

高中英語語法題

灌

1. The committee _____(be) unable to agree on the policies.
2. The committee _____ (have) decided to give the workers more financial help . 灌
3. Why he entered the house and how he managed to get out of it without being seen by people _____ (remain) a mystery to us all. 灌
4. Three years in a strange land _____(seem) like a long time. 灌
5. He is one of those men who never _____(care) how they look. 灌
6. Law and order _____(mean) different things to people with different political opinions.
7. She' s the only one of these women who _____ (play) bridge well. 灌
8. After the exams _____(be) the time to relax. 灌
9. War and peace _____(be) a constant theme in history. 灌
10. How is it that your answer and your neighbour' s _____(be) identical?
11. If either of you _____(take) a vacation now, we will not be able to finish the work. 灌
12. One third of the population _____(be) working in factories.
13. There _____(be) a bed and two sofas in the room. 灌
14. What he left me _____(be) three small rooms. 灌
15. The crowd at the basketball game _____(be) wild with excitement.
16. None of the students _____(have) finished the exam yet. 灌
17. A large crowd of people _____(have) gathered under the Town Hall clock. 灌
18. All but he and I _____(be) going to the Exhibition. 灌
19. Each soldier and sailor _____(be) given a gun. 灌
20. Attending on campus concerts _____ (be) part of the pleasure of college life. 灌
21. There _____(be) more than one answer to your question. 灌
22. A number of pages _____(be) found missing. 灌
23. This is one of the books that _____(tell) an authentic story of World War Two. 灌
24. The cat with her kittens _____(be) sitting in the sun. 灌
25. What _____(be) your weekly wages? 灌
26. Bacon and eggs _____(make) a hearty breakfast for a growing boy. 灌
27. Dancing and skating _____(be) my chief delights. 灌
28. Only one of the students who _____(have) read the article can answer the question. 灌
29. John is the only student who _____(have) read the book. 灌
30. The number of secretaries in this company _____(be) never under 100.
31. Five hundred dollars _____(be) spent yesterday. 灌
32. It is I who _____(be) responsible for this. 灌
33. To visit the parks and museums _____(be) really enjoyable. 灌
34. Every word and phrase in this dictionary _____(be) important. 灌
35. What he wants _____(be) a recorder and a radio. 灌
36. There _____(be) many a reason why this book sells well. 灌
37. What caused the damage of these cars _____(remain) unknown.
38. Two thirds of my friends _____(have) been abroad. 灌
39. Two thirds of the crop _____(have) been damaged by the storm. 灌
40. The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes _____(have) been translated into many

languages.

41. A thousand miles no longer _____ much to us today, for modern jets can easily get us over this distance within a few hours. 灌
A) meant B) mean 灌
C) means D) will mean 灌
42. It is reported that about two-thirds of the factory's property _____ in the fire. 灌
A) are lost B) have been lost 灌
C) were lost D) has been lost 灌
43. Statistics _____ a rather modern branch of mathematics. 灌
A) are B) were 灌
C) is D) are to be 灌
44. Every means _____ tried out but never with success, as far as my knowledge goes. 灌
A) is B) has been 灌
C) are D) have been 灌
45. The woman writer and Oscar Award candidate _____ a collection of short stories. 灌
A) have just turned out B) has just turned out 灌
C) have just been turned out D) has just been turned out 灌
46. The athlete, together with his coach and several relatives, _____ to the Olympic Games. 灌
A) are traveling B) is traveling 灌
C) were traveling D) have been traveling 灌
47. Not only I but also Tom and Mary _____ fond of watching television. 灌
A) am B) is 灌
C) are D) have 灌
48. The audience _____ requested to be in their seats by 7:00. 灌
A) have B) has 灌
C) are D) is 灌
49. Your trousers _____ too long. _____ to be shortened a little.
A) are; They need B) is; It needs 灌
C) are; It needs D) is; They need 灌
50. Different forms of government agency _____ different functions.
A) is B) are 灌
C) has D) have

第二講名詞

I. 學習重點

可數名詞與不可數名詞
名詞的複數詞尾變化形式
名詞所有格
名詞作定語
複合名詞作定語時的數
單位詞

II. 重點講解

名詞是表示人、事物和抽象概念的詞，它在句中可以作主語、賓語、表語、同位語以及後置

定語。根據其所表達的意義，名詞可以分為普通名詞和專有名詞。普通名詞包括個體名詞(如chair, student等)、集體名詞(如family, people, police等)、物質名詞(如glass, water, wool等)、抽象名詞(如work, anger等)。專有名詞是表示個別人、地方、事物、機構等所特有的名稱，如China, Beijing, Mary, Dr. Brown等。

III. 自測題

- Let me give you _____.
A) some advice B) some advices
C) an advice D) the advice
- I' ll have a cup of tea and _____.
A) two toasts B) two pieces of toast
C) two piece of toasts D) two pieces of toasts
- _____ did you buy for your new flat?
A) How many furniture' s B) How much pieces of furniture' s
C) How much furniture D) How many a furniture
- Mr. Wang has recently made _____.
A) some huge fortunes from share
B) huge fortune from shares
C) huge fortunes from share
D) a huge fortune from shares
- The flood has done _____ to this region.
A) damage B) damaging
C) damages D) ruin
- _____ are ungrounded.
A) All this worries B) All these worries
C) All the worry D) All these worry
- Is this _____ to achieve success?
A) the only means B) the very two means
C) various means D) the very mean
- _____ covering it are not obtainable.
A) Accurate data B) Accurate datum
C) Accurate datums D) Datums accurate
- He said he had met the man _____.
A) at my uncle' s room Smith
B) at my uncle Smith' s room
C) at Smith' s my uncle' s room
D) at room of my uncle' s Smith' s
- I want to know _____.
A) somebody else opinion B) somebody' s else opinion

- C) somebody else' s opinion D) somebody' s else' s opinion 灌
11. This is a picture _____. 灌
 A) of my boy' s B) of my room' s 灌
 C) of a boy' s D) of the boy' s room' s 灌
12. _____ of Mrs. Brown' s. 灌
 A) Mary is the daughter 灌 B) This is Mary 灌
 C) Mary is a daughter 灌 D) This is Mary, the daughter 灌
13. I have finished _____. 灌
 A) a day work B) one day work 灌
 C) a day' s work D) the work of a day 灌
14. Julie went to the _____ to buy a pair of shoes. 灌
 A) shoes store B) shoe' s store 灌
 C) shoe store D) shoes 晶 store 灌
15. He is a _____. 灌
 A) bank president B) president of a bank' s 灌
 C) bank 晶s president D) president of the bank' s 灌
16. What do you call juice that comes from tomatoes? You call it _____? 灌
 A) tomatoes juice B) tomato juice 灌
 C) juice of tomato D) tomatoes 晶 juice
17. The rapidity of _____ in a river depends on the width of the river bed.
 A) water' s movement B) water movement 灌
 C) water movement' s D) water' s movement' s 灌
18. The _____ was brought to completion in 1958. 灌
 A) workers 晶 stadium B) workers stadium' 灌
 C) worker' s stadium D) workers' 晶 stadium 晶 灌
19. I shall be back in _____. 灌
 A) an hour or two time B) an hour or two' s time 灌
 C) an hour' s or two time D) a hour or two' s time 灌
20. Would you compare and tell the differences between _____ houses? 灌
 A) Alan and Smith' s B) Alan and Smith 灌
 C) Alan' s and Smith' s D) Alan' s and Smith 灌
21. The miners escaped the danger _____. 灌
 A) by a hair breadth B) by hair breadth 灌
 C) by hairs 晶 breadth D) by a hair 晶s breadth 灌
22. She put her arm through _____. 灌
 A) her brother B) brother 灌
 C) her brother' s D) brother' s 灌
23. The boys ate and drank _____. 灌
 A) to their heart' s contents B) to their hearts' 晶 contents 灌
 C) to their hearts content D) to their hearts' 晶 content
24. _____ race will take place at nine sharp tomorrow morning. 灌
 A) Scott and Anderson' s B) Scott and Anderson 灌
 C) Scott' s and Anderson' s D) Scott' s and Anderson 灌
25. They took Dorson' s child to _____ at once by car. 灌
 A) doctor' s B) the doctor' s 灌
 C) the doctors 晶 D) doctor 灌
26. _____ must have heard the terrible cry from the building. 灌
 A) One of passer-bys B) One of passers-by 灌
 C) One of the passer' bys D) One of the passers-by 灌
27. Though he was in college, he was still fond of reading _____. 灌
 A) stories of children B) childrens 晶 stories 灌

- C) children stories D) children' s stories
28. We called at _____ on weekend.
 A) my grandmother B) my grandmother' s
 C) mine grandmother D) mine grandmothers
29. We have chicken, vegetables, _____ for lunch.
 A) fish and mutton B) fishes and mutton
 C) fishes and muttons D) fish and muttons
30. Very heavy _____ are levied on some imported goods.
 A) custom duty B) customs duty
 C) customs duties D) custom duties
31. They saw _____ in that room.
 A) a large amount of furniture
 B) a large amount of furnitures
 C) many furnitures
 D) few furnitures
32. They were requested to hand in their _____ a month later.
 A) theses B) thesises
 C) thesis D) these
33. After four years in Canada, she got _____.
 A) a degree of doctor B) the degree of a doctor
 C) a doctor' s degree D) a doctor degree
34. The beautiful woman turned out to be _____.
 A) a daughter of Mrs Green' s
 B) a Mrs Green' s daughter
 C) a daughter of Mrs Green
 D) the daughter of Mrs Green
35. This is a special _____ of butterflies.
 A) specy B) species
 C) specys D) specis
36. _____ went to the party last night.
 A) Many John friends B) Many John' s friends
 C) Many of John friends D) Many friends of John' s
37. The room was small and contained far too _____.
 A) many new furniture B) much new furnitures
 C) much new furniture D) many new furnitures
38. We found _____ in a large iron cage in the zoo.
 A) two deer B) two heads of deer
 C) a lot of deers D) an amount of deer
39. The Nazi kept those _____ in their concentration camps.
 A) prisoner-of-wars B) prisoners-of-wars
 C) prisoner-of-war D) prisoners-of-war
40. The doctor checked up both his _____ hearts.
 A) father-in-law' s and his brother-in-law' s
 B) father' s-in-law and his brother' s-in-law
 C) father-in-law and his brother-in-law' s
 D) father-in-laws and his brother-in-laws

第三講代詞

I. 學習重點

不定代詞的用法

II. 重點講解

代詞是用來代替名詞或名詞片語的，它的主要作用是在句子中避免名詞的重複。代詞可分為

人稱代詞、物主代詞、指示代詞、反身代詞、相互代詞、疑問代詞、不定代詞、關係代詞、

連接代詞等。我們將關係代詞放在定語從句中論述，連接代詞放在名詞性從句中論述。

III. 自測題

1. She has two daughters but _____ of them likes chocolates. 灌
A) no B) either C) neither D) both
2. Choose _____ book you like from my collection. 灌
A) each B) any C) some D) anyone
3. I have had one house that exactly suited me, and I can hardly expect to find _____. 灌
A) another B) other C) any D) the other
4. _____ of them knew about the plan because it was secret. 灌
A) Any B) No one C) Some D) None
5. I have two brothers. One is a teacher, _____ is a businessman. 灌
A) another B) other one C) the other D) other
6. _____ of the four roads will take you to the library. 灌
A) Every B) Both C) Any D) Neither
7. They do not accept _____ suggestion. 灌

- A)neither B)either C)both D)both of 灌
8. The teacher gave_____of the pupils a ball pen. 灌
A)each B)every C)some D)the other 灌
9. A good writer is_____who can express the commonplace in an uncommon way
A)this B)that C)one D)which 灌
10. The reason why we didn' t get_____people to help us in the work is that we
didn't want to trouble anyone. 灌
A)all B)any C)no D)some 灌
11. _____of you shared my opinions, so we have_____in common to discuss.
A)Few;little B)Nobody;a little 灌
C)A few;little D)None;many 灌
12. Kim and Tony were not the only people in the garden. There_____. 灌
A)were some other ones B)were some others 灌
C)was another people D)was someone more 灌
13. It is one thing to enjoy listening to good music, but it is quite_____to
perform skillfully yourself. 灌
A)other B)some C)another D)any 灌
14. Two people had met the General before, but _____ recognized him. 灌
A)either B)any C)neither D)some 灌
15. _____of the two winners in the composition contest was awarded a pen.
A)Every one B)Everyone 灌
C)Each one D)Anyone 灌
16. The boy took off his gloves. _____had holes in the fingers. 灌
A)Either one B)Everyone 灌
C)Any one D)Each one 灌
17. I walked into the room and_____. 灌
A)shook hands with everybody 灌
B)shook hand with each one 灌
C)shook hands with each 灌
D)shook the hand by every body 灌
18. Two little boys of my brother' s called to see me and I gave an apple
to_____when they sat down. 灌
A)every one of them B)each 灌
C)every one D)every 灌
19. A few cakes were served, and he ate_____. 灌
A)every one B)everyone 灌
C)no one D)anyone 灌
20. _____expressed his determination. 灌
A)Everyone of them B)Every one of us 灌
C)Nobody of them D)Any body of you 灌
21. I prefer red roses to white_____, but my sister likes both _____.
A) one...one B) ones...ones 灌
C) one...ones D) ones.../ 灌
22. _____the girls came on the trip. 灌
A) No B) Nobody of 灌
C) None of D) No one of 灌
23. — What do you think about these cakes? 灌
— I' d like to have _____. 灌
A) some other B) another 灌
C) the other D) other 灌
24. Alexander certainly talks a lot and he' s never interested in what_____has

- to say. 灌
- A) anyone else B) nobody else灌
- C) no one D) somebody other灌
25. It goes without saying that _____ the staff of our company can enter these laboratories. 灌
- A) anybody but B) but anybody灌
- C) none but D) everybody but灌
26. _____ of the two books holds the opinion that the danger of a nuclear war is increasing. 灌
- A) None B) Either灌
- C) Both D) Neither灌
27. It's time _____ about the traffic problem downtown. 灌
- A) something was done B) everything is done灌
- C) anything will be done D) nothing to be done 灌
28. You have to hurry up if you want to buy something because there is hardly _____ left. 灌
- A) everything B) nothing灌
- C) something D) anything灌
29. The managing director refused to accept _____ of the four proposals made by the contractors and demanded complete novelty. 灌
- A) either B) any灌
- C) neither D) none灌
30. Knowledge is a two-edged weapon which can be used equally for good or evil. It's now being used indifferently for _____. 灌
- A) each B) either灌
- C) both D) one and the other灌
31. In order to be a good mountaineer, _____ and enough knowledge in geology and meteorology. 灌
- A) a sound body should be obtained by one灌
- B) it is essential to have sound body灌
- C) there should be a sound body灌
- D) one should have a sound body灌
32. Of the four bridges on the river, the new one completed last year is longer and wider than _____. 灌
- A) another B) the other灌
- C) the others D) one another灌
33. He composed a vast amount of music, _____ is ever played today. 灌
- A) one of which B) little of which灌
- C) seldom D) a few of them灌
34. Tape recorders are quite cheap in this country, you can buy _____ for a few pounds, though the best _____ are usually exported. 灌
- A) ones...one B) one...ones灌
- C) that...one D) that...ones灌
35. Although Art Tatum was totally blind in one eye and had only slight vision in _____, he became an international renowned jazz musician. 灌
- A) the next one B) another灌
- C) the other D) other one

