

2009年高考英语猜测与预见表达用语归纳高考 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/526/2021_2022_2009_E5_B9_B4_E9_AB_98_c65_526548.htm 猜测通常表示说话人的一种主观判断，有时也表示一种客观存在的事实。 [高考真题] 1.

You know who came yesterday?(湖北2006) Yao Ming? We had a basketball match. _____ He came and watched the game. A. You guessed it! B. How did you know that? C. Well done! D. That was good news! 2. It ' s been raining for a whole week. I think it ' ll get fine soon. _____. We are getting into the rainy season now. (安徽2006) A. Yes, it will B. Of course not C. It ' s possible D. It ' s hard to say [答案与解析] 1. A。此处是对于对方的猜测表示的一种肯定。 You guessed it. 表示 “ 你猜对了。 ” 英语中表示猜测的句型有： I guess that I guess not. He must have done ... 等。

2. D。一方认为 “ 天很快会转晴 ” ，另一方则表示一种 “ 不肯定 ” 的看法：很难说 (It ' s hard to say.)。英语中表示不十分肯定的表达法还有： It seems that It looks as if ... [巩固练习] 1. The boys are not doing a good job at all, are they? _____ . A. I guess not so B. I don ' t guess C. I don ' t guess so D. I guess not 2. Tom graduated from college at a very young age. _____ A. He is right. B. He must have been an excellent student. C. You are wonderful. D. Do you see it? 3. Do you think it ' s going to rain over the weekend? _____ A. I don ' t think. B. It looks so. C. I believe not. D. Are you sure? Key: 1-3 DBC

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