

 黑皮英语系列

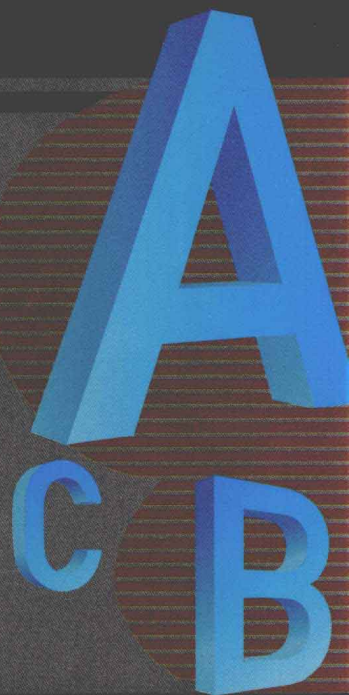


新高考英语 短文改错150篇

第三次修订

英语周报优秀作者精心编写

主编 蔡晔



广西教育出版社

新高考英语 短文改错150篇

XIN GAOKAO YINGYU DUANWEN GAICUO 150 PIAN

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Preface

前言

随着《英语课程标准》的实施及新课改的推进,短文改错在高中英语学习及高校入学考试(NMET)中日益重要。为了进一步拓宽广大中学生的视野,赋予他们最新的信息和最深邃的理念,使其成功地应对高考英语,我们特编写此书奉献给广大的高三年级学生。

本书具有以下特点:

一、仿真高考。题型完全按高考题型设计,使考生能够尽快适应短文改错这种题型,让考生轻轻松松应考,并取得良好的成绩。

二、扣准高考短文改错考点。以提高学生实战能力为宗旨,由多名资深教师根据多年教学经验并深入研究近年来的高考命题趋势精心编写而成。

三、选材新颖,题材多样,实用性强。内容涉及生活各个领域,既有利于提高考生的应考能力,又能使考生了解世界、增长见识、拓展知识面。

四、取材面广,文章地道,设题科学,考点到位。因此,本书是备战高考的最佳选材。

总之,此书充分体现了《英语课程标准》的精髓,相信它一定能够助同学们一臂之力。

书后附有参考答案,便于同学们随时检测。

本书编者均为《英语周报》《英语辅导报》的资深作者,是中学英语教学领域的专家,有丰富的教学经验且对高考英语有深入的研究。他们眼光独到,能把握高考趋势,为本书的编写质量奠定了坚实的基础,使得本书具有高度的权威性。

编者

Contents

目录

第1章 短文改错命题揭秘	(1)
第2章 短文改错解题策略	(2)
第3章 单句训练	(5)
一、名词改错	(5)
二、动词改错	(5)
三、形容词和副词改错	(5)
四、代词改错	(6)
五、介词改错	(6)
六、冠词改错	(6)
七、连词改错	(7)
八、单句综合改错	(7)
第4章 综合训练	(10)
附录:真题放送	(47)
参考答案	(62)

第1章

短文改错命题揭秘

一、短文改错命题原则

短文改错题旨在测试考生发现、判断及纠正错误的能力。该类题型采用一篇大约 120 词的短文,这些短文题材和体裁多样,但原则上是基于高中学生的英语实际水平编制而成的,所选择的话题贴近学生生活。在文中设置中学生在写作时常犯的错误,比如词汇的应用、句子结构的合理性以及语篇层次上的各类错误。短文分成 10 个改错行排列,每个改错行设一个小题(可以是两行或三行,但不设题)。考生首先判断各行有没有错误;没有错误的打“√”(该题在设题时有规定,只有一行是正确的);如有错误,则按照错误的形式打上相应的符号,并纠正错误,写出自己认为是正确的答案。错误的形式分为缺词、多词、错词。

短文改错题检测的不是考生对语言知识的理解程度和认识水平,而是他们对写作技能运用的评价能力。这种能力本身就是写作技能的重要组成部分。短文改错是以间接的形式检测考生的书面表达技能。

二、短文改错命题特点

1. 短文改错题型的设计一般以行为单位,每行中的错误有时就在单词本身,有时和本行的前后结构有关,但有时和句子的其他部分有关,只有注意和本句有关的上下文才能发现错误。

2. 如果有错误,每行只有一个错误。这是命题原则,也是解题的重要依据。

3. 短文改错每一行中的错误都局限在某一个单词,其表现形式为错一个词,缺一个词或多一个词。有时一行中可以没有错误。

4. 从题型设计上看,综合性强,测试层次多,涵盖面广,涉及词法、句法、语篇结构、行文逻辑等,主要考查名词、冠词、介词、形容词、副词、代词、动词时态及语态等。

5. 从短文选材上看,题材多样,难度适中。

6. 答题要求英语的综合运用能力要强。该题型要求考生在大约 15 分钟内阅读一篇 120 词左右的短文,辨认其中的错误。

三、短文改错命题类型

(一) 错词

错词的类型复杂,不胜枚举。但常见的还是语法错误与搭配错误,这也是同学们平时写作时易犯的错误。因此,对于平时常常疏忽及出错的地方要认真检查改正。请看下表:

