**7上英语期末复习卷二（时态）**

一、单项选择

1，The teacher said that the sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the east and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the west.

A. rose; set B. rises; sets

C. raises; sets D. raised; set

2，We will start as soon as our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. comes B. will come C. come D. is coming

3，Last week John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his leg.

A. felt and broken B. fell and broke

C. feels and breaks D. fallen and broken

4，Lucy is always busy. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only five hours every day.

A. is sleeping B. will sleep C. would sleep D. sleeps

5，It’s eight o’clock. The students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an English class.

A. have B. having

C. is having D. are having

6，---Is your father a doctor?

---Yes, he is. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Town Hospital.

A. has worked B. is working C. works D worked

1-5 BABDD 6 C

二、用正确的单词形式填空；

1. ---Thank goodness, you’re here! What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(keep) you?

---Traffic jam.

2. All morning as she waited for the medical report from the doctor, her nervousness \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(grow).

3. Why don't you put the meat in the fridge? It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stay) fresh for several days.

4. When I talked with my grandma on the phone ,she sounded weak, but by the time we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hang) up, her voice had been full of life.

5. The book has been translated into thirty languages since it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(come) on the market in 1973.

6. My parents have promised to come to see me before I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(leave) for Africa.

7. —I’ve got to go now.

—Must you? I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(think) you could stay for dinner with us.

8. Professor Williams keeps telling his students that the future \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(belong) to the well-educated.

1.kept 2. grew 3. will stay 4. hung 5. came 6. leave 7. thought 8. belongs

【小练习】按要求完成句子

1. Lucy likes going skating with her friends. （改写成否定句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Aunt Li’s son has ten toy bears. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. His watch costs 300 yuan. （变成一般疑问句并作否定回答）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. I like being a nurse for the old. （变成一般疑问句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Key:

1. Lucy doesn’t like going skating with her friends.

2. how many toy bears does aunt Li’s son have.

3. Does his watch cost 300 yuan? No, it doesn’t.

4, Do you like being a nurse for the old?

【小练习】按照要求完成句子

1. Yesterday I went swimming. (改写成否定句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. He was born in Shanghai. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Key: 1. Yesterday I didn’t go swimming. 2. Where was he born in?

【小练习】按照要求完成句子

1. Mrs. Brown is going to buy a digital camera. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. My boss is going to fly to London on business the day after tomorrow. （用often改写句子）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Sam will visit Brazil next week. （变成一般疑问句并作否定回答）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Key: 1. What is Mrs. Brown going to do?

2. My boss often flies to London on business.

3. Will Sam visit Brazil next week? No, he won’t.

一、单项选择

1，Sometimes she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the day, but now she is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. works; working B. working; work

C. work; working D. work; work

2，Charlie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here next month.

A. isn’t working B. doesn’t working

C. isn’t going to working D. won’t work

3，Jack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his thick coat because it was snowing.

A. puts on B. put on C. takes on D. took on

4，---How did the accident happen?

---You know, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult to see the road clearly because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was; was raining B. is; has rained

C. is; is raining D. will be; will rain

11-4 ADBA

二、用单词的正确形式填空

1. The house belongs to my aunt but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not live) here anymore.

2. This machine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not work). It hasn’t worked for years.

3. If their marketing plans succeed, they\_\_\_\_\_ (increase) their sales by 20 percent.

4. Population experts predict that most people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(live) in cities in the near future.

5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play) football regularly for many years when he was young.

6. -- Have you known Dr. Jackson for a long time?

-- Yes, since she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(join) the Chinese Society.

7. Don’t take the magazine away. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(belong) to me.

8. I will go to see my son when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(finish) the training course.

1. doesn’t live 2. doesn’t work   3. will increase   4. will live   5. played

6. joined 7. belongs   8. finishes

一、单项选择

1，We’ll go swimming if the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fine tomorrow.

A. is B. was

C. will be D. is going to be

2，You must tell him the news as soon as you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. see B. sees

C. will see D. is seeing

3，What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mike do last weekend?

A. do B. does C. did D. doing

4，I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my room last Sunday.

1. cleaned B. clean C. am cleaning D. cleans

5，There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a meeting tomorrow afternoon.

A. will be going to B. will going to

C. is going to be D. will go to be

6，Charlie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here next month.

