

中国英语教育领先品牌  
200万英语教师的选择



# 快捷英语



NLIC 2970627586

精品英语教辅 全新再版修订  
全国重点名校英语训练必备丛书

短文改错与书面表达

## 周周练

高二年级上

第2版

主编 徐金凯



中国电力出版社  
www.sjdf.com.cn



中国英语教育领先品牌  
200万英语教师的选择



# 快捷英语

精品英语教辅 全新再版修订

全国重点名校英语训练



NLIC 2970627586

## 短文改错与书面表达

# 周周练

高二年级上

第2版

主编：徐金凯

编者：王来军 王学军 尹国红 杨明 季建芬 彭领



中国电力出版社

www.sjdf.com.cn

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

快捷英语·短文改错与书面表达周周练·高二年级·上/徐金凯主编. —2版. —北京: 中国电力出版社, 2010.4

ISBN 978-7-5123-0296-9

I. ①快… II. ①徐… III. ①英语课—高中—习题 IV. ①G634.415

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2010)第062729号

## 快捷英语·短文改错与书面表达周周练 高二年级上 第2版

主编: 徐金凯

出版发行 中国电力出版社

网 址 [www.sjdf.com.cn](http://www.sjdf.com.cn)

印 刷 北京密云红光印刷厂

购书热线 010-58383431

编辑热线 010-58383425

社 址 北京市西城区三里河路6号

邮政编码 100044

尺 寸 185 mm × 260 mm

印 张 12.5

书 号 ISBN 978-7-5123-0296-9

版 次 2010年6月第2版

印 次 2010年6月第3次印刷

定 价 25.00 元

### 敬告读者

本书封面贴有防伪标签, 加热后中心图案消失

本书如有印装质量问题, 我社发行部负责退换

版权专有 翻印必究

★ 免费赠送58元网络学习码

**100e.com**  
网络英语学习平台  
充值号: 100e-435524-09515017

# 《短文改错与书面表达周周练》使用说明

## 本书特点

**渐进** 遵循循序渐进，水到渠成的原则，本书以周为单位，每周一个话题，每天一个写作练习，周一至周五依次为“经典范文背诵”“习作评改”“写作基础练习”“命题作文”和“任务型写作”，周末为“高分加油站”。

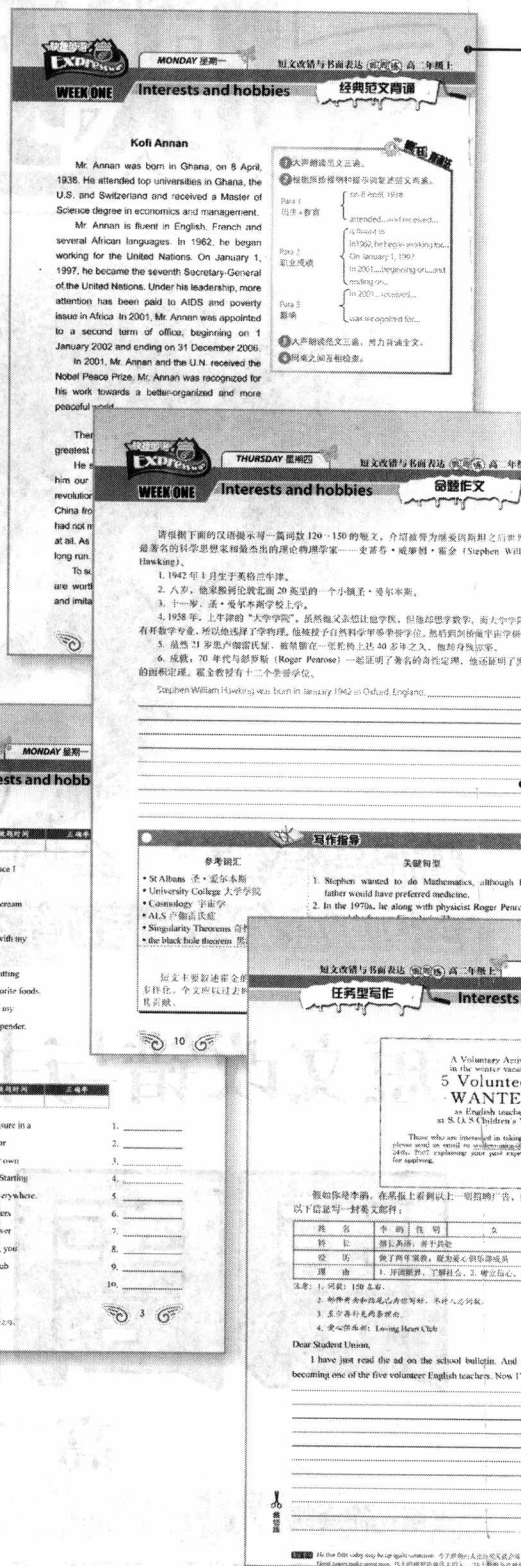
**科学** 写作训练按照“正面引导→标本评注→基础准备→实战训练→规律技巧点拨”的认知顺序安排，科学合理、内容充实、题量充足。

