

报考研究生复习丛书

胡荣昌 主编

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大学英语复习指导

ENGLISH PREPARATION GUIDE

中国展望出版社

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编 辑 说 明

《报考研究生复习丛书》是为了帮助广大青年复习有关课程,应考硕士研究生,约请有丰富教学经验的教师,根据部颁教学大纲和报考研究生的要求而编写的。力求使同学们通过学习,进一步掌握基本原理,明确基本概念,提高分析问题和解决问题的能力。本丛书可作为在校学生和社会青年的辅导读物,也可供有关教师和工程技术人员参考。

本丛书包括:《大学政治理论课纲要》、《大学英语复习指导》、《高等数学复习纲要》、《大学物理复习纲要》、《物理化学复习纲要》、《化工原理复习纲要》、《理论力学复习纲要》、《材料力学复习纲要》、《结构力学复习纲要》、《电工基础复习纲要》。

本套丛书由宋权、席庆义主编。

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胡 荣 昌 主 编

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前 言

《大学英语复习指导》是宋权、席庆义主编的《报考研究生复习丛书》之一，曾于一九八二年七月由合肥工业大学学报编辑部印刷，内部发行。本书是为帮助报考研究生的广大青年和高等学校在校学生系统地有重点地学习英语而编写的。今年出版时作了较大的修改和增补，包括《语法》、《词汇》、《阅读理解和综合填充》、《汉译英》、《英译汉》等内容，并配有大量习题及参考答案。为帮助青年熟悉近年来我国研究生考试英语试题的形式和要求，本书还编入1984年、1985年硕士学位研究生试题分析解答及注释一章，供读者参考。

参加本书编写的有胡荣昌、韦振雄、冯韵芳、陈再权、王福林和杨伟慰。由胡荣昌主编，程世宽审阅。

由于我们水平有限，书中难免有不妥之处，敬希读者批评指正。

编 者

一九八五年五月

目 录

第 一 章	语法·····	(1)
第 二 章	词汇·····	(74)
第 三 章	阅读理解和综合填充 ·····	(117)
第 四 章	汉译英·····	(181)
第 五 章	英译汉·····	(190)
第 六 章	1984 年、1985 年硕士 学位研究生考试英语 试题解答与注释·····	(208)
附 录	习题答案·····	(275)

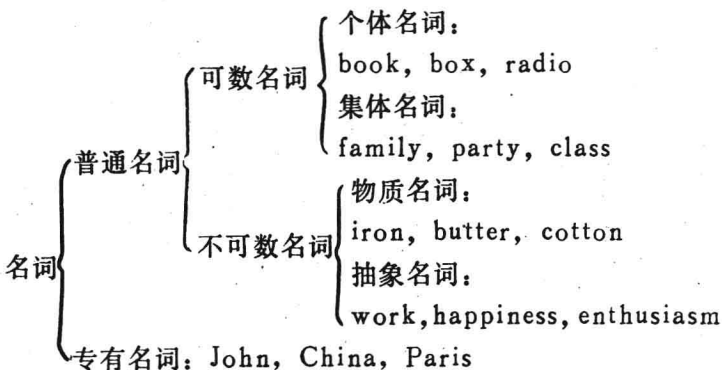
第一章

语法 Grammar

根据教育部对报考国内外学校非英语专业的研究生、出国进修生辨认标准英语书面语法结构的要求，以及对近几年来国内这方面考题有关语法部分的分析研究，我们简要地归纳了有关语法的几个重点问题并提供部分练习。

