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》知识▷清单破

I.核心单词

(A)写作词汇—写词形

1._____n.意外收获;奖金;红利

2._____adj.愚蠢的;荒谬的;荒唐的

3._____n.庄重;庄严;尊严

4.______n.薪水;薪金

5._____adj.荒谬的;荒唐的

6._____n.指甲;趾甲;钉子vt.(用钉子)钉牢;固定

7.______n.梯子;阶梯



8conj.然而;但是;尽管
9n.车费;船费;飞机票价
10adj.每周的n.周刊
11n.女主席;女董事长;女委员长
12n.面粉;(谷物磨成的)粉
13adj.更好的;占优势的;(在级别或重要性上)更高的
14n.无行动;不采取措施
15n.劳动(者);体力劳动vi.奋斗;努力工作
16n.皮革;[pl.]皮衣;皮外套
17n.英寸(长度单位,等于2.54厘米)
18.————————————————————————————————————
19. <u></u> vt. & vi.紧握;抓紧



- 20._____n.侄女;外甥女
- 21._____vt.(去)拿来;(去)请来
- 22______n.手帕;纸巾
- 23._____n.灯;台灯
- 24._____n.速度;步伐;节奏 vt. & vi.确定速度;调整节奏
- 25._____adj.随机的;不可思议的
- 26.____n.泥;泥浆

(B)阅读词汇—明词义

1.fiction *n*.

2. integrity *n*.

3.suspend vt.______, <u>___</u>

4.rumour *n*._____



5.presume <i>vt</i> . & <i>vi</i>
6.venue <i>n</i>
7.alien <i>n adj</i>
8.blurred <i>adj</i>
9.lever <i>n</i>
10.panel <i>n</i>
11.hazy adj.
12.puff <i>n</i>
13.maximum adjnn.
14.jolt n vt. & vi
15.flip vt.& vi
16.stun vt.



(C)拓展词汇—灵活用			
1n.预约;约会;氢	€任→	adj.指定的→	v.任
命;委任;安排,确定(时间、地点)			
2n.售货员;推销员	→	n.女售货员;女推销	肖员
3adj.内疚的;有罪的;不	与过失的→	adv.内疚地;有	罪地→
n.犯罪;内疚			
4vt.让(某人)离开;解	散;解雇;消除→	n.解雇,	开除
5vt.表明;宣称;公布-	→ <u></u> aa	<i>tj</i> .公开宣布(或声明、	表态)的→
n.申报(单);宣布;	公告;声明(书)		
6vt.计算;核算;预测]→	_adj.精心策划的;蓄意	意的→
n.计算器			
7n.克(重量单	位)→	<i>n</i> .千克	〔(重量单位)



8	n.分开;分隔;差异;除(法)→	adj.分裂的;有分歧的→
	_v.分割;使分离	
9	_n.强烈的欲望;冲动vt.催促;力劝;大力推	荐→n.紧急;催促;
紧急的事-	→adj.紧急的;催促的	
10	vi.&vt.爆炸;爆破→	adj.易爆炸的;爆炸性的;易爆发
的→	n.爆炸;爆破;激增	
11	n.夸大;夸张→	vt.夸张;夸大



II.重点短语

1.science fiction (<i>informal</i> sci-fi)			
2检验;测试			
3.more like			
4根据;以•••••的方式(基准)			
5事物的利与弊;支持与反对			
6.superior to			
7占上风;取而代之;接管;接手			
8与·····冲突或抵触			
9关掉;熄灭;在场;使朝外;结果是			
10.fall away			
11. have an urge to			



III.经典结构

1.当她转过身时,格拉迪丝·克拉芬站在那里。

As she turned around,_____Gladys Claffern.

2.它建议她邀请格拉迪丝和她的朋友们到家里来,时间就定在它离去和拉里回来 之前的那个晚上。

He suggested that _____ Gladys and her friends _____ the house the night

before he was to leave and Larry was to return.

3.她听见它宣称第二天它不想离开她,并且它不仅仅只是想让她高兴。

She heard him ______ he did not want to leave her the next day,_____

he felt more than just the desire to please her.