**详实** 内容讲解细致、精当，以具体例子为依托进行点拨，揭示命题规律，传授写作方法，真正“授人以渔”。同时在“词句背记”栏目中提供了大量该话题常用的词汇和例句，这些素材同学们可以直接拿来使用，是很美味的“大鱼”！

**灵活** 内容按周次设计，计划至每一天，既有利于教师课堂检测，又适合同学们按周自测，操作灵活简便，有助于养成良好的训练习惯。

## 短文改错

融文章欣赏与能力提高为一体，在欣赏短文的同时有意识地对短文中存在的书面表达常见错误进行判断、纠正，锻炼运用词法、句法、行文逻辑以及驾驭语篇结构的能力，培养写作技巧，提高写作水平，助你高效突破，轻松过关。





# 《短文改错与书面表达周周练》使用说明

## 经典范文背诵

经过名师精心筛选、精雕细琢和反复修改，范文文章结构合理、清晰，语言表达地道、精确。本栏目将遣词造句、谋篇布局等融入范文背诵中，通过感知语言的魅力及规律，自然而然地达到提高英语写作的目的。

## 习作评改

融习作欣赏与评改为一体，激活同学们的写作灵感，培养写作兴趣，丰富写作词汇，提高布局谋篇和遣词造句的能力。阅读名师评析，体会习作的优劣，提高写作水平。

## 写作基础练习

按习得顺序设置练习，在语篇中训练动词的时态、语态、用词等与写作相关的语言基础知识和基本技能，为进一步提高写作能力打下坚实的基础。

## 命题作文

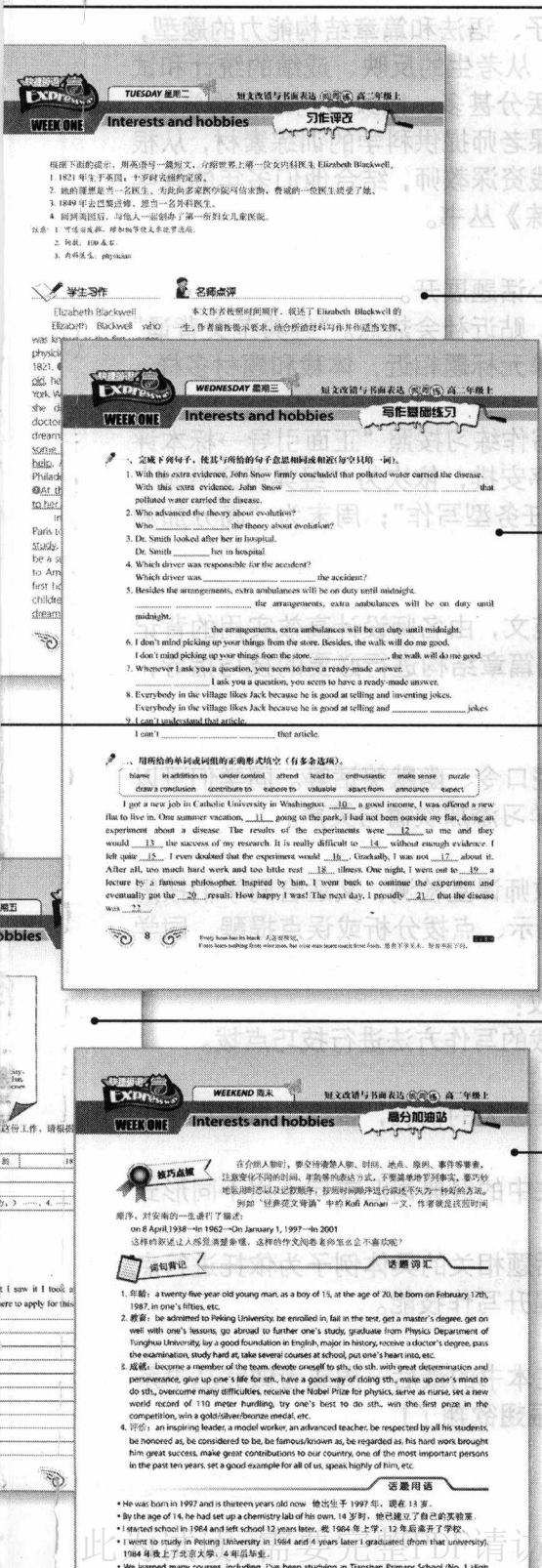
以近年来的高考真题或模拟试题为实战平台，在真实的情景中实践演练，通过“参考词汇”“关键句型”和“篇章结构”揭示行文的来龙去脉，掌握解题技巧，提高实战能力。