第四講動詞分類

I. 學習重點

- “動詞+介詞”構成的短語動詞
- “動詞+副詞”構成的短語動詞
- “動詞+副詞+介詞”構成的短語動詞
- “動詞+名詞+介詞”構成的短語動詞
- “動詞(+賓語)+介詞+名詞”構成的短語動詞
- “動詞+名詞”構成的短語動詞

II. 重點講解

由一個單詞構成的動詞叫作“單詞動詞”，如live, work, study, strike, come, go等。短語動詞是以實義動詞為中心詞加上介詞或副詞等構成的多詞動詞。它們所表示的意義通常不是動詞和介詞 / 副詞各自詞義的簡單結合。在使用時，我們要將短語動詞作為一個整體看待。短語動詞可分為及物和不及物兩種類型。此類題主要是考查短語動詞的意義，所以識記和領會短語動詞的意義是學習短語動詞的關鍵。

III. 自測題

- When he realized the police had spotted him, the man _____ the exit as quickly as possible. 灌
A) made off B) made for 灌
C) made out D) made up 灌
- Having decided to rent a flat, we _____ contacting all the 灌
accommodation agencies in the city. 灌
A) set about B) set down 灌
C) set out D) set up 灌
- The manager needs an assistant that he can _____ to take care of problems in his absence. 灌
A) count on B) count in 灌
C) count up D) count out 灌
- There are other problems which I don't propose to _____ at the moment
A) go into B) go around 灌
C) go for D) go up 灌
- This popular sports car is now being _____ at the rate of a 灌
thousand a week. 灌
A) turned down B) turned out 灌
C) turned up D) turned on
- The French pianist who had been praised very highly _____ to be a great disappointment. 灌
A) turned up B) turned in 灌
C) turned out D) turned down
- If you happen to _____ my lost papers while you're looking for your book, please let me know at once by telephone. 灌
A) come across B) come to 灌
C) come up D) come over 灌
- Important people don't have much free time as their work _____ all their time. 灌

- A) takes away B) takes over
 C) takes up D) takes in
9. When I was very young, I was terribly frightened of school, but I soon it.
 A) got off B) got across
 C) got away D) got over
10. I always what I have said.
 A) get to B) hold to
 C) lead to D) see to
11. The engine smoke and steam.
 A) gives up B) gives in
 C) gives away D) gives off
12. They in spite of the extremely difficult conditions.
 A) carried out B) carried off
 C) carried on D) carried forward
13. When Mr. Jones gets old, he will over his business to his son.
 A) take B) hand C) think D) get
14. I can't what that object is.
 A) make up B) make over
 C) make out D) make for
15. Although he had looked through all the reference material on the subject, he still found it hard to understand this point and her explanation only to his confusion.
 A) extended B) amounted
 C) added D) turned
16. She to say that she was not interested in what I was talking about.
 A) broke out B) broke in
 C) broke down D) broke up
17. Experienced as we are, we must allow unexpected difficulties.
 A) for B) to
 C) with D) into
18. The wallet was to the American tourist when he proved that it was his.
 A) given away B) given out
 C) given back D) given up
19. They needed quite a sum of money to a special school for gifted children.
 A) set about B) set up
 C) set back D) set off
20. The old lady opened the window to see what was outside in the lane.
 A) going on B) going out
 C) going over D) going after
21. With the birth of the Communist Party of China, the face of the Chinese Revolution an altogether new aspect.
 A) took for B) took on
 C) took up D) took over
22. The blow knocked him unconscious and it was several minutes before he.
 A) came out B) came off
 C) came to D) came up

23. Though cruelly tortured by the German fascists, the 灌 underground leader didn't _____ any of his comrades. 灌
A) give in B) give up 灌
C) give back D) give away 灌
24. Peggy had been absent from school for two weeks, so she 灌 naturally had a lot of homework to _____. 灌
A) make out B) make for 灌
C) make after D) make up 灌
25. He tried to _____ at least half an hour every day for jogging(慢跑). 灌
A) set out B) set aside 灌
C) set off D) set back 灌
26. At first he could hardly _____ what the American professor was saying.
A) take in B) take off 灌
C) take to D) take over 灌
27. Once he has _____ his loan from the bank, Henry will owe money to no one
A) paid back B) paid for 灌
C) paid up D) paid off 灌
28. When the train _____, the Lafayette students were surprised to learn that the Carlisle track team was composed of one man only. 珣 灌
A) pulled out B) pulled on 灌
C) pulled up D) pulled in 灌
29. After the big job was finished, the builder _____ the number of men working for him. 灌
A) cut back B) cut across 灌
C) cut off D) cut in 灌
30. The president called on the people to _____ arms to defend their freedom and
independence. 灌
A) take on B) take after 灌
C) take up D) take down 灌
31. I will do my best to _____ your expectation. 灌
A) live up to B) live with 灌
C) live through D) live by 灌
32. John's youngest son is _____ medicine. 灌
A) putting up with B) standing up to 灌
C) going in for D) making up for 灌
33. The band was so short of musicians that they had to _____ students. 灌
A) fall for B) fall back on 灌
C) fall in D) fall on 灌
34. We've _____ sugar. Ask Mrs Johnsons to lend us some. 灌
A) run down B) run off 灌
C) run away with D) run out of 灌
35. The good service at the hotel _____ the poor food to some extent. 珣
A) made for B) made out 灌
C) made up D) made up for 灌
36. She _____ us because she went to an expensive school. 灌
A) looks above B) looks down upon 灌
C) looks over D) looks up to 灌
37. You'll find that job very difficult. You'll _____ some very tricky problems. 灌
A) run over B) come off 灌

- C)come up against D)run out of
38. There are many inconveniences that have to be_____when you are camping.
 灌
 A)put up B)put off灌
 C)put up with D)put away灌
39. Having gathered some information about the accident,they_____its real causes. 灌
 A)got down to B)got round to灌
 C)got out of D)got into
40. When I was criticized at the meeting,only he_____me. 灌
 A)stood for B)stood up to灌
 C)stood up for D)stood out
41. I am afraid my grandfather' s health will not be able to_____this dramatic change of weather. 灌
 A)stand up for B)stand out灌
 C)stand up D)stand up to灌
42. Jack has been working hard and has_____his classmates in studies. 灌
 A)caught on B)caught up with灌
 C)caught out D)caught up灌
43. They are trying hard to_____technical developments. 灌
 A)keep up with B)keep back灌
 C)put up with D)keep up
44. To fulfil the task assigned me,I' m quite prepared to_____whatever danger that may lie behind. 灌
 A)face with B)face up to灌
 C)face down D)face up with灌
45. Very few scientists_____with completely new answers to the world' s problems. 灌
 A)come to B)come round灌
 C)come up D)come on灌
46. The union_____under the financial strain. 灌
 A)broke up B)broke out灌
 C)broke off D)broke down灌
47. If we can_____our present difficulties,then everything should be all right. 灌
 A)get off B)put away灌
 C)come across D)get over
48. The car slowed down and_____at the gate. 灌
 A)pulled out B)pulled on灌
 C)pulled down D)pulled up灌
49. Some hard plastics can be_____metals in manufacturing 灌machine parts.
 A)substituted for B)replaced灌
 C)taken the place of D)given way to灌
50. Trains stop here in order to _____passengers only. 灌
 A)get off B)pick up灌
 C)pull up D)get out
51. Tom could not_____the last problem on the arithmetic test. 灌
 A)fill out B)figure out灌
 C)find out D)feel like灌
52. This office is so small that I don' t think we can_____another desk.
 A)place down B)hold up灌

- C)take in D)fit in 灌
53. I had a bit of cold over the weekend but fortunately I_____. 灌
A)put it off B)made it up 灌
C)called it off D)threw it off 灌
54. Prepositions_____in the structure of English. 灌
A)take part B)take a great part 灌
C)play a large part D)play many parts 灌
55. Jack was about to announce our plan but I_____. 灌
A)put him through B)gave him up 灌
C)turned him out D)cut him short

第五講 動詞時態 灌

I. 學習重點

一般現在時 灌
一般將來時 灌
一般過去時 灌
現在進行時 灌
現在完成時
現在完成進行時 灌
過去完成時 灌
將來完成時 灌
過去將來完成時 灌
將來進行時

II. 重點講解

時態是英語謂語動詞的一種形式，表示動作發生的時間和所處的狀態。英語中共有16種時態。

III. 自測題 灌

1. Long ago, people didn' t know the earth _____ round the sun. 灌
A) moves B) were moved 灌
C) moved D) had moved 灌

2. Tom will go to school the moment he _____ his work. 灌
A) will finish B) finished灌
C) finishes D) would finish灌
3. I will go there even if it _____ tomorrow. 灌
A) will have rained B) will rain灌
C) has rained D) rains灌
4. In case he _____, let me know. 灌
A) has come B) comes灌
C) will come D) would come灌
5. It's hard to tell if it _____ tonight. 灌
A) will snow B) snows灌
C) shall snow D) will have snowed灌
6. Free tickets will be given to whoever _____ first. 灌
A) will come B) has come灌
C) comes D) come灌
7. I _____ John several times during the past month. 灌
A) saw B) had seen灌
C) see D) have seen灌
8. It _____ every day so far this week. 灌
A) has rained B) rains灌
C) is raining D) rained灌
9. This is the first time that I _____ to Paris. 灌
A) will go B) have been灌
C) have gone D) came灌
10. It is the third cigarette that I _____ this morning. 灌
A) smoke B) smoked灌
C) have smoked D) am smoking
11. Anne is one of the brightest pupils who _____ from the school. 灌
A) have graduated B) has graduated灌
C) had graduated D) graduated灌
12. I am to do my homework as soon as I _____ back from school. 灌
A) had arrived B) will arrive灌
C) have arrived D) would arrive灌
13. By the time Mrs. Smith left the school, she _____ that course for twenty years. 灌
A) taught B) has taught灌
C) has been teaching D) had taught灌
14. Where _____ when I was in the Atlantic City? 灌
A) have you been B) were you灌
C) had you been D) did you灌
15. No sooner had Mr. Green finished explaining the poem than the students questions _____ to pour in. 灌
A) begin B) began灌
C) beginning D) had begun灌
16. Our teacher said the Yellow River _____ the second largest 灌river in China. 灌
A) was B) were灌
C) has been D) is灌
17. Perhaps I _____ reading the book by this time tomorrow. 灌
A) will have finished B) will finish灌
C) have finished D) would have finished灌

18. We _____ nearly a thousand miles when we reach London. 灌
A) travel B) have traveled灌
C) shall have traveled D) are traveling灌
19. I' ll _____ my sister at the airport at five o' clock tomorrow afternoon.
灌
A) be meeting B) be met灌
C) have met D) have been meeting灌
20. The little girl _____ fine deeds both at and out of school. 灌
A) was always done B) is always doing灌
C) had always done D) does always do灌
21. I had intended to _____ you an early reply, but I didn' t know how to get
contact with you. 灌
A) have given B) would give灌
C) give D) giving灌
22. I was to _____ to see you yesterday, but I was too busy to get away. 灌
A) come B) be coming灌
C) have come D) coming灌
23. It is two years since I _____ you. 灌
A) see B) have seen灌
C) had seen D) saw灌
24. It is the third time that Tom _____ late for class. 灌
A) has arrived B) arrives灌
C) arrive D) is arriving灌
25. He will come to call on you the moment he _____ his work. 灌
A) will finish B) finishes灌
C) finished D) to finish灌
26. — Let' s hurry. The president is coming. 灌
— Oh, I thought that we _____. 灌
A) already miss him B) had already missed him灌
C) will miss him already D) have already missed him灌
27. The Smiths told Jack that they _____ a new car the next morning. 灌
A) went to buy B) would be going to buy灌
C) were going to buy D) have gone buying灌
28. John and Mary _____ in September. 灌
A) are to be married B) will marry灌
C) is to marry D) is married灌
29. I liked to play football when I was at the university, but I broke a leg
five years ago and since then I _____. 灌
A) haven' t played again B) didn' t play again灌
C) would not play again D) would have played again灌
30. It doesn' t matter who _____ there in his place. 灌
A) will go B) go to灌
C) went D) goes灌
31. When he graduates from the university this summer, Tom _____ here for four
years. 灌
A) will be studying B) will study灌
C) will have studied D) studies灌
32. The little girl told me her name only after I _____ her mine. 灌
A) had told B) told灌
C) tell D) have told灌
33. I' d like to know when he _____ back. 灌

- A) is B) will be 灌
C) be D) would be 灌
34. Whatever _____, you should keep cool-headed. 灌
A) happened B) should happen 灌
C) will happen D) happens 灌
35. I' ll let you have the book when I _____ through. 灌
A) will be B) am going to be 灌
C) am D) shall be 灌
36. _____ last year and is now earning his living as an advertising agent. 灌
A) He left the school B) He has left school 灌
C) He had left school D) He left school 灌
37. I knew I could not finish the homework _____. 灌
A) by he had come B) until he has come 灌
C) when he comes D) before he came 灌
38. The government _____ to approve the use of widespread surveillance when the Justice Department took objections. 灌
A) is going B) had been 灌
C) was about D) is coming 灌
39. I hadn' t expected James to apologize but I had hoped _____. 灌
A) him calling me B) that he would call me 灌
C) him to call me D) that he call me 灌
40. Do not disturb me. I _____ letters all morning and have written ten so far. 灌
A) write B) have written 灌
C) was writing D) have been writing 灌
41. Mr. Brown _____ here for two weeks. 灌
A) has already been B) is already being 灌
C) has already been being D) is already 灌
42. Hand in your papers when you _____ the test. 灌
A) are finishing B) will finish 灌
C) will have finished D) have finished 灌
43. By the time the course ends, _____ a lot about Britain. 灌
A) we' ll learn B) we are learning 灌
C) we have learned D) we' ll have learnt 灌
44. My father _____. 灌
A) has forever criticized me B) forever criticizes me 灌
C) does forever criticize me D) is forever criticizing me 灌
45. James has just arrived, but I didn' t know he _____ until yesterday. 灌
A) will come B) was coming 灌
C) had been coming D) comes 灌
46. Whenever I _____ these days, I always carry my raincoat. 灌
A) shall go out B) am going out 灌
C) would go out D) go out 灌
47. I had hoped _____ my letter. 灌
A) her to answer B) that she answer 灌
C) that she would answer D) her answering 灌
48. This is the first time _____ really relaxed for months. 灌
A) I' ve felt B) I feel 灌
C) felt D) I am feeling 灌
49. They were quarrelling about the property their father _____ them when he _____. 灌

