

第一课：复习五个基本时态

练习3：根据中文意思，完成下列句子。

- 1 -how often does he go to the library?
-he usually _____ (一个星期去那里一次)
- 2 Mr. Green _____ (教了 20 数学了) since he graduated.
- 3 He _____ (每天在河里游泳) in summer.
- 4 Look, the children _____ (打篮球) on the playground
- 5 I _____ (我已经丢了我的自行车), so I have to walk to school.
- 6 He is very hungry. He _____ anything for three days. (没有吃东西)
- 7 We _____ good friends since we met at school (一直是好朋友)
- 8 Mr Green often _____ in the countryside. (散步)
- 9 Mike and John _____ leaves. 正在收集树叶
- 10 Zhang Peng and Tom _____ chess under the tree. 在树下下棋
- 11 My mother _____ the rooms. 在打扫房间
- 12 Jenny likes _____. She _____ a book _____ last night. 喜欢看书。昨晚她看了一本地理方面的书籍。
- 13 Emma _____ the guitar every day. But she _____ yesterday. she _____ the math test. 艾玛每天都练习弹吉他。可是昨天她没有练习。她为数学考试作准备了。
- 14 When he _____ the classroom, he _____ a watch on the ground. 他在打扫教室的时候，发现地上有块表。
- 15 I hope you _____ one day. (现实你的梦想)
- 16 I think I _____ in two years. (会结婚)

练习4：五个时态综合练习

() 1. He often _____ his clothes on Sundays.
A. washing B. washes C. has washed D. wash

() 2. I'm Chinese. Where _____ from?
A. do you come B. you are coming C. you come D. are you coming

() 3. May _____ to school.
A. never walks B. is never walking C. walk never D. never is walking

() 4. How long ago _____ playing football?
A. have you stopped B. had you stopped C. did you stop D. do you stop

() 5. It _____ hard when I left my house .
A. is raining B. rains C. was raining D. will rain

() 6. I think this question _____ to answer.
A. easy B. is easy C. was easy D. will easy

() 7. Don't talk so loudly . Your father _____
A. sleeps B. is sleeping C. slept D. had slept

() 8. How many people does the doctor know who _____ of the disease (疾病)?
A. are dying B. is dying C. has died D. dies

() 9. I _____ my homework now.

A. finish B. finished C. have finished D. had finished
() 10. It _____ ten years since his father died.
A. is B. was C. has been D. will be
() 11. He _____ for three years.
A. has joined B. has been in the army C. joined D. has served the army
() 12. His grandfather _____ for thirty years.
A. died B. was dead C. has been dead D. has died
() 13. I _____ from my brother for a long time.
A. not have heard B. have not heard C. have heard not D. do not hear
() 14. Maths, one of the most important subjects _____ always interested him.
A. has B. have C. are D. is
() 15. —Did your brother go to America last year? — _____
A. No, he did never go there B. No, he has never gone here
C. No, he never was there D. No, he's never been there
() 16. He _____ that factory since 1958.
A. has left B. has worked in C. has gone from D. has come to
() 17. Since ten years ago great changes _____ in China.
A. happened B. have been happened C. have happened D. are taken place
() 18. Our teacher _____ to Beijing three times.
A. went B. had gone C. has gone D. has been
() 19. It's the third time you _____ late this week.
A. had arrived B. arrived C. have arrived D. arrive
() 20. _____ the film since I came here.
A. I've seen B. I will see C. I would see D. I see
() 21. Last week John _____ his leg.
A. felt and broken B. fell and broke C. feels and breaks D. fallen and broken
() 22. Jack _____ his thick coat because it was snowing.
A. puts on B. put on C. takes on D. took on
() 23. He _____ the picture on the wall.
A. hanged B. hung C. has hanged D. was hanged
() 24. Next month _____ twenty five.
A. has my sister B. my sister would be
C. my sister shall have D. my sister is going to be
() 25. You _____ her again in a few weeks.
A. will see B. have seen C. had seen D. have been seen
() 26. My parents _____ me to be a doctor.
A. hoped B. wanted C. decided D. wishes
() 27. It _____ hard when we left.
A. is raining B. has rained C. rained D. was raining
() 28. we _____ English for two years.
A. have studied B. have been studied C. would studied D. had studied
() 29. She _____ there for five years.
A. has worked B. had worked C. was working D. worked

() 30. I will go home for the holiday as soon as I _____ my exams.
A. will finish B. finish C. finishing D. finished

() 31. When _____, I'll talk to him.
A. does Peter come B. Peter will come C. Peter comes D. can Peter come

() 32. My sister _____ to see me. She'll be here soon.
A. comes B. is coming C. had come D. came

() 33. The old man said that light _____ faster than sound.
A. went B. will go C. travels D. will travel

() 34. —Is John going away?
— I think so. He _____ for a better job, but he didn't get it.
A. hoped B. was hoped C. hoping D. had hope

() 35. I am sure he'll come to see me before he _____ Beijing.
A. leave B. left C. will leave D. leaves

() 36. —Well, here I am at last. —Good! I _____ worried _____.
A. was about you B. is, about you
C. were, about you D. will be, about you

参考答案：

练习3

1. goes there once a week
2. has taught maths for twenty years
3. swims in the river every day
4. are playing basketball
5. have lost my bike
6. hasn't eaten
7. have been
8. takes a walk
9. are collecting
10. are playing
11. is cleaning/sweeping
12. reading books, read, about geography
13. plays, didn't play, prepared for
14. cleaned, found
15. will reach your dream
16. will get married.

练习4

1-5 B A A C C

6-10 B B A B C

11-15 B C B A D

16-20 B C D C A

21-25 B B B D A

26-30 B D A A B

31-36 C B C A D A

第二课：复习介词短语

练习：

一. 请填入适当的介词

1. Mid-Autumn Day usually comes ____ September or October.
2. Thank you very much ____ asking me to Mary's birthday party ____ Sunday.
3. The farmers are all busy getting ready ____ the next year.
4. A: Would you like Chinese tea ____ sugar and milk, Chen Hui?
B: Oh no! I'd like Chinese tea ____ nothing in it, please.
5. Please draw a line ____ A and B.
6. ____ the window, I could see a big tree lying across the ground.
7. My sister has lived in France ____ 1982.
8. Do you know what we are working ____ ?
9. They often climb ____ the hill.
10. Professor Zhang has just come back ____ Japan.

二. 选择题

1. A fish can't live ____ water.
A. with B. at C. in D. without
2. There is a table ____ the corner of the room.
A. in B. to C. at D. on
3. Mrs Green has lived ____ London ____ ten years.
A. at, for B. in, since C. in, for D. on, by
4. Christmas Day is ____ December 25.
A. at B. on C. in D. by
5. My teacher often helps me ____ my English, ____ her help, I have caught up ____ the class.
A. with, under, with B. with, with, with C. of, with, to D. in, under, with
6. There is a bookstore (书店) ____ the other side of the street.
A. in B. on C. for D. at
7. The basket is full ____ vegetables.
A. about B. of C. with D. on
8. ____ my way home, I met an old friend of mine.
A. In B. By C. On D. At
9. The sun rises ____ the east and goes down ____ the west.
A. in, in B. on, on C. from, from D. at, at
10. There is no hole(洞) ____ the wall.
A. on B. in C. at D. over
11. We lay down ____ a tree to rest.
A. under B. over C. above D. below
12. He wore a pair of glasses ____ his nose.
A. on B. over C. above D. under
13. The plane has just flown ____ my head.
A. on B. over C. above D. at
14. There will be a class meeting ____ Friday afternoon.

A. at B. in C. on D. for

15. There is a railway ____ these two cities.
A. between B. among C. in D. at

16. We will listen to a talk ____ British history.
A. at B. on C. with D. by

17. I am sure he'll be back ____ an hour.
A. after B. in C. for D. to

18. They had learned one thousand English words ____ the end of last term.
A. at B. in C. by D. about

19. Hurry up, or we'll be late ____ class.
A. at B. of C. to D. for

20. ____ all the stars, the sun is the nearest to the earth.
A. Of B. In C. With D. Among

21. There are some flowers ____ the house.
A. in front of B. in the front of C. on front of D. on the front of

22. Jenny was born ____.
A. in the year 1980, at 10 a.m. on June 14th B. on June 14th at 10 a.m. in the year 1980
C. at 10 a.m. in the year 1980 on June 14th D. at 10 a.m. on June 14th in the year 1980

23. There is a bridge ____ the river.
A. on B. at C. below D. over

24. The other day the man jumped ____ the river to save the child.
A. in B. into C. on D. over

25. The little girl saw a beautiful bird ____ the tree.
A. on B. in C. into D. at

26. A poor boy ____ me couldn't go to school in the old days.
A. about B. as C. on D. like

27. He arrived ____ Shanghai ____ January 5 ____ 10:00.
A. in, on, in B. at, on, on C. in, on, at D. in, on, by

28. It is very kind ____ you to give me the present.
A. of B. for C. from D. with

29. They were talking ____ the film when I met them.
A. to B. with C. on D. about

30. Nothing is too difficult if you put your heart ____ it.
A. in B. at C. into D. to

三. 根据汉语, 完成下列英语句子

1. 星期二上午老师生他的气了.
____ Tuesday morning the teacher was angry ____ him.
2. 瞧! 我的书和你的书不同.
Look! My book is different ____ yours.
3. 去年秋天张小姐和一个有钱人结了婚.
Miss Zhang was married ____ a rich man last autumn.
4. 晚饭后父亲总是坐在椅子上读报.
After supper Father always sits ____ a chair, reading newspapers.

5. 我是用墨水写的信.
I have written the letter ____ ink.

6. 工作时不要讲话.
Do your work _____ speaking.

7. 父亲要我用自己的话把故事重讲一遍.
Father wanted me to retell the story ____ my own words.

8. 在老师的帮助下, 他发现了自己的错误.
____ the help of the teachers, he found out his mistakes.

9. 我们都穿着蓝色的衣服, 而他们都穿着黑色的衣服
We are all ____ white, while (而) they are all ____ black.

10. 前天我爷爷花了很多钱买书.
My grandfather spent a lot of money ____ books the day before yesterday.

11. 她握着我的手说: "你是个好孩子."
She held me ____ the hand and said, "You are a good boy."

12. 你买那本英汉词典花了多少钱?
How much did you pay ____ the English-Chinese dictionary?

13. 除最后一个题外, 凯特回答了所有的问题.Kate answered all the questions _____ the last one.

14. (从)上海到昆明的火车要穿过多少隧道?
How many tunnels (隧道) does the train from Shanghai to Kunming go _____?

15. 雷锋总是先想到别人.
Lei Feng always thought ____ other people first.

答案:

(一)、 1. in 2. for, on 3. for 4. with, with 5. between
6. Through 7. since 8. for 9. up 10. from

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

(三)、 1. On, with 2. from 3. to 4. on 5. in 6. without 7. in 8. With 9. in, in 10. on
11. by 12. for 13. except 14. through 15. of

() 1. -It's so cold today. --Yes, it's _____ colder than it was yesterday.
A. some B. more C. very D. much

() 2. Tom does his homework _____ Lucy.
A. as carefully as B. so careful as C. as careful as D. so carefully as

() 3. Pass my glasses to me, Jack. I can _____ read the words in the newspapers.
A. hardly B. really C. rather D. clearly

() 4. -George looks strong. Has he ever been sick?
--He's a superman! He _____ goes to the doctor.
A. already B. even C. often D. seldom

() 5. -Does Liu Hua ever guess the meanings of English words?
--He _____ guesses the meanings of new words. He uses his dictionary all the time.
A. usually B. always C. never D. sometimes

() 6. You must drive _____ next time, or there may be another accident.
A. more carefully B. carefully C. careful D. more careful

() 7. Don't worry, sir. I'm sure I can run _____ to catch up with them.
A. slowly enough B. enough slowly C. fast enough D. enough fast

() 8. This question is _____ more difficult than that one.
A. rather B. quite C. very D. a little

() 9. It's twelve o'clock at night, but he is _____ working.
A. already B. ever C. still D. yet

() 10. A noise was coming from _____, and after a while a man in black came downstairs and disappeared in the street.
A. the bedroom over B. the bedroom below C. the above bedroom D. the bedroom above

() 11. It's a pity that I didn't think of ringing you _____.
A. soon B. sooner C. early D. earlier

() 12. -It's very dark. Let's go _____. --All right. Let's return.
A. not far B. no far C. no farther D. not farther

() 13. I got to the station _____ than Jim.
A. early 20 minutes B. earlier 20 minutes C. 20 minutes early D. 20 minutes earlier

() 14. John came to work _____ of them all yesterday because his bike had broken down.
A. late B. later C. latest D. latter

() 15. Asia is _____ the largest continent in the world.
A. by far B. far away C. in the distance D. a little

() 16. Mike is still _____ with his work as he was when I saw him last.
A. more careful B. the most careful C. as careful D. as carefully

() 17. There was _____ to weight the elephant.
A. nothing enough big B. big nothing enough
C. nothing big enough D. big enough nothing

() 18. Kate said that she didn't feel very _____ today.
A. well B. good C. nice D. better

() 19. The old gentleman has _____ been to the Great Wall before, has he?
A. always B. already C. ever D. not

() 20. Now China has joined WTO, so I think English is _____ useful than before.
A. more B. most C. much D. many

() 21. Jane's brother didn't work so _____ as the others did in his class.
 A. harder B. hard C. hardest D. hardly

() 22. I was ill yesterday. But now I feel much _____. I think I can go to school tomorrow.
 A. worse B. bad C. better D. well

() 23. Allen had to call a taxi because the box was _____ to carry all the way home.
 A. much too heavy B. too much heavy C. heavy too much D. too heavy much

参考答案

1-10 d a a d c a c b c b 11-20 d c d c a c c a c a 21-23 b c a

第四课：学习动词短语

练习

1. ---I am sorry to have ____ too much of your time.
 ---That's OK, and I am glad to help you.
 A. taken up B. taken on C. taken off D. taken in

2. My son John asked me to ____ him off at school on my way to work because it was raining.
 A. take B. drop C. put D. cut

3. The young woman walking on the street looked nice, so Vince ____ her a lift.
 A. shared B. took C. gave D. put

4. Every day we ____ more than 40 000 passengers to over 100 destinations around the world.
 A. carry B. fly C. pick up D. bring

5. Don't forget to ____ the ice cream on the way home.
 A. hold up B. come up C. turn up D. pick up

6. To everyone's surprise, the fashionable girl ____ to be a thief.
 A. comes out B. finds out C. figures out D. turns out

7. In our school the women teachers ____ 56 percent of the staff.
 A. turn up B. stand for C. make up D. send up

8. If you work hard like this, you will ____ sooner or later.
 A. give out B. break up C. break down D. fall down

9. The mail was ____ for two days because of the heavy snows.
 A. held out B. held up C. held back D. held off

10. The plans put forward in the meeting shall be ____ to the letter.
 A. carried on B. carried out C. proved D. practised

11. ---How did you find your sister in such a big and strange city?
 --- I ____ her in the railway station when I was just going back home.
 A. came about B. came out C. came up D. came across

12. Keep the windows closed to ____ the fire.
 A. keep out B. keep off C. keep on D. keep to

13. ---Did you enjoy his speech?

