

【单项填空 100 题】 专题 44 句子成分(教师版)

1. (2024·湖北省襄阳市·月考试卷)—Do you think Brazil will beat Japan in the next month?

—Yes, they have better players, so I _____ them to win.

- A. hope B. except C. expect D. prefer

【答案】C

【解析】句意：——你认为巴西队会在下个月打败日本队吗？——是的。他们有更好的球员，所以我预计他们能赢。A. hope 希望;B. except 除.....之外;C. expect 期望，预计;D. prefer 更喜欢，宁愿。expect sb. to do sth. 期望某人做某事，固定搭配，故选 C。

2. (2024·天津市市辖区·期末考试)_____ the research group, Mr. Smith, the leader of the group, presented their findings at the international conference.

- A. On behalf of B. In need of
C. For fear of D. In control of

【答案】A

【解析】句意：组长史密斯先生代表研究小组在国际会议上介绍了他们的研究成果。A. On behalf of 代表;B. In need of 需要;C. For fear of 害怕;D. In control of 控制。根据后文：Mr. Smith, the leader of the group, presented their findings at the international conference. 可知，Mr. Smith,代表整个研究组。故选 A。

3. (2024·福建省龙岩市·其他类型)It took us quite a long time to get there. It was _____ journey.

- A. three hour B. a three hour
C. a three-hour D. three hours

【答案】C

【解析】句意：我们花了很长时间才到那里。这是一个三个小时的旅程。分析句子可知，此处为作定语修饰名词 journey，用数词加名词修饰名词结构为冠词+数词+连字符+名词的单数形式。故选 C。

4. (2023·山东省·期中考试)谓语

- A. They B. went hunting
C. together D. early in the morning.

【答案】B

【解析】考查句子成分。句意：他们一大早就一起去打猎。分析句子可知，They 是主语，went hunting 是谓语，together 是方式状语，early in the morning 是时间状语。故选 B。

5. (2023·山东省·期中考试)找出下面句子的相应句子成分。宾补

- A. Mr. Black
B. keeps
C. our classroom
D. clean and tidy.

【答案】D

【解析】考查句子成分。句意：布莱克先生让我们的教室保持干净整洁。分析句子可知，Mr. Black 是主语，keeps 是谓语，our classroom 是宾语，clean and tidy 是宾语补足语。故选 D。

6. (2023·广东省·期中考试)The dolphin's ability to please humans has made it one of our favorites in the animal kingdom. (选出本句中的状语)

- A. in the animal kingdom
B. The dolphin's ability
C. one of our favorites
D. to please humans

【答案】A

【解析】考查句子成分。句意：海豚取悦人类的能力使它成为动物王国中我们的最爱之一。“The dolphin's ability”为主语，“to please humans”为动词不定式作后置定语修饰 ability，“has made”为谓语动词，it 作宾语指代 dolphin，“one of our favorites”为宾语补足语，“in the animal kingdom”是状语，它描述“one of our favorites”的范围，故选 A 项。

7. (2023·广东省广州市·期中考试)"I can buy whatever I want simply with a tap of my phone, " says Lin Jinlong, an overseas Chinese student from Cambodia, adding that even pancake sellers are using Alipay.

划线部分在句中充当_____。

- A. 定语
B. 状语
C. 宾语
D. 表语

【答案】B

【解析】分析句子可知，says 是谓语，划线部分在句中为现在分词作状语，表示主语 Lin Jinlong 和动词 add 之间为逻辑上的主谓关系。

故选：B。

来自柬埔寨的留学生林金龙说：“只要轻轻一按手机，我就可以买到我想要的任何东西。”他补充说，就连卖煎饼的人也在使用支付宝。

掌握并熟练运用英语句子的各种成分。

8. (2023·浙江省·单元测试)What Yang Liwei wanted to do when he got out of the spaceship was _____ the joy with all the Chinese.