4.无论谁被指控犯罪,在被证实有罪之前应被假定为无罪。

a crime should be presumed innocent until proven otherwise.



5.我很荣幸被邀请在这次国际人工智能大会上发言。

_____for me to be invited to address this international AI conference. 6.是在今天的10点钟,所有时间机器中的第一台开始了它的职业生涯。 _____at ten o'clock today_____ the first of all Time Machines began its ca-

reer.

7.只要我以最快的速度行驶,就没有关系。

____I travelled at maximum speed, it didn't matter.



IV.长难句分析

1.Claire didn't want the robot in her house, especially as her husband would be away on a business trip for three weeks, but Larry persuaded her that the robot wouldn't harm her or allow her to be harmed.

分析:本句是一个but连接的_____复合句。在第一个分句中especially后的as 引导_____从句;在第二个分句中that引导_____从句,在该从句中or连 接两个并列的_____。

句意:克莱尔不想让机器人进她家,尤其是当她丈夫要出差三个星期的时候,但拉 里劝她说,机器人不会伤害她,也不会允许她受到伤害。

2.Claire thought it was ridiculous that she was being offered sympathy by a robot, but she gradually admired his wisdom and integrity and began to trust him.

分析:本句是一个______连接的并列复合句。在第一个分句中it was ridiculous



that she was being offered sympathy by a robot是省略了引导词______的宾语从 句,在该宾语从句中it是______,that引导的从句是真正的______。在第 二个分句中_____和_____是并列的谓语动词。 句意:克莱尔觉得她正被一个机器人同情很可笑,但她渐渐佩服它的智慧和正直, 并开始信任它。

3. When it comes to games, 2017 became a year in which AI defeated humans in so many games that AI researchers say that it will not be long before AI can win at almost everything.

分析:在句中When引导_____从句,in which是"介词+which"引导 _____从句,在从句中包含so...that引导的_____从句,而在该从句中又含有 _____引导的宾语从句,而该宾语从句又包含before引导的_____从句。 句意:说到比赛,2017年是人工智能在如此多的比赛中击败人类的一年,以至于人



工智能研究人员表示,用不了多久,人工智能就能在几乎所有的事情中获胜。

4. The sun and moon looked as if they were being thrown across the sky, but soon there was division between night and day.

分析:本句是一个but连接的______复合句,but前面的分句中as if引气____ 从句。

句意:太阳和月亮看起来就像被抛过天空,但很快就有了昼夜之分。

5.But if I stopped and the same space was being occupied by something else, we would be forced together and explode like a bomb!

分析:本句是一个______复合句,其中we would be forced together and explode like a bomb是_____;if引导_____从句,而该从句又含有and连接的两个

句意:但是如果我停下来,同样的空间被其他东西占据了,我们就会被挤在一起,然 后像炸弹一样爆炸!



V.必备语法

——被动语态的复习

1.Now she _____(look) after by a robot that looked so human, and it was disturbing.

2.Whoever is charged with a crime should _____(presume)innocent until proven otherwise.

3.Working efficiency ______(improve) since this new software was adopted.

4.As my pace grew faster, the walls of the laboratory fell away, and l_____ (leave) in the open air.







She had an appointment to paint her nails, then she went into an expensive clothes shop.(教材P2)她约好了去做美甲,然后走进一家昂贵的服装店。 情景导学

It is usually necessary to make an appointment with a doctor.通常有必要和医生预约个时间。

I have a tight schedule today, so let's appoint another day for the rest of our business.

今天我的日程很紧,因此我们另约一天来处理其余的事务吧。

Having graduated from college, he was appointed to hold a position in the physics department.大学毕业后,他被委派去物理系任职。

Zhang Zheng was appointed as captain of China's first aircraft carrier "Liaoning".



①make/have an appointment _____ sb. 和某人预约/有约会

②keep/miss an appointment准时赴约/失约

③appoint vt.委派,任命;约定,确定(时间、地点)

④appoint sb.____/to be... 任命某人为 ······

⑤appoint sb._____sth./to sth. 委派某人做某事/去某机构任职

⑥appoint a time/date/place_____...为……确定时间/日期/地点

⑦appointed adj.指定的





单句语法填空

1-1 (2018北京改编,14, _____)Good morning. I'd like to make an ______ (appoint) for next Wednesday afternoon.

