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[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/459/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_B0\\_88\\_E7\\_94\\_A8\\_E6\\_84\\_8F\\_E5\\_c105\\_459962.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/459/2021_2022__E8_B0_88_E7_94_A8_E6_84_8F_E5_c105_459962.htm) Interrogatives are words used to form questions. One of the easiest ways to fare una domanda (ask a question) in Italian is to place a question mark at the end of a statement, effectively changing it into a question. When speaking, the intonation of the voice rises at the end of the sentence. For example: Il treno è arrivato. (The train has arrived.) Il treno è arrivato? (Has the train arrived?) Egrave. arrivato il treno? (Has the train arrived?) Alessandro ha mangiato la pizza. (Alessandro ate the pizza.) Alessandro ha mangiato la pizza? (Did Alessandro eat the pizza?) In questions beginning with an interrogative word, the subject is usually placed at the end of the sentence or after the verb: Dove sta Luigi? (Where is Luigi?) Quando usciamo? (When do we go out?) Come mai Mario non è qui? (How come Mario is not here?) Furthermore, adding the words or phrases no?, non è vero?, è vero?, or vero? to the end of a statement will change into a question: Arriveranno stasera alle otto, vero? (Theyll arrive tonight at eight, right?) Il tuo fratello ha avuto un incidente, non è vero? (Your brother had an accident, didnt he?) Sono i padroni, non è vero? (They are the owners, arent they?) 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)