

成考高起点英语语法归纳与练习（二十）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/157/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E6\\_88\\_90\\_E8\\_80\\_83\\_E9\\_AB\\_98\\_E8\\_c66\\_157949.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/157/2021_2022__E6_88_90_E8_80_83_E9_AB_98_E8_c66_157949.htm) lesson 20 ed分词（二）

不定式、-ING分词和-ED分词三者间的关系 一、动词不定式与-ING分词的区别 1. 作宾语时，-ING分词表示抽象的、一般性或习惯性的和连续性的动作，而不定式则表示某次具体动作，特别是将来的动作 I like playing football. I would like to play football this afternoon. 1 ) The school cannot tolerate on exams.

[ A ] cheating [ B ] to cheat [ C ] be cheated [ D ] being cheated 2 ) News of success keeps in. [ A ] pouring [ B ] to pour [ C ] poured [ D ] to be pouring 3 ) Long [ A ] before the dawn [ B ] of recorded [ C ] history , humans celebrated to harvest [ D ] their crops. 2. 作定语时，-ING表示正在进行的动作，用-ING的完成时表示动作的完成；不定式表示未来发生

4 ) We were overjoyed at the news of China another man-made satellite. [ A ] having launched [ B ] to have launched [ C ] to launch [ D ] launched 5 ) The applicants interviewing [ A ] are required to [ B ] bring all the necessary papers [ C ] two days later [ D ] . 6 ) Sorghum (高粱) leaves [ A ] occasionally contain [ B ] enough hydrocyanic acid killing [ C ] livestock (牲畜) [ D ] . 3. 当谓语动词是进行时的时候，用不定式而不用-ING分词作宾语 Its beginning to snow you. It starts raining. Im considering how to go ( where to go , what to do ) 。 I considered emplying Mr.Wang but decided that Mr.Chen was more suited to the job. 4. 在remember , forget等词后，如果跟-ING分词，表

示-ING分词的动作发生在主要谓语之前；如果跟不定式则表示不定式的动作发生在主要谓语动作之后 I remember telling her that last night. ( “告诉”发生在“记得”之前) He remembered to tell her that when she came back. ( “记得”发生在“告诉”之前) Im sorry I forgot to give you the message. ( 主语动词表示的动作“忘记”发生在不定式表示的动作“给带口信”之前) Why! I have such a bad memory. I forgot giving the message last night. ( -ING分词表示的动作“给带口信”发生在谓语动词表

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