

A COLLECTION OF ENGLISH

英语 语法 习题集

主编 林洪志

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

江西高校出版社

英语语法习题集

A Collection of English Grammar Exercises

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前 言

要学好英语语法必须反复练习。该书是专为大学生、自学英语者等学习英语语法而编写的,既考虑到了练习的特点,又注意到了英语语法的系统性和完整性。全书一共设计了2000多个习题,并将它们分为40组,每组习题要解决的问题都比较集中,如练习3(名词和名词短语),练习7(代词),练习11(动词和动词句型)等。习题所涉及到的语法问题既广泛,又突出了重点和难点,内容丰富,题型多样,有利于练习和巩固所学语法知识。

本习题集由林洪志主编,徐义云和徐畅贤任副主编。参加编写的有林洪志(练习1、2、3、4、5、6、7、8、11、12、13、14、15、16、17),徐义云(练习20、21、22、23、24、25),徐畅贤(练习18、19、38),肖凌猛(练习26、27、28),林锋(练习9、10),黄洪玲(练习29、30、31),刘阿娣(练习39、40),梅爱祥(练习32、33、34)和曾燕冰(练习35、36、37)。

编 者

1997.9.9.

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练习 1 简介

I. Indicate, by Od, Oi, Cs or Co whether the parts underlined in the sentences below are the *direct object* (Od), the *indirect object* (Oi), the *subject complement* (Cs) or the *object complement* (Co):

1. Will someone get a doctor, quickly!
2. George and Paul both became famous doctors.
3. Do you call ①yourself ②a doctor?
4. May I call ①you ②Jenny?
5. May I call ①you ②a taxi or something?
6. It's ①so cold. I can't get ②warm.
7. I can't get ①my hands ②warm.
8. Can't you give ①them ②something to keep ①them ②quiet?
9. The young man was slowly going mad.
10. His mother-in-law was driving ①him ②mad.
11. The driver turned the corner too quickly.
12. The hot weather turned ①all the milk ②sour.
13. He grew ①his hair ②long.
14. He had made a great mistake.
15. His in-laws had simply made ①him ②their servant.
16. His wife sometimes made ①him ②hurry.
17. But this only made ①him ②more miserable.
18. Show ①me ②your passport.
19. Did you see anything?
20. I didn't tell ①anybody ②anything.

II. Indicate, by SS, CS, Sub C, or Main C whether the sentences or clauses underlined in the following passage are *simple sentence*, *compound sentence*, *subordinate clause* or *main clause*:

①Mei-kung (Lin Yutang's sister) had wanted to go to college too. But her father, Pastor Lin Chih-cheng, said "no." A college education for a girl was a luxury, and ②so when Mei-kung realized it was hopeless, ③she agreed to be married.

On her wedding day, Mei-kung took 40 cents from her gown and gave it to Yutang, saying, "④We are a poor family, and I have only this to give you. ⑤Because I'm a girl, ⑥I can't go to college. Make the most of your opportunity, little brother. Study hard, try to become a good man——and a famous one."

These words made Yutang feel as if he were going to college on her behalf, and must make good her hopes for him. ⑦But she would not live to see them come true. The following year, Mei-kung was dead of bubonic plague (淋巴腺鼠疫).

⑧Whenever my father repeated this story, ⑨tears formed in his eyes. ¹⁰As I sat in his study, surrounded by bookshelves of his works, I knew ¹¹that Mei-kung's words had never ceased to influence him.

III. Point out the functions of the parts underlined in the following passage:

Bridging the World

Fresh out from Princeton University, teaching ①in a central-China classroom with sporadic electricity, no textbooks and few teaching materials, I came to appreciate Reader's Digest.

My 55 students were high-school instructors, ②mostly men, ages 25 to 40, who had never attended university. Some had taught ③themselves English from radio broadcasts or old, borrowed text-

books.

My dad suggested I take copies of The Digest to China to supplement my lessons. I never imagined the magazine would become the lesson. When I used Reader's Digest, the usually silent students came alive with questions. The magazines served as textbooks, rewards and presents. I wrote home ^④asking for more.

