

高考用书

英语考试最新题型

——短文改错

(附答案与简释)修订版

高慧英 孟连英



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内 容 提 要

短文改错已作为一项专门的题型出现在“1991年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试”中,近年来该题型一直作为高考英语试题的一种类型用来考查考生的英语能力。这种全新的命题方式,向读者显示,以往的句子改错已不能满足初级学习者,特别是中学英语学习的需要。现代的英语考试正在从测验考生掌握单项英语知识的程度向考核考生综合运用英语知识的能力的方向发展。本书旨在帮助学生练习这类题目,熟悉和适应这一题型。

本书附有1994年、1995年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语试题短文改错部分及答案。

第三版修订说明

本书自1992年9月出版以来,受到广大读者的欢迎。其原因可能与近年来“短文改错”这一题型得到专家们肯定,已被广泛采用并日臻成熟有关。

为答谢广大读者对本书的厚爱并满足市场需要,我们借再版之机对此书作了某些增补和修改:首先是参考近年来高考短文改错试题,对各篇短文改错的难度和分量进行了调整 and 平衡,为此,删去了某些分量较少的短文。其次是增补了不少新的短文,修改了原有的短文,试题量也相应增加。第三是增补了一些注释,全书注释数量增加幅度较大,并对原有的注释也进行了少量的修改。

我们希望此书修订版的出版能更好地满足广大读者学习英语的要求。书中不妥和错误之处还望广大读者和专家不吝指教。

编者

1995年8月

于华工大校园

前 言

短文改错(PROOFREADING AND CORRECTING)题型近年来不仅经常出现在大学及其他各类学校和训练班的英语考试试题中,更值得注意的是,这种题型已经出现在“1991年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试”及近年来的英语试题中。其使用范围和影响程度正在与日俱增。实践证明,这一题型是考查与培养学生对于英语知识综合运用能力的有效手段。

短文改错既是一种阅读理解测试,又是一种写作能力的检验。它要求应试者运用所掌握的英语知识,通过阅读,对隐藏在短文中的各种“错误”由警觉到判断,进而对之进行正确的改正。

长期以来,教师为学生改正错误的好心带来一个明显的副作用:使学生在判断并改正错误方面疏于训练。近年来盛行的A、B、C、D式的阅读理解判断题型侧重于训练学生的阅读理解能力,却忽视了对学生综合运用英语知识能力的培养,而短文改错题型却正好弥补了这一不足。

这种题型的试题目前尚不多见,本书旨在使学生适应和熟悉这种题型的考试,书中选编了73篇短文,并按照英语学习的要点和难点,在文中安排了各种类型的“错误”,并附有答案及简释,供面临高考的中学生及其他各类英语学习者自测和练习之用,也可供英语教师作为命题和教学的参考。

我们希望此书对于短文改错这一新题型的推广普及,以及对于当前的英语教学工作能起到引导与促进作用。

语言是非常复杂的,它本身还在不断发展,其中许多问题并无定论,加上编者水平有限,时间仓促,书中不妥或错误之处在所难免,恳请广大读者批评指正。

编者

怎样做好短文改错题

短文改错是一种综合性强、难度较大且层次较高的英语考试题型，它能有效地检验考生综合运用英语知识的能力，培养学生的语感与写作技巧，提高学生的阅读和表达能力。在准备各类考试的复习阶段，考生对短文改错这一题型尤其应给予足够的重视，进行反复的练习。

鉴于目前广大中学生和其他英语学习者尚不熟悉这种题型的考试，以下我们来谈谈怎样分析和解答这类测试题，供读者参考。

要答好短文改错这类试题，除要求应试者掌握相当数量的词汇、习语和必要的语法知识以外，还必须对短文改错试题中的“错误”类型有一个清晰的了解，以便做到心中有数。

短文中隐藏的“错误”大致可分为三个层次：

第一层为词内错误，即违反构词法和拼写规则所造成的单词拼写错误。如单词字母的漏拼、多拼和误拼等等。这类错误可仅就一个单词本身加以判断而无须联系其他单词来分析。

第二层为句内错误，如：误用动词时态的错误；不定式带 to 或不带 to 的错误；动词后误用介词的错误等等。要识别这类错误必须通读全句，根据句子语境的限定，运用所学语言知识对句词法、句法、时态、语态等方面的错误进行判断和改正。

