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四级题题通 精练精析1500题典

熊敦礼 郎可夫 等编



华中理工大学出版社

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内 容 提 要

本书是以国家教育 1999 年部颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)的要求出发,针对近年来广大考生在全国英语四级考试中所遇到的困难,以语法结构、词汇及完形填空为重点而编写的。各部分内容包括《大纲》要求、解题技巧、模拟练习、答案分析等方面,旨在帮助广大考生在实践中提高语言基本功,熟练掌握各部分解题技巧,提高应试能力,避免考试中出现类似的错误。本书对希望顺利通过全国大学英语四级考试的考生和广大的自学者会有较大的帮助。

前 言

为了更好地贯彻国家教育部 1999 年颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)(以下简称《大纲》),帮助广大非英语专业大学生熟练掌握大学英语基本知识,顺利通过全国大学英语四级考试(CET4),我们针对同学们在应试中所遇到的困难,以大学英语四级考试中的语法结构、词汇及完型填空为重点,根据《大纲》对这几部分的要求,编写了这本专项习题集。

本书分语法、词汇、完形填空三部分。各部分含解题技巧、适量练习题及答案分析,目的是帮助同学们在掌握一定技巧的基础上,进行大量练习,并通过分析答案帮助同学们举一反三,掌握所学内容,避免在考试中出现类似错误。

本书所选习题内容新颖,难度适中,解析部分有详有略,针对性强。本书曾用作华中理工大学本科生四级考试培训材料,并收到良好效果。

本书编写人员(按姓氏笔划):余春华,杨丽敏,罗文利,郎可夫,阙紫江,熊敦礼。

由于编者水平有限,错误在所难免,恳请读者不吝赐教。

编 者

1999 年 11 月



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第一部分

语法结构 (STRUCTURE)

III

I 解题技巧(附《大纲》语法结构表)

按照教育部颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》的规定,大学英语语法教学应在中学原有的基础上,进一步扩大与加深基本语法知识,侧重语法结构在语言交际活动中的运用。在全国四、六级统考中,语法结构部分的考题采取多项选择的形式,主要测试学生运用语法结构的能力。

要提高结构题选择的准确率,考生应注意:

1)熟记教学大纲要求掌握的语法结构和规则。若不熟悉语法规则,运用能力就失去了根基,选择答案时必然会出现盲目性。

2)认真审题。一方面,要弄清楚题干的句子结构;另一方面,要透彻理解题意(尤其是分句间的内在联系)。只有这样,才能理解考点与有关语法结构的联系。如:

Her expression suggested that she _____ angry.

A. be

B. was

C. is

D. were

此题题干中,主语是 Her expression,这种非生命主语(inanimate subject)不同于有生命的主语(animate subject)。在此句中,her expression 不可能发出“建议”之类的动作,故这里 suggest 不表示“建议”,而是“暗示”之意。因此,本题与虚拟语气无关,而应遵循“宾语从句与主句时态一致性”和“主谓一致”的有关规则,答案为 B。

3)多记一些固定搭配和习惯用法。有些结构题的考点为固定搭配或习惯用法,若没有掌握他们,只是根据一般的语法规则作判

断,往往出错。如:

The soldier returned from war _____ and sound.

A. safe

B. with safety

C. safely

D. in safe

此题的答案为 A. safe and sound 是固定搭配,意为“安然无恙”。若对这一搭配缺乏了解,很可能会联想到副词或介宾结构作状语,因而作出错误的选择。

为了帮助读者了解“语法结构”部分的具体要求,我们把《大纲》中的《语法结构表》附诸于后。望读者在对照此表进行复习的基础上,认真做好下面的 1—100 题,再仔细阅读这 100 道题的详细分析,找出不足,然后进行 101—510 题的练习,从而熟练掌握这些语法知识。

