

**专题05 非谓语动词**

**2022年高考真题**

1（2022新高考I卷）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cover)an area about three times the size of Yellowstone National Park, the GPNP will be one of the first national parks in the country.

答案：Covering

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：该公园占地面积约为黄石国家公园的三倍，将成为中国首批国家公园之一。设空处在句中作非谓语，cover和句子的逻辑主语the GPNP为逻辑的主动关系，应用现在分词的形式作状语，首字母大写。故填Covering。

2（2022新高考I卷）The plan will extend protection to a significant number of areas that were previously unprotected, bringing many of the existing protected areas for giant pandas under one authority \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (increase)effectiveness and reduce inconsistencies in management.

答案：to increase

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：该计划将把保护范围扩大到大量以前未受保护的地区，将许多现有的大熊猫保护区纳入一个管理机构，以提高效率，减少管理上的不一致性。设空处在句中作非谓语，做目的状语，应用动词的不定式的形式。故填to increase。

3（2022全国甲卷）A visually-challenged man from Beijing recently hiked (徒步) 40 days to Xi’an, as a first step \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (journey) the Belt and Road route (路线) by foot.

答案：to journey

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：近日，一名来自北京的盲人徒步40天来到西安，作为“一带一路”徒步旅行的第一步。分析句子结合句意可知，journey为动词，表示“旅行”，step前面有序数词，应用不定式，作后置定语。故填to journey。

4（2022全国甲卷）Inspired by the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hold) in Beijing, Cao decided to cover the route by hiking as a tribute (致敬) to the ancient Silk Road.

答案：held

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：受到在北京举行的“一带一路”国际合作高峰论坛的启发，曹决定徒步穿越这条路线，以向古代丝绸之路致敬。分析句子可知，本句已有谓语动词decided，所以hold应用非谓语动词形式，hold与cooperation之间为逻辑动宾关系，应用过去分词，作后置定语，表被动。故填held。

5（2022全国甲卷）He flew 4, 700 kilometers from Xi’an to Kashgar on Sept. 20, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to hike back to Xi’an in five months.

答案：planning

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：9月20日，他从4700公里外的西安飞到了喀什，计划在五个月内徒步回到西安。分析句子可知，已有谓语动词flew，所以动词plan(计划)应用非谓语动词形式，plan与主语He之间为逻辑主谓关系，应用现在分词，表主动。故填planning。

6（2022全国乙卷）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (strengthen)the connection with young people, the event included a number of public promotional activities on social media, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (invite) twenty-nine tea professionals from around the world to have thirty-six hours of uninterrupted live broadcasts.

答案：to strengthen; inviting

解析：考查非谓语动词。第一空：句意：为了加强与年轻人的联系，活动包括在社交媒体上的一系列公共宣传活动，邀请了来自世界各地的29名茶叶专业人士进行36小时不间断的直播。根据句意可知，此处表达“为了加强与年轻人的联系”，需要用不定式作目的状语。故填To strengthen。第二空：句意：为了加强与年轻人的联系，活动包括在社交媒体上的一系列公共宣传活动，邀请了来自世界各地的29名茶叶专业人士进行36小时不间断的直播。此处为非谓语动词，逻辑主语the event与invite之间为主动关系，所以用现在分词作状语。故填inviting。

7.（2022年浙江卷1月）That approach brought Cobb's air travel last year down by 75%, and she plans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（continue） the practice. "It has been fairly rewarding. ", she says, "a really positive change."

答案：astonished

解析：考查动词不定式。句意：他打算继续这个实践。动词plan后面跟动词不定式，plan to do sth“计划做”，故填to continue。

**2021年高考真题**

**1.（2021.6新高考1卷 语法填空）**

Though it is the only unnatural thing on your way up the mountain, still it highlights the whole adventure and offers a place where you can sit down to rest your      8      (ache) legs.

【答案】aching

【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，因为名词legs与动词ache为主动关系，所以此处应该填现在分词作定语修饰 legs。故填aching。

**2.（2021.6全国甲卷 语法填空）**

It is possible      3      (walk) or bike the entire 14 kilometers.

【答案】 to walk

【解析】考查非谓语动词。本句是典型的It is adj. + to do的形式，故填 to walk 。

**3.（2021.6全国甲卷 语法填空）**

After      4      (spend) some time looking at all the defensive equipment at the wall, we decided it was time for some action and what better than to ride on a piece of history!

