英文 矢豆 文改 主编 闫晓天

海洋出版社

内容简介

《短文改错》是根据英国九十年代最新出版和改编的简易通俗 作品编写而成。其中文学故事占 40%, 科普知识占 20%, 应用文 占30%, 传略占10%。为了深刻了解和阅读这些文章, 特对每篇 文章配一套改错练习,书后附有标准答案。

《短文改错》共计 150 篇短文, 高中 100 篇, 初中 50 篇, 为 了学习方便高中和初中分排、分装、分开发行。上篇为初中篇, 下篇为高中篇。

《短文改错》所有的练习是本着由简到繁、由易到难的原则, 从而达到培养学生实际运用语言和提高独立思考分析问题和解决问 题的能力。

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主编 闫晓天

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前言

近年来,标准化测试用得甚广,高考中使用,甚至涉及到中考,就连大学水平考试也 离不开标准化测试。

语言测试有各种不同类型.测试的目的和对象不同所采用的试题题型各异。1991年海南、云南、湖南三省采用了PMET试卷形式。最近国家教委提出中学教改要实行会考制度,"三南"走先了一步,高考采用了PMET,其中增加了《短文改错》题型.为了让大家了解PMET (Post Matriculation English Test)。我们编写了这套《短文改错》练习题。

标准化试题题型有的属于分立测试 (discrete point test). 有的是属于综合性测试 (integrative test), 前者测试学生的单项语言使用能力,后者测试学生的综合运用语言能力。《短文改错》是属于后者。就是测试学生对英语的应用。在某种程度上是测试学生的交际能力 (communicative approach 和语用能力 (pragmatic approach)。就是说测试语言在实际场合,具体语言环境结合上下文来判断正误。据此,山西师范大学外语系生成语法研究室和《英语周报》社在阎晓天教授主持下编写了这套练习。

《短文改错》是根据英国九十年代新出版的通俗简易读物编写而成。避免了多年来范文重复使用的弊端。

《短文改错》共收集和缩写了一百五十篇短文。其中文学故事占 40%, 科普 20%, 应用文 30%, 传略 10%. 为了正确阅读理解文章,后边附有改错练习。改错练习形式完全按国家教委规定的形式。《短文改错》是由简到繁,由易到难编写的。从而可以测试学生实际运用语言和提高独立思考分析问题和解决问题的能力。为了使用方便,高初中采用分排、分费、分发形式。

《短文改错》分上篇和下篇。上篇为初中篇,下篇为高中篇,初中篇为 50 篇练习,高中篇为 100 篇。

参加本书编写的有: 郭平健、张海龙、郑立胜、王今伟、武忠玲、霍庆文。校对者有: 冯向平、卢俊燕。全书由阎晓天和赵宏为审定。

因水平所限,时间仓促,书中不妥或错讹之处在所难免。祈盼广大读者和同行提出 宝贵意见。

编 者 一九九一年十一月

短文改错

上 篇 (初中篇)

主 编 阎晓天 审 校 赵宏为 编 者 郑立生 王今伟 武忠玲 霍庆文

山西师大外语系生成语法研究室

短文改错说明:

认真阅读短文,对每一行作出判断是对还是错,如果是对的,在该行右边的横线上划一个勾(√),如果有错误(每一行不会多于一个错误),则按情况改错如下:

此行多一词: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉,在该行右边横线上写上该词,并用斜线划掉。

此行缺词: 在缺词处加一个漏字符 (△), 在该行右边横线上写上该加的词。

此行错词: 在错的词下划一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。 例:

Tom was always ready to help the

others. Once at the railway station, a old

woman lost the ticket. She looked very

worried. When Tom learned ∧ it, he bought

a ticket for her.