## 任务型写作

按要求完成特定的任务型练习，扩大知识面，把握篇章结构，进一步提高应用语言遣词造句、谋篇布局的能力。

## 高分加油站

依托本单元实例，点拨相关的写作技巧，提供相关的词汇和句型，为你指点迷津，助你高效提升技能，轻松应试。





## 编者的话

英语书面表达是一项全面考查学生的词汇、短语、句子、语法和篇章结构能力的题型，在近年英语高考试题中占试卷总分值的 20% 以上。然而，从考生的反映、成绩的统计和试卷的分析来看，许多学生对此题型存在畏难情绪，考试中丢分甚多，以致影响最后的总分。

为了有效地解决学生在书面表达训练上的困惑，给任课老师提供科学的训练素材，从根本上帮助老师对学生进行科学的指导和训练，我们组织一线资深教师，结合他们多年的教学和辅导经验，倾力推出了这套《短文改错与书面表达周周练》丛书。

本套丛书具有以下受师生喜爱的特色：

- 一周一个话题，短文改错和书面表达两根主线围绕中心话题展开。依据《英语课程标准》，话题的选择坚持贴近学生实际，贴近社会热点。“经典范文背诵”中的文章与周话题相一致，改错文章的内容和题材与单元标题相近，体裁和题材多样。

- 以周为单位，循序渐进，重视过程训练。

周一至周四每天安排两篇短文改错和一篇写作练习。写作练习按照“正面引导→标本评注→基础准备→实战训练→规律技巧点拨”的认知顺序安排，依次为“经典范文背诵”“习作评改”“写作基础练习”“命题作文”；周五为“任务型写作”；周末为“高分加油站”（包括“技巧点拨”和“词句背记”）。

- 强力助记，名师指导，以渔为授。

将遣词造句、谋篇布局等融入范文背诵中。针对经典范文，由名师设计高效实用的背记提纲；针对“命题作文”，由名师从词汇、句型到谋划篇章结构进行必要的技巧指导，手把手地教学生写出高分作文。

- 一张一弛，寓教于乐。

我们在页脚为你准备了谚语、名人名言、经典句型、绕口令、幽默笑话等。同学们可以从中感悟生活的智慧，获取鞭策和激励，也为紧张的学习添加欢愉与笑声。

- 使用简便，操作灵活。

模拟学校学期设置总周次，计划至每一天，既有利于教师课堂检测，又适合同学们按周自测。“参考答案”为部分易错、较难的习题提供了提示、点拨分析或误点提醒，同学们可以通过“学—练—查”的方法做到“无师自通”。

根据读者的反馈意见，本次修订在内容上作了如下修改：

- 在书前增加书面表达写作指导，从写作训练到各类体裁的写作方法进行技巧点拨。
- 改错文章的内容和题材尽量与单元话题一致。
- 针对读者反映“经典范文背诵”栏目中的个别范文难度过大的情况，替换了本栏目中难度超出本年级学生能力水平的文章。
- “命题作文”栏目的答案统一附有写作要点，参考范文中的经典词汇或句子用不同形式标出，让学生更有针对性地记忆。
- 周末的“高分加油站”中的“技巧点拨”重点以本周话题相关的具体例子为依托进行点拨，详细阐述常见体裁的命题规律及写作方法，迅速提升写作技能。

好学者，犹如春天的小草，似不见其长，而日有所增。

同学们一定要坚持不懈地做下去。天道酬勤，待到做完本书的最后一周或者做完丛书系列中的最后一本时，你会突然发现：自己已经如蛹化蝶，振翅欲翔了！



# Contents 目录

## 写作指导.....1

### WEEK ONE Interests and hobbies

Monday	短文改错	3
Monday	经典范文背诵	4
Tuesday	短文改错	5
Tuesday	习作评改	6
Wednesday	短文改错	7
Wednesday	写作基础练习	8
Thursday	短文改错	9
Thursday	命题作文	10
Friday	任务型写作	11
Weekend	高分加油站	12

