

英语语法难题集释

YINGYU YUFA NANTI JISHI

张克礼 编译



8925584 - 93

封面设计：王德隆

H314-44
733

ISBN7-201-00163-9/G·52

定价：7.80元

英语语法难题集释

张克礼 编译

天津人民出版社

英语语法难题集释

张克礼 编译

天津人民出版社出版

(天津市赤峰道130号)

香河延福屯印刷厂印刷 新华书店天津发行所发行

850×1168毫米 32开本 25.875印张 2插页 560千字

1988年9月第1版 1988年9月第1次印刷

印数:1-5,000

ISBN7-201-00163-9/G·52

定价:7.80元

前 言

本书不是一本系统的语法书，而是针对中国人在学习英语中经常遇到的难题编写的语法难题详解手册。在编写过程中注意了以下几点：

1. 选题 本书主要选择了实用、难解、难查的问题。所谓实用，就是指国内外英语考题、英语教科书以及其他英语书刊中经常遇到的语言现象；所谓难解，就是指这些语言现象的意义难以理解，结构难以分析；所谓难查，就是指这些语言现象在国内出版的语法、惯用法、词典等工具书中难以找到解释——这些书没有涉及或没有专门论述这些问题。

2. 解说 对问题的解释、说明一般是根据著名语法家们的论述编译的。首先解答提出的问题，然后说明根据。对有争议的问题，在摆出各家不同看法的同时，编者一般也谈出了自己的意见。对一些有待深入研究的问题，在总结前人成果的基础上，本书也提出了一些新的看法，如意念状语、两性词、暗示动词、比喻状语从句、准宾语补语等问题。

3. 例句 例句除需要中英对照者外，均系引自原文。主要引自语法、惯用法、词典等工具书，其次引自文学作品、教科书、期刊、托福(TOEFL)试题等。一般都注有出处。

4. 编排 根据问题的特点，本书按词法和句法共编排了十五章。每章包括若干问题，对这些问题有的就问题论问题，以免

繁琐庞杂;有的进行了归纳性的讲解,以便了解某一语言现象或词汇在某种用法上的全貌。目录以问题为序。书后备有中文和英文两种索引,以便查找。最后附有引证主要工具书和托福(TOEFL)试题书目。

本书应用范围较广,对于阅读、写作、翻译、教学以及准备升学和出国进修考试等都有一定的参考价值,并提供了较丰富的感性资料。

在编写过程中,南开大学庞秉钧教授对本书提出了很多宝贵意见,不但给予了原则指导,而且审阅了原稿,特此致以衷心的感谢。

由于时间紧迫,水平有限,错误之处请读者批评指正。

编 者

一九八七年十一月

目 录

I. 名词	1
1. 问: Who has taken away the man in the corner's umbrella?.....	1
“'s”的这种用法如何解释?	
2. 问: This is Linda the nurse's house.	4
句中名词所有格的用法对吗?	
3. 问: Show your ship's papers, please.	6
无生命名词(ship)能用“'s”所有格吗?	
4. 问: That love of a child of Brown's has an eye for beauty.	10
这句主语的结构如何分析?	
5. 问: The sleeping car sleeps thirty passengers.	13
这句主语和谓语动词有何特殊关系?	
6. 问: Buck's feet sank into white mushy something like mud.	15
something 这类不定代词可有前置定语吗?	
7. 问: For today's homework, do Exx. 2-10 on pp. 21-22.	17
缩略名词的复数有何特点?	
8. 问: If you are man enough, step forward!.....	20
名词(man)能被程度状语(enough)修饰吗?	
9. 问: He works at Tianjin $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Teachers} \\ \text{Teachers'} \\ \text{Teacher} \\ \text{Teacher's} \end{array} \right\}$ College.	24

这四种说法是否都可接受?

10. 问: These kind of books are popular among the students.30

kind 在这里是否改为 kinds 才对?

11. 问: There $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{is} \\ \text{are} \end{array} \right\}$ a definite number of grains of sand in that place.33

“a number of + 复数名词”作主语应该接单数动词还是复数动词?

II. 代词35

1. 问: Such inns as there were were generally dirty.35

句中的 as 是什么词? 这种 such ... as 结构有何特点?

2. 问: He is a man whom we all love and who loves us all.39

whom 和 who 都可改为 that 吗?

3. 问: This is the only poem she has written that I can recite.41

that- 从句是什么从句? that 可以省略吗?

4. 问: We told him to consult a doctor, which advice he took.43

which 的先行词是什么?

5. 问: He is no longer the man which I thought him to be.46

which 的先行词可以是指人的名词吗? wh- 关系代词可作表语吗?

6. 问: Is that who you mean?52
- who 是关系代词还是连接代词?