- A. share
B. shared

C. having shared

D. about to share

【答案】A

【解析】考查不定式作表语。句意：当杨利伟走出太空飞船的时候他想做的是和所有的中国人分享他的快乐。根据句意和结构可知 was 后面是表语从句，was 前面是主语从句，主语从句中有实义动词 do，表语从句的不定式省略 to。故选 A。

9. (2023·广东省·期中考试)He noticed a man enter the room. (判断句子结构)

A. SP (主语+系表结构)

B. SVA (主语+谓语动词+状语)

C. SVOC (主语+谓语动词+宾语+宾语补足语)

D. SVIDO (主语+谓语动词+间接宾语+直接宾语)

【答案】C

【解析】考查句子结构。句意：他注意到一个人进了房间。分析句子结构可知，He 是主语，noticed 是谓语，a man 是宾语，enter the room 是宾语补足语，补充说明 man，因此句子结构是 SVOC (主语+谓语动词+宾语+宾语补足语)。故选 C。

10. (2023·广东省·月考试卷)What sentence element does the underlined part serve as? It's important to stick to it and work hard towards it.

A. 主语

B. 宾语

C. 状语

D. 定语

【答案】A

【解析】考查句子结构。句意：坚持并为之努力是很重要的。句中 it 为形式主语，真正的主语为不定式 to stick to it and work hard towards it。所以划线部分为主语。故选 A。

11. (2023·广东省梅州市·月考试卷)There were not many things we could do when it was raining. 主句的谓语动词是_____。

A. were

B. could

C. do

D. was

【答案】A

【解析】句意：下雨的时候我们能做的事情并不多。分析句子结构可知，There were not many things 才是主句，谓语动词是 were;we could do when it was raining 是定语从句，修饰先行词 things，when it was raining 是状语从句，因此 A 项正确。故选 A。

12. (2023·全国·同步练习)I was in the _____ position with having completely forgotten her name.

A. embarrass

B. embarrassed

C. embarrassing

D. to embarrass

【答案】C

【解析】答案：C 本题考查 embarrassed 和 embarrassing 的区别。本题中要修饰名词，且放在名词前，通常应是形容词，embarrassed 意为感到尴尬的，对象指人；embarrassing 意为令人尴尬的，对象指物；根据句意应是令人尴尬的处境故选：C。

我处于令人尴尬的处境，因为我完全忘了她的名字。

要注意-ing 结尾的和-ed 结尾的形容词之间的区别，一般-ing 结尾的表示令人感到...，-ed 结尾的表示某人感到...

13. (2023·浙江省·单元测试) _____ along the quiet road at forty miles an hour, and then an old man suddenly started to cross the road in front of me.

A. Driving

B. I was driving

C. Having driven

D. When I was driving

【答案】B

【解析】因为有 and，所以前面也必须是完整的句子，只有 C 可以。句意：我正以每小时 40 英里的速度在安静的公路上行驶，一位老人突然穿过马路到了我面前。故选 B。

14. (2022·全国·同步练习)He left after seven months, physically broken and having lost his mind. 这句话里，有几个谓语动词？

A. 1 个

B. 2 个

C. 3 个

D. 4 个

【答案】A

【解析】句意：七个月后，他离开了，身体崩溃，失去了理智。分析句子结构，句子主语 He，谓语 left，after seven months,是时间状语；physically broken and having lost his mind. 是非谓语动词作状语。所以句中只有一个谓语。

15. (2022·天津市市辖区·月考试卷)I ____ to finish the novel borrowed from a friend of mine, but I couldn't manage it.

A. had hoped

B. am hoping

C. have hoped

D. would hope

【答案】A

【解析】分析可知，设空处为句子的谓语动词，根据句意可知，"hope"这一动作发生在"manage"之前，即过去的过去，故句子应用过去完成时，其结构为"had done"。

故选：A。

我本想读完从我朋友那里借来的小说，但我没能完成。

做时态题，考生首先根据题干找时间状语，相应的时间状语对应相应的时态;如果没有明显的时间状语，则要求考生能根据具体语境做出判断。

16. (2022·广东省广州市·期中考试)There_____a dolphin (海豚) show in the zoo tomorrow evening.

