

## 2010-2021 北京中考英语真题专项练习：动词



一. 选择题 (共 19 小题)

- (2021•北京) My parents and I \_\_\_\_\_ trees last Sunday. ( )  
A. plant B. will plant  
C. are planting D. planted
- (2021•北京) —Sam, \_\_\_\_\_ I join you in the community service?  
—Of course you can. ( )  
A. can B. must C. should D. need
- (2020•北京) - \_\_\_\_\_ you give me a hand? I can't move the box by myself.  
- No problem. ( )  
A. Could B. Should C. Must D. Need
- (2019•北京) Sam \_\_\_\_\_ with his friends every weekend. ( )  
A. skates B. is skating  
C. has skated D. was skating
- (2019•北京) - Lily, \_\_\_\_\_ you finish the letter in ten minutes?  
- Yes, I can. ( )  
A. must B. should C. need D. can
- (2018•北京) I \_\_\_\_\_ go now, or I'll miss my train. ( )  
A. can B. might C. must D. could
- (2017•北京) - - - \_\_\_\_\_ I hand in the report today?  
- - - No, you needn't. ( )  
A. Can B. Must C. Shall D. Could
- (2015•北京) - Jack, \_\_\_\_\_ you ride a bike?  
- Yes, I can. ( )  
A. can B. may C. need
- (2014•北京) - Must I hand in my homework now, Mr. Smith?

- No, you \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

- A. can't                      B. shouldn't                      C. wouldn't                      D. needn't

10. (2014•北京) My parents always tell me \_\_\_\_\_ more vegetables and fruit. ( )

- A. eat                      B. eating                      C. eats                      D. to eat

11. Granny often tells us \_\_\_\_\_ water in our daily life. ( )

- A. save                      B. saving                      C. to save                      D. saves

12. (2013•北京) - - - \_\_\_\_\_ you sing an English song?

- - - Yes, I can. ( )

- A. Can                      B. May                      C. Must                      D. Need

13. (2013•北京) Our teacher often asks us \_\_\_\_\_ questions in groups. ( )

- A. discuss                      B. to discuss                      C. discussing                      D. discussed

14. (2012•北京) Today, computers are really helpful. They \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere. ( )

- A. use                      B. are used                      C. used                      D. were used

15. (2012•北京) - Mum, must I wash the dishes right now?

- No, you \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

- A. shouldn't                      B. wouldn't                      C. mustn't                      D. needn't

16. (2011•北京) Excuse me, could you tell me how \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing Zoo?

Well, you may take Bus No.27. ( )

- A. get                      B. gets                      C. getting                      D. to get

17. (2011•北京) Can you ride a horse?

No, I \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

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

18. (2010•北京) - \_\_\_\_\_ you turn down your radio, please?

- Yes, I can. ( )

- A. May                      B. Need                      C. Must                      D. Can

19. (2010•北京) The reading room \_\_\_\_\_ very quiet. I enjoy reading books there. ( )

A. am

B. is

C. are

D. be



故选: A.

【点评】考查情态动词，牢记情态动词的含义和用法，进行对比，排除错误的答案，从而做出正确的答案。

4. (2019•北京) Sam \_\_\_\_\_ with his friends every weekend. ( )

- A. skates    B. is skating  
C. has skated                                         D. was skating

【分析】Sam 每个周末都跟他的朋友们滑冰。

【解答】根据句意：Sam 每个周末都跟他的朋友们滑冰，可知时态是一般现在时，主语 Sam 用动词三单式。

故选: A.

【点评】熟悉实义动词三单式用法，结合题意，给出答案。

5. (2019•北京) - Lily,                    you finish the letter in ten minutes?

- Yes, I can. ( )

- A. must                      B. should                      C. need                      D. can

【分析】——莉莉，你能在十分钟内写完这封信吗？

- - 是的，我能。

【解答】根据回答 Yes, I can 可知疑问句以 can 开头，句意：莉莉，你能在十分钟内写完这封信吗？

故选: D。

【点评】情态动词的考查是初中英语考查的重点，平时学习中一定要熟记这些词的基本词义及用法上的不同，注意其用法及在句子中表达语气的不同，考试中结合语境选择合适答案。

6. (2018•北京) I \_\_\_\_\_ go now, or I'll miss my train. ( )

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

【分析】我必须走了，否则我就赶不上火车了.