- A) left...died B)left...had been dead 灌
 C)had left...died D)had left...was died 灌
50. I _____ that we would be able to leave tomorrow, but it's beginning to look difficult. 灌
 A) hoped B)had hoped 灌
 C)was hoping D)would hope 灌
51. The company _____ a rise in salary for ages, but nothing has happened yet. 灌
 A) is promised B)has been promising 灌
 C)is promising D)promised 灌
52. There was a knock at the door. It was the second time someone _____ me that evening. 灌
 A) had interrupted B)would have interrupted 灌
 C)to have interrupted D)to interrupt 灌
53. The new one way scheme _____ for just over six months, and traffic has improved considerably as a result. 灌
 A) has been operated B)has to be operated 灌
 C)has been operating D)had operating 灌
54. They were sweating all over because they _____ basketball for more than two hours. 灌
 A) were playing B)were to play 灌
 C)were to have played D)had been playing 灌
55. Ever since the world began, nations _____ difficulty in keeping peace with their neighbours. 灌
 A) have had B)have 灌
 C)had D)had had 灌
56. I would very much like to have gone to see the movie, but I _____ a ticket. 灌
 A) shall not have B)haven't had 灌
 C)don't have D)didn't have 灌
57. When Kate came to call on me, I had just finished my washing and _____ to prepare my lunch. 灌
 A) have started B)would have started 灌
 C)had been starting D)was starting 灌
58. I _____ work last week, but I changed my mind. 灌
 A) were to start B)was to start 灌
 C)was to have started D)had started 灌
59. By the middle of the 21st century, the vast majority of the world's population _____ in cities rather than in the country. 灌
 A) are living B)will be living 灌
 C)have lived D)will have lived 灌
60. I'll come to your office as soon as I _____ the paper. 灌
 A) obtain B)will obtain 灌
 C)am to obtain D)have obtained

第六講被動語態

I. 學習重點

被動語態的時態形式

各種句型的主動語態轉換為被動語態的方法

短語動詞的被動語態

get型被動語態

II. 重點講解

語態是動詞的一種形式，用來說明主語和謂語動詞之間的關係。英語動詞有兩種語態：主動

語態和被動語態。主動語態表示主語是謂語動詞所表示的動作的執行者；被動語態表示主語

是謂語動詞所表示的動作的承受者。被動語態由“助動詞be+及物動詞的過去分詞形式”構成。助動詞be有人稱、數和時態的變化。

III. 自測題

- The goods _____ when we arrived at the airport. A) were just unloading B) were just being unloaded C) had just unloaded D) were just been unloaded
- The problem _____ for two hours at the meeting. A) was discussed B) has discussed C) has been being discussed D) has been discussed
- Greater efforts to increase grain production _____ if food shortages are to be avoided. A) is being made B) must be made C) have to make D) is making
- The instruments will have to be carefully tested before they _____. A) are being used B) will be used C) can be used D) use
- Each pupil _____ an orange at the end of yesterday's party. A) has been offered B) were offered C) was offered D) has offered
- People who live along this road receive their mail in these boxes. But why are all of the _____? A) grey painted mailboxes B) mailboxes grey painted C) mailboxes painted grey D) painted grey mailboxes
- It was not until man had learned how to make iron and steel that the construction of various machines _____ possible. A) were made B) had made C) made D) was made
- The man who doesn't work _____ work. A) made B) should be made to C) should be made D) has to be made
- He was _____ to be clever but dishonest. A) thought as B) thinking C) to think D) thought
- John _____ the best singer in his class. A) regards to be B) regards as C) has regarded as D) is regarded as
- Mr. Smith _____ by a large majority vote at the board meeting. A) has turned down B) was turned down

- C) was turned D) had turned down 灌
12. The sports meet _____ because of the weather. 灌
A) puts off B) was putted off 灌
C) was put off D) has put off
13. Such success _____ when we first started. 灌
A) was never thought B) has never been thought 灌
C) was never thought of D) did not think of
14. More and more attention _____ adult education both at home and abroad. 灌
A) is paying to B) are paid to 灌
C) has being paid to D) has been paid to 灌
15. Mary got angry when she realized she _____. 灌
A) was being made fun of B) has been making fun of 灌
C) is made fun of D) made fun of 灌
16. — The ceremony has already started. 灌
— Look! The flag is _____ now. 灌
A) being raised B) being rose 灌
C) risen D) raising 灌
17. Bill _____ a job in a factory, but he refused to take it. 灌
A) was offered B) offered 灌
C) was offering D) had offered 灌
18. In 1950, she was the largest ship that _____. 灌
A) was ever built B) has ever built 灌
C) has ever been built D) had ever been built
19. I should very much like to go to the party, but _____. 灌
A) I am not invited B) I have not been invited 灌
C) I was not invited D) I will not be invited
20. The work _____ by the time you get here. 灌
A) will have been done B) is done 灌
C) had been done D) would have done 灌
21. The construction of the laboratory _____ by the end of next month. 灌
A) must have completed B) must have been completed 灌
C) must be completed D) must complete 灌
22. The Anti-Japanese War _____ in 1937. 灌
A) broke out B) was broken out 灌
C) had broken out D) was happened 灌
23. She was told the examination _____ on Friday. 灌
A) will be given B) would be given 灌
C) to be given D) is given 灌
24. I' ll have to push the car to the side of the road because we _____ if we leave it here. 灌
A) would be fined B) will be fined 灌
C) will being fined D) will have been fined 灌
25. They believed that by using computers the production of their 灌 factory _____ . 灌
A) will greatly increase B) would greatly increase 灌
C) would be increased greatly D) will been great increased
26. Lenin often spoke to his comrades and _____ with enthusiasm. 灌
A) was always listened to B) was always listened 灌
C) always listened to D) always was listened 灌
27. This film _____ this Saturday. 灌
A) shows B) will show 灌

- C) is to be shown D) is to show
28. The children _____ many times not to go near the river.
 A) have told B) told
 C) have been told D) were being told
29. I think much attention _____ your pronunciation.
 A) must be paid to B) ought be paid to
 C) must pay to D) should be paid by
30. John will have to go to work by bus as his car _____.
 A) is repaired B) is being repaired
 C) is needed repairing D) is needed repairs
31. Most environmental problems exist because adequate measures for preventing them _____ taken in the past.
 A) was not B) were not
 C) were not being D) being not
32. My pictures _____ until next week.
 A) won' t develop B) aren' t developing
 C) don' t develop D) won' t be developed
33. All the apparatus _____ before the experiment began.
 A) have been prepared B) were prepared
 C) had been prepared D) had prepared
34. It' s upsetting when a person _____ for a crime that he didn' t commit.
 A) is punishing B) will punish
 C) have punished D) gets punished
35. Enough _____ on how to take useful things out of rubbish.
 A) has said B) was said
 C) has been said D) will be said
36. The Smiths _____ rooms in the hotel, for their houses _____ in the explosion.
 A) were given; had been destroyed
 B) gave; destroyed
 C) was given; was destroyed
 D) gave; had been destroyed
37. I wasn' t surprised she _____ elected after all the efforts she made.
 A) got B) took
 C) grew D) turned
38. _____ thousands of different species of beetles.
 A) There is known to be B) There are known to be
 C) There is to be known D) Known there are to be
39. It is reported that a new railway station _____ there by the end of next month.
 A) will be built B) has built
 C) was built D) will have been built
40. Your hair wants _____. You' d better have it done tomorrow.
 A) cut B) to cut
 C) cutting D) being cut

第七講虛擬語氣

I. 學習重點

虛擬語氣在非真實條件句中的用法

虛擬語氣在主語從句中的用法

虛擬語氣在賓語從句中的用法

虛擬語氣在同位語從句和表語從句中的用法

虛擬語氣在定語從句中的用法

虛擬語氣在if only〔WT〕引導的感歎句中的用法

虛擬語氣在其它狀語從句中的用法〔HT〕〔BG〕

II. 重點講解

虛擬語氣是歷年考試中結構選擇部分的最常見的也是必不可少的一個語法專案。虛擬語氣是謂語動詞的一種特殊形式，用來表示假設、主觀願望、猜測、建議、可能或空想等非真實情況。

III. 自測題

1. His car must have broken down, or he _____ then. 灌
A) would have been here B) had to be here灌
C) should be here D) would be here灌
2. We consider it necessary that a careful plan _____ before doing work. 灌
A) should make B) be made 灌
C) to be made D) will be made灌
3. The picture exhibition bored me to death. I wish I _____ to it. 灌
A) have not gone B) did not go灌
C) could not have gone D) had not gone灌
4. Your suggestion that he _____ till next week is reasonable. 灌
A) wait B) will wait 灌

- C) shall wait D) waits 灌
5. Since the meeting is very important, I' d rather _____. 灌
 A) you yourself would attend it B) you yourself attended it 灌
 C) you yourself attend it D) you yourself will attend it 灌
6. Had she come yesterday, I _____ her the truth. 灌
 A) did tell B) told 灌
 C) would have told D) would tell 灌
7. I don' t know what I' d have done if I _____ to make that decision.
 A) have had B) would have 灌
 C) had had D) had 灌
8. It' s high time that you _____ to correct that mistake. 灌
 A) have learnt B) learn 灌
 C) will learn D) learnt 灌
9. Because he had a bad cold, his mother insisted that he _____ to school.
 灌
 A) mustn' t go B) not go 灌
 C) do not go D) would not go 灌
10. The headmaster gave orders that the test _____ before 12:30. 灌
 A) will be finished B) be finished 灌
 C) shall finish D) will finish 灌
11. It is important that the customs of all nations _____ respected. 灌
 A) be B) are 灌
 C) must be D) will be 灌
12. It is necessary that he _____ in time to attend the meeting.
 灌 A) will come B) comes 灌
 C) come D) came 灌
13. He' s working hard for fear that he _____. 灌
 A) would fall behind B) fell behind 灌
 C) may fall behind D) should fall behind 灌
14. He ordered that the work _____ started at once. 灌
 A) be B) is 灌
 C) was D) being 灌
15. If you had followed the doctor's advice, you _____ all right now
 A) will become B) could have become 灌
 C) would become D) became 灌
16. I would have said "Hello" to him if I _____ your brother. 灌
 A) could see B) had seen 灌
 C) will see D) will have seen 灌
17. If I had a bike, I _____ it to you yesterday. 灌
 A) would have lent B) would lend 灌
 C) would have lend D) could lend 灌
18. _____, John would not have failed. 灌
 A) If he has listened to me B) Had he listened to me 灌
 C) If he listened to me D) As he listened to me 灌
19. I wished it _____ but it did. 灌
 A) occurred not B) did not occur 灌
 C) had not occurred D) would not occur 灌
20. I _____ Professor Jones had taught me this question. 灌
 A) believe B) deeply think 灌
 C) wish D) suppose 灌
21. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west, so it seems as if the

- sun_____round the earth. 灌
 A) circles B) is circling灌
 C) be circling D) were circling[灌
22. — I think that the Smiths were embarrassed by Jane' s generosity. 瑛.
 — She insisted_____it as a gift. 灌
 A) no them to accept B) their accepting灌
 C) that they accept D) that they accepted灌
23. Jill would rather we _____now, but we must go to work. 灌
 A) not leave B) had not left灌
 C) didn' t leave D) not to be left灌
24. I' d just as soon_____those important papers with you. 灌
 A) that you won' t take B) your not taking灌
 C) please don' t you take D) you didn' t take灌
25. If you hadn' t taken such a long time to get dressed, we' d _____there by now. 灌
 A) be B) get灌
 C) have got at D) have been灌
26. Peter wishes that he _____law instead of literature when he was in college . 灌
 A) had studied B) studied灌
 C) could study D) would study灌
27. _____, Gerald would have been a rich man. 灌
 A) Was he to enter business灌B) Were he entered business灌
 C) Had he entered business灌D) If he was to enter business灌
28. If only I _____how to operate an electronic computer as you do. 灌
 A) had known B) would know灌
 C) should know D) knew灌
29. — Where have you been?灌
 — I got caught in the traffic;_____I would have been here sooner. 灌
 A) however B) although灌
 C) anyway D) otherwise灌
30. John would rather that Jane_____to the party yesterday evening.
 A) did not go B) not go灌
 C) had not gone D) wouldn' t gone灌
31. The chief editor recommended that everyone_____this paper. 灌
 A) must refer to B) referred to灌
 C) would refer to D) refer to灌
32. _____no electronic computer, there would have been no artificial satellites or rockets. 灌
 A) Had there been B) If there were灌
 C) Should there be D) If there are灌
33. It was essential that the application form_____back before the deadline. 灌
 A) must be sent B) be sent灌
 C) would be sent D) were sent灌
34. It is urgent that they_____from the mountain before dark. 灌
 A) shall be rescued B) will be rescued灌
 C) be rescued D) must rescue灌
35. _____the fog, we should have reached our destination. 灌
 A) Because of B) In case of灌
 C) In spite of D) But for灌

36. It is natural that an employee_____his work on time. 瀧
 A)finished B)finishes瀧
 C)finish D)finishing瀧
37. If you_____that movie last night,you wouldn' t be sleepy now. 瀧
 A)haven' t watched B)didn' t watch瀧
 C)hadn' t watched D)wouldn' t have watched瀧
38. What do you think of his proposal that improvement _____in the old type of vacuum cleaner?瀧
 A)be made B)would be made瀧
 C)will be made D)will have to be made瀧
39. I' d rather you_____anything about it for the time being. 瀧
 A)do B)won' t do瀧
 C)didn' t do D)hadn' t do瀧
40. It is suggested that all controls_____at the front of the machine. 珙
 A)mount B)be mounted瀧
 C)are mounted D)will be mounted瀧
41. My idea is that our group_____the other groups to a friendly competi
 on. 瀧
 A)challenge B)will challenge瀧
 C)would challenge D)challenges瀧
42. He' s working hard for fear that he_____to pass the exam. 瀧
 A)fails B)may fail瀧
 C)should fail D)would fail瀧
43. I' d rather you _____your mouth shut. 瀧
 A)keep B)kept瀧
 C)will keep D)have kept瀧
44. Had it not been for the traffic jam,I_____late for class. 瀧
 A)would have been B)won' t have been瀧
 C)have been D)wouldn' t have been瀧
45. Mother told me to take an umbrella lest I _____a cold. 瀧
 A)should catch B)caught瀧
 C)catch D)will catch瀧
46. If the sea _____ 500 feet ,India would become an island. 瀧
 A) is to rise B) were risen瀧
 C) has risen D) were to rise瀧
47. They _____ so tired,if they hadn't been walking for a whole day.瀧
 A) wouldn' t be feeling B) would feel 瀧
 C) would have felt D) are not feeling瀧
48. If only he _____ differently, he might still be the director of the faculty. 瀧
 A) behaved B) have behaved瀧
 C) had behaved D) behaves瀧
49. He had just arrived, but he talked as if he _____ about our plan. 瀧
 A) had known B) knew瀧
 C) knows D) has known瀧
50. How I wish we _____ as we were told! This would never have happened.
 A) had done B) would do

第八講助動詞

I. 學習重點

助動詞的用法基本

半助動詞的用法

情態助動詞的一般用法

“情態助動詞+have done”的用法

II. 重點講解

英語中的助動詞的句法功能是協助主動詞構成動詞片語，它不能單獨充當謂語動詞。英語助動詞分為三大類：①基本助動詞(如be, do, have)；②半助動詞(如have to, had better, be going to, be able to, be about to, seem to等)；③情態助動詞(如must, may, should等)。英語四級考試對助動詞的考查主要是情態助動詞。所以本章我們主要論述情態助動詞的用法。情態助動詞不同於一般助動詞，它本身有詞義，表示說話人的語氣或情態。但情態助動詞的

