

英语四级语法200条之主谓一致的三条原则 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/270/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E5\\_9B\\_9B\\_E7\\_c67\\_270038.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/270/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E5_9B_9B_E7_c67_270038.htm) 在大学英语四级测试的“词汇与结构”一题中，考查主语和谓语一致关系的试题居多。所以主谓一致是各类一致关系中应该重点掌握的内容。现代英语主谓一致大致要遵循以下三条原则：1)语法一致原则。主语是单数，谓语动词用单数形式；主语是复数，谓语动词用复数形式。【例如】My friend has no intention of going shopping with me. My friends have no intention of going shopping with me. 2)意义一致原则。主语和谓语的一致不是由主语的语法形式来决定，而是由主语所表达的意义决定。【例如】The class are busying writing English passages. The United States is a developed country which has advanced science and technology. 带有复数词尾的学科名称、国家等在意义是表示单数概念，用单数动词。3)就近原则。谓语动词的单、复数取决于最靠近它的主语。由either....or, neither....nor, not only....but also连接或由here, there等引导的句子，谓语动词遵循这一原则。【例如】Neither my friends nor I was able to persuade him to accept our advice. Either he or she has broken the window, for there is no one else there. There is a teacher and fifty students in the classroom. 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)