A. isn’t working B. doesn’t working

C. isn’t going to working D. won’t work

1-6 AACACD

二、用单词的正确形式填空

1、I’ ll give the book to him as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(come) back.

2、The baby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crying just now. (stop)

3、She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on her coat and went out. (put)

4、They usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) their homework after supper.

5、Li Ming often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the radio in the morning.

6、Our teacher told us if it \_\_\_\_\_(not snow) we would visit the Science Museum the next day.

1. comes 2. stopped 3. put 4. do 5. listens 6. didn’t snow

**【课后练习】**

一、单项选择；

1. Remember to send me a photo of us next time you \_\_\_\_\_\_ to me.

A. are writing B. will write C. has written D. write

2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ ping-pong quite well, but I haven’t had time to play since the New Year.

A. will play B. have played C. played D. play

3. They won’t buy new clothes because they \_\_\_\_\_\_ money to buy a new house.

A. save B. are saving C. have saved D. were saving

4. --- I will come to attend your lecture at 10:00 tomorrow.

　--- I’m sorry, by then my lecture will have ended and I \_\_\_\_\_\_ my guests in my office.

A. is being met B. will meet C. will be meeting D. will have met

5. Don’t bother to look for my dictionary --- it \_\_\_\_\_\_ some day.

A. turns up B. has turned up C. will turn up D. is going to turn up

1-5 DDBCC

二、用单词正确的形式填空；

1. I bought this radio yesterday，but it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(work).

2 A friend of mine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(return) to his house after a holiday only to find it had been broken into.

3. When Jack arrived he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(learn) Mary had been away for about an hour.

4. — Would you like to tell me what our teacher said just now?

— She said that light \_\_\_\_ (travel)faster than sound.

5. SARS \_\_\_\_ (break) out in Hong Kong in the winter of 2002.

6. This cloth you bought is cheap, but it \_\_\_\_well. (wear)

7. Here \_\_\_\_ (come)the professor and writer as well as his friends.

8、There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a meeting next Monday.

9、Sometimes my father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) back home late.

10、They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) an English evening next week.

1. doesn’t work  2. returned   3.learned  4.travels   5.broke

6. wears   7.comes   8. will be 9. comes 10. will have

三、语篇填空

In the past, man did not have to think about the protection of his environment. There \_\_1\_\_\_ (be) few people on the earth，and natural resources seemed to be unlimited. Today things \_\_\_2\_\_\_ (be)different. The world has become too crowded. We are using up our natural resources too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(quick)，and at the same time we \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ (pollute) our environment with dangerous chemicals. If we continue to do this，human life on the earth \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_\_(not survive).

1. were，2. are 3. quickly， 4. are polluting， 5. will not survive

单选

1. I think that Lingling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book now.

A．read B．reads C．is reading D. will read

2．— Why are you standing at the door?

— I want to talk to Miss Wu, but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a meeting right now.

A．has B．is having C．had D．will have

3．We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the drama *The Age of Awakening* (《觉醒年代》) again now. Please join us.

A．watch B．are watching C．watched D．were watching

4．The farmers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees over there and many trees are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the mountain.

A．planting; planting B．planted; planting C．planting; planted

5．Don’t disturb Sun Yang now. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the swimming competition.

A．prepares B．prepared C．is preparing D．will prepare

6．—What’s the noise, Jim?

—My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the video of his favorite singer.

A．is watching B．watched C．will watch D．watches

7．—Where are you going?

—I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing on vacation.

A．fly B．have flown C．am flying D．flies

8．Mom, someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Please pick up the phone.

A．was calling B．is calling C．will call

9．Please wait for a moment. My boss \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his car to come here.

A．is driving B．drove C．drives D．was driving

10．He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bottle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_oil.

A．fill; of B．full; of C．full; with D．filling; with

11．Look! Lucy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom.

A．will dance B．is dancing C．dances D．danced

12．I can’t find my pet cat. I guess it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the bed.

A．sleeps B．is sleeping C．slept D．was sleeping

13．I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book report now. Can I talk to you later?

A．am writing B．was writing C．write D．wrote

14．Mr. Wang isn’t free now. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the lesson in the office.

A．prepares B．prepared C．is preparing D．will prepare

15．— May I speak to Mary, please?

— Hold on, please. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dishes in the kitchen.

A．does B．is doing C．did D．will do

16．Listen! Somebody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Spring View*, a poem by Du Fu.

