

管理类联考英语

被动倒装虚拟

被动

His bicycle was stolen.

The building has been built in 2000.

His bicycle was stolen.

The building has been built in 2000.

be + 过去分词 (+ by + 动作执行者)

被动语态由助动词be加及物动词的过去分词构成，强调动作是由什么人或什么东西而发出时，常用介词“by + 行为发出者”，

即be+done+by+行为发出者。

1、一般现在时的被动语态.

am / is / are + 动词的过去分词

Our classroom is cleaned every day. This car is made in China.

2、一般过去式的被动语态:

was / were + 动词的过去分词

His desk was cleaned just now.

The station was built in 1928.

3、现在进行时的被动语态:

am / is / are + being + 动词的过去分词

A new factory is being built in our city now.

Some trees are being cut down in the park.

4、过去进行时的被动语态:

was / were + being + 动词的过去分词

A new factory was being built in our city at that time.

Some babies were being looked after by Miss Chen last year.

5、一般将来时的被动语态:

(A)will / shall + be + 动词的过去分词

(B)(B) am / is / are + going to be +动词的过去分词.

Some new factories will be built in our city this year.

Your watch is going to be mended in an hour.

6、过去将来时的被动语态:

(1)would / should + be + 动词的过去分词

(2)was / were +going to be + 动词的过去分词.

She said that some new factories would be built soon in our city.

He thought that your watch was going to be mended after an hour.

第一种情况：不知道动作的执行者，就是不知道谁干的

**Dan's bike was stolen last week.
丹的自行车上周被偷了。**

**My windows were broken yesterday.
我的窗户昨天被打烂了。**

第二种情况：没有必要交代动作的执行者，就是说：不用说出来大家也知道谁干的

**Rice is also grown in North China.
华北地区也种水稻。**

**A new railway station will be built next year.
明年要建一座新的火车站。**

第三种：为了强调动作的承受者，这里我们比较一下主动和被动：

**Prisoners of War built the bridge.
战俘修建了这座桥。**

倒装

I 倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

从结构上来说，倒装句可分为：全部倒装和部分倒装

全部倒装：整个谓语部分全部放在主语之前。

部分倒装：只将谓语的一部分（如助动词或系动词）放在主语前面，其余部分仍在主语之后。

Now comes your turn. (全部倒装)

Could you show me that book? (部分倒装)

全部倒装

Complete Inversion

| 倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { **全部倒装**
部分倒装

全部倒装：

谓语动词整个放在主语之前

判断下列是否是全部倒装：

- 1. realized he**
- 2. will see he**
- 3. had I finished**

倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

全部倒装：1. 以介词开头的地点状语置于句首

From the window came sound of music.

By his side sat his faithful dog.

倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

全部倒装：2. 副词 **out, in, along, then, now, up, down, away, here, there**
等位于句首时。

The bus comes here. = Here comes the bus. (主语是名词倒装)

Here we come (注意：主语是代词不倒装)

When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war. 两雄相遇，其斗必烈。

倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

全部倒装: 3. such位于句首

Such will be my future dreams.

Such is my whole story.

Such were his dreams as a boy.

倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

全部倒装: 4. 表语置于句首

Blessed is the person who is too busy to worry in the day-time and too sleepy to worry at night.

Gone are the days when we had no food to eat.

部分倒装

Partial Inversion

倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

部分倒装：

助动词放在主语之前

判断下列是否是部分倒装：

1. had I put

2. can see he

3. are they running

倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

部分倒装：1. 句首有否定词或否定短语时，句子要部分倒装。

never, hardly, scarcely, little, seldom, not, not until, rarely,

*带有否定词的词组也算在内 (under no circumstances / at no time)

Never before have I heard such a story.

In no way do I blame you for what happened.

I have never seen such a beautiful girl like you.

= Never have I seen such a beautiful girl like you.

倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

部分倒装：2. “so+形容词或副词”及“to the extent/degree”放在句首，表示程度，句子要倒装。

So diligently **does** he work that he often forgets to eat and sleep.

