

(文末带答案) 人教版高考英语虚拟语气高频考点例题解析

单选题

- 1、It's most urgent that the all the shops in the U.S _____ because of the increasingly confirmed Covid-19 cases.
- A. are closedB. should closeC. be closedD. have been closed
- 2、It was proposed that a fund _____ to raise money.
- A. be establishedB. establishedC. establishD. will be established
- 3、The urgent situation required that we _____ an immediate decision.
- A. should makeB. madeC. have madeD. had been made
- 4、I'll give _____ to your suggestion that we _____ a party in honor of the experienced professor.
- A. much thought; holdB. many thoughts; should hold
- C. much thought; will holdD. some thought; can hold
- 5、John did not feel well yesterday; otherwise he _____ to see his classmates off.
- A. cameB. would comeC. would have comeD. should be coming
- 6、President Xi Jinping demanded the environmental problems _____ paid special attention to.
- A. referred to beB. referred to being
- C. refer to beingD. refer to be
- 7、The use of solar energy saved many African countries lots of money that otherwise _____ on coal, gas and oil.
- A. was spentB. had been spent
- C. would be spentD. would have been spent
- 8、If the doctor _____ available last night, the child _____ saved.
- A. had been; wasB. had been; would have been

C. were; would be D. is; will be

9、 This printer is of good quality. If it _____ break down within the first year, we _____ repair it at our expense.

A. shall; will B. must; should C. should; would D. can; shall

10、 We _____ the sunshine in Sanya now if it were not for the delay of our flight.

A. were enjoying B. would have enjoyed

C. would be enjoying D. will enjoy

11、 ---What happened to the young trees we planted last week?

---The trees _____ well, but I didn't water them.

A. might grow B. needn't have grown

C. would grow D. would have grown

12、 —Last year marks the 70th anniversary of the founding of People's Republic of China. On October 1st, hundreds of thousands of people from all walks of life and around the country came to Beijing Tiananmen Square to witness this exciting moment.

—It's a pity for me that I didn't come. If only I _____ there with my family.

A. come B. came C. had come D. have come

13、 The old professor insisted that the problem requiring paying attention to _____.

A. was discussed B. would be discussed

C. be discussed D. being discussed

14、 I recommend that he _____ a lawyer.

A. sees B. see C. to see D. seeing

15、 The man insisted that he _____ the money and that he _____ set free right away.

A. hadn't stolen; was B. hadn't stolen; be C. not steal; be D. shouldn't steal; was

16、_____ you succeed!

A. Can B. May C. Must D. Will

17、"If I hadn't practiced when I was younger," the musician says, "I _____ able to play so well now."

A. wouldn't be B. won't be C. wouldn't have been D. couldn't have been

18、He insisted that I _____ back what I said, but I insisted that my remarks _____ right.

A. took; were

B. take; should be

C. should take; be

D. take; were

19、Most people advise that students' heavy burden(负担) _____.

A. reduce B. be reduced C. to be reduced D. reduced

20、It is high time that we _____ a meeting to discuss this problem.

A. hold B. held

C. have held D. had held

21、What an accident! If you _____ my advice, things would not be as they are now.

A. have taken B. had taken C. was taking D. took

22、—Where have you been?

—I _____ in the heavy traffic. Otherwise, I _____ here earlier.

A. got stuck; would have come B. got stuck; had come

C. have got stuck; would come D. had got stuck; would come

23、-----John went to the hospital alone.

-----If he _____ me about it, I would have gone with him.

A. should tell B. tells C. told D. had told

24、He wished he _____ in his house that day. If he hadn't, he _____ everything overnight in the fire.

A. didn't smoke; wouldn't lose B. hadn't smoked; wouldn't have lost

C. didn't smoke; wouldn't have lost D. hadn't smoked; wouldn't lose

25、—It's really a pity that you didn't go to see *Frozen II* last night.

—I _____, but I had to prepare for the coming exam.

A. would like to B. ought to C. would have D. may have

26、Emphasis is laid on the necessity that all the goals to be attained _____ into account before starting a new project..

A. be taken B. should take C. would be taken D. must be taken

27、-I can't believe it. Tom failed the test again!

-He would not be so upset now _____ your advice.

A. would he follow B. should he follow

C. did he follow D. had he followed

28、Without your timely help during the accident, I _____ to the interview.

A. mustn't have made it B. can't make it

C. couldn't have made it D. shouldn't make it

29、_____ for the efforts of medical staff, the spread of the novel coronavirus would not be controlled, which astonishes the whole world.

A. Were not it B. Were it not C. Had not it been D. If it were

30、On AIDS Day, the minister of Health Department advised that the problems _____ paid special attention to.

A. referred to being B. referred to be C. refer to being D. refer to be

31、They urged the government _____ stick to the planned procedure.