### WEEK TWO Countries and maps

Monday	短文改错	13
Monday	经典范文背诵	14
Tuesday	短文改错	15
Tuesday	习作评改	16
Wednesday	短文改错	17
Wednesday	写作基础练习	18
Thursday	短文改错	19
Thursday	命题作文	20
Friday	任务型写作	21
Weekend	高分加油站	22

### WEEK THREE Computer and Internet

Monday	短文改错	23
Monday	经典范文背诵	24
Tuesday	短文改错	25
Tuesday	习作评改	26
Wednesday	短文改错	27
Wednesday	写作基础练习	28
Thursday	短文改错	29
Thursday	命题作文	30
Friday	任务型写作	31
Weekend	高分加油站	32

### WEEK FOUR Cultural relics

Monday	短文改错	33
Monday	经典范文背诵	34
Tuesday	短文改错	35
Tuesday	习作评改	36
Wednesday	短文改错	37
Wednesday	写作基础练习	38
Thursday	短文改错	39
Thursday	命题作文	40
Friday	任务型写作	41
Weekend	高分加油站	42

### WEEK FIVE News and newspapers

Monday	短文改错	43
Monday	经典范文背诵	44
Tuesday	短文改错	45
Tuesday	习作评改	46
Wednesday	短文改错	47
Wednesday	写作基础练习	48
Thursday	短文改错	49
Thursday	命题作文	50
Friday	任务型写作	51
Weekend	高分加油站	52

### WEEK SIX Art history

Monday	短文改错	53
Monday	经典范文背诵	54
Tuesday	短文改错	55
Tuesday	习作评改	56
Wednesday	短文改错	57
Wednesday	写作基础练习	58
Thursday	短文改错	59
Thursday	命题作文	60
Friday	任务型写作	61
Weekend	高分加油站	62

### WEEK SEVEN Literature: poetry

Monday	短文改错	63
Monday	经典范文背诵	64
Tuesday	短文改错	65
Tuesday	习作评改	66
Wednesday	短文改错	67
Wednesday	写作基础练习	68
Thursday	短文改错	69
Thursday	命题作文	70
Friday	任务型写作	71
Weekend	高分加油站	72

### WEEK EIGHT Health

Monday	短文改错	73
Monday	经典范文背诵	74
Tuesday	短文改错	75
Tuesday	习作评改	76
Wednesday	短文改错	77
Wednesday	写作基础练习	78
Thursday	短文改错	79
Thursday	命题作文	80
Friday	任务型写作	81
Weekend	高分加油站	82





# Contents 目 录

## WEEK NINE Environmental conservation

Monday	短文改错	83
Monday	经典范文背诵	84
Tuesday	短文改错	85
Tuesday	习作评改	86
Wednesday	短文改错	87
Wednesday	写作基础练习	88
Thursday	短文改错	89
Thursday	命题作文	90
Friday	任务型写作	91
Weekend	高分加油站	92

## WEEK TEN Disasters: volcanoes and floods

Monday	短文改错	93
Monday	经典范文背诵	94
Tuesday	短文改错	95
Tuesday	习作评改	96
Wednesday	短文改错	97
Wednesday	写作基础练习	98
Thursday	短文改错	99
Thursday	命题作文	100
Friday	任务型写作	101
Weekend	高分加油站	102

## WEEK ELEVEN Describe people

Monday	短文改错	103
Monday	经典范文背诵	104
Tuesday	短文改错	105
Tuesday	习作评改	106
Wednesday	短文改错	107
Wednesday	写作基础练习	108
Thursday	短文改错	109
Thursday	命题作文	110
Friday	任务型写作	111
Weekend	高分加油站	112

## WEEK TWELVE History and geography

Monday	短文改错	113
Monday	经典范文背诵	114
Tuesday	短文改错	115
Tuesday	习作评改	116
Wednesday	短文改错	117
Wednesday	写作基础练习	118
Thursday	短文改错	119
Thursday	命题作文	120
Friday	任务型写作	121
Weekend	高分加油站	122

## WEEK THIRTEEN New life: harmonious society

Monday	短文改错	123
Monday	经典范文背诵	124
Tuesday	短文改错	125
Tuesday	习作评改	126
Wednesday	短文改错	127
Wednesday	写作基础练习	128
Thursday	短文改错	129
Thursday	命题作文	130
Friday	任务型写作	131
Weekend	高分加油站	132

## WEEK FOURTEEN How to make news

Monday	短文改错	133
Monday	经典范文背诵	134
Tuesday	短文改错	135
Tuesday	习作评改	136
Wednesday	短文改错	137
Wednesday	写作基础练习	138
Thursday	短文改错	139
Thursday	命题作文	140
Friday	任务型写作	141
Weekend	高分加油站	142