A．reads B．read C．will read D．is reading

17．—Hurry up, or we will fail to catch the early bus.

—OK, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ whether the door is closed or not.

A．check B．am checking C．have checked D．checked

18．—Shirley, I know you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a book about China. Have you finished it?

—Not yet. Maybe next year.

A．wrote B．have written C．will write D．are writing

19．Let’s wait. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the street.

A．cross B．crosses C．are crossing D．crossed

20．—Helen, I’m busy doing the washing. Can you give me a hand?

—Wait a moment. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bed.

A．am making B．will make C．have made

21．—Where’s your father, Mike?

—He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the supermarket.

A．shops B．shopped C．is shopping D．will shop

22．At the moment I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Animal Helpers to learn how to care for animals.

A．volunteer B．am volunteering C．volunteered D．am going to volunteer

23．—Why is it so noisy in the hall?

—Some people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a birthday party in it.

A．hold B．have held C．are holding D．will hold

24．— Jim, let’s go to the park and play basketball.

— Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a card for Mother’s Day. I’ll go with you later.

A．have made B．made C．am making D．will make

25．—May I use your dictionary?

—Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a word in it.

A．look up B．looked up C．have looked up D．am looking up

26．—Linda, shall we go out for a walk now?

—Sorry, I can’t. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework.

A．am doing B．did C．was doing

27．Tom can’t play football with us. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the classroom.

A．is cleaning B．was cleaning C．has cleaned D．cleaned

28．— Carl, where’s your dad? I can’t find him.

— Oh, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cows on the farm.

A．feeds B．was feeding C．fed D．is feeding

29．The tourists have waited at the airport for two hours. They\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impatient.

A．were becoming B．are becoming C．will become D．became

30．—What’s that terrible noise?

—It’s Nancy. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the piano.

A．practiced B．was practicing C．is practicing D．has practiced

31．Listen! They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ songs for the 100 birthday of the CCYL（中国共青团） .

A．are singing B．sang C．will sing D.sing

32．—Wow! The music sounds wonderful!

—Yes. Jessie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the violin in the next room.

A．plays B．played C．is playing D．was playing

33．Hurry up. The train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in twenty minutes.

A．has left B．left C．is leaving D．has been away

34．— Where’s Anna, dear?

— She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an online class in her room.

A．is taking B．takes C．will take D.took

35．Now, a large number of people in China\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_with their new star personal trainer Liu Genghong.

A．is exercising B．are exercising C．exercises D．were exercising

36．Lots of people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their best to keep our country safe in a war against COVID-19.

A．is doing B．are doing C．were doing

37．A boy with his parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walking along the river. How happy they are!

A．is B．are C．was

38．Look! Li Ming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a kite in the Guanyin Mountain Park .

A．fly B．flew C．will fly D．is flying

39．Justin can’t help me to move the piano because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English online.

A．is studying B．studied C．will study D．studies

40．—Nanjing Road is very crowded these days.

—The workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it. It is said that it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soon.

A．repair；finishes B．have repaired；will finish C．are repairing；will be finished

41．—Why is Kate absent from class?

—Oh, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.

A．was attending B．attended C．is attending D．attends

42．— Excuse me, can I have a word with Doctor Smith?

— I’m sorry, Doctor Smith \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a patient at the moment.

A．is operating B．operated C．has operated D．will operate

43．—What’s that noise?

—Oh, I forgot to tell you. The neighbors for a party.

A．have prepared B．will prepare C．are preparing D．prepare

44．—Hello! May I speak to Kate?

—Sorry, she isn’t in. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ping-pong outside.

A．is playing B．plays C．played D．will play

45．—Paul, where’s your mom?

—She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for us in the kitchen now.

A．will cook B．cooks C．is cooking D.cooked

46．Jenny \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the violin now, and she will give a performance in the school concert next Friday.

A．plays B．played C．will play D．is playing

47．—May I use your computer to send an e-mail?

—Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it now.

A．am using B．has used C．will use

48．Sorry, you can’t take the dictionary away, David. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A．used B．was using C．have used D．am using

49．—China’s high-speed railway technology \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world now.

—That’s true. It has developed rapidly over the past years.

A．led B．was leading C．is leading D．will lead

50．We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a meeting. Come and join in.

