

Unit6 Mountains and rivers

语法：形容词的同级比较和不定代词（五大题型，100题）

模块导航

目录

语法知识精讲.....	1
形容词原级的用法.....	1
不定代词的用法（含拓展）.....	2
语法知识精练.....	4
题型一：as 形容词原级 as.....	4
题型二：not so/as 形容词原级 as.....	10
题型三：不定代词 both/all/none.....	15
题型四：不定代词 either/neither.....	20
题型五：其他不定代词（拓展）.....	24

考点剖析

语法知识精讲

形容词原级的用法

(1). 说明人或事物自身的特征、性质或状态时用形容词原级。

如：The flowers in the garden are beautiful. 花园里的花很漂亮。

(2). 有副词 very, so, too, enough, quite 等修饰时，用形容词原级。

如：The boy is too young. 这个男孩太小了。

(3). 表示 A 与 B 在某方面程度相同或不同时用形容词原级。

①. 肯定句中的结构：“A...+as+形容词原级+ as + B”。

如：English is as interesting as Chinese. 英语和汉语一样有趣。

②. 否定句中的结构：“A...+as/so+形容词原级+ as + B”。

如：This book isn't so new as that one. 这本书不如那本书新。

③. 表示“A 是 B 的.....倍”时，用“A...+倍数+as+形容词原级+as + B”结构（一倍：once,

二倍: twice; 三倍及以上: 基数词+times)。

如: Our school is three times as big as theirs. 我们的学校是他们学校的三倍大。

④. half as+形容词原级+as 表示“...是...的一半”。

如: Her room is half as big as yours. 她的房间是你房间的一半大。

不定代词的用法(含拓展)

不明确指代某个/些人、某个/些事物而起名词或形容词作用的代词叫作不定代词。不定代词大都可以代替名词或形容词, 在句中充当主语、宾语、表语和定语。

1.1.some 和 any 的用法

用法	典例
some 通常用于肯定句中, any 通常用于否定句、疑问句或条件句中。	—Are there any boy students on the playground?操场上有一些男生吗? —No,there aren't. There are some girl students.不, 没有。有一些女生。
在表示邀请、请求或希望得到肯定回答的疑问句中, 应用 some.	I've just made a pot of coffee. Would you like some ? 希望得到肯定的回答 我刚煮了一壶咖啡, 你想喝点儿吗?
any 也可用于肯定句中, 表示“任何”。	I can see you any time on Monday. 星期一任何时间我都能见你。表示“任何”

1.2.all,none,both,either 和 neither 的用法

代词	用法	典例
all	all 指代或修饰复数可数名词时, 表示对三者或三者以上的人或物的全部肯定; 也可指代事物的整体或抽象概念, 此时作主语时, 谓语动词用单数形式。	All of them have passed the exam. 他们都通过了考试。
None	表示“三者或三者以上都不”, 指代人或物, 既可指代复数可数名词也可指代不可数名词; 常用来回答 how many/much 引导的特殊疑问句。	All the volunteers were very tired, but none of them took a rest.所有的志愿者都很累了, 但他们中没有人休息。
both	表示“两者都”, 作主语时, 谓语动词用复数形式。	Both Helen's parents are doctors.海伦的父母都是医生。
either	表示“两者中的任何一个”, 作主语时, 谓语动词常用单数形式。	—Do you need an apple or a pear?你需要一个苹果还是一个梨? — Either.I really don't mind.哪一个都可以。我真不介意。
neither	表示“两者都不”	I tried two bookshops for the dictionary, but

，作主语时，谓语动词常用单数形式。

neither of them had it.我试了两家书店找这本字典，但两家书店都没有。

1.3.few,a few,little 和 a little 的用法

用法	典例
few 和 a few 修饰复数可数名词，little 和 a little 修饰不可数名词。	Fortunately I had a little time to spare.幸好我能抽出一点儿时间来。
a few 和 a little 表示肯定含义，意为“一些”；few 和 little 表示否定含义，意为“几乎没有”。	He has few interests outside his work.工作之外他几乎没什么兴趣。There's little money left.几乎没剩下什么钱了。