- A. was
B. is going to have
C. will have
D. will be

【答案】D

【解析】根据时间状语 tomorrow evening 可知，句子应用一般将来时，结合句意表示"有"应用 there be 句型，其将来时为 there will be。

故选：D。

明晚动物园将有一场海豚表演。

谓语是英语句子构成的重要的成分，对于不同动词的掌握是判断谓语的关键，熟练掌握各种时态的意义，构成和用法非常重要。

17. (2022·广东省深圳市·期中考试)Please leave the lights _____ when you walk out of the room.

What sentence element does the underlined part serve as?

- A. adverbial (状语)
B. complement (补语)
C. attributive (定语)
D. appositive (同位语)

【答案】B

【解析】分析句子，该句为祈使句，leave+宾语+宾补，介词 on 作 the lights 的宾语补足语。

故选：B。

当你走出房间时，请把灯开着。

做题时，结合句意，选择单词的正确形式填空。

18. (2022·广东省江门市·月考试卷)It reminded me of the great pain_____ my mother suffered when my father died. 划线单词在从句中

- A. 作主语
B. 作宾语
C. 作定语
D. 不作成分

【答案】B

【解析】考查定语从句中引导词的句法功能。that 引导定语从句，修饰 the pain，在定语从句中作 suffer 的宾语。

故选：B。

这让我想起了父亲去世时母亲遭受的巨大痛苦。

做题时，分析句子，结合句意和选项做出判断。

19. (2022·天津市市辖区·月考试卷) Before the sales start, I make a list of _____ my kids will need for the coming season.

- A. why B. what C. how D. which

【答案】B

【解析】句意：在打折销售开始之前，我列了一个孩子们在下一个季节会需要的东西的清单。题干中介词 of 后的宾语是个句子，该宾语从句的谓语动词 need 是个及物动词，缺少宾语。用 what 引导。故选 B。

20. Most of what has been said about the Smiths _____ also true of the Johnsons.

- A. are B. is C. being D. to be

【答案】B

【解析】句意：关于史密斯一家的大部分说法在约翰逊一家也适用。分析句子可知，空处为本句的谓语动词，排除选项 C 和 D。本句真正的主语为 Most of what has been said about the Smiths，所以谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式 is。故选 B。

21. 划线部分是句子的什么成分？

Mary asked me to help her yesterday.

- A. 定语 B. 状语 C. 宾补 D. 表语

【答案】C

【解析】句意：玛丽昨天请我帮她。ask sb. to do sth. 请求某人做某事，不定式做 ask 的宾语补足语。故选 C。

22. 选择划线处正确的成分

The weather has turned cold.

- A. 表语 B. 宾语 C. 状语 D. 补语

【答案】A

【解析】句意：天气已经变冷了。做表语，turn 是系动词，故选 A。

23. The boy in the classroom needs a pen of yours.

- A. 定语 B. 谓语 C. 状语 D. 补语

【答案】A

【解析】句意：教室里的那个男孩需要你的一支钢笔。the boy 为主语，needs 为谓语，a pen of

yours 为宾语，划线部分为介词短语作定语，来修饰 the boy，表示“教室里的那个男孩”，故选 A。

24. The novel he wrote is really very confusing.

- A. attributive 定语
B. complement 补语
C. object 宾语
D. predicative 表语

【答案】D

【解析】考查句子成分。句意：他写的小说真令人费解。confusing 迷惑的，令人费解的，此处形容词在 be 动词之后作表语。故选 D。

25. Playing basketball is my hobby. 请指出本句子中划线部分的成分是_____?

- A. 主语
B. 谓语
C. 宾语
D. 宾补

【答案】A

【解析】句意：打篮球是我的爱好。句中 is 是系动词做谓语，其前是动名词短语作主语。故选 A。

26. His job is to teach English. 请指出本句子中划线部分的成分是_____?

- A. 谓语
B. 表语
C. 宾补
D. 状语

【答案】B

【解析】句意：他的工作是教英语。由句子结构可知，划线部分是不定式结构在 be 动词 is 后做表语。故选 B。

27. I bought a book _____ a lot of picture.

- A. has
B. with
C. and
D. about

【答案】B

【解析】句意：我买了一本有很多图画的书。分析句子可知，句中有谓语动词 bought，结合句意，此处应用介词 with“带有”构成介宾短语，作定语修饰名词 book。故选 B。