To such an extent **did** his health **deteriorate** that he was forced to retire.

倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

部分倒装：3. “only + 状语” 置于句首，句子要倒装。

Only by working hard can you achieve your goal.

Only when he had failed three times did he turn to me for advice.

I can only pass the exam in this way. = Only in this way, can I pass the exam.

Only she knew how to deal with this problem.

倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

部分倒装：4. 在so, neither, nor开头的省略句中，使用部分倒装。

—— I don' t like shopping.

—— So/Neither do I.

倒装 (inversion)

倒装 { 全部倒装
部分倒装

部分倒装：4. 在so, neither, nor开头的省略句中，使用部分倒装。

注意：so+助动词+主语：“前者的情况也适用于后者”

so+主语+助动词：“赞同某人”

—— I don' t like shopping.

—— So/Neither do I.

—— Today is a fine day.

—— So it is.



Only when it came to drinking champagne from the cup () they didn't have the cup with them.

A. they realized

B. did they realize

C. they did realize

D. realized they



Only when it came to drinking champagne from the cup () they didn't have the cup with them.

A. they realized

B. did they realize

C. they did realize

D. realized they



Under no circumstances () any secret or detail of a military operation.

A. reveal we will

B. we will reveal

C. will we reveal

D. we reveal



Under no circumstances () any secret or detail of a military operation.

A. reveal we will

B. we will reveal

C. will we reveal

D. we reveal

虚拟

语气的含义与种类

语气(mood)是一种**动词形式**，用以表示说话者的**意图和态度**。

语气的含义与种类

语气(mood)是一种**动词形式**，用以表示说话者的**意图和态度**。

直陈语气 (indicative mood)

祈使语气 (imperative mood)

虚拟语气 (subjunctive mood)

语气的含义与种类

直陈语气(indicative mood)，表示所说的话是事实。

France lies on the windward side of Europe.法国位于欧洲向风的一面。

语气的含义与种类

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France lies on the windward side of Europe. 法国位于欧洲向风的一面。

祈使语气(imperative mood), 表示所说的话是请求或命令。

Make yourself at home. 请随便, 不要客气。(表请求)

Don't be late. 不要迟到。(表命令)

语气的含义与种类

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虚拟语气(subjunctive mood), 表示所说的话只是一种主观的愿望, 假想和建议等。

We only wish we could help.我们但愿能提供帮助。(表愿望)

If there were no gravity, we should not be able to walk.

假若没有引力, 我们就不能行走。

虚拟语气

if 条件句虚拟

wish 和 otherwise 虚拟

should do 虚拟

虚拟语气

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if条件句的虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

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wish和otherwise虚拟

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如果我有霉霉的嗓子，

我就可以每天给你唱歌。

If I **had** Taylor Swift' s voice,

I **would sing** for you everyday.

if条件句的虚拟语气

虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

wish和otherwise虚拟

should do 虚拟

主句：should/would/might/could+do

从句：did/were

If I were you, I would take an umbrella.

如果我是你，我会带把伞。

if条件句的虚拟语气

虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

wish和otherwise虚拟

should do 虚拟

	主句	从句（ if ）
对现在虚拟	Would/should/ might/could do	did （ were ）
对过去虚拟		
对将来虚拟		

if条件句的虚拟语气

虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

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如果你当时早点到那儿的话，
就能见到他了。

If you **had got** there earlier, you **would / could have met** him.

if条件句的虚拟语气

主句：should/would/might/could+have done

从句：had done

If I had got there earlier, I should/would have met her.

如果我早到那儿，我就会见到她。

if条件句的虚拟语气

虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

wish和otherwise虚拟

should do 虚拟

	主句	从句 (if)
对现在虚拟	Would/should/ might/could do	did (were)
对过去虚拟	should/would/might/c ould have done	had done
对将来虚拟		

if条件句的虚拟语气

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should do 虚拟

假如你明天来北京的话，
你就能见到他了。

If you **arrived** in Beijing tomorrow,
you **would meet** him.

if条件句的虚拟语气

从句： were to do/should /did (were)

主句： should/would/might/could+do

If he **were to come** here tomorrow, I would talk to him.

