

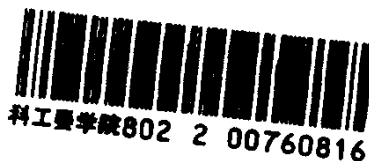
An Advanced English  
Grammar (Workbook)

# 高级英语语法练习册

● 杨友钦·陈秀英 编



高等教育出版社



# An Advanced English Grammar

## WORKBOOK

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## 内 容 提 要

本书是配合《高级英语语法》(An Advanced English Grammar)(薄冰主编)编写的练习册,适合中级以上英语水平的学习者使用。本书可作为高等院校、教育学院、电视大学英语专业学生英语语法课的练习材料,也可供高等院校其他专业学生以及自学者选用。本书定为卫星电视英语专业的语法课练习册。

这是一本全面、系统地学习和掌握英语语法的练习册。作者在广泛收集国内外出版的英语语法习题集和重要英语试题的基础上,针对中国学生学习英语语法的难点,精心编选,并经教学试用修改,使本书内容丰富、编排科学、形式活泼、语言规范。本书共分17个单元,约150个练习,共2000余道题。在编写中,本书还注意了分项练习与综合练习相结合、客观性练习与主观性练习相结合的原则,有助于培养学生语言表达能力和运用语言的技能。

本书还收集了1989年TOEFL试题、EPT试题,研究生入学试题中的语法部分,以及1989年全国中学教师《专业合格证书》考试英语实用语法试题。本书后附有全部练习和试题的答案,供学习参考。

(京) 112号

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杨友钦 陈秀英 编

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高等教育出版社出版

高等教育出版社激光照排中心照排

新华书店北京发行所发行

北京市顺新印刷厂印装

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开本 850×1168 1/32 印张 7.875 字数 230 000

1990年8月第1版 1995年4月第9次印刷

印数 119 191—132 198

ISBN 7-04-003185-X/H·359

定价 4.70元

## 编写说明

本书是配合《高级英语语法》(*An Advanced English Grammar*) (薄冰 主编)而编写的一本练习册,目的是帮助具有中级以上英语水平的学习者巩固和加深已学过的语法知识,培养和提高正确使用英语的技能。本书可作为高等院校、教育学院、电视大学英语专业学生、高等院校其他专业学生以及自学者学习材料。本书为卫星电视英语专业的语法课练习册。

本书主要参照教育部师范教育司于1984年颁发的高等师范英语专业实用语法教学大纲中规定的语法项目编写的,并在教学使用的基础上进行了修改。全书分17个单元,约有150个练习,共计2 000道题。每个单元围绕几个语法项目进行操练。我们在编写过程中力求使练习的形式多样,覆盖面广,同时注意做到以下两点:

1. 限定型习题与非限定型习题相结合 当前各类语法练习一般包括多项选择、辨认错误、填空等形式;这些限定型习题所涉及的内容广,具有能使熟悉各项语法知识、加深理解、鉴别正误等优点。然而,这类练习对全面提高学生的英语水平是很不够的。为此,除了限定型习题外,我们还选编了具有灵活性较大、综合性较强、需要进行深入思考的非限定型习题,如改写句子、合并句子、转换句型等。这类练习在本书中占习题总量的五分之一。我们认为,这类练习有助于培养学生的语言表达能力以及运用语言的技能。
2. 分项操练与综合运用相结合 本书各单元练习是按语法项目分类,进行分项操练的。然而,在语言的实际运用中需要有综合运用语法知识的技能。因此,除了各个单元的单项练习外,我们还选编了一些综合练习。例如,分别编写了动词的时态、语态、语气及非谓语动词的单项填空练习以及各种动词形式(包括非谓语动词)的综合填空练习。又如,在分项操练中,根据各自的项目编写了合并句子、转换句型等形式的练习。在最后一个单元里,集中地编写了这类练习,进行综合运用的操练。

本书收集的练习题大部分选自国外出版的语法练习册,如《高级英语练习》(*Advanced English Practice*)、《英语熟巧训练教程》(*A Proficiency*

*Course in English* ), 《实用英语语法练习》( *A Practical English Grammar Exercises* ) 等书; 国内外重要的英语试题, 如研究生入学试题、EPT 试题、TOEFL 试题等。

本书节录了 1989 年 TOEFL 试题、EPT 试题、研究生入学试题中的语法部分, 并收录了 1989 年全国中学教师《专业合格证书》考试英语实用语法试题, 以及这些试题的答案, 以供参考。

本书末附有全部练习的参考答案。需要说明的是有些练习题有不止一种答案, 但限于篇幅, 本书一般只提供一种答案。

本书承北京师范大学潘欢怀教授审阅, 在此表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限, 错误和缺点在所难免, 欢迎读者批评指正。

