

## 2014 年名校模拟试题分类汇编英语 专题 4 动词与动词短语

1. (2014 届辽宁五校协作体摸底试题) 26. It is generally accepted that swimming \_\_\_\_\_ good health.

- A. leaves for
- B. pays for
- C. makes for
- D. looks for

解析：考查动词短语词义辨析。A 前往（某地）；B 支付；C 有助于；D 寻找。此题解题方法是掌握短语的意思，然后把短语一一代入句子进行对照，符合题意的就是答案。句意：人们普遍认为游泳有助于健康。根据句意，make for 符合题意，故选 C。

答案：C

2. (2014 届四川省成都市高三摸底试题) 9. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ fatty food if you want to stay slim.

- A. keep off
- B. send off
- C. take off
- D. pay off

解析：keep off 避开，不接近；send off 寄出，派遣；take off 起飞，脱下；pay off 付清，取得成功。句意：如果你想保持苗条，你最好避开油腻食品。结合语境可知选 A。

答案：A

3. (2014 届新余一中宜春中学高三联考) 35. Most highways are lined with billboards of advertisement, which \_\_\_\_\_ by passing car drivers.

- A. are intended to be read
- B. are intended to be reading
- C. are intending to reading
- D. are intending to read

解析：考查词组；句意：大多数高速公路都排列着广告牌，这是准备给过路司机读的。be intended to do 为……准备(设计)的。再依据后面的 by passing car-drivers 可知，此处应用被动语态，所以答案为 A。

答案：A

4. (2014 届新余一中宜春中学高三联考) 34. The idea of travelling abroad really \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of Chinese people. That's why every year witnesses more people applying for passports.

- A. takes to
- B. attends to
- C. appeals to
- D. caters to

解析：考查动词短语：take to 开始喜欢。attend to 照看，处理；appeal to(吸引)。cater to 迎合，满足某人的要求；句意：出国旅行的想法真的吸引很多中国人，这就是为什么每年都会有很多人申请护照了。选 C。

答案：C

5. (2014 届新余一中宜春中学高三联考) 32. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ your car up so that I can get through!

- A. hold

- B. look
- C. back
- D. rush

解析：考查动词短语的搭配：几个选项都可以接 up，但意思不同：A. hold up 举起，耽搁，B. look up 抬头看，查询，C. back up 支撑，倒车，D. rush up 催促，句意：你可以把倒车吗？这样我就可以通过了。选 C。

答案：C

6. (2014 届新余一中宜春中学高三联考) 31.—Can we go camping tomorrow, as planned?  
—I'm afraid not. The dark clouds \_\_\_\_\_ a heavy rain.

- A. promise
- B. instruct
- C. expect
- D. forecast

解析：考查动词辨析：A. promise 答应，许诺，预示（主语是物）；B. instruct 指导，指示；C. expect 期待，预料；D. forecast 预测（主语是人）。句意：--明天我们可以象计划的那样去露营吗？--恐怕不能，乌云预示着要有一场大雨。故选 A。

答案：A

7. (2014 届浙江温州十校联考) 35. Marry always seems nervous in public. Maybe she \_\_\_\_\_ confidence to talk to strangers.

- A. enjoys
- B. rejects
- C. lacks
- D. destroys

解析：考查动词辨析。A 喜欢，欣赏；B 拒绝，排斥；C 缺少；D 毁灭，破坏。句意：玛丽在公众场合总是看上去很紧张。或许她缺少和陌生人谈话的信心。从句意判断 C 为正确选项。

答案：C

8. (2014 届浙江温州十校第一次联考) 36. Lucy found one of her friends had been \_\_\_\_\_ after she finished the invitations to her wedding party.

- A. taken out
- B. put out
- C. picked out
- D. left out

解析：考查动词短语辨析。A 拿出；B 扑灭；出版 C 挑选，辨认出；D 落下；不提及，不包括。句意：露西在发完婚礼请柬后发现她的一位朋友被漏掉了。从句意可知 D 选项正确。

答案：D

9. (2014 届浙江温州十校第一次联考) 33. Not having promoted the new digital camera successfully, the company should \_\_\_\_\_ its original marketing methods.

