

托福语法指导 - 并列连词及真题要点解析 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/162/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E6\\_89\\_98\\_E7\\_A6\\_8F\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E6\\_c81\\_162149.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/162/2021_2022__E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_E8_AF_AD_E6_c81_162149.htm) 有关并列连词的命题在TOEEL考试中占有极重要的地位。并列连接词不仅自身是命题的焦点，它还涉及到一些其它的题型，如平行结构，词类、及一致等TOEEL考试要点。一般说来，有关并列连词的题目并不深涩，因为连接词无论在语意上还是结构功能上都并非孤立使用。而且，细察并列连词的题目，还可寻见其中的命题规律并列连词常考题型及解题要点 1. 并列连词 and but or混淆来源：考试大 解题要点 这类题型主要分面布在written Expression (16-40题中) 当A、B、C、D四项选择中出现单独的and或but 或or 时，它通常就是此题的焦点，应根据句意判断此连词是否用错。 全真例题要分析来源：考试大(1)

Harvesting of grains is affected by annual changes in temperature or in the amount of moisture, but both. (90.1)[答案] D 根据句意，这里并无转折关系。因此but 应改为or。(2) Porcelain is not a single clay, and a compound of kaolin. Ball clay, feldspar. And silica. (91.1)[答案] C 此句表达的是一个取舍关系，and应改为but.

“ not...but ”是表达转折，到舍含义的固定并列连词搭配。 3. The structure or behavior of many protozoans are amazingly complex for single-celled animals.[答案] A 根据句中复数谓语动词are 来判断，连词or是错误，它表述的概含是两项之一，应用单数第三人称动词。因而or应改为and。(4) Cayenne pepper comes from the seedpot of the pepper plant which is dried or then ground.[答案] D 根据提示词then，我们可以判断dried

和ground (grind 的过去分词，碾碎) 是顺序先后的两个动作，并非取舍选择关系。因此or应改为and。来源：考试大 2. 并列连接词词组both...and as...as not only ...but also not so...as 来源：考试大 either...or the same...as neither...nor 比较级(more-re) ...than so...that to...to 常与so...that 来源：考试大 whether...or 混淆搭配 解题要点；上述并列连词词组和短语必须搭配使用，不能承意更换或省略。考题中如出现上述词组的任何一部分，则注意另一部分是否正确。全真例题分析 来源：考试大 (1) In meteorology. Either formation of clouds and the or recipor d d idon of dew rain and snow are known as condensation (93.1) [答案] A either 改为 both，组成 both...and 词组 来源：考试大 (2) The survival of a forest depends not only on amount of annual rainfall it receives. And also on the seasonal distribution of the rain. [答案] C and 改为 but，组成 not only...but also 词组 (3) Lucretia Mott's influence was too significant that she has been credited by some authorities as the originator of feminism in the United State. (91.1) [答案] A too 改为 so，组成 so...that 结构。来源：考试大 (4) The gorilla, not as curious than the chimpanzee, shows more persistence and memory retention in solving a problem. (90.5) [答案] B than 改为 as，组成 not as...as 结构。 (5) Some linguious believe that the earliest languages were no less complex as modern languages (94.5) [答案] D as 改为 than，组成 “ 比较级...than ” 的句型。来源：考试大 (6) Whether as statesman, scientist, and philosopher, Benjamin Franklin was destined to gain lasting honor throughout much of the world. (92.5) [答案] A and 改为 or，组成 whether...or 的结构。来源：考试大 (7) Meadowlarks

are about the same size than robins, they have heavier bodies, shorter tails, and longer bills. (89.5)[答案] B than改为as , 组成the same ...as的结构。来源：考试大(8) Nature not only gave the Middle Atlantic fine harbors, however endowed it with a first-class system of inland waterways. (91.1)[答案] C however 改为but also,组成not only...but also结构。 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)