解析 考查名词。句意:早上好,我想预约下周三下午的时间。make后缺少宾语, 而且不定冠词an后应该接可数名词单数。故填appointment。

1-2 (2018北京,阅读理解D, 一))They take their driverless car to an _____ (appoint) and set the empty vehicle to circle the building to avoid paying for parking. **解析** 考查名词。句意:他们乘坐无人驾驶汽车去约会,并设置好让空车在建筑 物周围转圈,以避免支付停车费用。根据设空处前的不定冠词an可知此处应填可 数名词单数。故填appointment。



1-3 (2017天津改编,3, ***)I want to see Mr. White. We have _____appointment. **解析** 考查冠词。句意:我想见怀特先生。 我们有个约会。have an appointment 有个约会。故填an。

1-4 (They ignore the ______ (appoint) time and leave their homes only after the fixed time.

解析 考查形容词。句意:他们无视指定的时间,只在固定的时间后才离开他们的家。修饰名词time应该用形容词作定语,故填appointed。 完成句子

1-5 (大学)如果你不能安排在正式办公时间,大多数教授都愿意单独预约来帮助你摆脱困境。

If you can't make the official office hours, most professors are willing to______

to help you out.



1-6 (Amie Salmon是一个残疾人,在她的学生时代,一直由一个被委派去保护她的护士陪同。

Amie Salmon, disabled, is attended throughout her school days by a nurse_





Although it was completely innocent, Claire felt guilty.(教材P2)虽然他们是完全清白的,但克莱尔依然感到内疚。

✤情景导学

The organizer felt guilty about the accident that happened in the wingsuit flying. 组织者对翼装飞行中发生的事故感到内疚。

Many survivors were left with a sense of guilt.

许多幸存者都有内疚感。

☑归纳拓展

①feel guilty_____...对······感到内疚

②be guilty of...有……罪



③guilt n.内疚;犯罪;罪行

④a sense of _____内疚感

单句语法填空

2-1 ()Some think that one does not need to feel so ______ (guilt)when stealing some food to eat, if he lives in a really poor area and he is starving.
解析 考查形容词。句意:有些人认为,如果一个人生活在非常贫穷的地区,而且 快饿死了,那么他在偷吃一些食物的时候就不需要感到很内疚。系动词feel后应 该接形容词作表语。

完成句子

2-2 (分析)然而,几天后,当我确信我没有被发现的时候,我开始为她的不幸感到内疚。

However, a few days later, when I was sure that I hadn't been discovered, I started to



2-3 (****)你既没有遗憾,也没有任何负罪感。

You have neither regret, ______.





She heard him declare that he did not want to leave her the next day, and that he felt more than just the desire to please her.(教材P3)她听见它宣称它第二天不想离开她,并且它不仅仅只是想让她高兴。

✤情景导学

The government declared that the local hospital would arrange nucleic acid tests for all the teachers for free.

政府宣布当地医院将为所有教师安排免费核酸检测。

The researcher declared himself (to be) an expert.

这名研究人员宣称自己是专家。

Actually, the country has declared war on terrorists.



事实上,这个国家已经向恐怖分子宣战了。

☑归纳拓展

①declare war____... 向······宣战

②declare for/against... 声明支持/反对······

③declare oneself(_____)...宣称自己是……

④declaration n. 申报(单);宣布;公告;声明(书)

易混辨析

	指正式地"宣布,宣告(决定、计划等)",侧重人 们关心或感兴趣的事情,尤指发布新闻之类的消 息
declare	指正式地、明确地向公众"宣布、宣告、声明",侧重"当众"发表,多用于宣战、宣判等



单句语法填空

3-1 (2019课标全国 II,语法填空, ****)Picking up her "Lifetime Achievement" award, proud Irene_____(declare) she had no plans to retire from her 36-year -old business.

