

15. The old man **lay** in bed, **lying** awake, lost in thought.
 16. The police tried different means to **prove** that she was guilty, but she **proved** innocent eventually.
 17. **Stand** up and **stand** still, or I'll shoot.
 18. At first, I **felt** that she was cheating me, but later I **felt** relaxed when I knew the truth.

此外,为了让考生进一步甄别系动词和实意动词,以便他们在解题时避开陷阱,以及在写作运用中恰当运用,笔者特意编了相应的巩固练习,请考生完成。

一、短语翻译 将下列短语译成英语。

1. 看起来轻松 _____
2. 感到很饿 _____
3. 闻起来香 _____
4. 保持冷静 _____
5. 证明清白 _____
6. 表明错误 _____
7. 病倒 _____
8. 从……掉下 _____
9. 下来 _____
10. 实现 _____
11. 结婚 _____
12. 回来 _____
13. 上班 _____
14. 变质 _____
15. 发疯 _____
16. 长大 _____
17. 变老 _____
18. 保持沉默 _____
19. 写日记 _____
20. 听起来完美 _____
21. 躺在床上 _____
22. 成为废墟 _____

二、语法填空 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Lucy appeared _____ (abrupt), appearing _____ (delight) .
2. Please remain _____ (seat) until the bus comes to a complete stop.
3. The kids are growing _____ (health). They look so well and strong.
4. He fell off the ladder and fell onto the floor _____ (conscious). He lay on the floor and it seemed as if he had fallen asleep.
5. When in danger, remember to keep _____ (shout) at the top of your voice for help rather than keep _____ (silence) .

三、单句改错 以下每个句子均有 1-2 处错误,请找出并改正。

1. Just rest relaxing. Don't get too nervously.

2. Everyone looked pleasing because everything was turned out fine.

3. When she went back home, she found the milk had gone badly.

4. On seeing the famous actor appearing on the stage, the audience fell silently in no time.

5. Ann looks surprisingly sadly today. What is wrong with her?

6. Take it easy. All things are going smooth. Nothing is going wrongly.

7. The house is deserting. It has stood empty for a long time.

参考答案:

一、短语翻译

1. look relaxed 2. feel hungry 3. smell sweet 4. keep / stay / remain calm 5. prove innocence 6. prove wrong / turn out false 7. fall ill 8. fall off 9. come down / get down 10. come true 11. get married 12. come back / get back 13. go to work 14. go bad 15. go mad / go crazy 16. grow up 17. grow old / get old / turn old 18. keep / remain silent 19. keep a diary 20. sound perfect 21. stay / lie in bed 22. lie in ruins

二、语法填空

1. abruptly; delighted。前者修饰实意动词 appear (出现), 用副词形式; 后者充当系动词 appear (显得) 的表语, 故用形容词形式。

2. seated。因为 remain 作“保持”解是系动词, 后面用过去分词 seated (坐着的) 充当表语, 表示状态。

3. healthily。此处 grow 作“生长”解是实意动词, 须用 health 的副词形式来修饰它。

4. unconscious。该空所填词是充当主语补足语, 用以说明主语当时的状态, 故用形容词而非副词形式。注意: 本空考生易误填 unconsciously, 以为用它来修饰动词 fell。

5. shouting; silent。第一空, keep doing 意为“持续/不停地做某事”, keep 是实意动词; 第二空, keep 作“保持”解是系动词, 其后接形容词充当表语。

三、单句改错

1. relaxing—relaxed; nervously—nervous。因为 rest 是系动词, 后面接形容词“放松的” (relaxed) 而非“令人放松的” (relaxing); 同理, get 是系动词, 意为“变得”, 后面也是

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