詞義又不像實義動詞那樣完全，它不能單獨作謂語，只能和不帶to的動詞不定式(ought等除外。

III. 自測題

1. Since the ditch is full of water, _____ last night. 灌
A) there might have been rain 灌
B) it must be raining 灌
C) it must have rained 灌
D) there must have rain 灌
2. Look what you have done! You _____ more careful. 灌
A) must be 灌
B) may be 灌
C) would have been 灌
D) should have been 灌
3. Mary _____ yesterday if she was really serious about her work. 灌
A) ought have come 灌
B) ought to have come 灌
C) ought to come 灌
D) ought to be coming 灌
4. Her performance in the exams is excellent. She _____ a lot of time studying 灌
A) may spend 灌
B) must spend 灌
C) must have spent 灌
D) had spent 灌
5. You _____ pay the money, but you _____ do so at once. 灌
A) needn't; must 灌
B) need; need 灌
C) must; must 灌
D) must; needn't 灌
6. Comrade Wang _____ be in Beijing because I saw him in town only a few minutes ago. 灌
A) mustn't 灌
B) can't 灌
C) may not 灌
D) isn't able to 灌
7. The car plunged into the river. The driver _____ get out but the passengers were drowned. 灌
A) was able to 灌
B) succeeded to 灌
D) might 灌
8. You _____ the meeting this afternoon if you have something important to do. 灌
A) needn't to come 灌
B) don't need come 灌
C) don't need coming 灌
D) needn't com 灌
9. — Did they blame him for his mistakes? 灌
— Yes, but they _____ so. 灌
A) would rather not do 灌
B) shouldn't do 灌
C) shouldn't have done 灌
D) had better not do 灌
10. — Did your brother break the window? 灌

- He _____ have done it. I am not sure. 灌
 A) will not B) might 灌
 C) can D) must 灌
11. Since it is already midnight, we _____. 灌
 A) had better left B) ought to have left 灌
 C) should take leave D) might as well leave 灌
12. The house is dark; the Turners _____ to bed. 灌
 A) should go B) should have gone 灌
 C) must have gone D) must go 灌
13. My father _____ such a thing. 灌
 A) can't have said B) might not have said 灌
 C) couldn't say D) must not have said 灌
14. He went on foot, but he _____ by bus. 灌
 A) might as well go B) should go 灌
 C) could have gone D) must have gone 灌
15. "Where are my keys? I _____ them." 灌
 A) must lose B) should have lost 灌
 C) can have lost D) might have lost 灌
16. Where _____ wait for you? 灌
 A) do you want me B) will I 灌
 C) shall I D) would you hope me to 灌
17. The swimmer was very tired but he _____ reach the shore before he collapsed. 灌
 A) might B) can 灌
 C) succeeded to D) was able to 灌
18. _____ to you like that? 灌
 A) How dared he spoke B) How dares he speak 灌
 C) How dare he speak D) How dares he to speak 灌
19. Ann doesn't like milk. She says that she _____ it at home. 灌
 A) was never used to drink B) was never used to drinking 灌
 C) never used to drink D) never used to drinking 灌
20. Some people feel that firearms _____. 灌
 A) need be controlled B) must have been controlled 灌
 C) can be controlled D) should be controlled 灌
21. _____ to have lunch with us today? 灌
 A) Do you like B) Would you like 灌
 C) Will you like D) Shall you like
22. You _____ him that the day before. 灌
 A) ought not to have told B) must not have told 灌
 C) should not tell D) ought not to tell 灌
23. When I was a boy, I _____ chocolate. 灌
 A) would like B) used to like 灌
 C) was used to like D) should like 灌
24. — You missed a golden opportunity. 灌
 — Yes, I _____ that job when it was offered. 灌
 A) must take B) should have taken 灌
 C) might have taken D) ought to take
25. When we reached the station, the train had not arrived; so we _____. 灌
 A) needed not to hurry B) needn't have hurried 灌
 C) need not to have hurried D) didn't need to hurry 灌
26. Most of the people in the group felt rather disappointed at their

- travelling abroad. They say that it _____ better organized. 灌
 A) might have been B) had been 灌
 C) had to be D) must have been 灌
27. My sister wasn't in Paris last month, so you _____ her there. 灌
 A) might not have seen B) can't have seen 灌
 C) must not have seen D) shouldn't have seen 灌
28. I want to go to the grocery, but you _____ with me. 灌
 A) need not to go B) don't need go 灌
 C) not need to go D) need not go 灌
29. — The lecturer was a tall, thin man with white hair. 灌
 — Then it _____ Dr. Fell because he is short and fat. It _____ Dr. Jones; he is thin. 灌
 A) can't be; must be 灌
 B) couldn't have be; might have been 灌
 C) must be; can't be 灌
 D) can't have been; must have been 灌
30. I wonder why they haven't arrived yet. I told them how to get here but perhaps I _____ them a map. 灌
 A) should give B) had to give 灌
 C) ought to have given D) must have given 灌
31. — Martin is taking pictures of wild animals. 灌
 — Oh, no. He _____ killed. 灌
 A) might be B) might have been 灌
 C) must be D) would probably have been 灌
32. You _____ me because I didn't say anything like that. 灌
 A) must misunderstand B) may misunderstand 灌
 C) could have misunderstand D) must have misunderstood 灌
33. No one _____ that to his face. 灌
 A) dares say B) dares saying 灌
 C) dare say D) dare to say 灌
34. Some people think that if you can't say something nice about a person, then you _____ anything at all. 灌
 A) mustn't have said B) shouldn't say 灌
 C) needn't have said D) wouldn't say 灌
35. — Do you believe that James will apologize to Mary? 灌
 — I don't know. He _____. 灌
 A) should B) would 灌
 C) ought D) will 灌
36. Mr Jones, _____ you tell me what has happened? 灌
 A) may B) must 灌
 C) might D) could 灌
37. As it turned out to be a small party, we _____ up so formally. 灌
 A) needn't dress B) didn't need have dressed 灌
 C) did not need dress D) needn't have dressed 灌
38. I'm sorry I couldn't get in touch with him before he left. I _____ him earlier. 灌
 A) had a telephone B) have phoned 灌
 C) should have phoned D) should be phoned
39. He was a good swimmer so he _____ swim to the riverbank when the boat sank. 灌
 A) could B) might 灌

- C) succeeded to D) was able to 瀧
40. You _____ read that article if you don' t want to. 瀧
- A) haven' t B) can' t瀧
- C) mustn' t D) needn' t

瀧

第九講不定式瀧

I. 學習重點

不定式(短語)的句法功能瀧

不定式的時態瀧

不定式的語態瀧

不定式和疑問詞連用瀧

不定式的複合結構瀧

省略[WHZ]to[WT]的不定式

II. 重點講解

不定式是非限定動詞的一種形式，它是由“to+動詞原形”構成的。to是不定式的符號，本身沒有意義。不定式沒有人稱和數的變化，在句子中不能單獨作謂語。不定式具有名詞、形

容詞、副詞的特徵，同時也保留動詞的某些特徵。不定式和自己的賓語、狀語構成不定式短

語，如：to learn English, to speak at the meeting。不定式的否定形式是在其前直接加

not或 never，如：not to be late, never to make such mistakes。不定式既然有動詞的特徵，當然也就有時態之分，有語態之別。

III. 自測題瀧

1. They would rather _____ on with the house building than _____ it up. 瀧
- A) to go; to give B) go; give瀧
- C) to go; give D) go; giving瀧
2. If the work _____ by the end of the month is delayed, the construction company will be fined. 瀧
- A) will be completed瀧
- B) will have been completed瀧

- C)to be completed
D)being completed
3. Another man made earth satellite is reported_____orbit yesterday.
- A)to have been put into B)to have been put
C)to be put into D)to put into
4. No matter how hard I searched,the receipt was nowhere_____.
- A)to have found B)to be founded
C)being found D)to be found
5. It is hard_____the problem without others' help.
- A)for him to solve B)that he might solve
C)for him solving D)his solving
6. _____such an attitude is to seek truth from facts.
- A)People adopt B)While adopting
C)Being adopted D)To adopt
7. Although he tries his best,much work_____.
- A)remains not done B)remain not to do
C)does not remain to be done D)remains still to be done
8. Some students find_____.
- A)boring to remember English words
B)it to remember English words boring
C)it boring to remember English words
D)remember English words boring it
9. As a matter of fact,I thought_____.
- A)it not to criticize him best
B)best not to criticize him
C)it best to not criticize him
D)it best not to criticize him
10. Jones wants_____a company by himself instead of _____his father' s.
- A)to open;taking over B)to open;take over
C)opening;take over D)opening;taking over
11. On hearing the bad news,she could do nothing_____.
- A)but crying B)while crying
C)except cry D)only to cry
12. Rather than_____any more,I decided to go home by taxi.
- A)my waiting B)to have waited
C)waiting for D)wait
13. They don' t allow_____in the room.
- A)to smoke B)us smoke
C)us to smoke D)to be smoked
14. The manager could do nothing_____the secretary' s suggestion.
- A)only to agree to B)until agree to
C)but agree to D)except agreeing to
15. Under the pressure of policemen,the criminal_____confess his guilt.
- A)could not only B)only to
C)could not but D)could not unless
16. The brave young man would rather die_____.
- A)never surrender B)than surrender
C)without surrendering D)not to surrender
17. The companies can not choose_____with each other.
- A)unless cooperate B)only cooperate
C)but cooperate D)apart from cooperate
18. I have spent much time encouraging_____.
- A)them reading B)that they read

- C)them to read D)their reading 灌
19. Let' s hurry_____be late for the party. 灌
A)in order to not B)to not 灌
C)not to D)so as not to 灌
20. I have enjoyed my visit here. I am very sorry_____. 灌
A)to leave B)for leaving 灌
C)of leaving D)with leaving 灌
21. Have you ever_____a lie? 灌
A)know me to tell B)knew me to tell 灌
C)know me tell D)known me tell 灌
22. Did you notice the little boy_____? 灌
A)took the candy and run away 灌
B)taking the candy and run away 灌
C)who take the candy and run away 灌
D)take the candy and run away 灌
23. John_____the report for him. 灌
A)got his sister write B)had his sister write 灌
C)made his sister in writing D)let his sister to write 灌
24. The farmhands were made_____their work. 灌
A)done B)to be done 灌
C)to do D)do 灌
25. He will_____except lend you money. 灌
A)do anything for you B)give you anything 灌
C)make everything for you D)lend you everything 灌
26. He had nothing to _____the posters outside the house. 灌
A)see except look at 灌
B)do except to look at 灌
C)do except look at 灌
D)watch except to looking at 灌
27. She would sooner_____. 灌
A)starved than surrendered 灌
B)starve than surrender 灌
C)starved than to surrender 灌
D)to starve than to surrender 灌
28. When the typist saw his funny look, she_____. 灌
A)could not help to laugh 灌 B)was not able to help laughter 灌
C)could not help but laugh 灌 D)could not help but laughing 灌
29. — Would you help me with my lessons? 灌
— Of course, but I can do_____give you some advice. 灌
A)no more but to B)not more than 灌
C)no more except to D)no more than 灌
30. He was said_____a gift from her, knowing that it meant a bribe. 灌
A)to refuse B)to be refused 灌
C)to have been refused D)to have refused 灌
31. The manuscript was thought_____by Shakespeare. 灌
A)to write B)to be written 灌
C)to have written D)to have been written 灌
32. I was pleased_____you last month. 灌
A)to meet B)have to meet 灌
C)to have met D)meeting 灌
33. It is important for the plan_____. 灌

- A) to put into practice 灌 B) not to put into practice 灌
C) to be put into practice 灌 D) to be not put into practice 灌
34. The lecture is hard _____. 灌
A) to understand B) for understanding 灌
C) to be understood D) understand 灌
35. He is said to _____ the old couple for more than ten years. 灌
A) have looking after B) have been looking after 灌
C) look for D) be looking for 灌
36. There were not much _____ him. 灌
A) to be interested and amused B) interesting and amusing 灌
C) to interest and amuse D) interested and amused
37. I want a book _____ on the journey. 灌
A) to read B) to be read 灌
C) for reading D) having been read 灌
38. These apples are still too green and sour _____. 灌
A) that they can be eaten 灌 B) that they can't have been eaten 灌
C) to be eaten 灌 D) for eating 灌
39. It is very kind _____ so. 灌
A) for you to say B) for you to have said 灌
C) of you to say D) of that you say 灌
40. I have considered seeing Jane tomorrow, but I haven't considered _____ my hand. 灌
A) having offered B) to offer 灌
C) how to offer D) offered 灌
41. John admitted that it's always difficult _____. 灌
A) for him being on time B) being on time for him 灌
C) for him to be on time D) on time for him 灌
42. A good administrator must know _____. 灌
A) to be firm B) to have firmness 灌
C) the way of firmness D) how to be fir 灌
43. They would rather _____ for a walk. 灌
A) going B) be go 灌
C) to go D) go 灌
44. Several of these washers and dryers are out of order and _____.
A) need to be repairing 灌
B) repairing is required of them 灌
C) require that they be repaired 灌
D) need to be repaired 灌
45. There was nothing they could do _____. 灌
A) but wait B) except waiting 灌
C) only to wait D) unless they waited 灌
46. Last night, in a radio address, the president urged us _____ to the Red Cross.
灌
A) that we subscribe B) subscribe 灌
C) subscribing D) to subscribe 灌
47. —Where are you going? 灌
—To help the neighbors _____ the dinner party. 灌
A) get ready B) getting ready 灌
C) get ready for D) by getting ready 灌
48. Now the need _____ other peoples' 𠄎 language is becoming greater and greater. 灌

- A) to learn B) learning 灌
C) to be learned D) being learned 灌
49. It is necessary _____ the book immediately. 灌
A) for him to return B) that he returns 灌
C) his returning D) to him return 灌
50. Some who were famous in their own times would find it difficult _____. 灌
A) to achieve success today 灌 B) to succeed successfully today 灌
C) to come off well today 灌 D) at being successful today

第十講 V-ing形式 灌

I. 學習重點

V-ing形式的句法功能 灌

V-ing形式的複合結構 / 獨立主格結構 灌

V-ing形式的時態形式 灌

V-ing形式的被動語態 灌

固定搭配中的V-ing形式

II. 重點講解

這裡所說的V-ing形式包括了傳統語法書中所講的“現在分詞”和“動名詞”。V-ing形式也是一種非限定動詞。它有一般形式和完成形式，以及主動語態和被動語態的區別。 謹

