

学位英语试题精讲:感官动词和使役动词

(1) see/hear/notice					
6. With tears on her face, the old lady watched the little boy_ to a hospital.					
A. send	B. to do sent	C. bein	g sent	D. sending	
【答案】C boy 是 s	end 这个动作的宾语,	所以要用被动	力式,因此持	排除 B 项和 D 项;	这为
女士看到得失一个腦	幹间动作,所以应该用	进行时,因此	选现在分词	的被动式 being sei	ıt.
7. Standing on the bar	nk, the children watched	the shipv	with all kinds	s of goods.	
A. loading B. b	peing loaded C. to b	e loaded D.	having load	ed	
【答案】B。本句为	现在分词的被动做 wa	tch 的宾语补	足语。因为	宾语和宾补是动宾	关系,
而且表示动作正在进	挂行,所以用现在分词	的被动式;wa	atch 也可以	跟无 to 不定式做算	译补,
表示动作已经结束。	Do you hear someone	calling you? 1/8	尔听见有人叫	你吗? (现在分记	司做宾
补,表示动作正在进	挂行。)Yes, I did. I hear	d him call me	several times	.是的,我听见他叫	4了我
几次了。(不定式做:	宾补,表示动作已经给	吉東)。			
8. The managers discu	ussed the plan that they	would like to s	see	the next year.	
A. carried out	B. carrying out C.	carry out	D. to ca	rry out	
【答案】A。经理们	讨论了那个他们希望明	月年被执行的	计划。See st	h. done 看到某事被	支做。
9. A cook will be immediately fired if he is found in the kitchen.					
A. smoke	B. smoking C.	to smoke	D. smoked	i	
【答案】B。一个厨	师如果被发现在厨房里	皇吸烟,他将 会	≷被开除。B	e find doing sth 被发	发正在
做某事。			<i>M</i> ·		
10. He looked around	and caught a man	his hand i	nto the pocke	et of a passenger.	
A. put	B. to be putting	C. to put	Б). putting	
【答案】D。他看了看	 看到一个小偷	正在把手伸进	乘客的衣袋	里。Catch sb doing	sth 抓
到某人正在做某事。	Colli	•			
(2)have/get (易	考级别:★★★★★)				
11. I'll that I'n	n a qualified engineer.				
A. have you know	B. have known you	C. have yo	u knowing	D. have you know	/n



	【答案】A have sb. do:使某人做某事,后面动词用原形,句意为:"我要让你知道我",
	选 A。
	12. The teacher has his students a composition every other week.
	A. to write B. written C. writing D. write
	【答案】D. have sb. do sth. 让某人做某事,这和 have sth. done 不同,直接用动词原形就可
	以,所以选 D。
	13. Before the guests come, I must get the glasses
	A. washed B. to be washed C. being washed D. to wash
	【答案】A 此题考查的是常见动词后的宾补用法,也属于非谓语动词的范围。Get+宾语+done,
	表示让/使被,这里是让杯子被洗,故选 A.
	14. The team really looks good tonight because the coach had them every night this week.
	A. practice B. to practice C. practiced D. practicing
	【答案】A have sb. do sth. "让某人做某事",固定搭配。
	15. While he was climbing the high mountain, he had his leg
2	A. broke B. break C. broken D. breaking
cOlli.	【答案】C 因为 his leg 是 break 这个动作的承受对象,所以应该用 have sth. done 这一短语。
	类似的情况很多,比如: have my hair cut, have the house painted 等等,have 此时的意思是;
O.	使, 令。
	(3) make 的用法
	16. Television makes us better than ever before.
	A. inform B. informing C. informed D, to be informed
	【答案】C。inform 是及物动词,前面的 us 是它的逻辑宾语,所以要用被动形式,可排除
	A 和 B 项。Make +宾语+done, 固定搭配,"使某事被做"。make us informed 使我们了解(更
	多的)信息。Inform: 通知,给提供信息。
	17. Paul doesn't have to be made He always works hard.
	A. learn B. to learn C. learned D. learning
	【答案】B。be made to do sth. 被强迫做某事。保罗不需要被强迫做事,他一直工作很努力。
	18. The boss made him the work all day.



A. do B. done C. to do D. did 【答案】A。老板让他整天做事。Make sb do sth, 让某人做某事。 19. He is very popular among his students as he always tries to make them

lectures. A. interested C. interest

【答案】A。他总是努力让学生对课程感兴趣,因此他在学生中很受欢迎。

20. Helen had to shout above the sound of the music.

B. interesting

A. making herself hear

Millilli Cl+

B. to make herself hear

D. to make herself heard C. making herself heard

【答案】D。不定式做目的状语。海伦不得不大声喊以便压过音乐的声音。

D. to interest