

全国公共英语考试语法不用被动语态的情况 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\\_\\_E5\\_85\\_A8\\_E5\\_9B\\_BD\\_E5\\_85\\_AC\\_E5\\_c88\\_125819.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/125/2021_2022__E5_85_A8_E5_9B_BD_E5_85_AC_E5_c88_125819.htm)

1) 不及物动词或动词短语无被动语态：appear, die disappear, end (vi. 结束), fail, happen, last, lie, remain, sit, spread, stand, break out, come true, fall asleep, keep silence, lose heart, take place. After the fire, very little remained of my house. 比较：rise, fall, happen是不及物动词；raise, seat是及物动词。来源：考试大 要想正确地使用被动语态，就须注意哪些动词是及物的，哪些是不及物的。特别是一词多义的动词往往有两种用法。解决这一问题唯有在学习过程中多留意积累。

2) 不能用于被动语态的及物动词或动词短语：fit, have, hold, marry, own, wish, cost, notice, watch agree with, arrive at / in, shake hands with, succeed in, suffer from, happen to, take part in, walk into, belong to This key just fits the lock. 来源：考试大 Your story agrees with what had already been heard.

3) 系动词无被动语态：appear, be become, fall, feel, get, grow, keep, look, remain, seem, smell, sound, stay, taste, turn It sounds good. 来源：考试大

4) 带同源宾语的及物动词，反身代词，相互代词，不能用于被动语态：die, death, dream, live, life She dreamed a bad dream last night.

5) 当宾语是不定式时，很少用于被动语态。(对) She likes to swim. (错) To swim is liked by her. 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)