- A. account for
- B. reflect on
- C. work out
- D. call up

解析：考查动词短语。A 解释……的原因，占比例； B 考虑； 仔细思考 C 制定； 解出，计算出； D 打电话。句意：没能成功地对新数码相机进行宣传推销，公司应该仔细思考一下最初的市场策略了。

答案： B

10. (2014 届浙江温州十校联考) 28. If you \_\_\_\_\_ a high fever and a bad headache, you are advised to consult a doctor.

- A. perform
- B. develop
- C. present
- D. gather

解析：考查动词区别。A 表演，表现； B 发展，养成，患病，开发（软件）； 冲洗（胶片）； C 提出，颁发，授予； D 收集，聚集。句意：如果你高烧并且头痛厉害，那么应该建议你去咨询医生。

答案： B

11. (2014 届安徽池州一中月考) 33. Will you help me out with this mathematical problem? I \_ it.

- A. am going for
- B. am stuck with
- C. am blamed for
- D. am caring for

解析：句意：请你帮我解决这个数学题行吗？我被难住了。go for 主张，拥护； be stuck with 遇到困难无法进行下去； be blamed for 因……被责备； care for 关心，照顾。根据句意故选 B。

答案： B

12. (2014 届安徽池州一中月考) 29. Although Rose is very busy, she still \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time to her students in her spare time.

- A. spends
- B. provides
- C. devotes
- D. offers

解析：句意：尽管露丝很忙，但是她仍然在业余时间花费许多时间奉献给她的学生。spend some time in doing sth. 花费时间做某事； provide 提供； devote some time to sb. 把时间贡献给某人； offer sb. sth. 提供某人某物。根据句意故选 C。

答案： C

13. (2014 届安徽望江中学月考) 22. After many years of hard work, his dream \_\_\_\_\_ at last.

- A. come true
- B. was come true
- C. was realized
- D. realized

解析：come true 是不及物动词，没有被动语态； realize 为及物动词，有被动语态。本句中 was realized=came true。A 项的时态不对。句意：通过多年的艰苦努力，他的梦想终于得以

实现。

答案：C

14. (2014 届安徽望江中学月考) 28. Once you are in a new culture, you need to \_\_\_\_\_ yourself for a time, before you \_\_\_\_\_ it

- A. fit; get used to
- B. suit; used to
- C. adjust; get used to
- D. correct; used to

解析：“使自己适应于……”英语表达为“adjust oneself to”。get used to 意为“习惯于”；used to 意为“过去常常”；fit “指大小、形状的合适，引申为吻合、协调”；suit 指“合乎需要、口味、条件、地位，以及花色、款式等与某人的皮肤、气质、身材或身份相称”；指“改正，矫正”。句意：一旦你置身于一个新的文化氛围中，你就需要适应一段时间，然后才能习惯这种文化。

答案：C

15. (2014 届安徽望江中学月考) 31. Just as the doctor \_\_\_\_\_, your wife is not exactly fat, but rather well-built for her age.

- A. gets it
- B. makes it
- C. means it
- D. puts it

解析：as sb. put it “正如某人所言”为固定用法；get it 明白了，知道了；make it 到达，成功；put it 说，表达；mean it 说话算数。句意：正如医生所说，就您太太的年龄而言，她不是胖，而是身材相当匀称。

答案：D

16. (2013 届河南省六市高三第二次联考) 27. — What has \_\_\_\_\_ my dictionary? I can't find it. — Don't you forget you've lent it to Lucy?

- A. become of
- B. resulted in
- C. brought about
- D. taken place

解析：句意：——我的词典哪里去了？我找不到它。——难道你忘记你把它借给 Lucy 了吗？此处 become of 发生，结果是；resulted in 导致；brought about 造成，引起；taken place 发生。根据句意选 A。

答案：A

17. (2013 届河南省六市高三第二次联考) 24. —Did you watch the sunrise of Mount Tai last weekend?

