

2014 年名校模拟试题分类汇编英语 专题 5 动词的时态和语态

1. (2014 届辽宁五校协作体摸底试题) 33. ---I thought Tony should have won the contest.
---What a shame! He _____ just too nervous while playing.

- A. had been
- B. has been
- C. was
- D. would have been

解析: 考查一般过去时。A 过去完成时; B 现在完成时; C 一般过去时; D 过去将来完成时。根据语境“should have won the contest (本应该赢得比赛)”虚拟语气与过去事实相反, 可知比赛发生在过去, 所以描述比赛很紧张之事发生在过去, 故选 C。句意: ——我认为托尼本应该赢得比赛。——真遗憾! 他比赛时只是太紧张了。

答案: C

2. (2014 届四川省成都市高三摸底试题) 4. The information that _____ will become your ability once you use it.

- A. absorbs
- B. is absorbing
- C. is absorbed
- D. had been absorbed

解析: 句意: 被吸收的这些信息, 一旦你用到它, 就会成为你的能力。结合语境可知定语从句中描述的是客观性的状态, 故用一般现在时态。主语是动作的对象, 故用被动语态。选 C。

答案: C

3. (2014 届浙江温州十校第一次联考) 38. It is reported that many a new house _____ at present in the disaster area in Gansu Province.

- A. was being built
- B. were being built
- C. is being built
- D. are being built

解析: 考查动词时态及主谓一致。A, B 均为过去进行时; C, D 为现在进行时。Many a 后跟单数名词, 做主语时, 谓语动词应该用单数形式。所以 C 选项正确。

答案: C

4. (2014 届浙江温州十校第一次联考) 34. Our plans for playing the football match today _____ by the terrible typhoon “Soulik”.

- A. have been defeated
- B. had been defeated
- C. have defeated
- D. had defeated

解析: 考查动词时态和语态。句意: 我们今天去进行足球比赛的计划被可怕的台风“Soulik”破坏了。句中没有过去的时间或动作相对比, 所以过去完成时不正确, 排除掉 B, D 选项, 然后根据句意应该是被动语态, 故 A 选项正确。

答案: A

5. (2014 届安徽池州一中月考) 32. The 2014 FIFA World Cup will be held in Brazil on June 13th, 2014, and 32 football teams _____ so far.

- A. will choose
- B. have chosen
- C. have been chosen
- D. will be chosen

解析: 句意: 2014 国际足联杯于 6 月 13 日在巴西举行, 32 个足球队到现在被选出来了。根据 so far 可知这个短语与现在完成时连用, 又因为 football teams 与 choose 之间是被动关系, 故选 C。

答案: C

6. (2014 届安徽池州一中月考) 26. Helen said that she would come to see me the next day, but she _____.

- A. wouldn't
- B. hasn't
- C. hadn't
- D. didn't

解析: 句意: 海伦说她第二天来看我们, 但是她没有来。因为根据 but 前的句子可知过去的时候她本打算第二天去看望我, 可实际是没有来, 指过去该来的时候没有来, 故选 D。

答案: D

7. (2013 届河南省六市高三第二次联考) 32. Oh, my God! Is this your room? The furniture here remains _____ with such thick dust!

- A. covered
- B. covering
- C. to cover
- D. be covering

解析: 句意: 天哪! 这是你的房间吗? 这里的家具被如此厚的尘土所覆盖。此处 remain 相当于系动词。主语是 furniture, 故用被动语态。所以选 A。

答案: A

8. (2013 届河南省六市高三第二次联考) 31. —The “No.1 Document” is designed to help the rural population increase their incomes.

—I believe that peasants' life _____ better and better.

- A. will have got
- B. will be getting
- C. gets
- D. has got

解析: 句意: ——一号文件指出要帮助农民增加收入。——我相信农民的生活会越来越越好。根据句意, 农民的生活越来越好是将来的事, 所以用将来进行时。故选 B。

答案: B

9. (2013 届黑龙江大庆市高三第二次模拟) 27. The old couple who _____ in the deserted house for ten years have been settled in a nursing home now.

- A. lived
- B. have lived
- C. had lived
- D. have been living

解析: 句意: 这对老夫妇曾在被废弃的屋子住了十年, 现在已经在养老院定居。“住过十年”指的是过去的事情, 而不要误解为是“过去的过去的事情”, 故选 A。

答案: A

10. (2014 届江苏六合高级中学第一次模拟) 31. The supermarket _____ next month will be the biggest one in the city.