A．were having B．are having C．had D．have been

1．C

【详解】句意：我想玲玲现在正在读书。

考查动词时态。根据“now”可知句子时态是现在进行时，故选C。

2．B

【详解】句意：——你为什么站在门口？——我想要和吴老师谈一谈，但是她现在在开会。

考查现在进行时。根据“I want to talk to Miss Wu, but she...a meeting right now.”可知，此处是“正在开会”，应用现在进行时，其结构是“am/is/are + doing”，主语是she，be动词用is，。故选B。

3．B

【详解】句意：我们现在又在看电视剧《觉醒时代》了。请加入我们的行列。

考查时态。根据“now”可知现在正在看，用现在进行时，其结构为am/is/are doing。故选B。

4．C

【详解】句意：农民们正在那边种树，并且许多树被种在了山上。

考查动词时态和语态。结合语境和“over there”可知，种树正在进行，故第一句话需用现在进行时“be doing”结构，由“are”可知，第一空用planting，排除选项B。由“trees”并结合选项意思可知，“树”和“种植”是被动关系，故需用“be done”表示被动语态结构，故第二空应用planted。故选C。

5．C

【详解】句意：现在不要打扰孙杨。他正在为游泳比赛做准备。

考查动词时态。根据“Don’t disturb Sunyang now.”现在不要打扰孙杨，可知这里是现在进行时，结构是“am/is/are doing”，主语是“He”，因此be动词是is，故选C。

6．A

【详解】句意：——什么声音，吉姆？——我哥哥正在看他最喜欢的歌手的录像。

考查动词时态。根据“What’s the noise”可知，问的是当下正在发生的声音是什么，用现在进行时态。故选A。

7．C

【详解】句意：——你要去哪里？——我要飞往北京度假。

考查动词时态。根据“Where are you going?”可知此句应用现在进行时，表将来，故选C。

8．B

【详解】句意：妈妈，有人在打电话。请接电话。

考查动词时态。根据“Please pick up the phone.”可知，是有人在打电话，用现在进行时。故选B。

9．A

【详解】句意：请稍等。我老板开车来这里。

考查动词时态。根据“Please wait for a moment”可知老板正在开车来这里，应用现在进行时，故选A。

10．D

【详解】句意：他正在往瓶子里装油。

考查动词短语。be full of “装满”，主语是物；本句主语是人，排除B，A、C项搭配错误，所以也排除；fill sth with...“用……装满……”，is后跟现在分词构成现在进行时结构。故选D。

11．B

【详解】句意：看！Lucy正在教室里跳舞。

考查现在进行时。根据“Look”可知句子描述的是现在正在发生的事情，句子应用现在进行时。故选B。

12．B

【详解】句意：我找不到我的宠物猫了。我猜它正在床下睡觉。

考查时态。根据“I can’t find my pet cat.”可知，找不到宠物猫，猜测它正睡在床下，用现在进行时。故选B。

13．A

【详解】句意：现在我正在写一个读书报告。我能晚点再和你聊吗？

考查时态。write写，是动词，根据“now”可知，此处用现在进行时，故选A。

14．C

【详解】句意：王先生现在没有空。他正在办公室备课。

考查动词时态。根据“Mr. Wang isn’t free now.”可知，下文是“他正在办公室备课”，此处用现在进行时时态，其结构是be doing的形式，prepare“准备”，是动词，现在分词是preparing。故选C。

15．B

【详解】句意：——我可以和玛丽讲话吗？——请等一下。她正在厨房洗碗。

考查动词时态。根据“Hold on, please. She ... the dishes in the kitchen.”可知，此处表示她正在洗碗，时态用现在进行时be doing；主语为“She”，be动词用is。故选B。