解析 考查时态。句意:在领取她的"终身成就"奖时,自豪的艾琳宣布她没有从(经营了)36年的商店退休的打算。分析句子结构可知,主句中缺少谓语,同时结合后面的从句中的had可知,设空处使用一般过去时。故填declared。翻译句子

3-2 (2018浙江11月,七选五, ***)在短信中,你不必表明你是谁,甚至也不必打招呼。

3-3 (2016北京,阅读理解B, ***) "I can't imagine living anywhere but Rock-



away," Natalie declares.

选词填空(注意使用适当形式)

declare/announce

3-4 (2017课标全国III,完形填空, ***)He said the lucky woman will be_____

on the website and the trip will be shared online.

解析 句意:他说,这名幸运的女子将在网站上公布,并且这次旅行将在网上分 享。

3-5 (2016课标全国 II,阅读理解B, ***)Without fail one would_____, "But I'm just not creative."

解析 句意:肯定有人会说:"但我就是没有创造力。"





In sci-fi stories, robots often become superior and take over.(教材P6)在科幻小说故事中,机器人通常会变得更强,并占上风。

He will take over my job while I am on holiday.

我度假时,他会接替我的工作。

Eventually, Jack's career started taking off.

最后,杰克的事业开始腾飞了。

He did not take in what he read because his mind wandered.

因为他心不在焉,所以他没有理解他所读的东西。

We tried to find a table, but they were all taken up.



我们想找张桌子,但它们都被占了。

☑归纳拓展

①take_____理解;领会;吸入;欺骗;注意到

②take____脱下(衣服);起飞;突然开始成功;迅速流行

③take on承担;呈现;雇用;同······较量

④take_____开始从事;占用(时间或空间);继续(做);接着讲

⑤take back收回;退回;使回想起

根据所给汉语意思并用take短语填空

解析 句意:下次你散步的时候,不管在哪里,都应该欣赏各种景色,倾听各种声音, 体会各种感觉。



4-2 (2017天津,阅读理解C改编, ***)The idea that the government would

_____(接管)driverless cars and treat them as a public good would get absolutely nowhere here.

解析 句意:政府将接管无人驾驶汽车并将其视为公共产品的想法在这里绝对行不通。

4-3 (2016江苏,30, ★★) Many businesses started up by college students have
_____(迅速成功) thanks to the comfortable climate for business creation.
解析 句意:由于舒适的创业环境,许多大学生创办的企业已经迅速取得成功。

4-4 (於)Peter will____(开始从事) his post as the head of the travel agency at the end of next month.

解析 句意:彼得在下个月月底将就任旅行社负责人的职位。 4-5 (於)They are completely fearless and will readily _____(同······较量) a



creature much larger than themselves, attacking in large groups and overcoming their target.

解析 句意:它们完全无所畏惧,愿意与比它们自己大得多的生物较量,成群结队 地攻击并战胜目标。

4-6 (文文)Technology is here to help us, but we should not allow it to_____ (接管) our lives.

解析 句意:技术是来帮助我们的,但我们不应该让它左右我们的生活。





It is important for schools to urge children to go outside during recess while making sure that sports activities are arranged at staggered hours.

学校敦促孩子们在课间休息时去户外是重要的,同时要确保错开时间安排体育活动。

The situation is far more urgent than politicians are admitting. 形势要比政治家们承认的紧迫得多。

The speech urged that we (should) do our part to protect our environment.



这场演讲敦促我们尽自己的一份力量来保护我们的环境。

☑归纳拓展

①have an urge_____sth. 有强烈的欲望做某事

②urge sb._____sth.敦促/力劝某人做某事

③urge that...敦促/力劝 ······[that从句用_____,即从句谓语动词用

"(<u>____</u>)+<u>____</u>"]

④_____adj.(行动,事件)紧急的;(状态,形势)紧迫的

⑤urgently adv.紧急地;迫切地

⑥urgency n.紧急,紧迫

单句语法填空

5-1 (2018浙江,完形填空, 大学)Because of all this extra time, there was no sense of

(urge) to do my school work immediately.



解析 考查名词。句意:因为所有这些额外的时间,我没有立即做学校功课的紧迫感。介词of后面接名词形式。a sense of urgency紧迫感。
5-2 (2018江苏,阅读理解C改编, ☆)We at the NYFC need broad support as we urge Congress_____(increase) farmland conservation.
解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:当我们督促国会去加强耕地保护时,我们在美国青年农会需要广泛的支持。urge sb. to do sth. 敦促某人做某事。
5-3 (2016课标全国 I,阅读理解C改编, ☆)In this box are some stem cells that are _____(urgent) needed for a patient.