Articles cut across cultural barriers. The students came to my apartment asking to borrow extra issues. They copied favorite articles word for word into their notebooks.

One student was especially moved by Reader's Digest. Gaunt, ^⑤six-foot-two "Jefferson" (all my students used English names) had no winter coat and wore plastic sandals. ^⑥On his first day, he wrote that he was homesick and discouraged. He sat in the back.

Then, ^⑦months later, when we read "Woman in Bed Number 10" (August 1989) about Sue Baier's courageous struggle against a rare, paralyzing disease and about her family's unshakable support, Jefferson responded. I asked students ^⑧to write an essay on ways family members can help one another ^⑨through difficulties. Jefferson's face lit up.

¹⁰In careful, labored English, he described how instead of buying a coat for himself, he bought a coat for his ailing father and high-blood-pressure medication for his mother. He understood the Baiers' sacrifices, ¹¹he wrote, because he had made sacrifices too. He started ¹²sitting ¹³in the front of the room.

Before I arrived, one student wrote me, "I believe you will bring us ¹⁴a new world, exotic and fragrant, in which we can devote our hearts to studying English." Reader's Digest did more than bring them a new world—it helped ¹⁵bridge the one we have.

by Lyric Wallwork

练习2 词和词的构成方式

I. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the word given in the brackets at the end of each sentence:

1. He looked at me ____, as if I were telling a lie. (believe)
2. Many people were convinced by his ____ argument. (force)
3. Playing music so loudly that annoys everyone else in the street is _____. (social)
4. Will you give me an ____ of how the machine works? (explain)
5. Can love and hate ____ in the same person? (exist)
6. Slips of the pen might be ____, but you must make corrections. (avoid)
7. Bad weather and many defeats ____ our army. (moralize)
8. The ____ soldier was so weak that he fainted. (bleed)
9. He ____ himself last night by drinking too much. (grace)
10. The closure of the factory will mean ____ for 200 workers. (employ)
11. ____ of the television programmes is unsatisfactory here. (receive)
12. He is ____ the best cricketer in England. (question)
13. His ____ for stealing was that his children were starving. (justify)
14. The ____ air of towns resulted from pollution. (pure)
15. The story in the newspaper isn't completely true; some of the facts have been _____. (report)

16. She was ____ with this matter because she thought that it was none of her business. (concern)
17. The workmen are very ____, so the work goes on smoothly. (cooperate)
18. He shook his head as a gesture of _____. (refuse)
19. When her husband died, she received \$ 2000 _____. (insure)
20. He hasn't much ____ as a novelist. (imagine)
21. She is ____ ill now and I think she should be sent to hospital at once. (danger)
22. He owed his success to his wife's _____. (courage)
23. He is such a lazy boy that the ____ of his room is always the subject of discussion in the class. (tidy)
24. We'll need some more money in the ____ future. (see)
25. ____ between two nations may lead to war. (understand)
26. It's ____ to park your car here. (legal)
27. John is doing poorly at school, because he has always been ____ in class. (attention)
28. His ill-health may well be due to _____. (nutrition)
29. A white object is ____ on a dark night. (distinguish)
30. According to this recipe, we must use two ____ of sugar to make the cake sweet. (spoon)

II. Translate the following sentences into Chinese (pay attention to the parts underlined):

1. Charles was of the look-before-you-leap sort.
2. My grand-father displayed a never-to-be-too-old-to-learn spirit.

3. They kept a round-the-clock watch on the house.
4. We like your well-brought-up children.
5. This endlessly talked-about topic bored me.
6. It is a completely cards-on-the-table conference.
7. He told the whole story in a matter-of-fact tone.
8. They face a damned-if-they-do, damned-if-they-don't choice.
9. What he follows is the-end-justifies-the-means philosophy.
10. There was an I-told-you-so air on his face.

III. Point out the types of conversion in the following sentences:

1. They sheltered the orphans.
2. She insisted on staying up to nurse the child.
3. They shouldered their way to the front.
4. The ship nosed its way through the narrow passage.
5. He was about the same build as his father.
6. I hope we can room together.
7. Please forward the letter to Mr. Smith.
8. Don't dirty your hands.
9. These rivers empty into the Indian Ocean.
10. Will anyone second this motion?