28. Faced with a bill for \$ 10, 000, _____ .

- A. John has taken an extra job
B. the boss has given John an extra job
C. an extra job has been taken
D. an extra job has been given to John

【答案】A

【解析】句意：面对 1 万美元的账单，约翰找了份额外的工作。Faced with a bill for \$ 10,000 是过去分词作状语，只有主从句的主语一致的时候，才能用非谓语动词作状语，说明主句的主语是得到 be faced

with 的主语，是人，排除 C、D;此处应该是约翰有账单，故选 A。

29. analyzing sentence structures

The headteacher saw John enter the classroom quietly.

- A. Subject B. Object C. Compliment D. Adverbial

【答案】C

【解析】句意：班主任看见约翰悄悄进入了教室。在固定短语 see sb. do sth. ，看到某人做某事，结构中，动词基本形式 do 作宾语 sb. 的补足语，由此可知 enter the classroom 作宾语补足语，故选 C。

30. Choose the sentence elements(句子成分) of the underlined words

While you have more independence as a high school student, there are still many resources to fall back on if you feel the work is too much or if there's something you don't understand.

- A. adverbial 状语 B. complement 补语
C. attributive 定语 D. appositive 同位语

【答案】C

【解析】考查句子成分。句意：虽然作为一名高中生，你有更多的独立能力，但如果你觉得工作太多，或者有些事情你不明白的话，你还有很多资源可以依靠。此处用不定式 to fall back on 作后置定语，修饰 many resources。故选 C。

31. The fourth group, called the active control group, read a passage that told them to just ignore their worries.

- A. adverbial 状语 B. complement 补语
C. attributive 定语 D. appositive 同位语

【答案】C

【解析】考查句子成分。句意：第四组，称为主动控制组，读到一段短文，告诉他们不要担心。called the active control group 此处作定语，修饰名词 the fourth group。故选 C。

32. Winter is the coldest season of the year. 划线部分是句子的什么成分？

- A. 定语 B. 状语 C. 宾补 D. 表语

【答案】A

【解析】考查句子成分。句意：冬季是一年中寒冷的季节。分析句子的结构可知，the coldest 为形容词的最高级作定语，修饰名词 season。故选 A。

33. Which one of the following sentences uses the sentence structure of “SVOC”? (S: Subject; V: Verb; O: Object; C: Object complement)

A. This will also give you the encouragement to achieve your long-term goal.

B. You can place the list on your bedside table.

C. A regular sleep keeps us relaxed and energetic.

D. Mary likes eating sweets very much.

【答案】C

【解析】由题干意思“下列哪个句子使用了“SVOC”的句子结构? ”,结合选项分析可知, C. A regular sleep keeps us relaxed and energetic. 中, A regular sleep 做主语;keeps 作谓语;us 作宾语 relaxed and energetic 作宾语补足语。故选 C。

34. In order to learn English well, _____.

A. it is necessary to practise a lot

B. a lot of practice is needed

C. to practise a lot is necessary

D. we need to practice a lot

【答案】D

【解析】句意: 为了学好英语, 我们需要大量的练习。“学好英语”的发出者、执行者应是人;In order to learn English well 是不定式表目的, 后边必须要有一个主语, 也就是说 learn 的主语必须是人。故选 D。

35. Faced with a bill for \$ 10,000, _____.

A. John has taken an extra job

B. the boss giving john an extra job

C. an extra job has been taken

D. an extra job has been given to John

【答案】A

【解析】考查句子成分。句意: 面对 1 万美元的账单, 约翰找了份额外的工作。Faced with a bill for \$ 10,000 是过去分词作状语, 只有主从句的主语一致的时候, 才能用非谓语动词作状语, 说明主句的主语是得到 be faced with 的主语, 是人, 排除 C、D, 根据句意应该是约翰有账单, 故选 A。

36. Choose the sentence elements (句子成分) of the underlined words.

While the Internet is of great help, it's unwise of us to spend too much time on it.

