



学位英语试题精讲：主谓一致

1. There _____ in this room.

- A. are too much furniture B. is too many furnitures
C. are too much furnitures D. is too much furniture

【答案】D。房间里有太多的家具。Furniture 不可数。所以选择 D。

2. The majority of the damage _____ easy to repair.

- A. is B. are C. were D. be

【答案】A。大部分的损害很容易修复。Damage 不可数，因此用 A。

3. Three hours _____ enough for us to finish the task.

- A. are B. has C. is D. were

【答案】C。三个小时足够我们完成这项工作了。“three hours”作为一个整体，所以谓语动词用单数。

4. "_____ twenty dollars a big sum to her "

"I suppose so."

- A. Will be B. Is C. Are D. Were

【答案】B。二十美元对她来说是个大数目么？我想是的。“twenty dollars”作为一个整体，所以谓语动词用单数。

5. A poet and artist _____ coming to speak to us about Chinese literature and painting tomorrow afternoon.

- A. is B. are C. was D. were

【答案】A。A poet and artist 是指一个人。诗人兼艺术家。

6. How close parents are to their children _____ a strong influence on the development of the children's character.)

- A. have B. has C. having D. had

【答案】B。本题考查的是主谓一致。句子主语是从句的时候，谓语动词用单数。排除 A。由于 C 是非谓语，而这句话中缺少的是谓语，所以排除。又因为这句话表示一般性的状态，用一般现在时，所以选择 B。

7. Early to bed and early to rise _____ a man healthy, happy and wise.



A. making B. to make C. make D. makes

【答案】D。不定式做作主语，谓语动词用单数。早睡早起使人健康快乐聪明。

8. Getting to other planets or to the moon _____ many problems.

A. involve B. involves C. involving D. to involve

【答案】B。动名词做主语谓语动词用单数。登陆其他星球或者月亮有很多问题。

9. When and where to build the new factory _____ yet.

A. is not decided

B. are not decided

C. has not decided

D. have not decided

【答案】A。疑问词+不定式做主语 谓语动词用单数。问题被确定 因此用被动。

10. All that can be done _____.

A. has done B. has been done C. have done D. have been done

【答案】B。所有能做的事情都被做了。从句做主语。

11. Many a person in this circumstance ____ for a long break.(QE97-51)

A. have hoped

B. has hoped

C. are hoping

D. has been hoped

【答案】B 本题考察的是主谓一致和语态。如果主语是由 many a...或 more than one 构成, 尽管从意义上看是复数,但他的 谓语动词仍用单数.排除 A,C. 人希望是主动,所以应该用主动语态,排除 D. 句意是“ 这个环境里的许多人都希望放个长假休息.”

12. More than one worker _____ dismissed.

A. have been

B. are

C. has been

D. has

【答案】C。很多个员工被辞退了。many a + 可数名词单数：谓语用单数

13. Many a student _____ the importance of learning a foreign language.

A. have realized

B. has realize

C. have been realized

D. has been realized

【答案】B。很多学生已经意识到了学习外语的重要性。many a + 可数名词单数：谓语用单数

14. Four-fifths of the crop _____.

A. are ruined

B. was ruined

C. were ruined

D. have been ruined

【答案】B。五分之四的庄稼被毁掉了。Crop 不可数，所以谓语动词用单数。

15. Three-fourths of the buildings _____.

A. was destroyed

B. is destroyed

C. were destroyed

D. has been destroyed

【答案】C。五分之四的建筑物被毁掉了。Buildings 是可数名词复数，所以谓语动词用复数。

16. The teacher, as well as all his students, _____ by the dancer's performance.

- A. was impressed B. had impressed
C. impressed D. were impressed

【答案】A。本题考查的是主谓一致。主语应是 teacher，动词用第三人称单数形式。as well as:都，这种句型根据 as well as 前的主语确定动词形式。

17. The president, accompanied by his assistants, _____.

- A. have arrived B. are arriving C. had arrived D. has arrived

【答案】D。在助理们的伴随下，主席到这里了。accompanied by...作为插入语，修饰主语
时谓语动词由主语本身的单复数情况决定

18. Interest, as well as prospects, _____ important when one looks for a job.

- A. are B. were C. is D. was

【答案】C。找工作的时候，兴趣，还有前景是很重要的。As well as...作为插入语，修饰主语时谓语动词由主语本身的单复数情况决定。

19. E-mail, as well as telephones, _____ an important part in daily communication.

- A. is playing B. have played C. are playing D. play

【答案】A。电子邮件，还有电话，在日常通讯中起着重要的作用。As well as...作为插入语，修饰主语时谓语动词由主语本身的单复数情况决定。

20. The teacher, with 6 girls and 8 boys of her class, _____, visiting a museum when the earthquake struck.

- A. was B. were C. had been D. would be

【答案】A。地震发生时，老师，还有 6 个女孩和 8 个男孩，在参观博物馆。With 短语作为插入语，修饰主语时谓语动词由主语本身的单复数情况决定。

21. Every man, woman and child some history, enough at least, to survive in the world.

- A. knows B. know C. is known D. are known

【答案】A。每个男人，女人和孩子，都知道一些历史，至少足够在这个世界上生存。当用 and 连接的名词前面有 each, every 等修饰时，谓语动词用单数。

22. Each of you _____ responsible for the accident.

- A. am B. be C. is D. are



【答案】C。你们每个人都对事故负有责任。当用 and 连接的名词前面有 each, every 等修饰时, 谓语动词用单数。

23. Each man and woman _____ the same rights.

- A. has B. have C. had D. is having

【答案】A。每个男人和女人享有相同的权利。当用 and 连接的名词前面有 each, every 等修饰时, 谓语动词用单数。

24. Every means _____ tried but without much result.

- A. has been B. have been C. are D. is

【答案】A。每种方法都被试过了, 但是没有太多结果。当用 and 连接的名词前面有 each, every 等修饰时, 谓语动词用单数。

25. Every possible means _____ to prevent the air pollution, but the sky is still not clear.

- A. is used B. are used C. has been used D. have been used

【答案】C。每种阻止空气污染的可能的方法都尝试过了, 但是天空依然不是很明朗。当用 and 连接的名词前面有 each, every 等修饰时, 谓语动词用单数。

26. One or perhaps more pages _____.

- A. is missing B. has been missed C. are missing D. was missing

【答案】C。一页或者更多页找不到了。由 or 连接两个并列主语时, 根据就近原则决定谓语动词的单复数。

27. The manager or his assistant _____ planning to go.

- A. were B. are C. was D. be

【答案】C。经理或者他的助理, 计划去。由 or 连接两个并列主语时, 根据就近原则决定谓语动词的单复数。

28. Neither Tom nor his parents _____ at home.

- A. is B. are C. has D. was

【答案】B。汤姆或者他的父母在家。由 neither...nor...连接两个并列主语时, 根据就近原则决定谓语动词的单复数。

29. Either the dean or the principal _____ the meeting.

- A. attends B. attend C. are attending D. have attended

【答案】A。院长或者校长在出席会议。由 either...or...连接两个并列主语时, 根据就近原则决定谓语动词的单复数。



30. _____ was wrong.

- A. Not the teacher but the students B. Both the students and the teacher
C. Neither the teacher nor the students D. Not the students but the teacher

【答案】D。不是学生，而是老师出了错误。由 not...but...连接两个并列主语时，根据就近原则决定谓语动词的单复数。