

【复习要求】

1. 运用简单句的结构（包括肯定式、否定式和疑问式）。

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2. 运用简单句的九种基本句型

- (1) 主语 + 不及物动词 (S+V)
- (2) 主语 + 连系动词 + 表语 (S+L+P)
- (3) 主语 + 及物动词 + 宾语 (S+V+O)
- (4) 主语 + 及物动词 + 直接宾语 + 间接宾语 (S+V+O+O)
- (5) 主语 + 及物动词 + 宾语 + 宾语补足语 (S+V+O+C)

【知识要点】

- 按照结构划分，句子可以分为三种类型：简单句、并列句和复合句，其中简单句只有一个主语（或并列主语）和一个谓语动词（或并列谓语动词）构成。英语简单句由于所用的主要动词不同（即系动词、不及物动词和及物动词三种），就产生了不同的句子类型。

一、主语 + 不及物动词 (S+V) , 如 :

- The moon rose slowly.
- Everybody laughed.

二、主语 + 连系动词 + 表语 (S+L+P) , 如 :

- David became an engineer.
- They are students.

三、主语 + 及物动词 + 宾语 (S+V+O) , 如 :

- Jane is reading a storybook.
- I love my parents.

四、主语 + 及物动词 + 间接宾语 + 直接宾语 (S+V+O+O)

- 可以接双宾语的及物动词有 ask , give , tell , teach 等 , 如 :
- Emma taught the children English.
- I sent her an Email.

五、主语 + 及物动词 + 宾语 + 宾语补语 (S+V+O+C)

- 可带这种复合宾语的及物动词 ask , tell , make , see , want , call 等 , 如 :
- I heard him singing in the hall.
我听见他在大厅里唱歌。
- We call this kind of machines computers.
我们把这种机器称为电脑。

- 2. My family _____ very big.
A. is B. are C. be D. being

- **【答案】** A

- **【解析】** 本句的结构是主系表结构，所要选择的是谓语动词。集体名词 family , team , group , class 等作主语时，若是看作整体，谓语动词用单数；若看作个体成员时，谓语动词用复数。如：

The class has 25 boys.

The class are learning to sing an English song.

- 3. Jack gave _____ .
A. to her the flowers B. him to some pictures
C. some pictures him D. her the flowers

- **【答案】** D

- **【解析】** 有些及物动词可带两个宾语，如：give，send，lend，borrow，write，show，buy等，通常是表示“人”的间接宾语在前，表示“物”的直接宾语在后；如果反过来，即把表示“人”的间接宾语放在直接宾语之后，应在间接宾语前面加上介词to（或for），如：give sb. sth. 或 give sth. to sb.，所以正确答案为D。

- 4. The number of the people invited to the party _____ unknown.

A. be B. is C. are D. are being

- **【答案】** B

- **【解析】** 这是主谓宾结构的被动语态。The number of the people 是句子的主语，它作主语时，谓语动词用单数形式，invited to the party 过去分词作主语的定语。该题的答案是 B。

- 5. My father always wanted me _____ a teacher.
A. be B. being C. to be D. to being

- **【答案】** C

- **【解析】** 本句的结构是主语 + 谓语 + 宾语 + 宾语补足语。根据 want 的用法：want sb. to do sth. , 不定式 to be a teacher 作宾语补足语。

【同步精练】

- 1.The sun always _____ in the east.
A.raises B.raise C.rise D.rises
- 2.I found the book _____ .
A.interesting B.interested
C.interest D.interests

【答案】

- 1.D (主语为第三人称单数、一般现在时态的句子中，谓
语动词要加“s”，或“es”。raise,rise 都有“上升”的
意思。前者是及物动词，必须跟宾语，就是“某人把某物
举起来” 后者是不及物动词，不能跟宾语 “某人 某

• 3.He often _____ his clothes on Sundays.

A.washing

B.washes

C.has washed

D.wash

• 4.Mary _____ to school.

A.never walks

B.is never walking

C.walks never

D.never is walking

【答案】

3.B (本句是“S+V+O”结构, 要选择的是谓语。主语是第三人称单数, 时间状语是 often, 所以要选一般现在时态。)

• 5. We' ll make our school more _____ .

A. beauty

B. beautifully

C. beautily

D. beautiful

• 6. You _____ your homework.

A. haven' t done

B. have doing

C. have not doing

D. not done

【答案】

• 5. D (make+sth.+*adj.*, 该句中形容词和前面的 more 一起构成比较级。)

• 6. A (have+*pp* 构成现在完成时。)

- 7.This is an important matter , so I need at least a day or two _____ .

A.of thinking over it B.to think it over
C.of thinking it over D.to think over it

- 8.This dictionary doesn' t belong to _____ .

A.my B.mine C.me D.me own

- 9.Our feeling was _____ .

A.the same as they B.same as theirs
C.same as they D.the same as theirs

【答案】

- 7.B (it 是代词，只能放在动词 think 和副词 over 之间，不定

• 13.—Do you like the material?

— Yes , it feels very _____ .

A.soften B.softenly C.soft D.so
ftly

• 14.—What happens to your shoes?

— They want _____ .

A.to mend B.being mended
C.mending D.mended

• 15.Reading books every day _____ a good habit in learning a language.

A.was B.were C.is D.are

• 16. You must keep your classroom _____ and tidy.

A. to clean

B. cleaning

C. cleaned

D. clean

• 17. —I don't like chicken _____ fish very much.

— I don't like chicken , _____ I like fish very much.

A. and ; and

B. and ; but

C. or ; and

D. or ; but

【答案】

• 16. D (因为 tidy 是一个形容词, 所以 and 前也应该是一个形容词。Clean 既可以用作动词, 也可用作形容词。)

- 18. We _____ to school on Sunday.
 A. needn't going B. needn't to go
 C. don't need go D. needn't go
- 19. Those desks are made of wood , _____ ?
 A. isn't it B. aren't those
 C. aren't they D. are they

• **【答案】**

- 18. D (need 既可以用作实义动词，又可以用作情态动词。它的否定形式分别是：don't need to go 或 needn't go。)

- 19. C (反义疑问句的句子中，陈述部分用肯定，反义疑

- 20. Without the Communist Party of China , _____ new China.

A. there were not

B. there would be no

C. there will be

D. there hadn't been

- 21. To answer correctly is more important than _____ .

A. that you finish

B. finishing quickly

C. to finish quickly

D. finish quickly

【答案】

- 20. B (从句部分是用介词短语代替的条件状语从句，主句部分是用与现在事实相反的虚拟语气形式。)

• 22. Please remember _____ the letter on your way to school.

A. sending B. to send C. sent D. to send

• 23. This morning Tom arrived late _____ .

A. as usually B. as usual
C. like usually D. like usual

• 24. It is really kind _____ .

A. of you to say so B. for you to say so
C. of you saying so D. for you saying so

- 28. You had better keep it dry _____ it will get rotten.
A. and B. but C. or D. yet
- 29. Lenin was very busy then _____ he still gave much of his time to his studies.
A. or B. but C. only D. when
- 30. Mr. John was busy , _____ he could not come.
A. but B. therefore C. and D. not

• **【答案】**

• 28. C (or “否则”，表示意思上的转折。)

• 29. B (but “但是”，表示意思上的转折。)