

A TEST-ORIENTED GRAMMAR

挑战大学英语考试辅导丛书

# 大学英语 应试语法

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## 编 者 的 话

每一种语言以及其用法都有它内在的结构和逻辑形式。语言是各种不同逻辑活动的庞大集合体;同时我们也有大众公认的语言准则,使语言在各种生活形式中富有意义。我们编写这本《大学英语应试语法》旨在帮助中国非英语专业的大学生系统和深入地掌握英语语法,同时提高他们的英语语言水平和运用语言的能力。

本书分为三大部分:句子结构、动词和词类,每部分有7—8个单元不等。编写以1999年《大学英语教学大纲》以及大纲对英语四六级的要求为根据,针对大学学生实际问题,突出应用性和实用性。每单元第一部分(A)是与本单元知识有关的一组练习,第二部分(B)根据第一部分练习进行精当的语法解释,第三部分(C)则安排了更多的专项练习或综合练习。个别单元根据实际需要仅给出(B)部分或(C)部分。本书开始是综合自测题(Test Yourself),目的是让学生了解自己的语法水平,发现尚存的问题,以便能有针对性地使用本书。书末还附有两套语法全面测试题及其答案。

本书由北京师范大学外语系美籍专家 Joan Matlock 和陈达星教授审订,谨此表示感谢。

由于编者水平与经验有限,书中难免有不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编 者

1999. 夏. 北京

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## 综合自测题(Test Yourself)

### Test Yourself: Basic Grammar

Choose the correct answer(s). One or more answers may be correct.

1. She's \_\_\_\_\_ university teacher.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. one
2. I like \_\_\_\_\_ small animals.  
A. the                      B. /                      C. every                      D. all
3. Is this coat \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. yours                      B. your                      C. the yours
4. Is Diana \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. a friend of yours    B. a your friend    C. your friend
5. Who are \_\_\_\_\_ people over there?  
A. that                      B. the                      C. these                      D. those
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is your phone number?  
A. Which                      B. What                      C. How
7. Could I have \_\_\_\_\_ drink?  
A. other                      B. an other                      C. another
8. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ for everybody.  
A. chairs enough    B. enough chairs    C. enough of chairs
9. They're \_\_\_\_\_ young to get married.  
A. too much                      B. too                      C. very too
10. Most \_\_\_\_\_ like travelling.  
A. of people                      B. of the people    C. people
11. Ann and Peter phone \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
A. them                      B. themselves    C. themselves    D. each other
12. It's \_\_\_\_\_ weather.  
A. terrible                      B. a terrible                      C. the terrible
13. The plural of car is cars. Which of these are correct plurals?  
A. journeys    B. ladys    C. minuts    D. sandwichs    E. babies
14. Which of these is/are correct?  
A. happier                      B. more happier    C. unhappier                      D. beautifuller
15. This is \_\_\_\_\_ winter for 20 years.  
A. the more bad    B. worse    C. the worse    D. worst    E. the worst
16. She's much taller \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. than                      B. as                      C. that
17. He lives in the same street \_\_\_\_\_ me.



- A. that                      B. like                      C. as                      D. than
18. Her eyes \_\_\_\_\_ a very light blue.  
A. are                      B. have                      C. has
19. \_\_\_\_\_ help me?  
A. Can you to                      B. Do you can                      C. Can you
20. You \_\_\_\_\_ worry about it.  
A. not must                      B. don't must                      C. must not                      D. mustn't
21. It \_\_\_\_\_ again. It \_\_\_\_\_ all the time here in the winter.  
A. 's raining, 's raining                      B. rains, rains  
C. rains, 's raining                      D. 's raining, rains
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A. think, likes                      B. am thinking, is liking  
C. think, is liking                      D. am thinking, likes
23. Who \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
A. open                      B. opened                      C. did opened
24. Why \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. those men are laughing                      B. are laughing those men  
C. are those men laughing
25. What \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does she want                      B. does she wants                      C. she wants
26. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ he was at home.  
A. to think                      B. think                      C. thinking                      D. thought
27. \_\_\_\_\_ a hole in my sock.  
A. There's                      B. There is                      C. It's                      D. It is                      E. Is
28. I'll see you \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday afternoon.  
A. at                      B. on                      C. in
29. What time did you arrive \_\_\_\_\_ the station?  
A. at                      B. to                      C. /
30. We're going \_\_\_\_\_ the opera tomorrow night.  
A. at                      B. /                      C. in                      D. to

## Test Yourself: Intermediate Grammar

Choose the best answer(s).

