

职称英语指导：语法知识介词的搭配 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/129/2021_2022__E8_81_8C_E7_A7_B0_E8_8B_B1_E8_c91_129820.htm 介词的搭配

1.介词与动词的搭配来源：考试大 同一介词可以与不同的动词搭配，表示不同的意思。以of为例：Jack reminds her grandma of her husband because he looks just like him.（使……想起）Have you ever heard of such a thing?（听说）She often spoke of her life in China.（谈起）The lady was robbed of 10 dollars on her way home.（抢劫）Thanks for thinking of me.（思念）同一动词可以与不同的介词搭配使用，表示不同的意思。以look为例：Look after the children.（照顾）来源：考试大 He looked at the timetable.（看）What are you looking for?（寻找）来源：考试大 The police are looking into the case.（调查）在许多动词介词的结构中，介词实际上是动词的一部分，与动词一起构成短语动词。

2.介词与形容词的搭配来源：考试大 介词短语是形容词补语的一种，下面介绍几个常与形容词搭配的介词。

at 表示对某种因素在情绪上的反应，如：I am angry at their not telling me. 这类形容词还有：amazed，pleased，hurt，disappointed，excited，delighted，worried等；表示在某方面的能力，如：He's good at tennis. 这类形容词还有：adept，expert，show，hopeless，useless等。

in表示方面，如：He is successful in everything he does. 这类形容词还有：lacking，interested，efficient，lucky等。

about表示对象，如：I am curious about her motives. 这类形容词还有：certain，careful，careless，happy，pleased，sure，anxious等。

to表示

目标，如：Your arguments are contrary to reason.这类形容词还有：acceptable，answerable，equal，hateful，kind，natural，painful，peculiar，pleasant，polite，rude，similar，strange，used等。with表示伴随，如：Your arguments are not consistent with your previous remarks.这类形容词还有：complete，content，angry，busy，consistent，horrified，pleased，upset等。

for表示对象，如：We are eager for news.这类形容词还有：bound，adequate，famous，fit，necessary，sorry，ready等；

表示分离，如：She was absent from the meeting.这类形容词还有：free，different，separate，safe等。来源：考试大3.

介词与名词的搭配来源：考试大介词与名词的搭配常常用在由动词、形容词等转换而来的名词的后面。如：We can't ignore their concern for the matter. His absence from school was caused by illness.

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