

在职硕士英语复习-附加疑问句、句子结构的对等 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\\_203209.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/203/2021_2022__E5_9C_A8_E8_81_8C_E7_A1_95_E5_c75_203209.htm) (一) 陈述句的助动词为dare, need, had better, would rather时，疑问句部分应重复这些助动词。She dare not call you a fool, dare she? You ' d better lie down, hadn ' t you? (二) 陈述句的助动词为ought to时，疑问句部分应是should/shouldn ' t, 也可用ought/oughtn ' t to. She ought to go by plane, shouldn ' t she? He ought to be punished, oughtn ' t he? (三) 陈述句的动词为wish时，疑问句部分用may, 而且用肯定式。I wish to go home now, may I? (四) 陈述部分若为一个主从复合句，疑问部分通常与主句谓语形式一致。I told you not everybody could do it, didn ' t I? You don ' t mind if I go now, do you? 注意：但是如果主句部分为I ' d say, I ' ll bet或fancy, imagine, think, figure,, suppose, feel, believe等行为动词时，疑问部分则要与从句谓语形式一致。I suppose you know the meaning of the sentence, don ' t you? I guess you have been to the Great Wall, haven ' t you? (五) Let ' s表示第一人称的祈使句，用shall. Let ' s discuss the problem put forward at the meeting, shall we? (六) Let me, Let us表示第二人称的祈使句，用will. Please let us have more time, will you? (七) 陈述句为第二人称祈使句表示邀请时，用won ' t you? Have a little more coffee, won ' t you? 若是叫对方做什么时，可用will you? Would you? Please open the door, would you? (八) 当陈述部分的主语为somebody, everybody, anybody, nobody, someone, anyone, no one时，疑问部分的主语可用they, 也可用he. Nobody can answer

this question in English, can ' t they? (or, can ' t he?) (九) 当陈述部分的主语为something, anything, nothing, everything时, 疑问部分的主语用it. Everything has gone wrong, hasn ' t it? (十) 句子结构的对等句子结构的对等是指句子中相同成分要使用相同的语法结构。比如动词与动词, 非谓语动词与非谓语动词, 词组与词组, 句子与句子等。(十一) 并列连词连接的两个谓语形式应该一致。I have never taken part and will never taken part in this kind of activity. This looks beautiful and is very cheap. (十二) 连接两个并列的非谓语动词。I like to read novels and to watch TV. In many ways driving a car is similar to riding a bike. Methods of flood control focus on preventing rivers from rising and keeping them within their banks. (十三) 连接两个并列句, 其中两个分句的语态应一致, 且结构必须完整。Take your shoes to the cobbler and ask him to change the soles. The Newspaper boy came yesterday, but he doesn ' t come today. (十四) 比较状语从句as... as, more... than也应该连接两个相等成分。Music can make an exiting story more exciting, a sad one sadder, a happy one gayer. To answer correctly is more important than to finish quickly. The carpenter told me that to repair the old building would cost nearly as much as to build a new one (十五) not only... but also, both... and, either... or 等连接两个对等成分。He is not only a very famous singer, but also a good husband. I want to study both Japanese and English. 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)