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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/100/2021_2022_06_E6_88_90 _E4_BA_BA_E9_AB_c66_100715.htm (1983年考研题) 2)考 生要广义理解"句首"的概念,注意从句的句首和并列分句 的句首均为句首。如:Suddenly, Gallups name was on everyones lips; not only was he the prophet of the moment, but it was generally believed that he had founded a new and most important method of prediction. 2.以only修饰状语(副词,介词 短语, 状语从句) 开头的句子, 句子的主谓要部分倒装: only then, only at that time, only once, only in this way, only with, only through, only by, only when, only after, only because.如: Only when you have obtained sufficient data come to a sound conclusion. [A]can you [B]would you [C]you will [D]you can 3.以下列副词或短语开头的句子,句子的主谓要部分倒装 : often , so , well , to such a degree , to such an extent , to such extremes, to such a point, many a time.如: So involved with their computers that leaders at summer computer camps often have to force them to break for sports and games. [A]became the children [B]become the children [C]had the children become [D]do the children become (2001年考研题,答案为D) 4.比较 从句的倒装: as, than引导的比较从句中,如果主语是名词 短语且较长,经常采用倒装结构(不倒装也可以)。注意: 这种结构主语一般为名词,如果是代词则不倒装。如: Hydrogen burns much more cleanly than do other fuels and is easy to produce. Todays electuic cars cannot go as fast as gasoline-driven

vehicles because the battery does not offer the same amount of energy as does gasoline combustion. Reading is to the mind as is exercise to the body. 5.用于前面所说的情况也适用于另一人(物)的肯定句或否定句中的倒装 1)肯定重复倒装用: so They have got up, and so has jack 2)否定重复倒装用: nor, neither, no more If you dont agree to our plan, neither will they 6. "not only……but also "结构时,如果not only 放在句首,则前半句but(also)句子后面不倒装 Not only did we lose all our money, but we also came close to being broke. 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