第三层是属于上下文连贯性和行文逻辑方面的错误，如误用连接词等等。这类错误单就一个句子来看，是无法判断的，必须将上下文联系起来，仔细分析其逻辑关系，体会其行文语气，

才能察觉并纠正。

在阅读改错中对各层次的错误均须注意查找,不可遗漏,建议按以下步骤阅读短文,发现并改正错误。

第一步,初读全文,了解大意,同时改正词内(拼写)错误,如“1991年全国普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语试题”(以下简称“试题”)第(90)小题,全句为:“He said it was best to stay until help arived rather than go into the forest and getting lost.”在初读了解大意时即可发现 arrived 一词被误拼为 arived。

第二步,逐句认真阅读并改正句内错误。如“试题”第(86)小题,全句为:“We were driving along a narrow road when the car stop working.”仔细阅读此句,由主句谓语动词 were driving 可判断此句的时态是过去时,而从句中动词 stop 的时态与主句中谓语的时态不符,故应改为 stopped。

第三步,复读全文,对短文进行整体观察,发现并改正上下文联系和行文逻辑方面的错误。如“试题”第(87)小题,全句为:“We tried to fix it and there was nothing we could do.”待通读全文之后便可发现句中的 and 一词在逻辑上与上下文意思不符,只有改为 but 才能使文章前后语气连贯。经过以上三个步骤,一项短文改错的工作就完成了。

在做题过程中,除了要充分运用所学的语言知识以外,还要充分调动和运用自己的语感能力,在默读中凭语感去敏锐地发现那些不通顺、不合词法和句法的地方,然后凭语法知识加以准确地修改,即所谓:“发现错误凭语感,改正错误靠语法。”

此外,读者在根据本书进行练习时,务请先独立地完成一篇短文改错的练习,然后再对答案,最后如果有必要可再参阅简释。

Contents(目录)

1. Ursula's Letter	(1)
2. Man and His Achievements	(1)
3. People Have Needs and Wants	(2)
4. Policemen in Milan	(3)
5. Beautiful Parks	(4)
6. A Different Kind of Beauty	(4)
7. More Than One Way to the Square	(5)
8. Do Animals Have Intelligence?	(6)
9. An Ancient * Traveller	(7)
10. A Strange Party	(7)
11. Eating Dangerously?	(8)
12. Animals You Can't See	(9)
13. Birthdays and Social Customs	(10)
14. The Chinese and the Americans	(10)
15. Gary Finkle	(11)
16. How Sandwiches Were Invented	(12)
17. Man in the Air	(13)
18. An Unusual Experience	(14)
19. Electronic Games—Harmful to Children	(15)
20. A Young Worker	(16)
21. A Fish Story	(17)
22. Carried Out to Sea	(18)

23. The Young Butcher	(19)
24. Plenty of Fun and Food	(20)
25. Rolf, the Dog Who Finds Things	(21)
26. Like a Storybook	(22)
27. Bozo, a Circus Elephant	(23)
28. Travelling About in the Past	(24)
29. The World's Largest Animal	(25)
30. Toto, the Tame Chimpanzee *	(26)
31. Our Trip	(27)
32. Doctor's Orders	(28)
33. The Countess *	(29)
34. A Clean Face	(30)
35. Helen and Anne	(31)
36. The Unlucky Man	(32)
37. Dreaming of a Life on Some Other Planet	(33)
38. The Strange Noise	(34)
39. The Way of Sending a Message	(35)
40. The Future	(36)
41. Bicycling Alone Through Afghanistan	(37)
42. The Diamond	(38)
43. The General's Teeth	(39)
44. Helen's Sense of Touch	(40)
45. Remember, Forget, Start and Begin	(41)
46. Love of Life	(42)
47. Tea With Everything	(43)
48. Man and Animal	(44)
49. Martha	(45)

50. Telling a Lie	(46)
51. Noise Pollution	(47)
52. The Murderer	(48)
53. The Deaf Musician	(49)
54. Tom	(50)
55. Moving to Another City	(51)
56. The Big Apple (I)	(52)
57. The Big Apple (II)	(53)
58. Boris	(54)
59. The Browns	(55)
60. A Letter-box	(56)
61. A Conversation Between John and Christopher Columbus	(57)
62. Snails	(58)
63. The Puzzle of the Pyramids	(59)
64. Miss Brill	(60)
65. Mozart's First Recital*	(61)
66. The Dioxin* Poisoning	(62)
67. The Grimm Brothers and Their Books	(63)
68. Yuri Gargarin	(64)
69. The Story of Francis Chichester's Voyage	(65)
70. A Hot-air Balloon	(66)
71. Fred and His Coin	(67)
72. Going to the Jazz Concert	(68)
73. Doing Favors Can Be Dangerous	(69)
答案	(71)
简释	(102)