III. 自測題 謹

1. Bad weather prevented the construction from _____ in time. 謹
A) having completed B) completed 謹
C) completing D) being completed 謹
2. _____, Mary ran out of the classroom. 謹
A) With tear in her eyes and a sudden turn 謹
B) Turning suddenly, with tears in her eyes 謹
C) With a sudden turn tearful eyes 謹
D) Having tears in her eyes and turned suddenly 謹
3. _____ that the teacher was not in, she went back. 謹
A) Find B) To find 謹
C) To have found D) Finding 謹
4. It's no good _____ a lot but doing nothing. 謹
A) talk B) talking 謹 C) talked D) to talk 謹
5. It is no use _____ him at this hour. 謹
A) to call B) called 謹 C) call D) calling 謹
6. Is there anything here _____? 謹
A) worth to buy B) worth of being bought 謹
C) worthy buying D) worthy of being bought 謹
7. I don't regret _____ even if it might have upset her. 謹
A) to tell her what I thought 謹
B) to have told her that I thought 謹
C) telling what I thought 謹
D) telling her what I thought 謹
8. The teacher said, "Stop _____. " So we stopped _____. 謹
A) to talk; to work B) talk; working 謹
C) talking; to work D) talking; work 謹
9. My younger sister couldn't help _____ when her toy fell into the river.
A) but to cry B) but crying 謹
C) to cry D) crying 謹
10. That bad egg wore dark glasses to avoid _____. 謹
A) being recognized B) to be recognized 謹
C) recognizing D) to recognized 謹
11. I love _____, but I'd hate _____ in a crowded swimming pool. 謹
A) to swim; swimming B) swimming; swimming 謹
C) to swim; to swim D) swimming; to swim 謹
12. These secondary routes may go up steep slopes, along high cliffs or down frightening hillsides to towns _____ in deep valleys. 謹
A) lying B) laying 謹
C) laid D) lied 謹
13. _____ after a long walk, John called and said he couldn't come. 謹
A) Having worn out B) Being worn out 謹
C) To wear out D) Worn out 謹
14. I wasted all the afternoon _____ through piles of old letters. 謹
A) go B) to go 謹
C) goes D) going 謹

15. He saw in the driving mirror and saw the lorry_____over his car. 灌
A)come B)coming灌
C)having come D)to come 灌
16. _____the operation successfully made him feel relaxed. 灌
A)Had performed B)Having performed灌
C)Have performed D)To perform 灌
17. _____the book has taken up much of his spare time. 灌
A)While he writes B)That I wrote灌
C)Writing D)To write 灌
18. It is_____pretending to know what you don' t know. 灌
A)no good B)not helpful灌
C)not good D)all right 灌
19. Do you think it' s worthwhile_____a new language?灌
A)to teach him learn灌 B)teaching him to learn灌
C)for teaching him learning灌D)teaching him to be learned
20. It' s a waste of time_____him to our way of thinking. 灌
A)of you to try persuade B)trying to persuade灌
C)that you try persuade D)to try persuade灌
21. _____,they went away disappointedly. 灌
A)All the tickets have sold out灌
B)All the tickets having been sold out灌
C)While having been sold out灌
D)Having sold out all the tickets灌
22. _____so much in the war has made Joe more thoughtful. 灌
A)Seeing B)To see灌
C)Had seen D)Have seen灌
23. It is no use_____now. He is very busy. 灌
A)asking him to come B)to ask him to come灌
C)asking him coming D)to ask him come灌
24. _____a fine day,we decided to go out on a picnic. 灌
A)What B)Having been灌
C)Being D)It being灌
25. _____to get there at dawn means we may lose the battle. 灌
A)Our failing B)We to fail灌
C)Us failing D)We fail灌
26. Do you remember_____coming to see us last Sunday?灌
A)Mary and her mother B)Mary and her mother' s灌
C)Mary and Mary' s mother' s D)Mary' s and mother' s灌
27. The human body is composed of organs,_____a definite job to do. 灌
A)each one' s has B)each has灌
C)each having D)for each to have灌
28. _____,she went back to her room. 灌
A)There is no cause for alarm灌
B)Being no cause for alarm灌
C)There being no cause for alarm灌
D)Without having cause for alarm灌
29. I don' t understand_____at the poor child. 灌
A)you to laugh B)you laugh灌
C)why do you laugh D)your laughing灌
30. He agreed that the problem required_____. 灌
A)to look into B)to be looked into it灌

- C) looking into D) being looked into 灌
31. _____ London numbers from abroad, dial 1, not 01. 灌
 A) When telephoning B) When being telephoned 灌
 C) While telephoned D) When having telephone 灌
32. My wife suggested _____ to Scotland for a holiday, but I 灌 favor _____ Wales instead. 灌
 A) to go; to visit B) going; visiting 灌
 C) to go; visiting D) going; to visit 灌
33. I wrote up in the night and found we had water _____ through the ceiling. 灌
 A) do drip down B) being dripped 灌
 C) drip from D) dripping 灌
34. China stretches across a vast area _____ the cold, temperate and tropical zones. 灌
 A) covers B) cover 灌
 C) covering D) covered 灌
35. After a long walk on a hot day, one often feels _____. 灌
 A) exhausting B) exhaustive 灌
 C) exhausted D) exhaust 灌
36. He won' t like such questions _____ the meeting. 灌
 A) to discuss at B) discussed at 灌
 C) discussing in D) to have discussed in 灌
37. When _____ the English standards of Japanese and Chinese secondary pupils, the professor gave no comment. 灌
 A) asking to compare with B) asked to compare 灌
 C) asking to be compared D) asked him to compare 灌
38. _____ against corruption and waste has brought us a bright 灌 future. 灌
 A) We fight B) Our fighting 灌
 C) We to fight D) Us fighting 灌
39. — Did you miss your stop? 灌
 — The bus was so crowded that I had a hard time _____. 灌
 A) got off B) getting off 灌
 C) to get off D) get off
40. Weather _____, the sports meeting will be held as scheduled. 灌
 A) should permit B) permits 灌
 C) is permitted D) permitting 灌
41. Don' t you mind _____ the window? 灌
 A) me to open B) I open 灌
 C) my opening D) to open 灌
42. I' m not satisfied with _____ so hastily. 灌
 A) that being done B) that is done 灌
 C) that' s being done D) that' s done
43. He is very busy _____ his papers. He is far too busy _____ callers. 灌
 A) to write; to receive B) writing; to receive 灌
 C) writing; receiving D) to write; for receiving 灌
44. My younger brother couldn' t help _____ when his toy plane fell into the river. 灌
 A) but to cry B) but crying 灌
 C) to cry D) crying 灌
45. I vaguely remember _____ something like that. 灌
 A) his saying B) him having said 灌

- C)for him to say D)that he say
46. No one thought that John' s suggestion was worth_____. 灌
A)to consider B)considering灌
C)to be considered D)of consideration灌
47. John was caught_____his neighbour' s apples the other day. 灌
A)to have stolen B)stealing灌
C)to steal D)having stolen灌
48. There was so much noise outside that the speaker could hardly_____. 灌
A)make the audience hear灌
B)make the audience hearing him灌
C)make himself hear灌
D)make himself heard灌
49. Some of the experiments_____in the book are easy to灌 perform. 灌
A)being described B)described灌
C)to be described D)having been described
50. _____to continue his studies,James quitted school. 灌
A)Not wishing B)Not to wish灌
C)Having not wished D)Wishing not

灌

第十一講 V-ed形式灌

I. 學習重點

V-ed形式的句法功能灌

V-ed形式用於獨立主格結構

II. 重點講解

V-ed形式即傳統語法中所說的過去分詞，又有人稱之為-ed分詞，它也是一種非限定動詞。規則動詞的V-ed形式由動詞原形加詞尾-ed構成，不規則的V-ed形式情況各異。V-ed形式一般表示完成和被動，只有一種形式，沒有時態和語態的形式變化。

III. 自測題灌

1. _____ about the storm, the sailor changed his course. 灌
A) Warn B) Warned灌
C) Being warning D) To be warned灌
2. _____, we can't look forward to seeing the sports center灌 rebuilt. 灌
A) This year's budget severely cut灌
B) This year's budget has severely cut灌
C) This year's budget being severely cutting灌
D) This year budget cut灌
3. The materials_____ in the paper are all up-to-date. 灌
A) quoting B) quoted灌
C) being quoting D) to be quoting灌
4. A large fish was slowly swimming through the water, its tail_____ back and forth like the pendulum of a clock. 灌
A) swung B) swinging灌
C) was swung D) was swinging灌
5. The new water machine_____ here from the factory looked a bit larger than that I had ordered. 灌
A) delivered B) delivering灌
C) to be delivered D) having delivered灌
6. We have never heard the word_____ that way before. 灌
A) pronounce B) be pronounced灌
C) pronounced D) pronouncing灌
7. New Zealand is a (an)_____ country. 灌
A) English speaking B) speaking English灌
C) English spoken D) English being spoken灌
8. The_____ necklace was returned by the police. 灌
A) stealing B) stolen灌
C) having stolen D) being stolen灌
9. The engine_____ at maximum speed for a long time may start to overheat.
A) running B) run灌

- C)ran D)to be run 灌
10. The customer_____by one penny got the money back as soon as he returned to the supermarket. 灌
A)overcharging B)being overcharged 灌
C)overcharged D)to overcharge 灌
11. _____, the sun could be seen climbing up over the hills to our east. 灌
A)The morning fog is to be blown away 灌
B)The morning fog blow away 灌
C)The morning fog blown away 灌
D)It is blown away the morning fog 灌
12. The failure on the final exams always make students_____their performance . 灌
A)ashamed of B)being ashamed of 灌
C)ashamed D)shamed 灌
13. My sister's professor had her _____ her paper many times before allowing her to present it to the committee. 灌
A) rewritten B) to rewrite 灌
C) rewrite D) rewriting 灌
14. For this important event, the press secretary is the spokesperson_____by the president to give the news to the eager television reporters_____in the conference room of the White House. 灌
A)chosen;waiting B)chosen;waited 灌
C)chose;waiting D)chosen;to wait 灌
15. Many things_____impossible and incredible in the past are common today. 灌
A)consider B)considered 灌
C)considering D)to consider 灌
16. When _____to tell the difference between British and American English, the professor made a long and _____speech. 灌
A)asked;tired B)asked;tiring 灌
C)asking;tiring D)be asked;tired 灌
17. _____the top of the mountain, we had hardly any energy_____for the descent (下山). 灌
A)Reached;leaving B)Reached;left 灌
C)Reaching;to be left D)Reaching;left 灌
18. We visited the small village_____south of the reservoir. 灌
A)laying B)lying 灌
C)to lie D)laid 灌
19. All these products will surpass the level_____in 1976. 灌
A)attained B)attaining 灌
C)to be attained D)having been attained
20. _____of the burden of the ice, the balloon climbed up and drifted to the south. 灌
A)Freeing B)Freed 灌
C)To be free D)Having freeing 灌
21. Jane's brother borrowed my French dictionary yesterday,_____that he would return it soon. 灌
A)said B)saying 灌
C)to say D)having said 灌
22. Only by practice will you be able to improve your_____and gradually speak fluently. 灌

- A) speaking English B) spoken English 灌
C) spoke English D) speak English 灌
23. _____population in the centers of American cities have resulted in a large number of_____buildings. 灌
A) Declined;abandoned B) Declining;abandoned 灌
C) Declined;abandoning D) Declining;abandoning 灌
24. She had a very _____when she heard the news. 灌
A) disappointed look B) disappointing look 灌
C) disappointed appearance D) disappointment look 灌
25. His health_____,Henry Lee went on leave(告假)from the army. 灌
A) failed B) failing 灌
C) being failed D) being in failure 灌
26. _____left before the deadline,it doesn' t seem likely that John will accomplish the job. 灌
A) With so short time 灌 B) Since such a short time 灌
C) Although such a short time 灌 D) With such a short time 灌
27. Even if_____,I won' t go. 灌
A) invited B) being invited 灌
C) having been invited D) to be invited 灌
28. Are you going to the dinner_____by Professor Wang? 灌
A) given B) to give 灌
C) to be given D) being given 灌
29. Suddenly there appeared a young woman_____in green. 灌
A) worn B) dressing 灌 C) to dress D) dressed 灌
30. — Is the radio bothering you? 灌
— It certainly is. I' d like it_____off. 灌
A) turning B) to turn 灌
C) turned D) turns 灌
31. _____from space,our earth,with water covering 70% of its surface,appears as a “blue planet” . 灌
A) Seen B) Seeing 灌
C) Having seen D) To see 灌
32. A_____achievement of electronics is electronic computers. 灌
A) widely knowing B) being widely known 灌
C) widely known D) having widely known 灌
33. Some of the experiments_____in the book are easy to perform. 灌
A) describing B) to be described 灌
C) described D) to describe 灌
34. They tried to silence the _____ audience but in vain. 灌
A) exciting B) excited 灌
C) to excite D) excite 灌
35. The lecture was three hours long and Frans felt very_____. 灌
A) boring B) bored 灌
C) boredom D) bore 灌
36. Excuse me,but it is time to have your temperature_____. 灌
A) taking B) to take 灌
C) take D) taken 灌
37. There was so much noise that the speaker couldn' t make himself_____. 灌
A) hearing B) to hear 灌
C) heard D) being heard 灌
38. They found out a _____ soldier on the battlefield. 灌

- A) wound B) wounded 灌
 C) wounding D) being wounding 灌
39. Jane was scolded by the director because she left the office with the door _____. 灌
 A) unlocking B) not being locked 灌
 C) unlocked D) not locking 灌
40. They are _____ with their present job. 灌
 A) satisfied B) satisfy 灌
 C) satisfying D) to satisfy 灌
41. She wants the work _____ before tomorrow. 灌
 A) be done B) do 灌
 C) done D) be doing 灌
42. With the first point _____, they turned their negotiation to another. 灌
 A) agreed on B) agree on 灌
 C) to agree on D) to agree 灌
43. Is there anything you want from the town? I am going to get _____.
 A) these letters mailed B) mailed letters 灌
 C) to mail these letters D) these letters mail 灌
44. All the insulating substances _____ up to then could be damaged by sea water. 灌
 A) knowing B) known 灌
 C) to know D) know 灌
45. I' m going to the hairdresser' s to _____. 灌
 A) cut my hair B) have my hair cut 灌
 C) have cut my hair D) cut me my hair 灌
46. A beam of light will not bend round corners unless _____ to do so with the help of a reflecting device. 灌
 A) made B) being made 灌
 C) having made D) to be made 灌
47. He heard his name _____. 灌
 A) call B) be called 灌
 C) called D) to call 灌
48. Any body, when _____ to a high temperature, becomes a source of light. 灌
 A) to be heated B) heated 灌
 C) being heated D) having heated 灌
49. An automatically controlled electric oven never gets _____. 灌
 A) overheating B) to overheat 灌
 C) to be overheated D) overheated 灌
50. _____ waiting for Jane, he headed home. 灌
 A) To feed up with B) Fed up with 灌
 C) Feeding up with D) To be fed up with

第十二講形容詞 / 副詞

I. 學習重點

as...as結構

more...than結構

“the+形容詞 / 副詞最高級+比較範圍”結構

比較級的修飾語

比較的邏輯一致性

拉丁比較結構

II. 重點講解

形容詞 / 副詞的比較結構是英語考試的考查要點。比較結構除了其基本形式之外，還有其變體形式，因而呈現出較為複雜的情況。形容詞 / 副詞的比較結構最主要的有三種：

as...as結構，more...than結構和the most...結構。more...than結構和the most...結構又有綜合式和分析式之分。綜合式即在原級後加-er, -est構成比較級和最高級；分析式即在原級前加more, most構成比較級和最高級。

