

动词的时态：延续动词与瞬间动词 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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1) 用于完成时的区别 延续动词表示经验、经历；瞬间动词表示行为的结果，不能与表示段的时间状语连用。例如：He has completed the work. 他已完成了那项工作。（表结果）I've known him since then. 我从那时起就认识他了。（表经历）2) 用于till / until从句的差异 延续动词用于肯定句，表示"做.....直到....." 瞬间动词用于否定句，表示"到.....，才.....".例如：He didn't come back until ten o'clock. 他到10点才回来。He slept until ten o'clock. 他一直睡到10点。典型例题 1. You don't need to describe her. I ___ her several times. A. had met B. have met C. met D. meet 答案B. 首先本题后句强调对现在的影响，我知道她的模样，你不用描述。再次，several times告知为反复发生的动作，因此用现在完成时。2. I'm sorry to keep you waiting. Oh, not at all. I ___ here only a few minutes. A. have been B. had been C. was D. will be 答案A. 等待的动作由过去开始，持续到现在，应用现在完成时。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