

高起点英语语法归纳代词（三）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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一、“every”（每一个）只作为定语使用，即必须在其后加上单数可数名词构成名词短语，它不可与everyone（每一个）混淆。everyone相当于名词，它不可修饰其他名词，只作

主语或宾语 1) Every [ A ] knows that hospitals are institutions where the sick are treated , but how many [ B ] realize that they were once [ C ] homes for the indigent and the friendless [ D ]

? 2) Everyone [ A ] child in the United States must [ B ] receive [ C ] some form of educational instruction [ D ] . 例题

解析 1) A错。every不可单独充当句子成分，应在其后加上person或改为everyone. 2) A错。改为Every，修饰child. 二、

“much”和“many”分别修饰不可数名词和可数名词，可作为代词（如much of）和形容词使用 3) Food seasoning plays an

important [ A ] role in the cooking [ B ] customs of much [ C ] cultures in [ D ] the world. 4) The general sales tax has been

[ A ] a major source of income for state governments , much [ B ] of which derive more than half [ C ] of their budgets from [ D ]

it. 5) Data received from [ A ] two spacecraft indicate that there is many evidence [ B ] that huge thunderstorms are now

occurring [ C ] around the equator [ D ] of the planet Saturn. 例题解析 3) C错。应改为of many，因为被修饰词cultures为可

数名词，故其修饰语应用many，而much要修饰不可数名词。

4) B错。应改用many，因此处所指代的是可数名

词governments（复数），many在本句中为代词，作非限定性定语从句的主语。5）B错。应改为much evidence，因为evidence（证据，迹象）为不可数名词，故应用much来修饰。三、“some”和“any”是表示不定数量的代词，相当于汉语的“一些”，作定语可修饰可数名词复数或不可数名词，其中some（包括它的合成词something，someone，somebody）多用于肯定句，而any（包括它的合成词anything，anyone，anybody）则用于疑问句和否定句中，其中any在否定句中相当于汉语中的“任何”；形容词修饰something，someone，somebody，anything，anyone，anybody，nothing，nobody时，形容词要放在这些词的后边6）Historians [ A ] have never reached some general [ B ] agreement about [ C ] the precise causes of the [ D ] Civil War in the United States. 例题解析6）B错。应为any general，因为本句为否定句（否定副词never），应该用any，此处表示“（没有达成过）任何共识”。四、“another”和“other”分别表示“另外的一个”（an + other）和“另外的”“其余的”意思，可以用作定语修饰名词或单独作主语与宾语，其中前者只用来修饰或指代单数可数名词，后者修饰单复数名词和不可数名词，二者不能相互混淆7）Lizards lack [ A ] the builtin body temperature control [ B ] many another [ C ] creatures possess [ D ] .8）Some bacterium are extremely [ A ] harmful，but anothers [ B ] are regularly [ C ] used in producing cheeses，crackers，and many other foods [ D ] .9）Like [ A ] most another [ B ] art forms，the Greek tragedy had [ C ] its origins in religious [ D ] observances. 例题解析7）C错。应改用other来修饰可数复数

名词creatures.本句是一个省略了关系代词that（或which）的定语从句，control为名词作主句中及物动词（谓语）lack的宾语，同时又受其后面定语从句的修饰。8）B错。改为others.9）B错。改为other. 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)