III. 自測題

1. This lesson is_____than the last one.

- A) more easier B) more easy 灌
C) very easier D) much easier 灌
2. He looks _____ than he is. 灌
A) more young B) more younger 灌
C) much younger D) very younger
3. The cost of one day in this hospital can run _____ 300. 灌
A) so high to B) as high to 灌
C) as high as D) so high as 灌
4. _____, the worse I seem to feel. 灌
A) When I take more medicine 灌 B) The more medicine I take 灌
C) Taking more of the medicine 灌 D) More medicine taken 灌
5. My new glasses cost me _____ the last pair that I bought. 灌
A) times three B) three times more than 灌
C) three times as much as D) as much three times as 灌
6. You must write as _____ as you can. 灌
A) careful B) carefully 灌
C) more carefully D) more careful
7. Which do you like _____, coffee, tea or lemonade? 灌
A) the best B) better 灌
C) best D) the better 灌
8. I've never seen _____ before. 灌
A) so beautiful sunset B) such a beautiful sunset 灌
C) such beautiful sunset D) as beautiful sunset 灌
9. This is _____ opportunity to be lost. 灌
A) too good B) too a good 灌
C) too good an D) a too good 灌
10. I never heard _____ story. 灌
A) more amusing B) the more amused 灌
C) a more amusing D) a more amused 灌
11. It's _____ film I've ever seen. 灌
A) more interesting B) most interesting 灌
C) the most interesting D) a more interesting 灌
12. The more he tried to help her, _____ she seemed to appreciate it. 灌
A) the less B) the more less 灌
C) the lesser D) the much lesser 灌
13. The fare was _____ than he thought it would be. 灌
A) less as expensive B) less expensive 灌
C) not as less expensive D) as less expensive 灌
14. The market _____ it had been in the morning. 灌
A) was as crowded B) was not crowded as 灌
C) wasn't as crowded as D) wasn't so crowded 灌
15. She was _____ anyone could be. 灌
A) such co-operative as B) very co-operative that 灌
C) most co-operative than D) as co-operative as 灌
16. This sofa isn't comfortable, but that one is _____ better. 灌
A) rather B) less 灌
C) ever D) hardly 灌
17. Americans now use _____ electrical power per capita as the world average
A) as much six times 灌
B) more than six times 灌
C) as more than six times much 灌

- D) more than six times as much 灌
18. The moon is approximately 60 times _____ from the center of the earth as we are. 灌
 A) as near as B) as far as 灌
 C) as near D) as far 灌
19. The sun must be made of lighter stuff than the earth. If the earth were _____, it would weigh four times as much. 灌
 A) bigger B) smaller 灌
 C) as bigger D) as big as the sun 灌
20. The thing that troubles me _____ is my lung cancer. 灌
 A) most B) much 灌
 C) very D) rather
21. John is _____ his friend. 灌
 A) no more rich than B) not more rich than 灌
 C) no richer than D) not rich than 灌
22. The beauty of the city is _____ words can describe. 灌
 A) more than B) less than 灌
 C) no more than D) no less than 灌
23. It is inferior in quality _____ what I imagined. 灌
 A) than B) of 灌
 C) to D) with 灌
24. Jim is _____ in both ability and learning. 灌
 A) superior than I B) superior to I 灌
 C) superior than me D) superior to me 灌
25. Her skirt is _____. 灌
 A) as pretty, if not prettier than her sister 灌
 B) as pretty as, if not prettier than, her sister's 灌
 C) pretty as her sister, if not prettier 灌
 D) pretty as her sister's, if not prettier 灌
26. Exercising is _____ as any to lose unwanted weight. 灌
 A) good as a way B) as good a way 灌
 C) as a good way D) so good a way 灌
27. There is _____ a man who lays down his life for his country. 灌
 A) no greater love than that of 灌
 B) no greater love than 灌
 C) no so greater love as that of 灌
 D) no as greater love as that of 灌
28. John and Tony are both very learned, but Harry is _____. 灌
 A) the more clever B) the most clever one 灌
 C) the cleverer one D) the cleverest one 灌
29. — Did you like the book I gave you? 灌
 — _____ the novels that I've read, I enjoyed this one the most. 灌
 A) Of all B) All of 灌
 C) For all D) From all 灌
30. It is _____ the best solution to the problem. 灌
 A) very B) a lot 灌
 C) so far D) by far 灌
31. Finally, he chose _____ expensive of the two cameras. 灌
 A) the most B) more 灌
 C) the more D) most 灌
32. He looks older than me, but I am ten years _____ to him. 灌

- A) older B) younger 瀟
C) senior D) young 瀟
33. The more he looked at the picture, _____. 瀟
A) the less he liked it B) the better he likes it 瀟
C) less he liked it D) he liked it better 瀟
34. This house is very big and beautiful. I think the rent must be _____ as that one. A) three times more B) as much three times 瀟
C) three times as much D) as three times much 瀟
35. The new manager was _____ calm and approachable _____ his predecessor had been arrogant and aggressive. 瀟
A) not as...as B) as...as 瀟
C) not...so...as D) more than 瀟
36. Miss Augustine is _____ as you can wish to meet. 瀟
A) efficient a secretary B) an as efficient secretary 瀟
C) as efficient a secretary D) a secretary efficient 瀟
37. The result of the complicated experiment is _____ as we had expected.
A) as a success much B) much as a success 瀟
C) as much a success D) as much of a success 瀟
38. The present crisis is _____ than an economic crisis. 瀟
A) much more a political B) much a more political 瀟
C) much more political D) much more political crisis 瀟
39. Film directors can take _____ liberties in dealing with concepts of time and space than stage directors can. 瀟
A) more greater B) the greatest 瀟
C) far greater D) further great 瀟
40. Wind and rain continually hit against the surface of the Earth, breaking large rocks into _____ particles. 瀟
A) smaller and then smaller B) small to smaller 瀟
C) smaller and smaller D) little by little

第十三講介詞 瀟

I. 學習重點

- 對簡單介詞的考查 瀟
- 對短語介詞的考查 瀟
- 對“介詞與動詞 / 形容詞 / 名詞的搭配”的考查

II. 重點講解

介詞又叫前置詞，是一種虛詞，用來表示其後的名詞(或相當於名詞的詞、短語或從句)與其

他句子成分的關係。介詞不能單獨作句子成分，只有和其後的詞(叫作介詞賓語)構成介詞短

語才能在句子中充當某些成分，如作定語、狀語、表語、賓語補足語等。按照介詞的構成，

介詞可分為3類：①簡單介詞，即由一個詞構成的介詞，如in, at, among等，其中包括由兩個簡單介詞組合成的合成介詞，如inside, without, throughout等，還包括由V-ing形式和V-ed形式轉化而來的分詞介詞，如considering, including, given等；②雙重介詞，它由兩

個簡單介詞組成，如from among(從……當中)，from behind(從……的後面)，until after

(直到……之後)等；③短語介詞，它由一個或兩個簡單介詞和一個或幾個其他詞類的片語合成一個短語，作用相當於一個介詞，短語介詞的末尾總是一個簡單介詞，如according to

, because of, in favour of, in spite of等。對介詞的考查主要體現在簡單介詞、短語介詞

及介詞與其他詞類的搭配上。

III. 自測題

1. He took my umbrella _____. 灌
A) with mistake B) by mistake 灌
C) in mistake D) by fault 灌
2. He's sometimes bad-tempered but he is a good fellow _____. 灌
A) by heart B) with heart 灌
C) in heart D) at heart 灌
3. The speech was so long and dull that I could hardly put up _____ it. 灌
A) to B) upon 灌
C) with D) into 灌
4. The new TV set is good, _____ some flashes on the screen. 灌
A) besides B) beyond 灌
C) except for D) outside of 灌
5. Perhaps economy is the solution _____ your financial troubles. 灌
A) at B) to 灌
C) on D) for 灌
6. Science has brought _____ many changes in our lives. 灌
A) around B) about 灌
C) forward D) back 灌
7. My sister is really enthusiastic _____ music. 灌
A) about B) on 灌
C) with D) by 灌
8. An objective of Women's Liberation is to do _____ unfair discrimination against women. 灌
A) out of B) away with 灌
C) away from D) up down 灌
9. I must apologize _____ not answering your letter in time. 灌
A) from B) with 灌
C) for D) in 灌
10. She tried to make up _____ the lost time _____ staying up late. 灌
A) for; by B) with; by 灌
C) for; with D) with; with 灌
11. His honesty is _____; nobody can doubt it. 灌
A) out of the question B) beside question 灌
C) without question D) in question 灌
12. We should prevent people _____ shooting _____ birds. 灌
A) from; at B) of; to 灌
C) against; at D) from; to 灌
13. The ship was _____ the waves. 灌
A) at the mercy of B) at the mercies of 灌
C) at a mercy of D) at mercies of 灌
14. The child suffered _____ a severe attack _____ influenza. 灌

- A) from; of B) of; on 灌
C) in; on D) with; by 灌
15. You may paraphrase this sentence _____ your own words. 灌
A) by use B) use 灌
C) with D) in 灌
16. It is day _____ us while it is night _____ the Americans. 灌
A) on; at B) with; for 灌
C) to; since D) with; with 灌
17. He didn't go to the party _____ a variety of reasons. 灌
A) to B) at 灌
C) for D) on 灌
18. To finish this task in three days is _____ an easy job. 灌
A) by no means B) by any means 灌
C) by all means D) by means of 灌
19. At yesterday's meeting, Mr. Lee _____ a reasonable plan. 灌
A) put up with B) caught up with 灌
C) kept up with D) came up with 灌
20. _____ Mary, all the students have been there. 灌
A) With relevance to B) With the exception of 灌
C) Except that D) Similar to 灌
21. In some rural areas of our country, machines have _____ man in much farmwork
. 灌
A) taken the place of B) taken advantage of 灌
C) taken for granted D) taken into account 灌
22. Theory is based on practice and _____ serves practice. 灌
A) in turn B) in return 灌
C) in vain D) in place 灌
23. I _____ a friend in the city yesterday. 灌
A) came across B) came around 灌
C) came up against D) came up to 灌
24. They continued to work _____ the heavy rain. 灌
A) in course of B) in spite of 灌
C) in the event of D) in the face of 灌
25. This plan will be discussed _____ at the next meeting. 灌
A) at intervals B) at large 灌
C) at length D) at times 灌
26. The two parties _____ a date for the next talk. 灌
A) agreed on B) agreed to 灌
C) agreed with D) answered for 灌
27. We have our book printed _____. 灌
A) at our own expense B) at our disposal 灌
C) on our own D) on our guard 灌
28. An experienced engineer is _____ the work. 灌
A) in memory of B) in the charge of 灌
C) in honour of D) in charge of 灌
29. Preparations for the final examination are _____. 灌
A) all the way B) under way 灌
C) by the way D) in the way 灌
30. I have so much work to do that a holiday for me this year is _____. 灌
A) out of the question B) out of practice 灌
C) out of date D) out of question 灌

31. He didn' t take part in the meeting_____the heavy rain. 灌
A)for the sake of B)at the mercy of灌
C)on the point of D)on the grounds of灌
32. Tom is suffering_____a fever,please_____a doctor. 灌
A)from;send for B)of;send off灌
C)in;send in D)about;send on灌
33. The plane was soon_____in the sky. 灌
A)out of sight B)out of doors灌
C)out of breath D)out of date灌
34. He pretended to be a newspaperman,but it didn' t take us long to_____him.
灌
A)see through B)see about灌
C)see for D)see to灌
35. A lot of people _____tears when they heard the famous scientist had passed away. 灌
A)burst out B)burst into灌
C)burst upon D)burst up灌
36. To develop light industry in a big way_____improving the living standard of the people. 灌
A)attributes to B)attaches to灌
C)distributes to D)contributes to灌
37. All arts_____the imitation and study of nature. 灌
A)consist in B)consist of灌
C)consist with D)come of
38. I didn' t say I like it._____,I was very much against it. 灌
A)To the contrary B)On the contrary灌
C)In contrast with D)In comparison with灌
39. In Britain,meat is sold_____the pound. 灌
A)at B)in灌
C)with D)by灌
40. I prefer writing a term paper_____taking an examination. 灌
A)rather than B)to灌
C)for D)instead of灌
41. What have you to say in _____ what happened yesterday?灌
A) response to B) right of 灌C) relation to D) the van of
42. Electricity is essential _____ modern industry. 灌
A) in B) from灌C) for D) to灌
43. He climbed up into the tree and picked all the fruit_____reach. 灌
A) near B) within灌C) inside D) at灌
44. His ideas were far in _____of the age in which he lived. 灌
A) addition B) advantage灌C) advance D) adventure灌
45. Vingo obtained his release from jail _____ the successful efforts of his friends to prove his innocence. 灌
A) in accordance with B) as a result of灌
C) for reasons of D) with the help of灌
46. Today,more and more people in the U. S. are using credit cards _____of money to buy the things they need. 灌
A) in spite B) because灌C. instead D) ahead
47. Did you go there _____ pleasure or _____ business?灌
A) with...with B) on...for灌C) for...on D) for...for灌
48. _____ its hot sun and beautiful beaches,Hawaii is a fine place to live in

or visit. 灌

A) As B) With灌C) From D) For灌

49. It has been rather costly to install the machinery ,but it will prove to be worth the money_____. 灌

A) in conclusion B) in the long run 灌C) at long last D) at the end

50. It is not easy to tell the true _____ the false. 灌

A) from B) with灌C) than D) off灌

51. We all agreed with him _____his proposals for a Christmas party. 灌

A) at B) for灌C) in D) on灌

52. We congratulated our colleague _____his engagement to the beautiful film star. 灌

A) for B) about灌C) on D) in灌

53. Such a custom is not peculiar _____ the British. 灌

A)on B) in灌C) of D) to灌

54. That student is very familiar _____all the works of Shakespeare and Milton. 灌

A) to B) with灌C) about D) in灌

55. Your father is very angry _____ you staying out so late. 灌

A) for B) to灌C) with D) on

第十四講連詞

I. 學習重點

並列連詞的用法

從屬連詞的用法

II. 重點講解

連詞是一種虛詞，它是用來連接詞、短語或分句的詞。根據連詞本身的構成形式，連詞可分為4類：①簡單連詞，如 and, but, or, if, before, since等；②關聯連詞，如 both...and, either...or, neither...nor, not only...but also等；③短語連詞，如 as if, as soon as, as well as, so that, in case, in order that等；④分詞連詞，如 supposing, considering, provided等。根據連詞的句法功能，連詞可分為並列連詞和從屬連詞兩類。