A. would B. should C. could D. might

32、— But for your timely warning, we _____ into great trouble.

— You know we're friends.

A. would get B. must have got C. would have got D. have got

33、Had electronic computers not been invented, many problems of space flight _____.

A. could not have solved B. could not be solved

C. can not have been solved D. could not have been solved

34、The teacher demands that she _____ her test papers within ten minutes.

A. turn in B. hands in C. has turned in D. has handed in

35、—She looks upset.

—Yes, I'd rather I _____ her the bad news the other day.

A. didn't tell B. don't tell C. hadn't told D. wouldn't tell

36、You may not have noticed that problem, but you could never withdraw it _____ regretful about your decision.

A. should you feel B. you should feel

C. had you left D. you had left

37、His expression suggested that he _____ the invitation and he suggested full preparations _____.

A. had accepted; would be made B. accepted; be made

C. has accepted; make D. had accepted; be made

38、The government demanded that we _____ for a state school system --- whether we used it or not.

A. payB. paid

C. had paidD. have paid

39、Don't you think it is time you _____ the plan?It is _____ the managers wanted to see _____ soon.

A. set out discussing; that ;to be carried out

B. should set about discussing; that ; to carry out

C. should set out to discuss ;what; to be carried out

D. set about discussing, what; carried out

40、But for the fact that he _____ the truth , he _____ for a week's imprisonment.

A. didn't know; would be.B. hadn't known; might have punished.

C. didn't know; would have been punished.D. hadn't know; could be punished

41、Jack Ma insisted that there _____ no excellent businessmen if everything went too smoothly and that they _____ as normal in face of hardships.

A. were; would carry onB. would be; carry on

C. would be; carried onD. should be; carried on

42、---Where have you been?

---I _____ in the heavy traffic. Otherwise, I _____ here earlier.

A. got stuck; would have comeB. got stuck; was

C. have got stuck; would have comeD. had got stuck; would come

43、It is _____ that he should have failed to win the race.

A. certainB. wonderC. curiousD. mess

44、His doctor suggested that he _____ a trip abroad.

A. will take B. would take C. take D. took

45、---I was scolded for my wrong judgment.

---If only you _____ the issue more thought.

A. gave B. would give C. have given D. had given

（文末带答案）人教版高考英语虚拟语气_002 参考答案

1、答案：C

解析：

考查虚拟语气和语态。句意：最紧迫的是，由于新冠肺炎确诊病例越来越多，美国所有的商店都应该关闭。在固定句型 **it is urgent that sb./sth. (should) do sth.** (做.....是很紧迫的) 中，**that** 所引导的主语从句要用 **(should) do** 这一虚拟语气结构；主语 **all the shops** 和谓语 **close** 之间是被动关系，所以此处为 **(should) be closed**。故选 C。

2、答案：A

解析：

考查虚拟语气。句意：有人建议成立一个基金来筹集资金。**propose**“提议，建议”为动词，其后的名词性从句要用“**should+动词原形**”的虚拟语气，**should** 可以省略。本句使用了 **it** 作形式主语，**that** 从句为真正的主语，名词 **fund** 与动词 **establish** 为动宾关系，所以空白处应用被动语态，省略 **should**，所以此处填 **be established**。故选 A。

3、答案：A

解析：

考查虚拟语气。句意：紧急的情况要求我们立即做决定（情况紧急，需要我们立即做决定）。**require** 作为“要求”后的宾语从句需要用 **(should) do** 的虚拟语气，其中 **should** 可以省略，故 A 项正确。

4、答案：A

解析：

考查不可数名词和 **suggestion** 后的同位语从句。句意：我将仔细考虑你的建议，我们为这位经验丰富的教授举行一个聚会。**thought** 作为“想法”的时候是可数名词，作为抽象意义的“思想”时是不可数名词；**suggestion** 后面的同位语从句应该用 **(should) + 动词原形**。结合句意可知答案为 A。

5、答案：C

解析：

考查虚拟语气。句意：约翰昨天感到不舒服；否则，他就会去机场给朋友送行了。表示同过去事实相反时，otherwise 后的句子的谓语部分应用“would have done”形式。Otherwise 相当于 if he had felt well，是隐含的虚拟语气，从句用 would have done 表示和过去相反的虚拟语气。故选 C 项。

小提示：

考查虚拟语气要注意隐含的虚拟语气，如 otherwise，without，but for 等，还要注意主从句的时间不一致时，要区别对待。

6、答案：A

解析：

考查非谓语动词和虚拟语气。句意：习近平主席要求特别关注被提到的环境问题。此处 problems 和 refer to 之间是一种被动关系，是过去分词作后置定语；动词 demand 后面的宾语从句使用虚拟语气，谓语动词用 should+动词原形，should 可以省略，且 problems 和 pay 之间是一种被动关系。故选 A。

