

# 成人高考高起点英语分词误用辨析 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/504/2021\\_2022\\_E6\\_88\\_90\\_E4\\_BA\\_BA\\_E9\\_AB\\_98\\_E8\\_c66\\_504806.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/504/2021_2022_E6_88_90_E4_BA_BA_E9_AB_98_E8_c66_504806.htm) 1. 中文：他理发了。

(误) He had his hair to be cut. (正) He had his hair cut. (have, get + 宾语 + 过去分词表示使...被。)

2. 中文：他喜欢喝凉开水。 (误) He likes to drink boiling water. (正) He likes to drink boiled water. (现在分词表示主动，boiling water指正在沸腾的水；过去分词表示完成，boiled water指沸腾过的水。)

3. 中文：由于做饭，他看上去累了。 (误) He looked tiring with cooking. (正) He looked tired with cooking. (tiring表示令人疲倦的，tired表示人被弄疲倦了。)

4. 中文：我不能让别人明白我的意思。 (误) I couldn't make myself understand. (正) I couldn't make myself understood. (过去分词表示被动，make myself understood表示使我被别人明白。)

5. 中文：昨天早上我上学时见到了我的一个朋友。 (误) I was walking to school yesterday morning, I met a friend of mine. (正) Walking to school yesterday morning, I met a friend of mine. (前一句如作时间从句缺连词，后一句分词构句表时间。)

6. 中文：假期结束了，约翰返回了学校。 (误) The vacation was over, John returned to school. (正) The vacation being over, John returned to school. (前一句如作时间从句缺连词，后一句独立分词构句表时间。)

7. 中文：戴帽子的工人躺在地上。 (误) The workman worn a hat is lying on the ground. (正) The workman wearing a hat is lying on the ground. (带帽子是主动行动，要用现在分词wearing a hat表示。)

8. 中文：小女孩站在

那里哭了。 (误) The little girl stood there cried. (正) The little girl stood there crying. (哭是主语the little girl发出的行动，要用现在分词crying表示。) 9. 中文：天气好，我们今天要去郊游。 (误) Being fine , we ' ll go outing today. (正) It being fine , we ' ll go outing today. (前一句错在分词构句所表示的动作不是主句的主语发出的；后一句加上表示气候的It作逻辑主语，构成独立分词构句表原因。) 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)