7. 问: One of the approaches they used consisted in studying the nodules found on the root-hairs

- of certain plants, and which contain colonies of nitrogen-forming bacteria.55
句中的 and which 如何解释?
8. 问: They were quarrelling as to $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{who} \\ \text{whom} \end{matrix} \right\}$ the stranger was.58
who 和 whom 哪种说法对?
9. 问: I know the man who he's talking to.60
who 是否改为 whom 才对?
10. 问: He was not successful though the man tried hard.63
据说这句错了, 错在哪儿?
11. 问: If it were not for your help, I could not succeed.68
it 是人称代词吗? 指什么?
12. 问: As it turns out, his proposal is a fraud.69
句中的 it 指什么?
13. 问: Let us go, will you? Let's go, shall we?.....71
Let's 是 Let us 的简缩式, 为什么附加疑问第一句是 will you, 第二句是 shall we?
14. 问: No one can do it well, can $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{they} \\ \text{he} \end{matrix} \right\}$?.....74
they 和 he 是否都可接受?
15. 问: I didn't hurt her, did you?.....77
反意问句的主语 (you) 可以与陈述句的主语 (I) 不一致吗?
16. 问: Such painters as $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{he} \\ \text{him} \end{matrix} \right\}$ are rare.80
he 和 him 是否都可接受?
17. 问: I know everyone of them.84
据说 everyone 改为 every one 才对, 为什么?

- more perfect than those of theirs.108
more perfect 这种用法可接受吗?
5. 问: The mother is six times older than the
child.112
母亲的年龄是孩子年龄的六倍还是七倍?
6. 问: The room is icy cold.113
形容词(icy)可作状语吗?
7. 问: A good book may be among the best of
friends.115
the best of friends 和 the best friends 以及 the
best of the friends 有何区别?
8. 问: Give me what book you have on the
subject.119
据说 book 改为 books 才对,为什么?
9. 问: That's very kind of you to say so.121
据说这句错了,错在哪儿?
10. 问: Come and see me whenever you are conve-
nient.122
据说 you are convenient 改为 it is convenient to
you 才对,为什么?
11. 问: We were as happy as we were poor.123
happy 和 poor 两个比较成分如何解释?
12. 问: How young is your baby? — He's four
months old.128
据说 young 改为 old 才对,为什么?
13. 问: This is a pink square handkerchief.130
据说这句形容词的排列顺序不符合习惯用法,怎样才符合
习惯用法?
14. 问: She told us such funny stories that we all
laughed.139
such 可改为 so 吗?

15. 问: There are between five and six thousand of
these small islands.142

thousand 是否改为 thousands 才对?

16. 问: What kind of a teacher is she?.....143

不定冠词“a”是否删去才对?

IV. 副词146

1. 问: If she could find a job, she would be more
than satisfied.144

more than 是什么词? 在句中作何成分?

2. 问: Our children have been told to go elsewhere.

— Where is elsewhere?.....147

第二个 elsewhere 是副词吗? 副词能作主语吗?

3. 问: Stay for as long as you like.149

long 是副词还是名词?

4. 问: It rained; therefore the football match was
postponed.152

therefore 是副词还是连词?

5. 问: I enjoy the theatre much.156

据说 much 的用法错了, 为什么?

6. 问: Can you run quicker?.....158

quicker 和 more quickly 用法一样吗? 形容词形副词
和副词形副词有何区别?

7. 问: Nobody seemed { upstairs.163
sad.

这两种说法是否都可接受?

8. 问: We can never praise it too highly.166

译为“我们绝对不能过高地称赞它”对吗?

9. 问: I am only too glad to go home.168

“我太高兴了不愿意回家”还是“我很愿意回家”?

10. 问: He is too selfish to help.170

“他太自私了不肯帮助别人”还是“他太自私了别人不肯帮

助他”？

11. 问: She is rather clever at cooking.172
据说 rather 用来修饰贬义形容词和副词, 这里是否改为
fairly, quite 或 pretty 才对?
12. 问: He worked here long.175
据说 long 在这句的用法错了, 为什么?
13. 问: This is the first time that I've seen such a
good film.177
句中的 that 是连词还是关系副词?
14. 问: We'll go to the countryside at the beginning
of June, when the summer harvest will
start.180
关系副词 when 是否可由 in which 取代? when 是否
可视为连词?
15. 问: I live in the same room as he does.184
as 是关系副词吗? 可由 that 取代吗?
16. 问: This is a situation where great care is
needed.187
where-从句的先行词有何特点?
17. 问: I hope not.190
not 的这种用法如何解释?
18. 问: He went there yesterday. $\begin{cases} \text{so did she.} \\ \text{so he did.} \end{cases}$ 192
后两句答语中的 so 用法有何不同?
19. 问: He stood (as) motionless as a wooden
post.194
“as+形容词+as”结构中的第一个 as 在什么情况下可
以省略?
20. 问: He doesn't look as if he has slept.197
这句是否改为 He looks as if he hasn't slept. 才对?
21. 问: Kunming is usually cool in the summer, but

Shanghai { is rarely. 202
 { rarely is.

