
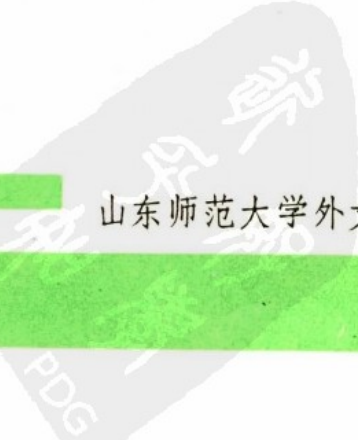


A Practical English Grammar
Exercises

实用英语语法练习



山东师范大学外文系公共外语教研室



PDG

说 明

本书是为配合高等院校公共英语基础课教学，帮助学生掌握和运用基本英语语法知识而编的一套较系统的练习材料。

全书包括三十八个语法项目，一百四十三个练习，三千九百六十个例句。教师用书部分，除练习答案外，对一些语法难点，通过对照、归纳，作了较详细的说明，可供参考。

本书可作为公共英语语法教学的补充教材，配合高等院校一、二年级教学使用，也可供三、四年级学生复习巩固之用。还可作为研究生、科技人员以及英语爱好者学习英语语法的实践材料。

全书由山东师范大学外语系公共英语教研室编写，并经本系王义福副教授审阅。唯限于水平，缺点错误处，请批评指正。

山东师范大学外语系公共英语教研室

一九八四年五月

CONTENTS

MORPHOLOGY (词法)

1. The Present Indefinite Tense (一般现在时) (1)
2. The Present Continuous Tense (现在进行时) (3)
3. The Past Indefinite Tense (一般过去时) (6)
4. The Past Continuous Tense (过去进行时) (11)
5. The Future Indefinite Tense (一般将来时) (13)
6. The Future Continuous Tense (将来进行时) (17)
7. The Present Perfect Tense (现在完成时) (20)
8. The Present Perfect Continuous Tense (现在完成进行时) (23)
9. The Past Perfect Tense (过去完成时) ... (26)
10. The Past Perfect Continuous Tense (过去完成进行时) (27)
11. The Future Perfect Tense (将来完成时)

- (28)
12. The Future Perfect Continuous Tense (将来完成进行时)..... (31)
13. Mixed Exercises on Tenses (时态综合练习)
..... (34)
14. Passive Voice (被动语态) (50)
15. Subjunctive Mood (虚拟语气) (60)
16. Infinitive (不定式) (74)
17. Gerund (动名词) (90)
18. Participle (分词) (93)
19. Mixed Exercises on Verbals (动词的三种非限定形式的综合练习)..... (101)
20. Auxiliary Verb and Modal Verb (助动词和情态动词)..... (114)
21. Adjective and Adverb (形容词和副词) ...
..... (129)
22. Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases (介词和介词短语)..... (136)
23. Article (冠词) (165)
24. Pronoun (代词) (171)

SYNTAX (句法)

25. Kinds of Sentences—classified by use (句子的种类——按使用目的划分)..... (178)
- I. The Declarative Sentence (陈述句)..... (178)
- (I) Subj. + link-v. + predicative (“主 + 系

+ 表” 句型).....	(178)
(II) Subj. + vt. + obj. (“主 + 谓 + 宾” 句型)	(181)
(III) There be + subj. (There be 句型)	(183)
(IV) Subj. + vi. (“主 + 谓” 句型)	(186)
II . The Interrogative Sentence (疑问句)	(187)
III . The Imperative Sentence (祈使句)	(193)
IV . The Exclamatory Sentence (感叹句)	(194)
26. Types of Sentences——classified by structure 句子的类型——按句子结构划分)	(194)
27. Complement——Objective and Subjective Complement (补足语——宾语补足语和主语 补足语)	(198)
28. Noun Clause (名词从句)	(201)
29. Adverbial Clause (状语从句)	(209)
30. Attributive Clause (定语从句)	(231)
31. Mixed Exercises on Subordinate Clauses (从 句综合练习)	(241)
32. Sentence Transformation (句型转换)	(251)
33. Appositive (同位语)	(263)
34. Ellipsis (省略)	(266)

35. Inversion (倒装)	(269)
36. Emphasis (强调)	(275)
37. Concord between Subject and Predicate Verb (主语和谓语动词的一致性)	(277)
38. Negation (否定)	(282)

APPENDICEX (附录)

39. The Uses of "It" (It 的用法)	(286)
40. The Uses of "That" (That 的用法)	(289)
41. The Uses of "As" (As 的用法)	(295)
42. The Uses of "Such" (Such 的用法)	(300)

Morphology (词法)

EXERCISE 1. The Simple Present Tense (一般现在时)

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the simple present tense, and translate the sentences into Chinese (将括号内的动词变为一般现在时, 并将句子译成汉语):

1. The sun always (rise) in the east.
2. We usually (have) breakfast at seven o'clock in the morning.
3. What time you (finish) your work?
4. The nurse (look) after sick people.
5. You (speak) English well; but your brother (speak) English badly.
6. Each year the world (use) more and more oil.
7. Students frequently (make) mistakes of tense usage when they (do) exercises.
8. The light from the sun (take) $8\frac{1}{2}$ minutes to reach the earth.
9. He says he often (wash) his clothes on Sundays.
10. How many letters your sister (write) to you every month?

