



第三章 被動語態

語態是表示主、述詞關係的一種動詞形式，分為主動語態和被動語態兩種。主動語態表示主詞的執行者，被動語態表示主詞是動作的承受者。被動語態由「be + 及物動詞的過去分詞」構成。

★ 第一節 被動語態的種類

一、及物動詞用於被動結構的各種時態

英語中只有及物動詞才有被動結構。其形式為：助動詞 be + 及物動詞（或片語）的過去分詞，被動結構可用於各種時態。例如：

I am not so easily deceived.

我不是輕易上當受騙的。（現在式）

The window was broken by a naughty boy.

窗戶被一個頑皮的男孩打破了。（過去式）

You will be allowed to borrow five books at a time.

允許你一次借五本書。（現在未來式）

He said that the bridge would be built next year.

他說這座橋將於明年建成。（過去未來式）

The injured player was being carried off the field.

受傷的選手正被抬離現場。（過去進行式）

The question is being discussed at the meeting.

會上正在討論這個問題。（現在進行式）

The food has been cooked.

飯已經煮好了。（現在完成式）



二、片語動詞的被動結構

有些片語動詞相當於及物動詞，所以可用於被動結構。例如：

Many interesting experiments are carried out in our laboratory.

我們實驗室做了許多有趣的實驗。

The poor child was laughed at by his classmates because he failed the exam.

那位可憐的孩子因考試不及格而受到同學的嘲笑。

三、雙受詞動詞的被動結構

帶雙受詞的動詞改為被動語態時，通常是將間接受詞提前作主詞，直接受詞變成了保留受詞。如果主動結構中的直接受詞變為被動結構中的主詞，這時在間接受詞前要加介系詞 to（可省去）或 for（一般不可省）。例如：

The teacher gave him a dictionary.

老師給了他一本字典。

He was given a dictionary.

A dictionary was given to him.

給了他一本字典。

Mother bought me a shirt.

母親給我買了件襯衫。

I was bought a shirt by mother.

A shirt was bought for me by mother.

四、複合受詞的被動結構

受詞加受詞補語的結構變為被動語態時，只將主動結構中的受詞變為被動結構中的主詞，受詞補語不變。例如：



The students were caught cheating at exams.

學生們考試作弊被抓到。

He was elected representative.

他被選為代表。

All the houses are painted white.

所有的房子都被漆成白色。

The teacher was asked to repeat the question again.

請老師再重複一遍這個問題。

五、含有助動詞的被動語態

含助動詞的被動語態形式為：助動詞 + be + 過去分詞。例如：

This out-of-date teaching method must be done away with.

必須廢除這種過時的教學方法。

These books can be found in the library.

這些書可以在圖書館找到。

★ 第二節 被動語態的基本用法

一、不知道或沒必要指出動作的執行者時

He told us that a big reservoir was being built in his hometown.

他告訴我們他的家鄉正在建造一個大型水庫。

The project will be finished next year.

這個計畫將於明年完成。

The audience is asked to keep silence.

要求觀眾保持安靜。



二、強調或側重動作的承受者時

All the rooms are cleaned regularly.

所有的房間都定期打掃。

His new car was stolen.

他的新車被偷了。

You are requested to hand in your composition tomorrow.

請你們明天交作業。

三、出於婉轉、禮貌等不願說出動詞的執行者時

He was considered to be a computer genius.

他被認為是個電腦天才。

About the matter, much has been said, but little has been done.

這件事，說得多，做得少。

四、爲了行文通順

The hero appeared, and was warmly applauded by the students.

當那位英雄出現時，學生們給予熱烈的掌聲。

五、正式的布告、通告

Passengers are requested to remain seated until the aircraft comes to a complete stop.

飛機停妥前，請乘客不要離開座位。

Candidates are required to present themselves fifteen minutes before the examination begins.

考生應於考前十五分鐘到達。

六、有些動詞習慣上常用被動結構

The professor was born in 1931.

那位教授出生於 1931 年。

There are known to be thousands of different languages.

據人們所知，有幾千種不同的語言。

He is said to have been a worker.(= It is said that he was a worker.)

據說他過去曾當過工人。

It is said that the man is a writer.

