

在职硕士英语复习-非谓语动词二 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/203/2021_2022__E5_9C_A8_E8_81_8C_E7_A1_95_E5_c75_203201.htm (二) 动名词1. 以下动

词常接动名词作宾语admit advise anticipate appreciate avoid
ceaseconsider delay deny dislike enjoy escapefavor finish fancy feel
like forgive keepimagine suggest understand miss resume
quitpostpone risk acknowledge practice mind hateWe shall
appreciate hearing from you again.Would you resent her interfering
in your business?2. 动名词用在these is no use/no sense(没道理)/no harm(不妨)/no point(没道理)/no fun(没意思)结构中。
There is no use going to see her today, she is busy. There is no
point (in) trying to persuade him to do anything.3. 动名词用在It
's no use/no fun/no harm/no picnic(有困难、有麻烦)结构中，
但它's of no use 应接不定式。It's no fun milling around, for it is
raining.It's no picnic having to take care of 5 children all day. (...
...可不是玩儿的。) It's no good doing so many things.It's of
no use to help him, he doesn't listen to you.4. 动名词用在以下结
构中：have no business in have difficulty in take pleasure in spend
time/money in waste time in have a trouble intake/ have a
difficult/hard/good time in take turns at take risk inI have difficulties
in distinguishing between "sit" and "seat".She took great
pleasure in getting to that peak.5. 形容词worth, busy后接动名词。
Don't bother her. She is busy preparing for her
lessons.Knowledge is worth working for.6. 动词feel like/can't help
后接动名词。When he heard the news, he couldn't help

crying. He doesn't feel like taking a walk. 7. 以下短语后常接动名词，其中的to是介词：look forward to adapt to attend to amount to confess to commit to consent to devote to see to 照料 turn to 求助于 live up to lead to apply to object to resort to react to contribute to belong to Tom confessed to having cheated in the exam. 汤姆承认考试舞弊了。 What he had done led to his mother's worrying about him. 8. 动词advise, admit, allow, bear, forbid, permit, intend, recommend, like, consider, understand, attempt, plan, etc. 既可接动名词作宾语，也可接不定式作宾语。 Will you permit me to smoke? We do not permit smoking in the office. They admitted having seen us. They admitted him to be lazy. 9. 动词begin, start, prefer, continue, love, like, hate, etc. 接不定式和动名词作宾语意思差别不大。 She began to study English at the age of 8. She began studying English at the age of 8. 10. 以下动词跟不定式，动名词的意思差别很大。 1) remember to do sth 记住要做某事 remember doing sth 记得做过某事 I remember seeing her somewhere. I'll remember to bring you the book. 2) forget to do sth 忘记要做某事 forget doing sth 忘记曾经做过某事 I forgot giving her the key. 3) regret to do sth 对尚未做的事表示遗憾 regret doing sth 对做的事表示后悔 I bitterly regret having told him the story last night. I regret to say that I'm very busy. 4) try to do sth 尽力做某事 try doing sth 试着做某事 I'll try to finish the job as soon as possible. I tried standing on my head but it gave me a headache. 5) mean to do sth 打算做某事 mean doing sth 意思是；意味着 I meant to write to you, but I was ill. I'll learn how to row (划船) even if it means practicing all day. 6) stop to do sth 停下 (某

事)去做.....stop doing sth 停止做某事I stopped to speak to the captain of the ship as I wanted his advice.I stopped smoking when I started to train for the Olympics.7)go on to do sth 做完某事接着做另一件事go on doing sth 继续做某事The speaker, having finished his main theme, went on to talk about minor problems of sailing.Let 's go on discussing of the Chinese Communist Part.11. 动名词的逻辑主语1)当逻辑主语为无生命的或较长名词时,只能用普通格,不用所有格。Did you ever hear of a man of good sense refusing such an offer?(较长)We are opposed to the idea of weapon being everything and man nothing.2)当逻辑主语为不定代词或指示代词时用宾格,不用所有格。I object to that being said about me.(指示代词)He was awakened by someone knocking on the window.(不定代词)3)当逻辑主语是指物的it时用宾格或所有格,指时间时用宾格。She was worried about the little bird. She was frightened of it/its building a nest in the chimney. "It 's eight o ' clock already." "I 'm surprised at it being so late."

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