解析 考查副词。句意:这个盒子里是一些一个病人急需的干细胞。修饰谓语 are needed应该用副词形式。

5-4 (Ashoka provides money for the world's most promising "changemak ers" seeking to solve_____(urge) problems.



解析 考查形容词。句意:Ashoka为世界上最有前途的试图解决紧迫问题的"变 革者"提供资金。设空处在句中作定语,修饰复数名词problems,所以填形容词 urgent。

完成句子

5-5 (2018北京,完形填空, ****)但是如果你露宿街头,又几乎没有什么食物和钱, 那么这种欲望无疑会更大。

But if you were living on the streets with lit-

tle food and money.

5-6 (2017课标全国 I,完形填空, **)我以前从来没有感觉到学习任何手语的冲动。

_any sign language before.





But if I stopped and the same space was being occupied by something else, we would be forced together and explode like a bomb!(教材P9)但是如果我停下来,同样的空间被其他东西占据了,我们就会被挤在一起,然后像炸弹一样爆炸!

Facing the mess, he exploded with/into anger.

面对这混乱的状况,他勃然大怒。

The explosion in Los Angeles has set several buildings on fire and several firefighters injured.

洛杉矶发生的爆炸使几栋建筑起火,几名消防员受伤。



ℤ归纳拓展

①explode vi.大发(雷霆);突然爆发

②explode into/with anger ____

③_____n.爆炸;突然爆发;激增

单句语法填空

6-1 (2019江苏,阅读理解B,))The_____ (explode)had left a hole more than forty miles across—much too huge to be seen from anywhere at ground level. **解析** 考查名词。句意:爆炸留下了一个超过四十英里宽的洞—__太大了,从地面上的任何地方都看不到。句中缺少主语,而且设空处前面有定冠词修饰,所以填名词形式。


翻译句子

6-2 (2018浙江,阅读理解A改编, *******)When Dickens died, the world mourned him as its first professional writer and publisher, who had led an explosion in both the publication of novels and their readership.



[♀]结构▷情景破



As she turned around, there stood Gladys Claffern. (教材P2)当她转过身时,格 拉迪丝·克拉芬站在那里。

✤情景导学

Look!There come the rest of our guests!

看!我们其余的客人来了!

Here comes the bus!公共汽车来了!

Now comes your turn.

现在轮到你了。

Through the window came in the sweet music.

从窗户飘进来美妙的音乐。



In front of the building stands a tall tree.

在楼前挺立着一棵大树。

☑归纳拓展

①当副词there、here、out、in、up、down、away、back、now、then等放在 _____,谓语动词是go、come、run、lie、stand等,且主语是_____时,用完全倒 装。其中,谓语动词多用一般现在时或者一般过去时,不用_____。 ②当作状语的_____位于句首时,也用完全倒装。

链接高考

完成句子

1-1 (2018课标全国 II,阅读理解B, ****)出来的是一种"软质"奶油甜点,马上就可以吃。



______a "soft-serve" creamy dessert, to be eaten right away. 1-2 (2016浙江,阅读理解D改编, ☆)然后,我得到了一个终生难忘的教训。 And ______ I've taken with me through my life. 1-3 (☆)在全班同学静静的等待中传来了老师甜甜的嗓音: "早上好,孩子 们。"

Into the complete silence of the waiting class_____

"Good morning, children."

1-4 (大学)大众广场是这个城市引人注目的景点。许多历史名人的石雕像矗立在那儿。

The Public Square is an eye-catching sight of the city._____

_____of famous historical figures.





He suggested that she invite Gladys and her friends to the house the night before he was to leave and Larry was to return.(教材P3)它建议她邀请格拉迪丝和她的朋友们到家里来,时间就定在它离去和拉里回来之前的那个晚上。

The health authorities suggested that people not wear masks when doing exercise. 卫生当局建议人们锻炼时不用佩戴口罩。

Mr. Green suggested taking more exercise.