1. 名词 Nouns

I. 名词的种类

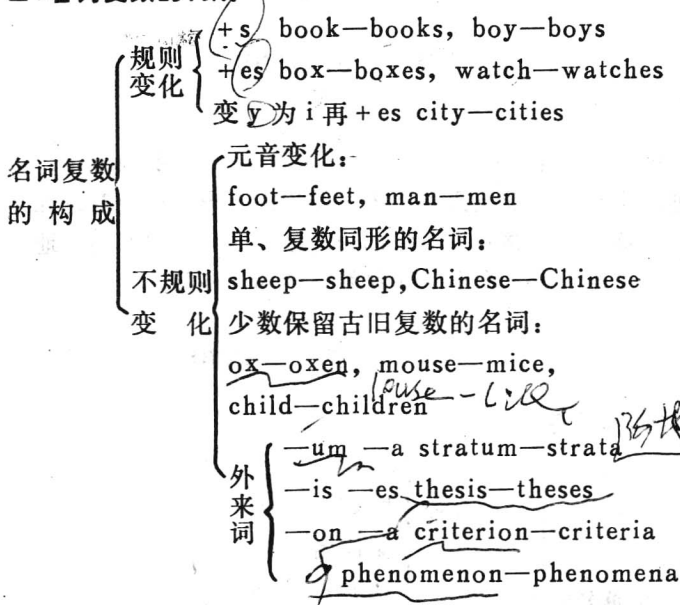


II. 名词的数

物质名词和抽象名词一般是不可数的，因此，没有复数

形式。但是，要注意某些这类名词，为了表示若干类，或数量之多，或抽象名词转变为具体的东西时，又可以有复数形式。

III. 名词复数的构成



IV. 名词的格

名词所有格表示所有关系的形式，主要用于有生命的东西，也可用于表示时间、国家、城市或某些机构等的名词。

习 题 Practice Exercises

A. 写出下列名词的复数形式和汉语意思

1. baby _____

2. chief _____

3. watch _____

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 4. box _____ | 5. son-in-law _____ | 6. looker-on _____ |
| 7. radius _____ | 8. goose _____ | 9. half _____ |
| 10. woman _____ | 11. hero _____ | 12. formula _____ |
| 13. analysis _____ | 14. sanatorium _____ | 15. radio _____ |
| 16. agenda _____ | 17. datum _____ | 18. basis _____ |
| 19. appendix _____ | 20. index _____ | 21. medium _____ |
| 22. axis _____ | 23. proof _____ | 24. bureau _____ |
| 25. man-servant _____ | | |

B. 选择正确的答案填入空格内

- _____ are the oldest civilized people in Asia.
 A. Chinese ☒ B. The Chinese
 C. The Chineses D. Chineses
- The tailor makes _____.
☒ A. coats, trousers, and other articles of clothing
 B. coats, trousers, and other clothings
 C. coats, trouser and other article of clothing
 D. coat, trouser and other articles of clothing
- They wanted to buy _____ for their living room.
☒ A. many new furniture B. much new furnitures.
☒ C. some new furniture D. a new furniture
- It is reported so in _____.
 A. today paper's B. today' paper
 C. today papers ☒ D. today's paper
- We have had _____ this year.
☒ A. many rains B. a lot of rains
☒ C. much rain D. much rains

6. The children are playing ____ .
 A. on the sand B. on a sand
 C. on sands D. on the sands
7. Milk is made into ____ .
 A. butters and cheese B. butters and cheeses
 C. butter and cheese D. butter and cheeses
8. Please give me ____ ; I am going to write a composition.
 A. some paper B. a paper
 C. some papers D. papers
9. The mother gave her son ____ .
 A. a good advice B. some good advices
 C. many good advices D. a good piece of advice

2. 冠 词 Articles

一般地说，普通名词有特指和泛指两种情况。如果是特指（即表示某个或某些特定的人或东西）就用定冠词“the”。如果是指泛，则可数名词单数前加不定冠词“a”或“an”。

习 题 Practice Exercises

A. 选择适当的词语填入空格内

1. Have you ____ ?
 A. brother or sister
 B. the brothers and a sister
 C. a brother or a sister
 D. any brother and a sister

