英语语法的考查重点一PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/119/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_ E8 AF AD E8 AF AD E6 c82 119123.htm 英语是一个重结构 的语言,要求句子必须符合句法结构的要求。用来规定句法 结构的一些原则也就是我们常说的语法。英语中的语法条文 比较多,总的来说可分为两大类,即词法和句法。具体说来 , 有情态动词的用法 , 形容词和副词的比较级用法 , 非谓语 动词的用法,时态和语态,定语从句,状语从句,虚拟语气 , 名词性从句, 倒装, 强调与并列, 主谓一致等。经过统计 ,95年1月到2000年6月,仅词汇和句法部分对语法的考查就 有190题,占52.8%,其中以非谓语动词、虚拟语气、时态/语 态、状语从句和定语从句考查最多。今天这一讲我们重点讲 时态/语态、虚拟语气和各种从句,下一讲重点讲非谓语动词 等。一、时态和语态英语中共有16个时态,最常用的是一般 现在时、一般过去时、一般将来时、现在和过去进行时、现 在完成时、过去完成时。但从95年以来的考题统计来看,15 个时态考题中将来完成最多,占3题,时态考查的次序依次为 将来完成时 过去完成时 现在完成进行时 现在完成时 一般将 来 一般过去。先看以下各题: Test Yourself : ----- 1) My train arrives

in New York at eight oclock tonight. The plane I would like to take from there ____ by then. (1999.1) A. would leave B. will have left C. has left D. had left 2) She ought to stop work; she has a headache because she ____ too long. (2000.1) A. has been reading B. had read C. is reading D. read 3) "May I speak to your

manager Mr. Williams at five oclock tonight? " (2000.6) " Im sorry. Mr. Williams _____ to a conference long before then. " A. will have gone B. had gone C. would have gone D. has gone 4) Great as Newton was , many of his ideas _____today and are being modified by the work of scientists of our time. (1997.1) A. are to challenge B. may be challenged C. have been challenged D. are challenged 5) Before the first non-stop flight made in 1949, it ____ necessary for all planes to land for refueling. (1996.6) A. would be B. has been C. had been D. would have been 6) He came back late, ____ which time all the guest had already left. (1999.6) A. after B. by C. at D. during 7) Until then, his family from him for six months. (1997.1) A. didnt hear B. hasnt been hearing C. hasnt heard D. hadnt heard Explanation and Expansion------A:参考答 案:1)B2)A3)A4)C5)C6)B7)DB:评析:1)以 上各题都与完成时有关,完成时态用来表示到某一个时间为 止已经完成的动作或某个状态/动作一直持续到某个时间。如 果时间为过去,则用过去完成时,即表示过去的过去,如5) 和7)。2)如果表示到将来某个时间为止已经完成的动作, 则用将来完成时,如1)和3),再如:Its reported that by the end of the month the output of cement in the factory ____ about 10%. A. will have risen B. has risen C. will be rising D. has been rising 3) 而现在完成时表示到目前为止某个动作已经结束,对现 在有影响,如4)。从下文中的"正在修改"可以判断人们已 经对牛顿的观点提出挑战,而不是将要提出挑战或者可能提 出挑战,由此可以判断应该用现在完成时。4)与现在完成

时不同,现在完成进行时则表示某个动作从过去持续到现在 ,并且仍在进行,如2)。头疼的原因是看书时间太长。本题 可以用现在完成时,但不会是过去完成时,选项B不对,一般 现在时表示经常发生的动作,与这里的头疼不能构成直接的 因果关系,由于时间状语表示的是一段时间,有不可能是现 在进行时,所以这里只能用现在完成进行时。 C.完成时态使 用注意事项 完成时的时间状语一般表示"到……为止", 以"by"短语居多。如果句中的时间状语是由by引出的短语 或从句,谓语动词一般是用完成时态,如: By the time we got there, the fire had already been put out. Well have completed the task by the time you come back. 在完成时态中,终止性动词 不能与表示一段时间的时间状语连用,而表示状态或动作持 续的谓语动词必须与表示一段时间的状语连用。The conference _____ a full week by the time it ends A. must have lasted B. will have lasted C. would last D. has lasted (1997.1) It seems oil ____ form this pipe for some time. Well have to take the machine apart to put it right. A. had leaked B. is leaking C. leaked D. has been leaking (1997.6) 这两题中都有表示动作持续的一段时间, 应该用完成时态。 但是,如果只表示状态已经存在,则不能 用完成时态,如: By then, he knew what he waned to be when he grew up. 完成时可以用来表示量的积累。 对于完成时 的考查有两种,一种是时态本身的选择,另一种是根据时态 选择时间状语,如6)。从句时态为过去完成时,表示等到他 回来,客人都已经离开了,与完成时态连用的,表示"到… ...为止"的应该是介词by. Pactise Yourself 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