格林先生建议进行更多的锻炼。

It has been suggested that bright children take their exams early.

有人提议天资好的孩子提前考试。



☑归纳拓展

①suggest ______sth. 建议做某事

②suggest that sb. ______ sth.建议某人(不要)做某事

③It has been suggested that..._____

④suggest意为"建议"时,其后的宾语从句要用虚拟语气,即谓语动词为

"(should+)动词原形";suggest意为"暗示;表明"时,其后的宾语从句要用陈述语气。 单句语法填空

2-1 (2018江苏,阅读理解B, ☆)As for crowds,a Hong Kong study found that they increased a restaurant's reputation, _____(suggest) great food at fair prices. **解析** 考查非谓语动词。句意:至于说顾客多,香港的一项研究发现,顾客多能够提升一家餐馆的声誉,说明这家餐馆的饭菜价格合理、食物品质好。分析句子结构并结合句意判断空处用现在分词作结果状语。故填现在分词suggesting。



2-2 (2017 江苏,任务型阅读, ***)Indeed official figures suggest the country

_____(shrink) by 5% since 1993 and people in Russia live a shorter life now than those in 1961.

解析 考查动词的时态。句意:事实上,官方数据表明这个国家(的人口)自1993年 以来已经减少了5%,而且现在俄罗斯人的寿命比1961年的人们的寿命短。根据 句意可知,suggest在句中为"表明"的意思,后面的宾语从句应该用陈述语气,再 根据since 1993判断用现在完成时。

2-3 (2017江苏,阅读理解B, ****)In addition, the team set up a separate experiment that suggested that the baby birds that most closely imitated their mom's voice _____ (reward) with the most food.



解析 考查动词的时态和语态。句意:此外,这个小组建立了一个单独的实验,这个实验表明模仿妈妈的声音最接近的雏鸟被奖励了最多的食物。在句中suggest 是"表明,暗示"的意思,所以后面从句应该用陈述语气,再根据句意和主句时态判断从句用一般过去时;reward与the baby birds之间是被动关系,应用被动语态。故填were rewarded。

完成句子

2-4 (2019 北京,语法填空C, ****)Does the name of the college you attend really matter? Research on the question suggests that, _____, _____, _____, (对大多数学生来说没有影响).





It will not be long before we know the result of the experiment.过不了多久我们就会知道实验的结果了。

It was several minutes before we realized what had happened.几分钟后我们才意识 到发生了什么。

Write it down before you forget it.

趁着还没忘,把它写下来。



☑归纳拓展

- ①before意为"在……之前",引导时间状语从句。
- ②It will be+时间段+before从句"多久之后才……"
- ③It won't be long+before 从句 "_____"
- ④It was+时间段+_____从句"过了多久才……"
- ⑤It was not long+before从句 "没过多久就……"
- 单句语法填空
- 3-1 (2019天津,15, ****)A dog's eating habit requires regular training ______ it is properly established.
- 解析 考查连词。句意:狗的饮食习惯在正确建立之前需要定期训练。根据句意可知,狗要先接受训练然后才能养成习惯。故填before。



完成句子

3-3 (2019天津3月,阅读理解C, ****)人们可以更早得到这些信息,并在还来得及 之前采取措施改善健康。

People can be given the information earlier and take steps to improve their health

3-4 (2018浙江11月,完形填空改编, ***)一寸一寸地,我不停地推进,不知不觉中,我的膝盖卡住了。

Inch by inch, I kept pushing and ______, my knee was stuck.



语法▷精讲破

被动语态

【观察】

The results of the survey will be published on the spot.

调查结果将当场公布。

Large amounts of money were spent on the building, which caused much debate.

大量的钱花在了这幢大楼上,这引起了很大的争论。

To her delight, her weight has been reduced by ten kilos by going on a diet.

让她高兴的是,通过节食她的体重减少了10公斤。

The experts pointed out more must be done to bring COVID-19 under control. 专家们指出,必须做更多的工作来控制新型冠状病毒肺炎。



Wood of this kind is often used to make desks and chairs by the villagers.

这种木头经常被村民用来做成桌椅。

The workers told us that the bridge would be completed in seven years.

