

英语非谓语专题练习

1. Shopping online, _____ (develop) for more than twenty years, is becoming a more and more important part of our daily life.
2. While _____ (wait) for the bus, he read a copy of *China Daily*.
3. What a pity! The constructive proposal of the expert was dismissed by many as ridiculous at the meeting, never _____ (mention).
4. _____ (absorb) in painting, John didn't notice evening approaching.
5. Over time, _____ (expose) to radiation may cause cancer and other health problems.
6. We were astonished _____ (find) the temple still in its original condition.
7. For those with family members far away, the personal computer and the phone are important in staying _____ (connect).
8. There's a note pinned to the door _____ (say) when the shop will open again.
9. The presents _____ (receive) on my birthday moved me a lot.
10. Clearly and thoughtfully _____ (write), the book inspires confidence in students who wish to seek their own answers.
11. I plan to have my daughter _____ (educate) at the best school in this city.
12. "Hope for the best and prepare for the worst" is a proverb, _____ (mean) life is beautiful and full of frustrations as well.
13. _____ (make) the tree grow healthier, we need to cut off all the dead branches.
14. As the immune systems weakens, it loses the ability _____ (fight) illnesses.
15. _____ (Keep) in prison for so long, Rick was mentally disturbed.
16. Big names in China's tech industry, like Alibaba and Huawei, have decided to set up new bases in Wuxi's Hongshan, _____ (expect) to power the creation of China's first internet of things town.
17. The new movie *forever young*, _____ (film) five years ago, was released on January 12th, 2018.
18. He lay still on his bed, with his eyes _____ (fix) on the grapevine in the garden.
19. _____ (reduce) the risk of being attacked, netizens should never go to a

website they are not familiar with.

20. In Europe alone 60,000 pieces of art are said _____ (steal) and exported every year.

21. _____ (find) the course very difficult, she decided to move to a lower level.

22. When _____ (ask) about what she thought of the movie, she just said it was worth seeing a second time.

23. Passengers are permitted _____ (carry) only one piece of hand luggage onto the plane.

24. A special dance _____ (call) "Horse Dance" became so hot that many famous people couldn't help copying that.

25. This is probably the only way we can imagine _____ (to solve) the current economic problems in Europe.

26. The producer comes regularly to collect the cameras _____ (return) to our shop for quality problems.

27. It's no use _____ (argue) with him about the problem.

28. Look, some lovely children were seen _____ (ride) bikes on the playground.

29. Everything _____ (take) into consideration, they ought to have another chance.

30. _____ (taste) bitter, Chinese herbal medicines can cure some diseases miraculously.

答案及解析

1. **having developed** 解析:shopping online 和 develop 之间是主动关系;再结合“for more than twenty years”,应该用 **having done** 结构作为时间状语。

句意:经过二十多年的发展,网购已经成为我们日常生活中越来越重要的一部分。

2. **waiting** 解析:he 和 wait 之间是主动关系,故用 **doing** 结构作为时间状语。

句意:在等公交车时,他在读一份中国日报。

3. **mentioned** 解析:proposal 和 mention 之间是被动关系,故用 **to be done** 结构作为结果状语。

句意:真遗憾!那位专家的建设性提议在会议上被很多人认为荒谬而不予考虑,再也没有被提及。

4. **Absorbed** 解析:John 和 absorb(吸引注意)之间是被动关系,故用 **done** 结构作为原因状语。

John 因为被画画吸引,没有注意到夜幕降临。

5. **being exposed** 解析:此句缺主语,加之是在阐述道理,所以应该用动名词结构。再结合 **expose** 和 **radiation** 之间是被动关系,故用 **being done** 结构作为主语。

句意:久而久之,被暴露在辐射之中会致癌或者导致其他的健康问题。

6. **to find** 解析:此句考查 **be astonished to do sth** 固定搭配。

句意:发现那个寺庙依旧处于最初的状态,我们很惊奇。

7. **connected** 解析:此句考查系动词 **stay** 后面接形容词作为表语, **connected** 形容词,意思为联系的。

句意:对于那些家人离得很远的人来说,个人电脑和手机在保持联络方面是很重要的。

8. **saying** 解析:此句考查现在分词作定语, **note** 和 **say** 之间是主动关系,用 **doing** 结构。

句意:门上钉有一张便笺,上面说这家店何时会再营业。

9. **received** 解析:此句考查过去分词作定语, **presents** 和 **receive** 之间是被动关系且已完成,用 **done** 结构。