语法结构表

Symbols & Abbreviations

Adj	Adjective
Adv	Adverb
N	Noun
N', N"	The other noun(s)
NP	Noun phrase
Prep	Preposition
Pron	Pronoun
V	Base form of verb
Vi	Verb intransitive
Vt	Verb transitive
Vs	3rd Person singular present form of verb
V-ing	Present participle/gerund
V-ed ₁	Past form of verb

V-ed ₂	Past participle
to V	Infinitive
S	Subject
S'	The other subject
O	Object
C	Complement

wh-words who, when, where, how, why, which, whether

wh-clause Clause introduced by *wh*-words

Part One 第一部分

1. Nouns 名词

1.1 Countable and uncountable

1.1.1 Countable and uncountable

1.1.2 Conversion of uncountable into countable

1.2 Plural

1.2.1 Formation of the plural of English nouns

1.2.2 Words of Greek or Latin origin

1.2.3 Two forms of the plural with differentiated meaning; arms, minutes, etc.

1.2.4 Singular form

a. deer, sheep, etc.

b. a ten-pound baby, a twelve-foot pole, etc.

1.2.5 Compound nouns

a. syntactical compounds; manservant—

menservants, grown-up—grown-ups, etc.

b. titles; the two Browns, Drs. William and Henry Brown, etc.

1.3 Unit nouns

1.4 Genitive

1. 4. 1 -s genitive and *of* genitive

1. 4. 2 Double genitive

2. Pronouns 代词

2. 1 Personal pronouns

2. 2 Possessive pronouns

2. 3 Reflexive pronouns

2. 4 Interrogative pronouns

2. 5 Demonstrative pronouns

2. 6 Indefinite pronouns

3. Determiners 限定词

3. 1 Definite, indefinite, zero articles

3. 2 Some, any, no

3. 3 Another, other

3. 4 Both, all, each, every, either, neither, etc.

4. Numerals 数词

4. 1 Cardinal and ordinal numbers

4. 2 Expressing numbers in writing and speaking

4. 3 Fraction, decimal and percentage

4. 4 Multiple

a. *n* times + noun/pronoun

b. *n* times + as + adjective/adverb

c. *n* times + comparative + (that)

d. verb + (by) *n* times

5. Tense 时态

5. 1 Simple present and simple past

5. 2 Present perfect, present perfect progressive, and past

perfect

5.3 Progressive

5.4 Future

5.4.1 Means of expressing future time

5.4.2 Future in the past

5.4.3 Future perfect

6. Passive Voice 被动语态

6.1 Passive voice in different tenses

6.2 Passive forms of verb phrases

6.3 *Get*-passive

6.4 Certain transitive verbs without passive forms

6.5 Certain passive verbs followed by infinitive construction

cf. He was said to be jealous of her success.

It was said that he was jealous of her success.

6.6 Od and Oi, Co in passive sentences

6.6.1 Conversion of sentences with Od and Oi into passive

6.6.2 Conversion of sentences with Co into passive

7. Phrasal Verbs 短语动词

7.1 Verb+preposition

7.2 Verb+adverb

7.3 Verb+noun/pronoun+adverb

7.4 Verb+adverb+preposition

8. Infinitive 不定式

8.1 Forms: present, perfect, progressive and passive

8.2 Functions: subject, object, complement, adjectival modifier, adverbial modifier

- 8.3 Without *to*; *to* at the end of a sentence
- 8.4 Other uses of infinitive
 - 8.4.1 After *only, too, enough, so... as*
 - 8.4.2 After *the first, the last, the only*, etc.
 - 8.4.3 After *it is + adjective/noun*
 - 8.4.4 After *it is + adjective + of you/him*, etc.
- 8.5 Use of passive, perfect and progressive

9. V-ing Forms 动词-ing 形式(现在分词及动名词)

- 9.1 Forms: perfect, passive and perfect passive
- 9.2 Functions: subject, object, prepositional object, complement, appositive, adjectival modifier, adverbial modifier
- 9.3 With subject, possessive
- 9.4 After certain verbs: *avoid, finish, enjoy*, etc.
- 9.5 Verbs followed by either -ing form or infinitive
- 9.6 Dangling-ing form and the infinitive as adverb clause equivalent
- 9.7 When/while + -ing form as adverb clause equivalent
- 9.8 Use of perfect, passive and perfect passive

