

情态动词 - - 带to的情态动词 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/293/2021_2022__E6_83_85_E6_80_81_E5_8A_A8_E8_c67_293474.htm 带to 的情态动词有四个：

ought to ， have to ， used to ， be to ， 如加上have got to (=must) ， be able to ， 为六个。它们的疑问、否定形式应予以注意：

Do they have to pay their bill before the end of the month ? She didnt use to play tennis before she was fourteen. You ought not to have told her all about it. Ought he to see a heart specialist at once. ? ought to 本身作为情态动词使用。其他的词作为实义动词使用，变疑问，否定时，须有do 等助动词协助。典型例题

Tom ought not to ___ me your secret ， but he meant no harm.

A. have told B. tell C. be telling D. having told 答案A.由于后句为过去时，告诉秘密的动作又发生在其前因，此地应用过去完成时，但它在情态动词 ought to 后，所以用have told. 100Test

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