1.4.other,the other,others,the others 和 another 的用法

other	“另外的”，只作定语，常与复数名词连用。	I've got some other friends.我还有一些其他的朋友。
the other	“（两者中的）另一个”，常与 one 连用，构成“one..the other...”结构。	My family has two dogs.One is white,the other is black.我家里有两条狗。一条是白色的，另一条是黑色的。
others	泛指“别的人或物”，相当于“other+复数可数名词”，常构成“some...others...”结构。	Some are cleaning the windows,while others are mopping the floor.一些人在擦窗户，其他人在擦地板。
the others	特指“其余所有的人或物”，相当于“the other+复数可数名词”。	This book is better than the others.这本书比其余所有的书都好。
another	“三者或三者以上中的任何一个”，一般修饰或代替单数可数名词。	I don't like this small bag. Would you please show me another?我不喜欢这个小包。你能给我另一个看看吗？

1.5.复合不定代词

some-	any-	no-	every-
someone 某人	anyone 任何人	no one 没有人	everyone 每人
somebody 某人	anybody 任何人	nobody 没有人	everybody 每人
something 某物，某事	anything 任何事物	nothing 没有东西	everything 一切

(1)复合不定代词的用法同 some,any 的用法。some-类复合不定代词一般用于肯定句中，也可用于表示希望得到肯定回答的疑问句中。any-类复合不定代词常用于否定句、疑问句或条件句中。也可用于肯定句

中，表示“任何人/物”。Would you like something to drink?你想喝点儿什么吗?

(2)如果有形容词修饰，形容词应该放在复合不定代词之后。

I've been so bored for a long time. I hope to have something interesting to do.我无聊了很长时间，我希望能做一些有趣的事情。

语法知识精练

题型一：as 形容词原级 as

1. —Dad, could you buy me a mobile phone like this?

—Of course, we can buy a _____ one than this, but _____ it.

- A. cheaper; as good as B. more popular; not as good as C. more popular; as good as
D. more expensive; worse than

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——爸爸，你能给我买一个像这样的手机吗？——当然可以，我们可以买一个比这个便宜的，但是和它一样好的。

考查形容词辨析及比较结构。cheaper 更便宜的；more popular 更流行的；more expensive 更贵的；good 好的；worse 更差的。根据答句中的 but 可知，前后句句意相反。结合后半句可知表达的应是和它一样好，“as...as”意为“和……一样”中间用形容词原级，因此推测前句应是比它更便宜。故选 A。

2. His shirt isn't as _____ as mine.

- A. cheap B. cheapest C. cheaply D. cheaper

【答案】A

【详解】句意：他的衬衫不像我的那么便宜。

考查形容词的原级。根据“isn't”可知，后接形容词 cheap 作表语。as...as 中间需用形容词或副词的原级。故选 A。

3. The model Golden Gate Bridge looks _____ wonderful _____ the real one in America.

- A. as...as B. so...as C. so...that D. too...to

【答案】A

【详解】句意：金门大桥模型看起来跟美国真的一样令人惊叹。

考查形容词原级用法。as...as 和……一样，用于肯定句或否定句；so...as 和……一样，只用于否定句；so...that 如此……以至于；too...to 太……而不能。根据“the real one in America”可知，句子是肯定句，排除选项 B，此处指模型与真的很相似，故选 A。

4. China is almost as _____ as the US, and it is the _____ country in Asia.

- A. big; bigger
B. big; biggest
C. bigger; biggest
D. big; big

【答案】B

【详解】句意：中国几乎和美国一样大，是亚洲最大的国家。

考查形容词的用法。as...as 中间用形容词或副词的原级；根据比较范围“in Asia”可知，第二空用最高级。故选 B。

5. —What's the weather like today?