句意:在我生日被收到的那些礼物感动了我。

10. **written** 解析:此句考查过去分词作原因状语, **book** 和 **write** 是被动关系且已完成,用 **done** 结构。

句意:因为被清晰且有深度地撰写,这本书激励着那些想要自己找寻答案的学生们要有自信。

11. **educated** 解析:此句考查过去分词作宾语补足语。**have sb. done sth** 让某人被...**daughter** 和

educate 之间是被动关系，故用 done 结构。

句意：我计划让我的女儿在这个城市最好的学校接受教育。

12. meaning 解析：此句考查现在分词作补语。proverb 和 mean 之间是主动关系，用 doing 结构。

句意：“抱最好的希望，做最坏的打算”是一句谚语，意思是生活是美好的但是也会充满了挫折。

13. To make 此句考查动词不定式作目的状语。

句意：为了让这棵树更健康地成长，我们需要砍掉那些所有已经枯死了的枝丫。

14. Having been kept 解析：此句考查过去分词作原因状语。再结合 for so long，故用 having been done 结构。

句意：因为被监禁很久，Rick 精神错乱了。

15. to fight 解析：此句考查动词不定式作定语。

句意：随着免疫系统的下降，它会失去抵抗疾病的能力。

16. expecting 解析：此句考查现在分词作伴随状语。big names 和 expect 之间是主动关系，用 doing 结构。

句意：诸如阿里巴巴和华为这样的国产知名科技公司已经决定在无锡鸿山建立新的基地，希望为中国建立第一个物联网小镇助力。

17. filmed 解析：此句考查过去分词作定语。new movie 和 film（拍摄）之间是被动关系且结合 five years ago,用 done 结构。

句意：几年前被拍的一部新电影芳华在 2018 年 1 月 12 日上映了。

18. fixed 解析：此句考查过去分词作宾语补足语。with sth done 作伴随状语，fix 和 eyes 之间是被动关系，故用 done 结构。

句意：他一动不动地躺在自己的床上，眼睛注视着花园里的葡萄藤。

19. To reduce 解析：此句考查动词不定式作目的状语。

句意：为了减少被攻击的风险，网民们应该不要进入一个自己不熟悉的网站。

20. to be stolen 解析：此句考查动词不定式作宾语。steal 和 art 之间是被动关系，故用 to be done 结构。

句意：仅是在欧洲，每年都有据说 6 万份艺术品被偷窃和出口。

21. Finding 解析：此句考查现在分词作原因状语。she 和 find 之间是主动关系且几乎同时发生，故用 doing 结构。

句意：因为发现这个课程困难，她决定换一个水平低一点的。

22. asked 解析：此句考查过去分词作时间状语。she 和 ask 之间是被动关系，故用 done 结构。

句意：当被问到她对这部电影的看法时，她只是说它值得再看一次。

23. **to carry** 解析：此句考查动词不定式作宾语。固定搭配 **be permitted to do sth.** 被允许做.....
句意：乘客们只被允许携带一件手提行李上飞机。
24. **called** 解析：此句考查过去分词作定语。**dance** 和 **call** 之间是被动关系，故用 **done** 结构。
句意：一种被叫做骑马舞的舞蹈变得如此流行以至于许多名人都忍不住去模仿。
25. **to solve** 解析：此句考查动词不定式作定语。**the way to do.....** 做.....的办法
句意：这可能是唯一我们能想出的来解决欧洲现在的经济问题的方法。
26. **returned** 解析：此句考查过去分词作定语。**camera** 和 **return** 之间是被动关系且已完成，故用 **done** 结构。
句意：这位厂商会定期来手机那些因为质量问题被送回我们公司的相机。
27. **arguing** 解析：此句考查现在分词作主语。**it's no use doing...做.....** 是没用的。
句意：和他争论那个问题是没有用的。
28. **to ride** 解析：此句考查动词不定式作宾语补足语。**be seen to do...被看见.....**
句意：看，一些可爱的孩子们被看见在操场上骑单车。
29. **taken** 解析：此句考查独立主格时间状语，**everything** 和 **take** 之间是被动关系，故用 **taken**。
句意：在对一切进行考虑之后，他们应该再得到一次机会。
30. **Tasting** 解析：此句考查现在分词作让步状语。感官动词无被动语态，故用 **tasting**。
句意：中药，虽然尝起来苦涩，但是能够奇迹般地治愈一些疾病。