

成考高起点英语语法归纳与练习（十九）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/100/2021_2022__E6_88_90_E8_80_83_E9_AB_98_E8_c66_100704.htm lesson 19 ed分词（一）

内容提要 -ED分词即我们平常所说的动词过去分词。它有两种形式：规则动词形式和不规则动词形式。规则动词形式由规则动词 + -ED构成；不规则动词有其特殊的-ED分词。在语法功能上，它在句子中所能承担的成分基本与-ING分词相同，可以作表语，定语，状语，也可以用在复合结构中，不管它作什么成分，其最基本的含义是“被动”的。-ED分词在语法功能和意义上与-ING分词有一定的区别。第一节 -ED分词的用法

一、-ED分词作表语 The glass is broken. / He was amused. / She seemed quite disappointed. / He is greatly discouraged by her refusal of inviting her to the party. / The window remains locked. 已经形容词化了的-ED分词大都作表语，常见的有

: accomplished, amazed, amused, astonished, broken, closed, completed, complicated, confused, crowded, deserted, devoted, disappointed, discouraged, dressed, drunk, exhausted, excited, experienced, fadded, fascinated, frightened, hurt, inexperienced, interested, known, learned, lost, married, pleased, puzzled, qualified, satisfied, surprised, tired, unprepared, unqualified, unkown, upset, worried, wounded等。

二、作定语的-ED分词 -ED分词可以作前置定语也可以作后置定语，作后置定语

时相当于一个定语从句 1) Commercial banks make most of their income from interest on loans and investments in stocks and

bonds. [A] earn [B] earned [C] to earn [D] was earned
2) On his return from his college , he found the house . [A]
deserting [B] deserted [C] desert [D] to be deserted 3) The
age [A] of a geological sample can be estimated [B] from the
ratio of radioactive to nonradioactive carbon present [C] in the
object is examined [D] . 三、用作状语的-ED分词 这样的-ED
分词通常来自及物动词。 -ED分词用作状语时，跟-ING分词
作状语时一样，修饰主句的谓语动词，意义上相当于状语从
句，表示时间，条件，原因，伴随状况等。 -ED分词结构作
状语，前边往往可以加when， while， if， as if， though.这时，
我们可以把-ED分词结构理解为一个省略句，即省去了“主
语和be的变化形式”。一般说来，这种结构的逻辑主语必须
与主句的主语一致。 1. 表示时间 4) Inaugurated a second time
on March 4 , 1901 , focused on domestic rather than foreign
policies. [A] William McKinleys new term looked forward to and
[B] the new term looked forward to William McKinley and [C
] looking forward to a new term was William McKinley [D]
William McKinley looked forward to a new term 2. 表示条件 5)
under a microscope , a fresh snowflake has a delicate sixpointed
shape. [A] Seen [B] Sees [C] Seeing [D] To see 6) to
steel , chromium (铬) increases the metals hardness. [A]
Added [B] In addition [C] Adding [D] Adds 7) enough
food and water , they could have beaten the enemy. [A] Being
given [B] Given [C] Give [D] To give 3. 表示原因 8)
Encouraged by his mother , . [A] art was studied in Florence by
John Singer Sargent [B] Florence was where John Singer Sargent

studied art [C] the study of art in Florence by John Singer Sargent
[D] John Singer Sargent studied art in Florence. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问
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