

新四级选择应灵活求解 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议  
阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/120/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E6\\_96\\_B0\\_E5\\_9B\\_9B\\_E7\\_BA\\_A7\\_E9\\_c83\\_120007.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/120/2021_2022__E6_96_B0_E5_9B_9B_E7_BA_A7_E9_c83_120007.htm)

二、灵活求解 将选项分类之后，就得从文章中来寻找对应的线索了。选项与文章匹配的因素有两个，第一是词性，第二才是词义。所以在读文章时，要通过各种手段来确定空格的词性与意义。

1.确定词性，确定在选项中的选择范围

1)关于动词的判断

I前后都是名词短语，中间是动词

I根据一句(包括从句)有且只有一个谓动的原则，其它地方如无谓语动词，则需要谓语动词；反之则不需要谓语动词。

Nowadays, weather experts are able to forecast when an El Nino will 55, but..(will后面必然是原形动词，一起构成谓语)

Scientists 54 this to be the longest El Nino for 2,000 years.(此句后只有一个to be，是非谓语动词，故空格必为谓语动词；且空格前后均为名词性，也基本确定它是动词。)

I一个完整的句子之后再跟逗号，后面一般是非谓语动词短语。

The rainfall is increased across South America, 50 floods to Peru. (前面是一个完整的句子，逗号后跟的，一般是非谓语动词短语。此题选项中非谓语动词只有一个，故直选之。)

2)其它词的判断

I形容词或名词修饰名词，限定词(the, this, that, a, my之类)后必有名词

This strange 47 happens every five to eight years. (这个/种奇怪的？，当然要一个名词了)

The hot, humid (潮湿的) air over the ocean causes severe 49 thunderstorms.(严重的？风暴，可能是形容词，也可能是名词)

El Nino usually lasts for about 18 months. The 1981-83 El Nino brought the most 52 weather in modern history.(前面是最高级的修饰语，自然是形容词。)

副词修饰形容词或动词 ..., but they are still not 56 sure what leads to it or what affects how strong it will be. (修饰形容词sure, 当为副词) | 谓语动词前有名词主语 This strange 47 happens every five to eight years. (happens是谓语动词, 也可知前面为名词短语, 缺一个核心名词。) | 介词后面必有名词 As the trade winds lessen in 48, the ocean temperatures rise, causing the Peru current flowing in from the east to warm up by as much as 5 ° C. (在介词in的后面, 当为名词无疑, 注意要搞清楚, in有多种意义, 此处整个短语来修饰lessen减少, 当为在某个方面减少。) 二、句里句外, 猜测词义 一看搭配: 主谓宾、主系表与修饰词直接的搭配关系决定着词的意义。所以先看它被谁修饰, 与谁形成主谓宾关系。看一种关系不行就看另一个, 灵活处之。 This strange 47 happens every five to eight years. Strange修饰47, 也许看不出来是什么, 再看47与happen形成主谓关系, 能够发生的是什么呢? 最好的当然是现象。 二看逻辑: 1. 句内(状语从句, 解释, 并列等) As the trade winds lessen in 48, the ocean temperatures rise, causing the Peru current flowing in from the east to warm up by as much as 5 ° C. 此句有一个状语从句, as表示的时间或因果关系, 是重要的解题线索。风的什么减少, 温度就下降, 当然是风的速度或风力。 So while some parts of the world prepare for heavy rains and floods, other parts face drought, poor crops and 51. 空格与前面两个名词并列, 意味着意思相类。与干旱、收成不好一家的, 很容易选出starvation饥荒。 2. 前文(指代等、句间连词) This strange 47 happens every five to eight years. This告诉我们, 此处是重提前面讲到过的某个东西。前面讲到过的核心概念就是El Nino, 无疑是一种天气“现象”。

表示可从前文找相应线索的有两类。与this一大类的还有：This/these/such. the same/similar. worse/better/more/less等。还有就是表示逻辑关系的句间连词，或者叫连接副词。主要的如下。递进：Moreover/furthermore/what ' more/besides/in addition/even/also 转折：however/but/rather/instead 因果：therefore/consequently/accordingly/thus/hence

3.后文(总分) El Nino usually lasts for about 18 months. The 1981-83 El Nino brought the most 52 weather in modern history. Its effect was worldwide and it left more than 2,000 people dead and caused over eight billion pounds 53 of damage. 段落开始部分，提出一个总的概括性的说法。往往在下文有分述。El Nino究竟带来的是什么样的天气，后面一句就交代得十分清楚。 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)