

英语语法中的被动语态（二）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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2. 关于疲倦困乏
He was done up after the long ride . ALD He was knocked up after the long steep climb . _____ ALD He was almost fagged out .

_____ ALD I ' m completely exhausted . _____ LDCE I was spent with the fatigue of the voyage . 汉语说"累了"、"累垮了"极普通。如说由于某种原因而"累了"、"累垮了"，至少在结构上不用被动语态。这和第一类的例子是一致的。

3. 关于喜悦、高兴
I was delighted to hear the news of your success . _____ ALD We ' re very pleased to see you here . _____ ALD On hearing of the victory , the nation was transported with joy . _____ ALD She was enchanted with the flowers you sent her . _____ ALD The children were fascinated by the toys in the shopwindows . _____ ALD 汉语如说"被高兴"，将不成文理，说"使.....高兴"或"为.....高兴"，那也不能照英语被动语态去处理。事实上这头一句话照汉语是"我高兴地听到....."这虽带点欧化，但目前也通行。

最常见的恐怕还是"听到.....我高兴"。无论如何。汉语说"高兴"，不能如英语那样用被动语态。

4. 关于阻塞、拖延： We ' re been held up by fog . _____ ALD The mountain roads were obstructed by falls of rock . _____ ALD The train was delayed two hours . _____ ALD I was hindered from getting here . _____ ALD

The harbour was blocked by ice . _____ ALD 这第二句ALD英汉双解本译成"山路被落下石头所阻塞"。严格地说这句译文似乎欠流畅，尤其不能用于口语。当然，凡是阻力，总是外来

的阻力，施于受事的主语，主语处于被动地位，但汉语不能采取英语的被动语态形式而完全不加变动。5、关于习惯 He is quite used to hard work . _____ALD This is not the kind of treatment I am accustomed to . _____ALD He is addicted to smoking . _____ALD The old soldier was inured to danger . _____LDCE He is given to long walks . _____LDCE 英语中有些动词，由于常用于被动语态，词典中对它们的分词（participle）形式另立专条著录，成为独立的词，其功能相当于形容词。以上例句中的动词就是典型的例子。例如，词典一般既有use这一专条（不定式动词），又有used；既有accustom，又有accustomed；既有give，又有given。但如inure及addict，在ALD上只注明“常用于被动”（usu. passive），尚未另立inured和addicted专条，其他词典也大体是这样，虽然addicted还可以作为形容词，看成是独立的词条。然而不管这些词是否带有形容词的性质，在上面的句子中却具有被动语态的作用。6．关于苦恼、心烦意乱 He was annoyed to learn that the train would be delayed . _____ALD She is easily upset emotionally . _____ALD He was vexed at his failure . _____ALD He was disturbed to hear of your illness . _____ALD I felt harassed by all the work of the office . _____LDCE 苦恼等情绪当然是引起的，因此英语中的被动语态似乎说明了是由于什么引起的，但要注意第一句She is easily upset emotionally . 不必指出原因。7．关于惊讶或震惊 I was astonished to see him there . _____ALD I ' m surprised he didn ' t come . _____ALD He was shocked to hear his daughter swearing . _____ALD He was startled to see him looking so ill . _____ALD He was astounded when he

heard he had won . _____ALD 一个正常的人无故不会大惊小怪。但是我们说"吃惊"、"大吃一惊"或"使……吃惊"和"使……大吃一惊"等也就够了，不同于英语的被动表现形式。 8 . 关于围绕、包围 His land is fenced with barbed wire . _____ALD Troy was besieged by the Greeks for ten years . _____ALD The troops were surrounded . _____ALD The cliffedge is dangerous and should be railed . _____LDCE Japan is compassed about by the ocean . _____LDCE 对于以上第二句，第三句及第五句，汉语是可以用"被包围"这类说法的，但对第一句的"is fenced with，"如说"有篱笆围住"就行了，不一定要说"被用篱笆围住"。至于第四句中"should be railed"，英语的被动语态在汉语中也难以表达。我们通常说：应该用栏杆围起来"，或"应该把它用栏杆围起来"，而不是"应该被用栏杆围起来"。 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