

语法：as,which非限定性定语从句 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/214/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E6\\_B3\\_95\\_EF\\_BC\\_9Aa\\_c82\\_214078.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/214/2021_2022__E8_AF_AD_E6_B3_95_EF_BC_9Aa_c82_214078.htm) 由as, which引导的非

限定性定语从句，as和which可代整个主句，相当于and this或and that。As一般放在句首，which在句中。As we know, smoking is harmful to ones health. The sun heats the earth, which is very important to us. 典型例题 1 ) Alice received an invitation from her boss, \_\_\_ came as a surprise. A. it B. that C. which D. he 答案C.

此为非限定性从句，不能用that修饰，而用which.，it和he都使后句成为句子，两个独立的句子不能单以逗号连接。况且选he句意不通。2 ) The weather turned out to be very good, \_\_\_ was more than we could expect. A. what B. which C. that D. it 答案B。

which可代替句子，用于非限定性定语从句，而what不可。That不能用于非限定性定语从句，it不为连词，使由逗号连接的两个句子并在一起在英语语法上行不通。3 ) It rained hard yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_ prevented me from going to the park.. A. that B. which C. as D. it 答案B. as和which在引导非限制性定语从句时

，这两个关系代词都指主句所表达的整个意思，且在定语从句中都可以作主语和宾语。但不同之处主要有两点：(1) as引导的定语从句可置于句首，而which不可。(2) as代表前面的整个主句并在从句中作主语时，从句中的谓语必须是系动词；若为行为动词，则从句中的关系代词只能用which.。在本题中，prevent由于是行为动词，所以正确选项应为B。As的用法例1. the same... as ; such...as 中的as是一种固定结构,和...一样.....。I have got into the same trouble as he (has).例2. as可

引导非限制性从句，常带有正如。As we know, smoking is harmful to ones health.As is know, smoking is harmful to ones health.As是关系代词。例1中的as作know的宾语；例2中，它充当从句的主语，谓语动词know要用被动式。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)