—It is _____ warm _____ yesterday.

- A. as; as
B. so; as
C. not; until
D. so; that

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——今天天气怎么样？——和昨天一样暖和。

考查同级比较。as...as 和.....一样；so...as 和.....一样，用于否定句；not...until 直到.....才；so...that 如此.....以至于。根据“It is...arm...yesterday.”可知，此处是指今天和昨天一样暖和。故选 A。

6. —Who do you like better, Miss White or Miss Green?

—Both. I think Miss White is _____ Miss Green.

- A. more creative than
B. as creative as
C. less creative than
D. not so creative as

【答案】B

【详解】句意：——你更喜欢怀特老师还是格林老师？——都喜欢。我认为怀特老师和格林老师一样有创造力。

考查同级比较。more creative than 比.....更有创造力；as creative as 和.....一样有创造力；less creative than 不如.....有创造力；not so creative as 不如.....有创造力。根据“Who do you like better,”和“Both”可知，对方认为两位老师都很有创造力，故选 B。

7. I like the TV programme Readers best. I think we should spend as _____ time as we can reading in our spare time.

- A. many
B. more
C. much
D. less

【答案】C

【详解】句意：我最喜欢电视节目《读者》。我认为我们应该在业余时间花尽可能多的时间读书。

考查形容词的原级用法。many 很多，后接可数名词复数；more 更多，形容词比较级；much 很多，后接不可数名词；less 更少，形容词比较级。此处为：as+形容词原级+as...“和.....一样.....”，time“时间”

是不可数名词，因此使用形容词原级 **much**。故选 C。

8. —I think math is _____ English.

—Yes, I think so.

- A. much important than B. so important as
C. as important as D. as more important as

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——我认为数学和英语一样重要。——是的，我也这么认为。

考查比较级用法。根据“I think math is...English.”此处比较两个学科的重要性，用“as...as”结构表示同等程度，中间用原级形容词。“so...as”更多地出现在否定句和疑问句中，如“not so...as”表示“不如……”。故选 C。

9. —I don't think history is more useful than physics.

—I disagree. In my opinion, history is _____ physics.

- A. not so useful as B. less useful than C. the most useful of D. as useful as

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——我认为历史不如物理有用。——我不同意。在我看来，历史和物理一样有用。

考查形容词原级比较。not so useful as 不如……有用；less useful than 比……更没用；the most useful of 在……中最有用；as useful as 和……一样有用。根据“I disagree.”可知，不同意历史不如物理有用的观点，即认为历史和物理一样有用。故选 D。

10. —Water is more important than food.

—I don't agree. I think food is _____ water.

- A. as important as B. not so important as
C. important than D. less important than

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——水比食物更重要。——我不同意。我认为食物和水一样重要。

考查形容词的原级。根据“Water is more important than food.”以及“I don't agree. I think food is...water”并结合选项可知，是认为食物和水一样重要，as...as 中间加形容词的原级 important。故选 A。

11. My mother is always as _____ as a bee.

- A. busier B. busy C. busily D. busiest

【答案】B

【详解】句意：我妈妈总是像蜜蜂一样忙碌。

考查形容词原级。busier 更忙碌的，形容词比较级；busy 忙碌的，形容词原级；busily 忙碌地，副词原级；

busiest 最忙碌的，形容词最高级。分析题干可知，空处应用形容词作表语；结合“as+形容词原级或副词原级+as”可知，空处应选形容词原级 busy。故选 B。

12. —Amy is as _____ as Alice, right?

—Yes, but Amy is _____ than Alice.

- A. smart; hard-working B. smarter; harding-working
C. smarter; more-harding. D. smart; more hard-working

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——艾米和爱丽丝一样聪明，对吧？——是的，但艾米比爱丽丝更努力。

考查形容词原级和比较级。as...as 中间加形容词的原级 smart；根据than”可知空二处填形容词的比较级 more hard-working。故选 D。

13. —How did you find your visit to the museum?