A. subject 主语

B. predicate 谓语

C. object 宾语

D. predicative 表语

【答案】 A

【解析】句意: 虽然互联网有很大的帮助, 但我们花太多时间在互联网上是不明智的。it is+形容词+of sb. +to do sth. 某人做某事是.....的, 固定句型, 其中 it 是形式主语, 真正的主语是后面的不定式结构。故选 A。

37. There is a direct link between smoking and cancer, which is beyond doubt.

A. adverbial 状语

B. complement 补语

C. attributive 定语

D. appositive 同位语

【答案】 C

【解析】考查句子成分。句意: 吸烟和癌症有着直接的联系, 这是毫无疑问的。本句是 which 引导的非限制性定语从句, 指代上面这句话。故选 C。

38. Do you want a friend?请指出本句子中划线部分的成分是_____?

A. 主语

B. 谓语

C. 宾语

D. 宾补

【答案】 C

【解析】句意: 你想要朋友吗? 句中 want 是谓语, 其后的名词 a friend 作宾语。故选 C。

39. To do today's homework without the teacher's help is very difficult.

A. 宾语

B. 表语

C. 状语

D. 定语

【答案】 B

【解析】考查句子的成分。句意: 没有老师的帮助做今天的作业是很困难的。difficult, 形容词, 在系动词 is 之后作表语。故选 B。

40. My father will have to remain in hospital for another week _____ the medical reports we have received.

A. on the side of

B. on behalf of

C. on the basis of

D. on top of

【答案】 C

【解析】句意: 根据我们收到的医疗报告, 我父亲将不得不再住院一周。A. 站在..... 一边;B. 代表;C. 依据, 根据;D. 在..... 之上。根据前文 My father will have to remain in hospital for another week 可知住院是根据收到的医疗报告决定的, 故选 C。

41. Learning English as a second language can be a painful experience and what you need is a great teacher who lets you make mistakes.

划线部分在句子中充当什么成分?

A. 主语

B. 宾语

C. 定语

D. 状语

【答案】C

【解析】考查句子成分。句意：学习英语作为第二语言可能是一次痛苦的经历，你需要的是一个让你犯错误伟大的老师。分析句子可知，and 连接并列句，划线部分在第一个分句中作后置定语，故选 C。

42. Learning English as a second language can be a painful experience and what you need is a great teacher who lets you make mistakes.

划线部分在句子中充当什么成分？

- A. 定语 B. 状语 C. 补语 D. 宾语

【答案】C

【解析】考查句子成分。句意：学习英语作为第二语言可能是一个痛苦的经历，你需要的是一个伟大的让你犯错误的老师。let sb. do sth. “让某人做某事”，故 make mistakes 用来补充说明宾语 you 的情况，做宾语补足语，故选 C。

43. We have three sons, but _____ lives nearby.

- A. no one of whom B. none of whom
C. none of them D. none of which

【答案】C

【解析】考查并列句。分析句子可知，连词 but 连接并列句，所以 _____ lives nearby 是完整的句子，不是从句，故 A、B 和 D 项错误，空格处是主语，根据句意：我们三个儿子，但是他们没有一个住在附近。故选 C。

44. 找出句子的定语

The beautiful woman in the classroom, who is talking to students, is our teacher.

