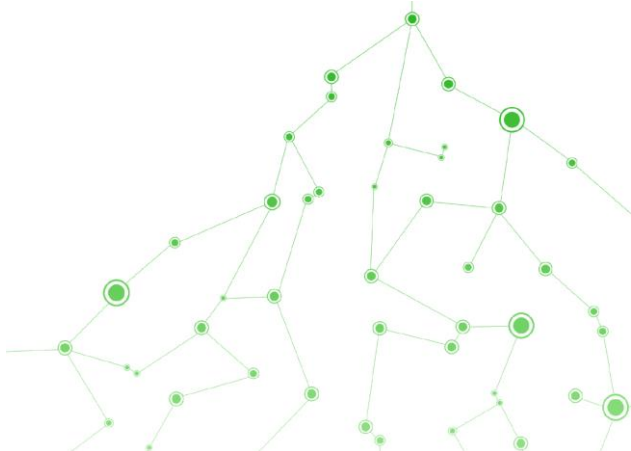




# 词汇与语法 01



Alice





题型介绍

题型分析→解题思路

课程重点

## Vocabulary and Structure

20 points

n. 词汇

n. (语法) 结构

n. 得分

目标: 8-10 points

建议答题时间: 20分钟

### 词汇与语法

Directions:

There are 40 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. Mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

40个不完整的句子

A、B、C、D四个选项

选出最佳选项



题型介绍

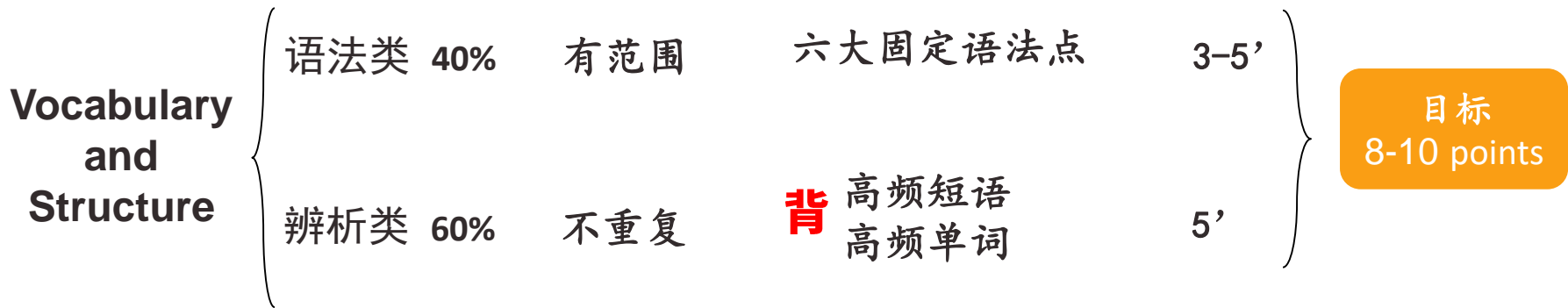
题型分析→解题思路

课程重点

题型分析

解题思路

目标获得 **60**





题型介绍

题型分析→解题思路

课程重点

## ★ 课程重点

语法类01

25%

①  
时态

②  
语态

③  
连接词

语法类02

15%

④固定用法

辨析类

60%

①  
单词

②  
短语

③  
固定搭配



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## ★ 课程重点

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③  
固定搭配



## 语法类01

时态

常规

语态

连接词

常态；事实

一般现在时 It takes an hour to go to the museum.

*does/do*

动词三单/原形

去博物馆花费一小时

过去的动作

一般过去时 She decided to have a physical checkup.

*did*

过去式

她决定做一个健康检查

将来的动作

一般将来时 We will save enough money to buy a house.

*will do*

will+原形

我们将存下足够的钱去买套房



时态

特殊

语态

连接词

正在做；打算做

正在进行时 I am calling to make a complaint.

*am/is/are doing*

我打电话来是为了投诉

过去某个时刻正在做

过去进行时 You were talking about your trip to South Africa.

