## 2022 年 4 月四川自考 00831《英语语法》真题

注意事项:

1.本试卷分 为两部分,第一部分为选择题,第二部分为非选择题。
2.应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答,答在试卷上无效。
3.涂写部分、画图部分必须使用 2B 铅笔,书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。
第一部分 选择题
I. Choose the best answer from the choices given and blacken the
corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the ANSWER SHEET. (1%x20=20%)
1.Elementary school authorities should reduce the pupils' homework load to ensure that they have achildhood.  A. carefree
ensure that they have achildhood.
A. carefree
B. careful
C. careless
D. care
2. Leaves kept falling,above our heads when we were walking among
the trees.
A. by
B. from
C. against

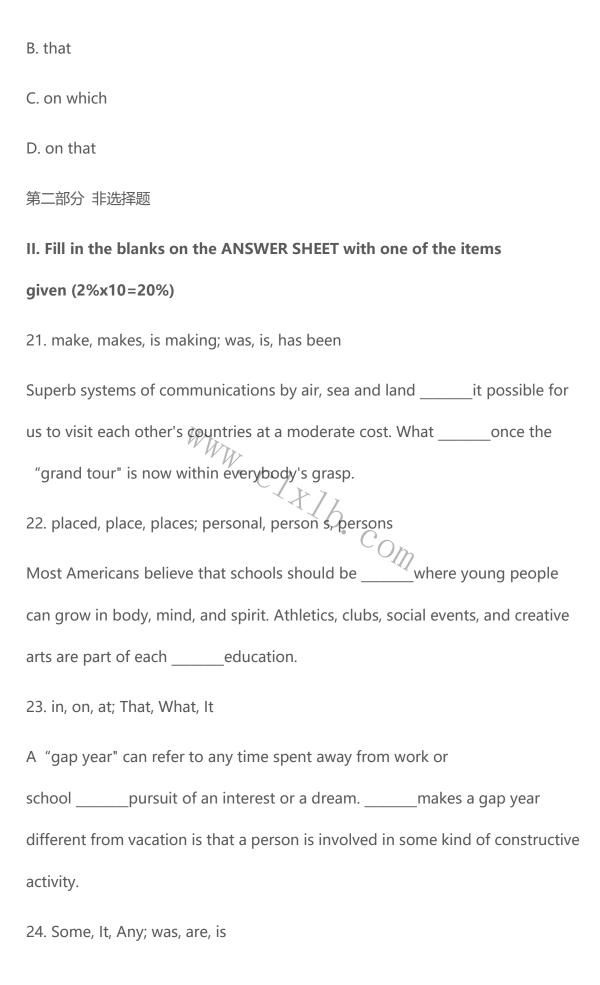
D. with
3. Nowadays there are more and morein primary schools in China.
A. man teacher
B. man teachers
C. men teacher
D. men teachers
4. A: Which umbrella would you like. black. yellow or blue?
B: I'm sorry. I likeof these.
A. any  B. none  C. all
B. none
C. all
D. neither
5. No soonerapologized than he forgave her.
A. has she
B. she has
C. had she
D. she had
6.I wish Italler and stronger so that they wouldn't dare to treat me
roughly.

A. am
B. were
C. have been
D. should be
7. The most impressive furniture in his office is achair.
A. huge comfortable leather
B. comfortable leather huge
C. leather comfortable huge
D. leather huge comfortable
8. Each familyasked to plant a tree before summer came.
8. Each familyasked to plant a free before summer came.  A. were
B. was
C. are
D. is
9. By the end of the last term, they all their course work.
A. have completed
B. had completed
C. complete

D. are completing
10. My best friendto meet me when I arrived at Hongqiao Airport.
A. comes
B. has come
C. came
D. come
11. I am cycling to work because my car. last week.
A. had been stolen
B. was stolen  C. is stolen  D. stole .
C. is stolen
D. stole .
12. He asked if he leave the office half an hour earlier that afternoon.
A. can
B. shall
C. would
D. might
13. Theylost, or they should have arrived yesterday.
A. may get

B. should get
C. might have got
D. should have got
14. The best waywith him is not to give an inch. If you do, he'll take a
foot.
A. dealing
B. to deal
C. deal
D. dealt
15. He trieda new microphone and was able to make himself
15. He trieda new microphone and was able to make himself  A. using, hearing
B.touse,tohear
C. using, heard
D. to use, heard
16. You may havefresh water as you like from here.
A. as much
B. too much
C. much
D. more