1. I went out without \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A. some                      B. any                      C. little                      D. a little
2. He's got \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A. much                      B. many                      C. a lot of                      D. lots of
3. Although he felt very \_\_\_\_\_, he smiled \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. angrily, friendly                      B. angry, friendly                      C. angry, in a friendly way
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to America.  
A. have often been                      B. often have been                      C. have been often
5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.  
A. always forgets                      B. always is forgetting                      C. forgets always
6. You look \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.  
A. like                      B. as                      C. the same like
7. Good! I \_\_\_\_\_ work tomorrow.  
A. mustn't                      B. don't have to                      C. haven't got to
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ smoke.  
A. /(= nothing)                      B. use to                      C. used to
9. Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ to see us this evening.  
A. will come                      B. comes                      C. is coming
10. I knew that he \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for somebody.  
A. is                      B. was                      C. would
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Gloria last week?  
A. Have you seen                      B. Did you see                      C. Were you seeing
12. She's an old friend—I \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
A. 've known, for                      B. know, for  
C. 've known, since                      D. know, since
13. We met when we \_\_\_\_\_ in France.  
A. studied                      B. were studying                      C. had studied
14. As soon as she came in I knew I \_\_\_\_\_ her before.  
A. have seen                      B. saw                      C. had seen
15. This picture \_\_\_\_\_ by a friend of my mother's.  
A. is painting                      B. is painted  
C. was painting                      D. was painted
16. Can you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. make me some tea                      B. make some tea for me  
C. make for me some tea

17. Try \_\_\_\_\_ be late.  
A. not to                      B. to not
18. I went to London \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.  
A. for buy                      B. for to buy                      C. for buying                      D. to buy
19. You can't live very long without \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to eat                      B. eat                      C. eating                      D. you eat
20. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ but I wouldn't like \_\_\_\_\_ it all my life.  
A. to teach, to do                      B. teaching, doing  
C. to teach, doing                      D. teaching, to do
21. Her parents don't want \_\_\_\_\_ married.  
A. her to get                      B. her get                      C. that she get                      D. that she gets
22. I'm not sure what \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. do they want?                      B. do they want.                      C. they want.
23. I \_\_\_\_\_ you if you \_\_\_\_\_ that again.  
A. hit, say                      B. 'll hit, 'll say                      C. hit, 'll say                      D. 'll hit, say
24. It would be nice if we \_\_\_\_\_ a bit more room.  
A. would have                      B. had                      C. have
25. If you \_\_\_\_\_ me, I \_\_\_\_\_ in real trouble last year.  
A. didn't help, would have been                      B. hadn't helped, would have been  
C. hadn't helped, would be                      D. didn't help, would be
26. There's the man \_\_\_\_\_ took your coat.  
A. which                      B. who                      C. that                      D. /

## Test Yourself: Advanced Grammar

Choose the best answer(s).

1. My family \_\_\_\_\_ thinking of moving to Nanjing.  
A. is            B. are            C. is going to            D. are going to be
2. We watched a \_\_\_\_\_ on TV last night.  
A. war film            B. war's film            C. film of war
3. He was wearing \_\_\_\_\_ riding boots.  
A. red Spanish leather            B. old leather red Spanish  
C. old red Spanish leather            D. Spanish red old leather
4. \_\_\_\_\_ he gets, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. The richer, the more friends he has            B. Richer, more he has friends  
C. Richer, more friends he has            D. The richer, the more he has friends
5. It's \_\_\_\_\_ if you take the train.  
A. quicker            B. the quicker            C. quickest            D. the quickest
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ very annoying.  
A. 's            B. 's being            C. 's been
7. That \_\_\_\_\_ be Leo at the door—it's too early.  
A. can't            B. mustn't            C. couldn't
8. At last, after three days, they \_\_\_\_\_ get to the top of the mountain.  
A. could            B. managed to            C. succeeded to            D. were able to
9. It was crazy to drive like that. You \_\_\_\_\_ killed somebody.  
A. may have            B. might have            C. could have            D. can have
10. I wonder if John \_\_\_\_\_ this evening.  
A. will phone            B. phones            C. is going to phone
11. Who \_\_\_\_\_ you that ring?  
A. 's given            B. gave
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ quite different since he \_\_\_\_\_ married.  
A. is, has got            B. has been, has got            C. is, got            D. has been, got
13. This is the first time I \_\_\_\_\_ a sports car.  
A. 've driven            B. 'm driving            C. drive
14. On her birthday \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she was given a new car            B. a new car was given to her
15. We can't use the sports hall yet because it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is still built            B. is still building            C. is still being built
16. I look forward \_\_\_\_\_ you soon.  
A. seeing            B. to seeing            C. to see
17. If you have trouble going to sleep, try \_\_\_\_\_ a glass of milk before bedtime.