—Yes. Luckily enough, when we climbed to the top of it, the thick fog began to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. lift
- B. fail
- C. appear
- D. gather

解析：句意：——上周你观赏到了泰山的日出吗？——是的。幸运的是，当我们爬上山顶时，浓雾开始升腾。此处 lift 举起，升腾；fail 失败；appear 出现；gather 聚集。根据句意选 A。  
答案：A

18. (2013 届黑龙江大庆市高三第二次模拟) 32. In Disneyland every year, some 800,000 plants are replaced because Disneyland refused to \_\_\_\_\_ signs asking his “guests” not to step on them.

- A. put down
- B. put out
- C. put off
- D. put up

解析：在迪士尼乐园每年有 800,000 的植物要重新栽植，因为迪士尼乐园拒绝竖起警告游客不要践踏植物的牌子。put down 镇压；put out 扑灭；put off 推迟；put up 搭起，竖起。

答案：D

19. (2013 届黑龙江大庆市高三第二次模拟) 23. If we buy plenty of food now, it will \_\_\_\_\_ us shopping again this week.

- A. save
- B. avoid
- C. keep
- D. prevent

解析：句意：如果我们现在买很多吃的，这周我们就省得再去购物了。save sb. doing sth. 省的某人做某事，或使某人不用做某事，故选 C。keep sb. from doing 中，from 不可省略和 prevent sb. (from) doing 都为“阻止某人做某事”之意；而 avoid sb. doing 也是使某人不做某事，有阻止、防止的意思。

答案：A

20. (2014 届湖北省荆门市龙泉中学月考) 29. Considering the boys around Tom a bad influence on him, his parents don't like him \_\_\_\_\_ them.

- A. corresponding with
- B. fascinating with
- C. associating with
- D. conflicting with

解析：此处 corresponding with 与……相一致；fascinating with 吸引；associating with 交往；conflicting with 与……冲突。句意：鉴于 Tom 周围的男孩对他有坏的影响，他的父母不喜欢他和他们发生冲突。根据句意选 D。

答案：D

21. (2014 届湖北省荆门市龙泉中学月考) 30. I'm afraid I \_\_\_\_\_ people always complaining. They just ruin the mood of the people around them.

- A. have no use for
- B. have no trouble with
- C. have no mercy for
- D. have no thirst for

解析：此处 have no use for 不喜欢，对……不耐烦；have no trouble with 毫不费力的做某事；have no mercy for 不怜悯……；have no thirst for 不渴望……。句意：我无法忍受那些经常抱怨的人。他们会毁坏周围人的情绪。根据句意选 A。

答案：A

22. (2014 届湖北省荆门市龙泉中学月考) 24. Last night, we attended a concert \_\_\_\_\_ music by Haydn and Mozart, which was a feast for the ears.

- A. featuring
- B. promoting
- C. generating
- D. bewaring

解析：此处 featuring 以……为专题；promoting 提升；generating 产生，发电；bewaring 当心。句意：昨晚，我们去听了以 Haydn 和 Mozart 的作品为专题的音乐会，那是一次听觉的盛宴。根据句意选 A。

答案：A

23. (2014 届湖北省荆门市龙泉中学月考) 21. With their market share shrinking, analysts \_\_\_\_\_ that their profits have fallen by around 15%.

- A. accomplish
- B. reckon
- C. promote
- D. urge

解析：此处 accomplish 完成；reckon 估计，认为；promote 提升；urge 督促。句意：随着他们市场份额的萎缩，分析家认为他们的利润已经下降 15%。根据句意选 B。

答案：B

24. (2013 届湖北孝感中学第二次月考) 21. According to the investigation, the D-train accident resulted from the fact that the authorities concerned didn't \_\_\_\_\_ enough importance to the safety of the signal equipment.

- A. appeal
- B. adapt
- C. acquire
- D. attach

解析：句意：据调查动车组列车事故是由于主管部门没有重视信号设备的重要性的事实。result from+原因；the authorities concerned 主管部门；appeal to 呼吁；adapt to 适应于；acquire 获得；attach ... to ...使……与……相关；根据句意故选 D。

答案：D

25. (2013 届湖北孝感中学第二次月考) 22. As you know, it is our duty to \_\_\_\_\_ my younger sisters from being hurt when they are in trouble.