【解答】考查情态动词。A 能。B 可能。C 必须。D 能。结合语境"我\_\_走了，否则我就赶不上火车了。"。可知，应该是"必须"。

故选: C.

【点评】情态动词无人称和数的变化；不能单独使用，必须与其后的动词原形构成谓语。否定形式通常在后面加 not。要注意情态动词的不同用法。

7. (2017•北京) - - - \_\_\_\_\_ I hand in the report today?

- - - No, you needn't. ( )

A. Can                      B. Must                      C. Shall                      D. Could

【分析】- - - 我必须今天交报告吗？

- - - - 不，没有必要。

【解答】答案：B. 结合下文 No, you needn't 和上下文语境可知上文是说我必须上交吗？故用 must 开头的一般疑问句，故答案是 B.

【点评】由 must 引出的一般疑问句，肯定回答用 must，否定回答用 needn't, don't need to 或 don't have to 均可，但不用 mustn't，因为 mustn't 表示"不许、禁止"的意思，与问句的原意不符。如：

- Must I stay at home? 我必须留在家里吗？

- Yes, you must. 是的，你必须留在家里。

(No, you needn't. 或 No, you don't have to.) (不，不用了。)

8. (2015•北京) - Jack, \_\_\_\_ you ride a bike?

- Yes, I can. ( )

A. can                      B. may                      C. need

【分析】- 杰克，你能骑自行车吗？

- 是的，我能。

【解答】考查情态动词的用法。can 能，may 可以，need 需要，must 必须。根据答语 Yes, I can 可知用 can 提问。  
故选：A。

【点评】对待此类考查情态动词的题目，首先要认真审题，结合所给出的语境，正确把握说话者的语气、情感、态度、观点等。其次要认真思考所给选项中情态动词的基本特征和用法，并结合语境推敲答案。

9. (2014•北京) - Must I hand in my homework now, Mr. Smith?

- No, you \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. can't                      B. shouldn't                      C. wouldn't                      D. needn't

【分析】- - 我现在必须交上我的作业吗，Smith 先生？

- - 不，你不必。

【解答】答案：D.

根据 No. 可知下面为否定回答，must 的含义是必须一定，其否定形式 mustn't 表示禁止的含义。在这里不是禁止

的意思。must 的否定回答一般可借助于 needn't 和 don't have to 来构成，表不必。

故选：D。

【点评】本题考查了情态动词的用法。注意 must 的用法以及它的肯否定形式。

10. (2014•北京) My parents always tell me \_\_\_\_\_ more vegetables and fruit. ( )

A. eat                      B. eating                      C. eats                      D. to eat

【分析】我的父母总是告诉我要多吃蔬菜和水果。

【解答】答案：D 句子中 tell me 后接动词不定式短语作宾补，tell sb. to do sth. 告诉某人做某事，故选：D。

【点评】考查非谓语动词，理解句子的意思，注意非谓语动词的形式，抓住一些固定的动词词组，选择正确的答案。

11. Granny often tells us \_\_\_\_\_ water in our daily life. ( )

A. save                      B. saving                      C. to save                      D. saves

【分析】翻译：奶奶经常告诉我们在我们的日常生活中节约用水。

【解答】答案：C 根据语境可知 tell sb. to do sth. 是固定词组固定搭配，表示告诉某人去做某事。所以用 to save，故选：C

【点评】本题考查不定式。指由 to 加上动词原形（而且只能是动词原形）所构成的一种非限定性动词，但在有些情况下 to 可以省略。动词不定式在语法功能上可作主语、宾语、宾语补足语、表语、定语和状语。

12. (2013•北京) - - - \_\_\_\_\_ you sing an English song?