- A. in the classroom;our teacher
B. beautiful;in the classroom;who is talking to students
C. beautiful; who is talking to students
D. our teacher;who is talking to students;in the classroom

【答案】B

【解析】考查句子成分。句意为：在教室里跟学生在讲话的那位漂亮女性是我们老师。修饰名词或代词的成分是定语，所以名词 woman 前面 beautiful 为定语;后面的 in the classroom 限定名词“在教室里的女人”为定语;who is talking to students “在跟学生讲话的女人”为定语从句，故选 B。

45. analyzing sentence structures

The students got on the school bus after school. The underlined part acts as _____.

- A. subject B. object C. predicative D. adverbial

【答案】A

【解析】句意：放学后学生上了校车。分析句子结构可知，The students 在句中是施动者，作主语，故选 A。

46. analyzing sentence structures

The students followed Miss Ma to enter the lab.

- A. subject B. object C. compliment D. adverbial

【答案】B

【解析】The students 主语;followed 谓语; Miss Ma 宾语;to enter the lab 宾语补足语。A. subject 主语;B. object 宾语; C. compliment 补语;D. adverbial 状语。故选 B。

47. analyzing sentence structures

There was a big smile on her face. The underlined part acts as _____.

- A. compliment B. modifier C. predicative D. adverbial

【答案】B

【解析】考查句子结构。A. compliment 补语;B. modifier 定语;C. predicative 表语;D. adverbial 状语。句意：她的脸上有一个灿烂的微笑。此处 big 作定语，修饰名词 smile。故选 B。

48. Exercising properly means a lot and the good _____ does you will take place over time.

- A. that B. it C. what D. this

【答案】B

【解析】考查代词。句意：适当的锻炼意味着很多，随着时间的推移，锻炼对你有好处。根据句子分析可知，and 后是一个含有定语从句的复合句，名词 the good 是先行词，_____ does you 是定语从句部分，空格处既要有一个引导词，又要有一个主语，且 does 后还少宾语，结合句意可知，使用 it 代指上文的 Exercising 做从句主语，先行词在从句中做 does 的宾语，用 that 或 which 引导从句，也可以省略，故选 B。

49. Out _____, with a book in his hand.

- A. did he rush B. rushed he C. he rushed D. he did rush

【答案】C

【解析】考查不用倒装的情况。句意：他冲出去，手里拿着一本书。副词 out 放在句首，句子需要倒装，当句子主语是人称代词时，句子不倒装。故选 C。

50. With his cellphone out of work, he felt _____ from all his relatives and friends.

- A. cut in B. cut down C. cut off D. cut through

【答案】C

【解析】句意：由于他的手机坏了，他感到所有的亲戚和朋友都和他切断了联系。A. cut in 插嘴;B. cut down 砍倒;C. cut off 切断;D. cut through 抄近路走过。结合句意，故选 C。

51. In order to make our city green, _____.

- A. it is necessary to have planted more trees
B. many more trees need to plant
C. our city needs more trees
D. we must plant more trees

【答案】D

【解析】句意：为了绿化我们的城市，我们必须种更多的树。In order to make our city green 是不定式结构作目的状语，因此空处缺少主句，主语是“人”才能发出绿化城市的动作。故选 D。

52. When asked what they would volunteer to do, _____ said they were willing to do something they could.

- A. half of these B. half of which
C. half of whom D. half of them

【答案】D

【解析】考查状语从句与定语从句的区别句意：当被问及他们自愿做什么时，一半的人说他们愿意做一些力所能及的事情。when 作为连词，引导时间状语从句，故逗号后缺少主句的“主语”，由此排除选项 B 和 C。此处指代“他们 they”，用 them。故选 D。

53. Trees _____ every spring in China.

- A. plant B. planted
C. were planted D. are planted

【答案】D

【解析】句意：在中国每年春天都种树。分析句子可知，本句的主语是 trees，设空处作谓语;树是被种植的，因此谓语需用被动语态，故排除 A 项和 B 项;根据时间状语 every spring 可知，此处需用一般现在时的被动语态，故排除 C 项。故选 D。

54. (2011·四川省·历年真题)Simon made a big bamboo box _____ the little sick bird till it could fly.

- A. keep B. kept C. keeping D. to keep

【答案】D

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