- A. completed
- B. being completed
- C. to be completed
- D. having been completed

解析: 句意: 下个月完工的那个超市将是这个市里最大的超市。根据空后的 next month 可知, 还未完工, 用不定式的被动形式。A 表示被动, 完成; B 表正在进行的被动动作; D 表示在主句谓语动作之前已经完成的被动动作。故 C 正确。

答案: C

11. (2014 届江苏六合高级中学第一次模拟) 21. John sold the camera yesterday which his

brother _____ him as a birthday present from Japan.

- A. has sent
- B. had sent
- C. was sending
- D. would send

解析：句意：John 昨天卖了他哥哥从日本给他买来做生日礼物的照相机。sold 是过去时，他哥哥买照相机是发生在 sold 之前，是典型的“过去的过去”。故 B 正确。

答案：B

12. (2014 届江苏六合高级中学第一次模拟) 22.—How time flies!

—Yeah. It seems like yesterday that I graduated from college. I can't believe I _____ for 10 years!

- A. had worked
- B. am working
- C. worked
- D. have been working

解析：句意：大学毕业好像是昨天（发生的事）。我简直不敢相信我已经工作了十年了。工作这个动作，是从刚毕业（过去）开始一直持续到现在的，故排除 A 和 C（这两项跟现在没有关系）。强调动作从过去一直持续到现在的，是现在完成进行时的用法。故 D 正确。

答案：D

13. (2014 届江苏六合高级中学第一次模拟) 23. It _____ for the whole week. The city will be flooded if it _____ soon.

- A. rained; won't stop
- B. has been raining; doesn't stop
- C. has rained; won't stop
- D. rained; doesn't stop

解析：句意：雨下了一整周了。要是雨不停的话，这个城市会发生水灾的。第一空，下雨这个动作，从过去时间才开始，一直持续到现在的还没停，用现在完成进行时；第二空是条件句，用一般现在时表示将来。故 B 正确。

答案：B

14. (2013 届山东实验中学第二次模拟) 24.--What's up? You look worried.

--Well, I _____ on the problem for 5 hours but I haven't got a single clue.

- A. have worked
- B. Worked
- C. will work
- D. have been working

解析：考查时态。从时间状语 for 5 hours, 可排除 BC, 然后根据 but I haven't got a single clue, 说明 work 这个动作还要持续下去, 故用现在完成进行时。句意：——怎么啦？你看起来很焦急。——唔，我花了 5 个小时在这个问题上但现在还没有什么头绪。

答案：D

15. (2013 届山西康杰中学第八次模拟) 28. The door _____. Something has gone wrong with it.

- A. won't lock
- B. won't be locked
- C. can't lock
- D. isn't locked

解析：考查 lock 动词的时态和语态。句意为：门锁不上了。出了点毛病。lock 是属于表示主语特征、属性的动词，如：sell, open, cook 等，常用主动表被动。

答案：A

16. (2013 届山西康杰中学第八次模拟) 29. —I saw your uncle take a taxi to the airport. Why

didn't you drive him there?

—I _____, but my car _____.

- A. would; was fixed
- B. would have; was fixed
- C. would have; was being fixed
- D. did; was being fixed

解析：考查时态和语态。后句句意为：我本打算（送他去了），但是我的车正在修理。would have done 是对过去的推测，was being done 是过去进行时态。

答案：C

17. (2013 届山西康杰中学第八次模拟) 34. As hiring _____ more global, both for employers and candidates, video interviewing is a way to speed up the interview process.

- A. became
- B. has become
- C. will become
- D. had become

解析：考查主谓一致。hiring 是动名词，做主语时，谓语动词要用单数。

答案：B

18. (2014 届陕西汉中洋县实验中学高三第一次月考) 13.—Sleep well last night?

—Far from that. My next door neighbor _____ music pretty loud.

- A. play
- B. had played
- C. was playing
- D. would play

解析：句意：--昨天晚上睡得好吗？—不好。我邻居弹奏的音乐声音特别大。这里指的是昨晚睡觉的时候，邻居不睡觉，在那里弹奏乐器，所以 play 指的是昨晚该睡觉的期间而有人正在弹奏音乐，表示过去正在进行的动作，故用过去进行时，故选 C。

答案：C

19. (2014 届陕西汉中洋县实验中学高三第一次月考) 24. The university estimates that living expenses for international students _____ around \$8,450 a year, which _____ a burden for some of them.