编 者

1989 年 10 月

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# 1

## WORD FORMATION

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**Exercise 1** Tell how the italicized words in these sentences have been converted:

- 1 Many of his friends *backed* his plan.
- 2 *Slow* down before you reach the crossroads.
- 3 Our team has already had three *wins* and no *defeats*.
- 4 He *pocketed* his change and left.
- 5 Three enemy planes were *downed* yesterday.
- 6 The gang of four *wronged* a lot of *innocents*.
- 7 This painting is a copy; the *original* is in Paris.
- 8 He was admitted to the university after a three-year *wait*.
- 9 There will be a *repeat* of this programme next week.
- 10 They're running in the *final*.

**Exercise 2** Give the opposites of the following words by adding negative prefixes to them:

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 tie —          | 2 proper —      |
| 3 existence —    | 4 obey —        |
| 5 logical —      | 6 convenient —  |
| 7 equal —        | 8 reasonable —  |
| 9 advantage —    | 10 exact —      |
| 11 expected —    | 12 resistible — |
| 13 modest —      | 14 satisfied —  |
| 15 restrictive — | 16 justice —    |

**Exercise 3 Complete these sentences by adding appropriate prefixes to the underlined words:**

- 1 If a person is against pollution, then he is       -pollution.
- 2 This happened after the war. It was a       -war event.
- 3 He wrote the essay again to improve it. He       wrote the essay.
- 4 He used the machine too much. He       used the machine.
- 5 This work was done before the British came. It is       -British.
- 6 That country has not been fully developed. It is       -developed.
- 7 They wrote the book together. They were       -authors of the book.
- 8 Last week he made his house larger. He       larged his house.
- 9 He spelt the word incorrectly. He       spelt the word.
- 10 They were husband and wife before. She is his       -wife.

**Exercise 4 What do you call these people?**

1	A person who	invents things	is a (n )
2		manages a company	
3		publishes books	
4		directs films	
5		inspects people or things	
6		edits a magazine	
7		acts on the stage	
8		types letters, etc. for a company, institution, etc.	

**Exercise 5 Which people come from these countries?**

Example: Japan: *a Japanese*

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 Australia: | 2 Burma:     |
| 3 Canada:    | 4 Hungary:   |
| 5 India:     | 6 Indonesia: |



- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 7 Iran:      | 8 Italy:        |
| 9 Korea:     | 10 Malaysia:    |
| 11 Nepal:    | 12 New Zealand: |
| 13 Portugal: | 14 Singapore:   |
| 15 Vietnam:  |                 |

**Exercise 6 Form nouns from these verbs:**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 refuse —   | 2 insist —  |
| 3 decide —   | 4 explain — |
| 5 discover — | 6 please —  |
| 7 apply —    | 8 argue —   |
| 9 build —    | 10 oppose — |
| 11 solve —   | 12 assist — |

**Exercise 7 Use the nouns in brackets to form verbs which can complete the sentences:**

- 1 (inclusion )      The price \_\_\_\_\_ both house and furniture.
- 2 (preparation )      I'll return in time to \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
- 3 (description )      I can't \_\_\_\_\_ to you what I felt at that moment.
- 4 (starvation )      The enemy tries to \_\_\_\_\_ us to death.
- 5 (permission )      We do not \_\_\_\_\_ smoking in the office.
- 6 (reception )      The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ guests from all over the world.
- 7 (pronunciation )      He thought that c-o-u-g-h must be \_\_\_\_\_ [kau].
- 8 (classification )      In the post office mail is \_\_\_\_\_ according to the places where it is to go.

**Exercise 8 Form adjectives by adding appropriate suffixes to the following:**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 sun —     | 2 child —   |
| 3 culture — | 4 collect — |

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- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 5 idiom —    | 6 habit —     |
| 7 comfort —  | 8 talk —      |
| 9 day —      | 10 glory —    |
| 11 sense —   | 12 brother —  |
| 13 break —   | 14 industry — |
| 15 trouble — |               |

**Exercise 9** Decide which of these words can take

(a) both -FUL and -LESS;

(b) -FUL alone;

(c) -LESS alone.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1 hope ( )   | 2 friend ( )   |
| 3 power ( )  | 4 wonder ( )   |
| 5 home ( )   | 6 sound ( )    |
| 7 beauty ( ) | 8 mother ( )   |
| 9 leg ( )    | 10 meaning ( ) |
| 11 skill ( ) | 12 colour ( )  |

**Exercise 10** Form adverbs by adding -ly to these adjectives, and say what spelling changes occur:

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 whole — | 2 simple — |
| 3 sole —  | 4 real —   |
| 5 full —  | 6 busy —   |
| 7 true —  | 8 shy —    |

**Exercise 11** Complete the following sentences by giving the derivatives of the words in brackets:

- (friend) I was very much impressed by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the local population.
- (friend) Nations must learn to live together in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (critic) Why do you \_\_\_\_\_ everything I do?
- (critic) Why are you so \_\_\_\_\_ of everything I do?