设题角度	考点	解题思路
名词	冠词	判断名词前的冠词是否误用
名词	名词的数	名词该用单数还是复数
动词	时态、语态及主谓一致	结合上下文判断时态、语态是否有误,主谓是否一致
非谓语动词	v. -ing、v. ed、不定式	结合上下文判断非谓语动词是否误用
代词	代词的格、指代关系	人称代词的格是否误用、代词前后指代是否一致、定语从句的关系词是否误用
形容词、副词	语法、比较等级、修饰关系	形容词和副词使用时是否混淆
介词	惯用法	惯用法中介词是否误用
连词	句法	并列连词、从属连词是否误用

(二) 多词

多余的词往往是结构词,如冠词、介词、代词等。一种是根据涉及的名词、动词的搭配和含义判断是否多了冠词、介词或副词。另一种是根据整句的结构和意义判断是否多了连词。请看下表:

设题角度	考点	解题思路
名词	冠词	不可数名词前是否多了冠词
动词	介词	及物动词后是否受汉语影响多了介词
不定式	小品词 to	不定式前是否多了应该省略的 to
形容词、副词	比较结构	比较结构中是否多了相似的词
固定搭配	惯用法	固定搭配是否“画蛇添足”
时间状语	介词	时间状语中是否多了介词

(三) 缺词

漏掉的往往是冠词、介词、连词等虚词,这又与前后词的搭配有关,不是固定搭配的也要注意行文习惯或上下文的逻辑关系。请看下表:

设题角度	考点	解题思路
名词	冠词	单数名词前是否缺冠词
不及物动词	介词	不及物动词后是否缺介词
不定式	小品词 to	不定式中是否缺少了不该省的 to
被动语态	助动词	被动语态中是否缺少了助动词
母语迁移	词类用法	将形容词、副词或者介词视为动词而使原句缺少谓语
固定搭配	惯用法	惯用法中是否漏了不可缺少的词

第2章

短文改错解题策略

一、短文改错考前准备

根据短文改错题的命题规律和同学们作答时所暴露出来的问题,建议大家在复习时要注意以下几个方面:

1. 平时注意培养发现、判断文章中错误的能力。

我们常常发现同学们在做题时不但没有改掉错误,反而将正确的题改成错误的了。主要原因是大脑中缺乏正确语言的存储或对正确语言的存储不够,因而也就失去了发现错误的基础,当然无法判断对错。因此,我们建议大家平时要加大英语原文正确语言的输入量,扩大和加深它们在大脑中的存储。训练时可以多听、多读原文篇章,最好能背诵一些语言地道,与短文改错选文要求相似的百字短文,形成“语感”。同时我们还建议大家在输入时进行有针对性的自我训练。如:当考生在阅读“Yesterday evening, I went to see a film...”这篇短文时,考生可模拟短文改错题的错误类型对自己设问:“在 yesterday evening 前加上介词 on 为什么不对?”这样可使大家多接触正面的训练,避免造成记忆混乱,可以从根本上提高自己发现、判断文章中错误的能力。

2. 平时加强语言基本功的训练,尤其是要培养和提高自己的使用语言的准确性。

加强语言基本功的训练,就要注意英语词汇和语法的学习。要求大家准确掌握动词的时态、语态、语气,名词的数,冠词的使用,介词的搭配,形容词和副词的级,各种连词的词义及功能等。加强语言基本功的训练,不仅要注意英语词汇和语法的学习,更要注意语篇知识的学习。要了解构成篇章的结构,反映其内在的逻辑关系及文章含义的各种手段。

3. 在坚持以正面训练为主的基础上,适当地进行专题训练。

临近高考,短文改错题的强化训练是必要的,但是方法要得当。不要一味地盲目做题,应在做完一定量的强化题后,停下来对自己的错误进行认真的分析,找出最容易出错的知识点;然后集中力量就此做更系统和更深入的查漏补缺学习;最后,再返回来做题,以检验学习效果。

二、短文改错应试技巧

1. 采用正确的答题步骤——从文到句最后再回到

文。

第一步:读第一遍——读全文,理解大意,找出各句及各句间行文逻辑与全文文意不符或词汇与语法的错误,并改正。注意把握短文的题材、体裁和主旨大意。同时也应对短文的选文长度和难度作出大概的推测,以把握答题时间。第二步:读第二遍——读各句,理解句意,找出本句或本句词语与句意不符或词汇与语法的错误,并作改正。注意那些跨行的句子,尤其是跨三行的句子。第三步:读第三遍——读全文,填入改正的词,进行核对、调整。根据改错题的设计特点,例如,对的有几行,缺词的有几行,多词的有几行等,进行综合判断。

