____年 ____月____日　　天气：

第 13 练 一般过去时



1.【2019 •河南省】Jerry didn’t pay me back, but he promised that he____this Sunday.

A. must　　B. could　　C. would　　D. should

【答案】C

【解析】句意：杰瑞没有还我钱，但他答应这个星期天会还我的。考查情态动词。A. must 必须；B. could 能；C. would 将会；D. should 应该。根据句意及语境，属于将来时态。but 后的句子为宾语从句，因主句的谓语动词（promised）是一般过去时态，则从句中也应使用相应的表示过去的时态，所以要用过去将来时态，故选 C。

2.【2019 •江苏省苏州市】—Some people don't show their talents at the very beginning.

—I agree. Even Einstein _____ read until he was seven.

A. can't　　B. mustn't　　C. couldn't　　D. needn't

【答案】C

【解析】句意：——有些人在一开始并没有展示他们的才能。——我同意。爱因斯坦甚至直到七岁才识字。考查情态动词辨析。can't 不能，表示没有能力，couldn't 是其过去式；mustn't 不能，表禁止；needn't 不需要，指没有必要。根据 Some people don't show their talents at the very beginning.可知七岁前几乎没有能力读书，根据 until he was seven 可知用一般过去时，故选 C。

3.【2019 •江苏省南京市】—Wendy, how long have you had the Huawei P30 Pro?

—A couple of days. I _____ it last week.

A．bought　　B．buy　　C．will buy　　D．have bought

【答案】A

【解析】根据句意：——温迪，你买华为 P30 有多久了？——几天。我上周买的。last week 说明是一般过去时。故选：A。

4.【2019 •大庆市】— My car _____ yesterday. Could you please give me a ride tomorrow?

— I’m sorry I can’t, I’m _____ Dalian tomorrow morning.

A. breaks down; flying at　　B. has broken down; flying at

C. broke down; flying to　　D. had broken down: flying to

【答案】C

【解析】句意：——我的车昨天抛锚了，你明天能载我一程吗？——对不起，我不能，我明天早上要坐飞机飞到大连。根据时间状语 yesterday 判断，句子的时态为一般过去时，fly to+地点，意思是“坐飞机到某地”，后面的句子是用进行时表示将来，故答案为 C。

5.【2019 •四川省广元市】—What did you do the day before yesterday?

—I _____ for an English test.

A. study　　B. studied　　C. studying

【答案】B

【解析】考查动词时态辨析。句意：——你前天做什么了？——我为一次英语测试_____。A. study 动词原形，表达一般现在时；B. studied 过去式，表达一般过去时；C. studying 是现在分词，用于现在完成时。根据问句中时间“the day before yesterday”（前天），可知用一般过去时，故选 B。

6.【2019 •辽宁省本溪市】As far as I know, the robot that can sweep the floor _____ in the 1980s.

A．is invented　　B．invented

C．was invented　　D．has invented

【答案】C

【解析】句意：据我所知，能扫地的机器人是 20 世纪 80 年代被发明的。一般过去时态的被动态，was/were done，主语是单数，故用 was，故选：C。

7.【2019 •四川省广元市】Many old trees and houses _____ by the terrible rainstorm last night.

A. are pulled down　　B. were pulled down　　C. will be pulled down

【答案】B

【解析】根据句意：昨晚可怕的暴风雨使许多老树和老房子倒塌了。可知主语是动作的承受者，结合 last night，可知是一般过去时的被动语态 were/was+过去分词，主语是复数，故选：B。

8.【2019 •湖南省邵阳市】—Jack, you look more handsome in your new shirt today.

—Oh. really? I ____ it in a cheap store with my mom.

A．buy　　B．will buy　　C．bought

【答案】C

【解析】根据题干中 you look more handsome in your new shirt today 可知说话人夸赞杰克今天穿这件新衬衫更帅气了，杰克说这是他和妈妈在一家便宜的店里买的，买衬衫这个动作则应发生在过去，则此处应用一般过去时态，其结构是主语+动词过去式，故选：C。

9.【2019 •湖北省武汉市】He_____ his English teacher when he was sightseeing in Paris.

A. has met　　B. had met

C. met　　D. would meet

【答案】C

【解析】考查一般过去时。句意：他在巴黎观光时遇到了他的英语老师。考查句子时态。A. has met 现在完成时；B. had met 过去完成时；C. met 一般过去时；D. would meet 过去将来时。When 引导的时间状语从句，从句可以表示一段时间或时间点，从句时态可以是一般过去时或过去进行时；主句时态要使用一般过去时或过去进行时。结合句意和选项可知填 met；选 C。

10.【2019 •湖北省黄石市】In February, Chinese tech company Huawei ____ Mate X，a foldable（可折叠的）5G mobile phone.

A. is introducing　　B. introduced　　C. introduces　　D. was introduced

【答案】B

【解析】句意：在 2 月，中国科技公司华为介绍了 Mate X，一款可折叠的 5G 手机。A.现在进行时；B.一般过去时；C.一般现在时；D.一般过去时的被动语态。根据 In February 可知，用过去时，排除 A 和 C；且主语 Chinese tech company Huawei 与谓语 introduce 之间为主动，故选 B。

【点睛】与一般过去时连用的时间状语：just now, ...ago, in 1980, in the past, yesterday, the other day, last night/week/month...



一、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Mike _____(not go) to bed until 12 o'clock last night. So he _____ (get) up late.

2. Mary _____ (read) English yesterday morning.

3. My mother _____ (not do) housework yesterday.

4. There _____ (be) a football match on TV yesterday evening, but I _____ (have) no time to watch it.

5. She _____(not visit) her aunt last weekend.

二、句型转换

6. The children had a good time in the park.

否定句：_____

一般疑问句：_____

对划线部分提问：_____

7. There were about nine hundred people at the concert.

否定句：_____

一般疑问句：_____

对划线部分提问：_____

8. Ann did her homework yesterday evening.

否定句：_____

一般疑问句：_____

对划线部分提问：_____

9. I read an English book last week.

否定句：_____

一般疑问句：_____

肯定/否定回答：_____

对划线部分提问：_____

10. My brother was in the park just now.

否定句：_____

一般疑问句：_____

对划线部分提问：_____

答案

1.didn't go; got

【解析】根据句意可知时态为一般过去式，其否定句需要借助助动词 did。故答案为 didn't go；got。

2 read

【解析】根据 yesterday 可知时态为一般过去式，read 的过去式为 read，故答案为 read。

3 didn't do

【解析】一般过去式的否定需要借助助动词 did。后面的 do 为实义动词。故答案为 didn't do。

4 was；had

【解析】根据 yesterday evening 可知时态为一般过去式，故答案为 was；had。

5 didn't visit

【解析】一般过去式的否定需要借助助动词 did，后面的实义动词需要变为原形，故答案为 didn't visit。

6 否定句：The children didn't have a good time in the park.

一般疑问句：Did the children have a good time in the park?

对划线部分提问：Where did the children have a good time?

7 否定句：There weren't about nine hundred people at the concert.

一般疑问句：Were there about nine hundred people at the concert?

对划线部分提问：How many people were there at the concert?

8 否定句：Ann didn't do her homework yesterday evening.

一般疑问句：Did Ann do her homework yesterday evening?

对划线部分提问：When did Ann do her homework?

9 否定句：I didn't read an English book last week.

一般疑问句：Did you read an English book last week?

肯定/否定回答：Yes, I did.　　No, I didn't.

对划线部分提问：What did you read last week?

10 否定句：My brother wasn't in the park just now.

一般疑问句：Was your brother was in the park just now?

对划线部分提问：Where was your brother was just now?