---Sure, what he said really _____.

A. makes sense B. makes a difference C. makes sure D. makes it

14. The food in England doesn't ____ me.

A. agree to B. agree on C. agree with D. agree upon

15. He tried to join the Army but was ____ because of poor health.

A. turned down B. turned back C. turned over D. turned against

16. ---Oh, my God, the room is in such a mess.

---It must be made by the cat, I'll ____ all the things _____.

A. put; out B. put; away C. put; off D. put; through

17. If the children are badly ____ they behave badly.

A. brought in B. brought up C. brought about D. brought back

18. Never ____ my secret! A. give up B. give in C. give away D. give off

19. My grandfather often told me what he had ____ during the Culture Revolutionary.

A. gone against B. gone into C. gone through D. gone over

20. The week-long rainfall has ____ landslides and flooding in the mountain areas.

A. set about B. brought about C. come about D. put about

21. In the cross-lake swimming race, a boat will be ____ in case of an emergency.

A. standing by B. turning on C. getting on D. running down

22. The ground is slippery. Hold onto the rope and don't _____.

A. put off B. turn up C. let go D. take apart

23. ____ the weather, the athletic meetings will be held on time.

A. Instead of B. In relation to C. On behalf of D. Regardless of

24. The gentleman does not ____ the argument but watches the other guests.

A. drop in B. fill in C. put in D. join in

25. Do you mind if I _____ with my work while you are getting tea ready?

A. carry out B. come on C. carry on D. go over

26. Old memories are often _____ when you hear a particular song or a piece of music.

A. called in B. called on C. called out D. called up

27. — That's a lovely dress.

— Do you think so? My aunt gave it to me for my birthday, but I don't _____ the color.

A. interest in B. care for C. please with D. fond of

28. The college is planning to offer more English courses to _____ the needs of beginners of English.

A. meet with B. meet C. supply D. satisfy with

29. He looked through as many daily newspapers as he

could to _____ what they said about his latest book.

A. hear of B. see to C. look up D. find out

30. Nowadays too many people are ____ their eyes ____ trade.

A. turning . . . on B. fixing . . . to C. turning . . . to D. fixed . . . on

31. We had a good many anxious worries but everything ____ all right in the end.

A. turned down B. turned on C. turned out D. turned to

32. Twenty people were expected, but only ten _____.

A. turned round B. turned up C. turned out D. turned to

33. Some eighty years ago three-quarters of American production _____ family farms or from business employing fewer than six people.

A. made from B. kept from C. got from D. came from

34. The period _____ dance classes increases gradually from two or three hours a day to five or six.

A. referred to B. kept to C. got to D. given to

35. —— What did she _____ so much money?
—— Nothing but a necklace made of glass.

A. spend on B. pay for C. buy for D. sell to

36. If we _____, we can realize the progress we have made.

A. turn back B. look back C. answer back D. move back

37. After the meeting, I _____ to write a report on our next term's work.

A. set about B. made off with C. set out D. set off

38. If you do not feel well, you should not _____ going to see the doctor. ?

A. pick out B. give off C. put off D. make out

39. We must _____ that our customs and habits are different from theirs.

A. keep in mind B. keep up with C. keep in touch D. keep to ourselves

40. I think the car will _____ till we get to the village.

A. extend out B. go in for C. hold out D. hold up

41. We want our children to know that hard work_____.

A. comes off B. gives off C. pays off D. sees off

42. We can't wait. We have to _____ the direction and the distance before we take action.

A. make out B. figure out C. think out D. turn out

43. It _____ to look after these naughty grandchildren of mine for a whole day.

A. put me down B. drives me out C. wears me out D. pulls me through

44. We'd better try to _____ with the experiment, I think. Now let's _____ with it.

A. go through; go on B. go on; go over C. go over; go through D. go on; go through

45. The Party Central Committee _____ the Chinese people to work hard for the

economic development.

A. calls on B. calls up C. calls out D. calls for

46. Don't forget to _____ your things after you have finished your homework.

A. set aside B. put away C. take away D. put into

47. Being much too fat, the lady was advised to reduce her food for each meal, yet she would _____ that.

A. have none of B. accept C. take care of D. listen to

48. When I entered his room, I found him _____ an armchair, deep in thought.

A. sitting on B. sit in C. seated on D. seated in

49. The good service at the hotel _____ the poor food to some degree.

A. made up for B. saved up for C. took the place of D. turn out

50. His strength had almost _____ when they found him in the desert.

A. given out B. given in C. given up D. given off

51. It takes a long time to _____ a good fame, but this name is quickly lost but just one crime or piece of bad behavior.

A. build up B. put up C. turn up D. set up

52. — I'm _____ too much weight, doctor?

— I think you ought to go on a diet.

A. putting on B. getting on C. carrying on D. living on

53. His pale face _____ a reluctant smile when he heard the news.

A. came on B. was taken on C. took on D. turned into

54. With over fifty teams competing in the tournament, all the games will be played _____.

A. eye to eye B. head to toe C. hand to mouth D. back to back

55. Thousands of workers will be _____ if the automobile factory shuts down.

A. turned down B. put back C. laid off D. locked away

56. The man _____ a brave face and accepted the challenge.

A. took out B. pulled up C. shut in D. put on

57. We haven't seen John for a long time. As a matter of fact, we have _____ him.

A. made up for B. run out of C. come to pass D. lost track of

58. Recently in Taiwan, the manufacturing industry has _____ the information industry.

A. found a way of B. changed the way of C. given way to D. had a way of

参考答案:

1-10 a b c a d d c c d b 11-20 d b a c a b b c c b 21-30 a c d d c c b b d c

31-40 c b d d b b a c a d 41-50 a b c a a b a a a a 51-60 a a c d c d d c

第五课：复习动词不定式短语

练习：

一、根据给出的单词，填上正确的形式。

1. sometimes, _____ (love) and _____ (love) is hard
2. _____ (say) is one thing and _____ (do) is another.
3. _____ (become) a slave is _____ (give) up one's freedom.
4. _____ (whether) go to the meeting or not hasn't been decided yet.
5. It's rude _____ (turn) your back to your teacher and refuse _____ (answer).
6. It is impossible _____ (learn) a foreign language without making painstaking effort.
7. We should have finished the work on time. It seemed a pity _____ (waste) so much time.
8. She is _____ (blame) for the lost jewelry.
9. The problem was _____ (find) the right people for the job.
10. My urgent wish is _____ (invite) to the party tonight.
11. The problem was _____ (how) get rid of the waste.
12. He appeared to _____ (question) by the police many times.
13. Father likes _____ (listen) to music in silence at this moment.
14. We managed _____ (put) the fire out.
15. You must learn _____ (look) after yourself.
16. We can't afford _____ (stay) at a five-star hotel.
17. I expected _____ (meet) him here last night, but in vain.
18. I intended _____ (call) on you, but was prevented from doing so.
19. I wanted _____ (drop) her a line, but forgot to do so.
20. They didn't promise _____ (when) to carry out the project.
21. I found it possible _____ (work) out the problem without a computer.
22. She made it a rule _____ (think) creatively before doing everything.
23. I feel it a great honor _____ (invite) to speak at the meeting before so many students.
24. He had no choice but _____ (wait) for the coming result of his mother's operation.
25. I was honored to _____ (select) as the trade representative to the United States.
26. She was not content _____ (live) a quiet life in a small town.
27. John was happy _____ (give) the job that he was eagerly looking forward to.
28. With him _____ (stay) in the house, I feel quite safe.
29. He shouted and waved in order _____ (notice).
30. He got to the station only _____ (find) the train had gone.
31. He hurriedly reached home only _____ (inform) about the early leave of his wife.
32. After the meeting, they parted, never _____ (see) each other again.
33. She reacted bravely enough _____ (prevent) the secret being let out.
34. His eyesight is too poor _____ (read) such small letters.
35. She is hard _____ (get along).
36. A spring mattress is comfortable _____ (sleep).
37. He is always the first person _____ (accept) challenges and the last one _____ (taste) success.

38. On Sundays, he always has a lot of letters _____ (write).

39. There is nothing to _____ (worry).

40. On the shoe shop, the shop owner offered her three pairs _____ (choose).

41. We students should have the courage _____ (face) any difficulty.

42. I have no wish _____ (quarrel) with you.

43. I consider him _____ (be) the right person in the job.

44. I expect my brother _____ (turn up) at the meeting to be held next week.

45. She encouraged me _____ (cheer up) after the failure.

46. I won't have him _____ (cheat) me like that.

47. The man heard the little girl _____ (recite) poems often.

48. Though he had often made his little sister _____ (cry), today he was made _____ (cry) by his little sister.

49. Can I help _____ (carry) the box for you?

50. _____ (be) honest, we are not sure to find the girl in the forest.

51. He is said _____ (hold) an evening party later to treat his friends.

52. They were thought _____ (hide) in the woods when the enemy arrived

53. They are believed _____ (find) a cure for cancer so far.

54. He is believed to _____ (work) on his new novel for 3 years

55. The girl is said to _____ (marry) the young man next month.

56. You needn't cover the truth of your doings. Mom seems to _____ (know) it.

二、选择题

1. To play fair is as important as _____.
A. to play well B. play well C. we play well D. playing well
2. We agreed ____ here but so far he hasn't turned up yet.
A. having met B. eating C. to meet D. to have met
3. The boy wanted to ride his bicycle in the street, but his mother told him _____.
A. not to B. not to do C. not do it D. do not to
4. Don't take the medicine, it can't help ____ rid of your cold.
A. getting B. to get C. to getting D. gets
5. My grandmother seems to have a lot _____.
A. worry about B. to worry C. to be worried D. to worry about
6. Every minute is made full ____ of ____ our lessons.
A. to use, study B. use, studying C. useful, to study D. use, to study
7. The waiter was made ____ to the guest.
A. apologize B. apologizing C. to apologize D. to be apologizing
8. I had meant ____ on you, but I was so busy.
A. call B. to call C. calling D. be calling
9. She actually heard about it, but he pretended _____.
A. to hear not B. not hearing C. to not hear D. not to hear
10. --- Why did you move the table over there?
--- _____ the new sofa?
A. Share room with B. To make room for C. Given room for D. Saving room for
11. Smith appears ____ a long time. He is impatient for my arrival.

A. to wait B. to be waiting C. to have waited D. to have been waiting

12. The houses _____ are for the teachers and the construction work will start soon.
A. built B. to be built C. to build D. being built

13. The last person _____ the sinking ship was the captain.
A. left B. leave C. to leave D. to be leaving

14. The bank is reported in the evening newspaper _____ in board daylight yesterday.
A. being robbing B. to be robbed C. having been robbed D. to have been robbed

15. --- Why was he fined?
--- He happened to _____ several flowers in the park.
A. be seen pick B. be seen picking C. be caught to pick D. catch picking

16. It is impossible for anyone _____ these photographs before, because Mr. Newman had them developed today.
A. having seen B. to have seen C. to see D. seeing

17. For nearly three hours we waited for the decision, only _____ to come again the next day.
A. telling B. to be told C. told d. being told

18. The boy needs _____ all about it.
A. to know B. to be known C. know D. knowing

19. _____ their service, the workers of the hotel are active in learning English.
A. Improving B. To improve C. Improve D. Having improved

20. He firmly asked _____ a chance to try again.
A. to give B. to be given C. be given D. giving

三、根据汉语翻译。

1) It was a great achievement _____ (10个月建成一个博物馆).

2) It is necessary _____ (我们在考试前好好地睡一晚上觉).

3) It is generous _____ (你把这么多钱捐给灾区人民).

4) These students were late for class, but the teacher decided _____ (不惩罚他们)

5) Mr. Green wondered _____ (是否去看望在法国的儿子).

6) The gardener _____ (刚才警告我不要在中午给花浇水).

7) We _____ (请他给我们做有关现代艺术的讲座).

8) He feels it challenging _____ (在这么大学做学生会主席).

9) We hope to have more opportunities _____ (把更多的知识应用于实践).

10) He spoke in such a high voice _____ (为了让每个人都听见)

11) The environmentalists are against _____ (在郊区建一座核电站的决定).

12) Sally Ride was the first _____ (探索外部空间的美国妇女).

13) They lifted a rock _____ (结果砸了自己的脚).

14) He was surprised _____ (在这个山村遇见一个中学同学).

15) I am sorry _____ (占用了您这么多时间).

16) He is often heard _____ (在他的卧室里面唱英文歌)

17) She doesn't like _____ (被当作客人).

18) If you want to save money, you'd better _____ (到校园书店买旧书).

19) We did nothing _____ (除了整天打牌).

20) We were made _____ (进屋之前在垫子上擦擦脚).

参考答案

一.