If he **should come** here tomorrow, I would talk to him.

If he **came** here tomorrow, I would talk to him.

如果他明天来这儿的话，我就跟他谈谈。

if条件句的虚拟语气

虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

wish和otherwise虚拟

should do 虚拟

	主句	从句（if）
对现在虚拟	Would/should/ might/could do	did（were）
对过去虚拟	should/would/ might/could have done	had done
对将来虚拟	Would/should/ might/could do	did（were）/ should do / were to

if条件句的虚拟语气

虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

wish和otherwise虚拟

should do 虚拟

	主句	从句（if）
对现在虚拟	would do	did（were）
对过去虚拟	would have done	had done
对将来虚拟	would do	did（were） / should do / were to

if条件句的虚拟语气

虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

wish和otherwise虚拟

should do 虚拟

	主句	从句（if）
对过去虚拟	would have done	had done
对现在/将来虚拟	would do	did（were）



If I () you, I would give up the job.

A. am

B. be

C. was

D. were



If Tom had prepared well for the final exam, he () it.

A. wouldn' t fail

B. couldn' t fail

C. wouldn' t have failed

D. didn' t fail



If I () you, I would give up the job.

A. am

B. be

C. was

D. were



If Tom had prepared well for the final exam, he () it.

A. wouldn' t fail

B. couldn' t fail

C. wouldn' t have failed

D. didn' t fail



If she () you, she would be happy to take two days off and have a good rest.

A. is

B. were

C. was

D. had been



If she () you, she would be happy to take two days off and have a good rest.

A. is

B. were

C. was

D. had been



I am an admirer of Lincoln and I think if he () here now, he'd have a good sense of humor about it.

A. is

B. were

C. will be

D. was



I am an admirer of Lincoln and I think if he () here now, he'd have a good sense of humor about it.

A. is

B. were

C. will be

D. was

if 条件句的虚拟语气

虚拟语气

if 条件句虚拟

wish 和 otherwise 虚拟

should do 虚拟

if 虚拟语气的倒装

If I should = Should I

If I had = Had I

If I did = Did I

If I were = Were I

主从句时间 分开判断!!!	主句	从句 (if)
对现在虚拟	would do	did (were)
对过去虚拟	would have done	had done
对将来虚拟	would do	did (were) ; should do ; were to



() , I would call him in advance.

A. Had I been you

B. I were you

C. Were I you

D. I had been you



() , I would call him in advance.

A. Had I been you

B. I were you

C. Were I you

D. I had been you



() today, he would be in for Easter by Sunday.

A. Would he set off

B. Was he setting off

C. Were he to set off

D. If he sets off




() today, he would be in for Easter by Sunday.

A. Would he set off

B. Was he setting off

C. Were he to set off

D. If he sets off




() they found cheating at the exam, they would be expelled from the school.

A. If

B. Be

C. Were

D. Had



() they found cheating at the exam, they would be expelled from the school.

A. If

B. Be

C. Were

D. Had



() it not for water, this world would be a lifeless place.

A. Were

B. If

C. Was

D. Had



() it not for water, this world would be a lifeless place.

A. Were

B. If

C. Was

D. Had

虚拟语气

if 条件句虚拟

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wish和otherwise的虚拟

虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

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should do 虚拟

1. wish

2. otherwise

	从句
对过去虚拟	had done (could have done)
对现在虚拟	did (were)
对将来虚拟	would do

wish和otherwise的虚拟

1. wish

2. otherwise

对过去的虚拟

我（多）希望我通过了考试。

I wished that I **had passed** the exam.

wish和otherwise的虚拟

虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

wish和otherwise虚拟

should do 虚拟

1. wish

2. otherwise

对现在的虚拟

我希望我是一个外向的女生。

I wished that I **were** an out-going girl.

wish和otherwise的虚拟

常考考点：

1. wish

2. otherwise

对将来的虚拟

我希望我可以通过考试

I wish I **would pass** the exam.

wish和otherwise的虚拟

虚拟语气

if条件句虚拟

wish和otherwise虚拟

should do 虚拟

1. wish

2. otherwise

	(当成主句处理)
对过去虚拟	would have done
对现在虚拟	would do
对将来虚拟	would do

wish和otherwise的虚拟

1. wish

2. otherwise

还好你帮助了我，

否则我就不能完成任务了。

It was so kind of you to help me.

