

学英语四级改错题常考要点 - 谓语动词CET4考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/559/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E5\\_AD\\_A6\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E5\\_c83\\_559657.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/559/2021_2022__E5_AD_A6_E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E5_c83_559657.htm) 谓语动词(一) 谓语动词的主谓一致

、主谓分割原则例1：To the citizens of the United States, the bald eagle, A Americas national bird, symbolize strength and freedom. B C D分析：C错，应改为symbolizes。主语谓语用逗号分割开，主语the bald eagle为单数，谓语动词也应该用单数形式。

、与后者一致原则not...but, 强调but后面的名词，not only...but also

、与前者一致原则名词with/together with/as well as/including 复数名词，谓语用is, 中心词在前面，谓语动词应该与前面的名词保持一致 例：The athlete, together with his coach and A B C several relatives, are traveling to the Olympic Games. D分析：D错，与谓语动词与the athlete 保持一致，改为is

、就近原则or, either...or, neither ...nor,单数名词 or 复数名词 are如果把句子变为一般疑问句，也就是把be动词提到前面，那么变为is所以注意一点：如果是陈述句，靠后面近，用复数 如果是疑问句，靠前面近，用单数例：The structure or behavior of many protozoans are A B amazingly complex for single-celled animals. C D分析：A错，应改为and。从谓语动词是复数形式判断，主语应该为复数，or 连接两个名词时动词和后面的名词保持一致，behavior是用单数形式，因此只有改为并列连词and才能使主谓在数上保持一致。

定语从句主语就近原则There are five apples that are red.apples是复数，因此从句谓语动词是复数。例：A rocket burns propellant rapidly and most rockets A carry a supply that last

just a few seconds. B C D分析：D错，应改为lasts。从句的逻辑主语a supply为单数，其谓语动词应为单数形式。 the 形容词主谓一致The rich are not always happier than the poor.The rich 表示一类人，应该用复数 、倒装句的主谓一致改错题倒装句的主谓一致一般考两种情况：a. there be 句型there be 名词 名词，那么最近的名词决定其形式b. between/ among 放在句首 be 名词，名词其实是主语，所以be和名词保持一致例：There are no known society in which left-handed people predominate. A B C D 分析：there be 句型由最近的名词决定其形式，society当然用单数，A错，there are 改为there is例：Between the foothills of the Andes and the Pacific A B Ocean are a dry coastal strip averaging about 30 C miles in width. D 分析：倒装句，are改为is例：Among the favorite attractions at the National Air and A B C Space Museum in Washington D.C. are the film D presented on the five-story-tall screen.分析：D错，应改为films，主语实际上是名词，应该与谓语动词保持一致。 、百分比结构的主谓一致fifty percent of 名词one percent of 名词谓语动词的形式和百分比多少没有关系，主要取决于后面的名词，比如：one percent of my students are fifty percent of my time is spent on working. 这里要强调两个结构half of =fifty percentmost of 可数名词 aremost of 不可数名词 is例：Nearly half of the ancient meteor craters has been A B C found in central and eastern Canada. D分析：C错，应改为have been。介词of的宾语为复数名词短语，作主语的中心词half当然表复数，相应的谓语动词应为复数形式。例：Approximately fifty percent of the package utilized A B in the United States are for foods and beverages. C D分析：A错

，应改为packages。从谓语动词用复数形式判断出主语是复数名词。注意food用复数表示不同种类的食品，beverage用复数表示不同种类的饮料，故（C）、（D）均没有错。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)