1 to love,to be loved 2 to say,to do 3 to become,to give 4 whether to 5 to turn,to answer 6 to learn 7 to waste 8 to be blamed 9 to find 10 to be invited 11 how to 12 to be questioned 13 to listen 14 to put 15 to look 16 to stay 17 to meet 18 to call 19 to drop 20 when 21 to work 22 to think 23 to be invited 24 to wait 25 to be selected 26 to live 27 to be given 28 to stay 29 to be noticed 30 to find 31 to inform 32 saw 33 to prevent 34 to read 35 to get along 36 to sleep 37 to accept,to taste 38 to write 39 to worry 40 to choose 41 to face 42 to quarrel 43 to be 44 to turn up 45 to cheer up 46 cheat 47 recite 48 cry,to cry 49 (to)carry 50 to be 51 to hold 52 to have hidden 53 to have found 54 to have worked 55 to marry 56 know

二.

1-5 A C A B D

6-10 D C B D B

11-15 C B C D B

16-20 B B A B B

三.

- 1) to complete a museum in 10 months
- 2) for us to have a good sleep before the test
- 3) of you to donate so much money to the people in the disaster area
- 4) not to punish them
- 5) whether to visit their son in France
- 6) warned me just now not to water flowers at noon
- 7) invited him to give us a lecture on modern art
- 8) to be the chairman of students' union in so large a university
- 9) to apply more knowledge to practice
- 10) to make every one heard
- 11) the decision to build a nuclear power station in the suburbs
- 12) American woman to explore the outer space
- 13) only to drop it on their own feet
- 14) to meet a high school classmate in the mountain village
- 15) to have taken up so much of your time
- 16) to sing English songs in his bedroom.
- 17) to be treated as a guest
- 18) go to the campus bookstore to buy used books
- 19) but played cards the whole day
- 20) to wipe our feet on the mat before going into the room

第六课：复习动名词短语

练习：

一、根据汉语翻译。

- 1) _____ (每天洗冷水澡) does him a lot of good.

2) We had some trouble _____ (找到我们老师的房子) and nobody seemed to know where it was

3) We can't imagine _____ (通过了期末考试), for she has never been to school.

4) We suggested _____ (在酒店里面睡) but the children were anxious to camp out.

5) After _____ (被面试) for the job, you will be required to take a language test.

6) How can you _____ (让机器保持运作) when you are away?

7) I don't remember _____ (曾经在哪里见过他了)

8) _____ (收集信息) is very important to businessmen

9) I'll never forget _____ (参观天安门广场) for the first time.

10) they spent a whole evening _____ (装饰教室) for the party

二、选择题

1) Mark often attempts to escape ____ whenever he breaks traffic regulations.

A) having been fined B) to have been fined

C) to be fined D) being fined

2) The thief took away the woman's wallet without ____.

A) being seen B) seeing

C) him seeing D) seeing him

3) I've enjoyed ____ to talk with you.

A) to be able B) being able

C) to been able D) of being able

4) No one can avoid ____ by advertisements.

A) to be influenced B) being influenced

C) influencing D) having influence

5) They are considering ____ before the prices go up.

A) of buying the house B) with buying the house

C) buying the house D) to buy the house

6) Your shirt needs _____. You'd better have it done today.

A) iron B) to iron

C) ironing D) being ironed

7) You can't help ____ commercials; every few minutes the program is interrupted to give you one advertisement or another.

A) to hear B) to be heard

C) hearing D) with hearing

8) My transistor radio isn't working. It ____.

A) need repairing B) needs to repair

C) needs repairing D) need to be repaired

9) He is very busy ____ his papers. He is far too busy ____ callers.

A) to write...to receive B) writing...to receive

C) writing...receiving D) to write...for receiving

10) The suspect at last admitted ____ stolen goods but denied ____ them.

A) receiving...selling

B) to receive...to sell

C) to receiving...to selling
D) to have received...to have sold

11) She apologized for ____ to come.
A) her not being able B) her being not able
C) not being able D) that she's not able to

12) Please stop ____ , boys, I have something important to ____ you.
A) saying ...talk B) telling ... say
C) talking ...speak D) talking ... tell

13) Tony, would you go and see if Sam has any difficulty ____ his tape recorder?
A) to fix B) fixing C) for fixing D) fix

14)"Why isn't Nancy going to meet us?" "It's my fault. I forgot all about ____ her."
A)telling B) to tell
C) to tell to D) the telling to

15)"Why were you late?" "I had a hard time ____ up this morning."
A) to get B) get C) got D) getting

16) John regretted ____ to the meeting last week.
A) not going B) not to go
C) not been going D) not to be going

17) I don't mind ____ by bus, but I hate ____ in queues.
A) to travel...standing B) traveled...standing
C) traveling...to stand D) traveling...standing

18) What about ____ double quantities of everything today? We have hardly time to go____ next week.
A) buying... to shop B) buy... shopping
C) buying... shopping D) to buy... shopping

19) I don't like ____ at me.
A) them laughing B) their laugh
C) them laugh D) them to have laughed

20) I remember ____ to help us if we ever got into trouble.
A) once offering B) him once offering
C) him to offer D) to offer him

参考答案：

一.

- 1 taking a cold shower/bath
- 2 finding our teacher's house
- 3 having passed the final exam
- 4 sleeping in the hotel
- 5 being interviewed
- 6 keep the machine running/working
- 7.ever meeting him anywhere

- 8.collecting information
- 9.visiting Tian'anmen Square
- 10 decorating the classroom.

二。

1-5 D A B B C

6-10 C C C B A

11-15 C D B A D

16-20 A D C A B

第七课：复习被动语态的用法

练习：

一、 把下列句子改成被动语态

1. They make shoes in that factory.

2. Every body likes this story book.

3. People don't grow rice in the west of Japan.

4. Do the workers build many houses?

5. How many desks do they buy every term?

6. Mr Chen used the computer in our office.

7. we planted a lot of flowers last year.

8. The Greens saw the movie again.

9. Did Mr Smith drive the car in the street yesterday?

10. Did your sister feed the cat just now?

11. The children will sing an English song for us.

12. We shall decorate the meeting room.

13. He won't send the letter to the post office.

14. Will they take the books?

15. Where will they hold the birthday party?

16. I have found my keys.

17. we have finished our mission.

18 they have settled the problem.

19 the child has read 20 famous novels since last year.

20 my manager has accepted my advice about the new project.

21 the students are picking apples in the garden.

22 they are helping the workers to move the stones on the road.

23 the engineer is checking the machine

24 the salesman is introducing a new product

25 she is printing a letter for me.

26 we must obey the law.

27 we should send the patient to the hospital at once

28 a teacher should point out the students' mistakes

29 they have to delay the athletic meeting because of the weather

30 every one can master English.

二、选择题

1. ____ a new library ____ in our school last year?

A. Is; built B. Was; built C. Does; build D. Did; build

2. An accident ____ on this road last week.

A. has been happened B. was happened C. is happened D. happened

3. Cotton ____ in the southeast of China.

A. is grown B. are grown C. grows D. grow

4. A talk on Chinese history ____ in the school hall next week.

A. is given B. has been given C. will be given D. gives

5. How many trees ____ every year?

A. are planted B. will plant C. have been planted D. planted

6. Neither of them ____ in China.

A. is made B. are made C. were made D. made

7. Your shoes _____. You need a new pair.

A. wear out B. worn out C. are worn out D. is worn

8. The doctor ____ for yet.
A. isn't sent B. hasn't been sent C. won't be sent D. wasn't sent

9. ---When ____ this kind of computers ____? ---Last year.
A. did; use B. was; used C. is; used D. are; used

10. The Great Wall ____ all over the world.
A. knows B. knew C. is known D. was known

11. I ____ in summer.
A. born B. was born C. have been born D. am born

12. He says that Mr Zhang ____ to the factory next week.
A. is sent B. would send C. was sent D. will be sent

13. Who ____ this book ____?
A. did; written B. was; written by C. did; written D. was; written

14. Mary ____ show me her new dictionary.
A. has asked to B. was asked to C. is asked D. asks to

15. A story ____ by Granny yesterday.
A. was told us B. was told to us C. is told us D. told us

16. The monkey was seen ____ off the tree.
A. jump B. jumps C. jumped D. to jump

17. The school bag ____ behind the chair.
A. puts B. can be put C. can be putted D. can put

18. Older people ____ well.
A. looks after B. must be looked after C. must look after D. looked after

19. Our teacher ____ carefully.
A. should be listened to B. should be listen C. be listened D. is listened

20. He arrived in Beijing, where he ____ his friend.
A. was met by B. was met C. was meeting D. met by

21. My brother and I have ____ her birthday party.
A. been invited B. been invited for C. invited to D. been invited to

22. ____ Chaplin.
A. The child's name was called B. The child's name calls C. The child calls D. The child is named

23. The new hall is the tallest building in this town. ____ from here?
A. Can it see B. Can it be seen C. Can it seen D. Can see

24. Young trees ____ well when it is dry.
A water B waters C must be watered D were watered

25. These books ____ out of the reading room. You have to read them here.
A can't take B must be taken C can take D mustn't be taken

26. We know that this kind of bike ____ in Suzhou .
A is made B makes C is making D are made

27. When all the work ____ . You may go back home.
A finishes B has finished C is finished D are finished

28. English ____ in many countries.
A. is speaking B. is spoken C. speaks D. has spoken

29. The computer ____ in Taiwan in 1999.
A. is made B. makes C. was made D. made

30. The flowers are watered ____ Uncle Wang every day.
A. of B. by C. at D. for

31. His letter _____ soon.
A. will finish B. is finished C. was finished D. will be finished

32. A new lab building _____ in our school in a year.
A. puts B. will put up C. was put up D. will be put up

33. My birds _____ by one of my best friends when I'm away.
A. will be look after B. will be looked after C. be looked after D. will been look after

34. My father _____ not to smoke any more.
A. told B. tells C. are told D. is told

35. The birthday cake is _____.
A. eat in we B. eat with us C. eaten by we D. eaten by us

36. Do you know _____?
A. who the paper is invented B. who the paper was invented
C. who the paper is invented by D. who the paper was invented by

37. The sports meeting _____ last weekend.
A. is holding B. is held C. was held D. were held

38. The guests _____ around the city this Sunday.
A. are shown B. will show C. were be shown D. will be shown

39. A talk on Chinese history _____ in our school next week.
A. is given B. has been given C. will be given D. will give

40. If the cat doesn't run fast enough, it _____ by the dog.
A. be catching B. will be caught C. be caught D. catches

参考答案：

一.

1. shoes are made by them in that factory.
2. this story book is liked by everybody
3. rice isn't grown in the west of Japan.
4. are many houses built by the workers?
5. How many desks are bought by them every term?
6. the computer is used by Mr Chen in our office.
7. a lot of flowers were planted by us last year.
8. the movie was seen again by The Greens .
9. was the car driven by Mr Smith in the street yesterday?
10. was the cat fed by your sister just now?
11. an English song will be sung for us by The children.
12. the meeting room shall be decorated by us.
13. the letter won't be sent to the post office by him.
14. Will the books be taken by them?
15. Where will the birthday party be held by them?
16. my keys have been found by me.
17. our mission has been finished by us.
18 the problem has been settled by them.
19 20 famous novels have been read by the child since last year.
20 my advice about the new project has been accepted by my manager.
21 apples are being picked by the students in the garden.
22 the workers are being helped by them to move the stones on the road.
23 the machine is being checked by the engineer
24 a new product is being introduced by the salesman
25 a letter is being printed for me by her.
26 the law must be obeyed by us.

27 the patient should be sent to the hospital by us at once
28 the students' mistakes should be pointed out by a teacher
29 the athletic meeting has to be delayed by them because of the weather
30 English can be mastered by every one.

二.

1-5 B D A C A

6-10 A C B B C

11-15 B D B B B

16-20 D B B A A

21-25 D D B C D

26-30 A C B C B

31-35 D D B D D

36-40 D C D C B

第八课：双重所有格和不定代词

练习：

一、选择题

1. He can't hear you, because there is ____ noise here
A. very much B. too much C. much too D. so many
2. All of us were invited, but ____ of us came
A. neither B. none C. both
3. There isn't ____ water in the cup.
A. any B. many C. some D. the
4. The bottle is empty. There is ____ in it.
A. anything B. something C. nothing
5. ----Look! We have ____ sugar.
----Really? Let's go and buy some.
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
6. There isn't ____ milk in the fridge. You'd better buy some.
A. no B. any C. some
7. ---- "There isn't ____ water here. Could you get ____ for me?"
---- "All right."
A. some; some B. any; any C. some; any D. any; some
8. Today, ____ trees are still being cut down somewhere in the world.
A. much too B. too much C. many too D. too many
9. There are lots of English books here, and ____ of them is easy to understand.
A. both B. all C. every D. each
10. These sweaters are too small for me. Please show me ____ one.
A. other B. others C. the others D. another

11. There isn't ____ paper in the box. Will you go and get ____ for me?
A. any; some B. any; any C. some; some D. some; any

12. There are some trees on ____ side of the street.
A. both B. all C. either D. every

13. "Which of the two dictionaries do you like better?" "I like ____ , because they're not useful."
A. both B. either C. all D. neither

14. They were all very tired, but ____ of them would stop to take a rest.
A. any B. some C. none D. neither

15. There were ____ people and ____ noise in the park last Sunday.
A. many; much B. much; much C. much; many D. many; many

16. ____ of them has a dictionary and ____ one of them can look up words in the dictionary.
A. Each; every B. Every; each C. Each; each D. Every; every

17. Please keep together. We want ____ of you to get lost.
A. none B. some C. many D. any

18. There is ____ water here; but there are quite ____ empty glasses.
A. little; a few B. few; little C. few; a few D. little; a little

19. The skirt is ____ . She made it ____ .
A. hers; herself B. her; herself C. herself; hers D. herself; her

20. "Haven't you forgotten ____ ?" " ____ ,oh, I forgot my bag."
A. anything; Excuse me B. something; Excuse me
C. something; Pardon D. everything; Pardon

21. Be quiet! I have ____ to tell you.
A. important anything B. anything important
C. important something D. something important

22. My father is very busy with his work. He has ____ time to do the housework.
A. little B. few C. a little D. a few

23. ---- ____ of the boys in Class Four are playing games.
----Yes
A. All B. Each C. The both D. None

24. The boy promised ____ mother never to lie to ____ again.
A. his; him B. her; her C. her; him D. his; her

25. "Would you like some milk in your tea?" "Yes, just ____ ."
A. much B. a little C. a few D. little

26. Put it down, Richard. You mustn't read ____ letter.
A. anyone's else's B. anyone's else C. anyone else's D. anyone else

27. Han Meimei, what about ____ to eat?
A. everything B. something C. nothing D. anything

28. "Help ____ to some meat, Mary," my aunt said to me.
A. themselves B. ourselves C. yourself D. himself

29. There are twenty teachers in this grade. Eight of them are women teachers and ____ are men teachers.
A. the other B. the others C. others D. other

30. Though they had cleaned the floor, there was still ____ water on it.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

二. 填空题:

1.用 **none, nothing, no one(nobody)** 填空:

1). --- How many sheep did you see on the hill?

