

MPA英语形容词副词练习 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/203/2021\\_2022\\_MPA\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E5\\_c72\\_203225.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/203/2021_2022_MPA_E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E5_c72_203225.htm) 一、the more... , the more

...the 比较级... , the 比较级...意为"越..... , 越....." , 表示一方的程度随着另一方的变化而变化 , 其中的两个the都是副词 , 而不是冠词 , 前面部分是从句 , 后面部分是主句。【例如

】The more people you know, the less time you have to see them. 你认识的人越多 , 见他们是时间就越少。The busier she is, the happier she feels. 她越忙 , 就感到越快活。The greater (is) the

resistance, the less (is) the current. 电阻越大 , 电流就越小。The sooner, the better. 越早越好。二、比较级的修饰词比较级可以用much, far, a lot, a great deal, a little, a bit, by far来修饰。【例如

】She is much more beautiful than I have thought. The situation is far more complicated than I have imagined. I can do a little better than you. Let me do it. 三、不用than的比较并不是所有的形容词表示比较时都用than , 英语中有几个以-or结尾源于拉丁语的形容词 , 由于其原级已具有比较的含义 , 在表示比较时不用than , 而用to。这类形容词不多 , 计有 : anterior / prior to(

先于) , posterior to (在.....之后) , superior to(优于) , inferior to(劣于) , junior to(年幼于) , senior to(年长于)。【例如】This task is prior to all others. He thinks he is superior to his classmates because his father is a very important people. The Red Army was inferior in equipment but superior in morale to the enemy. My arrival in Beijing is posterior to that of our manager. It happened prior to my arrival. The official ' s rank is senior to his father ' s.

Mary is two years senior to me, and her sister is junior to me by three years. 四、几个含有than的结构1) no more than 只，仅仅，只不过是(=only)，后面接名词或数词，在句中起形容词作用。例如：The street is no more than two miles long.这条大街只有两英里长。What he is saying is no more than a joke.他所讲的只不过是是个玩笑而已。The estimate of 20012 tons was probably no more than another wild assumption of theirs.这个二万零一十二吨的估计数字，也许只不过是他们的又一个胡编乱造。2) no more... than (= not...any more than) 和.....一样不(not...any more than)。Than前后都是否定的含义。A whale is no more a fish than a horse is. (= A whale is not a fish any more than a horse is.) 鲸和马都不是鱼。(鲸之非鱼类，正如马之非鱼类。) My elder brother is no more a singer than I am.我哥哥和我都不是歌唱家。They will no more sell their freedom for roubles than for dollars.他们既不会以他们的自由换取美元，也将同样不会以自由换取卢布。The little man was \_\_\_\_one meter fifty high. A) almost more than B) hardly more than C) nearly D) as much as hardly more than用来表示"仅仅"。根据句意：这个小个子男人仅有1.5米高，应选择B. 3)no other than 只有，正是。它常用来加强语气，多用于书面语。The murderer turned out to be no other person than the inspector himself.结果是，那个杀人犯不是别人，正是巡官自己。The beaten enemy had no other choice than to surrender.被打败的敌人只有投降。4)no better than 和.....一样，实际上等于(practically the same as) A man who cannot read and write is no better than the blind.不识字的人跟瞎子没有两样。The patient is no better than he was yesterday.病人的情况和昨

天一样。5) no less... than 和.....一样，不逊于。其中的than前后都是肯定的意思。This person is no less diligent than he used to be. 这个人和从前一样勤奋。The technique of writing is no less difficult than that of the other arts. 写作技巧和其他艺术技巧一样困难。Sunlight is no less necessary than fresh air to a healthy body. 日光和新鲜空气对身体健康是同样必不可少的。6) no less than 多达，竟有.....之多，不下于(as many as, as much as)。In the battle, the Red Army wounded were no less than twenty thousand. 在这次战斗中，红军伤员不下两万人。He won no less than 1000 Yuan in the lottery. 他居然中了一千元的奖券。The bank pays him a yearly salary of no less than 90,000. 银行给他的年薪竟高达九万。7) other than 意思是：不同于，除.....之外；rather than 意思是：而不是。【例如】This crop doesn't do well in soils \_\_\_\_\_ the one for which it has been specially developed. A) beyond B) rather than C) outside D) other than 意思是：不同于，除.....之外；rather than 意思是：而不是。根据句意：除了这块专门为它培育的土壤，这种作物在其它土壤上都生长不好。应选择D. In no country \_\_\_\_\_ Britain, it has been said, can one experience four seasons in the course of a single day. A) other than B) more than C) better than D) rather than 句意为：除了在英国，一个人不可能在其它国家在一天内经历四季。other than 表示"除.....之外"，故选择A. 五、几组常见副词的用法 1) fairly, quite, rather 表示"十分，非常"。fairly 语气最弱，放在不定冠词之后；quite 语气较强，放在不定冠词之前；rather 语气最强，可放在不定冠词前后，也可放在比较级前和too之前。【例如】This is a fairly interesting story. I want to tell it to my friends. You

have made quite a few mistakes in you writing. (quite a few =many) The weather is rather colder today than I have expected. The student was rather too dull. 2) hardly, scarcely表示"几乎不", 含否定含义。用于句首时, 句子用倒装语序。hardly和scarcely与when连用, 表示"一....., 就.....", 相当于as soon as. 【例如】Hardly had I arrived at the station when the train left. Scarcely had I entered the cinema when the film began. 3) late意思是"晚", lately意思为"近来"; high表示位置, highly表示程度; most作副词表示"最.....", mostly表示"主要的"。【例如】The plane flew high in the sky and soon disappeared. My teacher speaks highly of me. Remember not to be late next time. Have you ever heard from him lately? What do you like most? The village is mostly of brick houses. 4) only too only too表示"很, 非常"。【例如】I am only too pleased to help you. 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)