一起过专四吧!(31) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/237/2021_2022__E4_B8_80_E 8_B5_B7_E8_BF_87_E4_c94_237319.htm 1. may和might 动词完 成式此结构用于推测过去的行为。例如:She said that he might have missed the plane.她说他可能误了航班。2. can和could 动词 完成式A. 表示过去能做而没做的事, 有一种对过去未付诸实 施的事情的惋惜。例如:In those circumstances we could have done better.在那样的情况下,我们本来可以做得更好的。(但没有做得更好) B. 推测过去的某种行动。Where can /could she have gone? 她可能到哪里去了呢?The boy cant have finished reading the book so soon because it is difficult even to an adult.这孩 子不可能那么快就把这本书读完的,因为即使对一个成人来 说,这本书也是相当难的。Note:cant和couldnt+动词原形可 以用来表示否定推断。例如:He cant be over fifty.他不可能超 过50岁。3.must 动词完成式表示对过去行为的推断,具有较 大的可能性,意为"一定…,想必…"。例如:She must have gone through a lot.她一定吃过很多苦。Note:must + 动词原形 对现在的推测, must be + 现在分词 对未来或现在正在进行 的推测。例如:She looks happy. she must be having a good time.4. neednt + 动词完成式和didnt need to doA. neednt + 动词 完成式表示一种已经做过的但并无必要的行为。例如:You neednt have watered the flowers, for it is going to rain.你本来不必 浇花的,因为天要下雨了。(但却浇了)We neednt have told him the news because he knew it already. B. didnt need (have) to do 结构表示没有必要做某事,实际上也没有做。例如:Ididnt

need to clean the windows. My sister did it.我不必擦窗,我妹妹擦 了。(我没有擦)5. should 动词完成式A.此结构的肯定式表 示应该做的事而没有做,否定式表示某种行为不该发生但却 发生了。例如:You should have given her more help.你应该多 给她一些帮助的。(但没有给)B.表示推测,意为"可能" , 但可能性较小。例如:He should have finished the work by now.他现在该把工作完成了。(推测)C. should / would have thought意为"本以为,本认为"。例如:A: "Can you type?"B: "Certainly." A: "Well, I should have thought you wouldnt." I should have thought she wouldnt agree.我本来认为她不会同意的。D. should have thought有时意为"认为,以为",相当于should think,但表示更为委婉、谦逊或不肯定的语气。例如:I should have thought it fairly good.我以为它是很不错的。E. should have + 过去分词用于虚拟语气: Had you written him, you should have known the details.6. ought to 动词完成式此结构 表示某种过去应该做而没有做的事,或被忽略未做的某种明 智行为。例如: You ought to have returned the book earlier. (还 晚了) You ought to have refused her at the beginning, but now it is too late.Note:这里的ought to也可以用should代替。 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