

同等学力申硕英语指南--辨别改错(二)_同等学力指导 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/107/2021_2022__E5_90_8C_E7_AD_89_E5_AD_A6_E5_c69_107262.htm 辨错思路 注意查找

句中表示虚拟语气的线索和信号：1.如果试题中出现连词if, 应仔细研究句子的语义,分辨它引导的是真实条件,还是虚拟条件,如果是表示假定的虚拟语气意义,则看一下主、从句中的谓语动词是否采用了相应的形式。2.看到一个句子时,一定要弄明白句中条件和结果两部分的时间所指,再看谓语动词形式是否与所指时间一致。3.观察题句中是否出现表示建议、命令、意愿的词语(无论是动词、还是其派生出的形容词、名词), 审查后接that从句中谓语是否用(should)动词原形。4.如果题句中出现主谓部分倒装结构,或without, but for等介词,则应考虑到它们有可能引导虚拟条件。5.在确定谓语虚拟语气形式正确与否的同时,还要留意语态是否有误。 [改错要领] 1.熟记英语虚拟语气的主从句常规搭配形式 假设类型从句谓语动词形式主句谓语动词形式 与现在事实相反动词过去式(Be动词were) would 动词原形 与过去事实相反had 过去分词would have 过去分词 与将来事实相反should 动词原形were to 动词原形would 动词原形 2.熟记下列表示命令、意愿、建议的动词作谓语时,其宾语从句动词要求用原形：advise, ask, command, decide, demand, desire, insist, maintain, move, order, prefer, propose, recommend, request, require, suggest, urge. 3.熟记下列形容词后接that从句时,从句中谓语动词需用原形：advisable, appropriate, desirable, essential, imperative, important, necessary, preferable, vital, natural. 4.熟记下列名词后接that从句时,从句中

谓语动词需用原形：advice, command, demand, importance, insistence, motion, necessity, order, preference, proposal, request, requirement, suggestion, wish, condition, decision. 5.除if外,下列连词(或相当于连词)引导状语从句时,从句中谓语动词有时要用虚拟形式：even if, even though, as if, as though, lest, for fear that, in case, suppose, supposing. 6.下列介词和副词常用来引导让步假设和转折假设：but for, without/with, otherwise, but, or else. 7.下列固定句型需使用虚拟语气：...would rather that...动词过去式/过去完成式... It is(high)time that...动词过去式... If only...动词过去式/过去完成式 If it were/had been not for... 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