英语语法大全--独立主格 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/125/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_ E8_AF_AD_E8_AF_AD_E6_c88_125711.htm 10.1 独立主格(一):独立主格结构的构成:名词(代词)现在分词、过去分词 ;名词(代词) 形容词;名词(代词) 副词;名词(代词) 不定式 ;名词(代词)介词短语构成。(二)独立主格结构的特点: 1)独立主格结构的逻辑主语与句子的主语不同,它独立存在 2) 名词或代词与后面的分词,形容词,副词,不定式, 介词等是主谓关系。3)独立主格结构一般有逗号与主句分 开。举例: the test finished, we began our holiday. = when the test was finished, we began our holiday. 考试结束了,我们开始放假 the president assassinated, the whole country was in deep sorrow. = after the president was assassinated, the whole country was in deep sorrow. 总统被谋杀了,举国上下沉浸在悲哀之中。 weather permitting, we are going to visit you tomorrow. 如果天气允许,我 们明天去看你。this done, we went home. 工作完成后,我们才 回家。 the meeting gone over, everyone tired to go home earlier. 会 议结束后,每个人都想早点回家。 he came into the room, his ears red with cold.他回到了房子里,耳朵冻坏了。 he came out of the library, a large book under his arm. 他夹着本厚书,走出了 图书馆10.2 with的复合结构作独立主格 表伴随时,既可用分 词的独立结构,也可用with的复合结构。 with 名词(代词) 现 在分词/过去分词/形容词/副词/不定式/介词短语 举例: he stood there, his hand raised. = he stood there, with his hand raise. 典 型例题 the murder was brought in, with his hands ____ behind his

back。 a. being tied b. having tied c. to be tied d. tied 答案d. with 名 词(代词)分词介词短语结构。当分词表示伴随状况时,其 主语常常用with来引导。由于本句中名词"手"与分词"绑"是被 动关系,因此用过去分词,选d.注意:1)独立主格结构使用介 词的问题: 当介词是in时, 其前后的两个名词均不加任何成 分(如物主代词或冠词),也不用复数。但 with 的复合结构 不受此限制 a robber burst into the room, knife in hand. (hand前 不能加his)。 2) 当表人体部位的词做逻辑主语时,及物动词 用现在分词,不及物动词用过去分词。 he lay there, his teeth set, his hand clenched, his eyes looking straight up. 典型例题: weather____, well go out for a walk. a permitted b permitting c permits d for permitting 答案b. 本题中没有连词,它不是复合句 , 也不是并列句。 句中使用了逗号, 且we 小写, 可知其不是 两个简单句。能够这样使用的只有独立主格或with的复合结 构。据此判断,本句中使用的是独立结构,其结构为:名词 分词。 由于permit在这里翻译为天气允许,表主动,应用现 在分词, 故选b。 如果不会判断独立结构作状语的形式, 不 妨将句子改为条件句,例如本句改为if weather permits, well go out for a walk. 然后将if 去掉,再将谓语动词改为非谓语动词即 可。 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