Otherwise, I **would have failed** to finish the task.



I wish I () back in CA, but we are victims of the current unemployment crisis.

A. be

B. were

C. would be

D. would have been



I wish I () back in CA, but we are victims of the current unemployment crisis.

A. be

B. were

C. would be

D. would have been

虚拟语气

if 条件句虚拟

wish 和 otherwise 虚拟

should do 虚拟

should do虚拟

1. 用于宾语从句**表建议命令**等中 从句用**should do, should**可省略

一个坚持: insist

两个命令: order, command

四个建议: suggest, propose, advise,
recommend

四个要求: demand, require, request, ask

他建议我们出去走一走。

He suggested that we **(should)** go out
for a walk.

should do虚拟

2. 用于主语从句中

It is ... that 从句, 从句用should do, should可省略

派生词类: desired / suggested / proposed (建议) /
recommended (建议) / requested (要求)

形容词类: necessary / important / strange (奇怪的)
natural / essential (重要的) / advisable

should do 虚拟

虚拟语气

if 条件句虚拟

wish 和 otherwise 虚拟

should do 虚拟

2. 用于主语从句中

It is ... that 从句, 从句用 **should do**, **should** 可省略

派生词类: **desired / suggested /**

proposed (建议) / recommended (建议) /

requested (要求)


形容词类: **necessary / important /**

strange (奇怪的) natural /

essential (重要的) / advisable

他必须立马被送去医院。

It is necessary that he should be
sent to the hospital at once.




The manager demanded that Mary () from her job as a secretary after the incident.

A. be dismissed

B. dismiss

C. should dismiss

D. being dismissed



The manager demanded that Mary () from her job as a secretary after the incident.

A. be dismissed

B. dismiss

C. should dismiss

D. being dismissed



We are all for the proposal that the discussion () until tomorrow.

A. be put off

B. was put off

C. should put off

D. is to put off



We are all for the proposal that the discussion () until tomorrow.

A. be put off

B. was put off

C. should put off

D. is to put off



Every teacher in the school accepted the suggestion that the students () uniforms to school.

A. would wear

B. ought to wear

C. must wear

D. wear



Every teacher in the school accepted the suggestion that the students () uniforms to school.

A. would wear

B. ought to wear

C. must wear

D. wear



I don't think it advisable that the young man () to the important post since he has no practical experience.

A. is appointed

B. will be appointed

C. be appointed

D. has been appointed




I don't think it advisable that the young man () to the important post since he has no practical experience.

A. is appointed

B. will be appointed

C. be appointed

D. has been appointed




For a child to give up less mature idea for a more sophisticate one, it requires that the child () psychologically ready for the new idea.

A. is

B. be

C. were

D. would be




For a child to give up less mature idea for a more sophisticate one, it requires that the child () psychologically ready for the new idea.

A. is

B. be

C. were

D. would be




The economist' s suggestion for the country was that it () on the development of an educational system available to everyone.

A. focused

B. focuses

C. focus

D. would focus




The economist' s suggestion for the country was that it () on the development of an educational system available to everyone.

A. focused

B. focuses

C. focus

D. would focus




The president thought it essential that the university () general education as a foundation for students' future development.

A. stresses

B. stress

C. stressed

D. would stress



The president thought it essential that the university () general education as a foundation for students' future development.

A. stresses

B. stress

C. stressed

D. would stress



They repeatedly recommended that our social security system () cover many of the occupants.

A. being extended

B. extended to

C. had extended to

D. be extended to



They repeatedly recommended that our social security system () cover many of the occupants.

A. being extended

B. extended to

C. had extended to

D. be extended to

THANK YOU