

透视语法回顾考例 - - “ Therebe...” 句式考点汇聚 PDF转换  
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考点一：动词be的形式

动词be常用的形式有以下几种：1. 动词be在各种时态中的形式：现在时am, is, are；过去时was, were；将来时will / shall be, would / should be或am/ is / are going to be, was / were going to be；完成时have / has / had been；2. 与情态动词连用，构成“there 情态动词 be”的形式；3. 与seem, appear, used to等表示状态的词语连用，构成“there seem (s) / appear (s) / used to be...”；4. “There be...”句式中的be有时用come, enter, follow, arrive, seem, happen等动词代替，但不能用have代替。例如：There happened to be nobody in the room. 碰巧那时房间里没有人。 [ 试题精选 ] 1) There \_\_\_\_\_ many new words in Lesson One. It is very easy. A. is B. arent C. isnt D. are (2005年南通市) 2) There is some milk in the glass. (改为否定句) There \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the glass. (2005年四川省) 3) There \_\_\_\_\_ a knife and a fork on the table. A. seems to be B. seem to be C. is seeming to be D. are (2005年黄冈市) [ 简析 ] 第1) 题中的“ It is very easy ”表明“ 第一课很容易 ”，原因当然是“ 生词不多 ”，故答案为B.第2) 题的题干为肯定句，改为否定句时，应将is变为isnt, some变为any, 故空白处应分别填isnt和any.第3) 题根据题干和四个选项可知，该句是肯定句，又根据主谓语一致原则中的临近原则，谓语动词该用seems to be, 故答案为A. 考点二：动词be与主语的一致关系 动词be的形式要和最靠近它的主语在数上保持一

致；另外，还必须注意不可数名词用作主语时，动词be应用单数形式。 [ 试题精选 ] 1) 图书馆前有许多小树。 There \_\_\_\_\_ many young trees in \_\_\_\_\_ of the library. ( 2005年长沙市 ) 2) - \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ for me in the bus ? -No , its crowded. A. Is , a room B. Are , any room C. Are , rooms D. Is , any room ( 2005年漳州市 ) 3) -Whats on the desk ? -There \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary and two notebooks on it. A. is B. have C. are D. has ( 2005年岳阳市 ) [ 简析 ] 第1) 题中的主语trees为可数名词复数形式，所以，第一空应填are；“在……前面”应用in front of...，所以，第二空应填front.第2) 题的题干问的是“公共汽车是否还有空间”，room用作不可数名词时，可表示“空间”的意思，这样，第一空应填is，故答案为D.第3) 题根据主谓语一致原则中的临近原则，谓语动词应为is，故答案为A. 考点三：“There be...”与have的区别 “There be...”句式和have均可表示“有”的意思，但用法有别。“There be...”表示“在某处有……”，意为“存在有”；而have却表示“某人/某物有……”，意为“某人/某物拥有……”。 [ 试题精选 ] 1) -There \_\_\_\_\_ a concert this evening. -Yeah. Exciting news ! A. are going to be B. is going to be C. is going to have D. will have ( 2005年福州市 ) 2) There \_\_\_\_\_ a football game between Italy and Germany tomorrow morning. A. has B. is going to be C. will have D. has been ( 2005年武汉市 ) [ 简析 ] 第1) 题根据时间状语this evening的提示，动词be应用一般将来时的形式，故答案为B.第2) 题根据时间状语tomorrow morning的提示，动词be应用一般将来时的形式，故答案为B. 考点四：“There be...”句式的反意疑问句 陈述

部分为“ There be...”句式的反意疑问句，简短问句由“ be的适当形式 there ”构成。需要注意的是陈述部分中是否有seldom , hardly , little , few , no , nothing , nobody之类的否定词或半否定词。若有，该部分应看作否定意义，简短问句部分则用肯定式；如果陈述部分含有表示否定意义前缀的单词，该部分仍应看作肯定意义，简短问句部分要用否定形式。例如： There is nothing in the box , is there ? There was an unusual bike under the tree , wasnt there ? [ 试题精选 ] 1

) There is some water in that bottle , isnt \_\_\_\_\_ ? A. there B. it C. that D. this ( 2005年武汉市 ) 2 ) There is little milk in the bottle. ( 变为反意疑问句 ) ( 2005年桂林市 ) There is little milk in the bottle , \_\_\_\_\_ ? [ 简析 ] 第1) 题的陈述部分为“ There be...”句式的肯定形式，简短问句部分应用否定形式，空白处应填there，故答案为A.第2) 题的陈述部分含有表示否定意义的单词little，因此，该部分应视为否定形式，简短问句部分应用肯定形式，空白处应填is和there. [ 巩固练习 ] 1. Look ! There \_\_\_\_\_ some apples on that tree. A. is B. was C. are D. were 2. -Where is my money ? I cant find it. -Look ! \_\_\_\_\_ some money under your chair. A. There has B. There are C. There is D. Its 3. There \_\_\_\_\_ a football game this afternoon. A. will have B. is going to be C. has D. is going to have 4. There is going to \_\_\_\_\_ a basketball match in the playground this afternoon. A. has B. have C. be D. hold 5. \_\_\_\_\_ a pen and two books on the desk. A. There are B. There is C. Have D. Has 6. There is a beautiful clock on the wall , \_\_\_\_\_ ? A. isnt there B. is there C. isnt it D. doesnt it 7. There is little milk in the bottle

, \_\_\_\_\_ ? A. isnt it B. is it C. isnt there D. is there 8. There \_\_\_\_\_ sixty minutes in an hour. A. is B. are C. have D. has 9. There \_\_\_\_\_ an apple and some pears on the table. A. have B. has C. is D. are 10. Theres something to eat in the cupboard. ( 改为一般疑问句 ) \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ to eat in the cupboard 11. There was no time for the twins to go shopping , \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ ? ( 完成反意疑问句 ) Key : 1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. Is , anything. 11. was , there 100Test 下载频道开通 , 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)