III. 自測題

1. Ten years have passed_____I began to learn English. 灌
A) when B) before灌
C) since D) after灌
2. The reason for the traffic accident was _____one of the drivers lost control of his car. 灌
A) because B) why灌
C) when D) that灌
3. Everything happened_____expected. 灌
A) which B) that灌
C) as D) and灌
4. If that idea is wrong, the project is bound to fail, _____good all the other ideas might be. 灌
A) whatsoever B) whatever灌
C) though D) however灌
5. A man escaped from the prison last night. It was a long time_____the guards discovered what had happened. 灌
A) since B) until灌
C) when D) before灌
6. A driver should slow down_____there are many houses. 灌
A) where B) when灌
C) till D) since灌
7. _____the boys were discussing the car accident, Ben put in that the road was icy. 灌
A) Since B) While灌
C) Where D) As soon as灌
8. We heard a loud sound of drums beating_____the parade marched. 灌
A) till B) where灌
C) while D) the moment灌
9. The picture is not hanging_____it should on the wall. 灌

- A)until B)when 灌
C)wherever D)where 灌
10. John didn' t plan in advance what to say but made it up_____he was asked questions. 灌
A)since B)where 灌
C)as D)till 灌
11. _____Charles started a job,he did it_____it was finished 瑜. 灌
A)Since;where B)Once;till 灌
C)Each time;once D)The moment;as 灌
12. Dew is formed_____the grass is thick. 灌
A)while B)when 灌
C)where D)until 灌
13. I know the coat 罅is unfashionable but I' m not going to throw it away.
I' ll keep it_____that style comes into fashion again. 灌
A)when B)since 灌
C)until D)as
14. _____ more than one hundred elements are known,only twenty-five of them are common and important. 灌
A) Because B) If 灌
C) Although D) Whether 灌
15. He put colons_____he should have put semicolons. 灌
A) though B) even if 灌
C) whenever D) wherever 灌
16. I enjoy travelling _____ I don' t have to drive too far. 灌
A)lest B)unless 灌
C)if D)but 灌
17. Some members of the staff couldn' t handle Marry' s condition,hard _____ they tried. 灌
A)as B)although 灌
C)when D)even if 灌
18. Government can' t operate effectively _____ it is free from such interference. 灌
A)as long as B)so that 灌
C)unless D)because 灌
19. The time is not far away _____ modern communications will become widespread in China' s vast countryside. 灌
A)when B)as 灌
C)until D)before 灌
20. _____ you decide to take up,you should try to make it a success.
A)If only B)Unless 灌
C)Whenever D)Whatever 灌
21. _____ the punishment was unjust,Helen accepted it without complaint. 灌
A)However B)Even though 灌
C)So long as D)Since 灌
22. _____ I admit that there are problems,I don' t think that they can' t be solved. 灌
A)Unless B)Until 灌
C)As D)W
23. Britain' press is unusual _____ it is divided into two very different types of newspapers:the quality press and the popular press. 灌
A)in how B)in what 灌

- C) in which D) in that 瀟
24. We often advise him not to drink more wine _____ is good for his health.
瀟
- A) as B) than 瀟
C) that D) but 瀟
25. Society no longer looks upon divorce _____ it did a century ago.
A) no way B) any way 瀟
C) a way D) the way

第十五講 It的用法 瀟

I. 學習重點

虛義it和先行it

It is / was+被強調成分+that / who...句型 瀟

疑問詞+is / was it+that...句型

II. 重點講解

為了強調句子的某一成分，常用強調句型 “It is/was...that / who...” 句型。

III. 自測題 瀟

1. It was with great joy _____ he received the news that he had been enrolled into the university. 瀟
- A) since B) so 瀟

- C) that D) as
2. It is _____ that likes swimming.
 A) I B) me
 C) him D) he
3. It was not until 1997 _____ I was interested in studying English.
 A) when B) what
 C) that D) since
4. It was _____ did it.
 A) I whom B) me whom
 C) I who D) me who
5. _____ he' s doing is spoiling the whole thing.
 A) That B) How
 C) Why D) What
6. _____ is it that makes him always ready to help others?
 A) What B) Which
 C) When D) How
7. It was _____ he bought the book.
 A) from a second-hand store where
 B) a second-hand store in which
 C) in a second-hand store that
 D) a second-hand store from where
8. It was _____ the telephone rang.
 A) when she was about to go out when
 B) when she was about to go out where
 C) that she was about to go out that
 D) when she was about to go out that
9. It was in Germany _____ Einstein spent his childhood.
 A) where B) in which
 C) that D) during the time
10. It was _____ late in the evening that Tom returned home.
 A) before B) when
 C) till D) not until
11. It was _____ that he went out.
 A) although it was raining B) though it was raining
 C) since it was raining D) when it was raining
12. _____ absent from class today?
 A) It is why she is B) It is why is she
 C) Why it is that is she D) Why is it that she it
13. Where _____ the first time?
 A) was it that they met B) was it that did they meet
 C) was it where they met D) was it that did they met
14. _____ devised the automatic production line?
 A) Who was it that B) Whom was it that
 C) Who it was that he D) Whom was it that him
15. _____ Tom gave Jane a handbag.
 A) It was at Christmas when
 B) It is at Christmas where
 C) It was at Christmas since
 D) It may have been at Christmas that
16. It is only when we look back on the past that _____ appreciate the great advances _____ during this century.

- A) can we...makes B) we can ...to be made 瀆
C) we can...made D) can we...have made 瀆
17. It was between 1937 and 1945 _____ Chinese people had a war against Japan.
瀆
A) when our B) that our 瀆
C) that we D) which 瀆
18. It _____ Shakespeare _____ the English language is so rich today. 瀆
A) is thanks to...that B) is thanks to ...who 瀆
C) thanks to...whom D) was thanks to...that 瀆
19. More often it is the President, and not the members of his cabinet, _____ the populace. 瀆
A) who appeal to B) to whom appeal to 瀆
C) whom appeals to D) who appeals to 瀆
20. _____ the Europeans began to learn how to use the compass on their ships.
瀆
A) It was not until the 12th century when 瀆
B) Hardly it was the 12th century than 瀆
C) No sooner it was the 12th century when 瀆
D) It was not until the 12th century that

第十六講關係從句

I. 學習重點

關係代詞的選用 瀆

關係副詞的選用 瀆

限制性定語從句和非限制性定語從句 瀆

“介詞+關係代詞”的用法

II. 重點講解

在複合句中修飾名詞或代詞的從句叫作定語從句，又叫作形容詞性從句。被定語從句修飾的

名詞或代詞叫先行詞。用來引導定語從句的詞叫關係詞，分為關係代詞和關係副詞。定語從

句一般放在先行詞之後。

III. 自測題 瀆

- Mont Blanc, _____ we visited last summer, is the highest mountain in Europe.
A) where B) that
C) what D) which
- The University is different from _____ it was before.
A) that B) which
C) one D) what
- Watch the boy and the dog _____ are crossing the bridge.
A) who B) which
C) that D) whom
- He is the best man _____ I have ever seen.
A) whom B) who
C) that D) which
- He failed his exam, _____ proves that he wasn't working hard enough.

- A) what B) of which
C) which D) this
6. His brother had become a teacher, _____ he wanted to be.
A) which B) that
C) who D) as
7. The Astronomical Association _____, meets once a week.
A) which I am a member 灌
B) of which I am a member
C) ,which I am a member 灌
D) ,of which I am a member 灌
8. We' ve just installed a central heating, _____ should make a tremendous difference to the house next winter. 灌
A) what B) it 灌
C) that D) which 灌
9. The days _____ you could travel without a passport are a thing of the past . 灌
A) whenever B) wherever 灌
C) on which D) in which 灌
10. The fire started on the first floor of the hospital, many of _____ patients are elderly and in firm (體弱的). 灌
A) whose B) which 灌
C) its D) their 灌
11. The argumentative form of writing is one _____ problems are discussed. 灌
A) of which B) in which 灌
C) which D) that 灌
12. I hope that the little _____ has been of some use. 灌
A) which I have been able to do 灌
B) that I have been able to do 灌
C) ,that I have been able to do 灌
D) what I have been able to do 灌
13. Dante, _____ in the thirteenth century, was an outstanding Italian poet. 灌
A) who was born B) that was born 灌
C) which was born D) whom was born 灌
14. The man, _____ is parked in front of our house, is a famous physician in this town. 灌
A) the red car of which B) of whom the red car 灌
C) who' s red car D) whose red car 灌
15. The United States is composed of fifty states, _____ are separated from the others by land or water. 灌
A) two of these B) of whom two 灌
C) two of which D) two of who 灌
16. I know of a compound _____ structure is like this. 灌
A) whose B) that 灌
C) which D) of whom 灌
17. Hangzhou, _____ we spent last spring, is one of the most beautiful cities in China. 灌
A) which B) that 灌
C) where D) when 灌
18. The size of the audience, _____, was well over twenty thousand. 灌
A) whom we had expected B) as we had expected 灌
C) what we had expected D) we had expected 灌

19. The meeting is put off till next month, _____. 灌
 A) what is it exactly what we want灌
 B) which is exactly what we want灌
 C) though it is exactly what do we want灌
 D) being it exactly what we want 灌
20. That is the place _____ when he was there. 灌
 A) in where he lived B) in which he lived in灌
 C) which he lived in D) he lived 灌
21. There is no one of us _____ to go. 灌
 A) but wishes B) whoever wishes灌
 C) but wishing D) whom wish 灌
22. The time will come _____ man can fly to _____ he likes in the universe.
 灌
 A) how;where B) when;wherever灌
 C) where;where D) what;which 灌
23. Do you know the student _____?灌
 A) whom I often talk B) with who I often talk灌
 C) I often talk with D) that I often talk 灌
24. There are few areas in the world _____ be grown successfully. 灌
 A) where apricots can B) that apricots灌
 C) apricots that can D) where can apricots 灌
25. Caves and hollow trees are not the only places _____. 灌
 A) where are found bats B) where bats are found in灌
 C) where bats are found D) in which bats to find 灌
26. This was the place _____ last year. 灌
 A) which I visited B) where I visited灌
 C) when I visited D) in which I visited 灌
27. Larry Chan _____, was here yesterday. 灌
 A) whom we had heard so much灌
 B) ,about whom we had heard so much灌
 C) ,whom we had heard so much灌
 D) about whom we had heard so much 灌
28. The audience, _____, enjoyed the performance very much. 灌
 A) most of them were students灌
 B) most of whom were students灌
 C) most of which were students灌
 D) most of whom being students 灌
29. That tree, _____ are almost bare, is a very old one. 灌
 A) whose branches B) its branches灌
 C) which' s branches D) on which the branches 灌
30. He studied hard at school when he was young _____ contributes to his success in later life. 灌
 A) , which B) that灌
 C) which D) so that 灌
31. My eldest sister _____ is now studying in the University. 灌
 A) who is twenty B) , who is twenty,灌
 C) ,that is twenty, D) whose age is twenty, 灌
32. Mr Smith will move into his new house next Monday, _____ it will be completely finished. 灌
 A) by that time B) by which time灌
 C) by then D) by the time 灌

33. The reason _____ he gives for not coming is that his mother won't let him . 灌
 A) for which B) which 灌
 C) why D) about which 灌
34. Water enters into a great variety of chemical reactions, _____ have been mentioned in previous pages. 灌
 A) a few of it B) a few of that 灌
 C) a few of them D) a few of which 灌
35. The _____ why Elaine didn't turn up was not made clear. 灌
 A) cause B) reason 灌
 C) matter D) excuse 灌
36. She has made another wonderful discovery, _____ of great importance to science. 灌
 A) of which I think B) I think which is 灌
 C) which I think is D) which it is 灌
37. A harvester is a machine _____ we harvest crops or a person _____ is harvesting. 灌
 A) which.....who B) with which.....who 灌
 C) that.....that D) that.....who 灌
38. The buses, _____ were already full, were surrounded by an angry crowd. 灌
 A) most of that B) which most 灌
 C) most of which D) that most 灌
39. Never say anything behind a person's back _____ you wouldn't say to his face. 灌
 A) which B) what 灌
 C) that D) as 灌
40. The passengers and the suitcases _____ were still waiting had to be transferred to another plane. 灌
 A) who B) which 灌
 C) that D) what 灌
41. She spent all evening talking about her latest book, _____ none of us had ever heard. 灌
 A) of what B) which 灌
 C) of which D) that 灌
42. An element is a substance all of _____ atoms have the same atomic number . 灌
 A) that B) what 灌
 C) whose D) which 灌
43. Do you know the blacksmith, two sons _____ died in the Civil War? 灌
 A) which B) of whom 灌
 C) whom D) of which 灌
44. The doctors all blamed the irresponsible boy _____ to protect the little girl. 灌
 A) it was he that was B) it was whose duty 灌
 C) whose duty was it D) whose duty it was 灌
45. Such people _____ you described are rare nowadays. 灌
 A) who B) which 灌
 C) as D) that

第十七講名詞性從句

I. 學習重點

主語從句

賓語從句

同位語從句

表語從句

II. 重點講解

在句子中起名詞作用的各種從句，統稱為名詞性從句。根據它們在句中所起的語法作用，又

分為主語從句、賓語從句、同位語從句和表語從句。

III. 自測題

1. We do _____ our motherland asks us to do. 灌
A) that B) whichever C) whatever D) all over
2. It is strange _____ she did not come yesterday. 灌
A) what B) that C) wherever D) whenever灌
3. You should understand that our principle is _____ the Party commands the gun. 灌
A) as if B) what C) how D) that
4. The story is about _____ a nine year old boy managed to save a five year old girl in a traffic accident. 灌
A) how B) what C) however D) why灌
5. It is essential _____ everybody _____ what to do. 灌
A) that; know B) when; know灌
C) that; knows D) when; knows灌
6. _____ water is essential to life is common sense. 灌
A) What B) Which C) That D) Whether灌
7. It _____ I remembered the address. 灌
A) happened when B) will happen when灌
C) happened tha D) happens that
8. _____ the ship sank has been a mystery. 灌
A) What B) As C) Why D) Since灌
9. It doesn't make any difference to me _____. 灌
A) that you say B) what you say灌
C) in that you say D) for what you say灌
10. I can't figure out _____ all of her information means. 灌
A) what B) nearly C) that D) those灌
11. He gave _____ came to the door a winning smile. 灌
A) all B) those C) whom D) whoever灌
12. The point _____ will go, but who will stay. 灌
A) who B) is not who灌
C) that is D) to who灌
13. He paid no attention to the doctor's recommendation _____ smoking. 灌
A) that he stopped B) why he would stop灌
C) how he had stopped D) that he stop灌
14. We have to face the fact _____ most of us have been brought up to consume certain foods and we stick to them all our lives. 灌
A) that B) which灌
C) for what D) for that灌
15. _____ some mammals came to live in the sea is not known. 灌

- A) As B) Since C) Although D) When
16. Everybody is _____ all military adventures by the superpowers are doomed to failure.
- A) conscious of the fact that B) conscious of that
- C) conscious of D) known that
17. He knew nothing about her journey _____ she was likely to be away for two months.
- A) except for B) except
- C) except that D) except this that
18. — I don' t like your attitude.
- I don' t care _____.
- A) if or not you like it B) do you like it or not
- C) whether you like it or not D) you like it or not
19. Things are not always _____ they seem to be.
- A) since B) as C) for D) that
20. I consider _____ that I should do my best to help them.
- A) my duty B) what my duty
- C) to be my duty D) it my duty
21. _____ doctors can save the man' s life.
- A) It is unlikely whoever B) It is unlikely that
- C) It is unlikely whomever D) That is unlikely that
22. I _____ they were not coming.
- A) took it for granted that B) took for granted how
- C) took for granted that D) taking to the fact that
23. He got up too late with the result _____ he missed the morning train.
- A) when B) how C) why D) that
24. The reason I did not go to France was _____ a new job.
- A) because I got B) due to
- C) because of getting D) that I got
25. There are many reasons _____ I can' t help you.
- A) that B) why C) for D) to
26. It is a wonder to me _____ they survived the earthquake.
- A) where B) why C) what D) that
27. When we are frightened and worried, our bodies produce certain chemicals to help us fight _____ troubling us.
- A) how is that B) which is
- C) what is D) whichever
28. My father was sure _____ I would overcome my fears.
- A) that B) what C) as D) which
29. Are you certain that this is _____ in his speech?
- A) Mr Lee stressed B) what Mr Lee has stressed
- C) Mr Lee has stressed D) which Mr Lee has stressed
30. The time for the general offensive was approaching. The commander' s order soon came _____ all civilians evacuate(撤离) the village.
- A) that B) when C) before D) as
31. He wondered what _____.
- A) will be his wife' s reaction
- B) would be his wife' s reaction
- C) would his wife' s reaction be
- D) his wife' s reaction would be
32. Has _____ been settled who will be sent to carry out the task?

