

CET4语法：动词不定式的完成式 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/120/2021\\_2022\\_CET4\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E6\\_B3\\_95\\_c83\\_120121.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/120/2021_2022_CET4_E8_AF_AD_E6_B3_95_c83_120121.htm) 不定式的完成式表示不定式的动作在谓语表示的动作(状态)之前完成。【例如】 I am sorry to have kept you waiting for such a long time. She seems to have read the book before. He is said to have written a new book about business English. The ancient Egyptians are supposed( ) rockets to the moon. (CET-4 1996,6) A) to send B) to be sending C) to have sent D) to have been sending 本句意为：据猜测，古代埃及人曾向月球发射过火箭。suppose 后面一般加不定式作宾语，而且不定式的动作发生在主句动作之前，故选择不定式的完成式，答案为C。在should like, would like/love后加不定式的完成式表示过去未实现的动作。在plan, wish等词的过去时后面可用不定式的完成式表示动作没有实现。【例如】 I ' d like to have gone with you on your hike last weekend. The Chinese people hope to have realized the four modernizations by the year 2000. We planned to have finished the work before supper. 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](http://www.100test.com)