

六级词汇考试应试要点：如何应对各类词型考题（三）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__E5_85_AD_E7_BA_A7_E8_AF_8D_E6_c84_120843.htm

形容词题 形容词主要用以修饰名词，所以对于选择项为形容词的词汇题，我们首先要找到与该形容词相关的名词，从两者的语义搭配关系入手。

1. 如果空缺处形容词位于名词前作定语，则可根据该名词来确定需选的形容词。 2. 如果空缺处形容词充当句子表语，则它所修饰的名词即为句子的主语，当根据作主语的名词来确定正确答案。 3. 有时，形容词题也可根据其后面的介词搭配或特殊句型来确定正确答案。 例1. Some criminals were printing_____dollar bills until they were arrested. A. decent B. fake C. patent D. suspicious 这里，用以修饰dollar bills的只有B. fake(假的、伪造的)。

2. Some children display an_____curiosity about every new thing they encounter. A. incredible B. infectious C. incompatible D. inaccessible 题中，四个选择项的词义分别为“不可思议的”、“传染的”、“不可兼容的”和“不可到达的”，根据名词curiosity(好奇的)，当选A。

3. His body temperature has been_____for 3 days, the highest point reaching 40.5 . A. uncommon B. disordered C. abnormal D. extraordinary 本题中主语“body temperature(体温)”，只有“正常normal”与“不正常abnormal”之分，故正确答案非常明显，为C。

4. Some studies confirmed that this kind of eye disease was_____in tropical countries. A. prospective B. prevalent C. provocative D. perpetual 本题中，与空缺处相对的主语是this kind of eye disease,可知答案只能

4. Some studies confirmed that this kind of eye disease was_____in tropical countries. A. prospective B. prevalent C. provocative D. perpetual 本题中，与空缺处相对的主语是this kind of eye disease,可知答案只能

4. Some studies confirmed that this kind of eye disease was_____in tropical countries. A. prospective B. prevalent C. provocative D. perpetual 本题中，与空缺处相对的主语是this kind of eye disease,可知答案只能

4. Some studies confirmed that this kind of eye disease was_____in tropical countries. A. prospective B. prevalent C. provocative D. perpetual 本题中，与空缺处相对的主语是this kind of eye disease,可知答案只能

是B.prevalent(流行的)，而不可能是“预期的(A)”、“挑衅/逗的(C)”或“永恒的(D)”。5.Although cats cannot see in complete darkness their eyes are much more_____to light than are human eyes. A.glowingB.brilliantC.sensitiveD.gloomy 本例中，根据to light即可知答案为C.sensitive(对光敏感的)。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