

挑战大学英语考试辅导丛书

A Test-Oriented Grammar Book
for College English

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 . he'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 . 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 . lthough 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 . _____ er 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 . hen early civilizations learned to write, they needed something to write on .
(S-V S-V)
- 2 . he 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 . n the second century BC, people in Asia Minor began to write on parchment . (S-V)
- 6 . archment comes from animal skins, and it was easier to use than papyrus .
(S-V)
- 7 . riters 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 . ecause the Chinese recycled old rags to produce paper, their paper was cheap and plentiful . (S-V S-V)
- 10 . apermaking 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 .