*was/were doing*

你当时正在谈论你去南非的旅行

将来某个时刻要发生

将来进行时 Hurry up! The guests will be arriving at any minute!

*will be doing*

快!客人就要来了



时态

常  
考

语态

连接词

现在完成时 **have/has done** 已完成的动作，影响了现在

Spence has finally made it to the first rank of students after hard work.

经过努力学习，斯彭斯终于成了第一名

过去完成时 **had done** 过去某一时刻完成

The country had not yet recovered from the effects of the war.

这个国家尚未从战争的影响下复原

将来完成时 **will have done** 将来某一时刻已经完成

I will have finished the job by that time.

到那时我可以完成这项工作





时态

复杂

现在完成进行时 **have/has been doing** 过去的动作一直持续至今

Technology has been developing rapidly these days.

如今科技发展得很迅速

语态

过去完成进行时 **had been doing** 过去的动作在过去一直持续

It had been raining for two hours.

雨已经下了两个小时了 不下了

It has been raining for two hours.

雨已经下了两个小时了 还在下

连接词

将来完成进行时 **will have been doing** 动作一直持续到将来的时刻

By this time next week, I will have been working for 30 years.

到下星期这个时候，我就已经工作30年了

## 重点时态 (常考)



难?

不难!

一般现在时

*do/does*

过去进行时

*was/were doing*

现在完成时

*have/has done*

过去完成时

*had done*

过去完成进行时

*had been doing*

现在完成进行时

*have/has been doing*

已知各时态动词形式，如何判断时态？

✓ 看关键词：  
其他动词/时间词



# 练

真题小测 考察：一般现在时

关键词判断时态：  
转折前一句的动词时态

I used to smoke, but I **B** anymore.

我过去抽烟

但是我 现在 不抽了

A. didn' t

过去

B. don' t

C. wasn' t

过去

D. won' t

将来

used to do sth  
过去做某事

否定：used not to do  
过去不做某事



# 练

真题小测

考察：过去进行时

关键词判断时态：

when + did

过去时

I B along the Great Wall for hours when I saw her.

我沿着长城游览几个小时

当我看见她

当我看见她的时候，  
动作正在发生

A. traveled

B. was travelling

~~C. travel~~

~~D. might travel~~

过去某个时刻正在做

过去进行时 You were talking about your trip to South Africa.

**was/were doing**

你当时正在谈论你去南非的旅行



# 练

真题小测

考察：将来完成时

run out

用光；耗尽

我非常需要这份工作，因为我的钱下个月底的时候就要用光了。

关键词判断时态：  
by + 将来的时间

I need the job badly, as my money C out by the end of next month.

▲ adv. 非常

到下个为止

A. ~~has run~~

B. will run

C. will have run

D. will be running

将来完成时 **will have done** 将来某一时刻已经完成

I will have finished the job by that time.

到那时我可以完成这项工作

动作到将来的那个时间已经完成



# 练

真题小测 考察：现在完成进行时

关键词判断时态：  
过去的时间段

现在完成时

I D my experiment report all the morning and haven't finished yet.

我整个上午都在写实验报告，到现在还没写完。

已经

~~A. write~~

B. was writing

~~C. have written~~

D. have been writing

已经完成

现在完成进行时 *have/has been doing*

过去的动作一直持续至今

Technology has been developing rapidly these days.

如今科技发展得很迅速



# 练

真题小测 考察：现在完成进行时

自从

Ever since we moved to South Florida two years ago, we **B** fresh clean air.

自从两年前我们搬到南佛罗里达，我们就一直呼吸着新鲜的空气

关键词判断时态：  
完成时态的标志

A. had been enjoying

B. have been enjoying  
从过去到现在一直做

~~C. are enjoying~~

~~D. enjoyed~~



练

真题小测 考察：一般现在时

固定特殊用法：

not...until...

主句一般将来时，从句一般现在表达将来时态

直到我们攒够了钱才会结婚

We won't be getting married until we B enough money.

not...until... 直到...才...