--- _____. (一只也没有)

2). --- Please give me some ink.

--- Sorry, there is ____ left.

3). ____ of the students could answer the question, which made the teacher disappointed.

4). After the earthquake, ____ was left in the villages.

5). --- Who broke the window?

--- _____. It broke of itself.

2.用 **all ; both ; each ; every ; either** 填空

1). There are trees on ____ side of the river.

2). ____ of us has a chance to go to university.

3). We ____ have a dictionary.

4). If you keep still, you can sit on ____ end of the boat.

5). Many flowers are grown on ____ sides of the People's Square.

3.用 **some, any** 填空

1). do you know ____ people in the party?

2). would you like ____ coffee?

3). there is ____ nicotine in cigarettes

4). the farmers don't want to kill ____ of their sheep.

4.用 **a few, few, a little, little** 填空

1). the even is very important. ____ Reporters are sent to cover it.

2). everybody knows that Charlie Chaplin was a great actor, but ____ of us remember when he was born.

3). she doesn't like football, she knows ____ about it

4). it is very cold outside, you can see ____ snow on the tree.

5.用 **anything, something, everything, nothing, anybody, somebody, everybody**

或 nobody 填空

- 1).there seems to be _____ wrong with your computer.
- 2).my god! I've never seen _____ like this before!
- 3).the plane crashed into the mountain suddenly, _____ had a lucky escape.
- 4)._____ witnessed the murder. The killer will be arrested.

6.用 another, the other, others 或 the others 填空

- 1).there are two monkeys in the zoo. one is old and _____ is young.
- 2).there are three types of tiger living in China.some_____ live in America.
- 3).if you want to change for a double room, you will have to pay_____ 20dollars.
- 4). some students are sweeping the floor, _____are cleaning the windows.

参考答案

一.选择题

1-5 B B A C C 6-10 B D D D D 11-15 A C D C A 16-20 A A A A A 21-25 D A A D
B
26-30 C B C B B

二.填空题

1. 1)none 2)nothing 3) none 4) nothing 5) no one
2. 1)either 2) each 3) both 4)either 5) all
3. 1) any 2) some 3) some 4) any
4. 1)a few 2) few 3) little 4)a little
- 5 1) something 2) anything 3) nobody 4)somebody
6. 1)the other 2) others 3) another 4) the others

第九课 过去分词和现在分词作非谓语

练习:

一、选择题

1. ____ the house on fire, he dialed 119.
A. To see B. Seeing C. Having seen D. Being seen
2. I fell down and broke three of my teeth. I wonder how many times I have to come here and get my false teeth ____.
A. fix B. fixing C. fixed D. to fix
3. We're ____ to listen to her ____ voice. It's ____ to hear her sing.
A. pleased; pleasing; pleasure B. pleased; pleasant; a pleasure
C. pleasing; pleased; a pleasure D. pleasing; pleasant; pleasure
4. ____ a post office, I stopped ____ some stamps. A. Passed, buying B. Passing, to buy C. Having passed, buy D. Pass, to buy
5. ____ with the size of the whole earth, the highest mountain does not seem high at all.
A. Comparing B. To compare C. Compared D. Having compared
6. Here are some new computer programs ____ for home buildings.

A. designing B. design C. designed D. to design

7. ____ a little money, Jimmy was able to buy his mother a lovely new lamp.

A. To save B. Saving C. Saved D. Having saved

8. The teacher came into the classroom ____ by his students.

A. following B. to be following C. followed D. having followed

9. With the money ___, he couldn't buy any ticket.

A. to lose B. losing C. lost D. has lost

10. There was so much noise in the room that the speaker couldn't make himself ____.

A. being heard B. hearing C. heard D. hear

11. The result of the test was rather ____.

A. disappointed B. disappointing C. being disappointed D. disappoint

12. I've never heard the word ____ in spoken English.

A. use B. used C. using D. being used

13. ____ how to do the homework, I went to ask my teacher for help.

A. Not to know B. Not knowing C. Knowing not D. Not known

14. Deeply ___, I thanked her again and again.

A. being moving B. moved C. moving D. to be moved

15. With winter ____ on, it's time to buy warm clothes.

A. came B. comes C. come D. coming

16. ____ the office, the foreign visitors were shown round the teaching building.

A. Having shown B. Showing C. Has shown D. Having been shown

17. He went from door to door, ____ waste papers and magazines.

A. gathering B. gathered C. gather D. being gathered

18. The student corrected his paper carefully, ____ the professor's suggestions.

A. follow B. following C. followed D. being followed

19. The ____ price will save you one dollar for each dozen.

A. reduce B. reducing C. reduced D. reduces

20. People ____ in the city do not know the pleasure of country life.

A. live B. to live C. lived D. living

21. The foreigner tried his best, but he still couldn't make his point ____.

A. understand B. understanding C. to understand D. understood

22. The scientists were waiting to see the problem ____.

A. settle B. settled C. to settle D. settling

23. The library's study room is full of students ____ for the exam.

A. busily prepared B. busy preparing C. busily prepare D. are busily preparing

24. The ground is ____ with ____ leaves.

A. covering, falling B. covered, falling C. covered, fallen D. covering, fallen

25. Lessons ____ easily were soon forgotten.

A. to learn B. learn C. learned D. learning

26. The wallet ____ several days ago was found ____ in the dustbin outside the building.

A. stolen, hidden B. stealing, hiding C. stealing, hidden D. stolen, hiding

27. A person ____ a foreign language must be able to use the foreign language, ____ all about his own.

A. to learn, to forget B. learning, to forget

C. to learn, forgetting D. learning, forgetting

28. ___ different kinds of pianos, the workers farther improved their quality.
A. To produce B. Being produced C. Produced D. Having produced

29. The students in the university are all taking courses ___ a degree.
A. coming to B. going to C. leading to D. turning to

30. Many things ___ impossible in the past are very common today.
A. consider B. considering C. considered D. be considered

31. ___ many times, he still couldn't understand.
A. Having been told B. Having told C. He having been told D. Telling

32. The old sick lady entered the hospital, ___ her two sons.
A. to support B. supporting C. supported by D. having supported

33. China is one of the largest countries in the world, ___ 9. 6 million square kilometres.
A. to cover B. covered C. covers D. covering

34. ___ and happy, Tony stood up and accepted the prize.
A Surprising B. Surprised C. Being surprised D. To be surprising

35. The visiting Minister expressed his satisfaction with the talks, ___ that he had enjoyed his stay here.
A. having added B. to add C. adding D. added

36. "Can you read?" Mary said ___ to the notice.
A. angrily pointing B. and point angrily C. angrily pointed D. and angrily pointing

37. ___ the composition, John handed it to the teacher and went out of the room.
A. Writing B. Having written C. Written D. Being written

38. Were you ___ when you saw that wild animal ?
A. fright B. frightening C. frightened D. frighten

39. Properly ___ with numbers, the books can be easily found.
A. marked B. mark C. to mark D. marking

40. The child sat in the dentist's chair ___.
A. tremble B. trembling C. trembled D. to trembled

41. At this moment the bell rang, ___ the end of class.
A. announce B. announcing C. announced D. to announce

42. He walked down the hills, ___ softly to himself.
A. sing B. singing C. sung D. to sing

43. I had to shout to make myself ___ above the noise.
A. heard B. hearing C. hear D. to hear

44. The graduating students are busy ___ material for their reports.
A. collect B. to collect C. collected D. collecting

45. The cars ___ in Beijing are as good as those ___ in Shanghai.
A. produce, produce B. produced, produced
C. produced, producing D. producing, producing

46. When I came in, I saw Dr. Li ___ a patient.
A. examine B. examining C. to examine D. examined

47. ___ a satisfactory operation, the patient recovered from illness very quickly.
A. Having been given B. Having given C. Giving D. Being given

48. ___ a satisfactory operation, the doctor believed the patient would recover from his illness

very soon.

A. Having been given B. Having given C. Giving D. Being given

49. He wrote a letter to me _____ that his trip to Japan had been put off because of the bad weather.

A. inform B. informing C. informed D. being informed

50. He reads newspapers every day to keep himself _____ about what's going on in the world.

A. inform B. informing C. informed D. being informed

二、用适当的非谓语动词形式填空

1. She caught the student _____ (cheat) in exams.
2. When I got there, I found him _____ (repair) farm tools.
3. When I got there, I found the farm tools _____. (repair)
4. Just then he heard someone _____ (call) for help.
5. He worked so hard that he got his pay _____. (raise)
6. The missing boys were last seen _____. (play) near the river.
7. _____ (compare) with the old one, the new building looks more beautiful.
8. The workers had the machines _____. (run) all night long to finish the work on time.
9. People in the south have their houses _____. (make) of bamboo.
10. _____. (lose) in thought, he almost ran into the car in front of him.
11. Though _____ (lack) money, he managed to have his own company _____. (start).
12. Mrs White was glad to see the nurse _____. (look) after her son and her daughter and was also pleased to see children well _____. (take) care of in the nursery

【参考答案】

一. 1—5 BCBBC 6—10 CDCCC
11—15 BBBBD 16—20 DABCD
21—25 DBBCC 26—30 ACDCC
31—35 ACDBC 36—40 ABCAB
41—45 BBADB 46—50 BABBC

II. 1. cheating 2. repairing 3. repaired
4. calling 5. raised 6. playing
7. Compared 8. running 9. made
10. Lost 11. lacking, started 12. looking, taken

第十课 四个新时态

练习：

过去进行时练习

一. 填入以下单词的正确形式。

1. When you called me just now, I _____ (read) English.
2. Jane _____ (wait) for me when I _____ (arrive).
3. My brother came into the bedroom while I _____. (dance).
4. _____ he _____ (lie) on the ground at nine yesterday evening?
5. What _____ Jim _____ (write) when the teacher came in?
6. Mike and I _____ (play) basketball at that time yesterday afternoon.
7. I first met Lisa three years ago. She _____ (work) at a radio shop at the time.

8. When I arrived at his office , he _____ on the phone.(speak)

二.根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. 他们那时不在打排球。

They _____ _____ volleyball at that time.

2. 当你回来时，他在看电视吗？

_____ he _____ Tv when you came back?

3. 昨天中午他在哪里等你？

_____ he _____ for you at noon yesterday ?

4. 当我离开时，他正在做家庭作业。

He _____ _____ his homework when I left.

5. 正当他们扫地的时候，老师进来了。

While they _____ _____ the floor , the teacher came in.

三.翻译。

1. 昨天这个时候你们英语老师在做什么？她在和一些家长谈话吗？

2. 当我离开的时候他正在画一幅世界地图。

3. 当你看见他们的时候他们在干什么？他们在打扫教室。

4. 那时二班的学生没在操场上踢足球，他们在打篮球。

5. 一天，母亲下班回家的时候，约翰在写给一个朋友写信。

6. 上周五一下午，学生们在干什么？他们一直在往墙上贴海报。

7. 昨天这个时候，一些学生在植树,一些学生在给小树浇水。

8. 老师走进教室的时候，学生们正在谈论当天的新闻。

9. 老虎等猴子的时候，他听到一个声音。

10. 今天上午放学的时候在下雨吗？是的，天正下着大雨。

参考答案：

一.

1 was reading2 was waiting, arrived3 was dancing4 was,lying 5was,writing 6 were playing 7was working8 was speaking

二.

1 were not playing 2 was,watching 3 where was, waiting

4was doing 5 were cleaning.

三.

1 what was your English teacher doing at this time yesterday?was she talking with any parents?

2.when I left,he was drawing a world map.

3.what were they doing when you saw them?they were cleaning the classroom.

4.the students of Class two were not playing football at that time.they were playing basketball.

5. one day, when Mother came home after work, John was writing to a friend.
6. what were the students doing last Friday afternoon? they were pasting placards on the wall
7. some students were planting, and others were watering the young trees at this time yesterday
8. when the teacher came into the classroom, the students were discussing the news that day.
9. the tiger heard a voice when he was waiting for the monkey.
10. was it raining after school this morning? yes, it was raining heavily.

