英语讲义(42)"疑问词不定式动词"结构 PDF转换可能丢失 图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/240/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E8_AE_B2_E4_c82_240718.htm 英语有个很有用的结构,就是:疑问词不定式动词(question word to-infinitive)。疑问词是疑问代词"who, whom, what, which, whose"和疑问副词"when, where, how, why"。此外,连接词"whether"也适用。"疑问词不定式动词"结构有何功用呢?其主要功用有下列五种: 当主语,如: When to hold the meeting has not yet been decided. Where to live is a problem. How to cope with the rising cost of living becomes a daily discussion topic.

当宾语,如: We must know what to say at a meeting. He could not tell whom to trust. Do you know how to play bridge?

当补足语,如: The problem is where to find the financial aid. The question is who to elect. 当名词同位语,如: Tom had no idea which book to read first. Do you have a rough impression how to do it? 当宾语补足语,如: Jim is not sure whose to choose. Mary and John are not certain whether to get married or not. 适用于"疑问词不定式动词"的动词包括:

"know, see, decide, tell, ask, consider, discover, explain, forget, guess, hear, imagine, inquire, learn, remember, think, wonder, understand"等。有点值得特别注意的是:当这结构当宾语时,它的作用等于名词分句,例如: I could not decide which dictonary to buy. / I could not decide which dictionary I should buy.

Jack did not know where to find such a good teacher./ Jack did not know where he could find such a good teacher. 有些动词,如

"ask, show, tell, advise, inform, teach"等,可以先有个宾语, 然后才接着加上适当的"疑问词不定式动词"结构。例如:

The chief technician showed the apprentice how to repair the machine. Have you told him where to get the application form? 综上所述,可见"疑问词不定式动词"结构是个形象清新,既容易用又不容易出错的特别结构,可以多多运用。 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