2. 答题判断时要充分利用错误类型规律。

首先,要敢于判断无错句。第二,要从错误类型的特点入手考虑。如:错句常常集中在某些知识点上。如碰到动词,可将思考的重点较多集中于错词这一类型上。第三,要从考查的知识点入手考虑。如:考虑到三种类型的错误都会涉及介词,在考虑介词时,找错的思路要全面些。最后,在改错题的解题过程中,要规范解题符号,要严格按照试题的要求做标记。如果考生误用解题符号,即使将错误改写正确也可能得不了分。

三、短文改错经验总结

经验一:发现句中有名词、代词结构时,就要检查是否有数、格或指代不一致的错误。例如:

1. Different people speak different language.

应当把 language 改为 languages。

2. Some people read the books or watch TV. While others have sports.

应当把 the books 改为 books(泛指)。

3. What a lovely weather we are having today!

应当把 a lovely weather 改为 lovely weather(不可数名词)。

经验二:发现句中有固定短语、词组结构时,就要检查副词、介词、冠词是否使用错误。例如:

1. Suddenly I caught a sight of my uncle in the street.

“catch sight of(看见)”是固定短语,所以应去掉 a。

2. When she came back, she found someone had broken in her house.

“break into(破门而入)”是固定短语,所以要把 in

改为 into。

经验三:发现句中有特殊动词结构时,就要检查是否有非谓语动词或虚拟语气方面的错误。例如:

1. He made me to post a letter for him.

英语中有5个感官动词“看”(see, look at, watch, notice, observe)、3个使役动词(let, make, have)、两个感官动词“听”(hear, listen to)(为便于记忆,我们可以称他们为“5、3、2 动词”),其后所跟的复合宾语中,如果由不定式作宾语补足语,不定式须省去 to,所以要把句中的 to 去掉。例如:

We were sorry to see him go. 看到他走我们很难过。

He observed someone close the window. 他看见有人关窗户。

The doctor made him stay in bed. 医生让他卧床休息。

Please have him go out. 请让他出去。

We often hear Mary sing this song. 我们常常听玛丽唱这支歌。

He listened to me repeat what Uncle Tom had said the day before. 他听我把汤姆叔叔头天所说的话又重复了一遍。

但在被动结构中不定式作主语补足语的话,不定式须带 to。例如:

They were seen to have landed safely. 人们看到他们安全着陆了。

They were observed to enter the hall. 人们看到他们走进大厅了。

The workers were made to do hard labor more than 12 hours every day. 工人每天被迫干12个小时以上的重活。

2. Don't forget taking your umbrella when you leave here.

forget, remember, regret 等动词后跟动名词表示已经做过的事,后跟动词不定式的一般式表示“要做”的事。根据句意,应当把 taking 改成 to take。

3. I suggested to go there with him after class.

suggest, advise, finish, mind, enjoy, require, practise, consider, miss, avoid, admit, delay, imagine, risk, keep, escape, resist 等动词后要跟动名词作宾语,所以要把 to go 改为 going。

4. He ordered that the work must be started at once.

order, demand, require, request, insist, propose, advise, suggest 等动词后跟宾语从句时,宾语从句中的谓语要用“原形动词”或“should+原形动词”,所以要把 must 改为 should 或者把 must 去掉。

经验四:发现句中有平行结构时,就要检查是否有

用词不一致或成分缺少而引起的句子不平衡错误。例如:

1. The doctor suggested plenty of food, rest and exercising.

此句中并列的平行结构应该是三个语法结构上相同的名词宾语,而 exercising 用了动名词,应当把 exercising 改为 exercise。

2. He was eating his eggs and drank his milk at the table when I arrived.

此句中并列的平行结构应该是两个语法结构上相同的谓语,应当把 drank 改为 drinking。

经验五:发现句中有比较结构时,就要检查是否有形容词和副词的级、程度副词、比较的对象以及冠词方面的错误。例如:

1. People in the modern world generally live much more longer than people in the past.

该句中比较级形式重复,应去掉 more。正确的句子应当是:People in the modern world generally live much longer than people in the past.

2. There are more trees in villages than cities.

该句中比较对象应当是“in villages”与“in cities”,所以应当在 cities 前面加上 in。又如:The weather here is warmer than in Washington. 此句中比较对象应当是“The weather here”与“the weather in Washington”,所以应当在 than 后面加上 that 来代替 the weather 从而补全比较对象。正确的句子应当是:The weather here is warmer than that in Washington. 该句也可以说成:It is warmer here than in Washington.

