

2009年高考英语指导：疑问词 ever 的用法 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\\_526559.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/526/2021_2022_2009_E5_B9_B4_E9_AB_98_c65_526559.htm) “疑问词 ever”是近年来高考英语的一个考查热点，在各版本的中学英语教材中出现频率较高，而且是学生理解和掌握的一个难点。从不同角度论述这方面内容的文章很多，本文试图别辟蹊径，简单明了地归纳讲解这一问题。“疑问词 ever”可分为两类，“疑问代词 ever”：whatever / whichever / whoever (宾格 whomever) 和“疑问副词 ever”：wherever / whenever / however. 不论是“疑问代词 ever”还是“疑问副词 ever”，其意义都是“不管 / 无论 该疑问词的本义”。

1. “疑问代词 ever”可引导两种类型的从句，即让步状语从句和名词性从句(主语从句、宾语从句)。

(1) 引导让步状语从句。此时 whatever / whoever / whichever 分别等于“no matter what / who / which”。例如：Whatever happened, he wouldn't say a word. = No matter what happened, he wouldn't say a word. Whoever says so, it is wrong. = No matter who says so, it is wrong. Whichever dictionary you (may) take, you will have to pay at least 20 dollars. = No matter which dictionary you (may) take, you will have to pay at least 20 dollars. 注意：这类从句中应用一般现在时表将来，从句中也常用情态动词 may / might.

(2) 引导名词性从句。例如：Whoever smokes here will be punished. (主语从句) Beggars will eat whatever they are given. (宾语从句) Whichever he likes will be given to him. (主语从句) You may invite whoever / whomever you like. (常用 whoever 代替 whomever) 此时它们都不能换成“no

matter 疑问词 ” 的形式 , 但 whoever 等于 anyone who ,  
whatever 等于 anything that. 2. “ 疑问副词 ever ” : wherever /  
whenever / however 一般只能引导一种类型的从句 , 即让步状  
语从句 , 此时它们分别等于 “ no matter where / when / how ”  
。 例如 : Wherever he goes (may go). I ' ll follow him. = No  
matter where he goes (may go) , I ' ll follow him. Whenever I  
visited him , he was always busy working. = No matter when I  
visited him , he was always busy working. However late he is , his  
mother will wait for him to have dinner together. = No matter how  
late he is , his mother will wait for him to have dinner together. 注  
意 : 当 however 用作连接副词时也可引导名词性从句 , 而  
whenever/ wherever 则不能引导名词性从句。 例如 : I ' ll give  
you however much money you need. ( 宾语从句 , 此时 however  
不能改成 no matter how )。 3. 另外 , whatever / whichever /  
whoever 与 whenever / wherever / however 分别可相当于 what /  
which / who 与 when / where / how 的强调式 , 引起的特殊疑问  
句往往是简单句 , 与原疑问词的意思、用法完全相同 , 只是  
表达的语气更为强烈 , 翻译时可加上 “ 到底 ; 究竟 ” 等。 例  
如 : What( ever) are you doing ? 你(到底)在干什么 ?  
Which( ever) do you want to buy ? 你(究竟)要买哪一个 ?  
Who( ever) told you such a foolish story ? (究竟)是谁讲给你这么  
蠢的事 ? When( ever) can I enjoy a long vacation ? (究竟)什么时  
候才能给我放个长假呢 ? Where( ever) did you leave your  
dictionary ? 你(究竟)把词典放哪儿了 ? How( ever) did you  
collect so much money ? 你(到底)是怎样筹到这么多钱的 ? 更  
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