工人们告诉我们这座桥将在七年后竣工。

I have to walk there because my bike is being repaired.

我得步行去那儿,因为我的自行车正在修理。

When we arrived, all the vegetables had been sold out.

当我们到的时候,所有的蔬菜都已经被卖光了。

Walking into the room, we noticed that the children were being taught how to draw a duck.走进房间,我们注意到正在教孩子们如何画鸭子。

When you arrive at six tomorrow, the work will have been finished.

你明天六点钟到的时候,工作就已经做完了。



【归纳】

被动语态的构成:

被动语态由"be+①_____(+by sb.)"构成。被动语态发生时态变化时只变②_____的形式,过去分词不变。

基本构成方式:

·一般现在时的被动语态:③_

·一般过去时的被动语态:④

·一般将来时的被动语态:shall/will be done

·现在进行时的被动语态:⑤_____

·过去进行时的被动语态:was/were being done

·现在完成时的被动语态:⑥______



- ·过去完成时的被动语态:⑦_
- ·过去将来时的被动语态:would be done
- ·将来完成时的被动语态:will have been done
- ·含有情态动词的被动语态:情态动词+be+done

【观察】

People all agreed that the delivery guy deserved praising.

人们一致认为这名送货人值得表扬。

Lentils do not require soaking before cooking.

小扁豆在烹饪前不必浸泡。

These books which are intended for children sell well.

这些儿童用书卖得很好。

The door locks easily.这门很好锁。



In my opinion, the salesgirl is to blame for the quarrel.

在我看来,这次争吵该怪那个女售货员。

【归纳】

主动形式表示被动含义:

A.有些动词可以用⑧_____表示被动意义,如sell、lock、open、write、read、wash等。这些动词往往指事物的特征,且常与副词 well、easily、badly 等连用。

B.be worth后以及want、need、require、deserve后可接⑨_____的主动形式,表示被动意义。

C.be to ^①_____用主动形式表示被动意义。



【观察】

He was made to work with the man for a day.

他被迫与那个人一起工作了一天。

The patients were taken good care of in the hospital.

病人们在医院里都得到了很好的照料。

Three people got badly injured in the traffic accident.

在这场交通事故中三个人受了重伤。

It is said that the story happened in the 19th century.

据说这个故事发生在19世纪。

【归纳】

注意事项

A.不及物动词(短语)不能用于被动语态,如happen、rise、break out、take place、 belong to、consist of 等。



B.在使役动词 make 和感官动词 see、hear等后面作宾语补足语的不定式不带 to, 但在① _ 中要带 to。

D. "get+^①_____"可以表示被动意义。



单句语法填空

1.(2019课标全国Ⅰ,语法填空改编,)Modern methods of tracking polar bear populations ______(employ)only since the mid-1980s.
解析 考查时态和语态。句意:追踪北极熊数量的现代化方法在20世纪80年代中 期才开始被采用。根据时间状语since the mid-1980s判断空处用现在完成时,而且

employ和主语Modern methods of...之间是被动关系,故填have been employed。



解析 考查时态和语态。句意:听到这些故事,我对这个地方持怀疑态度——其他目的地被描述为"更纯粹的"自然体验。分析句子并根据句意判断空处用一般现在时的被动语态。故填are described。



4.(2019天津,8, **大**)Amy, as well as her brothers, (give) a warm welcome when returning to the village last week. 解析 考查时态、语态和主谓一致。句意:埃米和她的兄弟们上个星期回到村子 里的时候受到了热烈欢迎。根据last week判断空处用一般过去时,当as well as、 with、together with、along with、rather than等连接并列成分作主语时,谓语动词 的数与前面的成分保持一致。且Amy与动词give之间是被动关系,故答案为was given. 5.(2019江苏,阅读理解A, ****)And don't forget: we_____ (surround) by a natural playground just perfect for walking, caving, climbing and cycling.

解析 考查时态和语态。句意:别忘了:我们周围是一个天然的游乐场,非常适合步行、洞穴探索、攀岩和骑自行车。句子介绍一般的状况,且主语we和surround之间是被动关系,故填一般现在时的被动语态are surrounded。



6.(2019课标全国 II,阅读理解C改编, *****)46 percent of meals _____(eat) alone in America yearly.