—I really enjoyed it. It was _____ I expected.

- A. too interesting than B. even much interesting as
C. as interesting as D. a lot much interesting than

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——你觉得参观博物馆怎么样？——我真的很喜欢。它和我预期的一样有趣。

考查原级比较。too interesting than 结构错误；even much interesting as 结构错误；a lot much interesting than 结构错误；as...as 和.....一样。even, much 和 a lot 都是修饰比较级的词，修饰比较级只要选择一个即可，结合语法规则可知，ABD 选项错误。故选 C。

14. —Mum, I like that dress very much. Can you buy me one?

—It's too expensive. We can buy _____ one but _____ this one.

- A. a cheaper; as good as B. a cheaper; worse than C. a better; as good as D. a worse;
not as good as

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——妈妈，我非常喜欢那条裙子。你能给我买一件吗？——它太贵了。我们可以买一件更便宜的，但是和这件一样好。

考查形容词比较级和同级比较。cheaper 更便宜的；better 更好的；worse 更差的；as good as 和.....一样好；worse than 比.....更差；not as good as 不如.....。根据“It's too expensive”可知，因为太贵了，所以想要买一件更便宜的，所以第一个空用 a cheaper；又因为“but”表示转折，所以后一句表示“但是和这件一样好”，所以第二个空用 as good as。故选 A。

15. —Parents should spend as _____ with their kid as they can.

—I agree. Parents are their kid's first teachers.

- A. more time B. more money C. much time D. much money

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——父母应该花尽可能多的时间和孩子在一起。——我同意。父母是孩子的第一任老师。考查名词和形容词。more time 更多时间；more money 更多钱；much time 很多时间；much money 很多钱。根据“I agree. Parents are their kid's first teachers.”可知，父母应该花尽可能多的时间和孩子在一起，结合“as...with their kid as they can.”可知，考查“as+形容词原级/副词原级+as”，故选 C。

16. The Blacks don't throw away _____ the Browns.

- A. as many cans as B. more cans as C. as more cans as D. many cans than

【答案】A

【详解】句意：布莱克一家扔掉的罐头没有布朗一家扔得多。考查 as...as 以及代词辨析。as...as“如.....一样”，as...as 中间接原级，表示“和.....一样多的.....”，可用结构 as many+名词复数+as，故选 A。

17. Cheer up, girls! English learning is not _____ it might seem.

- A. as easily as B. as easier as C. as easy as D. more easily than

【答案】C

【详解】句意：振作起来，姑娘们！英语学习并不像看上去那么容易。考查形容词和 as...as...句型。根据句意，此处需填入形容词作主语“English learning”的表语，构成主系表结构，故排除 A、D。as...as...意为“和.....一样.....”，中间加形容词或副词的原级，排除 B。easy 是形容词，意为“容易的”。故选 C。

18. —Amy gets the first prize again! I hope I can be as _____ as her.

—I think you should be hard-working just like her.

- A. luck B. lucky C. luckier D. luckily

【答案】B

【详解】句意：——艾米再次获得一等奖！我希望我能像她一样幸运。——我认为你应该像她一样努力工作。考查形容词的用法和原级比较。luck 幸运，名词；lucky 幸运的，形容词；luckily 幸运地，副词。此处作表语表示“幸运的”，用形容词，as...as 中间用形容词的原级。故选 B。

19. Rose is as _____ as her mother. They both enjoy talking with others.

- A. more outgoing B. outgoing C. most outgoing D. the most outgoing

【答案】B

【详解】句意：罗斯和她妈妈一样外向，她们都喜欢和别人聊天。

考查 as ... as 结构。根据“Rose is as ... as her mother.”可知，as ... as 表示“和……一样”，中间用形容词或副词原级，B 选项符合。故选 B。

20. We bought a house for \$50, 500, _____ it was worth.

- A. as much as twice B. as much twice as
C. as twice much as D. twice as much as

【答案】D

【详解】句意：我们花了 50500 美元买了一栋房子，是它价值的两倍。

考查倍数表达。根据“it was worth.”可知，此处考查“倍数+as+形容词原级+as”，表示“是……的多少倍”。故选 D。

题型二：not so/as 形容词原级 as

21. —Our school has as many teachers as theirs.