## WEEK FIFTEEN Accidents and body problems

Monday	短文改错	143
Monday	经典范文背诵	144
Tuesday	短文改错	145
Tuesday	习作评改	146
Wednesday	短文改错	147
Wednesday	写作基础练习	148
Thursday	短文改错	149
Thursday	命题作文	150
Friday	任务型写作	151
Weekend	高分加油站	152

## WEEK SIXTEEN Art and artists

Monday	短文改错	153
Monday	经典范文背诵	154
Tuesday	短文改错	155
Tuesday	习作评改	156
Wednesday	短文改错	157
Wednesday	写作基础练习	158
Thursday	短文改错	159
Thursday	命题作文	160
Friday	任务型写作	161
Weekend	高分加油站	162

参考答案	163
------	-----





## 如何写出一篇高分英语作文?

### 写作指导

书面表达,旨在考查考生英语的综合表达能力,检查考生是否能够运用所学的英语知识和技巧,将图表或文字中所设定的任务内容准确地表达出来。那么怎样才能写好高考英语试题中的书面表达呢?首先来了解一下高考书面表达评分标准中最高档次的标准:完全完成了试题规定的任务。覆盖所有内容要点。应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

从这一档次的评分标准中不难看出要写出较高水平的英语作文,应紧紧把握以下几个要点:

1. 文章完全覆盖内容要点。
2. 句子使用较多语法结构。
3. 词语选用较高级词汇。
4. 语句间有效使用连接成分。
5. 杜绝低级错误。

因此,要想写好一篇英语作文,我们就要在上面提到的五点上下功夫。

#### 一、审好题目要求, 包罗全部要点。

英语作文有篇幅限制,这就要求同学们在写作时要精心组织材料,紧扣主题。所以写作前的审题显得十分重要。所谓审题,就是首先搞清楚要写什么,也就是写作主题,所用时态、人称以及主要写作点。然后,分析分几部分来写,每一部分的写作重点如何。整体框架确立了,写作就简单了。再加入适当的观点和素材,文章就自然而然地完成了。一般来说,文章可以分三部分:

1. Heading: 点题;一两个句子;概括性;暗示性。
2. Body: 中心记述部分;层次分明。
3. Ending: 小结;呼应主题。

#### 二、依据要点, 扩展成句。

审题得出写作要点后,接下来我们要做的是:

以词及点:用一两个单词或短语写出每句话的细节要点。

连词成句:用连词成句的方法将上述要点的词语扩展成句子。

联句成文:紧扣要点,扩写成文。在列出要点后,依据要点扩写成文。扩写时,可适当发挥。但切记不可随意乱写,要紧扣写作要求,适当描述,连贯通顺即可。

#### 三、修饰美化, 使语句更能打动读者。

评分标准中提到:应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。这就要求我们进一步提高所写句子的魅力,进而打动阅卷老师,这样才可能有标准外得分。为了提高文章的品位,必须首先提高句子的档次,我们可以运用不同的写作方法对同一事物进行表达,只要对普通句子结构进行简单改写,将某些词汇稍做选择,就会使句子色彩飞扬,令人耳目一新,收到截然不同的效果。

1. 运用得当的句子结构可以给文章增色不少,从而使整篇文章生辉。

(1) 改变句子的开头方式,不是一味地以主语开头,接着是谓语、宾语、状语。可以把状语置于句首或用分词做状语等。试比较:

The young man couldn't help crying when he heard the bad news. (一般)

Hearing the bad news, the young man couldn't help crying. (高级)

(2) 在整篇文章中,避免只使用一两个句式,要灵活运用诸如强调句、主从复合句、分词短语、倒装句、省略句、被动语态等。例如:

- 1) 强调句

The dog has saved my little sister bravely. (一般)

It is the dog that has saved my little sister bravely. (高级)



2) 主从复合句

We had to stand there to catch the offender. (一般)

What we had to do was to stand there, trying to catch the offender. (高级)

3) 分词短语、由 with 或 without 引导的短语 (高级)

The driver escaped and didn't stop; he left the old man lying on the road. (一般)

The driver escaped without stopping, leaving the old man lying on the road. (高级)

4) 倒装句

We can only do this in order to get good mark. (一般)

Only in this way can we get good mark. (高级)

5) 省略句

While you are crossing the street, you should be careful. (一般)

While crossing the street, you should be careful. (高级)

6) 被动句

People suggest that the conference be put off. (一般)

It is suggested that the conference be put off. (高级)

(3) 通过分句和合句, 增强句子的连贯性和表现力。例如:

We had a short rest. Then we began to play happily. We sang and danced. (一般)

After a short rest, we had great fun singing and dancing. (高级)

2. 词汇反映知识贮存量的多少, 也是衡量英语水平的一个重要标志。

像 access, available, annoyed, appealing, charming, cute, confused, contact, challenging, considerably, consequently, demanding, essential, exceptional, fascinated, locate, participate, quit, significant, schedule, terrific 等单词, 均可视作高级词汇。

四、善用连接, 使文章结构紧凑。

连接词作为一篇作文的逻辑纽带, 主要在句子和句子之间、段落和段落之间起着承上启下的桥梁作用, 使句子、段落和篇章保持逻辑上的关联和语义上的连贯。

1. 表示时间顺序的词语: first, then, finally, soon, suddenly, immediately, meanwhile, the moment, while, as soon as 等。

2. 表示空间顺序的词语: on the right/left, to the right/left of, on one side of, on the other side of, at the top/foot/end of, in the middle/centre of, here, there, next to 等。

3. 表示递进关系的连接词语: besides, moreover, worse still, above all, what's more, in addition, to make matters worse, furthermore 等。

4. 表示转折关系的连接词语: but, however, otherwise, nevertheless, in spite of, on the contrary, on the other hand 等。

5. 表示因果关系的连接词语: so, therefore, consequently, as a result, owing to, thanks to, due to, because of, as a consequence, on account of 等。

6. 表示归纳总结的连接词语: in short, to sum up, in conclusion, in a word, on the whole, in brief, all in all, to conclude 等。

7. 表示强调的连接词语: indeed, in fact, especially, no doubt, obviously, certainly 等。

8. 表示个人观点的连接词: personally, in one's opinion, in the view of sb., in one's view 等。

五、做好检查, 避免语法结构和单词拼写方面的低级错误。

评卷细则规定, 书写较差, 以至于影响交际, 将分数降低一个档次给分。正规书写, 规范答题, 这也是考生良好学习习惯的体现, 是不造成感情失分的关键。审读自己的作文, 是综合评价自己的审题、构思与成文的重要环节, 有可能仅需一两分钟即可完善作文甚至改正重大错误, 有高标准的学生绝不可轻视之。要让阅卷老师在评阅作文时, 不仅称道你高超的语言水平, 还赞美你漂亮、优雅的书写。如果是这样一篇内容和形式完美结合的作文, 即使有一点不足, 老师也会给你一个高分; 相反, 语言功底一般, 书写又杂乱, 又怎能博取老师的钟爱呢?



短文改错

Interests and hobbies

1

题材	体裁	做题时间	正确率
生活类	记叙文		

My interest has been in books instead in food since I went to high school. In the past I was real interested in all kinds of food. In summer day I liked to buy ice cream and cold drink, while in winter I liked to buy sweets and some another food. Whenever I went for a walk with my parents I would ask them buy me something. However, after I went to high school, I found I was putting on weight. So, I had to give up habit of eating my favorite foods. Now I like to spend money on all kinds of books, and my parents were always complaining that I am a money spender.

1. of
2. really
3. \
4. drinks
5. other
6. to
7. \
8. the
9. but
10. are

2

题材	体裁	做题时间	正确率
生活类	记叙文		

Nowadays millions of people of all age take pleasure in a hobby which is both interested and fun. And every year more and more people start a stamp collection of your own and discover an interest which can even last lifetime. Starting your collection of stamps are easy because they are everywhere. Holiday and birthday postcards from relatives and letters from friends can all provide you for stamps from all over the world. So once you've started collecting seriously, you will probably want to join in the Stamp Collectors' Club which exist to add more stamps to your collection.

1. ages
2. interesting
3. their
4. a
5. is
6. \
7. with
8. but
9. \
10. exist

裁切线

### Kofi Annan

Mr. Annan was born in Ghana, on 8 April, 1938. He attended top universities in Ghana, the U.S. and Switzerland and received a Master of Science degree in economics and management.

Mr. Annan is fluent in English, French and several African languages. In 1962, he began working for the United Nations. On January 1, 1997, he became the seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations. Under his leadership, more attention has been paid to AIDS and poverty issue in Africa. In 2001, Mr. Annan was appointed to a second term of office, beginning on 1 January 2002 and ending on 31 December 2006.

In 2001, Mr. Annan and the U.N. received the Nobel Peace Prize. Mr. Annan was recognized for his work towards a better-organized and more peaceful world.

There is no doubt that Dr. Sun Yat-Sen is the greatest man that I ever known in my whole life.