附 1	1994 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语试题 (短文改错部分)	(188)
	参考答案	(190)
附 2	1995 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语试题 (短文改错部分)	(192)
	参考答案	(193)

1. Ursula's Letter

dear Gill, 1

We have been having a really love time here. On 2
Monday morning we went in the zoo which is a very 3
large one with a beautiful sea in the middle. Later 4
on we went over Colchester, where you can still 5
see part off the old Roman(罗马) wall. We also 6
visit St John's Abbey(圣约翰大教堂), which is 7
fiveteenth century. 8

The next day we go to a village which was called 9
Fingrinhoe, a couple of miles away from Colchester, 10
what has a Nature Reserve (自然保护区). 11

Next week we are going pick strawberries in the 12
fields at Tiptree. 13

Hope you and John are all well. 14

Yours faithfully, 15

Ursula

2. Man and His Achievements

Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt was wife of our thirty- 1
second President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. She 2
was a great lead, too. She always worked very 3
hardly to make sure that all the people in Ame- 4

rica would have a chance succeed. The problems 5
of poor and ill worried her very much. She 6
worked with many ways to help them. One of the 7
ways in that she helped them was to show them 8
how they can help themselves. By giving spee- 9
ches, Mrs Roosevelt told others about problems 10
of different people. During her lifetime, she 11
has worked to help all people, both in the 12
United States and through the world. She was a 13
kind people. Eleanor Roosevelt worked for peace 14
and for justice for all people. 15

3. People Have Needs and Wants

"I need a bike." "I real need some cakes." "The 1
dresses I have are all right, but I need the new 2
one that I try on yesterday." Have you ever heard 3
someone to say these words? Many people use the 4
word need when they should be use the word want. 5
Sientists say a need is something living things 6
must have in order continue to live. To keep alive 7
people need air, water, food, and rest. To happy, 8
we need to feel loved. We need to feel value by 9
our family and by our friends. People's needs is 10
few, but they are very important. Wants are dif- 11
ferent. Wants including all the things that you 12

would like have. How many things do you want? 13
Make a list. Compare it with your friends's lists. 14
What can you say about the wants of different people? 15
Think about how your list compares with
what you really need in order to live.

4. Policemen in Milan

In Milan, Italy, there are more than one thousand 1
of policemen on duty every day. It is encouraged 2
for the policemen there to having a good command of 3
a foreign language because the fast travel business. 4
Therefore the local (地方的) government have decided 5
that those policemen who has mastered a foreign language 6
should be given a raise, and that the national 7
flags of that country should be sewed into his uniforms. 8
The more flags they have got, more proud 9
they will feel, because these flags has regarded 10
as symbols (象征) of knowledges and honour. And those 11
policemen who have them are high praised and 12
respected by the tourists from foreign counties. 13
This is how policemen in Milan helped their people 14
develop their busyness and compete with the other 15
cities in Italy.

5. Beautiful Parks

As our cities grow bigger, more land are taken up by 1
buildings. For miles on each sides of many big cities, 2
buildings take place of trees. But even people living in 3
cities can enjoy America's parks and forests. Finding 4
in different parts of America, these parks are owned by 5
our goverment. No one can build houses or stores there. 6
The parks are kept so people can camp and picnic. They 7
can relax there. One of the best America parks is Yel- 8
lowstone National Park in the Northwest. It was the old- 9
est of all the parks owns by the government. In 1872, 10
it was set aside of the people to enjoy. Each year , thou- 11
sands of people come to the Yellowstone to see high moun- 12
tains, beautiful waterfalls and lots of hot water springs. 13
Forests were not always opened to all the people. In Eng- 14
land long ago, the forests were belonged to the king. It 15
was against the law for the people to go there.

6. A Different Kind of Beauty

Japan is made of a lot of islands that lie off 1
the coast of Asia. People come to live in Japan from 2
the near country of China. From this older country 3
the Japanese lent ideas, inventions and habits. For 4