这两种说法哪种对？为什么？

V. 情态动词和助动词.....205

1. 问: He could climb to the top of the mountain in
spite of the snow.205

据说 could 改为 managed to 或 was able to 才对，为什么？

- [illegible]

这两种回答哪种对？

3. 问: John stood up in order that he could see
clearly.211

据说这句不合习惯用法,问题在哪儿,

4. 问: That is all you need know. 213

情态动词 need 能用于肯定句吗？是否将它改为实义动词 need (to know) 才对？

5. 问: He said I needn't go. 217
needn't 是否改为 didn't need to 才对?

needn't 是否改为 didn't need to 才对,

6. 问: It might have rained yesterday. 221
might have rained 能改为 might rain 吗?

might have rained 能改为 might rain 吗。

7. 问: We ought to know better, oughtn't we?.....-224
句中的 ought 是否应为 shouldn't?

句中的 **oughtn't** 是否应为 **shouldn't**?

8. 问: She asked whether she { would }
 { should }
 open the window?.....225

would 和 should 在间接疑问句中都可接受吗,

9. 问: He may not come. 228
意思是“他可能不来”、“不允许他来”还是“他不可能来”,

意思是“他可能不来”、“不允许他来”还是“他不可能来”，

10. 问: The houses are to let at a low rental.-233
句中的 to let 是表语吗?

句中的 **to let** 是表语吗？

11. 问: You should help me since you have
promised to do so.235
do 后的 so 可以省略吗? do 代替前面的动词时在什么
情况下接 so?

VI. 时态245

1. 问: I'll go home as soon as I
{do/have done the work.245
{finish/have finished the work.

从句的这四种说法是否都可接受?

2. 问: Sorry, I was forgetting your name.248
状态动词 (forget) 能用进行时吗? 过去时能表示现在的
状态吗?

3. 问: It is four years since he was in New
York.252
“他来纽约有四年了”还是“他离开纽约有四年了”?

4. 问: I have not written to her since I
{ was }
{ have been } home.255

was home 和 have been home 这两种说法是否都可
接受?

5. 问: I had had no news of him since he
left home.258
过去完成时的行为能发生在过去时之后吗?

6. 问: We had hoped that he would stay
longer.260
had hoped 是否改为 hoped 才与宾语从句的时态相呼
应?

7. 问: George has closed the door every evening
for three weeks.261
(1) every evening 这类状语能修饰完成时谓语 (has
closed) 吗?

(2) for three weeks 这类状语能修饰瞬间动作动词形式
(has closed) 吗?

8. 问: I'll come, if it will help.263
句中的 will help 是否改为 helps 才对?
9. 问: John's being a good boy today.266
状态动词 be 能用进行时吗?
10. 问: It's snowing soon. He will sell his bike
tomorrow. He's going to be 10 in March.
He walks to work next week.269
是否这四句中的时态形式都不可接受?
11. 问: We were to leave { yesterday. We were to
 { tomorrow.
 { yesterday.276
 { tomorrow.
这两句中每句的两种说法是否都可接受? 如果都可接受,
它们有何区别?
12. 问: He got up before the sun had risen.278
这句是否改为 He had got up before the sun
rose. 才对?

VII. 被动语态和虚拟语气282

1. 问: The vegetable plot was surrounded by a
fence.282
这句是被动语态结构吗?
2. 问: The sun is set.285
不及物动词(set)有被动语态吗?
3. 问: Nobody caught a fish.289
这句被动语态改为 "A fish was caught by nobody."
或 "A fish was not caught by anybody." 据说都
不对,为什么?
4. 问: The building is cooled by central air
conditioning.291

by central air conditioning 是转换主语还是状语,怎样判断?

5. 问: The room does not seem to be lived in.299
live in 不是介词动词,能有被动结构吗?
6. 问: He looked into $\begin{cases} \text{the room.} \\ \text{the problem.} \end{cases}$ 300
这两句中的 looked into 都是介词动词吗?
7. 问: Don't let the difficulties frighten you.302
这句若改为以非谓语动词 (frighten) 为被动式的句子如何改?
8. 问: The railway is building.305
句中的 is building 是否改为 is being built 才对?
9. 问: I wished I had two wings.310
句中的 had 是否改为 had had 才对?
10. 问: He suggested that she not start early.312
not 前是否加上 should 才对?
11. 问: Einstein suggested that light travelled
through space in quantum form (the
'photon').314
suggest 后宾语从句中的谓语动词可用直陈语气形式吗?
12. 问: He insisted that she $\begin{cases} \text{should do} \\ \text{did} \end{cases}$ it.316
这两种说法是否都可接受?
13. 问: I would rather he went tomorrow.318
would rather 所接从句中的谓语动词 went 是否应为
would go?
14. 问: Whether John beat Mary or Mary beat John,
the match will be enjoyable.322
据说 beat 改为 beats 也对,那么两者有何区别?
15. 问: He $\begin{cases} \text{speaks} \\ \text{spoke} \end{cases}$ to her as if she were deaf.323