

大学英语

COLLEGE ENGLISH
1500 CLAUSES

1500句

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前　　言

本书是根据《大学英语教学大纲》编写的一本参考书，目的在于帮助高等学校学生掌握《大纲》中所规定的英语语法结构和一至四级词汇，以适应国家大学英语四级考试的要求。

本书语法结构的编写完全按照《高等学校文理科英语教学大纲》中语法结构表的顺序，并采用它的编号和条目。本书内容包括三部分：第一部分为基本句型，第二部分为从词法和句法角度加深的基本知识，第三部分为提高型语法知识。在每项语法条目下，列出英汉对照的例句。例句中的词汇完全符合双《大纲》（即《文理科用大学英语教学大纲》一至四级词汇 2420 个和《理工科用大学英语教学大纲》一至四级词汇 2465 个）中所要求掌握的范围。另外，还使用了中学英语教材中的部分词汇和大学英语教材中五至六级词汇，总共约 3200 个。全书例句有 1500 余个，大部选自国内外公开出版的英语书刊。本书曾在内部试用，受到广大读者的欢迎，对首次全国大学英语四级考试起了良好的作用。

参加本书编写的有（按姓氏笔划为序）方忱、谷奇、李德儒、听力、杨荣泉、赵森、晓英和鲁萍。最后由吴铭方和听力同志整理、定稿，并经外籍专家审阅。

编　者

1988 年 4 月 5 日

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Part One 第一部分

1. Basic Sentence Patterns 基本句型

Pattern 1 S V Cs

A friend to everybody is a friend to nobody. 滥
S V Cs

交友者无友。

The approximate area of this baseball field is half
S V
an acre. 这块棒球场的面积大概为半英亩。
Cs

The camel is a beast of burden. 骆驼是负重的
S V Cs
牲畜。

This is a serious novel, not an entertainment 这是
S V Cs Cs
一本严肃的小说，不是供消遣的。

Wax is a solid transparent substance which easily
S V Cs

S = subject (主语) .

V = predicate verb (谓语动词) .

Cs = subject complement (主语补语), 一般称作 predicative (表语) .

O = object(宾语) .

Oi = indirect object (间接宾语) .

Od = direct object (直接宾语) .

Co = object complement (宾语补语) . 用 (宾语) | (宾补) 表示。

changes to liquid when heated. 蜂蜡是一种透明的固体物质，遇热易变为液体。

Adult education is a complicated problem. 成人教育

S V Cs

是一个复杂的问题。

The main street of the town is a blaze of light in

S V Cs

the evening. 镇上的中心街道一到夜晚灯光通明。

The patient with cancer is nothing but skin and

S V Cs

bone. 这位癌症患者瘦得皮包骨了。

What was the origin of the oil which now drives

Cs V S

our motor cars and aircrafts? 现在使我们的汽车和飞机开动的石油，其成因是什么？

Pattern2 S V

The captain came aboard the car. 这位船长上了汽

S V

车。

Dreams go by contraries. 梦凶为吉，梦吉为凶。

S V

The jet rose suddenly to avoid the steep mountain.

S V

喷气式飞机突然拔高，避开了陡峭的山峰。

His inspiring voice spread out for miles through

S V

microphones. 他那令人鼓舞的声音通过扩音器传到几英里之外。

A fresh idea suddenly occurred to me. 我猛然产生
S V
了一个新的念头。

Time and tide wait for no man. 岁月不等人(或“时
S V
不我待”)。

Pattern3 S V O

Physical exercises develop muscle. 体育锻炼能使肌
S V O
肉发达。

They had long debates over those problems. 他们
S V O
就那些问题进行了长时间的辩论。

Farmers cultivate their farms with tractors. 农民
S V O
用拖拉机耕田。

We grow many different vegetables: potatoes, onions,
S V O
beans, cabbages, etc. 我们种植多种蔬菜，有土豆、洋葱、
豆角、洋白菜等。

Tobacco price has an upward tendency. 烟价有上升
S V O
的趋势。

They bought a barrel of beer for the dinner party.
S V O
他们为宴会买了一桶啤酒。

Politeness costs nothing and gains everything. 礼
S V O V O
貌无须花费一文而赢得一切。

The lecture completely absorbed the attention of the
S V O
audience. 报告把听众的注意力完全吸引住了。

Medicinal tooth powder or preparations help tooth-
ache efficiently. 药物牙粉或药物牙膏能有效地减轻牙痛。

Instead of catching fish, they caught old boots and
S V O
rubbish. 他们钓不到鱼，却钓上一些旧靴子和垃圾来。

He had justice on his side and achieved inward
S V O V
peace. 他站在正义一边，因而得到了内心的安宁。

In designing this machine engineers should consider
S V
the advantages and disadvantages of these bolts and
O O
chains. 设计这机器时工程师们要考虑这些螺栓和链条的优
缺点。

The persistence of a high temperature in the patient
S
puzzled the doctor. 病人持续高烧使大夫感到棘手。

Neutron, in free state, has a neutral property to
S V O
penetrate all nuclei. 中子在游离状态下具有中性特点，能
透过一切(原子)核。

Pattern4 S V Oi Od

The nature gives us food, clothing and other things
S V Oi Od Od Od

— the necessities of life. 大自然供给我们各种生活必需品——粮食、衣服和其它物品。

During the war, occupation of this city by the
S
enemy had brought us a terrible life. 战争期间敌人占
V Oi Od
领了这座城市，给我们带来了悲惨的生活。

The young swimmer showed her mother the toy
S V Oi
telescope she had won in the swimming competition.
Od

小游泳运动员把她在游泳比赛中得到的玩具望远镜给她母亲看了。

In addition to expressing my gratitude I gave him
S V Oi
500 dollars for his advice (=consultation). 除了表示感谢外，我给了他 500 元咨询费。

"Hi, John! Goodness! You've bought me so many
S V Oi
pieces of gum." "你好，约翰！天啊！你给我买了这么多块口香糖。"

If a person refuses to hear other's advice, this will
S
do him no good; but if he follows whatever advice
V Oi Od
people might offer him, this will do him even greater
S V Oi