3. In some places you can borrow many books as you want.

根据段落上下文不难发现该句是含有“as...as”结构的句子,所以应当在 many 前边加上 as。

经验六:发现句中有转折、因果、对比等结构时,就要检查是否有行文逻辑方面的错误。例如:

1. I like watching TV, my sister likes reading books.

汉语中讲完一个分句后,不用任何连词就可以接下去讲另一个分句。而在英语中,两个分句之间不能仅仅用逗号连接,而要用合适的连词。所以,在以上两个分句之间要加上连词 while。

2. A lady came to the window with the ball and shouted at the boy, and he ran away.

男孩子跑掉是因为他打破了人家的玻璃。在行文逻辑方面,上下文是因果关系,所以应当把第二个 and 改为 so。

3. Her company publishes books and she buys books all over the world.

按行文逻辑应当把 buys 改为 sells 才对。

经验七:发现句中有多重结构的句子时,就要检查是否有时态、语态、引导词或成分短缺等错误。例如:

1. I always wanted to return to the village after moving away and it is really great to see most of my old friends again.

该句前后两个分句的时态和人称应当保持一致,所以应当把 is 改为 was。

2. Mike asks Lily if she knows the girl is speaking to her.

该句犯了多词或少词的错误,应当在 is 前加上 who 或者去掉 is。

3. And whether you pay the cost of sending a post-card, the librarian will write to you.

应当把 whether(是否)改为 if(如果),因为这里不是名词性从句,而是条件状语从句。

4. He lives in London, where is the capital of England.

在这个非限制性定语从句中,引导词作主语,所以应当把 where 改为 which。

5. He wrote to me immediately as soon as he got to London.

该句犯了连词 immediately 和 as soon as 重复使用的错误,应当去掉其中的一个。

经验八:发现句中有特殊疑问句结构时,就要检查是否有疑问词使用不当的错误。例如:

1. —How much was the price of your car? —I bought the car at a cheap price, only \$ 2,000.

在英语中问价格时,常用 What price 或 How much 提问,回答时常用 high price 或 low price(不能用 expensive price 或 cheap price)。所以应当把问句中的 How much 改为 What,把答句中的 cheap 改为 low。

2. China's population is more than any other country's in the world.

在英语中问人口是多少时,也要用 What(而不能用

How many 或 How much)提问,回答时用 large/big 或 little/small。所以应当把句中的 more 改为 larger/bigger。另外问 address, weight, phone number 等时,也要用 What 提问。

经验九:发现句中有并列主语、从句、不定代词、集合名词、非谓语动词、时间、金钱等作主语, together with 等引导的成分修饰主语时,就要检查是否有主谓不一致的错误。例如:

1. Playing football not only makes us grow tall and strong but also give us a sense of fair play and team spirit.

but also 后边的分句的逻辑主语也应是动名词短语 Playing football,其谓语应当用单数,所以 give 应改为 gives。

2. She as well as her friends are fond of listening to the music.

are 应当改为 is,因为“单数名词+with (together with, as well as, but, besides, including 等)+其他名词”作主语时,其谓语动词应当用单数。

3. About \$ 2,000 have been spent in buying a car for his beautiful daughter this year.

have 应改为 has,因为“About \$ 2,000”作为一笔钱,被视为一个整体,谓语动词须用单数。

经验十:发现句中有非谓语动词作状语、表语或定语时,就要检查是否有非谓语动词和逻辑主语不一致的错误。例如:

1. If it heated, water can be changed into steam.

If it heated 是一个被简化了的条件状语从句,补全了是 If it is heated。这种“连词+非谓语动词”作状语的结构,其中非谓语动词的逻辑主语就是句子的主语。所以 it 是多余的,应当去掉。又如:When he hearing the news, he burst into tears. hearing 前不能再有 he。

2. The box is too heavy for the little girl to carry it.

该句型中不定式“to carry”逻辑上的宾语就是句子中的主语,所以句中的 it 是多余的,应当去掉。

第3章

单句训练

改正下列句子中的错误。

一、名词改错

- During my stay in London I visited many places of interests and had lots of friendly talks with all kinds of people.
错误_____ 改正_____
- In spite of the heavy traffics, I managed to get to the college five minutes before class began.
错误_____ 改正_____
- We study quite a few subject, such as maths, Chinese, English, and physics.
错误_____ 改正_____
- We practise three times every week and often watch football match on TV together.
错误_____ 改正_____
- She said she and my classmate all wished me success.
错误_____ 改正_____
- A journey of a thousand mile begins with a single step.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Happy birthday, Peter, and many happy return of the day.
错误_____ 改正_____
- There're many cattles and cows on his father's farm.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Professor White gave me one of the best piece of advice I've ever heard.
错误_____ 改正_____
- I saw your name on a list of teacher who wished to spend their holidays in France this summer.
错误_____ 改正_____

二、动词改错

- Do you know what subjects they study while they were at college?
错误_____ 改正_____
- I'd like very much to come but I had an examination on Monday morning.
错误_____ 改正_____
- I am happy with any program but the others spent a lot of time arguing.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Children are taught to follow the rules and what they do in later life depends partly on the habits they develop when they were young.