10. V-ed Participles 动词-ed 形式(过去式及过去分词)

- 10.1 Meaning: passive and past
- 10.2 Functions
 - 10.2.1 As pre-/post-modifier in noun phrase
 - 10.2.2 As complement
 - 10.2.3 As adverb clause equivalent
 - 10.2.4 Noun + -ed participle as adverb clause equivalent

11. Modal Verbs 情态动词

11.1 May, might

11.1.1 *May/might* for permission and possibility

11.1.2 *Might* for request

11.2 Can, could

11.2.1 *Can/could* for permission and possibility

11.2.2 *Can/could, be able to* for ability

11.2.3 *Can't, couldn't* for negative deduction

11.3 Must, must not

11.4 Need, need not; dare

11.5 Should, ought to

11.6 Will, would

11.7 *Shall, should* for volition

11.8 Modals with progressive, perfect and perfect progressive

12. The Subjunctive Mood 虚拟语气

12.1 In *that* clause

a. wish

b. demand, propose, etc.

12.2 In the following patterns

a. It is time that

b. would rather/sooner that

12.3 Formulaic subjunctive

a. Come what may

b. Be that as it may

12.4 Conditional Sentences

a. Real and unreal conditionals

b. Mixed type

c. Of mixed time

d. Omission of *if*

e. *If* replaced by *but for*, *provided (that)*, *supposing*, *without*, etc.

13. Prepositions 介词

13.1 Simple, complex and double prepositions

13.2 Syntactic functions

13.3 Prepositions at the end of clauses or sentences

13.4 Noun + preposition: comparison with, influence on, etc.

13.5 Verb + noun + preposition: lay emphasis on, take advantage of, etc.

13.6 Verb + noun + adverb + preposition: put the shortage down to, etc.

13.7 Adjective + preposition: fond of, keen on, etc.

13.8 With + noun + infinitive/-ing form/-ed participle / prepositional phrase/adjective or adverb

14. Adjectives and Adverbs 形容词和副词

14.1 Adjectives

14.1.1 Adjectives used predicatively only: alike, alone, etc.

14.1.2 V-ing forms as adjectives

14.1.3 -ed participles as adjectives

14.1.4 be + adjective + infinitive / *that* clause

14.1.5 Positions of adjectives

14.1.6 Adjective modifiers

14.2 Adverbs

14.2.1 Adverbs with or without -ly: hard, hardly; most, mostly, etc.

- 14. 2. 2 Positions of adverbs
- 14. 2. 3 Meaning and use of certain adverbs: fairly, rather; hardly, barely, scarcely; very, much, far, also, too, either, as well; etc.
- 14. 2. 4 Adverb modifiers
- 14. 3 Comparison
 - 14. 3. 1 Comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives and adverbs
 - 14. 3. 2 Certain adjectives or adverbs with no comparative degree: complete, perfect, utter, etc.
 - 14. 3. 3 Clauses of comparison
 - a. With *as... as*; almost/just/nearly *as... as*; not so/as... as
 - b. With *than*: so much/a lot/more than; no more... than, not more... than, less... than
 - c. The more... the more...
 - d. With a noun: more of a, as much of a, less of a, etc.

15. Agreement 一致

- 15. 1 Agreement of the subject and the verb
 - 15. 1. 1 Intervening phrases
 - 15. 1. 2 Pronouns as the subject
 - a. each, either, neither, no one, everyone, etc.
 - b. several, few, both, many, etc.
 - c. some, none, all, most, etc.
 - 15. 1. 3 Compound subject: joined by *and*, *or*, *nor*, *either... or*, *neither... nor*, etc.
 - 15. 1. 4 Collective nouns as the subject: crowd,