

EPT

应考

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语法练习

● 张昂 · 编辑

● English Grammar Tests

● Zhang Ang Author

ENGLISH GRAMMAR TESTS

● 成都科技大学出版社

应考 EPT 语法练习

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成都科技大学出版社出版

1993 年 3 月

(川) 新登字 015 号
责任编辑: 黄文龙
封面设计: 张 虹

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成都科技大学出版出版发行
成都市银河印刷厂 印刷
开本: 787×1092 1/16 印张: 19.5
1993年3月第一版93年3月第一次印刷
字数: 480千字 印数: 1-800册
ISBN: 7-5616-1284-2/H.109

定 价: 9.50 元

前 言

英语语法测试在 EPT, TOEFL, 大学英语四级统考及研究生入学英语统考这些大型英语考试中占百分之二十至三十的比例, 而经验告诉我们: 应付语法测试的窍门儿在于大量做题, 为了方便教师组织学生学习语法, 使应考学生接触大量的语法试题, 编者根据长期的英语语法教学经验, 特编辑了这套新颖实用, 内容丰富, 使用方便, 全面系统的语法练习。

本书共有 24 套分类试题; 3 套综合测试题; 10 套模拟 EPT 语法试题及各类试题的参考答案。习题形式包括: 完形填空, 多选题及改错。习题主要选自 EPT, TOEFL, 大学英语四级统考及研究生入学英语统考试卷, 共有试题约 4000 条。

本书可适合 EPT, TOEFL 考生及大学生, 研究生系统学习语法之用。

本书配有一套计算机软盘(低密二张), 其中增加了 EPT 常考语法现象分析。予购者请直接与成都科技大学出版社软件部联系。

编 者

1993.3

Introduction

This English grammar practice book is designed to be used by trainees who will take the EPT, TOEFL, CET--4 (College English Test--4) and Entrance Examination of English for Graduate Students. It may be used alone or in conjunction with an English grammar textbook. But the combination creates a more satisfactory result.

This book features imitation of the format of the above test papers, from which most contents things in this practice book are selected. Hence, users of this book will be able to kill two birds with one stone. That is, he or she will be able to familiarize himself or herself with both the grammar structures and the format occurring in those tests.

Each unit in this book consists of three parts. The first part is composed of a cloze test. In this part, interesting stories or prose selections of about 200 to 400 words are culled with 14 to 25 blanks. For each blank, trainees are to choose the best answer from the choices given in brackets.

The second part is composed of 50 to 80 problems. For each problem, there is an incomplete sentence. Four words or phrases, marked (a), (b), (c) and (d), are given beneath the sentence. Trainees are to choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

The third part of the unit is error-identification. Each sentence in this part has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Trainees are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be accepted in standard written English.

At the end of this book, three comprehensive tests and ten model EPT grammar tests are designed to thoroughly check trainees' knowledge of English grammar before they take the real EPT or TOEFL examination.

TO TEACHERS: As you do not have enough time for a detailed explanation, you will have to focus mainly on the practice and classroom discussions. You may draw your students' attention to some important grammar structures commonly tested in the EPT or TOEFL test before you have them do the exercise. Our suggestion is that trainees be forced to finish a specific exercise within the given time **IN CLASS.**

Introduction

They should be trained to make decisions fast. When they are finished, discuss with your students all the grammar phenomena concerned.

TO STUDENTS: Our past experience in the teaching of English grammar has proved that the best way to master English grammar is to do a large number of exercises. On the basis of this useful experience, the focus of the classroom activities is mainly placed on the students' practice and classroom discussions. No detailed explanation will be given in class. Hence, you should find an English grammar book and go over a chapter concerned before class. Perhaps, you may think that it is a waste of time to do in-class exercises. But it is not true. As we know, to do in-class exercises is one thing, while to do them after class is quite another. In class, you are forced to finish a specific exercise within the given time as you take a formal examination. In this way, you are trained to work fast. However, when you do exercises after class, the atmosphere is quite different from that in the classroom. As nobody supervises you, you may work much more slowly.

If a user of this book can answer all the questions and solve all the problems in the tests correctly, we think, he or she will be able to score well in the grammatical and structural section of the EPT, TOEFL and CET--4.

Zhang Ang

March, 1993 Chengdu

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Unit 1: Nouns

Unit 1: Nouns

Part A.

Directions: In this section, there is a passage with some blanks. For each blank, choose the best from the choices given in brackets.

Edward Coke used to be an _____ 1 _____ (a: army's officer; b: army officer; c: officer of army), but he is in prison now. Every day is exactly the same for him. It is winter now and Coke and all the other men get up at six, when it is still cold and dark. They have breakfast at six thirty. _____ 2 _____ (a: A work begins; b: Works begin; c: Work begins) at seven thirty. Some of the men work in the _____ 3 _____ (a: prison factory; b: prisons' factory; c: prisons's factory), where they make mail-bags, but Coke often works in the fields outside.

