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Level 1

标・稳固基础

战力养成指标·能力提升

Level®

- 1. 现在完成时和现在完成 进行时
- 2. 被动语态
- 3. 状语从句
- 4. 定语从句
- 5. 名词性从句
- 6. 直接引语和间接引语
- 7. 助动词和情态动词
- 8. 动词不定式
- 9. 动词-ing形式和 过去分词
- 10. 虚拟语气
- 11. 主谓一致
- 12.强调句、语序、 倒装和省略

能力集型 化力提升





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无敌。

应考特训系列 高中英语②

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Level



能力提升

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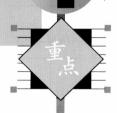
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现在完成时和现在完成进行时



现在完成时的用法

表示继续 从过去某时开始的动作或状态一直延续到现在。

I have researched UFOs since six years ago. 自从六年前我就开始研究不明飞行物了。

表示经验 从过去到现在的经验,这个经验来自从过去到现在

经历过的事情。

I have seen the film three times.

这部电影我已经看过三遍了。

表示完成 过去开始的动作现在刚结束,即说话之前刚刚结束。

D. has been preparing

The police have just finished searching the office building nearby.

警察刚刚搜查了附近的办公大楼。

Exercise 1 单项选择

C. had been preparing

0	Mother me	e a new coat yesterd	ay. I it on.	It fits me well.
	A. had made; have tried		B. made; have tried	
	C. has made; tried		D. made; tried	
2	So far this year we a fall in house prices by between 5 and 10 percent.			
	(福建高考)			
	A. saw	B. see	C. had seen	D. have seen
3	— The possibility of a flood was just reported over the radio.			
	— I know. I heard a	bout it. The river	the top of its	bank.
	A. was reached		B. reaching	
	C. has reached		D. had been reach	ed
4	— I'm sure Andrew will win the first prize in the final. (江苏高考)			
	— I think so. He for it for months.			
	A. is preparing		B. was preparing	

- ●战力提升日● 年 月 日 ●我的备忘
- ●考试命题率→★★★★★

表示结果

过去所做动作的结果对现在仍有影响。 I have opened the door. 我已经打开了门。



现在完成进行时的用法

表示继续

强调动作还未结束,还要继续下去。

Tom is ill. He's been lying in bed for more than a week. 汤姆病了,他已经卧床一周多了。

The professor and writer has been missing for two weeks now

那位教授兼作家现在已经失踪两个星期了。

表示感情色彩

强调动作延续时间长或表达某些感情色彩。

Miller has always been working hard.

米勒工作总是非常努力。

I'm glad the lecture is finished! I've been sitting for three hours.

很高兴演讲终于结束了,我已经整整坐了3 个小时了。

表示重复发生

在现在之前的这个阶段重复发生的事情。

He has been promising me to help you. Hasn't be done it?

他一直答应我要帮助你,难道他没这样做吗?





- ·答案 0 B 0 D 0 C 0 D
- 题意 妈妈昨天给我做了一件新衣服。我试穿了,很合适。
 - ·解说 第一句中的yesterday表明动词应使用一般过去式,所以用made,由第三句得知结果是"衣服很合适",因此第二句是强调过去动作对现在的影响,动词应选用现在完成式。
- ❷ ■意 今年到目前为止房价已经下跌了5至10个百分点。
 - 解说 句中so far通常与现在完成时连用, 意为"迄今为止"。
- ■意 一广播中报道有可能要发大水。─我知道,听说了。河水已经涨到河岸顶部了。
 - •解说)现在完成时在本句中表示过去发生的动作对现在产生的影响。过去发生的动作 "河水已经涨到河岸顶部",对现在的影响是"很有可能会引发洪水"。
- 题意 一我相信安德鲁在决赛中会获得一等奖。一我也这么认为。他已经为此准备了好几个月了。
 - ·解说 此句时间状语for months通常与现在完成时连用。现在完成进行时强调动作的持续进行,表示在过去几个月中安德鲁一直在做准备。



常与现在完成时连用的时间短语: for a long time 很长一段时间 for hours 几个小时 for weeks 几周 for years 几年 since then 自从那时起

