



学位英语试题精讲：情态动词

1. You ____ read that article if you don't want to.

- A. haven't B. can't C. mustn't D. needn't

【答案】D 句意为“如果你不想读那本书，就不一定要读。”本句考察 must 的否定形式；needn't 的含义是“不必”；mustn't 只有一个意思“千万不要”；所以应为 needn't 而不是 mustn't。

2. I ____ get this done immediately or it will be too late.

- A. must B. can C. may D. might

【答案】A 句意：我今天一定要把这件事做完，否则就来不及了。说明时间紧迫，是“一定”要做，因此选 must

3. She ____ be ill because I saw her playing tennis just now.

- A. can't B. couldn't C. mustn't D. may not

【答案】A. 本题考查的是情态动词表推测的用法。对现在的推测用情态动词+动词原型，例如：20 题用 cannot 表示‘肯定没...’，而 must 表‘肯定...’。本句意思是：她不可能生病，因为刚才我看到她打网球。此处语气肯定，所以排除选项 D may not(可能不)。C 选项 mustn't 表示禁止做...，如 you mustn't drive while you are drunk. 你绝不可以酒后驾车。

4. I ____ asleep in the corner, for I remember nothing of what happened during the night.

- A. might fall B. must fall C. must have fallen D. can have fallen

【答案】C 表示对过去事实肯定的推测，用 must have done sth.; can have done sth. 表示“本能做，但没有做”。全句意为“我肯定在角落里睡着了，因为我不记得任何在夜里发生的事情。

5. Sorry, officer. I ____ at 80 miles but I didn't see any sign in the area telling people how fast they can drive.

- A. should not drive B. shouldn't have driven
C. mustn't drive D. can't drive

【答案】B. 本题考查的是情态动词表示虚拟语气的用法。shouldn't have sth. done 是典型的与事实相反的虚拟语气用法，意为我本不该做某事，却那样做了。结合题意，我本不该开到每小时八十英里的时速，但是没有标示牌表示速限。