The men have lunch at twelve. Lunch lasts an hour and then the men go back to work again. Dinner is at six. Coke usually goes to the _____ 4 _____ (a: prison library; b: library in prison; c: prison's library) after dinner and reads until 9.30. The _____ 5 _____ (a: lights; b: light; c: a light) go out at ten.

The day is long, hard, and boring and every _____ 6 _____ (a: men; b: mans; c: man) has a lot of _____ 7 _____ (a: times; b: time ; c: a time) to think. They usually think about why they are there. Coke does. He always thinks about two men.

One of the _____ 8 _____ (a: man; b: mans; c: men) is called Eric Masters. He used to be an _____ 9 _____ (a: army's officer; b: army officer; c: officer of army), just like Coke. Coke knows that Masters has a lot of _____ 10 _____ (a: moneys; b: a money ; c: money) now. The second _____ 11 _____ (a: man's name; b: man name; c: name of the man) is Hugo. That is all Coke knows about him. Masters knows where and who Hugo is, but Coke doesn't. Every night Coke lies in bed and thinks about Eric Masters and Hugo. There is another thing he thinks

Unit 1: Nouns

about, too. Escaping. He wants to escape and find Masters, and then the other man. Coke is in prison for something he did not do.

Part B.

Directions: In Part B each problem consists of an incomplete sentence. Four words or phrases, each marked (a), (b), (c), (d), are given beneath the sentence. You are to choose the ONE word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, mark your answer.

1. What impressed me most is his wide range of _____.
a. a knowledge b. knowledges
c. knowledge d. many knowledges
2. They have already done their _____.
a. housework b. houseworks
c. house work d. works in a house
3. The next morning we were out of _____.
a. sights of land b. sight of land
c. sight in land d. sights in land
4. If you come here, I shall take you to see _____.
a. sight of our campus
b. sights of our campus
c. the sights of our campus
d. a sight of our campus
5. Give me _____. I'll do it in the end.
a. time b. a time c. a few times d. little time
6. The book will be of great _____.
a. values to the students
b. value to the students
c. value to student
d. values to a student
7. In a free society, _____ continually forming, evolving, emerging into consciousness.
a. values is b. values are
c. value are d. values have
8. John went to the _____.
a. shoes store to buy a pair of shoes

Unit 1: Nouns

- b. shoe store to buy pair of shoes
c. shoe store to buy a pair of shoes
d. shoe store to buy a set of shoes
9. There are three chemical _____.
a. works near the town
b. workses near the town
c. workss near the town
d. workes near the town
10. Lecturing is a very inefficient _____.
a. mean of communication
b. means of a communication
c. mean of a communication
d. means of communication
11. Put the mail on the _____.
a. hall's table
b. hall table
c. halls table
d. halls' table
12. Many _____ know Esperanto.
a. Chineses b. Americans
c. Japaneses d. Swisses
13. There were many _____ on the scene of the accident.
a. looker-ons b. lookers-ons
c. looker-on d. lookers-on
14. The city was burnt to _____.
a. ashes b. ash c. an ash d. the ashes
15. She spent all her _____.
a. earning on clothes
b. earnings in clothes
c. earnings on clothes
d. earning in clothes
16. Please give my _____.
a. regard for your parents
b. regards toward your parents
c. regard to your parents
d. regards to your parents
17. The tailor made him a new _____.
a. clothes b. suit c. dress d. cloth

Unit 1: Nouns

18. It must be ages since I last set _____.
a. eyes on you
b. eye on you
c. eyes in you
d. eye in you
19. In wartime most young men are expected to join _____.
a. a force b. the force
c. the forces d. a forces
20. I gave her _____ stockings for her birthday.
a. a pair of b. a couple of c. a few d. any
21. A car as well as _____ damaged.
a. two aircrafts were
b. an aircraft were
c. two aircraft was
d. two aircrafts was
22. He has spent a large _____ of money on his new house.
a. deal b. amount c. number d. piece
23. The children played _____.
a. on the grasses
b. in the grass
c. on the grass
d. in the grasses
24. He lived _____ of the city.
a. on the outskirts
b. to the outskirts
c. on the outskirt
d. in the outskirt
25. This is a lovely _____.
a. piece music b. piece musics
c. music d. piece of music
26. "Why are you staring?"
"I've never seen _____ tree before."
a: that kind b: that kind of
c: such kind d: such
27. "Let me give you _____.
a: advice b: some advice
c: an advice d: the advice