17he has lived in Hong Kong for years, he sil has dfficultyt
understanding Cantonese.
A. Where :
B. Because
C. When .
D. Though
18the weather is concerned, I don't think it matters.
A. So long as
B. As far as
C.Aswellas C.Aswellas
B. As far as  C.Aswellas  D.Asmuchas.
19. No onehas ever visited the town will fail to be impressed by its
beauty.
A. who
B. whom
C. which
D. whose
20. The projectthey have been working for two years is a total failure.
A. which



thought that this new custom will remain unchangedridiculous.
25. saw, seen, were seen; when, thal, who
Flight has been the dream of humankind since birdsin the sky. But it
wasn't until the 1780stwo Frenchmen flew in a hot balloon near Paris.
After that, powered flight became the goal.
26. hither, neither; either; on, to, for
Why are young smokers so important to tobacco merchants? Because millions
of adult smokerskick their habit or die each year, and the cigarette
industry depends on attracting new customers its living.
27. for; under; against; finance, financed, financial
Schooling should be equal and open to all, No one should be
discriminatedbecause of race, religion orstatus.
28. red, yellow, blue; to, with, through
When a new idea comes to you out of theit's because you have already
thoughtthe process unconsciously.
29. requesting. to request, request; to, as, than
If you politelythat someone not smoke, you are more likely to receive a
cooperative responseif you scowl fiercely and hurl insults.
30. is found, finds, will find; meaning, mean, means

If a solutionadvertisers will have yet anotherof persuading
consumers to purchase their products.
III. Fill in the blanks on the ANSWER SHEET with an item as
required.( 1%x20=20%)
31. With a determiner:
With two weeks' heavy rain in March, thevillage was flooded.
32. With a determiner:
Only two candidates applied for this position, but unfortunatelyof them
was qualified.
33. With a determiner:  The young man has been working hard since graduation from college; he is
The young man has been working hard since graduation from college; he is
always cherishing the dream of owningBenz in his thirties.
34. With a modal auxiliary:
Hehave had a very good review of the class notes, or he couldn't have
got such a high score in the final exam.
35. With a modal auxiliary:
When he was a lttle kid, heturn to his father for help whenever he had a
problem.
36. With a preposition:

She had no knack for saying the right thingthe right time.
37. With a preposition:
The mother told her daughter not to sing loudly at nightfear of
disturbing the neighbors.
38. With a preposition:
The speaker concluded his speech a poem by a famous English poet.
39. With a relative pronoun or a relative adverb:
His latest film contained lttlewas new or startling, and it proved a
failure.
40. With a relative pronoun or a relative adverb:
Personal space,enables one to feel at ease in public, varies from culture
to culture.
41. With a relative pronoun or a relative adverb:
Ten years later the couple returned to the placethey first met and felt
the whole thing was like a dream.
42. With a relative pronoun or a relative adverb:
The meat industry is a major source of green-house gases which is often
ignored buteffects on the atmosphere have already been made clear.
43. With a coordinator:

Today in some remote areas of the world, people don't learn foreign languages.
They cannot speak EnglishFrench.
44. With a coordinator:
I'm telling you all that I want this job finished within two hours,I really
mean it.
45. With a subordinator:
After two months' internship in the company, the college graduate couldn't
decidehe should stay at the job or find something else to do.
46. With a subordinator:
The new school was constructed the old factory building had been
The new school was constructed the old factory building had been pulled down.  47. With a tag:
47. With a tag:
1 don't think he is eligible for the scholarship,?
48. With a tag:
He is an extremely introverted person. He hardly ever hangs out with
friends,?
49. With a tag:
I' m not very sure, but Mr. Zhang may be the best teacher in our
school,?

50. With a tag:
One month has passed, and he must have already got the result of the
exam,?
IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required on the ANSWER
SHEET.(2%x15=30%)
51. Using passive voice:
The workers are redecorating the house at the moment.
52. Using passive voice:
You made such a terrible mess of my house.
53. Using a modal auxiliary:
You made such a terrible mess of my house.  53. Using a modal auxiliary:  I'm very eager to tell them the good news.
54. Using a modal auxiliary:
He regretted not having taken his father 's advice.
55. Using a non-finite verb form:
She went back to Canada so that she could stay with her parents for the
Christmas.
56. Using a non-finite verb form:
Several people reported that they heard her cry for help.
57. Using complex propositions:

He didn't go to Suzhou. Instead, he went to Hangzhou.

58. Using a disjunct:

It is more important that the government should take measures to deal with air pollution.

59. Using a relative clause:

Tidy answers give us a feeling of security. We are looking for these tidy answers.

60. Using a relative clause: .

The house standing on the bank of the river is my home.

61. Using subordination

The Indians believe that everything has a spirit. They firmly hold the belief.

62. Using coordination:

We had intended to come and see you. It rained.

63. Using exclamation:

He made a very boring speech this afternoon.

64. Using postponement:

The duke gave my uncle the teapot.

65. Using discontinuity:

At the news, he was so excited that he couldn't utter a word.

V. Answer the following questions on the ANSWER SHEET. (4%x1=4%)

66. What is special about the past perfect in its hypothetical use? And how is it used? Give at least one example for each use.

VI. Define the follow ing terms with examples on the ANSWER SHEET.

(3%\*2=6%)

- 67. blending
- 68. fronting

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