6	You me waiting for two hours	. I for you since five.	
	A. kept; waited	B. have kept; waited	
	C. have kept; have waited	D. kept; have waited	
6	If their marketing plans succeed, they _	their sales by 20 percent. (全国高考)	
	A. will increase	B. have been increasing	
	C. have increased	D. would be increasing	
9	— Have you known Dr. Jackson for a lo	ong time? (全国高考)	
	— Yes, since he the Chinese S	ociety.	
	A. has joined	B. joins	
	C. had joined	D. joined	
3	We first met on a train in 2000. We bot	h felt immediately that we each	
	other for years. (辽宁高考)		
	A. knew	B. have known	
	C. had known	D. know	
9	— Do you think we should accept that of	offer? (江西高考)	
	— Yes, we should, for we such bad luck up till now, and time		
	out.		
	A. have had; is running	B. had; is running	
	C. have; has been run	D. have had; has been run	
10	I called Hannah many times yesterday	evening, but I couldn't get through. Her	
	brother on the phone all the time	ne! (湖南高考)	
	A. was talking	B. has been talking	
	C. has talked	D. talked	
1	My friend, who on the Interna	tional Olympic Committee all his life, is	
	retiring next month. (浙江高考)		
	A. served	B. is serving	
	C. had served	D. has served	

·答案 G C G A Q D G C Q A Q A Q D

- **⑤** 题意 你让我等了两个小时。我从5点钟就开始等你了。
 - 解说 两句中都有常与现在完成时连用的时间状语for two hours和since five。 "since +表示过去时间的词",表示从过去某时开始的动作或状态一直持续到现在,此时since是介词。
- **题意** 如果他们的营销计划成功的话,他们的销售额将会增长20%。
 - 解说 当if从句中用一般现在时表示将来,主句 通常搭配一般将来时。此句为真实条件 句,表示将来很有可能实现的情况。

如果表示将来不太可能实现**的情** 况,需要使用虚拟语气。

If I should have time, I would visit him.

如果我有时间,我就去拜访他。

- 题意 一你认识杰克逊博士很长时间了吗? 一是的,自从他参加华人社团就认识了。
 - 解说此句考查since引导的时间状语从句,从句中用一般过去时,配合第一句中的现在完成时。虽然本题答案为一般过去时形式,但实为考查现在完成时常用的时间状语从句,此处since为连词。
- 圆意 2000年我们在火车上第一次见面,就有一见如故的感觉。
 - 解说 不要一看到for years这个时间状语就选择现在完成时,主句中的谓语动词为一般过去时felt,这就告诉我们从句中know这个动作发生在过去的过去,对应的时态为过去完成时。关注上下文的语境是应对时态题的关键。
- ② · 题意 你认为我们应该接受帮助吗? 是的,应该。一直以来我们的运气都很糟糕,而且时间不多了。
 - 解说 for引导的原因状语从句中up till now类似于so far, 意为"到目前为止",常与现在完成时连用。have had中have为助动词,帮助构成现在完成时的形式;had为行为动词have的过去分词。第二个空格处用现在进行时表示马上就会发生的事,是将来动作的一种表示方式。
- **题意** 昨天晚上我给汉娜打了很多电话,但总是占线。她的哥哥一直在煲电话粥!
 - 解说 考查过去进行时和现在完成进行时的差别。all the time经常与进行时态连用,意为"一直"。通过上文可知事情发生在

Point

- 过去进行时表示在过去某一时 间正在进行的动作。
- 现在完成进行时表示从过去开始延续到现在的动作。
- yesterday evening,突出过去某一段时间持续发生的动作,故用过去进行时。
- ·解说) 本题考查现在完成时表示继续的用法,即表示过去开始的动作一直延续到现在。

题意 我的一位朋友,为国际奥委会工作了一辈子,下个月就要退休了。

12	12 — Did you watch the basketball match yesterday? (安徽高考)			
	— Yes, I did. You know, my brother in the match.			
	A. is playing B. was playing C.	has played D. had played		
13	No decision about any future	appointment until all the candidates have		
	been interviewed. (北京高考)			
	A. will be made	B. is made		
	C. is being made	D. has been made		
14	In recent years many football clubs	as business to make a profit. (上海高考)		
	A. have run	B. have been run		
	C. had been run	D. will run		
13	With the help of high technology, more and more new substances in the			
	past years. (上海高考)			
	A. discovered	B. have discovered		
	C. had been discovered	D. have been discovered		
13	I got caught in the rain and my suit	(北京高考)		
	A. has ruined	B. had ruined		
	C. has been ruined	D. had been ruined		
1	John had to have his car repaired in a ga	rage because it seriously.		
	A. damaged	B. was being damaged		
	C. had damaged	D. had been damaged		
13	Danny hard for long to realize	his dream and now he is popular. (福建高考)		
	A. works	B. is working		
	C. has worked	D. worked		
19	— you him around the	e museum yet? (江苏高考)		
	— Yes. We had a great time there.			
	A. Have; shown	B. Do; show		
	C. Had; shown	D. Did; show		

·答案 PR B A B B B D B C D D B C D A

- 12 题意 —你看昨天的篮球比赛了吗?
 - —看了。你知道,我哥哥参加了比赛。
 - ●解说本题需要考生能够区分一般过去时和现在完成时,整个对话都是围绕昨天发生的事,与今天并没有联系,所以选择was playing。