- A. drinking      B. to drink      C. drink
18. This is my friend Ted. I \_\_\_\_\_ met, have you?  
A. don't think you've    B. think you haven't
19. How \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. he works hard    B. hard he works    C. works hard he
20. Nobody phoned, did \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. he                      B. she                      C. they  
D. he or she              E. it                      F. anybody
21. If you were ever in trouble, I would give you all the help you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will need              B. would need              C. need              D. needed
22. My wife will be upset \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. if I don't get back tomorrow              B. unless I get back tomorrow
23. Tell me at once \_\_\_\_\_ Alice arrives.  
A. if                      B. when                      C. in case
24. It's time you \_\_\_\_\_ home, but I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A. go, stay              B. went, stayed              C. go, stayed              D. went, stay
25. Alaric Banks, \_\_\_\_\_ has just come to live in our street.  
A. that I was at school with                      B. I was at school with  
C. with who I was at school                      D. with whom I was at school
26. She kept tapping her fingers, \_\_\_\_\_ gets on my nerves.  
A. which                      B. what                      C. that which
27. Can you finish the job \_\_\_\_\_ Friday?  
A. till                      B. until                      C. by                      D. for
28. There's a supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ our house.  
A. in front of              B. opposite                      C. facing

## **Answers**

### **Basic Grammar**

- |       |         |          |          |          |          |       |       |
|-------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 2. B, D | 3. A     | 4. A, C  | 5. B, D  | 6. B     | 7. C  | 8. B  |
| 9. B  | 10. C   | 11. D    | 12. A    | 13. A, E | 14. A, C | 15. E | 16. A |
| 17. C | 18. A   | 19. C    | 20. C, D | 21. D    | 22. A    | 23. B | 24. C |
| 25. A | 26. B   | 27. A, B | 28. B    | 29. A    | 30. D    |       |       |

### **Intermediate Grammar**

- |         |          |       |       |       |       |         |          |
|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. B    | 2. C, D  | 3. C  | 4. A  | 5. A  | 6. A  | 7. B, C | 8. A, C  |
| 9. A, C | 10. B    | 11. B | 12. A | 13. B | 14. C | 15. D   | 16. A, B |
| 17. A   | 18. D    | 19. C | 20. D | 21. A | 22. C | 23. D   | 24. B    |
| 25. B   | 26. B, C |       |       |       |       |         |          |

### **Advanced Grammar**

- |         |       |          |          |         |         |          |         |
|---------|-------|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. A, B | 2. A  | 3. C     | 4. A     | 5. A, C | 6. A, C | 7. A, C  | 8. B, D |
| 9. B, C | 10. A | 11. B    | 12. C, D | 13. A   | 14. A   | 15. C    | 16. B   |
| 17. A   | 18. A | 19. B    | 20. C    | 21. D   | 22. A   | 23. A, B | 24. B   |
| 25. D   | 26. A | 27. C, D | 28. B, C |         |         |          |         |

# Unit One 基本句子结构(Basic Sentence Structures)

## 1.1 常见的句型

A. Underline the subjects of the following sentences and the verbs. To help you, the pattern of each sentence is indicated in parentheses.

1. When early civilizations learned to write, they needed something to write on. (S-V || S-V)
2. The ancient Egyptians made a kind of paper from the papyrus plant as early as 5,000 years ago. (S-V)
3. The ancient Greeks and Romans also used papyrus. (S-S-V)
4. However, papyrus was expensive and fragile. (S-V)
5. In the second century BC, people in Asia Minor began to write on parchment. (S-V)
6. Parchment comes from animal skins, and it was easier to use than papyrus. (S-V)
7. Writers folded and sewed sheets of parchment into pages like those in modern books. (S-V-V)
8. The Chinese invented paper as we know it in AD 107. (S-V)
9. Because the Chinese recycled old rags to produce paper, their paper was cheap and plentiful. (S-V || S-V)
10. Papermaking gradually spread from China throughout Central Asia and the Middle East. (S-V)

## B. 规则(Rules)

最常见的句型有五种:

[Subject (S)-主语和 Verb (V)-谓语]

S-V	one clause	The poet read her poem.
S-V-V	one clause	Sam read and wrote.
S-S-V	one clause	The pizza and Cokes are here.
S-V    S-V	two clauses	The bell rang,    and we left.
S-V-V    S-V	two clauses	Susan stopped and left    before the test was over.

