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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/124/2021_2022__E7_9F_A5_E8_AF_86_E7_82_B9_E6_c86_124219.htm 1、使用否定的时候，比如：什么什么对个人不好，对社会也不好。为什么不来个倒装？Never/neither/nor/seldom/rarely/on no account is... 2、当你想表达“如果怎么怎么样，就是另外一种情况”虚拟语气。为什么不来个虚拟倒装？Were(Had) it...，something would..... 3、强调句的使用：It is people who.../ it is something that... 来源：考试大 4、让步句式的使用：“无论什么样的情况下” However[No matter how] whatever[no matter what]等等... 来源：考试大. 还有一种Cogent as this response is, it has some minor errors. Somewhat reasonable as the issue presents, it does not experience a case-by- case examination. 还有比较常用的although... It should be admittedly that...，however it does not follow that/ 5、疑问句。用于开头，来个设问句，在自问自答，提出自己观点；用于段中，比如举设想的例子：Can you imagine that...?/ How can one imagine...? 来源：考试大 6、定语从句(这个大家一般用的比较熟练，但是注意不要太罗嗦...society where(in which)...，/ something on which we depend (on which...based)来源：考试大 7、The more...the more...句式的使用。人们越幸福，社会越稳定啦、等等。 8、Not only...but also的使用。很好用的，ETS经典的6分范文：专才VS通才不就用了两个嘛？ 9、without的使用。从反面说，很是能够增加字数。还是那篇范文的结尾，就来了两个非常妙的without。 10、还有一些比较常用的：There is no denying that

.../ there is no doubt that.../ 11、还有imong的一个句子：So powerful the scandal is that Watergate became the talk of the world. 如此..以至于.. 句式这一方面我还很欠缺啊，要是各种变幻的句式能运用自如(向往ing)，再加上深邃的思维分析，就不愁ETS不给高分了。 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