错误_____ 改正_____

- It was a long time since I saw Tom at my uncle's and I don't know where he's been these months.
错误_____ 改正_____
- The ship hardly left the port when a terrible storm came.
错误_____ 改正_____
- The day is sure to come when my words come true.
错误_____ 改正_____
- The rule requires that everyone has his bike, new or old, checked once a year.
错误_____ 改正_____
- They did not want me to do my work at home; they want me to devote all my time to my studies.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Each of the job hunters, making preparations for his or her interview, hoping to be offered a good job in the company.
错误_____ 改正_____

三、形容词和副词改错

- The fish has gone bad. It tastes terribly.
错误_____ 改正_____
- I'm sure your illness is caused by something more seriously than overwork.
错误_____ 改正_____
- The new headmaster is much more younger than the old one.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Without the Internet, we'll find it convenient to communicate with others.
错误_____ 改正_____
- The mixture of coffee, milk, and sugar tastes differently from tea.
错误_____ 改正_____
- People at home and abroad have been great helped by the new computer.
错误_____ 改正_____
- You'll never imagine how good he's doing in his studies here in Cambridge.
错误_____ 改正_____
- We eat simple at home and do not want to spend lots of money on food.
错误_____ 改正_____

9. They listened to his heart and said there was nothing serious wrong with him.

错误_____ 改正_____

10. The leaning tower of Pisa is famous not because of its beauty but because it leans dangerous to one side.

错误_____ 改正_____

四、代词改错

1. Mr. Johnson gave his friends, Mary and I, a tea party.

错误_____ 改正_____

2. Pass Rose and I two pieces of bread, please.

错误_____ 改正_____

3. I have the same idea as his,

错误_____ 改正_____

4. And they mustn't break the rules too often if we want to win the game.

错误_____ 改正_____

5. We got on the school bus and which took us straight to People's Park.

错误_____ 改正_____

6. The football team has done well this year. All of their members have trained hard.

错误_____ 改正_____

7. The best drivers can also have accidents if you are absent-minded and the driving conditions are not so good.

错误_____ 改正_____

8. He designed new tools which were fit for the users when they worked with it.

错误_____ 改正_____

9. I think I liked those classes because I felt it helped me understand how the world worked.

错误_____ 改正_____

10. We owe to you that there wasn't a serious accident.

错误_____ 改正_____

五、介词改错

1. Will you join in us if we decide to do the new experiment?

错误_____ 改正_____

2. Lisa was working as a secretary in a big firm for the first time I met her.

错误_____ 改正_____

3. We trained for three times every week before the sports meet began.

错误_____ 改正_____

4. Jenny is very careless. It's for the second time she's lost her library card.

错误_____ 改正_____

5. In fact, they are planning to visit China in next year.

错误_____ 改正_____

6. She goes to visit her parents in the country once in a month.

错误_____ 改正_____

7. The discovery she's made in medicine is great importance to science.

错误_____ 改正_____

8. The music is quite popular in Britain, and it is very good music to dance.

错误_____ 改正_____

9. She had a feeling that the sad-looking man was not a person she could trust or talk.

错误_____ 改正_____

10. Surprisingly, the weather report in the evening before the storm said that no hurricanes were in the way.

错误_____ 改正_____

六、冠词改错

1. As I am inexperienced teacher, I'm afraid I have little to say about the subject.

错误_____ 改正_____

2. After quick supper, Tom returned to the schoolyard.

错误_____ 改正_____

3. I'll take this chance to wish you wonderful time on your birthday.

错误_____ 改正_____

4. The crowd gathered at the entrance to the hotel, hoping to be lucky enough to have look at the pop star.

错误_____ 改正_____

5. One of the students who were sitting in front gave a different answer to the question.

错误_____ 改正_____

6. The computer is an useful machine that can do many things for us.

错误_____ 改正_____

7. I'd love to have gone to the party but I had a unexpected visitor.

错误_____ 改正_____

8. It's necessary that a person drink several glasses of the water if he wishes to remain healthy.

错误_____ 改正_____

9. A great celebration was held in People's Square on the National Day.

错误_____ 改正_____

10. Many people agree that the knowledge of English is a must in international trade.

错误_____ 改正_____

七、连词改错

- Jim wanted to make his mark in music but finally he succeeded with the help of his teacher.
错误_____ 改正_____
- It is a very important examination but I can't fail it.
错误_____ 改正_____
- We tried to fix it and there was nothing we could do.
错误_____ 改正_____
- The new person on the job feels better after he and she has played tennis with other people in the office.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Though they're twins, Tom likes playing football, his brother prefers soccer.
错误_____ 改正_____
- It didn't matter much that I would win or not.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Though he is young, but he does know quite a lot.
错误_____ 改正_____
- When I was on the stage the next day, I was so nervous as I shook like a leaf.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Most people can get help from a doctor or go to a hospital since they are ill.
错误_____ 改正_____
- It's years after I painted a picture.
错误_____ 改正_____

八、单句综合改错

- The price of oil is expensive now.
错误_____ 改正_____
- How much is the population of China?
错误_____ 改正_____
- How do you call it in English?
错误_____ 改正_____
- How long have you bought the bike?
错误_____ 改正_____
- The sun rises from the east.
错误_____ 改正_____
- She married with a rich man.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Tom hit her on her back.
错误_____ 改正_____
- How is he like? He is tall and thin.
错误_____ 改正_____
- This is the boy his English is very good.
错误_____ 改正_____
- I want to see how your new pen looks like.
错误_____ 改正_____
- They are lazy. Both of them are not diligent.

