

1.29练习测试

【2016全国卷I】整体难度高于2022年广东专插本英语语法填空真题

_____ adj. 顶尖的

_____ v. 吸引

_____ adj. 有吸引力的

_____ n. 吸引力

allow的用法:

_____ 允许某人去做某事

_____ 允许某事

_____ 被允许去做某事

情态动词 + _____ (被允许)

_____ 一般将来时的被动

_____ adv. 正式地

_____ 追溯到... = _____

...my connection goes back to my days, _____ I was the first Western TV reporter...

I still remember the days _____ I was a student.

【2017年广东省专插本英语真题】

28. My father is very busy, and Sunday is the only day __when__ [he can relax].

A. where B. that C. which D. when

关系副词 _____ / _____ / _____

why前必有_____

_____ / _____ / _____ -关系代词, 必须指代定语从句的主语or宾语

名词_____ 动词

英语是一项需要持续点滴积累的学科。

名词, _____ 动词

_____ n. 大使

动名词和现在分词的区别:

动名词doing - 归根结底是个_____, 它是包含_____的名词, swimming, 区别于apple

现在分词doing - 相当于形容词 - _____/_____ - a sleeping baby, a dancing girl

另外, 过去分词done - 相当于形容词 - _____/_____ - KFC = Kentucky Fried Chicken

用反身代词的条件: 当_____和_____是一个人的时候

few/a few/many/some/several + _____

_____ 几乎没有(表否定)/_____ 一些

A班: Few students know the answer.

B班: A few students know the answer.

little/a little + _____

_____ 几乎没有(表否定)/_____ 一些

Sorry, I have little money.

Well, I have a little money.

_____ 一个...另一个...

【笔记Notes】