II. Complete the following sentences with the words given in the brackets (用括号内所给的词完成下列句子):

1. I catch a No 18 bus; but my sister ... (a No. 2 bus)
2. You teach English but your brother ... (chemistry)
3. He brushes his teeth in the morning but his classmates... (in the evening)
4. She watches television once a week but her mother... (twice a week)
5. I start work at half past seven; but my father ... (six o'clock)
6. He comes from Shanghai. Where ... (you) ?
7. This question; I think; ... to answer. (easy)
8. What does a refrigerator do? (keep food cool)
9. Ask him if he... (remember the telephone number)
10. I have my hair cut whenever it... (get too long)
11. Does Ann go to school by car or by bus? She... (by bus)
12. How many brothers and sisters do you have? I (not have) ...

III. Put the verbs in brackets in the following two passages into the simple present tense (把下列两段文章中括号内的动词改为一般现在时的适当形式) :

1. The earth continuously 1 (spin) in space. But we 2 (not fall) off the surface of the earth. We can 3 (move) on it like flies walking on a tennis ball. Why we 4 (not fall) off? The earth 5 (contain) an enormous amount of matter. Its mass 6 (be) great. Every particle

of matter on the earth 7 (pull) on every other particle of matter. We 8 (call) this pulling force gravity. This force of gravity 9 (keep) us from falling off the earth.

2. The earth 1 (spin) in space rather like a top. It 2 (rotate) on its axis. At the same time it 3 (revolve) round the sun.

There 4 (be) always a part of the earth facing the sun. It 5 (be) then day for that part of the earth and night for the other part. We 6 (measure) our days and nights by these rotations of the earth. One rotation of the earth 7 (take) twenty-four hours which 8 (be) one day. One revolution of the earth round the sun 9 (take) 365 days. These revolutions 10 (be) our years.

EXERCISE 2. The Present Continuous Tense(现在进行时)

Put the verbs in brackets into the simple present or the present continuous tense (将括号内的动词改为一般现在时或现在进行时):

1. She usually (sit) at the back of the class; but today she (sit) in the front row.
2. Everything in our physical world continually (change).
3. We will start as soon as our team leader (come).
4. What you (do) at this moment? If you (not do) anything; please help me.
5. He usually (listen) to the radio, but at the present

- moment he (watch) television.
6. Look at Xiao wang! What he (do) ?
 7. John, who (study) chemistry at present, (hope) to go abroad after graduation.
 8. Mary (pass) the post office on her way to work every day.
 9. He (begin) every lesson by asking some questions.
 10. Computers (become) teachers in almost every area of education.
 11. That express train never (stop) at this station.
 12. It (be) two years since we began to study English.
 13. Atmospheric air usually (contain) dust particles and water vapour.
 14. Modern man probably (use) something made of synthetic material every day.
 15. Sam usually (play) tennis every afternoon, but this afternoon he (rest) .
 16. Don't take the newspaper away! I still (read) it.
 17. Do be quiet, will you? I (try) to concentrate.
 18. I can't hear what you (say) ; the traffic (make) too much noise.
 19. How you (get) to work as a rule?
I usually (go) by bus, but tomorrow I (go) in Tom's car.
 20. This telegram has just arrived and the man (wait) in case you (want) to send a reply.
 21. The Taching oil field (increase) its crude oil output

every year.

22. I (wear) my sunglasses today because the sun is very strong.
23. He usually (speak) so quickly that I (not understand) him.
24. We (be) often shown new-type electronic instruments in the laboratory.
25. Tom can't have the newspaper now because his aunt (read) it.
26. I won't tell you my secret unless you (promise) not to tell anyone.
27. I can't answer the phone now because I (paper) the sitting room walls.
28. You (write) to him tonight?
Yes, I always (write) to him on his birthday. You (want) to send any message?
29. Why you (walk) so fast today? You usually (walk) quite slowly.
I (hurry) because I (meet) my mother at 4 o'clock and she (not like) to be kept waiting.
30. You (recognize) that man?
I (think) that I have seen him before but I (not remember) his name.
31. It (save) time if I (take) the path through the wood? No, it (not matter) which path you take.
32. I (think) it is a pity you don't take more exercise.
You (get) fat.

33. The plane that you (look) at now just (take) off for Paris.
34. That film (come) to the local cinema next week.
You (want) to see it?
35. Who (own) this umbrella?
I (not know). Everybody (use) it but nobody (know) who (own) it.

EXERCISE 3. The Simple Past Tense (一般过去时)

I. Change the verbs in brackets into the correct tense
(把括号内的动词变成适当的时态) :

1. What bus you (catch) to school this morning?
2. There (be) a map of the world in our classroom.
3. The last time I (receive) a letter (be) over a month ago.
4. There (be) many kinds of bridges. One of the most famous bridges in the world (be) the Golden Gate Bridge that (span) San Francisco Bay. Since it (be) built in 1937, it has become one of the first sights people (see) if they (come) to San Francisco by ship.
5. The train still (stand) in the station. You (think) we can just catch it?
6. When we say copper is a better conductor of electricity than iron, we (say) that copper (have) more free electrons.
7. Marie Curie (receive) a second Nobel Prize in 1911.

