

大学英语综合能力提高系列

College English Grammar and Vocabulary

英语语法与词汇

杨桂英 周奇 主编

GRAMMAR
&
VOCABULARY

青岛海洋大学出版社

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前 言

PREFACE

为迎接 21 世纪的挑战,进一步提高大学英语教学水平,国家教育部组织有关专家对《大学英语教学大纲》进行了认真修订。新大纲对大学英语教学提出了更高的要求,不但要求培养学生的阅读能力,而且要求培养学生的听、说、写、译能力,使他们能以英语为工具交流信息,实现从“获取专业所需要的信息”到“交流信息”的飞跃。

为切实贯彻新大纲精神,我们组织有丰富教学经验的大学英语教师编写了这套“大学英语综合能力提高系列”丛书。该系列丛书包括《英语语法与词汇》、《英语阅读》、《英语写作》、《英语听力》(配磁带)四本书。其中,《英语语法与词汇》一本遵循大学英语教学大纲修订本的《语法功能表、功能意念表》和词

汇表,并结合学生在学习过程中遇到的普遍性难点问题,有重点、有针对性进行了阐述,并配以适当练习,使读者在学习本书过程中能得到实实在在的帮助,语言综合运用能力得到切实的提高。

该系列丛书适用于大学英语四、六级考试,也适用于研究生入学和同类程度的英语考试,亦可用做自学教材。相信广大读者会从中得到有效的帮助。

目 录

CONTENTS

I. 语法与词法

Unit One 语法	(3)
一、一致原则	(3)
1. 主谓一致	(3)
2. 代词与先行词一致	(10)
3. 人称代词与先行词一致	(11)
二、时态	(16)
1. 一般现在时应注意的问题	(16)
2. 现在进行时应注意的问题	(17)
3. 一般过去时与过去进行时的区别	(17)
4. 一般过去时与现在完成时的区别	(18)
5. 现在完成时与现在完成进行时 的区别	(18)
6. 过去完成时	(18)
7. 将来完成时	(18)

8. 过去将来时	(19)
三、非谓语形式	(23)
1. 不定式作主语、表语与动名词作主语、 表语的区别	(23)
2. 不定式作定语与动名词、分词、定语从句 作定语的区别	(23)
3. 省略不定式符号 to 的条件	(25)
4. 关于接 doing 和 to do 均可的动词	(25)
5. 关于不定式的主动式和被动式	(26)
6. 情态动词后的动词不定式	(27)
7. 非谓语形式逻辑主语的表示方法	(28)
8. 分词作状语与不定式作状语的区别	(28)
四、虚拟语气	(33)
1. 虚拟语气的应用范围	(33)
2. 虚拟语气的表达形式	(34)
五、状语从句	(39)
1. 时间状语从句	(39)
2. 原因状语从句	(39)
3. 条件状语从句	(40)
4. 目的状语从句	(40)
5. 结果状语从句	(40)
6. 让步状语从句	(40)
六、定语从句	(45)
七、反意疑问句	(50)
八、倒装	(51)

九、形容词应注意的问题	(55)
1. 要求接不定式的表语形容词	(55)
2. 形容词名词化	(55)
3. 表语形容词和定语形容词	(56)
4. 形容词的位置	(56)
5. 形容词作后置定语的条件	(56)
6. 以-ly 结尾的形容词	(57)
7. 同根异构形容词	(57)
Unit Two 词法	(62)
一、同形、同音词辨析	(62)
二、同形、同义词辨析	(70)
三、非同形、同义词辨析	(74)
四、短语动词.....	(77)
五、介词短语.....	(87)
六、词汇测试练习.....	(89)

II. 综合练习及注释

一、综合练习题	(103)
二、答案及注释	(232)

I. 语法与词法

Unit One

语 法

一、一致原则

一致包括主谓一致,代词与先行词一致,名词及其替代词一致。

1. 主谓一致

主谓一致主要有三条原则:语法形式一致原则、含义一致原则和毗邻一致原则。

(1) 语法形式一致原则

语法形式一致原则是首要原则,它的主要含义是指谓语动词在不同时态的句子中要产生相应的人称、时态、语态方面的变化,同时也包括 have, be, there be 和倒装句子中谓语动词的应有变化形式。应注意:

① 由下列介词及词组引起的短语作主语的后置定语时,不影响主语的数。

as well as, together with, in addition to, along with, accompanied by, rather than, including, except, plus, besides, with, like, but, instead of

② 不定式、动名词、名词从句作主语相当于单数名词。

③ 事件、国名、结构名词、书名、作品名称作主语也相当于单数。

如: The United Nations was formed in 1945.

④ 主语被不定代词或限定词修饰时只相当于单数名词,主要包括:

every + 并列若干个单数名词

everyone/every body

each + 单数名词 + and + 单数名词

every } + 单数名词
many a }

either of } + 复数名词
neither of }
each of }
one of }

⑤ 单数名词前有两个并列形容词作定语时, 谓语用复数。

如: Social and political freedom are limited there.