- A) it B) that 瀟
C) which D) what 瀟
33. _____ it will do us harm or good remains to be seen. 瀟
A) If B) Whether 瀟
C) That D) Which 瀟
34. The old lady told her sufferings to _____ she met. 瀟
A) whoever B) whom that 瀟
C) whomever D) whichever 瀟
35. _____ as much as one fourth of all timber harvested is not used.
A) They are estimated B) They estimating that 瀟
C) It is estimated that D) The estimation that 瀟
36. _____ is related to illness is not a new discovery. 瀟
A) The food B) That food 瀟
C) What food D) Which food 瀟
37. I'm fully confident _____ you can overcome those difficulties.
A) that B) why 瀟
C) which D) if 瀟
38. It is the firm belief of astronomers _____ there are living creatures on other planets. 瀟
A) which B) where 瀟
C) that D) what 瀟
39. _____ such a total wreck seems miraculous. 瀟
A) The driver could survive 瀟 B) That the driver survived 瀟
C) When the driver survived 瀟 D) Why the driver survived 瀟
40. Many newspapers printed the governor's statement _____ would support a tax cut. 瀟
A) and he B) which he 瀟
C) therefore he D) that he

第十八講狀語從句瀟

I. 學習重點

時間狀語從句瀟

地點狀語從句瀟

原因狀語從句瀟

讓步狀語從句瀟

條件狀語從句瀟

目的狀語從句瀟

比較狀語從句瀟

方式狀語從句瀟

程度/結果狀語從句

II. 重點講解

在句子中起狀語作用的從句叫作狀語從句。狀語從句可位於主句前(通常用逗號與主句隔開)

，也可位於主句之後(不需用逗號隔開)。狀語從句可表示時間、地點、原因、條件、讓步、

方式、比較、目的和結果等意義。不同的狀語從句要求用不同的從屬連詞或相當於從屬連

詞

的片語引出。因此，可以說，掌握狀語從句用法的關鍵在於熟記引導各種狀語從句的從屬連

詞和片語。

III. 自測題

1. _____ we have all the material ready, we should begin the new task at once.
A) Since that B) Since then
C) By now D) Now that
2. _____ you go, _____ you do, I will be right here waiting for you.
A) Whatever; wherever B) Wherever; whatever
C) Whenever; whichever D) Where ; what
3. Take this baggage and _____ you can find enough space.
A) put it which place B) put it wherever
C) put it which D) put it there
4. _____ nobody was very enthusiastic about it, they decided to cancel the trip.
A) Seen that B) Seeing that
C) So D) When
5. It was _____ everyone went to the beach.
A) such a hot weather so B) such hot weather that
C) a hot enough weather so that D) a very hot weather
6. We had to put the meeting off _____ so many comrades were absent.
A) unless B) since
C) as far as D) though
7. The fuel must have been finished, _____ the engine stopped.
A) since B) as
C) because D) for
8. _____, Betty did not accept Bert's proposal.
A) A fool though he is B) Fool what he were
C) A fool since he was D) Fool that he is
9. I can't altogether agree _____.
A) while you may be right B) though you may be right
C) while you were right D) while you are right
10. _____, he could not solve the problem at once.
A) Whenever he were here B) Though were he here
C) Even if he were here D) Whether he were
11. You can come with me to the museum _____ you don't mind walking for half an hour.
A) so far as B) unless
C) except D) if
12. _____ that factory was set up, my brother has been an engineer there.
A) While B) Since
C) Till D) Whenever
13. The more I looked at the painting in water colours, _____.
A) the more I liked it B) more I liked it
C) I liked it more D) it looked better
14. We won't change our minds _____ happens.
A) which B) it
C) however D) whatever
15. He had to borrow a little money from his uncle _____ he could finish his

- education without working. 灌
- A) when B) that 灌
- C) so that D) in order to 灌
16. It was _____ a hundred people could live in it. 灌
- A) too large room that B) so a large room that 灌
- C) such large a room that D) so large a room that 灌
17. Some of the stars are _____ far away _____ it is impossible for us to measure them. 灌
- A) such.....that B) so.....that 灌
- C) too.....that D) too.....enough
18. _____ he had discovered his error, he made the necessary correction of his data. 灌
- A) As soon as B) In order that 灌
- C) No matter how D) Even if 灌
19. _____ people say, I am sure that he is innocent. 灌
- A) Whoever B) Whatever 灌
- C) However D) Whenever 灌
20. You will be welcomed no matter _____ you come. 灌
- A) how B) what 灌
- C) when D) who 灌
21. The student puts up his hand _____ I ask a question. 灌
- A) all time B) every time 灌
- C) by the time D) in time 灌
22. It was necessary to extend the factory building _____ the company was doing more and more business. 灌
- A) until B) lest 灌
- C) although D) as 灌
23. _____ we have no money, we can't buy the freezer. 灌
- A) However B) Since 灌
- C) For D) Because of 灌
24. Peter worked hard day and night _____ he could pay for the lost car.
- A) in order that B) as long as 灌
- C) the moment D) not until 灌
25. _____ difficult it may be, we can finish it in time. 灌
- A) Whatever B) No matter who 灌
- C) No matter how D) No matter what 灌
26. They didn't allow their son to swim in the sea _____ he might have an accident some day. 灌
- A) so that B) besides 灌
- C) otherwise D) for fear that 灌
27. _____ the dictionary, he could not afford to buy it. 灌
- A) He liked very much B) As he liked much 灌
- C) Much as he liked D) Liked as he 灌
28. There are _____ few schools in that area that they cannot enroll _____ many students. 灌
- A) such...so B) so...so 灌
- C) such...such D) so...such 灌
29. _____ the Atlantic Ocean crosses the equator, the trade winds cause a flow of water to the west. 灌
- A) Where B) That 灌
- C) And D) At 灌

30. _____ that there was no possibility of avoiding a crash, the fishermen decided to dive into the sea. 灌
A) because of B) Owing to 灌
C) Seeing D) As a result 灌
31. He had _____ education when young owing to his poor family background that he finds that he is not up to his present job. 灌
A) such a little B) so little an 灌
C) such little D) so little 灌
32. _____ I sympathize with you, I'm afraid there is little I can do. 灌
A) No matter B) While 灌
C) If D) Because 灌
33. _____, he never helps the poor. 灌
A) As he is rich B) He, though is rich 灌
C) Rich as he is D) He is rich 灌
34. You can fly to London this evening _____ you don't mind changing planes in Paris. 灌
A) so far as B) unless 灌
C) provided D) except 灌
35. They went _____ they could find work. 灌
A) the place B) that 灌
C) wherever D) and

第十九講倒裝句

I. 學習重點

以so / neither / nor / no more開頭的倒裝句
以only強調狀語的倒裝句
以否定詞開頭的倒裝句
省略了if的倒裝的虛擬條件從句
there be存在倒裝句
as / though引導的倒裝的讓步狀語從句
as 引導的倒裝的原因狀語從句
so / such...that引導的程度 / 結果狀語從句
however引導的讓步狀語從句
以表示“地點”的介詞短語開頭的倒裝句
以be開頭的讓步狀語從句
動詞原形+疑問詞+主語+may / will表示的讓步狀語從句
程度 / 頻度狀語在句首的倒裝句
V-ing形式 / V-ed形式在句首的倒裝句

II. 重點講解

英語最基本的語序是“主語+謂語動詞”，這叫作正常語序或自然語序。如果謂語動詞放到主語之前，這就是倒裝。將謂語動詞完全移至主語之前，就形成全部倒裝；如果只是把助動詞放在主語之前，這稱為部分倒裝。倒裝的原因有兩個：語法的需要和修辭的需要。英語

倒裝句是歷年英語考試的重點之一。

III. 自測題

- _____ the first to use nuclear weapons. 灌
A) Will China never be B) At no time will China be灌
C) Never China will be D) At no time China will be灌
- Only when you have obtained sufficient data _____ come to a sound conclusion. 灌
A) you will B) you can灌
C) can you D) would you灌
- Hardly ever _____ get a good job these days without a good education.
A) have people B) people can灌
C) people might D) do people
- Only yesterday _____ what was going on. 灌
A) did I realize B) had I realized灌
C) I realized D) I did realize灌
- Under no circumstances _____ cheques. 灌
A) we can accept B) can we accept灌
C) we will accept D) we could accept灌
- Hardly _____ when I had a new problem to cope with. 灌

- A) had I arrived B) I had arrived 灌
C) have I arrived D) I arrived 灌
7. Wood does not conduct electricity, _____. 灌
A) so doesn' t rubber B) also doesn' t rubber 灌
C) nor does rubber D) nor rubber does 灌
8. I failed to catch the train, _____. 灌
A) so Mary did B) so did Mary 灌
C) neither did Mary D) neither Mary did 灌
9. _____, you won' t be able to do it alone. 灌
A) However you try hard B) You try hard however 灌
C) However hard you try D) Hard you try however
10. By no means _____ create or destroy energy. 灌
A) we can B) we can' t 灌
C) can we D) shall we 灌
11. Rarely _____ such a silly thing. 灌
A) have I heard of B) I have been heard of 灌
C) have I been heard of D) I have heard of 灌
12. No sooner had they heard the alarm _____ to the fire spot. 灌
A) when they rushed B) than did they rush 灌
C) when did they rush D) than they rushed 灌
13. Not until 1876 _____. 灌
A) was the first turbine engine invented 灌
B) the first turbine engine was invented 灌
C) the first turbine engine had been invented 灌
D) had the first turbine engine been invented
14. Scarcely _____ when the assassins shot him down. 灌
A) he did finish his election address 灌
B) had he finished his election address 灌
C) did he finish his election address 灌
D) he had finished his election address 灌
15. Not once _____ his view of life. 灌
A) the gentleman mentioned that 灌
B) has the gentleman being mentioned 灌
C) did the gentleman mention 灌
D) the gentleman mentioned 灌
16. _____, I must do another experiment. 灌
A) So late it be ever B) Be it ever so late 灌
C) It is ever so late D) It be ever so late 灌
17. _____ run fast. 灌
A) Not every horse can B) Not can every horse 灌
C) Not every horse D) Not does every horse
18. So _____ that his father gave him permission. 灌
A) earnest did the boy beg B) earnest the boy begged 灌
C) earnestly did the boy beg D) earnestly the boy begged 灌
19. So _____ that it is hard for us to imagine its speed. 灌
A) fast light travels B) fast does light travel 灌
C) light travels fast D) does light travels fast 灌
20. To such lengths _____ with his dirty stories that everybody began to be disgusted. 灌
A) did he go B) he did go 灌
C) he went D) had he went 灌

21. _____ in your place, I would give it up early. 灌
A) Was I B) I was灌
C) Were I D) I were灌
22. _____ is the volume of chemical goods. 灌
A) Constantly growing too B) Too constantly growing灌
C) Growing constantly too D) Too growing constant灌
23. Not only _____ affected by the new law. 灌
A) are men but also are women B) are men but also women灌
C) men but also are women D) men but also women are灌
24. Little difficulty _____ in performing the operation. 灌
A) we met B) we met with灌
C) did we meet D) did not we meet with灌
25. To this class of substances _____ glass, wood, etc. 灌
A) is belong B) are belonged to灌
C) belong D) belongs灌
26. What Tom did was important, but _____. 灌
A) more important the way of he did things was灌
B) the way of he did things was more important灌
C) more important was the way he did things灌
D) more important the way were he did things灌
27. Don't be disappointed. You can't do it, _____ anybody else. 灌
A) neither can I, nor can B) nor can I, nor can灌
C) nor can I, neither can D) neither can I, nor can灌
28. Come and work for our company. Nowhere else _____ such a good place to develop your knowledge. 灌
A) can you find B) you find灌
C) you can find D) find you灌
29. If my husband refuses to sign the papers, _____. 灌
A) neither will I B) I will so灌
C) neither I will D) so will I灌
30. _____ a certain doubt among the students as to the necessity of the work. 灌
A) There existed B) It existed灌
C) There had D) They had灌
31. _____, it is quite easy to drill a hole in it with lazer. 灌
A) As diamond is hard B) Although hard diamond is灌
C) Hard as diamond is D) However diamond is hard灌
32. _____, I will learn it well. 灌
A) However difficult English is灌
B) No matter how difficult is English灌
C) However English is difficult灌
D) No matter how English is difficult灌
33. _____ received law degrees as today. 灌
A) Never so many women have 灌
B) Never have so many women灌
C) Women so many have never 灌
D) Women who have never
34. _____ will Mr. Forbes be able to regain control of the company. 灌
A) Only with hard work B) Only if he works hardly灌
C) With hard work D) In spite of his hard work灌
35. _____ the serious consequences of the accident. 灌

- A) Nothing did she realize B) Little did she realize 灌
 C) Never she realized D) Ever she realized 灌
36. _____ in the hospital that he paid no attention to the sufferings in the wards. 灌
 A) He had worked too many years 灌
 B) For so many years he had worked 灌
 C) For so many years had he worked 灌
 D) For many years had he worked 灌
37. Very important in the farmers' life _____. 灌
 A) the radio weather reports is 灌
 B) the radio weather report are 灌
 C) is the radio weather report 灌
 D) are the radio weather report
38. _____ to all these distractions was the constant road noise from highways. 灌
 A) Adding B) Added 灌
 C) To add D) Having added 灌
39. Three miles away from the sea _____ which used to be a paradise of migratory birds. 灌
 A) the farm lay B) lay the farm 灌
 C) did the farm lie D) the farm did lie 灌
40. Only in recent years when the global climate is becoming warmer and warmer _____ to notice the grave situation of the atmosphere. 灌
 A) people have begun B) that people began 灌
 C) have people begun D) and people do begin