 A. public's chief concern B. public chief concern
 C. chief public concern D. chief concern of public's
43. _____ the first and largest ethnic group to work on the construction of the transcontinental railroad.
 A. Chinese were B. The Chinese was C. Chinese was D. The Chinese were
44. _____ can get a better view of the game than the participants.
 A. Looker-on B. Lookers-on C. Looker-ons D. Lookers-ons
45. A group of spectators were dispersed by the police who _____ at the scene of the accidents within minutes.
 A. were B. have been C. was D. has been
46. Our livestock _____ not as numerous as they used to be.
 A. is B. are C. be D. been
47. One of the most surprising things is that _____ may come from petroleum.
 A. much of tomorrow food B. much of the food of tomorrow
 C. many of tomorrow's food D. much of tomorrow's food
48. Scott is an orphan but he received _____.
 A. very good education B. very good educations
 C. a very good education D. many good educations
49. After several day's hardworking, we have made _____ on the design.
 A. much improvement B. several improvements
 C. many improvement D. some improvements
50. The boy was very happy that his mother bought him a new pair of shoes at a _____ yesterday.
 A. shoes shop B. shoe shop C. shoes's shop D. shoe's
51. Eggs, though nourishing, have _____ of fat content.
 A. large number B. a large number C. a high amount D. the high amount
52. He has done some _____ on that subject from various angles over the past ten years.
 A. research B. a research C. researches D. the researches
53. Recently, he has lost all his _____.
 A. wage and saving at card B. wages and savings at card
 C. wages and saving at card D. wages and savings at cards
54. The country's wealth comes chiefly from its many _____.
 A. herd of cattle B. herd of cattles C. herds of cattle D. herds of cattles
55. In Britain the _____ are all painted red.
 A. letter boxes B. letters box C. letters boxes D. letters's box



56. Ten years had passed. I found she had _____.
- A. a little white hair B. some white hair C. a few white hair D. much white hair
57. All his _____ far from satisfaction.
- A. conduct is B. conduct are C. conducts is D. conducts will be
58. Although the town had been attacked by the storm several times, _____ was done.
- A. a few damages B. few damages C. little damage D. a little damage
59. He was _____ what to do.
- A. at his wit end B. at his wits end C. at his wit's end D. at his wits' end
60. Would you like to have a cup of tea and _____ with me?
- A. two toasts B. two pieces of toast C. two piece of toasts D. two pieces of toasts
61. Accurate _____ covering the fact are not obtainable.
- A. datum B. datums C. data D. datas
62. On Monday morning some teachers exchanged a few _____.
- A. how-are-yous B. of how-are-you's C. how-are-you's D. of how are you
63. Albert said he met the girl _____.
- A. at his uncle's Smith room B. at Smith's his uncle's room C. at his uncle Smith's room D. at the room of his uncle's Smith's
64. It is four months since I last saw Keats _____.
- A. at Mr. Smith's, the book seller B. at my aunt's, Mrs. Palmer's C. at my aunt's, a book seller D. at Mrs. Palmer's, the book seller's
65. This room is _____.
- A. the editor's-in-chief's office B. the editor-in-chief office C. the editor-in-chief's office D. the editor's-in-chief office
66. My old classmate, Comrade Sun, works at _____.
- A. a teacher college B. a teachers's college C. a teacher's college D. a college of a teacher's
67. The policemen put the criminal _____.
- A. in a iron B. into a iron C. in irons D. into a pair of iron
68. Our teacher gave me _____.
- A. an advice B. the advice C. many advice D. much advice
69. My mother cut the cloth with _____ scissors.
- A. a B. two C. a couple of D. a pair of
70. My house is within _____ from the railway station.
- A. a stone's throw B. a throw of a stone C. stone's throw D. the stone's throw

介词练习

1. She is such an irritating woman, I don't know how you can _____ her.
- A. put up B. stand up to C. stand with D. put up with
2. To get my traveler's check I had to _____ a special check to the bank for the total amount.
- A. make for B. make out C. make off D. make up