A. will save

B. save

C. saved

D. have saved



主句：将来时

从句【由why, what, where, whoever, who, that, as (as soon as), until 等引导时】：从句一般现在表达将来时态





主动语态

被动语态

时态

语态

连接词



时态

语态

连接词

主动语态

被动语态

Many people speak English in the world.

世界上许多人说英语

**A does B**



时态

语态

连接词

主动语态

被动语态

English is spoken by many people in the world.

英语被世界上许多人说

**B is done**

表达被动：  
be动词+过去分词



be动词指：  
am/is/are/was/were/be/been



练

真题小测 考察：语态；时态

过去

I'm sorry to C your party; I weren't in the town.

很抱歉错过了你的派对，我当时不再镇上。

A. ~~be missed~~

B. ~~miss~~

C. have missed

D. ~~be missing~~

主动错过派对



练

真题小测 考察：主谓一致

句子做主语，谓  
语动词用单数

句子 = 1

时态：陈述事实

[How close parents are to their children] **B** a strong influence on the character of their children.

父母对孩子有多亲近会对孩子的性格产生强烈的影响

~~A. have~~

B. has

~~C. having~~

~~D. had~~



练

真题小测 考察：被动语态；过去完成时

过去被告知

When we arrived at the airport, we were told our flight **B** .

当我们到达机场时，被告知航班取消了

航班被取消

A. ~~had cancelled~~

B. had been cancelled

C. has been cancelled

D. ~~cancelled~~

航班取消

were told被告知

过去的过去

过去

现在

将来



时态

**难度：**☆☆☆☆☆

语态

**考察频次：**每年2-3题

**涉及知识点：**各类从句，关系代词，关系副词……

连接词

连接词包括：

连接句子的关系词

that    which    who    whom  
whose    what    when    how…



时态

语态

连接词

## 只关注几个重点连接词的翻译：

what 译成 “什么”

where 译成 “那里”

who 译成 “那人”

whose 译成 “ta的”

how 译成 “如何” 或者 “多么”

that 译成 “那个” 或者不用译

which 译成 “那个”

★ 介词 + which





练

真题小测

完整的句子做修饰

比...高

A country D (birth rate is higher than its death rate) will have an increasing population. 一个国家的出生率高于死亡率，会有增长的人口

A. where

B. which

C. that

D. whose **ta的=国家的=那里的**



练

真题小测

缺主语

What seemed to be...  
什么似乎是……

After C seemed to be an endless wait, it was finally his turn to have the interview. 经过似乎是无休止的等待，最终轮到他面试了

= wait seem to be endless

等待似乎是无休止的

A. that

B. when

C. what

D. which

“什么” = 所指 = wait



# 练

## 真题小测

众所周知，约翰逊打破了他的承诺

**承诺=给礼物**

**两个完整句子**

It was known to us all that Johnson had broken his promise **D**  
he would give each of us a small gift. 他答应要给我们每个人一个小礼物

A. as

B. what

C. which

D. that **不翻译**



练

真题小测

如今，人们生活在一个世界 **地点**

Today, people live in a world **B** new technology is taking an increasing proportion in their lives.

新科技在他们的生活中占据越来越多的比例

A. when

B. where **那里= a world**

C. what

D. which



练

真题小测 考察：介词 + which

**which** 这项研究是在那个数据之上的

Researchers have spent five years collecting data D the study was based.

研究者们花费了五年收集数据

以数据为基础的研究

A. on that

B. in which

**be based on**  
**以…为基础**

C. in that

D. on which



## 语法类01

### ★ 时态

#### ①看关键词确定时态

- 句子中的时间词
- 句子中的其他动词时态

#### ②知道各时态对应的形式

- 常考
- 过去时
  - 完成时 (since, yet)

### 语态

被动形式: be动词+过去分词

常考: 时态+语态 一起考

### 连接词

用翻译的方式答题,  
每个关系词都有其  
含义。

常考: 介词+which