—But the number of the students in our school is _____ that in theirs so that our students can get more care.

- A. fewer than B. more than C. not so small as D. not so large as

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——我们学校的老师和他们的一样多。——但是我们学校的学生人数没有他们学校的那么多，所以我们的学生可以得到更多的照顾。

考查形容词。fewer than 少于；more than 多于；not so small as 不是那么小（少）；not so large as 没有那么大（多）。主语“the number of the students”学生的数量，用 large 或者 small 形容数量的大小，所以排除 A 和 B；根据“so that our students can get more care”我们的学生可以得到更多的照顾，可知此处指“我们学校的学生人数没有他们学校的那么多”，排除 C。故选 D。

22. Jack is not as _____ as his brother.

- A. strong B. stronger C. strongest D. the stronger

【答案】A

【详解】句意：杰克不如他哥哥强壮。

考查原级比较。strong 强壮的，原级；stronger 更强壮的，比较级；strongest 最强壮的，最高级；the stronger（两者中）较强壮的。由语境可知，此处考查 not as/so+形容词原级+as“和……不一样”，用原级 strong。故选 A。

23. Nanjing isn't so big _____ Shanghai, but it's the second _____ in East China.

- A. like; big B. as; bigger C. like; biggest D. as; biggest

【答案】D

【详解】句意：南京没有上海那么大，但它是华东第二大城市。

考查原级结构以及最高级。not so...as“不如……”，排除 AC；根据“the second...in East China”可知是华东第二大城市，用最高级。故选 D。

24. This cartoon is not _____ interesting as that one.

- A. more B. so C. less D. such

【答案】B

【详解】句意：这部动画片不如那部有趣。

考查形容词的同级比较。同级比较结构：be not so/as+形容词原级+as“与……不一样”。故选 B。

25. Don't just believe the advertisement on TV, the medicine is _____ it says.

- A. as good as B. not as better as C. as well as D. not so good as

【答案】D

【详解】句意：不要只相信电视上的广告，这药没有它说的那么好。

考查形容词原级。good 好的，形容词；well 好，副词。根据“the medicine is...”可知空格处缺少形容词，(not so)/as...as 中间用形容词原级，排除 B 和 C；根据“Don't just believe the advertisement on TV”可知药品没有广告说的那么好，应用 not so good as。故选 D。

26. —Why is this supermarket always full of people?

—Because the things in this supermarket are _____ in other supermarkets.

- A. more expensive than those B. as expensive as that
C. not as expensive as that D. not so expensive as those

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——为什么那家超市总是充满了人？——因为那里的东西没有其他超市的东西贵。

考查形容词及代词指代。根据“supermarket always full of people”可知人们去这家超市是因为这家超市的东西比其他超市便宜，as... as 与……一样，not so... as 不如……，not so expensive as 不如……贵，又根据 that 代指单数名词，those 代指复数名词，这里的代词代指 things，因此用 those。故选 D。

27. This room is not so _____ as that one, but much cleaner.

- A. bigger B. biggest C. big D. the biggest

【答案】C

【详解】句意：这个房间没有那个房间大，但干净得多。

考查 not so...as 原级比较。bigger 更大的；biggest 最大的；big 大的；the biggest 最大的。not so...as“

不如”，中间用形容词或副词原级。故选 C。

28. — Many students think math is not _____ English.

— I agree with you.

