

在职申硕学位英语指南之辨别改错（六）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/112/2021_2022__E5_9C_A8_E8_81_8C_E7_94_B3_E7_c75_112166.htm 六、倒装结构常见错误设置及答题思路 [常见错误]

1.虚拟语气条件从句省略了连词if, 主谓应倒装而未倒装。 2.句中含有要求必须倒装的词或句型, 句子却用正常语序。 3.有的已倒装结构中采用助动词前置后, 动词没有作相应变化。 4.在no matter how, however和how引导的状语从句中其后的形容词、副词没有随其移置主谓语之前而产生倒装。 5.在the more引导的比较从句中, 其所修饰的名词没有随之移置主谓语之前而产生倒装。 6.疑问词引导的名词从句不应倒装而倒装。 来源：考试大例句：

There is a real possibility (A) that (B) these animals could (C) be frightened, there should (D) be a loud noise. (答案：D should be there, 虚拟条件句省略if) 来源：考试大 Suddenly, Gallup's name was on everyone's lips (A) .not only he was (B) the prophet of the moment, but (C) it was generally believed that he had founded a new (D) and most important method of prediction.(1996年考题) (答案：B was he, not only置于分句首, 谓语动词应倒装) Little did we expect (A) that he would (B) fulfil (C) his task so rapidly (D) . (答案：A expect, 前面已有助动词did) 来源：考试大 Many people take it (A) for granted (B) that the more one has children (C) , the more secure one's late years (D) will be. (答案：C children one has, the more...the more结构) However (A) he tried hard (B) , he still (C) failed in (D) the entrance exam. (答案：B 移至however之后) Why should he (A) have gone (B) to the

free trade zone I don't know, but he did go (C), remaining (D) away the whole day. (答案：A he should, 疑问词引导名词性从句) [辨错思路] 1.如果两个句子之间没有连接词而使其构成并列或从属结构,就要分析一下其中之一是否是省略了if采用倒装的虚拟条件句。 2.如果试题句子起首部分出现了某些要求倒装结构的词语,则应进一步观察句内结构是否已按规则调整。 3.切记however, no matter how, more几个词的共性是修饰语,必须放在所修饰的词前面,决不能将它们与所修饰的词分开。 来源：考试大 4.以wh-开头的句子不都是疑问句(可以通过标点符号判断),而恰恰更多的是名词性从句,语序应为陈述句语序。 5.注意观察已倒装结构中谓语动词在人称、数上是否与主语一致,时态是否与句子所提供的时间概念吻合。 [改错要领] 来源：考试大 熟悉下列出现在句首、要求句子结构倒装的词和句型是做好此类试题的关键。 1.以否定词和具有否定意义的词组开头的句子：来源：考试大 no, not, neither, nor, never, nowhere ; little, seldom, barely, hardly, scarcely, rarely. no longer, no less, no more, no sooner...than ; not until, even less, not once, not only.... under no circumstances, in no way, by no means, in vain, on no account, at no time, at hardly any place. 2. 以only 状语(副词、介词短语、从句)起首的句子： only then, only at that time, only once.... only in this way, only with..., only through..., only by.... only when..., only after....only because.... 来源：考试大 3.以某些程度副词开头的句子： often, so, well. 4. 以such或短语开头的句子： to such a degree, to such an extent, to such extremes, to such a point, etc. 5.以as引导让步状语从句时,从句中状语或表语要放在as前。 6.某些表示方向、位置的副词

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