式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/120/2021\_2022\_\_E8\_99\_9A\_ E6\_8B\_9F\_E8\_AF\_AD\_E6\_c83\_120386.htm 虚拟语气用在would rather ( CET4考过六题 ) , would ( just ) as soon , would sooner , would prefer (希望)等后接的宾语从句中。意指某人宁愿 让另一个人做某事,其后的宾语从句的谓语动词需用虚拟语 气。若表示现在或将来要做某事,从句谓语动词需用一般过 去时,表示过去已经做的事,从句谓语动词用过去完成时。 (1) The manager would rather his daughter did not work in the same office . 经理宁愿她女儿不与他在同一间办公室工作。 (2) To be frank, I'd rather you were not involved in the case. 坦率地说,我希望你不要卷入这件事。(3)You don't have to be in such a hurry. I would rather you went on business first. 你 没有必要这么着急,我宁愿你先去上班。(4)I'd rather you didn 't make any comment on the issue for the time being. 我 倒希望你暂时先不要就此事发表意见。 (5) Frankly speaking , I 'd rather you didn't do anything about it for the time being. 坦白地说,我宁愿你现在对此事什么也不要做。 ) Wouldn't you rather your child went to bed early?为什么你 不愿让你的孩子早点上床呢?注: 若某人愿自己做某事, would rather后用动词原形 I would rather stay at home today. would rather . . . than . . . 中用动词原形 I would rather stay at home than go out today . (7) I would just as soon you had returned the book yesterday. 我真希望你昨天把这本书还了。 9 . 虚拟语气用在It is + 形容词 + that的主语从句中。 在某些表

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示愿望、建议、请求、命令等形容词后的主语从句中,需用 虚拟语气。其表达形式为should + 动词原形或省略should直接 用动词原形。这类形容词有 advisable ( 合理的 ) , appropriate (适当的), compulsory(必须的), crucial(紧急的) , desirable (理想的), essential (必要的), imperative (迫 切的),important(重要的),incredible(惊人的), natural(自然的), necessary(必要的), possible(可能的) , preferable (更好的), probable (可能的), strange (奇怪 的), urgent (紧迫的), vital (极为重要的)。(1) It is essential that these application forms be sent back as early as possible . 这些申请表应尽早地寄回,这是很重要的。(2) It is vital that enough money be collected to fund the project. 重要的是募 集足够的钱,为这个项目提供资金。注:在上述所列形容词 后面用that引出的宾语从句中,谓语动词也要用虚拟语气。 (3) I don't think it advisable that Tom be assigned to the job since he has no experience.汤姆缺乏经验,指派他做这项工作 我认为是不恰当的。 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