- 5 (real) We must stop dreaming and face\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 (real) We need a more\_\_\_\_\_approach to the problem.
- 7 (economy) The\_\_\_\_\_situation is very good.
- 8 (economy) We must be more\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 (boy) He spent his\_\_\_\_\_in London.
- 10 (boy) Don't be deceived by his\_\_\_\_\_appearance.
- 11 (help) John has been very\_\_\_\_\_recently.
- 12 (help) He stood there\_\_\_\_\_, not knowing what to do.
- 13 (drama) He's going to\_\_\_\_\_his novel.
- 14 (pure) The chemicals\_\_\_\_\_the water.
- 15 (hand) She gave the child a\_\_\_\_\_of sweets.
- 16 (deep) What is the\_\_\_\_\_of this lake?
- 17 (broad) Travel\_\_\_\_\_the mind.
- 18 (courage) Don't be\_\_\_\_\_by one failure.
- 19 (enter) He was told to deliver the groceries at the rear\_\_\_\_\_.
- 20 (notice) His influence on her is quite\_\_\_\_\_.
- 21 (modest) I think that\_\_\_\_\_is a virtue.
- 22 (black) The smoke\_\_\_\_\_the walls of the house.
- 23 (approve) Their\_\_\_\_\_of the plan satisfied us.
- 24 (mystery) Many\_\_\_\_\_events took place in the story.
- 25 (experiment) My work is still in the\_\_\_\_\_stage.
- 26 (art, talent) The \_\_\_\_\_ was not well-known, but was very  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 12 Complete the following sentences by giving compound nouns formed from two italicized words:**

- 1 This is a *bottle* for *milk*. It's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 This *store* has a number of different *departments*.  
It's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You can *fry* food in this *pan*. It's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 She *makes dresses*. She is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The *machine* *washed* clothes. It's a \_\_\_\_\_.

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- 6 The *house* is characterized by being *hot*. It's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Does that *train* carry *passengers*? Yes, it's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 He likes to *collect stamps*. He is interested in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 13 Complete the following sentences by giving compound adjectives:**

- 1 The train *moves slowly*. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ train.
- 2 The girl has *green eyes*. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ girl.
- 3 The *snow* has *covered* the countryside. We must go skiing on the \_\_\_\_\_ hills.
- 4 The company *makes paper*. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ company.
- 5 The wall is *ten feet high*. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ wall.
- 6 The teachers have been *trained recently*. They're \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.
- 7 The river is *free from pollution*. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ river.
- 8 His *mind* was not *open* to new ideas. He was not \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 14 Tell from what words the following verbs are formed:**

- 1 baby-sit <
- 2 sightsee <
- 3 televise <
- 4 housekeep <
- 5 automate <
- 6 window-shop <

**Exercise 15 Fill in the blanks with words that have been blended:**

- 1 brunch — a meal which serves as both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Interpol — the cooperative \_\_\_\_\_ unit
- 3 heliport — an \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 newscast — a radio or television \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 motel — a \_\_\_\_\_ specially built for travelling \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 16 Give the full form of each of the following:**

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 cycle — | 2 mike —   |
| 3 prep —  | 4 flu —    |
| 5 ad —    | 6 kilo —   |
| 7 lab —   | 8 fridge — |
| 9 disco — | 10 plane — |

**Exercise 17 Choose the correct meaning of these initialisms:**

- |       |                                |                                 |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Co. | (a) company                    | (b) commanding officer          |
| 2 ID  | (a) indestructible             | (b) identification              |
| 3 PhD | (a) philosophy degree.         | (b) Doctor of Philosophy        |
| 4 UFO | (a) unidentified flying object | (b) unregistered foreign object |
| 5 VIP | (a) value in product           | (b) very important person       |

**Exercise 18 The following initialisms and acronyms are names of countries, organizations, etc. Do you know the full names of these countries, organizations, etc.?**

- 1 PRC (our country) —
- 2 CPC (our Party) —
- 3 NPC (the Congress of our country) —
- 4 CPPCC (the national political conference of our country) —
- 5 CAAC (the aviation administration of our country) —
- 6 USSR (the Soviet Union) —
- 7 IOC (the committee in charge of international sports events) —