【答案】spending

【解析】考查非谓语动词。After 介词后加doing形式，故填spending。

**4.（2021.6全国乙卷 语法填空）**

Minimize the impact of      7      (visit) the place.

【答案】visiting

【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析题目，句子中已经有一个谓语动词，判断空格处填非谓语动词。空处作介词of的宾语，所以应使用动名词作介词宾语。句意：最小化参观一个地方的影响。故填visiting。

**5.（2021.6全国乙卷 语法填空）**

Activitithere range from whale watching to hiking （远足） and accommodations aim      10      (have) a low impact on the natural environment.

【答案】to have

【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析题目，句子中已经有一个谓语动词，判断此处填非谓语动词。aim to do sth，意为 "目的在于做某事" ，因此应填不定式形式。句意：……并且食宿是为了对自然环境有小的影响。故填to have。

**6.（2021.6 浙江卷 语法填空）**

Mary's sister, Frances Todd Wallace, often came over      8      (plant) flowers in the front yard.

【答案】 to plant

【解析】考查动词不定式作目的状语。句意：玛丽的妹妹经常来拜访，在前院里种些花。

**7.（2021.1 浙江卷 语法填空）**

In 1985, urban men and women in more than three quarters of the countries      7      (study) had higher BMIs than men and women in rural areas.

【答案】studied

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：1985年，这个国家3/4的城市里的被调查男女的BMI值比偏远山区的男女数值高。分析句子结构可知study做urban men and women in more than three quarters of the countries的定语，动词分词做定语与逻辑主语是被动关系，故答案为 studied。

**8.（2021.1 浙江卷 语法填空）**

This may be due to some disadvantages for people   9   (live) in the countryside, including lower levels of income and education, higher costs of healthy foods, and fewer sports facilities.

【答案】 living

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：这可能是因为住在乡村的人们的条件不好。分析句子结构可知 live in the countryside是people的后置定语，动词分词作定语且live与逻辑主语people是主动关系, 故答案为living。

**9.（2021.3 天津卷 单选）**

China's National Highway 318,             over 5, 000 kilometers from Shanghai to Zhangmu, Tibet, is known as the "heavenly road" for its amazing views.

A. to extend B. extended C. extending D. being extended

【答案】C

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：中国的国道318号，从上海到西藏樟木，延伸出5000多公里，因为它的令人赞叹的景观，被熟知为”天堂之路“。分析句子成分结构可知，is known as是整个句子的谓语动词，所以空格处应填非谓语动词。又因为extend与主语China's National Highway 318之间为主动关系，所以用extending。故选：C。

**2020年高考真题**

1.（2020·新课标I卷语法填空）Chinese researchers hope to use the instruments onboard Chang’e-4 66． (find) and study areas of the South Pole-Aitken basin.

【答案】to find

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：中国的研究者希望使用嫦娥四号上的设备来发现和研究南极艾特肯盆地。此处表示目的，应使用不定式作目的状语。故填to find。

2.（（2020·新课标I卷短文改错））I like eating frying tomatoes with eggs, and I thought it must to be easy to cook.

【答案】 frying改为fried

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：我喜欢吃西红柿炒鸡蛋。动词fry与tomatoes之间是动宾关系，所以此处应用过去分词作定语，故将frying改为fried。

3.（2020·新课标I卷短文改错）My mom told me how to preparing it

【答案】 preparing改为prepare。

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：我妈妈告诉我如何准备这道菜。分析句子可知，“how+不定式”作told的宾语，to是不定式符号，后应接动词原形，故将preparing改为prepare。

4. （2020·新课标II卷语法填空）They represent the earth 63． (come) back to life and best wishes for new beginnings.

【答案】coming

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：它们代表着大地的复苏和对新开端的美好祝愿。句中谓语动词为represent，所以这里为非谓语动词。名词earth与come back to之间为主动关系，所以用现在分词作后置定语。故填coming。

5. （2020·新课标II卷语法填空）They make great gifs and you see them many times 65． (decorate) with red envelopes and messages of good fortune.

