英语讲义(137)词语的搭配 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/241/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_ E8 AF AD E8 AE B2 E4 c82 241770.htm 不管是从句法或修 辞角度看,词语的搭配,都占据重要的位置,不可不察。 般上说,下列这些场合中的词语要配合好,句子的结构才会 和谐,词语才会相称: 主语动词 动词宾语 修饰语词 形容词名词 副词动词 形容词分句先行词 词语的搭 配,对学习中英文的人来说尤其重要,因为中英文在词语的 搭配上有同有异。例如英语同一个动词"wear",可以和不 同的名词宾语搭配,如:WEAR shoes/ clothes/ spectacles等。 中文就不行;中文的"穿"只能和"衣鞋"连用,"眼镜" 就要改为"戴"了。再举"cut"为例。英语里可以说"CUT grass/finger-nails/ a tooth/prices/ a stone figure/ a record "。在中 文里 "cut"(割)只能和"草"连用;其他的名词宾语,就 需要别的动词,如:剪指甲、出牙齿、减价、雕刻石像、灌 录唱片。 同样道理,中文里同一个动词,英语里却需要不同 动词,如: "风萧萧、雨萧萧、马萧萧、树萧萧"the wind whistled, the rain pattered, the horse neighed, the tree murmured. 在 英语的错误中,词语的搭配不是严重的一类,但也时有出现 例如 a里的动词 "harmed "和主语 "houses "不合; 里 的宾语 "knowledge "及 "experience"和动词 "exercise"格格 a里的修饰语 "upset"和被修饰的名词 "eyes"很不 相称。把它们改为 b、 b和 b之后,词语间的搭配就很舒 a. Many houses in the low-lying area were harmed by the floods. b. Many houses in the low-lying area were damaged by the

a. This will give you an opportunity to exercise your knowledge and experience. b. This will give you an opportunity to use/ make use of your knowledge and experience. a. Upset by the thick smoke, Susans eyes were filled with tears. b. Irritated by the thick smoke, Susans eyes were filled with tears. 现在请看看下列各 句中都有个不相称的词语,改正后,才顺口: The authorities preferred to educate dog owners rather than jeopardise them for every little transgression. (penalise/punish) charged with skyrocketing a political regime will be severely dealt with. (dismantling/disintegrating) Weapons easily become slipshod and the need to acquire new arms can be very ruinous to national coffers. (obsolete/outmoded) Good health is especically vital to old people who are prone to anticipatory diseases. Some people are sanguine about the situation (degenerative) and think that the scandal would soon blow over without severe misery of the present political system. (dislocation/dysfunction) 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