解析 考查时态和语态。句意:每年美国有46%的餐是单独食用的。根据时间状 语yearly以及句意判断用一般现在时, 46 percent of meals与eat之间是被动关系。 故填are eaten。

7.(2019天津,阅读理解A, ***)Please do not include covers. A list of references must_____(include).

解析考查时态和语态。句意:请不要包括封面。必须含有参考书目的列表。根据句意可知,A list of references和include之间是被动关系,结合设空处前的must可知填be included。

8.(2018天津,9, ***)The gold medal_____(award) to whoever wins

the first place in the bicycle race.



解析 考查时态和语态。句意:这块金牌将被授予在自行车比赛中获得第一名的人。根据句意可以判断该句用一般将来时的被动语态。故填will be awarded。 9.(2018北京,9,☆)A rescue worker risked his life saving two tourists who ______(trap) in the mountains for two days.

解析 考查时态和语态。句意:一名救援人员冒着生命危险救出了两名已经在山中被困两天的游客。根据主句的谓语动词risked可知事情发生在过去,而"被困"发生在risked之前,故用过去完成时。定语从句的先行词是two tourists,与动词trap之间是被动关系,因此设空处应用过去完成时的被动语态。 10.(2018天津,阅读理解A, ****)Use a fire extinguisher only if you_____

(train) to do so.

解析 考查时态和语态。句意:你只有经过训练才能使用灭火器。分析句子并根据语境判断设空处应该用将来完成时的被动形式,但是在if引导的条件状语从句中,应该用现在完成时代替将来完成时。故填have been trained。



11.(2018天津,13, *******)My washing machine ______ (repair)this week, so I have to wash my clothes by hand.

解析 考查时态和语态。句意:我的洗衣机本周正在修理,因此我只好用手洗我的衣服。My washing machine与repair之间是被动关系,需用被动语态;再根据后面的"我只好用手洗衣服"可知这周洗衣机正在修理,需用现在进行时的被动语态。

12.(2017北京,34, ★)If the new safety system _____(put)to use, the accident would never have happened.

解析 考查时态和语态。句意:如果新的安全系统被投入使用,这起事故就永远 不会发生了。根据题干中的主句谓语部分would never have happened可知是对过 去发生的事进行虚拟,因此If引导的从句应用过去完成时,又因put和其主语之间 是被动关系,故填had been put。



13.(2017江苏,27, ****)He hurried home, never once looking back to see if he _____(follow).

解析 考查时态和语态。句意:他匆匆回家,从来没有一次回头看他是否正被跟踪。根据句意以及句中的hurried判断空处应该用过去进行时的被动语态。
14.(2016江苏,22, ☆)More efforts, as reported, _____(make)in the years ahead to accelerate the supply-side structural reform.
解析 考查时态和语态。句意:正如报道的那样,为加快供应学派的结构改革,今后几年将会付出更多的努力。由in the years ahead "今后几年"可知空处应用一般将来时;More efforts与make之间是被动关系,应用被动语态。故填will be made。



完成句子

15.(2017课标全国 II,语法填空,***)当所有那些(工作)完成后,路面被更换了。

_, the road surface was replaced.

16.(2017北京,阅读理解C, ****)今年,美国已经报道了115例麻疹病例,相比去年 全年的189例。

Already this year, 115 measles cases ______ in the USA, compared

with 189 for all of last year.

17.(2017课标全国 II,阅读理解A, ***)自1958年以来,它们被公认为以色列的国家剧院。

Since 1958, ______the national theatre of Israel.



18.(2016浙江10月,阅读理解B, ****)该酒店在一份声明中说,如果成功,电动自行 车餐计划将被推广到英国所有的皇冠假日酒店。

If successful, the electric bicycle meal programme_____to all Crowne

Plaza hotels in the UK, the hotel said in a statement.

19.(2016浙江10月,阅读理解B ****)住在皇冠假日酒店的客人一旦生产了10瓦时的电,就会得到价值36美元的饭票。

Guests staying at Plaza Hotel______ worth \$36 once they

have produced 10 watt hours of electricity.