【答案】 decorated

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：它们是很好的礼物，你会经常看到它们装饰着红包和好运的信息。句中them指代前句中的orange trees，与decorate之间为被动关系，所以用过去分词作宾语补足语。故填decorated。

6. （2020·新课标II卷语法填空）They are easy 68． (care) for and make great presents.

【答案】 to care。

【解析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：它们很容易照顾，也很适合作为礼物。这里考查“be +形容词 + to do”结构。故填to care。

7. （2020·新课标III卷语法填空）The next morning he hired a boat and set out 67． (find) the well-known painter.

【答案】 to find

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：第二天早上，他租了一条船，出发去找这位著名的画家。结合句意表示“出发去做某事”短语为set out to do sth.，后跟不定式做目的状语。故填to find。

8. （2020·新课标III卷语法填空）And when he saw the mists rising from the river and the soft clouds69． (surround) the mountain tops, he was reduced to tears.

【答案】 surrounding

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：当他看到雾气从河上升起，山顶上乌云环绕，他不禁流下了眼泪。分析句子结构可知，the soft clouds 69 (surround) the mountain tops是独立主格结构做状语，surround在句中应用非谓语动词形式，与逻辑主语clouds构成主动关系，故应用现在分词。故填surrounding。

9.(2020·山东新高考语法填空) As well as looking at exhibits, visitors can play with computer simulations (模拟) and imagine themselves (they) living at a different time in history or 43．(walk)through a rainforest.

【答案】 walking

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意:除了观赏展品，游客还可以玩电脑模拟游戏，想象自己生活在一个不同的历史时期，或者漫步在热带雨林中。此处与living是并列成分，共同做imagine的宾补，imagine sb doing sth. “想象某人做某事”。故填walking。

10. (2020·浙江卷语法填空) Agriculture gave people their first experience of the power of technology 60．(change)lives.

【答案】 to change

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：农业让人们第一次体验到技术改变生活的力量。分析句子，简单句中已有动词gave故提示词部分需用非谓语动词。分析句意，此处需用不定式表示目的。故填to change。

11. (2020·浙江卷语法填空)Later，they learned to work with the seasons (season)，planting at the right time and，in dry areas， 63． (make)use of annual floods to irrigate(灌溉)their fields.

【答案】 making

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：后来，他们学会了因地制宜，在适当的时间播种，在干旱地区，利用每年的洪水来灌溉农田。分析句子，make所处的分句中无主语，故此处需用非谓语动词。make use of和逻辑主语they之间表示“主动”关系。所以此处用现在分词形式（doing）形式做状语。故填making。

12. （2020·江苏卷）Technological innovations, \_\_\_\_ good marketing, will promote the sales of these products.

A. combined with B. combining with C. having combined with D. to be combined with

【答案】A

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意:技术创新与良好的市场营销相结合，将促进这些产品的销售。此处是短语:be combined with“与……结合/联合”，本句中省略be动词，使用过去分词做状语。故选A。

13．（2020·（天津卷)英语笔试（第一次)）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in 1931, the Empire State Building, the highest skyscraper until 1954, inspired the imagination of the world.

A．Having completed B．Being completed

C．Completed D．Completing

【答案】C

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：1931年完工的帝国大厦是1954年之前最高的摩天大楼，它激发了全世界的想象力。句中谓语动词是inspired，此处用非谓语动词。主语the Empire State Building和动词complete是被动关系，用过去分词作状语。A项是现在分词的完成式，不表被动。B项是doing的被动式。故选C。

14．（2020·（天津卷)英语笔试（第一次)）The local government doesn't have to sacrifice environmental protection \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economic growth.

A．to be promoted B．being promoted C．promoting D．to promote

【答案】D

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：地方政府不必为了促进经济增长而牺牲环境保护。通过分析句子成分并翻译语境可知，句中存在谓语doesn't have to sacrifice，空中需使用非谓语动词且表示目的性关系，因此使用动词不定式形式。故选D项。

15．（2020·（天津卷)英语笔试（第二次)）\_\_\_\_\_\_ us prepare for the exam, the teacher suggested reading through our notes.

A．To help B．Helped C．Helping D．Being helped

【答案】A

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意:为了帮助我们准备考试，老师建议通读我们的笔记。分析句子结构可知，老师建议我们诵读笔记是”为了“帮助我们准备考试。故表目的，应用动词不定式。故选A。