注意句子的长度并不能说明一个句子中有几个子句。例如:

1) It rained, so I left. (S-V || S-V)

2) The young, energetic candidate travelled extensively in our province. (S-V)

第一个句子很短,但有两个子句;第二个句子虽长,但只是一个单句。

C. Underline the subjects of the following sentences and the verbs. Some sentences have more than one subject, more than one verb, or both.

1. Ancient peoples used mythology to explain their world, and myths helped them to understand themselves too.
2. Some myths explain the creation of the world, and we call these creation or emergence myths.
3. Because we know very little about our own human nature, many myths try to explain human psychology.
4. She wanted to speak to him, but she had no voice of her own.
5. Her name was Echo because she only repeated the words of others.
6. She loved him with all her heart, but he had no idea of her love.
7. He tried to kiss the beautiful image in the pool, but it always disappeared.
8. Because of the spell, he was a prisoner of his own reflection.
9. Before the invention of the printing press around AD 1450, people copied books by hand.
10. During the early Middle Ages, most copying of books occurred in monasteries and the job of copying required a great deal of patience.
11. A monk usually copied about four pages of text in a single day and the copying of an entire book often took many months of labor.
12. Although the supply of books gradually increased, the cost of books remained high.

## 1.2 疑问句

A. Which is the correct caption for the cartoon?

1. Was the train very crowded, dear?
2. The train was very crowded, dear?
3. Was very crowded the train, dear?

B. 规则(Rules)

**Rule 1.** 在疑问句中,助动词一般在主语前面。句中如果没有助动词,用 do:

Have you seen Amy?

Why are those men laughing?

When can I pay?

What does "ban" mean?

**Rule 2.** 只是助动词在主语前面,不是所有的动词:

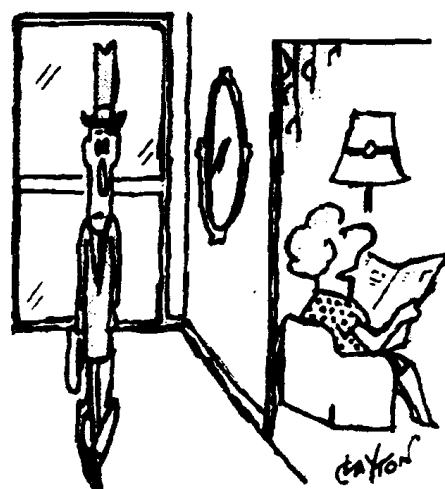
Are you coming tonight?

Where is your aunt staying?

**Rule 3.** do 不与其它助动词或 be 连用:

Can you tell me the time?

Are the students tired?





**Rule 4.** do 后面加不带 to 的不定式:

What do you want?

Shall we go out tonight?

**Rule 5.** 当主语是疑问词 who 或 what 时,不用 do:

Who opened the window?

What happened to your nose?

Which costs more?

但如果疑问词是宾语,则用 do:

Who do you believe, them or me?

What did you have for breakfast?

C. Read the text, and then write questions for the answers.

Example: Two. —How many children do Joe and Pamela have?

In a small village in the North, there's a big old farm house where three families live together; Alice and George and their three children, Joe and Pamela and their two children, and Susan and her baby daughter. The adults divide up the work between them. George does the cooking, Joe and Susan do most of the housework, Pamela looks after the shopping and does the repairs, and Alice takes care of the garden. Alice, George and Susan go out to work; Joe works at home designing computer systems, and Pamela, who is a painter, looks after the baby during the day. Two of the children go to school in the village, but the three oldest ones go by bus to the secondary school in the nearest town, ten miles away.

The three families get on well, and enjoy their way of life. There are a few difficulties, of course. Their biggest worry at the moment is money—one of the cars needs replacing, and the roof needs some expensive repairs. But this isn't too serious—the bank has agreed to a loan, which they expect to be able to pay back in three years. And they all say they would much rather go on living in their old farmhouse than move to a luxury flat in a big city.

- |                                   |                      |                             |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. In a big old farmhouse.        | 2. Three.            | 3. Susan.                   |
| 4. The cooking.                   | 5. The housework.    | 6. The garden.              |
| 7. At home.                       | 8. Computer system.  | 9. By bus.                  |
| 10. In the nearest town.          | 11. She's a painter. | 12. Money.                  |
| 13. One of the cars and the roof. | 14. To a loan.       | 15. In their old farmhouse. |

### 1.3 What ... like, What time, What sort 等疑问句型的用法

A. Make questions with *How/What...like*.

- |                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. (your room?)      | Small but very comfortable.  |
| 2. (your mother?)    | Fine, thanks.                |
| 3. (work going?)     | Not very well at the moment. |
| 4. (business?)       | Terrible.                    |
| 5. (Anna's husband?) | Not very nice.               |