过去将来时态练习

一、选择题

1. —What did your son say in the letter?
—He told me that he _____ the Disney World the next day.
A. will visit B. has visited C. is going to visit D. would visit

2. I hoped Tina _____ to my birthday party on time the next Wednesday.
A. to come B. is coming C. will come D. was coming

3. Father said that he _____ me to Beijing the next year.
A. took B. would take C. takes D. will take

4. We were not sure whether they _____ more vegetables.
A. are going to grow B. were going to grow C. will grow D. have grown

5. She _____ to work when the telephone rang.
A. is going B. will go C. was about to go D. is to go

6. - The plane is leaving right now, but Jim hasn't arrived yet.
- Well, he said he _____ here on time.
A came B would come C can be D will be

7. As soon as the baby saw her mother, she _____.
A was going to cry B cried C began to cry D was crying

8. Li Ming said he ____ happy if Brian ____ to China next month.
A as; come B was; would come C would be; came D will be; come

9. Jenny said she ____ her holiday in China.
A spent B would spent C was going to spent D would spend

10. ---Alice, why didn't you come yesterday?
---I ___, but I had an unexpected visitor.
A. had B. would C. was going to D. did

11. ---Come in, Peter, I want to show you something.
---Oh, how nice of you! I __ you __ to bring me a gift.
A. never think; are going B. never thought; were going
C. didn't think; were going D. hadn't thought; were going

12. This morning Alice __ out __ the door opened and in came some strangers.
A. was just about to go; while B. went ; when
C. was going ; while D. was just about to go; when

13. We were all surprised when he made it clear that he __ office soon.
A. leaves B. would leave C. left D. had left

答案(Key): 1-5 DDBBC 6 B 7 A 8C 9 D 10C
11B Never thought “从未想过”，与 how nice of you 所表达的喜悦之情相符
12D 13B

过去完成时态练习

1. 选择题

1. He asked me _____ during the summer holidays.
A. where I had been B. where I had gone
C. where had I been D. where had I gone

2. What _____ Jane _____ by the time he was seven?
A. did, do B. has, done C did, did. D. had, done

3. I _____ 900 English words by the time I was ten.

A. learned B. was learning C. had learned D. learnt

4. She _____ lived here for _____ years when I met her.

A. had, a few B. has, several C. had, a lot of D. has, a great deal of

5. By the time my parents reached home yesterday, I _____ the dinner already.

A had cooked B. cooked C. have cooked D. was cooked

6. She said she _____ the principle already

A .has seen B. saw C. will see D. had seen

7. She said her family _____ themselves _____ the army during the war.

A. has hidden, from B. had hidden, from

C. has hidden, with D. had hidden, with

8. By the time he was ten years old, he _____.

A. has completed university B. has completed the university

B. had completed an university D. had completed university

9. She had written a number of books _____ the end of last year.

A. for B. in C. by D. at

10. He _____ to play _____ before he was 11 years old.

A had learned, piano B. had learned, the piano

C. has learned, the piano D. learns ,piano.

11. What _____ Annie _____ by the time he was ten?

A. did, do B. did, did C. has, done D. had done

12 .He _____ in the factory for three years before he joined the Army.

A. has worked B. works C. had worked D. will work

13. By the end of last week, they _____ the bridge.

A. has completed B. completed C. will complete D. had completed

14. Ben hates playing _____ violin, but he likes playing _____ football.

A. a...the B. the... the C. / ...the D. the.../

15. By the time he was 4, he _____ a lot of German words.

A. had learned B. has learned C. learned D. learns

16 .Jim turned off the lights and then _____ the classroom.

A. was left B. had left C. has left D. left

17. They _____ in Guangzhou since 2000.

A. lived B. had lived C. have lived D. were living

18. The train from Beijing _____ ten minutes ago.

A. has arrived B. was arriving C. arrived D. had arrived

19. The students _____ their classroom when the visitors arrived.

A . have cleaned B. had cleaned C. was cleaned D. have been cleaned

20. Fergie _____ the project in one hour.

A. have finished B. will finish C. finishes D. has finished

21. The man _____ his coat and went out.

A. put on B. had put on C. will put on D. was putting on

22 My mother _____ in that factory at the age of 18.

A. had worked B. has worked C. have worked D. works

23. Dad _____ when I came in.

A .fell asleep B. was falling asleep
C. fell asleep D. had fallen asleep

参考答案:

1-5 A D C A A

6-10 D B D C B

11-15 D C D D A

16-20 D C D B B

21-23 A A D

2.用动词的适当形式填空

1. We _____ (paint) the house before we _____ (move) in.
2. That rich old man _____ (make) a will before he _____ (die).
3. They _____ (study) the map of the country before they _____ (leave).
4. The robbers _____ (run away) before the policemen _____ (arrive).
5. I _____ (turn off) all the lights before I _____ (go) to bed.
6. Paul _____ (go) out with Jane after he _____ (make) a phone call.
7. Tom _____ (say) he _____ (read) the book twice.
8. Our plan _____ (fail) because we _____ (make) a bad mistake.
9. When the chairman _____ (finish) speaking, he _____ (leave) the hall.
10. The Reads _____ (have) lunch when I _____ (get) to their house.
11. When I _____ (arrive) at the station, he _____ (leave).
12. We _____ (learn) about 4000 English words by the end of last term.
13. I waited until he _____ (finish) his homework.
14. We were surprised at what she _____ already _____ (do)
15. She _____ (not go) to Qingdao because she _____ (be) there before.
16. He told me that he _____ (not tell) you the news yet.
17. He said he _____ already _____ (give) the book to the teacher.
18. I _____ (be) to Shanghai before.
19. She told me she _____ (be) to Sanya three times.
20. She _____ (play) the guitar while her sister _____ (sing).

参考答案:

- 1.had painted,moved
- 2.had made,died
- 3.had studied,left
- 4.had run away,arrived
- 5.had turned off,went
- 6.had gone,made
- 7.said,had read
8. had failed,made
- 9.finished,had left
- 10.had had,got
- 11.arrived,had left
- 12.had learned
- 13.had finished

- 14.had,done
- 15.didn't go,had been
- 16.hadn't told
- 17.had given
- 18.have been
- 19.had been
- 20.was playing,was singing.

3. 句型转换

1. I had sold the ticket when she came. (改否定句)

2. She had sung a song to us before she danced. (改否定句)

3. They began to climb the mountain after they had bought all the food and drink. (否定)

4. By 10:00 a.m, I had been very hungry. (改一般疑问)

5. Lucy had already completed the project when I arrived. (改一般疑问)

6. By the time he got to the airport, the plane had taken off. (改一般疑问)

7. We cooked the dumplings. We ate them up. (用过去完成时连接两句)

8. Jim's father mended the car. It was broken. (用过去完成时连接两句)

9. We had our tests. Then we had a long holiday. (用过去完成时连接两句)

After we _____, we _____.

10. He showed us a picture. Then he showed us around the house.

(用过去完成时连接两句)

Before he _____, he _____.

参考答案:

1. I hadn't sold the ticket when she came.
2. She hadn't sung a song to us before she danced.
3. They didn't begin to climb the mountain after they had bought all the food and drink.
4. By 10:00 a.m, had you been very hungry?
5. had Lucy already completed the project when I arrived?
6. By the time he got to the airport, had the plane taken off?
7. after We had cooked the dumplings. We ate them up.
8. before Jim's father mended the car. It had been broken.
9. after we had had our tests, we had a long holiday.
10. Before he showed us around the house, he had shown us a picture.

现在完成进行时态练习

一.用动词的适当形式填空

1. You know, I _____ (look) for a job for three months, and this is my first formal interview.
2. My sister _____ (stay) in Beijing for three months
3. The little boy is dirty all over because he _____ (play) in the mud all the morning.
4. the Chinese _____ (make)paper for two thousand years
5. Here he is! We _____ (wait) anxiously for him since last night.

二. 选择题

Key:

一. 1. have been looking 2. has been staying 3. has been playing/ has played
4. have been making 5. have been waiting
二. 1-5 DCDDC 6-10 CABAC

练习 1：把下面的句子翻译成中文

1. That's where I came from, and that's where you must go
2. Kitty's mother always says that a girl doesn't get a husband if she is too clever,
3. It doesn't matter if Edward is happy or unhappy
4. I also gradually realized that I was sorely in need of such training myself.

5. *I'm not even sure I know myself and what's really important to me.*

6. Like a household, a society faces many decisions. A society must decide what jobs will be done and who will do them.

7. Economists therefore study how people make decisions: how much they work, what they buy, how much they save, and how they invest their savings.

8. One of my strongest personal beliefs is that you become what you study. If you gain knowledge of the law, you can become a lawyer. If you study history, you can become a historian.

9. In any case, that's just how things are, and unfortunately they're not liable to change. This is why I've started the diary.

10. This explains why people drive more slowly and carefully when roads are icy than when roads are clear

宾语从句练习填：

一. 单项填空

1. Do you know _____ during the coming summer holiday

A. what will Tom do B. what did Tom do
C. what Tom will do D. what Tom did

2. I want to know _____.

A. what is his name B. what's his name
C. that his name is D. what his name is

3. Do you know _____ I could pass the exam

A. that B. whether C. what D. which

4. Jim doesn't understand _____.

A. which is the way to the museum
B. why his wife always goes shopping
C. what is the way to the museum
D. why does she always go shopping

5. ---Could you tell me _____ she is looking for

A. that B. whose C. who D. which

6. Mr. King didn't know _____ yesterday evening.

A. when does his son come home
B. when his son comes home
C. when did his son come home
D. when his son came home

7. Could you tell me _____ the bike this morning

A. how does he mend B. how he mends
C. how he mended D. how did he mend

8. ---I'm waiting for the mail. Do you know _____ it will arrive

---Usually it comes by 4: 00.

A. how B. where C. when D. what

9. ---Excuse me, would you please tell me _____

---Certainly. Go straight along here. It's next to a hospital.

A. how we can get to the post office
B. how can we get to the post office
C. how get to the post office
D. how could we get to the post office

10. ---Can I help you

---Yes. I'd like a ticket to Mount Emei. Can you tell me _____ take to get there

A. how soon will it B. how soon it will
C. how long it will D. how long will it

11. He wanted to know _____.

A. whether he speaks at the meeting
B. when the meeting would start
C. what he's going to do at the meeting
D. where would the meeting be held

12. ---Could you tell me _____ the Bamboo Garden

---The day after tomorrow, I think.

A. when will you visit B. when you will visit
C. when would you visit D. when you would visit

13. Would you please tell me _____ next, Mr Wang

A. what should we do B. we should do what
C. what we should do D. should we do what

14. You can't imagine _____ when they received these nice Christmas presents.

A. how they were excited B. how excited they were
C. how excited were they D. they were how excited

15. I want to know _____ you will come back at 8:00 tomorrow.

A. that B. when C. where D. whether

16. ---Could you tell me _____

---Sorry, I don't know. I was not at the meeting.

A. what does he say at the meeting
B. what did he say at the meeting
C. what he says at the meeting
D. what he said at the meeting

17. ---Could you tell me _____ last night

---Er, I was watching Euro 2004 at home.

A. what you were doing B. what were you doing
C. what you are doing D. what are you doing

18. The teacher asked the students _____.

A. if they were interested in dinosaurs
B. when was Albert Einstein born
C. what they will do with the computers
D. how many trees they have planted

19. Every morning the patients are asked if _____ their temperature taken.

A. they had had B. have they had

C. they have had D. had they had

20. It's up to you to decide _____ you'll go there, by air or by road.

A. how B. why C. that D. when

二. 根据汉语句子的意思完成下列英语句子

1. 李明说他对玩电脑游戏感兴趣.

Li Ming says _____ interested in playing computer games.

2. 我认为玛丽不回来了.

I don't think Mary _____.

3. 山姆给我说他准备去上海.

Sam told me that he _____ for Shanghai.

4. 请你告诉我去钟楼怎麽走吗

Could you tell me _____ I can get to the Bell Tower

5. 父亲说他买了一台新电脑.

Father said that he _____ a new computer..

6. 我想知道今天晚上还有没有去北京的火车.

I want to know _____ there is a train to Beijing.

7. 你知道一个双人间多少钱吗

Do you know _____ a double room _____

8. 请你告诉我们外出多长时间好吗

Could you tell me _____ we're going to be away

9. 叔叔说他正在写一本新小说.

Uncle said that he _____ a new novel.

10. 杰克说他有重要事情要做.

Jack said he _____ something important to do.

三. 改写句子:

A 改为含有宾语从句的复合句.

1. Does Mr. Brown enjoy living in China? Could you tell me?

Could you tell me _____ Mr. Brown _____ living in China?

2. "No news is good news." he said. He said _____ no news _____ good news.

3. Who invented TV set? I don't know. I don't know _____ TV set.

4. "Does the girl need any help?" he asked me. He asked me _____ the girl _____ some help.

5. We should work harder. I think. I think _____ we _____ work harder.

6. Why can't she come? He told me. He told me _____ she _____ come.

7. When does the train leave? I want to know. I want to know _____ the train _____.

8. Did Peter come here yesterday? Li Lei doesn't know.

Li Lei doesn't know _____ Peter _____ here yesterday.

B. 将下面的句子连接成为含有宾语从句的复合句.

1. These flowers are from Guangdong. He said.

He said _____ these flowers _____ from Guangdong.

2. Light travels faster than sound. My teacher told me.

My teacher told me _____ light _____ faster than sound.

3. There will be a meeting in five days. Jack didn't know.

Jack didn't know _____ there _____ a meeting in five days.

4. Can they speak French? I want to know.

I want to know _____ French.

5. Are the children playing games? Tell me.

Tell me _____ the children _____ games.

6. Have you finished your homework yet? Mr. Zhao asked Ma Gang.

Mr. Zhao asked Ma Gang _____ homework yet.

7. How many people can you see in the picture? Who knows?

Who knows _____ in the picture?

8. Where did she park her car? Do you know?

Do you know _____ her car?

9. What does he often talk about? The girl wondered.

The girl wondered _____ often _____ about.

10. Who knocked at the door so loudly? I don't know.

I don't know _____ at the door so loudly.

11. Does he still live in that street? I don't know.

I don't know _____ he still _____ in that street.

12. What's his name? I asked him. I asked him what _____.

13. When does the train arrive? Please tell me.

Please tell me _____.

14. Do they want fried chicken? He asked the boys.

He asked the boys _____ they _____ fried chicken.

15. Was the watch made in Shanghai? I don't know.

I don't know _____ the watch _____ made in Shanghai.