Unit 1: Nouns

28. "What is your hobby?"
"I like _____ of sports."
a. any kinds b. kinds c. all kinds d. all kind
29. Do you have any _____?
a: holidays clothes b: holiday's clothes
c: holiday clothes d: holiday clothe
30. Although the town was not a big one, there were at least _____ whenever a local match was held.
a: two thousands of spectators
b: two thousands spectators
c: two thousand spectators
d: two thousands spectator
31. Sign systems in general are _____: iconic or conventional.
a: two types b: the two types
c: of two types d. of the two types
32. The acoustics of most of the cinema halls in the suburban districts _____ deplorable.
a: is to be b: are to be c: is d: are
33. The colonel reported to the _____ office.
a. chief-of-staff's c. chief's-of-staff
b. chief's-of-staff's d. chief-of-staffs'
34. The passenger has left two _____ in the train.
a. baggages b. baggage
c. pieces of baggages d. pieces of baggage
35. "Are you helping to organize the political meeting?"
"I'm in charge of welcoming the _____."
a. outside town visitors
b. out-of-town visitors
c. visitors out-of-town
d. visitors from outside of town
36. Don't you know all of them are efficient _____?
a. language teacher c. language teachers
b. languages's teachers d. teaching language
37. I'm going away for a _____.
a. holiday week c. holiday of a week
b. week holiday d. week's holiday
38. "I was in the army for 3 years."
" But isn't two years the _____ in your country?"

Unit 1: Nouns

- a. lengthy service usually
- c. usual service length
- b. service of lengths usually
- d. usual length of service

39. He broke _____ while he was washing up.
a. a glass of wine c. wine glass
b. a glass for wine d. a wine glass
40. It was _____ that we felt tired when we arrived.
a. a so long journey c. such a long journey
b. such a long travel d. a so long travel
41. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are so excited today, for they bought _____ yesterday.
a. many furnitures c. a lot of furniture
b. many piece of furniture d. much furniture
42. The Canterbury Tales _____ written by Chaucer.
a. were b. was c. has been d. had been
43. Acoustics _____ one of the oldest of the physical science.
a. were b. is c. was d. will be
44. I'll have to buy _____ trousers.
a. two b. a c. a couple of d. a pair of
45. Mary was going to a wedding so she brushed _____ well.
a. her hairs b. the hair
c. the hairs d. her hair

Part C.

Directions: Each question in Part C consists of a sentence in which four words or phrases are underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), (D). You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be accepted in standard written English. Then, mark your answer.

46. Helen had to go to the jeweler's to have her watch

A

Unit 1: Nouns

repaired, because the minutes hand was not working well and
B C D
was losing time.

47. Among us students are many foreigners who attend
A B C
languages classes at the south campus.
D

48. You can divide cake among the eight children.
A B C D

49. So beautifully did she sang that the audience burst into
A B C D
applause.

50. He felt his blood run cold and his flesh creep at the
A B C
sights of the accident.
D

51. Had he but recognized the seriousness of the situation
A B
before he would, no doubts, have acted more prudently.
C D

52. Fossil fuels were formed million of years ago by the heat
A
of the sun heating down on plant and animal matter.
B C D

53. He seems that he has always been terribly frightened to
A B C
deaths.
D

54. Man is engaged in a constant struggle with natures.
A B C D

55. There are dozen of figs in the basket.
A B C D

56. Hot is simply the energy of moving atoms or molecules.
A B C D

57. Watching televisions too often is bad for your eyes.
A B C D

Unit 1: Nouns

58. Their overseas purchases were regarded with much
A B

curiosity and suspicion, as a result of which they were held
C
up at the Custom.
D

59. In the long run, the world energies will never be in
A B C
short supply.
D

60. In most supermarkets the customers can't charge their
A
purchases, that is, they can't buy on credits.
B C D

61. The lord kept many man servants in his manor-house.
A B C D

62. From the latest advice from Geneva, I learn that Austria
A B C
will become an independent nation on May 15.
D

63. Saying only that she was a friend of Mary, she left
A B
without giving her name.
C D

64. To make space in the bedroom, she put away her winter's
A B C
clothes in the upstairs bedroom.
D

65. One of the major factor underlying the growth of
A B
governments is the demands the citizen make upon them.
C D

66. He said that the working population of our industrial
A B
cities are like the slave populations of the ancient empires.
C D

Unit 1: Nouns

67. This article deals with the natural phenomenon which are
A B C

most interesting to everyone.
D

68. "Where's my cap?"
A B

"It's on the kitchen's counter".
C D

69. The exhibition addresses one of the most important
question in anthropology in a way that would not have been
A B C
possible without co-operation between the two nations.
D

70. In the Arab world, women having professional careers
A B
often find it difficult to get along with their mother-in-
C D
laws.