

今天的近义词辨析环节再来为大家解析三组相关的短语,一同来看看吧。

be anxious to / be anxious for / be anxious about / be anxious that

这些与 anxious 相关的短语,它们的用法有什么差别呢,一起来看。

be anxious to

表示"急于"、"渴望",其中 to 是不定式符号,后面接动词原形。

例句: Your mother must be anxious to know the particulars. 你的母亲一定急于了解详情。

Nobody seemed to be anxious to enlighten me about the events that led up to the dispute.

没有人急于使我明白导致这场争执的事件。

be anxious for

表示"渴望","急切地盼望",后面接名词或代词时,强调渴望得到某物或渴望了解某事;后面接 someone to do something 时,表示"渴望某人能做某事",其中 for someone to do something. 是不定式复合结构。

例句: She was anxious for me to unwrap the other gifts. 她急切地等我打开其他礼物。



The subject peoples of her empire were anxious for their own independence.

她的帝国中被迫向她臣服的民族迫切渴望自身的独立。

be anxious about

表示"对...感到不安"、"为...担心"、"为...忧虑"。

例句: He was anxious about the enormity of the task ahead.

他为眼前任务的艰巨性而担忧。

She is very anxious about her dear old mother.

她十分惦念年迈的老母亲。

be anxious that

表示"渴望",后面接从句,that从句的谓语动词须用虚拟语气。

例句: George was sincerely anxious that his son should find happiness and security.

乔治真诚地希望他儿子可以找到幸福和安全感。

Having spent 25 years righting his own mistakes, he is anxious that children should not waste opportunities.

他花了 25 年的时间弥补自己的过失,因此他非常渴望孩子们不要错失良机。



be pleased with / be pleased at(about) / be pleased to

它们都有与"满意""高兴"相关的含义。

be pleased with

表示"对.....满意;喜欢....."后面通常接指人的名词或代词。

例句: Mr. Singh said he was pleased with the outcome. 辛格先生说他对这一结果感到满意。

I was not too pleased with the record you sent me. 我对你寄给我的唱片不太满意。

be pleased at / about

表示"对(看到或听到的)事感到高兴",后面接指事的名词或 v-ing。

例句: She felt pleased at what he had said.

听到他的话她感到快慰。

The family are very pleased about the news of William's success.

全家成员对威廉获得成功的消息感到非常高兴。

be pleased to



表示"很高兴或很乐意做某事",其中 to 是不定式符号,后面接动词原型。

例句: I'm always pleased to try out a new variety.

我一直乐于尝试新产品。

I'll be only too pleased to help them out with any queries.

我非常乐意为他们答疑解惑。

be to do sth / be about to do sth / be going to do sth

这几个短语都有"将要"的意思。

be to do something

表示按计划或安排即将发生的动作,后可跟时间状语。

例句: You're to hand in your papers by 10 o'clock.

你要在10点前上交你的论文。

His next job is to get us to the World Cup finals.

他接下来的任务是带领我们闯入世界杯决赛圈。

be about to do something

表示打算或安排即将发生的动作,它通常不与时间状语连用。



例句: Ellen's face wrinkles as if she is about to sneeze.

艾伦的脸皱了起来, 好像要打喷嚏。

The President is about to wind up his visit to Somalia.

总统即将结束对索马里的访问。

be going to do something

1.表示打算、计划或决定要做某事。

例句: We're going to spend our holidays in Wales this year. 我们今年要去威尔士度假。

2.用以表示某事物即将发生或很可能发生。

例句: I'm going to be twenty next month.

我下个月就 20 了。

3.表示有迹象表明即将发生的动作或状态。

例句: Look at those black clouds, there is going to be a storm.

看那些黑云,估计要下暴雨。