学位英语第一阶段语法测试

**第一部分 填空**

1英语的词类：\_\_\_名词\_\_;\_代词\_\_\_代词\_;\_\_\_冠词\_\_;\_\_形容词\_\_\_;\_\_\_数词\_\_;\_动词\_\_\_; 副词\_;\_\_连词\_\_\_;\_\_介词\_\_\_;\_\_\_叹词\_\_\_\_\_;

2英语的简单句：\_\_\_主+谓\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

\_\_主+谓+宾\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

\_\_\_主+谓+直宾+间宾\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

\_\_\_\_主+谓+宾+宾补\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

\_\_\_主+系+表\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

3英语句子的七大功能成分：\_\_\_主语\_\_;\_谓语\_\_\_\_;\_宾语\_\_\_\_;\_定语\_\_\_\_;\_状语\_\_\_\_;\_\_\_补语\_\_;\_\_\_表语\_\_

4英语的非谓语动词：

第一类:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_不定式\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; 此类非谓语动词在句子中的功能有哪些，请举例说明：

作主语： To make up for lost time is not possible\_\_;

作宾语：The driver failed to see the other car in time ;

作宾补语：Father will not allow us to play on the street\_;

作表语：Want I would suggest is to put off the meeting \_;

作定语：I have job to work\_;

作状语： He run so fast as to catch the first bus\_\_;

第二类 \_\_\_\_\_现在分词\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_过去分词\_\_\_\_\_;此类非谓语动词在句子中的功能有哪些，请举例说明：

\_\_现在分词：ing；过去分词：V+ed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

第三类:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_动名词\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; 此类非谓语动词在句子中的功能有哪些，请举例说明：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

1. 定语从句关系词判断的依据是：
2. 名词性从句的种类有哪些：  
   :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;   
   :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; :\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

陈述句如何变名词性从句：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

一般疑问句如何变名词性从句：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

特殊疑问句如何变名词性从句：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

1. 如何把主从复合句变成散文式语言：

a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

**第二部分 选择**

1.I’m sorry to \_\_B\_\_\_ your party; I weren’t in town.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.be missed | B.miss | C.have missed | D.be missing |

1. With all the magazines \_\_\_A\_\_, I left the post office.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.bought | B.buying | C.to be bought | D.to buy |

1. He \_\_\_C\_\_ the test, but he wasn’t careful enough.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.must have passed | B.should pass | C.might pass | D.could have passed |

1. The government will consider \_\_\_A\_\_ future actions against terrorist bombers.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.taken | B.of taking | C.to take | D.taking |

1. Is there a gas station around \_\_A\_\_\_ I can get some petrol?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.what | B.which | C.that | D.where |

1. Humble \_\_C\_\_\_ it may be, there is no place like home.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.as | B.although | C.that | D.how |

1. No sooner \_\_\_C\_\_ home than it started to rain.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.have we arrived | B.did we arrive | C.had we arrived | D.shall we arrive |

1. Weather \_\_D\_\_\_, there will be an open air party with live music here this weekend.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.permits | B.should permit | C.will permit | D.permitting |

1. Children \_\_A\_\_\_ by their parents are allowed to enter the stadium．

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.accompanied | B.having accompanied |
| C.accompanying | D.to accompany |

1. I need the job badly, as my money \_\_C\_\_\_ out by the end of next month.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.has run | B.will run | C.will have run | D.will be running |

1. When we give the children ice cream, they immediately ceased \_\_B\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.crying | B.to cry | C.to be crying | D.cry |

12I read the newspaper every day \_\_A\_\_\_ I can stay informed about current events.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.in that | B.so that | C.in case that | D.for fear that |

13 The car was stolen while \_\_C\_\_\_ in a Paris Street.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.parking | B.to be parking | C.parked | D.being parked |

14 While being questioned on the court, the man denied \_\_B\_\_\_ the ole lady’s necklace.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.having taken | B.taking | C.to have taken | D.to take |

15 As a new graduate, he doesn’t know \_\_B\_\_\_ it takes to start a business here.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.what | B.how | C.when | D.which |

16 Not until I began to work did I realize how much time I \_\_C\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.wasted | B.have wasted | C.had wasted | D.was wasted |

17 Have you checked all the CDs \_\_A\_\_\_ to the mountainous area next week?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.to be sent | B.sent | C.sending | D.being sent |

18 When we arrive at the airport, we were told our flight \_\_A\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.had canceled | B.had been canceled |
| C.has been canceled | D.canceled |

19 Millions of Americans take vitamins and minerals, \_A\_\_\_\_ that these pills can help to prevent serious illnesses.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.convinced | B.convincing | C.to convince | D.to be convinced |

20.You \_\_\_C\_\_ have said that, now Grandma’s really angry.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.shouldn’t | B.couldn’t | C.wouldn’t | D.needn’t |

21.No sooner had I locked the door \_\_\_A\_\_ the telephone rang.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.when | B.after | C.than | D.As |

22.It is her beautiful eyes \_\_A\_\_\_ attract most of the fans.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.that | B.which | C.what | D.who |

23His sickness, \_\_\_D\_\_ with terrible weather, has completely ruined this long expected trip.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.combining | B.combined | C.to combine | D.to be combined |

24After \_\_B\_\_\_ seemed to be an endless wait, it was finally his turn to have the interview.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.that | B.when | C.what | D.which |

25 It is worth \_\_A\_\_\_ that even the most complex scientific ideas can eventually affect one’s daily life.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.to remember | B.remember | C.remembered | D.remembering |

1. Scarcely had they settled in their seats in the cinema \_\_\_B\_\_ the film began.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.when | B.than | C.as | D.until |

27.If Peter had given up his part-time job, he \_\_\_C\_\_ the final exam.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.might pass | B.might have passed | C.has passed | D.had passed |

28 All \_\_D\_\_\_ is to give him a warning.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.what is needed | B.is needed | C.that is needed | D.the needed thing |

29 \_\_C\_\_ his last word, he got into a taxi and disappeared in time.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.Finishing | B.Finished | C.Having finished | D.To finish |

30.\_\_\_A\_, I cannot spare any time to read it.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.However amusing the story is | B.However the story is amusing |
| C.No matter amusing the story is | D.No matter how the story is amusing |