中考英语语法难点大全之七:动词不定式初中升学考试 PDF 转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/575/2021_2022__E4_B8_AD_ E8_80_83_E8_8B_B1_E8_c64_575557.htm (七)动词不定式 I. 要 点 1、 不定式的形式。以动词write为例。 式 | 语态 主动语态 被动语态一般式 to write to be written 完成式 to have written to have been written 进行式 to be writing 完成进行式 to have been writing 2、 不定式的句法功能 (1) 作主语 To hear from you is nice. To be a good teacher is not easy. 不定式作主语时,为了保 持句子的平衡,往往以it作形式主语,而不定式置于谓语动词 后。如:It's nice to hear from you. It's not easy to be a good teacher. (2) 作宾语 通常用于want, hope, wish, like, need, hate, begin, start, remember, agree, learn, pretend, refuse, manage, help等 词后。如:I forgot to lock the door. Please remember to write to me. (3) 作表语 My job is to pick up letters. He seemed to have heard nothing. (4) 作定语不定式作定语时,须放在它所修饰的 名词或代词后。如: I have two letters to write. I have a lot of work to do. (5) 作宾补 通常用于want, wish, ask, order, tell, know, help, advise, allow, cause, force等词后。如: He ordered her to leave at once. He was forced to obey his order. (6) 作状语 He got up early to catch the first bus. He worked hard to catch up with the other students. (7) 作独立成分 To tell you the truth, I told a lie. (8) "疑问词 + 不定式"结构。 如: I don ' t know how to choose them. I cannot decide where to go. (9)不定式的否定式。如: I decided not to go. (10)不定式的完成式。如: He seemed to have cleaned the room before I came in. The boy is said to have been sent

to the hospital last week. (11)too...to 结构。如:He was too excited to go to sleep. He was only too glad to go. (他太高兴了,乐意去) (12)主动表被动。如:The book is easy to read. I have a book to read. II.例题例1 I haven 't got a chair _____. A to sit B for to sit on C to sit on D for sitting 解析:该题选C。不定式to sit on 在句中作定语,修饰名词chair. 因为不定式和它所修饰的名词间是"动宾关系",所以不定式必须是及物动词,故此处on不能省略。例2 He was made _____. A go B gone C going D to go 解析:该题选D。make sb. do sth. 如果是被动形式,不定式do前的to不能省略。例3 A new factory is _____ very soon. A to be built B built C to build D to building 解析:该题选A。 is to be built意为"将要被建"。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