- A. so more difficult than B. so difficult as C. so more difficult as D. as much difficult as

【答案】B

【详解】句意：——许多学生认为数学没有英语难。——我同意你的看法。

考查 so ... as 和 as ... as。用于同级比较时，as ... as 意为“和……一样”，可用于肯定句中也可用于否定句中；so ... as 意为“和……一样”，只能用于否定句中，A、C 选项可排除。且 much 修饰形容词比较级，D 选项可排除。故选 B。

29. Today's weather isn't so _____ as that of yesterday, so many children go out.

- A. bad B. worse C. good D. better

【答案】A

【详解】句意：今天的天气没有昨天那么糟糕，所以很多孩子都出去了。

考查形容词辨析和形容词原级的用法。bad 糟糕的，形容词；worse 更糟糕的，形容词比较级；good 好的，形容词；better 更好的，形容词比较级。根据“Today's weather isn't so...as that of yesterday,...”可知，“not so+形容词原级+as”表示“……不如……”，空处需填形容词原级，排除 B 和 D，又因“...so many children go out.”，即孩子们都出去了，可推测此处是今天天气没昨天那么糟糕，bad“糟糕的”符合语境。故选 A。

30. Cycling isn't _____ climbing, but both of them are interesting.

- A. as exciting as B. as more exciting as C. as excited as D. as more excited as

【答案】A

【详解】句意：骑自行车不如爬山刺激，但两者都很有趣。

考查形容词辨析和形容词原级。exciting 刺激的；excited 感到兴奋的。此处修饰“Cycling”，排除 CD；as...as...中间用原级，故选 A。

31. —I think Andy is sure to be the No.1 in the English speech contest.

—I don't think so. Her spoken English is _____ Tina's.

- A. better than B. as well as C. not so well as D. not so good as

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——我认为 Andy 一定会在英语演讲比赛中获得第一名。——我不这么认为。她的英语口语不如 Tina 的好。

考查形容词用法。better than 比……更好；as well as 像……一样好；not so well as 不如……好(副词形式)；

not so good as 不如……好(形容词形式)。根据“I don't think so.”可知，他认为 Andy 的口语“不如 Tina 的好”，结合设空处位于系动词后，所以使用形容词形式。故选 D。

32. —Betty isn't so _____ as her brother Bob.

—That's true, but she is much _____ than him.

- A. talented; hardworking B. more talented; hardworking
C. talented; more hardworking D. more talented; more hardworking

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——贝蒂不如她的哥哥鲍勃那样有天赋。——对的，但是她比他更勤奋。

考查形容词的原级和比较级。根据“as(so)...as”中间加的是原级，than 前是比较级，所以是 talented; more hardworking。故选 C。

33. —I think the novel *Little Women* is more interesting than *The Secret Garden*.

—You mean *The Secret Garden* is _____ *Little Women*.

- A. as interesting as B. more interesting than
C. the most interesting of D. not so interesting as

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——我认为小说《小妇人》比《秘密花园》有趣。——你是说《秘密花园》没有《小妇人》好看。

考查形容词比较级。根据上文“I think the novel *Little Women* is more interesting than *The Secret Garden*.”可知，“我”认为《小妇人》比《秘密花园》有趣，因此是《秘密花园》不如《小妇人》好看，用“not so interesting as”。故选 D。

34. Lily isn't as _____ as Jack. She often makes mistakes in her homework.

- A. careless B. careful C. carelessly D. carefully

【答案】B

【详解】句意：Lily 没有 Jack 细心。她的家庭作业经常出错。

考查形容词副词辨析。careless 粗心的，形容词；careful 仔细的，形容词；carelessly 粗心地，副词；carefully 仔细地，副词。根据“Lily isn't”可知，应用形容词，排除 CD 选项；再根据“She often makes mistakes in her homework.”可知，Lily 没有 Jack 那么仔细，应用 careful；not as ... as 表示“不如……”。故选 B。

35. This year, this kind of cars is not _____ last year. So few people plan to get them.

- A. as expensive as B. so cheap as C. as high as D. so low as

【答案】B

【详解】句意：今年这种车没有去年便宜。所以很少有人打算买它们。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/045124034012012010>