7、答案：D

解析：

考查虚拟语气。句意：太阳能的使用为许多非洲国家节省了很多钱，否则这些钱将花在煤炭、天然气和石油上。分析句子可知，本句为 otherwise 引导的虚拟条件句。本句表示与过去事实相反的假设。otherwise 相当于虚拟条件从句=if the use of solar energy hadn't saved many African countries lots of money,后接主句 would have been spent。故 D 选项正确。

8、答案：B

解析：

考查虚拟语气。句意：如果昨晚医生在的话，这个孩子就得救了。根据句意可知，此处为 if 引导的非真实条件状语从句，结合语境和 last night 可知与过去事实相反，从句谓语部分用 had done，主句谓语部分用 would have done。故选 B。

9、答案：C

解析：

考查虚拟语气。句意：这台打印机质量很好。如果第一年内使用坏了，我们付费保修。此处为 if 引导的条件句，与将来事实相反，表示与将来事实相反的情况有三种表达方式：过去式，was/were to+动词原形，should+动词原形，主句谓语用 should (would, could, might)+动词，结合选项可知选 C。

小提示：

if 引导的虚拟语气

一、与现在事实相反

若与现在事实相反，虚拟语气的条件从句的谓语用过去式(be 通常用 were)，主句谓语用“should (would, could, might)+动词原形”。如：

If you took a taxi, you'd get there quicker. 如果你坐出租车去，你可以快一点到那里。(但你不坐)

If I knew her number I could ring her up. 要是我知道她的电话号码，我就可以给她打电话了。(可惜我不知道)

二、与过去事实相反

若与过去事实相反，虚拟语气的条件从句的谓语用过去完成时(had+过去分词)，主句谓语用“should (would, could, might)+have+过去分词”。如：

If I'd left sooner, I'd have been on time. 要是我早点动身，我就准时到了。(但我动身太迟了)

If we had found him earlier we could have saved his life. 要是我们当时早点找到他的话，我们就可以救活他。(可惜我们找到他太晚了)

三、与将来事实相反

若与将来事实相反，条件从句的谓语用过去式(be 通常用 were)，主句谓语用“should (would, could, might)+动词原形”。如：

If he went, would you go too? 如果他去，你也去吗?(大概他不会去)

If I asked him, I'm sure he'd help us. 如果我向他提出要求，肯定他会帮助我们。(不过我不打算这样做)

注意与说明：对于与将来事实相反的情形，请注意以下几点：

一是这里说的与将来事实相反，实为对将来情况的推测；

二是此用法中的条件从句谓语除用过去式外，有时也用“should+动词原形”(表示可能性极小，常译为“万一”)或“were to+动词原形”(表示与将来事实相反的假设)；

10、答案：C

解析：

考查虚拟语气。句意：要不是我们耽搁了航班我们现在就在三亚享受阳光了。根据后面 if it were not for.....可知此处是对现在状况的虚拟，根据 now 以及 if 的虚拟语气可知，故主句用 would be doing。选 C。

11、答案：D

解析：

考查虚拟语气。句意：——我们上周种的树苗，发生了什么事情？——树苗本来可以长得很好，但是我没有给它们浇水。与过去事实相反的假设，主句：主语+should(would, could, might)+现在完成时+其他，故选 D。

小提示：

用在一般虚拟条件句中的虚拟语气：

表示与现在、过去、将来事实相反的假设

1). 与现在事实相反的假设。

其句子结构为：

从句：if+主语+动词的过去式（be 变 were）+其他

主句：主语+would(should, could, might)+动词原形+其他

例：If I were you, I would go with him.

2). 与过去事实相反的假设。

其句子结构为：

从句：If+主语+过去完成时+其他

主句：主语+should(would, could, might)+现在完成时+其他。例：If you had studied harder last term, you could have passed exam.

3). 表示对将来事实实现的可能性不大的假设。

其句子结构为：

从句：If+主语+should (were to)+动词原形+其他

主句：主语+would (could, should, might)+动词原形

例：If he were to go tomorrow, he might tell you.

12、答案：C

解析：

考查虚拟语气。句意：——去年是中华人民共和国成立 70 周年。10 月 1 日，成千上万的来自各行各业、各地的人到北京天安门广场见证这激动人心的时刻。——我没来，真遗憾。要是我和家人一起去那里就好了。对过去的虚拟，用 if only sb had done sth。If only 相当于 How I wish。

13、答案：C

解析：

考查虚拟语气。句意：老教授坚持要讨论那个需要注意的问题。insist 表示“坚持要求”时，其后的宾语从句要用 should do 的虚拟语气，其中 should 可以省略，其 discuss 与主语 problem 是被动关系，故 C 项正确。

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