He set up the Republic of China, so we call him our National Father. He was devoted to the revolution about forty years. His aim was to liberate China from the hands of the Manchu Dynasty. He had not met with result, but he was not discouraged at all. As a result, he accomplished his end in the long run.

To sum up, his strong will and indomitable spirit are worth our worship and imitation/worshipping and imitating.

1 大声朗读范文三遍。

2 根据所给提纲和提示词复述范文两遍。

Para 1 出生+教育	{ on 8 April, 1938 attended...and received...
Para 2 职业成绩	{ is fluent in In 1962, he began working for... On January 1, 1997 In 2001,...beginning on...and ending on...
Para 3 影响	{ In 2001...received... was recognized for...

3 大声朗读范文三遍，努力背诵全文。

4 同桌之间互相检查。

1 大声朗读范文三遍。

2 根据所给提纲和提示词复述范文两遍。

Para 1 总述	There is no doubt that...
Para 2 事迹	{ set up was devoted to His aim As a result
Para 3 总结	To sum up,...are worth...

3 大声朗读范文三遍，努力背诵全文。

4 同桌之间互相检查。



短文改错

Interests and hobbies

WEEK ONE

1	题材	体裁	做题时间	正确率
	生活类	记叙文		

Thank you for your e-mail! You ask about my friends and what we like to do. I guess I do that most people do. I like reading books, watch films and listening to music. My favorite sport is volleyball. Most my friends play volleyball with me. My best friend is two years older than me. She goes to a different school and we always get together after school to talk and have fun. Tell me yourself, your friends and what you like to do. I would also like to know something about China. We have read about China in school and I am very interesting in learning more about it. Please e-mail to me soon. Thanks. I am looking forward to hear from you soon now.

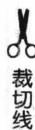
- asked
- what
- watching
- of
- but
- about
- 
- interested
- \
- happy

2	题材	体裁	做题时间	正确率
	文化类	记叙文		

*The Story about Growth* is my favorite American TV play because it is very interested. The play tells humorous stories that happen in the Green's family. With such stories it make people think about life, but therefore attracts the audience. It is also a window which we can learn about American society. And there were many meaningful things that are worth think of, such as the relationship between parents and children in a lot of American family. It is quite different from those in China. The play is very popular. We'd better not to miss the chance to enjoy it.

- interesting
- \
- make
- and
- though
- one
- think
- for the
- that
- \

had better do



裁切线

根据下面的提示, 用英语写一篇短文, 介绍世界上第一位女内科医生 Elizabeth Blackwell.

1. 1821 年生于英国; 十岁时去纽约定居。
2. 她的理想是当一名医生。为此向多家医学院写信求助, 费城的一位医生接受了她。
3. 1849 年去巴黎进修, 想当一名外科医生。
4. 回到美国后, 与他人一起创办了第一所妇女儿童医院。

注意: 1. 可适当发挥, 增加细节使文章连贯通顺。

2. 词数: 100 左右。

3. 内科医生: physician



### 学生习作

Elizabeth Blackwell

Elizabeth Blackwell who was known as the first woman physician was born in Britain in 1821. ① When she was ten years old, her family moved to New York. When she was very young, she dreamt of becoming a doctor. In order to realize her dream, ② she wrote letters to some medical colleges for help. At last, a doctor from Philadelphia accepted her. ③ At that time she was near to her aim.

In 1849, she went to Paris to ④ make an advanced study. Then she decided to be a surgeon. After returning to America, she opened the first hospital for women and children with others. ⑤ Her dream came true.



### 名师点评

本文作者按照时间顺序, 叙述了 Elizabeth Blackwell 的一生。作者能按提示要求, 结合所给材料写作并作适当发挥, 内容要点齐全, 但全文有些平铺直叙, 除定语从句 who was known as the first woman physician 外, 没有别的闪光点。通览全文, 本文还应在以下方面作出修改或调整:

① When she was ten years old 和下一个从句 when she was very young 句式上重复, 显得单一。建议第一个改为: at the age of ten 较好。或者修改第二个句子: At an early age, she studied very hard, dreaming of becoming a doctor.

② 为了提高写作档次此句可改为: she wrote to a number of medical colleges, asking for help/asking if she could be enrolled.

③ 把 At that time she was near to her aim. 改为: At that time she nearly achieved her aim.

④ 进修应为: receive further education 或 further one's study.

⑤ 最后一句虽然没有语法错误, 但较为平淡, 可改为: Through her unremitting efforts, she finally achieved her dream of becoming a doctor.





