

MBA共享笔记之英语语法概述（二）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/233/2021_2022_MBA_E5_85_B1_E4_BA_AB_E7_c70_233546.htm 第二节 语态 被动语态常

用于下列几种情况: 一、动作的执行者无需指出或不明确时

Printing was introduced into Europe from China. Rome was not

built in a day. 二、为了强调动作的承受者 Four people were

killed and thirty-one injured in the bomb attack. Susan was singled

out for praise yesterday. 三、为了修辞的需要 He started to

complain about this wicked world but was interrupted by a knock at

the door. Yesterdayu he visited our university and was welcomed by

the President. [提示] 1. 除及物动词外, 一些相当于及物动词的

短语动词也可作用被动态形式, 除个别情况外, 短语动词一般

不拆开使用。 This matter will be dealt with as soon as possible. (

短语) 2. 不及物动词(或相当于一个不及物动词的短语动词)

和表示状态的动词(或短语动词)无被动态形式, 如happen, rise,

occur, take place, break out等. 以及lack, fit, suit, equal, become,

resemble, befall, consist of, look like等。 The story took place in

1949. 3. 将主动态形式改为被动态形式时如遇到动词后跟双宾

语的情况, 我们只能将其中之一变成主语, 另一个保持不变。

当直接宾语变成主语时, 保持在原位的间接宾语前需加介词to

。 I gave my hasband a tie as a birthday pressent. My hasband was

given a tie as a birthday present. A tie was given to my husband as

a birthday present. Exercises 2 Choose the best answer to complete

the following sentences: 1. The professor was knowledgeable and

eloquent and ____B_____ with enthusiasm. A. was always listened

B. was always listened to C. always was listened D. always listened to
2. He returned a week later and found his house ____ D _____. A.
has broken into B. was broken into C. to be broken into D. has been
broken into 3. The United Kingdom _____ C _____ Great Britain
and Northern Ireland. A. consisted of B. is consisted of C. consists of
D. consist 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详
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