- He is very easy to get angry.
错误_____ 改正_____
- He suggested me to drink plenty of water.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Cotton is felt soft.
错误_____ 改正_____
- The book is very worth reading.
错误_____ 改正_____
- He longed me to be a good student.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Don't read under the sun.
错误_____ 改正_____
- There are many people study English.
错误_____ 改正_____
- How should I do with the letter?
错误_____ 改正_____
- I don't know how to do.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Though he has worked for ten hours, he felt not a little tired.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Do you know the girl whose name is called Jenny?
错误_____ 改正_____
- They fled away when they saw their teacher.
错误_____ 改正_____
- We should serve for the people heart and soul.
错误_____ 改正_____
- This pair of shoes is a bit tight. Show me another one.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Those who against the plan raise your hands.
错误_____ 改正_____
- The dress spent him a lot of money.
错误_____ 改正_____
- His house broke out a great fire last night.
错误_____ 改正_____
- His hometown has taken great changes since liberation.
错误_____ 改正_____
- We must find a box to put these books.
错误_____ 改正_____
- The bad weather prevented us to go out.
错误_____ 改正_____
- He is the tallest of his brothers.
错误_____ 改正_____
- Eggs change bad easily in summer.
错误_____ 改正_____
- What's the distance among the three villages?

- 错误_____ 改正_____
35. Whatever do you consider happening to her?
错误_____ 改正_____
36. Child as he is, but he knows a lot.
错误_____ 改正_____
37. To our surprise, he has turned a thief.
错误_____ 改正_____
38. No matter who did that was wrong.
错误_____ 改正_____
39. I don't like to read letters written with pencil.
错误_____ 改正_____
40. His mother is ill, he has to look after her at home.
错误_____ 改正_____
41. There will have a meeting tomorrow.
错误_____ 改正_____
42. He has been here from last Sunday.
错误_____ 改正_____
43. We are important to study English well.
错误_____ 改正_____
44. I forgot my key at home.
错误_____ 改正_____
45. —Could you help me?
—Yes, I could.
错误_____ 改正_____
46. Tell them don't talk any more.
错误_____ 改正_____
47. I like green colour.
错误_____ 改正_____
48. At the age of five, his mother died.
错误_____ 改正_____
49. Mother dresses coats for her baby every day.
错误_____ 改正_____
50. If he dare to come again, I'll punish him.
错误_____ 改正_____
51. How much is your weight?
错误_____ 改正_____
52. The bus by which he goes to school every day is a red one.
错误_____ 改正_____
53. Is this the book your father bought it for you?
错误_____ 改正_____
54. His teacher praised his progress in studies.
错误_____ 改正_____
55. I shall be back after three days.
错误_____ 改正_____
56. He gets up not as early as I.
错误_____ 改正_____
57. Do you think what his name is?
错误_____ 改正_____

58. He looked sad at me.
错误_____ 改正_____
59. Why don't ask your teacher for help?
错误_____ 改正_____
60. —Need I go now?
—Yes, you need.
错误_____ 改正_____
61. Although he is old, but he works hard.
错误_____ 改正_____
62. The train station is ten *li* far from here.
错误_____ 改正_____
63. We'll begin the meeting from seven o'clock.
错误_____ 改正_____
64. I saw them enter into the room.
错误_____ 改正_____
65. His parents are all teachers.
错误_____ 改正_____
66. He told us not to lose our hearts to TV.
错误_____ 改正_____
67. They have arrived here for three hours.
错误_____ 改正_____
68. How much is the area of China?
错误_____ 改正_____
69. Here is a good piece of news for you.
错误_____ 改正_____
70. He is unhappy. Neither is she.
错误_____ 改正_____
71. Who is that speaking? I'm John.
错误_____ 改正_____
72. Women of that days had not right to go to school.
错误_____ 改正_____
73. Let's join their discussion.
错误_____ 改正_____
74. Being very tired, so they went to bed early last night.
错误_____ 改正_____
75. He is a boy of seven years old.
错误_____ 改正_____
76. When did you reach yesterday?
错误_____ 改正_____
77. Are there much books for us to read?
错误_____ 改正_____
78. He paid a visit of Japan last month.
错误_____ 改正_____
79. These pencils are many different colours.
错误_____ 改正_____
80. The meeting was put off, this was what we wanted.
错误_____ 改正_____
81. It's a too hot day to work outside the room.
错误_____ 改正_____