## 短文改错

## Interests and hobbies

WEEK ONE

1

题材	体裁	做题时间	正确率
人物类	记叙文		

My friend Henry has a most unusually hobby (爱好). He likes plant flowers in strange places. When the spring comes round, you can always tell Henry had been busy working because the dirty sides of canals (沟渠) and railway banks suddenly became filled of flowers. In his spare time, with pockets full of seeds, Henry goes round by his bike. He has a long pipe with him blow seeds into places that is hard to reach. When his flowers fade (凋谢), he goes round again to collect its seeds. In this way he always has a big supply.

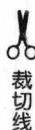
1. usual
2. planting
3. I
4. has
5. was
6. full
7. by one's bike
8. to
9. me
10. their

2

题材	体裁	做题时间	正确率
生活类	记叙文		

I can't swim because I have a strong fear of water. Look back on my childhood experiences, I think that three reasons might explain the fear. The first reason is that I was not allow to go near the water when I was a child, for my mother had a unreasonable fear of it. So, even as a child that I was taught to see the water as something danger. Second, my eyes became bad when I was five. If I took off my glass in the water, I couldn't see anything, or this increased my fear. The worst part of my experience is that as a child I saw a neighbor drowned. After then I have been more frightened.

1. Looking
2. on
3. allowed
4. me
5. I
6. dangers
7. glasses
8. so
9. was
10. Since



一、完成下列句子，使其与所给的句子意思相同或相近(每空只填一词)。

1. With this extra evidence, John Snow firmly concluded that polluted water carried the disease.

With this extra evidence, John Snow \_\_\_\_\_ that polluted water carried the disease.

2. Who advanced the theory about evolution?

Who \_\_\_\_\_ the theory about evolution?

3. Dr. Smith looked after her in hospital.

Dr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ her in hospital.

4. Which driver was responsible for the accident?

Which driver was \_\_\_\_\_ the accident?

5. Besides the arrangements, extra ambulances will be on duty until midnight.

\_\_\_\_\_ the arrangements, extra ambulances will be on duty until midnight.

\_\_\_\_\_ the arrangements, extra ambulances will be on duty until midnight.

6. I don't mind picking up your things from the store. Besides, the walk will do me good.

I don't mind picking up your things from the store. \_\_\_\_\_, the walk will do me good.

7. Whenever I ask you a question, you seem to have a ready-made answer.

\_\_\_\_\_ I ask you a question, you seem to have a ready-made answer.

8. Everybody in the village likes Jack because he is good at telling and inventing jokes.

Everybody in the village likes Jack because he is good at telling and \_\_\_\_\_ jokes.

9. I can't understand that article.

I can't \_\_\_\_\_ that article.

二、用所给的单词或词组的正确形式填空(有多余选项)。

blame in addition to under control attend lead to enthusiastic make sense puzzle  
draw a conclusion contribute to expose to valuable apart from announce expect

I got a new job in Catholic University in Washington. 10 a good income, I was offered a new flat to live in. One summer vacation, 11 going to the park, I had not been outside my flat, doing an experiment about a disease. The results of the experiments were 12 to me and they would 13 the success of my research. It is really difficult to 14 without enough evidence. I felt quite 15. I even doubted that the experiment would 16. Gradually, I was not 17 about it. After all, too much hard work and too little rest 18 illness. One night, I went out to 19 a lecture by a famous philosopher. Inspired by him, I went back to continue the experiment and eventually got the 20 result. How happy I was! The next day, I proudly 21 that the disease was 22.



## 短文改错

## Interests and hobbies

1

题材	体裁	做题时间	正确率
人物类	记叙文		0

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线 (\\) 划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Galileo Galilei, one of the greatest scientist, was born in Italy. He liked doing experiments to test if or not the previous theories were correct. In the Leaning Tower of Pisa in their hometown, he found the truth about fallen objects through the great experiment. He always observed things carefully and never take anything for granted. Although Galileo found it difficulty for him to make people believe that his theories were correct, he was still stuck to his views. His observations showed the theory when the earth moves around the sun was right, not other way around. It was only later that the world recognized his greatness.

2

题材	体裁	做题时间	正确率
人物类	记叙文		0

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线 (\\) 划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

I like music very much, pop songs particularly. Every evening then I am doing homework and at weekends when I at home, I always play some of my favorite songs on tapes. The familiar patterns of notes attracts me into the colorfully world of music. Now and then I stop to follow the songs. Much often than not, my mother comes in, asking me to fix my attention to my work. She does not like pop music. Like the most grown-ups, she enjoys folk songs, because the peaceful music reminds her of their beautiful life when she was young. It is true which people of different age understand music differently and enjoy different music.