8. Atoms and molecules always (move), inside even the most solid-looking solid.
9. The scientists of the eighteenth century (discover) a lot of things about air and water, but three centuries ago nobody (know) much about them. We (know) that water (be) a compound of hydrogen and oxygen, but they (not know) this fact.
10. During a lifetime our hearts (pump) 150 to 200 thousand tons of blood.
11. I (arrive) in London at last. The railway station (be) big, black and dark. I (not know) the way to my hotel, so I (ask) a porter. I not only (speak) English very carefully, but very clearly as well. The porter, however (can not understand) me. I (repeat) my question several times and at last he (understand) . He (answer) me; but he (speak) neither slowly nor clearly. "I (be) a foreigner," I (say) . Then he (speak) slowly, but I (can not understand) him. My teacher never (speak) English like that! The porter and I (look) at each other and (smile) . Then he (say) something and I (understand) it. "You'll soon learn English!" he said. I (wonder) . In England, each man (speak) a different language. The English (understand) each other; but I (not understand) them! They (speak) English?
12. It still (rain), but it (look) as if it will soon

stop.

13. The young engineer he (talk) to is a friend of his.
14. How many times you (telephone) your friend last week?
15. I'll let you know as soon as he (arrive).
16. What you (do) during the evenings when you were at home?
17. A body will remain at rest unless an external force (push) it.
18. Gases (differ) from solids in that the former(have) greater compressibility than the latter.
19. Sam is going to high school now. He (want) to be an engineer. He (study) math and science. He's going to study engineering in college. He (want) to build roads and bridges some day.
20. Scientists always (work) for the solution to the problems of natural phenomena.
21. It is five years since I (travel) by air.

II. Fill the blanks by choosing the correct answer (选择填空):

1. Nothing in the world _____ faster than light.
a. move b. moves c. moved d. moving
2. Each time you look at an object, you _____ a picture.
a. took b. are taking c. take d. have taken
3. Yesterday Mary _____ to me with a problem.

- a. came b. goes c. went d. come
4. I _____ until I made sure that nothing was wrong with the pipes.
- a. do not go to bed b. went to bed
c. haven't gone to bed d. didn't go to bed
5. How many people _____ the lecture on basic chemistry?
- a. attended b. is attending
c. do they attend d. did attend
6. It is from the sun that we _____ light and heat.
- a. are getting b. getted c. get d. got
7. Here are three books. _____ like best?
- a. What book do you b. What book you
c. Which book you d. Which book do you
8. Nancy works in a factory and _____.
- a. that Tom too does b. that does Tom too
c. so does Tom too d. so Tom too does
9. The dictionary is in the drawer. I know, because my brother _____ it in yesterday.
- a. put b. puts c. has put d. putted
10. Have you been to Beijing? Yes! I _____ in 1980.
- a. went here b. came here
c. went there d. came there
11. 215 ____.
- a. is two hundred fifty
b. are two hundred and fifteen
c. is two hundred fifteen

- d. is two hundred and fifteen
12. What _____ on Saturdays?
- a. Susan usually does b. does Susan usually do
c. does Susan usually d. usually does Susan do
13. What the design paper _____ I can not remember.
- a. is b. being c. are d. been
14. As soon as the temperature rises, the chemical reaction _____.
- a. speed up b. speeds up c. is speeding up
d. speeded up
15. _____ you usually have a swim before or after breakfast during your last holidays?
- a. Do b. Does c. Did d. Are
16. In the past some people thought that heat _____ a fluid.
- a. is b. was c. had been d. has been
17. Even if you _____ a telescope, you can not see such a distant object.
- a. use b. used c. have used d. will use
18. I rarely _____ an umbrella, but I _____ one now because it is raining.
- a. am carrying...carry; b. carry...carry
c. carried...was carrying d. carry...am carrying
19. Mary _____ her homework. Her sister, who always _____ quicker, _____ in the garden.
- a. does...works...played
b. is still doing...works...is already playing

- c. is still doing... has worked... played
 d. did... was working... has already played
20. I suppose I must go now. My friend _____
 for me in the bed room.
 a. waited b. was waiting c. is waiting
 d. has waited

EXERCISES 4. The Past Continuous Tense (过去进行时)

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (把下列句中括号内的动词改为适当的形式) :

- At this time yesterday she (write) a composition.
- What you (do) at half past ten yesterday morning?
- She didn't hear the phone because she (listen) to the radio.
- While I was looking for my keys, I (find) my pencil.
- He usually (get) up at 6 o'clock, but this morning he (get) up at 7 o'clock.
- I can't come now. At the moment I (type) a letter.
- Who did he write to when he (stay) in France?
- While my friend was doing his homework, I (watch) television.
- How long were you in the office? I (be) in the office for an hour.
 What you (do) all that time? I (listen) to records.
- He always (make) mistakes at school.
- Did he pass the exam? I (not know), but he (hope) to.