82. Please read the text two times.

错误_____ 改正_____

83. Thank your help.

错误_____ 改正_____

84. There is no air and water on the moon.

错误_____ 改正_____

85. His left eye is blind.

错误_____ 改正_____

86. I hope you to come again.

错误_____ 改正_____

87. Even it is raining, he will still go out.

错误_____ 改正_____

88. Whom do you think the house belong?

错误_____ 改正_____

89. When will you return back?

错误_____ 改正_____

90. The man robbed his money.

错误_____ 改正_____

91. Our team has won the game makes us happy.

错误_____ 改正_____

92. China is larger than any country in Asia.

错误_____ 改正_____

93. Hearing the sad news, tears came to her eyes.

错误_____ 改正_____

94. The flower is dead. You should give it more water.

错误_____ 改正_____

95. He hurried back quickly.

错误_____ 改正_____

96. We haven't been to America, too.

错误_____ 改正_____

97. The reason why he is absent is because he is badly ill.

错误_____ 改正_____

98. She got angry because what you said.

错误_____ 改正_____

99. She has beautiful hairs.

错误_____ 改正_____

100. The box is too heavy to move it.

错误_____ 改正_____

101. A bullet entered into his body.

错误_____ 改正_____

102. I prefer this book better to that one.

错误_____ 改正_____

103. I haven't heard you clearly, please repeat it again.

错误_____ 改正_____

104. She studies hard to improve her English better.

错误_____ 改正_____

105. The weather turned out to be very good, it was more than we could expect.

错误_____ 改正_____

106. He has two sons, both of them are studying in Australia.

错误_____ 改正_____

107. It is known to all, the compass was first made in China.

错误_____ 改正_____

108. The students are having lessons, you shouldn't make noises here.

错误_____ 改正_____

109. As he is in trouble, so you should go to help him.

错误_____ 改正_____

110. The classroom is being painted, they have to have lessons outdoors.

错误_____ 改正_____

111. Realizing how serious the situation was, the reporter decided to write pollution.

错误_____ 改正_____

112. We didn't hear his death until recently.

错误_____ 改正_____

113. He found a cave, there he could hid himself.

错误_____ 改正_____

114. Great changes have taken place since the war was broken out.

错误_____ 改正_____

115. I guess you will run out your money soon.

错误_____ 改正_____

116. The ill boy was taken to the hospital at once.

错误_____ 改正_____

117. The first two questions are difficult but the rest is easy.

错误_____ 改正_____

118. We hoped each other the best of luck in the exam.

错误_____ 改正_____

119. The light is still turned on. Please turn it off.

错误_____ 改正_____

120. Having taken the medicine, he feels a lot of better now.

错误_____ 改正_____

121. Now a colour TV set costs less than it was ten years ago.

错误_____ 改正_____

122. There's a man over there. Who can he be?

错误_____ 改正_____

123. The news which Chen Hong had won the game greatly excited his classmates.

错误_____ 改正_____

124. It was late, but the peasants still had the tractors work in the fields.

错误_____ 改正_____

125. There is two days since I came back.

错误_____ 改正_____

第4章

综合训练

要求:改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断;如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个钩(✓);如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,并也用斜线(\)划掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),在该行右边写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下画一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

Passage 1

In our everyday life we see much moving 1 _____
things. We saw cars, bikes, buses and trucks
2 _____
moved along the roads. We see planes flying
3 _____
in sky and ships sailing on the sea. Do you 4 _____
know what makes things to move? The answer
5 _____
is force. A force can a push or a pull. 6 _____
If you are use a force on a cart, it will 7 _____
move and keeps moving for some time before
8 _____
it stop. It is the same when we ride a bike.
9 _____
The bike will stop moving if we don't keep on
10 _____
pedaling(蹬).

Passage 2

Last year summer, I went to London for a holiday.
1 _____
I spent just a week there. While I am staying there I visited
2 _____
many places of interests and had lots of friendly talks
with 3 _____
all kinds people. I found a very interesting thing there.
4 _____

One of my Chinese friends who have been lived in London
5 _____
told me that many English families don't like to buy new
6 _____
television sets. There are many shops where can lend you
7 _____
TV sets. The shops are often filled by a great many people.
8 _____
Here they can borrow a set very easy, and it costs them
only 9 _____
a little. Then it can be taken home or used for long.
10 _____

Passage 3

I think it is time that we did something to helping
1 _____
animals. Firstly, the fur farms should be closed.
2 _____
Animals should not be keep in small places, and
3 _____
treated cruel. They should be given the right to
4 _____
live in the wild where they are belong. Secondly,
5 _____
the general public should not sell fur coats. If there
6 _____
is no longer a demand at the coats, factories will
7 _____
stop making them. This would save the life of many
8 _____
animals, some of them have almost died out as a
9 _____
result of what we have done them. Please give them a
chance. 10 _____

