常见动词的错误用法 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/119/2021_2022__E5_B8_B8_ E8_A7_81_E5_8A_A8_E8_c82_119226.htm 英语动词是所有词类 中最易犯错的一种,许多英语运用上的毛病都和动词有关。 有时,连常用的动词都会有用法上的错误。例如有些动词意 思相近,其实不尽然。至少,在用法上,会有所差别,如" rise "和"raise", "stay"和"remain"便是。有些动词,单 独用时是一个意思和用法,加上介词时,是另一个意思和用 法,如"see"和"see to","search"和"search for"便是 。下面就来详细谈谈。先看这两个句子: Sam raises very early every morning. The monitor rises his hand to ask a question. 大家知道, raise是个及物动词, 意思是"举起", 要有宾语 ; rise是个不及物动词, 意思是"起身", 不可有宾语。这里 的 和 都错; raises和rises必须对换才对。 He remained in the Holiday Inn. The flowers stayed on the branches. 英语 的remain是"留下来"; stay是"暂住"。显然的, 和 是 不合逻辑的, remained 和stayed必须互换。 A crook robbed her money. A few masked men stole a small bank last night. 虽 然robbed和stole都是及物动词,有自己的宾语,但是它们在这 里的用法不当。Steal要跟着被偷的东西,如钱财、珠宝等 ; rob的宾语是"人"或"处所"。因此, 和 的robbed 和stole要掉转一下。 类似的例子还有下面这些: a. mend b. repair 这两个动词都是"修理";不同的是:简单的工作, 用mend;复杂的或需要特别仪器的事项,则用repair,如: a. You can mend the broken part of the page with glue. b. It

took some time to repair the road. a. burned b. burnt 这两个动词 是burn的过去式和过去分词;在句子中的岗位不同,通常有 宾语时用 "burnt ",没宾语时用 "burned ",如: a. The love of freedom burned in our hearts./ The candle has burned brightly for the whole night. b. Who has burnt the paper?/ Jane burnt all the letters from her former boyfriend. 至于"动词"和" 助动介词"的误用,我们可以看下面两组例子: The police searched the suspects in the shopping centre, but nobody was arrested. I searched for my pocket and found some coins. 从语感 就知道, 和 里的searched和searched for是倒置了。 是"寻找"(searched for); 要的是"检查"(searched) , 两者对换才是。 (11) The boy says when he grows, he will be a teacher. (12) Their business grows up rapiding. 英语的grow是"发 展"; grow up是"长大"。显然的,(11)和(12)的两个动词 又误用了,要对调一下。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