【练习答案】

一. 1.C 2.D 3.B 4.B 5.C 6.D 7.C 8.C 9.A 10.C 11.B 12.B 13.C 14.B 15.D 16.D 17.A 18.A 19.C

20.A

二. 1.he is 2.will come 3.was leaving 4.how 5.had bought 6.if (whether) 7.how much 8.how long

9.was writing 10.had

三. A

1.that,enjoys2.that,was3.who invented4.if/whether ,needed5.that,should6.why,couldn't

7.when,leaves8.if/whether, came

B

1.that,were2.that, travels3.that,would be4.if/whether they can speak5.if/whether , are playing6.if/whether,he had finished his 7.how many people you can see8.where she parked9.what he talked10.who knocked11.if/whether,lives12.his name was13.when the train arrives14.if/whether wanted15.if/whether was

主语从句, 表语从句, 宾语从句综合练习:

基础题

1. _____ makes his shop different is that it offers more personal services.

A. What B. Who C. Whatever D. Whoever

2.—It's thirty years since we last met.

—But I still remember the story, believe it or not, _____ we got lost on a rainy night.

A. which B. that C. what D.

when

3. See the flags on top of the building? That was _____ we did this morning.

A. when B. which C. where D. What

4. —Could you do me a favor?

—It depends on _____ it is.

A. which B. whichever C. what D. whatever

5. These shoes look very good. I wonder _____.

A. how much cost they are B. how much do they cost
C. how much they cost D. how much are they cost

6. Doris' success lies in the fact _____ she is co-operative and eager to learn from others.

A. which B. that C. when D. why

7. Mary wrote an article on _____ the team had failed to win the game.

A. why B. what C. who D. that

8. Do you have any idea _____ is actually going on in the classroom?

A. that B. what C. as D. which

9. —Why does she always ask you for help?

—There is no one else _____, is there?

A. who to turn to B. she can turn to C. for whom to turn D. for her to turn

10. Elephants have their own way to tell the shape of an object and _____ it is rough or smooth.

A. / B. whether C. how D. what

11. Danny left word with my secretary _____ he would call again in the afternoon.

A. who B. that C. as D. which

12. Mum is coming. What present _____ for your birthday?

A. you expect she has got B. you expect has she got
C. do you expect she has got D. do you expect has she got

13. The way he did it was different _____ we were used to.

A. in which B. in what C. from what D. from which

14. Great changes have taken place in that school. It is no longer _____ it was 20 years ago, _____ it was so poorly equipped.

A. what; when B. that; which C. what; which D. which; that

15. Some researchers believe that there is no doubt _____ a cure for AIDS will be found.

A. which B. that C. what D. whether

强化题

1. We haven't settled the question of _____ it is necessary for him to study abroad.

A. if B. where C. whether D. that

2. A warm thought suddenly came to me _____ I might use the pocket money to buy some flowers for my mother's birthday.

A. if B. when C. that D. which

3. There is much chance _____ Bill will recover from his injury in time for the race.
A. that B. which C. until D. if

4. Please remind me _____ he said he was going. I may be in time to see him off.
A. where B. when C. how D. what

5. We saw several natives advancing towards our party, and one of them came up to us.
_____ we gave some bells and glasses.
A. to which B. to whom C. with whom D. with which

6. With his work completed, the businessman stepped back to his seat, feeling pleased
_____ he was a man of action.
A. which B. that C. what D. whether

7. _____ team wins on Saturday will go through to the national championships.
A. No matter what B. No matter which C. Whatever D. Whichever

8. I just wonder _____ that makes him so excited.
A. why it does B. what he does C. how it is D. what it is

9. _____ is our belief that improvements in health care will lead to a stronger ,
more prosperous economy.
A. As B. That C. This D. It

10. Nobody believed his reason for being absent form the class _____ he had to
meet his uncle at the airport.
A. why B. that C. where D. because

11. The shopkeeper did not want to sell for _____ he thought was not enough.
A. where B. how C. what D. which

12. He noticed that the straight part of the dance was different in the afternoon from
_____ it had been in the morning.
A. that B. where C. what D. which

13. I'd like to work with _____ is honest and easy to get on with. (2006 年山东模
拟题)
A. who B. whoever C. whomever D. no
matter who

14. When you are reading, make a note of _____ you think is of great importance.
A. which B. that C. what D. when

15. —Can we get everything ready by the weekend?
—It all depends on _____ we can get Mr. Green's cooperation.
A. that B. what C. whether D. if

答案解析

基础题

1. A 此题考察 what 引导名词性从句的用法。在此题中 what 引导主语从句，同时在从句中充当主语。
2. B 通过对句子的分析可知, believe it or not 是插入语, 在此句中 that 引导的是 the story 的同位语从句。
3. D 通过对句子的分析可知, 此题需要选一词来引导表语从句, 而从句中的明显缺少宾语, 故只能 what 用来充当。
4. C 介词 on 后面宾语从句不完整, 同时从句缺少主语, 故只能由 what 来充

当。

5. C wonder 后面的从句是疑问句应用陈述语序。即：特殊疑问词+主语+谓语动词。
6. B 此句主句完整，从句也完整，故用 that 引导构成与 the fact 的同位语从句。
7. A why 在它引导的从句中充当原因状语，从句在主句里充当介词 on 的宾语。
8. B what 在它引导的从句中充当主语，同时整个从句可看成是 idea 的同位语从句，来说明 idea 的具体内容。
9. B 本题考查定语从句以及固定短语 turn to 的用法，关系代词因为在后面定语从句中做宾语因此省略掉，turn to sb 求助于某人。
10. B 本题根据意思以及后面与 or 的搭配关系可判断该处是“是否”，whether 引导宾语从句。
11. B 本题考查名词性从句中的同位语从句，根据下文可知 Danny 留下的口信的内容，that 引导名词性从句。
12. C 本题考查双重疑问句，疑问词 + do you think/believe/expect + 句子的其他成分（句子用称述句语序）。
13. C 本题考查固定短语 be different from 同时也考查名词性从句中的宾语从句，介词 from 后是宾语从句，但从句中 be used to 后面少宾语，且根据上文是我们过去习惯的方法，这用 what 符合语意。
14. A 本题考查的是名词性从句中的表语从句，后面表语从句不完整，it was 后面还缺少表语，根据意思是“20 年前的样子”，后面一个句子是对 20 年前的补充说明，是一个非限制性定语从句，20 年前学校设备条件不好，when 在定语从句中作时间状语。
15. B 本题考查名词性从句的同位语，doubt 后的同位语根据意思没有怀疑故选择 that 引导，that 在从句中不充当成分。

强化题

1. C whether 引导的从句构成与名词 the question 的同位语。(原答案似乎有误)
2. C 主句完整，同时从句也不缺成分。根据句意可看出 that 引导的从句构成与 a warm thought 的同位语。
3. A that 引导同位语从句，具体说明 chance (可能性) 的内容。
4. B 句意：请提醒我他说他将什么时候走。
5. B 因先行词是 natives，故淘汰 A 和 D。又因 give sth. to sb. 固定短语，所以选 B。介词 to 可放在关系代词 whom 的前面。
6. B pleased 后面缺少宾语从句，he was a man of action 句意完整，故用 that 引导。
7. D No matter what/which 只能引导让步状语从句，排除 A 和 B。C 和 D 的区别在于一个无范围，一个有范围。
8. D wonder 后面的宾语从句本是 what makes him so excited:。但 what 需要被强调，故用强调句型。
9. D 本题考查 it 作形式主语，后面的 that 引导真正的主句从句。
10. B 本题考查同位语从句，reason 后面有 for 引导的短语，接着后面是 that 引导的句子来说明理由的内容。
11. C 本题考查名词性从句的宾语从句，介词 for 后接宾语从句但宾语从句中缺少主语，he thought 是插入语。连词 what 引导宾语从句且在从句中充当主语，which 的意思不符合。

12. C 本题考查固定短语 *be different from* 同时也考查名词性从句中的宾语从句，介词 *from* 后是宾语从句，但从句中 *it had been* 后面少表语，所以 *what* 符合语意。

13. B 本题考查名词性从句中的介词宾语从句，根据下文意思以及在宾语从句中作主语，D 不能引导名词性从句，*who* 表达的意思不对。

14. C 本题考查名词性从句介词宾语，宾语从句中 *you think* 是插入语，故句中缺少主语，*which* 意思不对，故选 *what*。

15. C 本题考查介词宾语从句，根据上下文意思 该处应该是“我们是否能得到 Green 先生的。”

第十四课 定语从句

练习

一. 用适当的关系词填空：

1. I still remember the night ____ I first came to the house.
2. I'll never forget the day ____ we met each other last week.
3. Mr Black is going to Beijing in October, ____ is the best season there.
4. I will never forget the days ____ I spent with your family.
5. I'll never forget the last day ____ we spent together.
6. This is the school ____ I used to study.
7. Do you still remember the place ____ we visited last week?
8. Do you still remember the place ____ we visited the painting exhibition?
9. Have you ever been to Hangzhou, ____ is famous for the West Lake?
10. Have you ever been to Hangzhou, ____ lies the West Lake?
11. Tom will go to Shanghai, ____ live his two brothers.
12. I live in Beijing, ____ is the capital of China.
13. There was a time ____ there were slaves in the USA.
14. It is the third time ____ you have made the same mistake.
15. It was in the street ____ I met John yesterday.
16. It was about 600 years ago ____ the first clock with a face and an hour hand was made.
17. The moment ____ I saw you, I recognized(认出) you.
18. This is the very novel about ____ we've talked so much.
19. This is the way ____ he did it.
20. Who is the student ____ was late for school today?
21. Who ____ knows him wants to make friends with him?
22. What else was there in my brother ____ you didn't like?
23. He lives in the room ____ window faces to the south.
24. He lives in the room, the window ____ faces to the south.
25. This is Mr. John for ____ son I brought a book yesterday.
26. This is Mr. John for ____ I bought a book yesterday.
27. This is the hour ____ the place is always full of women and children.

28. And there is one point ____ I'd like your advice.
29. Winter is the time of year ____ the days are short and nights are long.
30. I hope you will find this valley a beautiful place ____ you may spend your weekend.

KEYS:

1. when 2. when 3. which 4. when 5. when
6. where 7. that/which 8. where 9. which 10. where
11. where 12. which 13. when 14. that 15. that
16. that 17. (that) 18. which 19. (that/in which) 20. that
21. that 22. that 23. whose 24. of which 25. whose
26. whom 27. when 28. that 29. when 30. where

二. 找出下面短文中的定语从句, 并翻译成中文:

(1)

In American high schools and colleges, the last day of the school year is graduation day. The students who finish their last year in the school will graduate. The graduation ceremony is often in the school gymnasium. The people who come to watch the graduation are teachers, parents and friends of the graduates. Those students who will graduate will wear long robes and caps with square tops. The graduate who has the best record in school will make a speech. The school principal and other officials will also make speeches. Then each graduate will receive a piece of paper which has his name and the name of the school. The paper which the students receive in high school is a diploma. The paper which the students receive in college is a degree. After the ceremony, students often chat with their teachers, friends and relatives who come to congratulate them. They take pictures of each other. They will show each other these pictures a few nights later at the graduation prom. Graduation is a memorable event.

(2)

One kind of vacation that many Americans enjoy is camping. Each summer millions of Americans drive to the countryside where they find places to camp. The national parks, many of which are in the mountains, are favorite camping places. Campers enjoy the fresh air, the lakes and the forests which they find in these parks. Campers hike, swim and fish.

They can also find many kinds of animals and plants in the parks. Mostly, campers relax. They enjoy a change from their busy lives in the city. Some campers have trailers which they drive or pull behind their cars to their camp sites. Trailers are like houses on wheels. They have many conveniences which people have in their homes, such as electricity and hot water. But most campers don't have trailers. They camp in tents which they set up in their camp sites. Campers in tents don't have the conveniences that campers in trailers have. Tent campers enjoy a very simple life.

三：翻译下列句子，并模仿定语从句造句。

1. The lady on the third floor, whose daughter is engaged to the son of the house, gets a fat pancake
2. Then something happened that changed her entirely in just one day
3. There are some people who think that I was wrong to give away my crown.
4. I remember the teacher who hit me with a stick.
5. Prince Edward was born in 1894. His father, King George V, was a tall, cold man who did not like children.
6. The family lived in Buckingham Palace, which had 600 rooms
7. Ten minutes later he saw a woman who was carrying three plates of meat and potatoes.
8. He stayed in Buckingham Palace where he had a special classroom just for him.
9. I was afraid of them and everything I did was wrong

10. Dealing with people is probably the biggest problem you face

11. I suspect some of the problems they have shared with me may be familiar to you.

12. These are deep problems, painful problems -- problems that quick fix approaches can't solve.

13. I have come in contact with many individuals who have achieved an incredible degree of outward success

14. Just as a household cannot give every member everything he or she wants, a society cannot give every individual the highest standard of living to which he or she might aspire.

15. she gives up an hour that she could have spent napping, bike riding, watching TV.