Passage 4

My grandpa, he is seventy-six years of age, is the
1 _____
oldest member of our family. He has always been lived
2 _____

with us, as far back as I can remember. He wears glasses
3 _____
which look as old as he is. He walks very quickly, but he
4 _____
has a slight limp as result of a fall that he had ten
5 _____
years ago in which he broke his leg. Though he was old,
6 _____
he has never stopped working. Every day, besides Sun-
days, 7 _____
he goes to a local factory and work there, making beauti-
ful 8 _____
piece of furniture, from eight o'clock until one o'clock. It
9 _____
is a wonder to me that he keeps so actively.
10 _____

Passage 5

I am a senior 3 student. Recently I have made a survey
1 _____
between 100 boys and 100 girls. The result of the survey
is as 2 _____
the follows: What boys like to do most is to become busi-
nessmen, 3 _____
while the girls' favorite work is to be teachers. Only few
4 _____
boys want to do this job. It is interested that the number
of 5 _____
boys and girls who want to be doctors are equal. As for
6 _____
lawyers, more boys expect to have this job. Therefore,
there 7 _____
are still students who are not clear about our future. In a
word, 8 _____
they all express they would work hard at their study for
the College 9 _____
Entrance Examination. As long as they do this badly,
they will 10 _____
realize their great dreams.

Passage 6

Two hundreds years ago, 95% American workers
1 _____
were farmers. Today little than 3% of American
2 _____
workers are farmers. Yet America farmers are
3 _____

more than worker in any other industry.
4 _____
American farmers used to grown only enough
5 _____
food to raise their families. Now each farmer
6 _____
grows enough to feeding 78 other people. They
7 _____
produce more because of they use modern farming
8 _____
methods. They have to learn much than before.
9 _____
They must learned about soil, weather, plants
10 _____
and even computers.

Passage 7

Dear Jim,
I was so please to hear from you and I'm writing to tell
1 _____
you anything about my school. You are right. Quite a few
2 _____
changes have been taken place in our school. On one side
3 _____
of the road, there is a new teaching building. On other
4 _____
side, where the playground used to be, now stand
5 _____
another new building. It is ours library. In it there are all
6 _____
kinds books, newspapers and magazines. The playground
7 _____
now is in the front of our school. We also have planted
8 _____
many
tree around our school. I hope you come and pay
9 _____
a visit in our school yourself some day in the future.
10 _____
Yours,
Li Hua

Passage 8

It was 7:15 in the morning of February 8, 2000. I was
1 _____
walking along Park Road towards east when an elderly
2 _____
man came out of the park on the other side of the street.

3 _____
Then I saw a yellow car to drive up Third Street and
4 _____
made a right turn into Park Road. The next moment
5 _____
the car hit the man while he was acrossing the road.
6 _____
He felt with a cry. The car didn't stop but drove off
7 _____
at great speed heading west. I noticed the driver
8 _____
was young woman and the plate number was AC 864.
9 _____
About two minutes before I stopped a passing car and
10 _____
took the old man to the nearest hospital.

Passage 9

When we are travelling lonely in a ship or an
1 _____
aeroplane in night or in fog, we are much happier
2 _____
if we know that the captain of the ship, and the
3 _____
pilot of the plane, know where rocks or mountain
4 _____
tops are, so that he can keep away out from them.
5 _____
Till the Second World War, travellers could not
6 _____
have this feeling safety, because there was no
7 _____
ways of "seeing" dangers through fog or cloud.
8 _____
But now there is "radar", wonderful wartime
9 _____
invention, that has saved the lives of many
10 _____
thousands, both in war and in peace.

Passage 10

Dear Helen,
Thank you very much for your last letter. You asked me
to tell you something about my hobbies.
Well, I like playing the piano, dancing and do sports, es-
pecially 1 _____
reading. I'd like to read books if I have time. I read a lot
of, 2 _____

included storybooks, science books, newspapers and
magazines, 3 _____
etc. I'm sometimes happy, sometimes joy, sometimes an-
gry, 4 _____
sometimes even sad with the people in the books while I
5 _____
am reading. Recently I have read book *Who Moved My
Cheese*. 6 _____
I have learned a lot on it. It encourages me to do things
with 7 _____
great efforts. Books brings me not only happiness but also
8 _____
knowledge. I very like books. And I want to be a writer in
the future. 9 _____
I have to stop here to do my homeworks. Please write to
me soon. 10 _____

Yours,

Zhang Hong

Passage 11

Dear Doctor Helper,
I am a senior student. I am now in greatly need of your
1 _____
help because of I can hardly stand the great pressure.
2 _____
Every day I had to stay at school for nine hours to have
3 _____
lesson and spend at least three to four hours doing my
4 _____
homework at home. We teenagers are eager to playing
and 5 _____
enjoy ourselves, and we hardly have any time to do what
we 6 _____
want. Besides, we don't even have enough sleep.
7 _____
We often warned that if we don't do our best we
8 _____
won't have the chance to go to the university.
9 _____
I write this letter only wish I could have someone to
10 _____
talk to. I'm looking forward to your advice.

Yours sincerely,

Wang Lei