- 8 IBM (a machine corporation in the U.S.)—
- 9 UNESCO [ju: 'neskəu] (an educational, scientific and cultural organization attached to the United Nations)—
- 10 ASEAN [ 'ɑ:si: ɑ:n ] (an association of some nations in Southeast Asia )—
- 11 NATO [ 'neitəu ] (a treaty organization of some countries in the North Atlantic )—
- 12 OPEC [ 'əupek ] (an international oil-exporting organization )  
—

# 2

## NOUNS

---

**Exercise 1** Put in *a, an* or *some* where necessary, paying special attention to noun classes — count or uncount:

- 1 She gave me \_\_\_\_\_ advice about learning English.
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ awful weather we are having!
- 3 He had \_\_\_\_\_ luggage with him which I helped him to carry.
- 4 There was \_\_\_\_\_ earthquake in California last week.
- 5 I got \_\_\_\_\_ mail yesterday.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ education is compulsory in many countries.
- 7 They bought \_\_\_\_\_ furniture in Samton, mostly second-hand.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ announcement will be made next week.
- 9 I wanted to give him \_\_\_\_\_ assistance, but was forcibly restrained from doing so.
- 10 This morning I heard \_\_\_\_\_ exciting news.
- 11 We need to buy \_\_\_\_\_ equipment for the chemistry lab.
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ capital is normally \_\_\_\_\_ money invested.

**Exercise 2** Explain the italicized nouns in Chinese:

- 1 a. All plants need *light*.  
b. Do you have a *light* by your bed?
- 2 a. The artist's clothes were covered in *paint*.  
b. I have left my *paints* at home.
- 3 a. The kettle is made of *copper*.  
b. I gave the boy a few *coppers*.
- 4 a. How much *cloth* does it take to make a dress for this girl?

- b. One by one he took out the books and wiped them with a *cloth*.
- 5 a. She doesn't like *beer*.  
b. He ordered two *beers* and a whisky.
- 6 a. We enjoyed the *beauty* of the West Lake.  
b. He regarded his wife as a *beauty*.
- 7 a. He devoted his *youth* to the education of younger generation.  
b. I was stopped by a *youth* in the street.
- 8 a. It's a pleasure to do *business* with you.  
b. He runs a small *business*.
- 9 a. *Trade* between our two countries has increased.  
b. I think every boy should learn a *trade*.
- 10 a. He kept a lot of *lambs*.  
b. Would you like some more *lamb*?
- 11 a. There is *paper* on the desk.  
b. He is preparing a *paper* on world population for our next meeting.  
c. Where are my *papers*?
- 12 a. Mr Smith used his *authority*, and ordered Ann to come here.  
b. He is an *authority* on grammar.  
c. The *authorities* did not interfere with us.

**Exercise 3 Give the plural of the noun in brackets:**

- 1 We can give you some (proof) \_\_\_\_\_ of his guilt.
- 2 You can help to prepare the dinner by peeling the (potato) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Some (butterfly) \_\_\_\_\_ resemble moths.
- 4 The teacher told several (boy student) \_\_\_\_\_ to carry the boxes up the stairs.
- 5 They visited three (film studio) \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing.
- 6 We used (donkey) \_\_\_\_\_ to carry heavy things to the hilltop.
- 7 The girls are picking (red leaf) \_\_\_\_\_ under the tree.
- 8 In biology class, we studied about some (species) \_\_\_\_\_ of fish.
- 9 There were no (grown-up) \_\_\_\_\_ there, only children.
- 10 The cart was pulled by two (ox) \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 Several (woman teacher) \_\_\_\_\_ were praised at the meeting.



- 12 Mr Black provided thorough (analysis)\_\_\_\_\_ of those proposals.
- 13 Many cities attempt to control the breeding of (mosquito)\_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 The announcement contains the (criterion)\_\_\_\_\_ to be used in the appointment.
- 15 (Mouse)\_\_\_\_\_ had damaged our reserve supply of computer cards.
- 16 The (editor-in-chief)\_\_\_\_\_ of several newspapers were present at the meeting.

**Exercise 4 Put into the plural where possible:**

- 1 I bought a loaf of bread this morning.
- 2 He was looking for employment.
- 3 Such ignorance is beyond belief.
- 4 A person convicted of espionage can be heavily punished.
- 5 You should take more care of your health.
- 6 I asked you for information, not advice.
- 7 He takes a pride in his garden.
- 8 The enemy ship fired a torpedo at us.
- 9 Wealth does not always bring happiness.
- 10 A manservant is an expensive luxury nowadays.
- 11 Good accommodation is scarce in London.
- 12 The monkey jumped from rock to rock up above, watching the