- A. are; is
- B. are; are
- C. is; are
- D. is; is

解析：句意：大学评估国际学生的生活费用每年要花费 8450 美元，这对于一些学生来说是非常大的负担。that 引导的是宾语从句，从句的主语是 living expenses，是复数，所以排除单数的选项 CD；第二空 which 引导的定语从句，which 是句子的主语，先行词是 \$8,450，which 代替先行词并起连接的作用，which 在从句作主语时，谓语动词的单复数与先行词的单复数一致，钱的金额做主语，无论钱有多少都按单数来对待，故选 A。

答案：A

20. (2013 届天津市红桥区高三二模) 2. We'd better take umbrellas—I'm sure it _____ when we arrive in London; it's always wet there at this time of year.

- A. will rain
- B. is raining
- C. will be raining
- D. would rain

解析：考查将来进行时。A 一般将来时；B 现在进行时；C 将来进行时；D 过去将来时。时态题的解题关键是看时间状语或动词的时态。根据时间状语“when we arrive in London（当我们到达伦敦时）”可知是将来某一时刻，将来某一时刻发生的动作要用将来进行时，故选 C。

答案：C

21. (2013 届天津市红桥区高三二模) 8. —Long time no see. Haven't you graduated from college?

—Yes. I _____ business management for 4 years in Beijing.

- A. study
- B. have studied
- C. studied
- D. am studying

解析：考查一般过去时。A 一般现在时；B 现在完成时；C 一般过去时；D 现在进行时。根据语境“Yes”可知“已大学毕业了”，所以“在北京学商业管理四年”这个动作已结束，且对现在没影响，句子描述的是过去发生的动作，故用一般过去时。句意：——好久不见。你还没有从大学毕业吗？——不，我已毕业了。我在北京学了四年的商业管理。

答案：C

22. (2013届浙江鲁迅中学适应性考试) Beijing _____ some strong winds, with dust blowing at 20 meters per second in the capital these days.

- A. sees
- B. saw
- C. is seeing
- D. was seeing

解析：these days 这些天来，应该用现在时态，表示这些天一直持续的状况，所以选 C。题意：这些天来首都北京经历了一些强大风天气，携带着沙尘达到了每秒 20 米的速度。

答案：C

23. (2013 届浙江鲁迅中学适应性考试) 4. If it were not for the fact that Anne _____ ill, I would invite her to answer my question now.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. is
- D. be

解析：句意：如果不是安妮生病这个事实，我会邀请她回答我的问题。If it were not for the fact 是对现在的虚拟，所以 the fact 后的同位语从句是现在的事实，故用一般现在时态。C 选项正确。

答案：C

24. (2013 届浙江桐乡市高三模拟) 16.—What were you doing when I phoned you last night?

—I _____ my homework and was starting to surf the Internet.

- A. have already finished
- B. was finishing
- C. was going to finish
- D. had just finished

解析：句意：——昨晚我给你打电话时，你正在干什么？——我刚刚做完作业，就要开始上网。显然“做完作业”发生在“开始上网”之前，为“过去的过去”，用过去完成时。

答案：D

25. (2013 届浙江桐乡市高三模拟) 13. Please don't phone him between 1 and 3 p.m. tomorrow. He _____ a lecture then.

- A. will have delivered
- B. has been delivering
- C. will be delivering
- D. delivers

解析：句意：请不要在明天下午一点到三点之间给他打电话，那时他正在做演讲。下文中的“then”指上句中的明天的下午一点到三点这一段时间持续做的事情，表将来。“做演讲”

就在这段时间里发生，所以用将来进行时。

答案：C

26. (2013 届江苏扬州中学高三最后一卷) 27. When a person lives too many hours a day in the digital universe, that is when he or she _____ something.

A. has missed

B. will miss

C. is missing

D. misses

解析：考查时态：句意：当一个人每天在数字世界里度过太多的时间的时候，也就是他渐渐失去某些东西的时候。这里的 lose 和 live 是同时发生的，用现在进行时表示渐渐变化的过程。选 C 项。

答案：C