- A. prevent
- B. save
- C. stop
- D. protect

解析: 句意: 如你所知, 当我们的妹妹处于困境中时保护她们不受伤害是我们的职责。it is our duty to do, it 是形式主语, to do sth. 是真正的主语; save 节省, 挽救; prevent...from.../ stop...from... 阻止某人做某事; protect...from... 保护某人/某物不受伤害。这里 hurt 的逻辑主语是 my younger sisters, 它们之间是被动关系, 故这里用的是 being hurt 它是动名词的被动语态。根据句意故选 D。

答案: D

26. (2013 届湖北孝感中学第二次月考) 23. On the Eve of the Spring Festival, we Chinese people like to play with fireworks, and the noise doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ until after midnight.

A. die back

B. die off

C. die out

D. die down

解析: 句意: 在除夕, 我们中国人喜欢放鞭炮, 炮声不会停止直到午夜。on the Eve of the Spring Festival 在除夕; not...until 直到……才; die back 枯死; die off 相继死亡, 先后死去; die out 消失, 灭绝; die down 渐渐消失, 平息, 变弱。根据句意故选 D。

答案: D

27. (2013 届湖北孝感中学第二次月考) 24. We'll take a honeymoon trip to Venice. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ my dog for me while we're away?

A. look at

B. search for

C. watch over

D. care about

解析: 句意: 我们将去威尼斯度蜜月。当我们外出的时候你愿意照看我的狗吗? take a honeymoon trip to 去某地度蜜月; would like to do 愿意做某事; look at 看; search for 寻找; watch over 照管; care about 关心, 担心。根据句意故选 C。

答案: C

28. (2014 届江苏六合高级中学第一次模拟) 30. —Why didn't you go fishing with your friends yesterday?

—Well, fishing is an activity which \_\_\_\_\_ a great deal of patience, which I don't have.

A. calls in

B. calls for

C. calls on

D. calls up

解析: 句意: 钓鱼是一项需要极大耐心的活动, 我没耐心。call for: 需要; 要求; call in: 召集; 召来; 收回; call on: 拜访; 号召; call up: 打电话给; 召集; 使想起。故 B 正确。

答案: B

29. (2014 届江苏六合高级中学第一次模拟) 28.— That pair of shoes just doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ to me.

— But I like them.

A. adapt

- B. appeal
- C. attend
- D. agree

解析：句意：那双鞋对我没有吸引力。appeal to：呼吁；上诉；有吸引力；adapt to：适应；适合；改编；attend to：处理；照顾；护理；agree to：同意；接受；允诺。故 B 正确。

答案：B

30. (2013 届山西康杰中学第八次模拟) 27. The difference in achievement between the pupils are partly \_\_\_\_\_ by their differences in age.

- A. accounted for
- B. put forward
- C. cut down
- D. sorted out

解析：考查动词短语辨析。accounted for 解释，说明；put forward 提出，拨快；cut down 削减，压缩，缩短；sort out 加以分类，拣选。

答案：A

31. (2014 届陕西汉中洋县实验中学高三第一次月考) 16. Briggs will \_\_\_\_\_ as general manager when Mitchell retires.

- A. get away
- B. take over
- C. set off
- D. run out

解析：句意：当米切尔退休的时候，布里格斯将接管总经理的位置。when Mitchell retires 这是时间状语从句，不能用将来时，而用一般现在时来代替；get away 离开；take over 接管；set off 出发；run out 用完，耗尽。根据句意故选 B。

答案：B

32. (2013 届天津市红桥区高三二模) 3. If you are feeling so tired, perhaps a little sleep would \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. act
- B. help
- C. serve
- D. last

解析：考查动词的词义辨析。A 采取行动，扮演；B 有用，有帮助；C 为……服务，提供；D 持续。根据语境“are feeling so tired (感觉如此累)”可知“睡一会儿有点帮助”，故选 B。句意：如果你感到很累的话，或许睡一会儿能有点帮助。

答案：B

33. (2013 届天津市红桥区高三二模) 11. —Next week I will go to a job interview. Will you give me some suggestions?

