

CET3语法辅导：作表语的形容词 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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如asleep, afraid, awake, alone, aware, alive, ablaze, alike等，一般只作表语。【例如】 He was so tired that he soon fell asleep.

Whether he was alive or dead in the earthquake is still unknown.2)这

类形容词有时可以放在名词后作后置定语。【例如】 He is one of the persons alive after the flood. The old man was the only

person awake at the moment. 3)这类形容词中有些像alike(相同)

，alone(单独)，amiss(差别)，afire(燃烧着)，adrift(漂流)

，afloat(漂浮)，afoot(徒步)等既是表语形容词，又是副词，它们的用法不同。【例如】 The twins look so much alike that it is

difficult to distinguish one from the other. My brother and I alike are fans of pop music. 4)一些表示身体健康情况的形容词，如ill,

well, unwell, fit, poorly等，一般作表语。【例如】 I don't feel

well. I need to go to see the doctor. How to keep fit is a popular topic these days. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详

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