

“患病”的不同表达法 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/96/2021_2022_E2_80_9C_E6_82_A3_E7_97_85_E2_c64_96500.htm

1. **be ill (with)** 意为“有病了”，指“患病”的状态。它可以与表示一段时间的状语连用。例如：She has been ill for three days. 她已经病了三天了。Tom was ill with a heart attack. 汤姆患了心脏病。2. **fall ill (with)** “害病”，“生起病来”，指从无病到有病的转换（美国英语中用 fall sick）。这种表达法通常不能与表示一段时间的状语连用。例如：Her brother fell ill with pneumonia yesterday. 昨天她的兄弟得了肺炎。Tell her not to overwork herself, in case she should fall ill. 告诉她不要过度劳累，以免生病。与 fall ill 同义的还有（1）**become ill (of)**（属书面语）（2）**be taken ill**（美国人常用）（3）**get ill/ sick**（特别是在口语里，与 get well “好了”反义）。例如：来源

：www.examda.com She became ill of a nervous disorder several days ago. 几天前她患了神经错乱症。He was suddenly taken ill. 他突然病了。Henry gets very ill. 亨利病得很厉害。3. “**make sb ill**”和“**make oneself ill**”意为“使……生病，因……而得病”。其主语常常是致病的原因。例如：This meat made me ill. 这肉使我害了病。来源：www.examda.com he made himself ill by constantly drinking. 他因经常饮酒而生病了。4. “**catch/ get/ take/ have + 疾病名称**”表示“染上……病”，多用于口语中。书面语中常用“**be attacked by (with)**”或“**be affected by (with)**”。例如：（1）I didn't catch / get / take influenza. 我没有染上流行性感冒。（2）The Frenchman

caught a bad cough. 那个法国人咳嗽得很厉害。 (3) have a cold 伤风了 (c.f. catch (a) cold 着凉) ; have a headache 患头痛 ; have a toothache 患牙痛 ; have a stomachache 患胃痛 (4) He was attacked by influenza. 他得了流行性感冒。 (5) Once a man is affected by the common cold , he usually suffers from cough and fever. 一旦得了感冒 , 人通常会咳嗽、发烧。

5. suffer from..... 意为 “ 患……病 ” : “ 因患……病而感不适 ” 。例如 : Last night Jane suffered much from a headache. 昨晚珍妮头痛很厉害。 He sometimes suffers from ill-health. 他时常受疾病的折磨。 6. feel bad (sick) 意为 “ 感觉不舒服 ” , 多用于美国口语中。例如 : My head feels very bad this morning. 今天早晨我觉得头很痛。 来源 : www.examda.com 7. be so bad 意为 “ 病得很厉害 ” , 多用于英国口语中。例如 : You're going to fetch the doctor ! Is your mother really so bad ? 你要请医生。你的母亲果真病得那么厉害吗 ? 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