- - - Yes, I can. ( )

A. Can                      B. May                      C. Must                      D. Need

【分析】- - 你能唱一支英文歌曲吗？

- - 是的，我能。

【解答】答案：A. Can 能，能够；May 可以；Must 必须，一定；Need 需要。根据 Yes, I can, 可知 Can 多表示自身拥有的某种能力，有关 can 的一般疑问句，一般还是用 can 来进行回应，故选 A。

【点评】本题考查了情态动词的用法。熟知句意以及所给选项的意思是解答本题的关键。

13. (2013•北京) Our teacher often asks us \_\_\_\_\_ questions in groups. ( )

A. discuss                      B. to discuss                      C. discussing                      D. discussed

【分析】我们老师经常要求我们小组讨论问题。

【解答】答案：B 根据 asks us，可知此处考查 ask sb to do sth（要求某人去做某事），故选 B。

【点评】本题考查 ask 的用法。肯定句中为 ask sb to do sth。否定句中用 ask sb not to do sth

14. (2012•北京) Today, computers are really helpful. They \_ everywhere. ( )

- A. use                      B. are used                      C. used                      D. were used

【分析】现在电脑非常有用，他们被应用到各个领域。

【解答】答案：B；此题考查的是一般现在时的被动语态的基本构成和用法；根据句中信息"Today, computers are really helpful. 现在电脑非常有用"推测电脑被应用到各个领域，主语是 they，电脑，是动作的承受者，并且是习惯性的动作，故用一般现在时的被动语态，am/is/are+过去分词；主语是复数，故选 B。

【点评】解答此类题型的要点是掌握时态和语态的正确运用，然后结合语境选择合适答案。

15. (2012•北京) - Mum, must I wash the dishes right now?

- No, you \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

- A. shouldn't                      B. wouldn't                      C. mustn't                      D. needn't

【分析】- - 妈妈，我现在必须洗碗吗？

- - 不，你不必。

【解答】答案：D. A. shouldn't 不应该 B. wouldn't 不会 C. mustn't 禁止 D. needn't, 不必，没有必要；根据 No，可知在这里是作出以 must 开头的问句的否定回答，以 must 开头的问句，否定回答用 No, you needn't 或者是 No, you don't have to. 故选：D。

【点评】情态动词是中考的热点，must 理解为必须，由这个词所开头的问句，肯定回答用 Yes, you must. 否定回答用 No, you needn't 或者是 No, you don't have to. 注意不用 mustn't, 因为 mustn't 表示例行禁止的含义。

16. (2011•北京) Excuse me, could you tell me how \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing Zoo?

Well, you may take Bus No.27. ( )

- A. get                      B. gets                      C. getting                      D. to get

【分析】- - 打扰一下，你能告诉我怎么去北京动物园吗？

- - 好的，你可以乘二十七路公交车。

【解答】答案：D. 根据 how \_\_\_\_ to Beijing Zoo，可知这里的意思是如何到北京动物园，在这里作 tell 的宾语，可以用疑问词+不定式结构，即使用 how to get 这个表示形式，在这里表目的。故选：D。

【点评】本题考查了动词不定式的用法。注意疑问词+不定式结构这一结构，不定式符号 to 后面通常跟动词原形。



17. (2011•北京) Can you ride a horse?

No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (     )

A. needn't                      B. may not                      C. can't                      D. mustn't

【分析】- 你会骑马吗?

- 不, 我不会.

【解答】答案: C    needn't - 不必; may not - 不可以; can't - 不会(表示能力)、不可能(表示推测); mustn't - 不行(表示禁止). 根据问句: Can you ride a horse? 你会骑马吗? 是询问能力故选: C.

【点评】先分析所给情态动词的意思和用法, 抓住 can 表示"能力"这一点分析解答.

18. (2010•北京) - \_\_\_\_\_ you turn down your radio, please?

- Yes, I can. (     )

A. May                      B. Need                      C. Must                      D. Can

【分析】- - 能把收音机声音调小点吗?

- - 是的, 我能.

【解答】答案: D. 根据 Yes, I can, 可知上面的问句应该是一个一般疑问句, 这里回答用了 can, 那么问句也应该是 can 引导的. 故选 D.

【点评】本题考查了情态动词的用法. 解答时注意根据答语来选择问句的引导词.

19. (2010•北京) The reading room \_\_\_\_\_ very quiet. I enjoy reading books there. (     )

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

【分析】阅览室很安静. 我喜欢在那里看书.

【解答】答案: B; 该题考查主谓一致. 根据句中的主语 The reading room 是单数, 可知谓语动词要用单数 is. 故选 B.

【点评】根据句中信息正确理解句意, 对所缺的系动词作出正确分析, 从而作出正确解答.