语法精练精讲(一)非谓语动词篇-BPDF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\_\_E8\_AF\_AD \_E6\_B3\_95\_E7\_B2\_BE\_E7\_c83\_120334.htm 1.Michalel used to look hurt and surprised when\_\_\_\_\_. a.scolding b.to scold c.having scolded d.scolded 2.I have no objection\_\_\_\_the evening with them. a.to spend b.to spending c.of spending d.spending 3. Realizing that he hadn 't enough money and \_\_\_\_\_ to borrow from his father, he decided to sell his watch. a.not wanted b.not to want c.not wanting d.wanting not 1.I would appreciate\_\_\_\_\_it a secret. a.your keeping b.you to keep c.that you keep d.that you will keep 2. Mark often attempts to escape\_\_\_\_\_whenever he breaks traffic regulations a.having been fined b.to be fined c.to have been fined d.being fined 3.No matter how frequently\_\_\_\_\_,the works of Beethoven always attract large audiences. a.performing b.performed c.to be performed d.being performed 1.d 分词做状语 , 并且是被责骂, 所以用过去分词表示被动 2.b 固定搭配 , have no objection to doing, to 在这里是介词,不是不定式符 号。 3.c and 连接前后句子,结构要一致,要用现在分词形式 ,分词否定形式要将not 放在前面。 1.a appreciate doing sth,一 般不接宾语从句 2.d escape 后接名词和动名词,但是不能接不 定式,这里是被罚款,所以是被动。3.b 分词做状语,用过去 分词做状语,表示经常性的动作。而D是表示正在进行的。 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