

成人高考英语三级语法（二）成人高考 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__E6_88_90_E4_BA_BA_E9_AB_98_E8_c66_526042.htm 考点：程度副词 答案：D 应改为：still more 解释：程度副词 still 修饰比较级 more 时，应置于其前 几点参考规则：1. 多数副词放在修饰的动词之后，若动词有宾语则放在宾语之后，如：She sings very well. I met your uncle (动词的宾语) just now. I met just now your uncle (错) 2. 副词修饰形容词、介词短语、副词时常放在被修饰成分之前，如：These two are only slightly different. right after this, very smoothly 当然，副词 enough 是一个例外，要放在修饰成分的后面，如：I am not good enough to do this job. (对) I am not enough good to do this job. (错) 3. 表示频率的副词常放在实意动词之前，be 动词之后，如：He often/ always/ rarely/seldom/never play (实意动词) tennis. He is always here at 8 ' clock. (be 动词之后) 4. 部分副词的位置没有一定的规定，原则上接近被修饰词即可，如：only, even, still, perhaps, etc. 第四节 容易混淆的词 hard (努力，副词) - hardly (几乎不，副词) close (接近，形容词) - closely (接近，副词) near (接近，形容词) - nearly (几乎，副词)，nearby (adj. 邻近的) most (大多数的，形容词) - mostly (主要地，大部分副词) late (迟、晚，形容词) - lately (最近，副词)，later (adv. 稍后的) high (高的，形容词) - highly (adv. 非常，大大的) 另外：friendly (友好的)，lovely (可爱的、有趣的)，尽管词尾有 ly，但是都是形容词作主语：不定式短语可作主语 如：To see is to believe (百闻不如一见) To work hard should be your

major concern. 注意：由于英文不习惯句子主语过长，不定式主语常被形式主语it所代替(详见第十七章) 例如上面第二句可以变为：It should be your major concern to work hard. 又如：It is very nice of you to help me 不定式常接在名词之后作定语，如something to read, nothing to do, anything to declare, a lot to complain of, the right person to talk to, etc. 由上述例子不难看出不定式和被修饰词间有动宾关系，因此不及物动词之后必须加上相搭配的介词（例如上面的complain of, talk to）不定式定语还可表示将来的含义，如：in the years to follow, the meeting to be held in June 独立主格的主语和句子主语不一致如：(With) His mouth filled with water, he couldn't utter a word. (独立主格) 对于分词来讲其逻辑主语必须和句子的主语保持一致: Filling his mouth with water, he couldn't utter a word. 在TOEFL考试中，经常混淆反身代词的写法，结尾的-self和-selves经常故意写错反身代词的用法 可以用来做宾语：He hurt himself when he fell. 可以用来做表语：He is not quite himself today. (他今天有些不舒服) 反身代词经常放在名词或者代名词的后面来进行强调, 表示“亲自”的意思 I myself do it. I do it myself. They made the research themselves. 百考试题编辑整理 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