16．D

【详解】句意：听！有人正在念杜甫的古诗《春望》。

考查现在进行时。根据“Listen!”可知该句描述说话时正在发生的事情，句子应用现在进行时，其结构为：am/is/are+现在分词。故选D。

17．B

【详解】句意：——快点，否则我们赶不上早班公交车。——好的。我正在检查门是否关上了。

考查时态。check“检查”，根据“Hurry up”可知，此处表示现在要快点，因此用现在进行时，故选B。

18．D

【详解】句意：——雪莉，我知道你写了一本关于中国的书。你已经写完了吗？——还没有。可能明年吧。

考查现在进行时。根据“Not yet.”可知，书还未完成，现在正在写，因此是现在进行时：be doing。故选D。

19．C

【详解】句意：让我们等一下。孩子们正在过马路。

考查句子时态。根据句中“Let’s wait”提示，孩子们正在过马路，故句子应用现在进行时，故选C。

20．A

【详解】句意：——Helen，我正忙着洗衣服。你能帮我一下吗？——稍等一会儿。我正在整理床铺。

考查动词时态。根据“Wait a moment.”可知，应用现在进行时。故选A。

21．C

【详解】句意：——你的爸爸在哪里，麦克？——他正在超市购物。

考查现在进行时。根据“Where’s your father, Mike?”可知应用现在进行时回答，其谓语结构为“be+doing”，主语he是第三人称单数，be动词应用is，故选C。

22．B

【详解】句意：现在我正在动物救助站做志愿者，学习如何照顾动物。

考查现在进行时。根据时间状语“At the moment”可知，句子描述现在正在进行的事情，应用现在进行时be doing。故选B。

23．C

【详解】句意：——大厅里怎么这么吵？——一些人在里面举行生日聚会。

考查动词时态。根据上文“Why is it so noisy in the hall?”可知，下文应该是动作正在发生，用现在进行时时态，其结构是be doing的形式，主语是some people是复数，be动词用are，hold“举行”，现在分词是holding。故选C。

24．C

【详解】句意：——吉姆，我们去公园打篮球吧。——对不起，我在为母亲节做一张卡片。我待会再和你一起去。

考查时态。根据下文“I’ll go with you later”可知，此处是正在做卡片，所以现在走不开。句子应用现在进行时，故选C。

25．D

【详解】句意：——-我可以用一下你的字典吗？——抱歉。我正在用它查一个词。

考查时态。根据“Sorry. I…a word in it.”可知，不能借给对方字典，因为自己正在用，用现在进行时：be+doing。故选D。

26．A

【详解】句意：——琳达，我们现在出去散散步好吗？——对不起，我不能。我正在做作业。

考查动词时态。上文邀请琳达去散步，琳达表示不能去，故她正在做作业，应为现在进行时。故选A。

27．A

【详解】句意：汤姆不能和我们一起踢足球。他正在打扫教室。

考查现在进行时。根据“Tom can’t play football with us.”可知，讲述的是现在的事，应该是正在打扫教室而不能一起踢足球；用现在进行时；故选A。

28．D

【详解】句意：——Carl，你爸爸在哪里？我找不到他。——哦，他正在农场喂牛。

考查动词时态。根据“where’s your dad? I can’t find him”可知，表示现在正在进行的动作，答语用现在进行时be doing的结构，故选D。

29．B

【详解】句意：——游客们已经在机场等了两个小时了。——他们变得不耐烦了。

考查时态。根据“The tourists have waited at the airport for two hours.”可知，已经等了2个小时，因此正在变得不耐烦，用现在进行时；故选B。

30．C

【详解】句意：——那可怕的声音是什么？——是南希。她正在练习小提琴。

考查现在进行时。根据“What’s the terrible noise?”可知，此处表示动作正在发生，用现在进行时，故选C。

31．A

【详解】句意：听！他们正在为中国共青团的100岁生日唱歌。

考查动词时态。根据“Listen”可知句子是现在进行时，故选A。

32．C

【详解】句意：——哇！音乐听起来很棒！——是的。 杰西正在隔壁房间拉小提琴。

考查动词时态。根据“Wow! The music sounds wonderful!”可知，拉小提琴的动作正在进行，需用现在进行时(am/is/are doing)。故选C。

33．C

【详解】句意：快点。火车二十分钟后就要开了。

考查时态和动词。leave“离开”；be away“离开”。根据“in twenty minutes”可知，此处用一般将来时，表示位置移动的动词用现在进行时表示一般将来时，故选C。

34．A

【详解】句意：——安娜在哪里，亲爱的？——她正在她的房间里上在线课程。

考查动词时态。根据“Where’s Anna”可知，空处是强调此时此刻正在进行的动作，所以用现在进行时（am/is/are doing）。故选A。

35．B

【详解】句意：现在，在中国有很多人都在和他们的新晋明星私人教练刘畊宏一起锻炼。

考查动词的时态。主语a large number of people表“很多、大量的人”，其谓语动词应用复数形式，且题干时间状语是now，表明谓语动作现阶段正在进行，因此设空处应用现在进行时态，即are exercising符合语境。故选B。