四、选择题

1. The place _____ interested me most was the Children's Palace.
A. Which B. where C. what D. in which

2. Do you know the man _____?
A. whom I spoke B. to who spoke C. I spoke to D. that I spoke

3. This is the hotel _____ last month.
A. which they stayed B. at that they stayed
C. where they stayed at D. where they stayed

4. Do you know the year _____ the Chinese Communist Party was founded?
A. which B. that C. when D. on which

5. That is the day _____ I'll never forget.
A. which B. on which C. in which D. when

6. The factory _____ we'll visit next week is not far from here.
A. where B. to which C. which D. in which

7. Great changes have taken place since then in the factory _____ we are working.
A. where B. that C. which D. there

8. This is one of the best films _____.
A. that have been shown this year B. that have shown
C. that has been shown this year D. that you talked

9. Can you lend me the book _____ the other day?
A. about which you talked B. which you talked
C. about that you talked D. that you talked

10. The pen _____ he is writing is mine.
A. with which B. in which C. on which D. by which

11. They arrived at a farmhouse, in front of _____ sat a small boy.

A. whom B. who C. which D. that

12. The engineer _____ my father works is about 50 years old.
A. to whom B. on whom C. with which D. with whom

13. Is there anyone in your class _____ family is in the country?
A. who B. who's C. which D. whose

14. I'm interested in _____ you have said.
A. all that B. all what C. that D. which

15. I want to use the same dictionary _____ was used yesterday.
A. which B. who C. what D. as

16. He isn't such a man _____ he used to be.
A. who B. whom C. that D. as

17. He is good at English, _____ we all know.
A. that B. as C. whom D. what

18. Li Ming, _____ to the concert enjoyed it very much.
A. I went with B. with whom I went C. with who I went D. I went with him

19. I don't like _____ as you read.
A. the novels B. the such novels C. such novels D. same novels

20. He talked a lot about things and persons _____ they remembered in the school.
A. which B. that C. whom D. what

21. The letter is from my sister, _____ is working in Beijing.
A. which B. that C. whom D. who

22. In our factory there are 2,000 workers, two thirds of _____ are women.
A. them B. which C. whom D. who

23. You're the only person _____ I've ever met _____ could do it.
A. who;/ B./; whom C. whom;/ D./; who

24. I lost a book, _____ I can't remember now.
A. whose title B. its title C. the title of it D. the title of that

25. Last summer we visited the West Lake, _____ Hangzhou is famous in the world.
A. for which B. for that C. in which D. what

26. I have bought such a watch _____ was advertised on TV.
A. that B. which C. as D. it

27. I can never forget the day _____ we worked together and the day _____ we spent together.
A. when; which B. which; when C. what; that D. on which; when

28. The way _____ he looks at problems is wrong.
A. which B. whose C. what D./

29. This is the reason _____ he didn't come to the meeting.
A. in which B. with which C. that D. for which

30. This machine, _____ for many years, is still working perfectly.
A. after which I have looked B. which I have looked after
C. that I have looked after D. I have looked after

31. The reason _____ he didn't come was _____ he was ill.
A. why; that B. that; why C. for that; that D. for which; what

32. He is working hard, _____ will make him pass the final exam.

A.that B.which C.for which D.who

33.That is not the way _____ I do it.
A./ B.which C.for which D.with which

34.I have two grammars, _____ are of great use.
A. all of which B. either of which C. both of that D. both of which

35.I want to use the same tools _____ used in your factory a few days ago.
A. as was B. which was C. as were D. which

36.My neighbours used to give me a hand in time of trouble, _____ was very kind of them.
A. who B. which C. that D. it

37.This is the magazine _____ I copied the paragraph.
A. that B. which C. from that D. from which

38.He is not such a man _____ would leave his work half done.
A. that B. which C. who D. as

39. You can depend on whatever promise _____ he makes.
A. / B. why C. when D. whose

40. Smoking, _____ is a bad habit, is, however, popular.
A. that B. which C. it D. though

41. --- Did you ask the guard _____ happened?
--- Yes, he told me all _____ he knew.
A. what; that B. what; what C. which; which D. that; that

42. I shall never forget those years _____ I lived on the farm with the farmers, _____ has a great effect on my life.
A. when; who B. that; which C. which; that D. when; which

43. The number of the people who _____ cars _____ increasing.
A. owns; are B. owns; is C. own; is D. own; are

44. During the days _____, he worked as a servant at the Browns.
A. followed B. following C. to follow D. that followed

45. Is oxygen the only gas _____ helps fire burn?
A. that B. / C. which D. it

46. The clever boy made a hole in the wall, _____ he could see _____ was going on inside house.
A. which; what B. through which; what C. through that; what D. what; that

47. Is _____ some German friends visited last week?
A. this school B. this the school C. this school one D. this school where

48. John got beaten in the game, _____ had been expected.
A. as B. that C. what D. who

49. I have bought two ballpens, _____ writes well.
A. none of them B. neither of them C. neither of which D. none of which

50. All that can be eaten _____ eaten up.
A. are being B. has been C. had been D. have been

参考答案及解析

1. A. which 用作关系代词，在定语从句中作主语。

2. C. "和谁讲话"要说 speak to sb. 本题全句应为 Do you know the man whom I spoke to.。whom 是关系代词, 作介词 to 的宾语, 可以省略。

3. D. where 是关系副词, 表示地点, 在定语从句中作地点状语。

4. C. when 是关系副词, 表示时间, 在定语从句中作时间状语。

5. A. which 是关系代词, 在从句中作 forget 的宾语。其他几个答案都不能作宾语。

6. C. 解析同第 5 题。

7. A. 解析见第 3 题。

8. A. 本句话的先行词应该是 films, 因此, 关系代词 that 是负数概念, 其谓语动词应用复述的被动语态 have been shown。如果句中的 one 前面使用了定冠词 the, 则 the one 应该视为先行词。

9. A. “谈到某事物”应说 talk about sth.。about 是介词, 其后要用 which 作宾语, 不能用 that。

10. A. with which 是“介词+关系代词”结构, 常用来引导定语从句。with 有“用”的意思, 介词之后只能用 which, 不能用 that. with which 在定语从句中作状语, 即 he is writing with a pen.

11. C. in front of which 即 in front of a farmhouse. In front of which 在从句中作状语。

12. D. with whom 引导定语从句。with whom 放在从句中即为: my father works with the engineer.

13. D. whose 引导定语从句, 在从句中作主语 family 的定语。

14. A. that 引导定语从句, 因为先行词是 all, 所以只能选用 that 引导。

15. D. the same.....as 是固定用法, as 引导定语从句时, 可以作主语, 宾语或表语。在本句话中, as 作从句的主语。

16. D. such.....as 是固定用法, as 引导定语从句时, 可以作主语, 宾语或表语。在本题中, as 作表语。

17. B. as 作关系代词可以单独用来引导非限制性定语从句。这时 as 所指代的不是主句中某个名词, 而往往指代整个主句的含义。as 在从句中可以作主语、宾语。从句可放在主句后, 也可置于主句前。在本句中, as 作宾语。

18. B. Li Ming enjoyed it very much 是主句, with whom I went to the concert 是定语从句。with whom 放在从句中为: I went to the concert with Li Ming.

19. C. as 引导定语从句时通常构成 such...as 或 the same...as 固定搭配, 其中 such 和 same 修饰其后的名词, as 为关系代词, 指代其前的名词引导定语从句。as 在从句中可以作主语、表语或宾语。Such 修饰单数名词时, 要用 such a....., 本题中 such books, such 直接修饰复数名词。

20. B. things 和 persons 是先行词. 当定语从句要修饰的先行词是既表示人, 又表示物的名词时, 其关系代词要用 that.

21. D. who 引导非限制性定语从句, who 作从句的主语。

22. C. two thirds of whom 即: two thirds of the 2,000 workers.

23. D. 先行词 person 后有两个定语从句, 第一个从句省略了关系代词 whom. 因为, whom 作从句中 met 的宾语, 可以省略. 第二个从句 who could do it. who 在从句中作主语, 不可省略。

24. A. whose title 引导非限制性定语从句, whose title 也可以说成 the title of which

25. A. for which 引导定语从句, 使用介词 for, 是来自于从句中的固定短语 be famous for "以……而闻名".

26. C. 当先行词被 such 修饰时, 引导定语从句的关系代词要用 as. As 在本从句中作主语.

27. A. 两个先行词 the day 都是表示时间的名词, 但第一个空白处要填的关系词在从句中作状语, 因此要用关系副词 when. 第二个空白处要填的关系词在从句中作动词 spent 的宾语, 因此要用关系代词 which 或 that 来引导定语从句.

28. D. 在 way、distance、direction 等词后的定语从句中, 常用 that 来代替 "in (或其他介词)+which"、when 或 where, 而 that 常可省略.

29. D. for which 在定语从句中作原因状语, 可用 why 来替代.

30. B. which I have looked after 构成一个非限制性定语从句.

31. A. The reason why... was that.... 已成为一种固定句型, 这一句中的 why 和 that 不能随意换位, 也不能将 that 改成 because, 尽管 that 这个词在译文中可能有 "因为" 的含义.

32. B. 非限制性定语从句常用 which 引导, which 表示前句话的整个含义.

33. A. 解释见 28 题.

34. D. 主句中的 two 表明不能选 A. 从句中的 are 表明不能选 B. both of which 用来引导非限制性定语从句.

35. C. as 引导定语从句时通常构成 such...as 或 the same...as 固定搭配, 其中 such 和 same 修饰其后的名词, as 为关系代词, 指代其前的名词引导定语从句. as 在从句中可以作主语、表语或宾语. 本题中 as 作从句的主语.

36. B. 非限制性定语从句常用 which 引导, which 表示前句话的整个含义.

37. D.

38. D. 解析见 35 题.

39. A. he makes 是定语从句, 从句前省略了关系代词 that.

40. B. which is a bad habit 非限制性定语从句.

41. A. what happened 是宾语从句. all 之后 that he knew 是定语从句. 先行词是 all, 所以关系代词只能用 that.

42. D. years 是表示时间的名词, 用 when 引导定语从句, 是因为 when 在从句中作时间状语. 第二个空选用 which, 引导一个非限制性定语从句.

43. C. 本句话的定语从句是 who own cars. 其先行词是 people, 因此, 定语从句的谓语动词要用复数的 own. 本句话主句的主语是 The number of 指 "……的数目", 是单数概念. 因此, 主句的谓语动词要用 is.

44. D. that followed 是定语从句, 关系代词 that 在从句中作主语.

45. A. 先行词 gas 被 only 修饰, 关系代词要用 that, 而不用 which.

46. B. through which 引导定语从句, through which 即 through the hole, 在定语从句中作状语. What 引导的是 see 的宾语从句, 并作从句的主语.

47. B. 为便于理解, 改写本句话: This is the school that some Germanfriends visited last week. 不难看出, 作表语的 the school 是先行词. that 引导了定语从句, 因为 that 同时又作 visited 的宾语, 所以被省略了. 其它选项结构不对.

48. A. 解释见 35 题.

49. C. 因为是 two ballpens, 并且定语从句的谓语 writes 是单数概念. 因此, C 是正确选项.

50. B. 本句话中, 主句的主语是 all, 为抽象概念。因此, 其谓语应用单数的 has been。关系代词 that 引导定语从句, 并在从句中作主语。

第十五课 状语从句

练习:

一. 翻译下来句子, 并模仿造句。

1. When they choose to spend an extra dollar on one of these goods, they have one less dollar to spend on some other goods.
2. Dealing with people is probably the biggest problem you face, especially if you are in business. Yes, and that is also true if you are a housewife, architect or engineer.
3. When I used to walk through my establishment, no one greeted me.
4. The problem is, when they leave their apartments, one always turns to the left, while the other always turns to the right
5. It was the third day of March, 1887, three months before I was seven years old.
6. I was so worried that I didn't sleep for four days and nights.
7. even though they lived in the same neighborhood, they could not go to the same school.
8. Even if he owned the whole world, he could sleep in only one bed at a time and eat only three meals a day.
9. she was so sensitive that she was afraid of pronouncing them incorrectly
10. though she could easily read and understand English, she never learned to speak it well.
11. She liked the ancient Chinese vase so much that she would like to take it whatever it cost.
12. She had golden hair when she was a child, but as she got older and older, her hair went darker and darker
13. You can go out as long as you promise to be back before 10 o'clock
14. once I get to Pairs, I'll call you up at the airport
15. unless the headmaster comes, we won't discuss this plan.
16. since we have come, let's stay and enjoy it.
17. he spoke so fast that none of us could follow him.
18. He can't have gone out, for the light is still on.
19. Betty didn't go to see the film yesterday because she was ill.
20. May I sit nearer so that I can see more clearly?
21. As I've told you many times, I'm split in two
22. He speaks English as if he were an Englishman.
23. my mind was so confused that I could see no joy in living.
24. I felt as if I would go insane or die.
25. When Martin Luther King was ready for college he decided to follow his father and become a minister.
26. I love to teach as a painter loves to paint or a singer loves to sing.

二. 选择题

1. I'll let you know ____ he comes back.
A. before B. because C. as soon as D. although

2. She will sing a song ____ she is asked.
A. if B. unless C. for D. since

3. We will work ____ we are needed.
A. whenever B. because C. since D. wherever

4. Read it aloud ____ the class can hear you.
A. so that B. if C. when D. although

5. It is about ten years ____ I met you last.
A. since B. for C. when D. as

6. ____ still half drunk, he made his way home.
A. When B. Because C. Though D. As

7. ____ she was very tired, she went on working.
A. As B. Although C. Even D. In spite of

8. I learned a little Russian ____ I was at middle school.
A. though B. although C. as if D. when

9. ____ we got to the station, the train had left already.
A. If B. Unless C. Since D. When

10. ____ the rain stops, we'll set off for the station.
A. Before B. Unless C. As soon as D. Though

11. She was ____ tired ____ she could not move an inch.
A. so, that B. such, that C. very, that D. so, as

12. We didn't go home ____ we finished the work.
A. since B. until C. because D. though

13. I'll stay here ____ everyone else comes back.
A. even if B. as though C. because D. until

14. Although it's raining, ____ are still working in the field.
A. they B. but they C. and they D. so they

15. Speak to him slowly ____ he may understand you better.
A. since B. so that C. for D. because

16. You'll miss the train ____ you hurry up.
A. unless B. as C. if D. until

17. When you read the book, you'd better make a mark ____ you have any questions.
A. at which B. at where C. the place D. where

18. We'd better hurry ____ it is getting dark.
A. and B. but C. as D. unless

19. I didn't manage to do it ____ you had explained how.
A. until B. unless C. when D. before

20. ____ he comes, we won't be able to go.
A. Without B. Unless C. Except D. Even

21. Bring it nearer ____ I may see it better.
A. although B. even though C. so that D. since

22. You may arrive in Beijing early ____ you don't mind taking the night train.

A. that B. though C. unless D. if

23. Helen listened carefully _____ she might discover exactly what she needed.
 A. in that B. in order that C. in case D. even though

24. The child was _____ immediately after supper.
 A. enough tired to go to bed B. too tired to go to bed
 C. so tired that he went to bed D. very tired, he went to bed

25. The history of nursing _____ the history of man.
 A. as old as B. is old than C. that is as old as D. is as old as

26. Although he is considered a great writer, _____
 A. his works are not widely read B. but his works are not widely read
 C. however his works are not widely read D. still his works are not widely read