2. They are nearly of ____.
- A. an age B. age C. ages D. the ages
3. They will finish it in ____.
- A. three quarters' of an hour time
B. three quarters of an hour time
C. three quarter's of an hour time
D. ~~three quarters~~ of an hour's time
4. Iron is ____ most useful of all metals.
- A. a B. one C. some D. ~~the~~
5. ____ is served.
- A. A dinner B. The dinner
C. ~~Dinner~~ D. Dinners
6. He gets ____ a month.
- A. a hundred dollars B. hundred dollar
C. hundred dollars D. ~~a hundred dollar~~
7. The train was running at ____ of 40 miles an hour.
- A. a rate B. ~~the rate~~ C. rates D. rate
8. ____, he tried to be rich without working.
- A. In the word B. ~~In a word~~
C. In words C. In word
9. He lives ____ from the school.
- A. at distance B. at a distance
C. at the distance D. ~~at some distance~~
10. Washington is ____.
- A. a capital of America
B. ~~the capital of America~~

C. capital of America

D. the capitals of America

11. This is the opinion of ____.

A. my wife father

B. my wife father's

C. my wife's father

D. my wife fathers'

12. Will you pass ____ on your way home?

A. some shoemaker's

B. shoemakers

C. the shoemaker's

D. the shoemaker

13. He is not ____ to do such a thing.

A. man

B. the man

C. a man

D. some man

14. We rested ourselves ____.

A. in the shade

B. in a shade

C. in shade

D. in good shade

15. Three-fourths of ____ is water.

A. earth surface

B. earth's surface

C. the earth's surface

D. the earth surface

B. 根据需要选适当冠词填空

1. Two-thirds of ____ Arctic Ocean is covered with ____ pack-ice that is six or seven feet deep.

2. ____ Arctic Ocean abounds with ____ plant and ____ animal life.

3. ____ platinum is ____ greyish-white metal.

4. ____ Switzerland, being ____ neutral country, cannot be ____ member of ____ United Nations.

5. About 99 percent of ____ matter in ____ universe is ____ gas called ____ hydrogen.

6. ____people often go to ____Hyde Park to air their views on Sunday.
7. In ____past, it was ____daring attempt to sail round ____Cape of Good Hope.
8. They fell in ____love at ____first sight.
9. ____good book is ____patient companion, never turning its back upon us in the time of ____adversity or ____distress.
10. Where is ____book I gave you ____other day?
11. From ____Lake Louise, we travelled northward finally crossing ____Saskatchewan River.
12. Our secretary is away on ____holiday this month.
13. ____famous detective of ____Scotland Yard is taking ____holiday here.
14. Robert is not such ____man as would tell ____truth.
15. ____only entrance to ____cave was blocked with ____big rocks.
16. Suddenly we heard ____deafening sound.
When we looked out we found that ____lorry which was loaded with ____timber had crashed into our garden.
17. They went out to hunt ____bear and ____elephant.
18. ____people with ____little sense of ____responsibility cannot be ____leaders.
19. ____Browns are ____friendly people.
20. Their house caught ____fire and was soon burnt

to ___ ground.

3. 代词 Pronouns

(1) 现把人称代词、自身代词和物主代词列表于下

		人称代词		自身代词	物主代词		
		主格	宾语		形容词型 物主代词	名词型 物主代词	
第一人称	单 数	I	me	myself	my	mine	
	复 数	we	us	ourselves	our	ours	
第二人称	单 数	you		yourself	your	yours	
	复 数			yourselves			
第三人称	单 数	男性	he	him	himself	his	
		女性	she	her	herself	her	hers
		中性	it		itself	its	
	复 数		they	them	themselves	their	theirs

(2) 代词可分为下列九类:

人称代词
 物主代词
 自身代词

(见上表)

相互代词: one another, each other

指示代词: this, that, these, those

疑问代词: who, whom, whose, what, which

关系代词: who, whom, whose, that, which

连接代词: what, who, which, whom

不定代词: all, every, both, neither, one, none,
little, few, many, much, other, another,
some, any, no 等

