

GMAT考试语法改错题高分方法总结(3) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式, 建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/126/2021_2022_GMAT_E8_80_83_E8_AF_95_c89_126368.htm CORRECTNESS I.宾语从句和定语从句 -that, which只能指-物 -who, whom只能指-人 -whose指-人或物 -宾语从句一定要有that. -定语从句用that和which有区别: that限制性, 紧跟被修饰名词后; which引导非限制性定语从句, 前面必须是", "或介词 II.even though, although > despite, in spite of not...but...> ...rather than..., instead of B 介词 A结构> AB结构, 如Inability of French > French inability 形容词名词结构> 名词that is 同位语从句> 定语从句 III.GMAT中一定错的表达方式 -口语化表达: when you. if you. maybe -主观色彩的表达方式一定错: be to do, be going to, have to -Similar to放在句首一定错, -无论是整句还是分句 -Enough在画线部分一定错! -Concerning一定错! 要用about, over -Hopefully错! 要用it is hoped -Make comparison of错! 要用compare -With the intention to错! 要用intend -As is based错! 要用based -Be able to be done错! -There be done错! -Comparing, -basing错! 只能用被动compared, based -Doubled, tripled, quadrupled错! 只能用主动 IV.整个前面一段话对后面的影响 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