36．B

【详解】句意：在抗击新型冠状病毒疾病的战争中，许多人正在尽最大努力确保我们国家的安全。

考查动词时态。根据主语“lots of people”可知，主语为复数名词，助动词应为复数，排除A；根据语境可知，抗击病毒的动作正在进行中，应用现在进行时，排除C。故选B。

37．A

【详解】句意：一个男孩和他的父母正沿着河走。他们是多么幸福啊！

考查主谓一致及动词时态。分析句子可知，此处使用be+动词的现在分词，构成进行时；由“How happy they are!”可知，句子时态为现在进行时；with引导的部分表伴随，不算主语，主语是A boy，第三人称单数，be动词应使用单数is。故选A。

38．D

【详解】句意：看！李明在观音山公园放风筝。

考查现在进行时。根据“Look!”可知此句时态为现在进行时，故选D。

39．A

【详解】句意：贾斯汀帮不了我搬钢琴，因为他正在网上学习英语。

考查动词时态。根据“Justin can’t help me to move the piano”可知，此处是正在网上学习，不能帮忙，可知用现在进行时，其结构是be doing的形式，主语是he，是第三人称单数，be动词用is，study“学习”，是动词，现在分词是studying。故选A。

40．C

【详解】句意：——南京路这几天很拥挤。——工人们正在修路。据说很快就完工了。

考查动词时态。根据“Nanjing Road is very crowded these days”可知，工人这些天正在修理，用现在进行时表示某一阶段正在进行的动作。根据“soon”可知，第二空应填一般将来时，主语it与动词finish之间是被动关系，故第二空用一般将来时被动语态，故选C。

41．C

【详解】句意：——凯特为什么没来上课？——哦，她正在参加会议。

考查动词时态。根据“Why is Kate absent from class?”可知，凯特没上课是因为此时她正在参加一个会议，应用现在进行时，结构：be doing。故选C。

42．A

【详解】句意：——对不起，我能和史密斯医生说句话吗？——对不起，史密斯医生正在给一个病人做手术。

考查现在进行时。根据“ at the moment.”推断，此处表达“史密斯医生正在给病人做手术”，应用现在进行时。故选A。

43．C

【详解】句意：——那噪音是什么？——哦，我忘记告诉你了。邻居正在为聚会做准备。

考查动词的时态。根据“What’s that noise?”可知，邻居为聚会做准备这件事情正在进行中，应使用现在进行时，结构：主语+am/is/are+现在分词+其他。故选C。

44．A

【详解】句意：——你好！我可以和凯特说话吗？——对不起，她不在。她在外面打乒乓球。

考查现在进行时。根据“Sorry, she isn’t in.”可知，阐述正在发生的事，用现在进行时，结构为“be+现在分词”。故选A。

45．C

【详解】句意：——保罗，你妈妈呢？——她现在正在厨房给我们做饭。

考查时态。根据“where’s your mom”和“She...for us in the kitchen now.”可知，此处强调动作正在发生，用现在进行时，故选C。

46．D

【详解】句意：珍妮现在正在拉小提琴，下星期五她将在学校的音乐会上表演。

考查动词时态。根据“now”可知，现在动作正在进行，句子为现在进行时，其构成是am/is/are doing。故选D。

47．A

【详解】句意：——我可以用你的电脑发电子邮件吗？——对不起。我现在正在使用它。

考查动词时态。根据“Sorry. I …it now.”可知，此处描述正在发生的动作，使用现在进行时，结构为be doing。故选A。

48．D

【详解】句意：抱歉，你不能把字典拿走，大卫。我正在使用它。

考查时态。根据“you can’t take the dictionary away”可知不能把字典拿走，因为现在自己正在使用，用现在进行时am/is/are doing。故选D。

49．C

【详解】句意：——中国的高速铁路技术目前处于世界领先地位。——这是真的。在过去几年中，它发展迅速。

考查时态。结合“now”可知，句子应用现在进行时，结构为an/is/are doing。故选C。

50．B

【详解】句意：我们正在开会。来加入我们吧。

考查动词时态。根据“Come and join in”可知，这里表示正在开会，所以建议加入进来，用现在进行时“be doing”表达正在进行的动作，故选B。