

# Abstract

Dunhuang Bianwen is important material that reflects the situation of oral Chinese in Wantang Wudai. The article uses static description、theory interpretation、crosswise comparison、diachronic research to study the passive voice in Dunhuang Bianwen.

At first, the article summarizes briefly all kinds of Chinese passive voice, including passive voice without passive signature、several passive form in common use of ancient Chinese、“Bei” —passive form、several passive form that emerge of modern Chinese. Especially, the development of “Bei” —passive form in modern Chinese is explored in detail. Then, the article summarizes all passive voice in Dunhuang Bianwen. The conclusion is brought forward through analysis: “Bei” —passive sentences are the mainstream, which get 64.1 percent in total; The second are the passive sentences signaled by causative verbs, which get 12.1 percent, In addition to the description of this kind of passive form, the article explored the reason and condition that causative verbs can use in passive sentences; The third is passive voice without passive signature, totally 40 sentences, which get 11.2 percent, its appearance is because of form and meaning; Another kinds of passive form inherit from ancient Chinese get 10.3 percent, except “Jian” —

passive sentences with appearance of doer of action, other kinds of passive form have no development comparing to ancient Chinese and going to disappear; “Chi”—passive sentences and passive sentences with giving verbs have sprouted.

“Bei” —passive form has absolute superiority in Dunhuang Bianwen, the fourth chapter studies 229 cases of “Bei” —passive form from the aspect of the subject, “Bei” —object and the predicate. Most of the subjects are the objects of the predicate verb, a few sentences’ predicate are the initiative action of “Bei” —object, which subjects are not the objects of the predicate. The subjects of “Bei” —passive sentences have semantic character of “influenced” . Most of “Bei” —objects are the main body of predicate , a few “Bei” —objects are the instrumental composition, and a case of “Bei” —object as object of predicate verb. The “Bei” — objects have semantic character of “one with responsibility” . As to the predicate, “Bei” —passive sentences with special form of the predicate are listed firstly, then the article analysis “Bei” —passive sentences with single verbs as the predicate. At last “Bei” —passive sentences’ predicate is explored from the aspect of pre-composition which including negate adverb and adverbial modifier, pro-composition which including the object、complement、auxiliary word.