(3) 代词的用法

1. 人称代词作主语时用主格, 作宾语时用宾格。
2. 在作表语时 (除在强调句型中的情况外) 用宾格较多, 特别是在口语中。
3. 在并列的主语中, I 放在最后。
4. 形容词型的物主代词, 只能作定语, 而名词型的物主代词能作表语、主语、宾语以及与 of 连用作宾语。
5. 自身代词可作宾语、表语、主语或宾语的同位语。
6. 相互代词 one another (用于三个以上), each other (用两个人或两物之间), 有时也互相调换使用。但它们两者都在句中作及物动词的宾语或介词宾语, 也可以作定语, 但后面需加 's 以表示所有关系。
7. 指示代词 this, that, these, those 在句中可以用作主语、宾语、表语、定语, such 也是一个指示代词, 在句中可以用作定语、主语和表语。
8. 疑问代词 who, whom, whose, what 和 which 都是用来构成特殊问句的。who 通常作主语和表语, whom 作宾语, what, which, whose 可以用作主语、表语、宾语和定语。
9. 关系代词 who, whom, that, whose, which 是用来引起定语从句的。它一面代表定语从句所修饰的那个名词 (或代词), 一面又在从句内担任一个成份, 如主语、宾

语、表语或定语等。

10. 疑问代词都可用作连接代词，来引起主语从句、宾语从句和表语从句。
11. 不定代词有：all, each, every, both, either, neither, one, little, few, many, much, other, another, some, any, no 还有由 some, any, no 和 every 构成的合成词。这些不定代词，多数能作主语、宾语、表语或定语，但代词 none 和含有 some, any, no, every 的合成代词只能作主语、宾语、表语，而 every 和 no 只能作定语。

习 题 Practice Exercises

A. 选择正确的词语填入空格内

- I met a friend of _____ this morning.
A. him B. her C. yours D. me
- This is not _____, mine is much larger than this.
A. my B. mine C. your D. her
- What did you give for that overcoat of _____?
A. yours B. you C. its D. it
- The population of Shanghai is larger than _____ of Nanjing.
A. that B. it C. this D. those
- This book is more difficult than _____.
A. which you are reading
B. the one you are reading
C. you are reading

D. one you are reading

6. I have been learning English_____.

A. five years

B. these five years

C. those five years

D. these five year

7. I shall be back_____.

A. the days next week

B. that days next week

C. a day next week

D. this day next week

8. Shallow-water fossils found embedded in the tops of some guyots suggest that at one time the flat caps were much nearer the ocean's surface, but beyond this there is little_____ scientists can say.

A. who

B. which

C. what

D. that

9. The obvious answer to each of these questions is _____.

A. none

B. none of them

C. no one

D. no

10. You can do certain things in space (like float around, push huge objects) _____ you can't do on Earth.

A. that

B. what

C. in which

D. such

11. I doubt that there are many readers who, having built fires in the woods from fallen wood, have not discovered the work of engraver beetles of one sort_____.

A. or others

B. or the other

C. or another

D. or the others

12. As Samuel Johnson wrote: "Everything that

enlarges the sphere of human powers, that shows man he can do ___ he thought he could not do, is valuable."

A. which B. however C. what D. as

B. 将下列各句中斜体的名词代以代词

1. I wanted an umbrella, but no one had *an umbrella* to 'spare.
2. He bought an overcoat, and lent *the overcoat* to me.
3. This hat is my *hat*. That is *your hat*.
4. Health is of more value than money; *money* cannot give such true happiness as *health*.
5. One of them was a girl, *the rest* were all boys.
6. The new *buildings* are not yet finished, and the old *buildings* are still in use.
7. Though he talked like a man of sense, his actions were *the actions* of a fool.
8. Do you want a knife? Yes, I want *a knife*.
9. He has a brother and a sister; *the brother* is abroad, and the *sister* is in town.

C. 选择填空 some, any, none, what, who, that, whom, whatever, few, other, ones, anything

1. Have you any money about you? No. I have—.
2. Does ___ of you know his address?
3. Are there ___ who want to go?
4. I will go there ___ day.
5. ___ has done such a thing?