练习 3 名词和名词短语

I . Give out the plural forms of the following nouns:

ox——	looker-on——
bookshelf——	grown-up——
crisis——	nucleus——
datum——	Chinese——
aircraft——	radio——
piano——	tomato——
path——	butterfly——
wolf——	photo——
Mary——	cargo——
mouse——	horsepower——

II . Point out the errors and correct them:

1. Mary's and John's house is on the corner near the street.
2. We bought two desks lamps in a shop not far from the park.
3. Margaret is John's widow. He hopes to remarry.
4. They have fifteen-pages assignment every other day.
5. There was many fish in the sea. The fish that he caught was delicious.
6. Don't put it on this table. The table's leg is broken.
7. The important of his philosophy should be rediscussed.
8. Sometimes the Dean can easily solve the students problems.
9. The mathematical teacher was absent yesterday because she had a bad cold.
10. Our mayor of city has been reelected recently.

III. Give out the nouns of the opposite sex:

emperor——

duke——

heir——

gentleman——

nephew——

sir——

monk——

bull——

dog——

shepherd——

练习 4 限定词(1)

I. Correct the errors in the following sentences:

1. Where will you be during the few next weeks?
2. The all three brothers were sailors.
3. He ate his all food.
4. These all questions must be answered.
5. He has lived there for the few last years.
6. A large number of money is spent on physical education every year.
7. He got many men friends, but he doesn't know plenty of girls.
8. There isn't plenty of food left, is there?
9. There is still much snow in the garden.
10. John's got many friends because he's got much money.
11. Did you have plenty of trouble with the customs?
12. We've played many matches this season.
13. I've lived here my all life.
14. She sat here reading the all time.
15. She drank the all wine.
16. There were roses on either sides of the door.

17. These all few last days we have been working in the laboratory.
18. Many his friends came to help him.
19. Such several questions have been discussed.
20. She has more many books than he does.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:

1. He eats _____ the amount that you eat.
A. more
B. twice
C. those
D. fewer
2. Have you eaten _____ that chocolate we bought?
A. whole
B. such
C. much
D. all
3. I haven't got _____ interest in cooking.
A. much
B. a lot of
C. lots
D. plenty of
4. _____ road out of the town is very good.
A. All
B. Some
C. Any
D. Neither
5. No _____ information is needed.
A. such
B. some
C. any
D. much
6. Which of you has _____ mistakes?
A. plenty
B. the fewest
C. little
D. a lot of
7. They are _____ students to arrive.
A. three
B. the three first
C. the first three
D. first the three

8. We have ____ seats for everyone.
A . a number of B. several
C. many D. enough
9. They can offer you ____ this quantity.
A . double B. a lot of
C. enough D. much
10. The money should be shared among those who have ____ need of it.
A . the least B. the most
C. the fewer D. the more.
11. Where are the other ____ children?
A . several B. a number of
C. few D. many
12. We have ____ work to do.
A . many B. much
C. any D. a large amount of
13. I've got ____ holiday.
A. another three days' B. another-three-days
C. three days another D. three another days
14. There's room for ____ in the back of the bus.
A. few people another B. another people few
C. another few people D. people another few
15. He studies ____ life of Beethoven.
A . a B. the
C. 0 D. any
16. I got ____ vases in Spain.
A . these both B. those both
C. two both D. both these

17. There were roses on ____ side of the door.
 A . every B. either
 C. both D. any
18. Have you got ____ money to lend me £ 5?
 A . plenty of B. a lot of
 C. enough D. much
19. "Did you have ____ trouble with the customs?" "Rather a lot."
 A . many B. a lot of
 C. lots of D. much
20. Mr Lucas has spent ____ time in the Far East.
 A . many B. much
 C. a great deal of D. a lot

III . Error finding.

1. Miss Ziv got two advices, one from her friend and one from me.
 A B C D
2. A mail travels faster when the zip code is indicated on the envelope.
 A B C D
3. A computer with a terminal, monitor, and printer is often referred to as work station.
 A B C D
4. One's reputation is entirely based on your ability to meet the expectations of your colleagues and your family.
 A B C D