3. Little boys are easily _____.
- A. taken in B. taken away C. taken out D. taken over
4. The company is going to hand _____ the free samples tomorrow.
- A. up B. out C. on D. down
5. It was purely _____ chance that the mistake was discovered.
- A. in B. for C. by D. from
6. The magician picked several persons _____ from the audience and asked them to help him with the performance.
- A. by accident B. on occasion C. on average D. at random
7. I left for the office earlier than usual this morning _____ traffic jam.
- A. in case of B. in line with C. for the sake of D. at the risk of
8. Some areas, _____ their severe weather conditions, are hardly populated.
- A. but for B. in spite of C. due to D. with regard to
9. Visitors are asked to comply _____ the regulations.
- A. at B. in C. with D. on
10. He _____ so much work that he couldn't really do it efficiently.
- A. put on B. took on C. brought on D. turned on
11. In order to save time, I _____ my shopping to once a week.
- A. cut off B. cut out C. cut up D. cut down
12. The idea has _____ that science cannot be wrong.
- A. piled up B. picked up C. grown up D. put up
13. He did everything he could to prevent it from _____ into fighting.
- A. breaking off B. breaking up C. breaking out D. breaking of
14. The construction of the new building will cost _____ 1,000,000 dollars, and it's not easy to get so much money.
- A. at last B. at most C. at least D. at large
15. The thief ran away as fast as he could _____ the policeman.
- A. in sight B. within the sight of C. within sight D. at the sight of
16. For too long, European can makers have fought to _____ old ways and old privileges.
- A. hang on to B. have access to C. refer to D. see to
17. Whoever _____ a full night's sleep will be more than rewarded in heightened productivity, creativity and focus.
- A. invests at B. invests in C. invests by D. invests with
18. Prior _____ his departure, he wrote a letter to his mother.
- A. of B. from C. to D. in
19. The company is very famous _____ the high quality of its products.
- A. in B. for C. by D. with
20. Once he was given a chance to improve his position in the firm, he seized it _____ both hands and is now on his way to the top.
- A. on B. at C. in D. with



21. These misfortunes almost deprived him _____ his future career.
A. with B. of C. from D. beyond
22. I don't _____ the expense; I want the party to be a real success.
A. care for B. care about C. be in care of D. take care of
23. We must get the roof mended before the wet weather sets _____.
A. about B. on C. up D. in
24. The car pulled _____ beside me and the driver asked me to way to the Great Wall.
A. down B. off C. up D. out
25. After the war, many warships were laid _____ as they were not needed any longer.
A. up B. aside C. down D. over
26. When the rebellion died _____ things quickly returned to normal.
A. out B. away C. down D. through
27. I'll pick you _____ at your college gate and take you straight to the station.
A. on B. off C. out D. up
28. Will you please see _____ our luggage when I am away?
A. to B. in C. with D. for
29. _____ they reached the small village before dusk.
A. Towards the end B. By the end C. In the end D. At the end
30. Mary has left the book on the table _____ purpose so that you can read it.
A. with B. on C. in D. out of
31. That noise is getting louder because the engineers are _____ the engine to see if the plane is ready to fly.
A. doing with B. running up C. turning in D. trying for
32. The government is looking _____ new methods of raising money without increasing taxes.
A. down on B. upon C. out for D. around
33. Man is superior to the animals _____ he uses language to convey his thoughts.
A. and that B. in that C. so that D. in order that
34. Not long ago, a person who I know every well was _____ an accident.
A. related to B. included in C. involved in D. subject to
35. I _____ to him for the error.
A. excused B. pardoned C. forgave D. apologized
36. Though we have no interests _____ common, we are good friends.
A. on B. in C. for D. at
37. The purse has returned to the original owner _____.
A. in a long time B. in a long run C. in no time D. at no time
38. We can't hope to catch up with that car _____ us.
A. in advance of B. in the front of C. at the frontier of D. ahead of
39. Some animals will modify their behavior to _____ their environment.
A. adapt to B. adopt to C. suit to D. conform to
40. Don't _____ going abroad this summer, we may not have enough money.
A. count on B. come on C. attend upon D. frown upon