

托福语法指导 - 副词及真题要点解析 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/117/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E6\\_89\\_98\\_E7\\_A6\\_8F\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E6\\_c81\\_117398.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/117/2021_2022__E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_E8_AF_AD_E6_c81_117398.htm) 副词是TOEEL测试中非常活跃的词类。它与形容词一样，是词类变化题型必考的词性。一般说来，有关副词的题目并不很难。绝大部分考的是副词词性的判断。题型主要有下述几项：（1）副词与形容词混淆（详见本忆要点之[词类变化]）（2）否定副词Not 的用法、（3）易混淆的副词。副词常考题型及解题要点来源：考试大 1 副词与形容词的功能区别：形容词修饰名词；副词修饰除名词以外的所有词性及句子成分[例1] The ordeal of the Cherokee Indians, who were forcible moved from their homeland in the 1830\*s, is remembered as the \*Tears\*. (91.10)[答案] B 修饰动词moved应用副词forcibly。来源：考试大[例2] Although the United States experienced rapidly growth in the first half of the nincieenth century, it was still predominately concerned with agriculture and forestry. (93.10)[答案] A 修饰名词growth应用形容词rapid，而不用副词rapidly。此题是TOEEL常考类型题。请注意以-ly后缀构成的副词通常是命题焦点。 2. 否定词not与形容词no的区别 解题要点：区分副词not和形容词no的命题是TOEEL常考的题型，主要分布在structure (1-15题)中。当not或no出现在选择答案中，应首先判断它所修饰的中心词的词性以决定选哪一个否定词。全真例分析来源：考试大(1) Since Alaska attained statehood in 1959----- single party has dominated politics there.(A) none来源：考试大(B) no来源：考试大(C) not(D) never (94.1)来源：考试大[答案] B 修饰中心名

词party应用形容词no，而非副词not。(2) ----- social crusade aroused Elizabeth Williams enthusiasm more than the expansion of the United States.(A) No(B) Nothing(C) Not(D) None (91.10)来源：考试大[答案] 修饰主语名词crusade 应用形容词no. 而非副词not。(3) ----- all rainwater falling from a cloud reaches the ground, some of it is lost through evaporation.(A) Nowhere(B) Not(C) No来源：考试大(D) None (91.8)[答案] B 修饰形容词all 应用否定副词not。Not all（不是所有的）是固定短语搭配，表示的是部分否定，not all = some。(4) The mechanism by which brain cells store memories is ----- clearly understood. (A) none(B) no(C) not(D) nor (90.5)来源：考试大[答案] C 否定系词is，应用副词not。(5) Not woman held a presidential cabinet position in the United States until 1933. When Frances Perkins became secretary of labor. (89.1)[答案] A Not 改为No.来源：考试大

3. 辨别词形相近的副词和形容词hare (努力、副词) - hardly (几乎不、副词) close (接近、形容词) - closely (接近、副词) near (接近、形容词) - nearly (几乎、副词) most (大多数的、形容词) - mostly (主要地、副词) late (迟、晚、形容词) - lately (最近、副词) 全真例题分析来源：考试大

(1) Chief Joseph Flesche. A vigorous Omaha leader, worked hardly to make his nation a proud and progressive one. (93.1)[答案] B hardly (几乎不) 改为hard (努力)。(2) Glaciers that develop nearly the North and South Poles advance into the sea. Break into pieces, and become icebergs. (90.8)来源：考试大[答案] B 副词nearly意思是“几乎”。此句应改为near (接近)。(3) Those electrons most closely to the nucleus are held

electromagnetic force. (92.1)[答案] B most closely 改为most close  
。 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](http://www.100test.com)