據說那個人是個作家。

★ 第三節 主動語態表示被動的情況

一、某些連綴動詞構成的結構，可用主動語態表示被動

The flower smells sweet.

花聞起來很香。

That soup tastes very delicious.

那湯味道真好。

She sounded a modest woman.

聽起來她是個謙遜的女人。

二、某些動詞後加副詞表示被動

常用的這類動詞有 wash, write, sell, lock, shut, clean 等；常用的副詞有 easily, well, quickly, smoothly 等。例如：

This type of television set sells well.

這種電視機賣得很好。



I. 選擇題

- 1 All the machines _____ by the end of the following week.
A. will be repaired
B. were repaired
C. will have been repaired
D. would be repaired
- 2 Although the mission was to be kept a secret, it _____ to the press.
A. reveals
B. revealed
C. was revealed
D. reveal
- 3 Many doctors believe cures for many forms of cancer _____ soon.
A. will discover
B. will be discovered
C. they will be discovered
D. have been discovered
- 4 The new kind of machine is going to _____ the year after next.
A. turn out
B. have turned out
C. turning out
D. be turned out
- 5 The secretary opened the mail which _____ that morning.
A. had delivered
B. had been delivered
C. delivered
D. is delivered
- 6 Shortly afterwards, I noticed to my satisfaction that their work _____.
A. was been improved
B. was being improved
C. were being improved
D. had being improved

Exercise 3 (解答)

1.C 2.C 3.B 4.D 5.B 6.B



- 7 A great deal of research _____ into the possible causes of cancer in recent years.
A. has been done B. will be done
C. was done D. is done
- 8 He told us that he _____ to work in Italy later in the year.
A. was transferred B. will transfer
C. will be transferred D. would be transferred
- 9 The professor was profound and eloquent and _____ with enthusiasm.
A. was always listened B. was always listened to
C. always was listened D. always listened to
- 10 Those who have applied for the post _____ in the office.
A. are being interviewed B. are interviewing
C. interviewing D. to be interviewing
- 11 The bridge _____ at the moment, so we had to take another way.
A. had been repaired
B. was repaired
C. would have been repaired
D. was being repaired
- 12 Having received over eighty percent of the vote, Mrs. Jane Byre became the first woman _____ elected mayor of Chicago.
A. who she B. she was
C. was to D. to be
- 13 I'll take down your name and address in case you _____ as a witness.
A. are needed B. will be needed
C. need D. were needed

(解答)

7.A 8.D 9.B 10.A 11.D 12.D 13.A



II. 改錯題

1. If it doesn't rain within the next few weeks, the crops will have to be
 A B
 watered if they are to be survived.
 C D
2. The project which seems to us to be very attractive requires more
 A B
 labor than have put in because it is extremely difficult.
 C D
3. A book may compare to your neighbor; if it be bad, you cannot get rid
 A B
 of it too early; if good, it cannot last too long.
 C D
4. As the main objective of goint to school is presumably to prepare for
 A B
 after life, it should be very easy to organize lectures designing to give
 C
 a broad view of the variety of occupations.
 D
5. The idea that learning is a lifelong process has expressed by philo-
 A B C
 sophers and educationalists throughout the centuries.
 D

Exercise 3 (解答)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. D—survive | 2. D—has been put |
| 3. A—be compared | 4. C—designed |
| 5. C—has been expressed | |



12. To understand the situation completely requires more thought than

A

B

has given thus far.

C

D

13. His father warned him not to lead astray by others.

A

B

C

D

14. The ceremony has already started and the flag is being rose now.

A

B

C

D

15. Because radio communication had been failed once before, I was

A

B

afraid the men in the plane might lose touch with the crew on the

C

D

platform.

16. Having badly damaged by the earthquake, the city had to be rebuilt.

A

B

C

D

17. We insisted on giving the task and promised to fulfil it in time.

A

B

C

D

18. When visiting a foreign country, I sometimes found it difficult to make

A

B

C

myself understand.

D

19. Evidence has been put forward showing that astronauts exposed to

A

B

C

long periods of weightlessness have affected quite severely.

D

(解答)

12. C—has been given

13. B—be led

14. D—being raised

15. B—had failed

16. A—Having been badly damaged

17. B—being given

18. D—understood

19. D—have been affected