(Point)

- ●现在完成时强调过去的动作与 现在的联系。
- 一般过去时仅仅是指过去某个 时刻的动作或状况。
- 13 题意 在所有的候选人面试完之前,关于未来的任命,我们不会做任何决定。
 - 解说 本题考查的是现在完成时的特殊用法。从句中的have been interviewed表示的 是将来才会完成的动作,而不是已经完成的,所以主句应该使用一般将来时与 之配合。
- **题意** 近些年来,很多足球俱乐部已经商业化经营,以便创造利润。
 - ·解说 典型的现在完成时的时间状语in recent years, 意为"在最近几年中",暗示出动作或状况的持续。但是注意此处还需使用被动语态。
- (15) 题意 在先进技术的推动下,人们在过去几年中发现了越来越多的新物质。
 - 解说 此题考查时态和语态的配合。in the past years等同于in recent years, 意为 "在最近几年中",要使用现在完成时;"新物质"是"发现"这个动作的承受者,要用被动语态。
- **16** 题意 我淋到了雨,结果外套被毁了。
 - 解说 淋雨的后果就是外套被毁了,用现在完成时表示结果。
- **77 题意** 约翰不得不到车行修车,因为车受损很严重。
- 13 · <u>题意</u> 丹尼为了实现梦想一直努力工作,现在 他真的很受欢迎。
 - 解说 for long常与现在完成时连用,等同于for a long time。
- (19) 题意 —你带他参观博物馆了吗? —是的,我们玩得很愉快。
 - 解说 yet用于现在完成时的疑问句或否定句中,表示"已经",所以本题应该选用现在完成时。

Point

- yet, already, just都是常与现在 完成时连用的副词。
- •yet用于疑问句和否定句,置于 句末。
- already一般用于肯定句,有时 也用于疑问句,置于句中。
- just用于肯定句,置于句中。

20	20 — I have got a headache. (江西高考)			
	— No wonder. You in front of that computer too long.			
	A. work	B. are working	C. have been working	g D. worked
21	The unemploymen	t rate in this district	from 6%	to 5% in the past two
	years. (上海高考)			
	A. has fallen	B. had fallen	C. is falling	D. was falling
22	— Did Peter fix the	computer himself?	(安徽高考)	
	— He, because he doesn't know much about computers.			
	A. has it fixed	B. had fixed it	C. had it fixed	D. fixed it
23	They became friend	ds again that day. U	Intil then, they	to each other for
	nearly two years.	安徽高考)		
	A. didn't speak		B. hadn't spoken	
	C. haven't spoken		D. haven't been spe	eaking
24	— John got an A in	chemistry.		
	— I that he	e is very bright.		
	A. have heard	B. will have heard	C. was heard	D. am hearing
25	Even though they	for twenty	y years, the two nei	ighbors are not very
friendly.				
	A. having been lived	d side by side	B. had been living s	side by side
	C. have been living	side by side	D. having been living	ng side by side
26	— Was the driving pleasant when you vacationed (度假) in Mexico last summer?			
	— No, it for four days when we arrived.			
	A. was raining		B. would be raining	
	C. had been raining		D. have rained	
2	to New Yor	rk, her father has not	t heard from her.	
	A. Because she went	t	B. After she went	
	C. When she went		D. Since she went	

- •答案 @ C @ A @ C @ B @ A @ C @ C @ D
- **20** 题意 —我的头好疼。—难怪,你在电脑前工作的时间太长了。
 - ●解说 用现在完成进行时强调动作从过去到现在一直持续进行。正确选项为C。
- 题意 在最近两年中,这个地区的失业率已经从6%降到了5%。
 - 解说 in the past two years为标志性时间状语,意为"在最近两年里",应该用现在完成时。
- 题意 一彼得是自己修好的电脑吗? ——他是找人修的,他对电脑了解得不多。
 - 解说 本题要求考生能够区分have作行为动词和助动词的用法。had it fixed并不是过去完成时,而是have sth. done这一结构的一般过去时,回答did构成的一般疑问句。
- 23 题意 那天他们又成了朋友。此前两年他们彼此 都没有说过话。
 - 解说 本题是把完成时态与not...until这一结构 结合考查。动作not speak发生在那天之前,应用过去完成时。
- ② 题意 —约翰化学考了A。
 - 一我听说他很聪明。
 - 解说 B是将来完成时,表示未来某一时间之前已完成了的动作,与题意不符。C是被动语态的过去时,意思不对,不能选。D中的hear是感官动词,不用于进行时态,不可选,故A项正确。
- ②5 题意 虽然这两家邻居已经门挨门住了二十年,但是他们还不是很熟悉。
 - ●解说 本句中使用现在完成进行时强调动作发生在过去,持续到现在,可能继续持续下去。值得注意的是选项A,现在分词的被动完成形式不可以作谓语动词。
- 26 **题意** —去年夏天的墨西哥度假之旅还顺利吧? 不顺利,我们到达的时候雨已经下了四天了。
 - 解说本题考查的是过去完成进行时与一般过去时之间的配合。本句中we arrived是过去的一个时间点。在此之前,雨不停地下了四天,到达时雨仍在下,所以要选择过去完成进行时,强调动作发生在过去的过去,持续到过去某一时间点。
- 题意 自从她去了纽约,她父亲就没再收到她的来信。 解说 本题考查与现在完成时搭配的时间状语从句。正确选项应
 - 解说 本题考查与现在完成时搭配的时间状语从句。正确选项应该暗示出not heard from这个动作从过去某一时间点就已经开始了,所以D为正确选项。