⑥ 由选择连词 or, either...or 或 neither...nor 连接两个单数主语时, 谓语用单数。

⑦ 定语从句中, 先行词是 the only one (of) 时, 从句谓语用单数。

⑧ 由形容词转化而来的名词作主语, 谓语用复数。

(2) 含义一致原则

① and 或 both...and 连接两个主语时, 谓语一般用复数, 但复合主语作为一个整体或在意义上指同一人或事物时, 谓语常用单数。

② 下述词组接名词作主语时, 谓语用复数。

both of, few of, many, several of, a great/good many 接复数名词

③ 下述表示数量的短语作主语时, 视其后面名词的单、复数, 谓语可分别用单数或复数。

the number of + 复数名词

a lot of }
all of } 不可数名词
any of }
none of }

most of } 单数可数名词
some of }

half of }
two-thirds of } 单数名词
ninety percent of }
part of }
rest of }

注意:上述情况谓语用单数。

- ④表示时间、金钱、距离、体积、数字等名词词组作主语表示总量时,谓语用单数。如:

Eight hours of sleep is enough.

Twenty dollars is too much to pay.

Three thousand miles is too far to travel.

如果表示具体的、个别单位,谓语用复数。

There are two dollars on the desk.

集合名词作主语,若表示整体,谓语用单数;若表示整体中的成员,谓语用复数。常见的集合名词有 army, audience, band, board, cattle, class, club, squad, committee, crew, crowd, family, firm, minority, orchestra, party, police, public, group, herd, gang, staff, swarm, team, majority 等,其中 majority 若跟复数名词,谓语用复数。

(3) 毗邻一致原则

- ①由连词 or, either...or, neither...nor, not only...but also, 连接一个单数主语和一个复数主语时,谓语按接近它的主语决定其单、复数。如:

Neither the quality nor the prices have changed.

Neither the prices nor the quality has changed.

Tom or you were supposed to call.

You or Tom was supposed to call.

- ②定语从句中 one of those 作先行词,从句谓语用复数。
③there 或 here 开头的句子,若主语有若干名词,谓语可与最邻近的主语取得一致。如:

Here is a pen, a few books and some paper in the drawer.

- ④a series of + 复数名词,谓语用单数。

(4) 特殊情况

以-ics 或-s 结尾表示学科领域、病名之类的名词作主语,谓语用单数。如 physics, measles, economics, mathematics, electronics, civics, statistics 等。

Exercise 1

Choose the answer that best completes the sentence:

- The weeds and tall grass in the yard _____ the house look as if it had been vacant for quite some time.
a. make b. makes c. has made d. had made
- The amount of pressure which the materials are subject to _____ the quantity of the products.
a. affect b. affects c. affected d. have affected
- Just outside the ruins _____ a magnificent building surrounded by tall trees.
a. are b. were c. is d. being
- There are many valuable services which the public are willing to pay for, but which _____ a return in money to the community.
a. doesn't bring b. hadn't bring
c. hasn't brought d. don't bring
- Mr. Gilmore is one of those men who _____ to be friendly, however, it is very hard to deal with him.
a. appears b. has appeared
c. appear d. appearing
- Neither of the alternatives that had been outlined at the last meeting _____ acceptable to the Executive Committee.
a. were b. was c. have been d. be
- Neither his training nor his experience as an engineer _____ him for his job.
a. have qualified b. qualify
c. are qualifying d. qualifies
- Every silver knife, fork and spoon _____.
a. have to be counted b. has to be counted
c. have to count d. has to count

9. They left that country, because social and political freedom _____ limited there.
 a. are b. is c. have been d. being
10. The president of the college together with the deans, _____ a conference for the purpose of laying down certain regulations.
 a. are planning b. have planned
 c. is planning d. plan
11. This group, among whom are Jean and Brown, certainly _____ the life of the party.
 a. were b. was c. have been d. are
12. There _____ some trousers in the wardrobe in the bedroom if you need them.
 a. is b. are c. was d. has been
13. It must be emphasized that the relationship between herpes virus and other nonviral diseases _____.
 a. has confirmed b. have confirmed
 c. has been confirmed d. have been confirmed
14. The founder and editor of the magazine you are reading _____ seat No. 7.
 a. occupy b. are occupying
 c. occupying d. is occupying
15. It has been estimated that only 21 percent of the world's land surface _____.
 a. were cultivatable b. had been cultivatable
 c. are cultivatable d. is cultivatable
16. Everyone who is from China and everyone who has ever been there _____ the story.
 a. have heard of b. has heard of
 c. hear of d. had heard of
17. Large quantities of wheat and tomato _____ in Shangdong province.

- a. are grown b. are being grown
c. have been grown d. has been grown
18. Nobody except the family members and their relatives
_____ permitted to attend the ceremony.
a. is b. are c. being d. have been
19. The government official, as well as his secretary, _____ to
be present.
a. have agreed b. has agreed
c. are agreeing d. have been agreed
20. Either we or he _____ watch the football match.
a. are going to b. is going to
c. have gone to d. go to
21. To travel around the world and to write a novel _____ Judy's
wishes.
a. has been b. is c. have been d. was
22. There _____ neither food nor water in the waiting room.
a. is b. are c. have been d. were
23. Here _____ a pen, a few books and some paper in the
desk drawer.
a. is b. are c. have been d. were
24. When the police arrive, few of the crowd _____.
a. remain b. remains c. is remaining d. remained
25. It is a pity that most of the water _____ gone.
a. were b. is c. have been d. being
26. Politics _____ a required course offered by our college.
a. were b. is c. have been d. being
27. I can't afford to buy the coat. Two hundred dollars _____
too much for it.
a. is b. are c. have been d. were
28. The United States _____ one of the world powers after
World War I.
a. have become b. becomes