27. _____ the day went on, the weather got worse.
 A. With B. Since C. While D. As

28. After the war, a new school building was put up _____ there had once been a theatre.
 A. that B. where C. which D. when

29. He will come to call on you as soon as he _____ his painting.
 A. will finish B. finishes C. has finished D. had finished

30. It was _____ that she couldn't finish it by herself.
 A. so difficult a work B. such a difficult work C. so difficult work D. such difficult work

参考答案: 1---5 CAAAA 6---10 CBDDC 11---15 ABDAB 16---20 ADCAB

21---25 CDBCD 26---30 A D BBC

三. 历年考试真题

1. — How long has this bookshop been in business?
 — _____ 1982. (94)
 A. After B. In C. From D. Since

2. Mother was worried because little Alice was ill, especially _____ Father was away in France. (94)
 A. as B. that C. during D. if

3. If we work with a strong will, we can overcome any difficulty, _____ great it is. (95)
 A. what B. how C. however D. whatever

4. After the war, a new school building was put up _____ there had once been a theatre. (97)
 A. that B. where C. which D. when

5. — I am going to the post office.
 — _____ you're there, can you get me some stamps? (99)
 A. As B. While C. Because D. If

6. You should make it a rule to leave things _____ you can find them again. (99)
 A. when B. where C. then D. there

7. _____ you've got the chance, you might as well make full use of it. (99)
 A. Now that B. After C. Although D. As soon as

8. We'll have to finish the job, _____. (99)
 A. long it takes however B. it takes however long
 C. long however it takes D. however long it takes

9. Someone called me up in the middle of the night, but they hung up _____ I could answer the phone. (00) A. as B. since C. until

D. before

10. The WTO cannot live up to its name _____ it does not include a country that is home to one fifth of mankind. (00)
A. as long as B. while C. if D. even though

11. The men will have to wait all day _____ the doctor works faster. (01 春季)
A. if B. unless C. whether D. that

12. — Did you remember to give Mary the money you owed her?
— Yes, I gave it to her _____ I saw her. (01 春季)
A. while B. the moment C. suddenly D. once

13. Americans eat _____ vegetables per person today as they did in 1910. (02 上海春季)
A. more than twice B. as twice as many
C. twice as many as D. more than twice as many

14. — How far apart do they live?
— _____ I know, they live in the same neighbourhood. (03 上海)
A. As long as B. As well as C. As far as D. As often as

15. A good storyteller must be able to hold his listeners' curiosity _____ he reaches the end of the story. (03 上海)
A. when B. unless C. after
D. until

16. Generally speaking, _____ according to the directions, the drug has no side effect. (03 上海)
A. when taking B. when taken C. when to take D. when to be taken

17. — Dad, I've finished my assignment.
— Good, and _____ you play or watch TV, you mustn't disturb me. (03 上海)
A. whenever B. whether C. whatever D. no matter

18. — Was his father very strict with him when he was at school?
— Yes. He has never praised him _____ he became one of the top students in his grade. (03 北京春季)
A. after B. unless C. until D. when

19. He made a mistake, but then he corrected the situation _____ it got worse. (03 北京)
A. until B. when C. before D. as

20. _____ I know the money is safe, I shall not worry about it. (03 北京)
A. Even though B. Unless C. While D. As long as

21. Scientists say it may be five or six years _____ it is possible to test this medicine on human patients. (04 福建)
A. since B. after C. before
D. when

22. You should try to get a good night's sleep _____ much work you have to do. (04 湖北)
A. however B. no matter C. although D. whatever

23. It was evening _____ we reached the little town of Winchester.
A. that B. until C. since D. before

24. We were swimming in the lake _____ suddenly the storm started. (04 北京春季)
A. when B. while C. until D. before

25. _____ I can see, there is only one possible way to keep away from the danger. (04 北京春季)
A. As long as B. As far as C. Just as D. Even if

答案

16 ----- 20 BBCCD 21 ----- 25 CADDB

四. 填空题

A 根据中文把下列两句合一句, 注意时态。

1、Fred talks happily. The teacher comes in.

_____ (当老师进来时, Fred 谈得正起劲。)

2、They play football. It begins to rain.

_____ (当他们正踢球的时候, 开始下雨了。)

3、We have dinner. The light goes out.

_____ (当天我们正吃饭时, 灯灭了。)

4、She does her homework. The news comes.

_____ (当她正在做作业时, 消息传来了。)

5、He cheats on the test. The teacher sees him.

_____ (当老师看到他时, 他正在作弊。)

B 用正确的动词形式完成下列句子:

1. If it _____ (be) sunny tomorrow, I _____ (walk) to school.

2. We _____ (not have) our sports meeting if the weather _____ (not be) fine.

3. If it _____ (rain), my father _____ (take) me to school in his car

4. Tigers _____ (hunt) for their own food if they _____ (live) in the wild.

5. If wolves _____ (be) in the wild, they _____ (live) as family groups .

答案:

A

1.when the teacher came in, Fred was talking happily.

2.when they were playing football, it began to rain.

3.when we were having dinner. the light went out.

4.when she was doing her homework. the news came.

5.when the teacher saw him, he was cheating the test.

B

1 is, will 2 won't have, is not 3 doesn't ,will take 4 will hunt, live 5 are, will live.

第十六课 虚拟语气

练习:

一.把下列句子翻译成中文。

1.I would have been a failure in life if I had let those worries and fears whip me.

2.I now realize that if I had not won that contest, I probably would never have become a member of the United States Senate.

3. I felt as if I had been transported from hell to paradise.

4. If I Had not stopped worrying, I Would have been In my grave long ago .

5. Worry caused me to lose ten years of my life. Those ten years should have been the most fruitful and richest years of any young man's life-the years from eighteen to twenty-eight.

6.we would have taken any way rather than this, but it was late and growing dark, and the railroad bridge was a short way to get home.

二. 根据中文翻译。

1) I wish _____ (我年轻的时候有你们这样的机会).

2) If only _____ (他知道这病是可以治好的)! Then he would not have killed himself.

3) — Would you like him to paint your door with yellow stars?
— I'd rather he _____ (漆成蓝色的, 而且不带任何装饰).

4) It's high time that _____ (采取措施解决交通堵塞的问题).

5) Hugh usually talks _____ (仿佛在大会上发表演说似的).

6) We insist that _____ (让杰克立刻进医院).

7) It was advised that _____ (在居民区设立更多的流动商店).

8) His proposal was that _____ (他们成立一个专门委员会来检查这个问题).

9) We are going to discuss his suggestion that _____ (取消期中考试).

10) It is ridiculous that _____ (我们在一个总是下雨的国家还缺水).

11) It is essential that _____ (每个人都为紧急情况做好准备).

12) _____ (如果他按照我告诉他的办法订票), we would have had quite a comfortable journey.

13) I was to have made a speech _____ (要不是有人把我的话打断了).

14) It didn't rain last night. _____ (要是下了, 地就会湿的).

15) _____ (如果我一直住在纽约), I would know the U.S. well now.

16) If the doctor had not come in time, _____ (他现在就不在人间了).

17) But for his help, _____ (我们就不会以这么低的价格租到房子了).

18) I used my calculator; _____ (否则, 我会花更长的时间才能算出这道题).

19) Were I in your place, _____ (我会毫不犹豫地抓住机会).

20) Had it not been for their opposition, _____ (这项法案早就通过了).

21) Should there be another world war, _____ (人类的继续存在就会有危险).

22) He walked lightly _____ (以免惊醒婴儿).

答案

1) I had had your opportunities when I was young (考点: I wish 后的 that 从句中用过去完成式表示过去没有实现或不可能实现的愿望)

2) he had known this disease is curable (考点: If only 引导的感叹句表示“但愿”或“要是……就好了”, 用法与 I wish…基本相同)

3) painted it blue, and without any decorations (考点: would rather 后的 that 从句中用过去式表示不是事实)

4) measures were taken to solve the problem of traffic jams (考点: It's (about/high) time 后的 that 从句中用过去式, 表示“该是……的时候了”)

5) as though he were delivering a speech at an assembly (考点: as if / as though 引导的从句中用过去式表示和现在事实相反或对现在情况有所怀疑)

6) Jack (should) be sent to hospital right now (考点: 表示“建议、命令、要求、想法”的动词所接的宾语从句通常用“(that) sb. (should) do”的虚拟形式)

7) more mobile shops (should) be set up in the residential area (考点: 表示“建议、命令、要求、想法”的动词所接的主语从句通常用“(that) sb. (should) do”的虚拟形式)

8) they (should) set up a special board/committee to examine this problem (考点: 表示“建议、命令、要求、想法”的名词所接的表语从句通常用“(that) sb. (should) do”的虚拟形式)

9) the mid-term exams (should) be canceled (考点: 表示“建议、命令、要求、想法”的名词所接的同位语从句通常用“(that) sb. (should) do”的虚拟形式)

[表示“建议、命令、要求、想法”的动词及其名词常见的有: advise (advice), agree (agreement), decide (decision), decree, demand, determine (determination), grant, indicate (indication), insist (insistence), order, prefer (preference), propose (proposal), request, require (requirement), resolve (resolution), stipulate (stipulation), suggest (suggestion), urge, vote; 常见的这类动词还有: allow, arrange, ask, beg, concede, demonstrate, ensure, intend, move, pledge, pray 等]

10) we (should) be short of water in a country where it is always raining (考点: 在 It is/was +形容词后的 that 从句中常用 “sb. should do” 的形式表示建议惊奇等。这类形容词常见的有: advisable, anxious, appropriate, compulsory, crucial, desirable, eager, essential, fitting, imperative, important, impossible, improper, natural, necessary, obligatory, preferable, proper, urgent, vital, willing 等)

11) everyone (should) be prepared for emergency (考点: 同上)

12) If he had booked tickets in the way I told him (考点：在非真实条件句中用过去完成式表示与过去的事实在相反)

13) if I had not been interrupted (考点: 同上)

14) If it had rained, the ground would be wet (考点: 在非真实条件句中, 当主句与从句表示的动作不是同时发生时, 就根据情况用适当的谓语动词形式)

15) If I had been living in New York (考点: 同上)

16) he would be dead now (考点: 同上)

17) we could not have rent a house at such a low price (考点: but for 经常作为非真实条件句中 if 的代用语)

18) otherwise, it would have taken me more time to work out this question (考点: otherwise 也经常作为非真实条件句中 if 的代用语)

19) I would seize the opportunity without hesitation (考点: 在非真实条件句中省去if, 采用主谓语倒装的形式来表示条件)

20) this act would have been passed much earlier (考点: 同上)

21) the continued existence of the human race would be in jeopardy (考点：同上)

22) lest he should awaken the baby (考点: lest (以免)引导的从句通常用 sb. should do 的形式表示虚拟)

三 选择题

1. I enjoyed the movie very much. I wish I the book from which it was made.

1. I enjoyed the movie very much. I wish I _____.

- A. have read
- B. had read
- C. should have read
- D. are reading

2. You are late. If you a few minutes earlier, you him.

2. You are late. If you _____ a few minutes earlier, you _____ me.
 A. come; would meet B. had come; would have met
 C. come; will meet D. had come; would meet

3. The two students talked as if they friends for years.

4. It is important that I _____ with Mr. Williams immediately.

5. He looked as if he _____ in

6. If the doctor had come earlier, the poor child would not _____.

A. have laid there for two hours
C. have lied there for two hours
B. have been lied there for two hours
D. have lain there for two hours

7. I wish that I _____ with you last night.

8. Let's say you could go there again, how _____ feel?

A. will you B. should you
C. would you D. do you

9.I can't stand him. He always talks as though he _____ everything.

10. _____ the fog, we should have reached our school.

A. Because of B. In spite of
C. In case of D. But for

11. If you had told me in advance, I _____ him at the airport.

12. Mike can take his car apart and put it back together again. I certainly wish he _____ me how.

13. I would have told him the answer had it been possible, but I _____ so busy then.

14. He's working hard for fear that he _____.

A. should fall behind B. fell behind
C. may fall behind D. would fallen behind

15. If it _____ another ten minutes, the game would have been called off.

16. He suggested that they _____ use a trick instead of fighting.

17. My father did not go to New York; the doctor suggested that he _____ there.

18.I would have gone to the meeting if I ____ time.

19. Would you rather I _____ buying a new bike?

A. decided against B. will decide against
C. have decided D. shall decide against

20. You look so tired tonight. It is time you _____.

20. It is time 后面的定语从句用 sb. did 的形式。

21. 第一个 had 是过去完成时，第二个 had 表示“有”。

22. would have done 是过去将来完成时，表示与过去相反的虚拟语气。

23. 这是虚拟语气的倒装形式，把 if 去掉，助动词提前。

24. suggest 后面的从句用 sb. should do 的形式，should 可以省略。

25. 表示与过去事实相反，主句用过去将来完成时。

26. 在虚拟语气中，不管什么人称，be 动词都要用 were 的形式。

27. 表示与过去事实相反，从句用过去完成时。

28. require 后面的从句用 sb. should do 的形式，should 可以省略。

29. It is strange that 是主语从句的虚拟语气，从句用 sb. should do 的形式。

30. had I known 是与过去相反的虚拟语气的倒装形式。

31. as if 表示不可能发生的事情时用虚拟语气。

32. 第一个 had 是过去完成时，第二个 had 表示“有”。

33. otherwise 经常可以搭配虚拟语气，表示与过去事实相反。

34. 当 insist 表示“坚持认为”时不用虚拟形式。

35. wish 后面用虚拟语气，表示与过去事实相反用过去完成时。

36. but 的并列句表示真实情况，不用虚拟语气。

37. wish 后面用虚拟语气，表示与过去事实相反用过去完成时。

38. 当 insist 表示“坚持要求”时从句用虚拟形式。

39. 表示与过去事实相反，从句用过去完成时。

40. suggest 后面的从句用 sb. should do 的形式，should 可以省略。