**巩固练习**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。**

1. －Listen! Who\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the room?

－Let’s go and see.

　　A. is crying 　　B. crying　　　C. cry　　　D. cries

2. －Who \_\_\_\_\_\_ that piano?

－My sister, when she has time.

　　A. plays 　　　B. is playing　　　C. play 　　D. playing

3. －Where is your mother, Helen?

－She \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers over there in the garden.

　　A. waters 　　　　B. water 　　C. watering 　　D. is watering

4. －Hello! Is that John speaking?

－Sorry. This is Henry. John \_\_\_\_\_\_ supper.

　　A. cook 　　B. cooks　　 C. is cooking　　D. cooked

5. －Is that your coat sir?

－No. Mine \_\_\_\_\_ over there near the window.

A. hangs　　　B. is hanging 　　C. hang 　　D. has hung

6. Look! The workers \_\_\_\_\_\_ a new bridge now. The traffic in Changchun will be better soon.

A. build B. are building C. built D. were building

7. — Is tea ready?

— No, mother is \_\_\_\_\_\_ it ready now.

A. doing B. cooking C. burning D. getting

8. — Where’s Li Hua?

— Look! He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis on the playground.

A. plays B. played C. was playing D. is playing

9. Kate \_\_\_\_\_\_ singing, but she likes dancing. Look! She \_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

A. doesn’t like; is dancing B. doesn’t like; dancing

C. isn’t like; is dancing D. don’t like; is dancing

10. — Excuse me, where is Lily?

— Oh, she \_\_\_\_\_\_ the volleyball match on the playground.

A. watches B. will watch C. is watching D. watched

11. — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the weather in Beijing?

— It’s sunny.

　A. What 　　B. Why 　　C. How　　D. Where

12. －What's the weather like in London?

－It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_.

　 A. sun 　　B. cloud 　　C. rainy 　 D. rains

13. — \_\_\_\_\_\_ fine weather today!

—Yes, let’s go fishing.

　A. What　　 B. What a C. How　　D. Why

14. — \_\_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the playground?

—Yes, he is.

　A. Does; play 　B.Is; play　　C. Is; playing 　D. Do; playing

15. My parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watching TV now.

A. don’t　　 B. aren’t　　 C. doesn’t 　　D. isn’t

16．—Do you know if Cindy will drive to Italy this weekend?

　 —Cindy? Never! She \_\_\_\_\_\_driving．

　A．has hated 　　B．hated 　　C．will hate 　　D．hates

17. —What a hot day!

—The weather report says it will be even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow．

A．cooler B．hotter C．wetter D．colder

18. Listen ! Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the next room .

A. cried B. crying C. is crying D. has cried

19. The teacher told us that the sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bigger than the earth.

A. is B. was C. has been D. will be

20. He often his clothes on Sundays.

A. washing B. washes C. has washed D. wash

**真题链接：**

1. — Where is Betty? **（2015 北京顺义 二模）**

— She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball on the playground.

A. plays B. played C. will play D. is playing

2. — Look! The old man \_\_\_\_\_\_ a big box into the house.**（2015 沈阳中考）**

— Let’s go and help him.

A. pulls B. pulled C. is pulling D. has pulled

3. Yunnan is beautiful and I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_ visiting it again. **（2015 天津中考）**

A. keeping clear of B. suffering from

C. looking forward to D. running away from

**Ⅱ. 用现在进行时填空。**

1. Look! They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) dinner.

2. — What’s your brother doing?

— He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play) computer games.

3. Listen! Andrew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sing) in the room.

4. Be quiet! The teachers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have) a meeting.

5. — Can you go to the movie now?

— Sorry, I can’t. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(write) to my pen pal.

**Ⅲ. 根据汉语意思，翻译下列句子。**

1. 此时，伦敦的人们正在睡梦中。

At \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, people in London are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. 周末，公园里有很多人。

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people in the park on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. 孩子们不是在看电视，他们是在玩游戏。

The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV; they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computer games.

4. 我正在享受阳光。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. 人们没在穿衣打扮。

People aren’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**【答案与解析】**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。**

1. A。动词listen，look是现在进行时的标志词，表示现在进行的动作，用现在进行时，它的结构是be＋现在分词，本句子的主语是疑问代词who，所以be用第三人称单数形式is。

2. B。从对话的意思理解是问“谁在弹钢琴？”，所以用现在进行时，主语是who，所以用is playing。

3. D。从对话的上下句子的意思和情景联系理解，后面的回答是“她在花园那里浇花”，所以用现在进行时，主语是she，所以be用is。

4. C。本对话是电话用语，从电话的上下句子的意思理解，后面的回答是用现在进行时表示“John 正在做饭”的意思，所以用现在进行时is cooking。

5. B。根据对话的前后句子的意思理解，后面的回答是用现在进行时表示“我的大衣在窗户附近挂着”，所以选择B。

6. B。根据时间状语now，可知用现在进行时；主语是the workers，所以谓语动词用are。

7. D。get ready for意为“为……做准备”。

8. D。根据Look!可知用现在进行时，结构为be doing。

9. A。根据but she likes dancing可知，空中应该用一般现在时，主语是Kate，所以助动词用doesn’t；又根据Look可知用现在进行时，主语是she，所以空中应该填is + doing的形式，故答案为A。

10. C。根据句意“她正在操场上看排球赛”可知应该用现在进行时，所以答案为C。

11. C。从对话后面的回答It’s sunny.可以判断前面的问句是询问天气的，表示询问天气的句子是What is the weather like in Beijing?或者How is the weather in Beijing?，所以用特殊疑问词how。

12. C。从对话的前面的问句可以判断是询问天气的，对于这个句子的回答用代词it来代替名词weather。回答问天气用形容词和be连用。所以用rainy表示“多雨的”。

13. A。考查感叹句的用法，weather是不可数名词，所以用What fine weather today!表示“今天的天气多么好！”的意思。

14. C。从对话的意思及答语可知此题考查现在进行时的一般疑问句的用法，从后面的回答用is，可以判断前面的一般疑问句是以is开头的。

15. B。本句子是考查现在进行时的否定句的用法，它的否定形式是在be的后面直接加not。本句子的主语是第三人称复数形式，所以用aren’t。

16. D。本题考查动词的一般现在时的用法，Cindy讨厌开车是她的个性，所以用一般现在时描述，而且又是第三人称单数作主语，所以选D。

17. B。句意：“—多么热的天气啊！— 天气预报说明天甚至会更热。”，因此应该选B。

18. C。句意：“听！有人在隔壁哭。”故本句是现在进行时。所以选C。

19. A。太阳比地球大，是客观事实，故应该用一般现在时。所以选A。

20. B。句意：“他经常在周日洗衣服。”因此本句是一般现在时，又因为主语是三单，故选B。

**真题链接：**

1. D。句意为“——Betty在哪？——她在操场玩篮球”。根据句意可知用现在进行时

2. C。由“look！”可知是此时此刻发生的事，故用现在进行时。

3. C。句意为“云南是漂亮的，我们正期待再去参观”。由“I’m”可知后面用动词的现在分词，构成现在进行时。

**Ⅱ. 用现在进行时填空。**

1. are eating 2. is playing 3. is singing 4. are having 5. am writing

**Ⅲ. 根据汉语意思，翻译下列句子。**

1. this moment; sleeping 2. lots of; weekends 3. aren’t watching; are playing

4. am enjoying the sun 5. getting dressed