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八、词序的颠倒 词序的颠倒一般只考一道，90%的情况集中于下面三个出题方向（

一）先说形容词，再说名词 例：The Medal of Honor is the highest award military for courage A B that can be given to any individual in the United States. C D 分析：B错，军事的荣誉是military award而不是award military，单个形容词修饰名词时一般放在被修饰词的前面。（二）副词形容词名词 例

：Certain types of computers work properly only A B in environments with controlled precisely temperatures. C D 分析：D错，应改为precisely controlled，精确的被控制的温度

。controlled为过去分词用作形容词，修饰它的副词应放在其前面，它自己则要紧挨着被修饰的名词。（三）主语系动词，系动词表语 例：During the 1600s skilled shoemakers scarce were A B C in what is now the United States. D 分析：C错，应改为were scarce。表语应该放在系动词后面。所有的系动词分为三大类

：第一种：表示保持某种状态，is, remain, keep, stay, lie, exit(表示位于) 第二种，从一种状态转变到另一种状态 become, turn, grow, get (It is getting warmer and warmer) 第三种，感官动词 seem(好像是) look(看起来好像是) feel, sound, appear, smell, taste enough修饰形容词或副词时，一般放在形容词或副词后面。 例：The eruptions of Mt. St. Helens were enough severe A B to cause numerous deaths. C D 分析：B错，应改为sever enough。severe是形容词，enough放在severe后面。 100Test 下载频道

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