—Smiling is a great way to make yourself \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stand out
- B. turn out
- C. work out
- D. pick out



解析：考查动词短语的词义辨析。A 突出，杰出；B 结果是；C 算出，解决，设计出，锻炼；D 挑选出。根据语境“求职面试”可知要“使自己突出”，故选 A。句意：——下周我会去求职面试。你以给我一些建议吗？——微笑是一个让你表现出众的好途径。

答案：A

34. (2013届浙江鲁迅中学适应性考试) China's medical reform during the 12th Five-Year plan period will \_\_\_\_\_the practice of giving doctors and nurses' pay through the sale of medicines. A. keep away from  
B. take away from  
C. do away with  
D. get away with

解析：keep away with 远离，避免接触；take away from 减少，减弱，贬低；do away with 取消，废除；get away with 做了错事而没受到惩罚。句意：十二五期间中国的医疗改革将取消通过药品销售给医生和护士报酬的惯例。C 选项正确。

答案：C

35. (2013 届浙江鲁迅中学适应性考试) 14.— Is there anything to eat in the house? I'm hungry now.

— There is only some cold bread in the fridge. Will it \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. do
- B. work
- C. fit
- D. make

解析：do 行，成，没问题；work 工作，起作用；fit 适合；make 做到，制作，所以根据语境应选 A。句意：--家里有什么可吃的东西吗？我现在饿了。--冰箱里只有一些凉面包了，行吗？A 为正确选项。

答案：A

36. (2013 届浙江鲁迅中学适应性考试) 9. March 5th is the official "Learning from Lei Feng Day" when people are \_\_\_\_\_to learn from Lei Feng, a cultural image symbolizing selflessness and contribution.

- A. called on
- B. called up
- C. called in
- D. called off

解析：call on 号召；call up 打电话；call in 下令收回；call off 取消；句意：三月五日是号召人们学习雷锋的官方“学雷锋日”，雷锋是一个象征着无私和奉献的文化形象。

答案：A

37. (2013 届浙江桐乡市高三模拟) 15. It may be fairly cheap to buy, but you've got to \_\_\_\_\_ the money you'll spend on repairs.

- A. take charge of
- B. take into account
- C. take advantage of

D. take the place of

解析：句意：把它买下来是相当便宜的，不过你得考虑考虑修理的费用。the money 放在了后面是因为宾语 the money 带了定语从句，把短语 take sth. into account (=take sth. into consideration 考虑)分得太远，因此调整结构成了现在的样子。take charge of 负责；take advantage of 利用；take the place of 代替。

答案：B

38. (2013 届浙江桐乡市高三模拟) 12. The Ministry of Education is \_\_\_\_\_ that primary and middle school students perform one hour of physical exercise a day.

A. advocating

B. inspecting

C. recommending

D. commanding

解析：句意：教育部正在大力提倡中小學生每天进行一小时体育锻炼。advocating 提倡；inspecting 检查，检验，视察；recommending 推荐；commanding 命令，指挥。

答案：A

39. (2013 届江苏扬州中学高三最后一卷) 29. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot from this guy. He borrowed my clothes, he borrowed my money, he borrowed my tennis racket. But when I caught him using my toothbrush that was the last straw, so I kicked him out!

A. sped up with

B. mixed up with

C. put up with

D. teamed up with

解析：句意：我对这个家伙容忍了很多，他借衣服，借钱，还借了我的网球拍。但是当他被我发现用我的牙刷时，我忍无可忍，所以我把他赶了出去！选 C 项，put up with 容忍。sped up with 加紧；mixed up with 混淆；teamed up with 和……合作。

答案：C

40. (2013 届江苏扬州中学高三最后一卷) 22. The Chinese lunar New Year usually \_\_\_\_\_ two records: the world's most watched television gala show, and its busiest telecommunications network.

A. develops

B. witnesses

C. establishes

D. launches

解析：句意：中国农历新年通常见证两个记录：世界上观看人数最多的电视春节晚会和最繁忙的电视网络。选 B 项。develops 发展；witnesses 见证；establishes 建立；launches 发射，发动。

答案：B