- have sth. done的意思是"让/请/ 使别人做某事","使某事被 做,被完成"。
- have在此结构中是使役动词, 有"使,让,叫"的意思。
- sth.后面用过去分词作宾语补足语,说明sth.与过去分词所表示的动作之间是动宾关系。

23 — Is there anything wrong?					
— No, so far I	— No, so far I no trouble.				
A. have	B. had	C. have had	D. had had		
29 — Who's taken a	29 — Who's taken away my dictionary?				
A. She did	B. He took it	C. I have	D. Him		
30 — There is a police	ce car in front of ou	r neighbor's hous	e.		
— What do you s	uppose?				
A. is happened	A. is happened		B. has happened		
C. would happen		D. did happen	ı		
31 — Dave just telep	honed. He is comin	ig to see us.			
— That's good. I l	— That's good. I haven't seen him two months.				
A. since	B. for	C. until	D. before		
32 — Are any of the	guests here?				
— Yes. Two peopl	— Yes. Two people				
A. are already arrived		B. have already arrived			
C. already arrive		D. are arrived already			
3 — Who's that goo	d-looking girl Fran	k's dancing with?			
— I don't know; I	her.				
A. never had seen	A. never had seen		B. had never seen		
C. was never seein	g	D. never saw			
Was Maisie frie	ndly?				
— No, she told me	— No, she told me her name after I her twice.				
A. ask	B. have asked	C. asked	D. had asked		
35 Irene New	v Hampshire in 199	6 and in	Virginia since then.		
A. left; worked	A. left; worked		B. has left; has worked		
C. left; has worked		D. has left; worked			

- ·答案 @ C @ C @ B @ B @ B @ D @ D @ C
- 23 题意 —事情还顺利吗?——是的,到目前为止一切顺利。

·解说 句中含有现在完成时标志性时间状语so far。

- 型·题意一谁拿走了我的字典? ——是我。
 - 解说 who's是who has的简写形式,考查现在完成时。所以回答问题也应该用现在完成时。本题考查考生是否熟悉现在完成时的构成形式及缩写形式。

"主语+have/has"的缩写形式:

I have→I've
you have→you've
we have→we've
they have→they've
he has→he's
she has→she's
it has→it's

Point

- **30 题意** —我们邻居门前停了一辆警车。—你觉得发生什么事了?
- 题意 —戴夫刚刚打电话来了。他要来看我们。一好啊,我有两个月没见到他了。
 - 解说 for two months是现在完成时的时间状语,表示某一动作持续了一段时间。
- 32 · 题意 一有客人来了吗? —是的,已经来了两个。
 - 解说 本句是现在完成时的典型用法之一,现在 完成时表示结果。
- 33 题意 —正在跟弗兰克跳舞的漂亮女孩是谁? —我不知道,我从未见过她。
 - 解说 本句可以有两种表达方式,既可以是I have never seen her,也可以说I never saw her。
- 题意) —梅茜是不是很友善?—不是,我问了两次她才告诉我她的名字。
 - 解说 本题中的两个过去的动作中,ask在前tell在后,所以ask应该用过去完成时。
- 题意 1996年艾琳离开了新罕布什尔州,从那时起她就在弗吉尼亚工作了。
 - 解说 本句前半句有具体的过去时间状语,用一般过去时。后半句则用现在完成时,因为有since引导的时间短语。

(Point)

- ◆注意31题不可选since, 在since 之后应该接一个时间点,而不 是时间段。
- 有时只用since,而省略后面的时间,表示从过去某时以来一直到现在。

twice 两次 three times 三次 four times 四次 several times 数次 many times 许多次

once 一次