

语法指导：不定式作状语 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__E8_AF_AD_E6_B3_95_E6_8C_87_E5_c83_120496.htm 不定式作状语 1) 目的状语 To... only to (仅仅为了), in order to, so as to, so(such)...

as to... (如此.....以便.....) He ran so fast as to catch the first bus. 他飞快地跑以便赶上第一班车。 I come here only to say

good-bye to you. 我来仅仅是向你告别。 2) 作结果状语，表事先没有预料到的，要放在句子后面。 What have I said to make you angry. He searched the room only to find nothing. 3) 表原因 I

'm glad to see you. 典型例题 The chair looks rather hard, but in fact it is very comfortable to _____. A. sit B. sit on C. be seat D. be sat on 答案：B. 如果不定式为不及物动词，其后应有必要的介词。当动词与介词连用时，常位于"形容词 动词不定式"结构的末尾。 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