

自考“英语(二)”应试技巧-词形变化 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式, 建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/468/2021_2022__E8_87_AA_E8_80_83_E2_80_9C_E8_c67_468016.htm 词形变化 (Word

Form) 应试技巧 1.熟练掌握动词词形变化规律。注意:动词形式既包括谓语的动词的各种形式, 如时态、语态及语气(直陈、虚拟)等, 虚拟语气为重点, 几年来的考题中都有这方面内容; 也包括非谓语的动词的各种形式。所以做动词的词形变化时, 首先要搞清楚它在句中是谓语的动词还是非谓语的动词, 然后再作相应的变化。 2.认真学好并熟悉课文。本题所选用的句子是根据教材中出现的句子编写的, 其中多数来自课文, 所以熟悉教材十分重要。 3.认真钻研相关的语法讲解。

主要指谓语的动词、非谓语的动词、形容词、副词比较等级、情态动词、虚拟语气\形容词比较级、最高级, 等部分。动词: 动词是考试的重点。主要包括: 动词的时态、语态、语气和非谓语的动词。 1) 动词的时态: 重点是动词的过去时、完成时。 So far, Irving _____ (live) in New York City for ten years. has lived Many a writer of newspaper articles _____ (turn) to writing novels during the past decade. has turned Some people think relations between people _____ (deteriorate) so much that understanding and friendship are almost impossible. have deteriorated Nearly a week passed before the girl was able to explain what _____ (happen) to her. had happened In the past two decades, research _____ (expand) our knowledge about sleep and dreams. has expanded 2) 动词的语态: 主要掌握各个时态的被动式。 The nations that _____ actively _____ (involve

) in earthquake prediction programs include Japan , Russia , and the United States. are involved There _____ (estimate) to be more than 20 , 000 overseas domestic servants working in Britain

in 1995. were estimated 3) 动词的语气 : A.掌握非真实条件句中 , 谓语动词在主句和条件句中的虚拟语气形式。 If you had come earlier , you _____ (not miss) the first act of the play.

would not have missed If it hadn ' t been for your help , we _____

(be) in real trouble. would have been B.在表示建议、命令、要求以及表示 “ 重要性 ” 和 “ 紧迫性 ” 等含义的主语从句、宾语从句、表语从句和同位语从句中 , 谓语动词常用虚拟语气

，由 “ 动词原形 ” 或 “ should 动词原形 ” 构成。 should 常常省略 I would recommend that you _____ (think) about doing

something similar for yourself. (should) think It was imperative that students _____ (finish) their papers before July 1st.

(should) finish C.动词wish、 would rather (sooner)、 if only、 as if 后的虚拟语气。 I would rather he _____ (buy) the house

next year. bought (表示从句中动作尚未发生) She treats me as if I _____ (be) a stranger. were The manager told us to be

friendly to the visitors as if we _____ (meet) them before. had met If only we _____ (have) a phone ! I ' m tired of waiting outside

the public phone box. D.in case , for fear that , lest 等词后从句的谓语动词为 (should) 原形。 He took his umbrella with him

lest it _____ (rain.) (should) rain E.在It is (high) time that 从句中谓语动词一般用过去时动词。 It ' s high time that

we _____ (take) firm measures to protect our environment. took F.时间错综条件句 , 动词的形式要根据表示的时间调整

。如果我们早动身，现在就不会在雨中走了。 If we had set out earlier , we wouldn ' t be walking in the rain. (从句中动作发生在过去，主句中动作发生在现在。) 4) 动词的非谓语动词形式： A.动词不定式：主要考查动词不定式作定语、宾语、宾语或主语补足语等的用法。还要注意动词不定式的被动式与完成式。不定式作定语： If there is no choice , there is no decision _____ (make) to be made 不定式作宾语： Robots , already taking over human tasks in the automotive field , are beginning _____ (see) . to be seen 不定式作宾补 I notice him _____ (leave) the classroom. leave (可省略to) 不定式作主补： They were often compelled _____ (work) twelve or fourteen hours a day. to work (不可省略to) We make them (to) work day and night. 不定式作宾语补语，在有些动词后可以省略TO They are made to work day and night. 不定式作主语补语时，不可省略TO B.分词：主要考查分词作定语、状语、宾语补足语的用法。注意现在分词与过去分词的区别。另外，还有现在分词的被动式与完成式的形式。分词作定语： Anyone _____ (want) to understand the industry of the future will have to know about robotics. wanting As research techniques become more advanced , the number of animals _____ (use) in experiments may decrease. used 分词作状语： When _____ (present) with a common case , sales managers tend to see sales problems and production managers see production problems. presented _____ (tell) that some guests were coming , she shopped all morning in the supermarket. Having been told Her body , with hands and feet _____ (bind) , was discovered by a

traveler early in the morning. bound 分词做宾补 : They may have their passports _____ (remove) , making leaving or “ escaping ” actually impossible. removed 动名词作宾语 : If you cannot understand , ask : “ Would you mind _____ (rephrase) the question , please ? ” rephrasing If we don ‘ t start out now , we must risk _____ (miss) the train. missing 形容词副词 : The more time you waste , the _____ (easy) it is to continue wasting time.easier As Jane was the _____ (old) , she looked after the other children in the family. eldest 词性转换 : The explorers were puzzled over what to do next because they were in a _____ (trick) situation . trick是名词或动词 , 应把它变为形容词tricky These electric appliances are all similar in construction but each one is _____ (specialize) in its function. specialize 是动词 , 应把它变为形容词 specific或 special 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