(1) the

(2) an

(3) ✓

(4) about

(1)

Some people has very good memories and can	(1)	
easily learn quite long poems in heart. Some	(2)	
people have poor memories and can only remember	(3)	
things when they have said it over and over	(4)	
again.	·	
The famous English writer, Charles Dickens,	(5)	
said that he could walk him down any long street	(6)	
in London and then tell you the names of all the	(7)	
shops he walked. Many great men of the world have	(8)	
wanderful memories.	(9)	
A good memory is a great help with learning	(10)	
a language. Everybody learns their own language:	(11)	
by keeping in mind what he hears when the is to	(12)	
small child. Some children like those who lives	(13)	
abroad(在国外)with their parent, seem to learn two	(14)	
languages as easy as they do one. In school, it	(15)	
is not so easy for pupils learn a second language	(16)	
because they have very few time for it.	(17)	

(18)

Memory is like a diary that we keep everyday.

Mrs Wilson, the wife of a rich busynessman,	(1)
invited some of her friend to lunch. She wanted	(2)
very much try a new way of cooking a dish with	(3)
fish, and she was very pleasing with herself when	(4)
the dish was ready. As the dish was very hot, she	(5)
put them near the open window to cool (冷却) for	(6)
a little minutes. But five minutes later, when	(7)
she come back for it, she was shocked(震惊的) to	(8)
find the nieghbour's cat, Chester, at the dish.	(9)
She was on time to stop the cat, before it was	(10)
too late.	
At the end of the afternoon, when she was	(11)
alone again, Mrs Wilson she felt tired. She was	(12)
in a chair was just near the window, she was	(13)
shocked to see the cat death in her garden! Why,	(14)
the dish must bad! What would happen to her	(15)
friends? She at once teleghoned the family doc-	(16)
tor for advice. The doctor told her to ask the	(17)
each of the visiters to meet him at the hospital	(18)
as soon as he could. Final, the danger was over.	(19)
Once again Mrs Wilson was alone in her chair in	(20)
the siting room, but still tired and no longer	(21)
happy.	
(3)	
Dr.Smith was famous man. Near his house lived	(1)
a rich old lady who used to sending him some pre-	(2)
sents(礼物)by her servant(佣人). Dr.Smith	(3)
took her presents but never gave the boy something	(4)
for his truoble. One day, as Smith was busy	(5)
at his writing, the boy ran into the room and	(6)
hitted the desk, and some books on it began to	(7)
fall to the floor. Then he threw(B) a plastic	(8)
bag was full of meat on the desk and said, "My	(9)

mistress(女主人)has send you some meat."	(10)
Smith turned round and said, "My boy, that	(11)
is not the way to give someone a present. Now,	(12)
you sit in my chair, watch my way of doing it ."	(13)
The boy sat down, Smith gone out and knocked	(14)
on the door and waited. The boy said,"Come in ."	(15)
The doctor intered, walked to the desk and said,	(16)
If you please sir, my mistress send me to say	(17)
hello to you and hopes you will take the bag	(18)
full of meat."	
The boy answerred,"Thank you, my boy, and	(19)
here is two dollar for yourself."	(20)
The man lauphed, and after that, Smith never	(21)
forget to give the tip to the boy.	(22)
(4)	
One autunm morning a farmer carried a bag of	(1)
corn on his shoulder(肩膀)to go to town. On his	(2)
way for the market(市场)he put the bag down on	(3)
to the ground in order to(为了)move onto the	(4)
other shoulder. But the bag was too heavy that he	(5)
couldn't lift them up by himself. Just then a	(6)
rich man past by him, so he asked the man to help	(7)
with him .	(8)
"What are you going to pay me that I help	(9)
you ?"asked the rich man.	(10)
"Nothing, sir," answered a farmer.	(11)
When he heard this, the rich man help the	(12)
farmer to lift the bag onto his shoulder. Then	(13)
he made the farmer paid him "nothing", but the	(14)
farmer couldn't. So he taken the farmer before	(15)
a judge.	
When the judge heard what had happened with	(16)
them, he thought for a while.	(17)
"You are right, sir." the judge said to the	(18)
rich man. "You must be rewarded(报答). There	(19)
is a book on the table near you. Please hand to	(20)

me.

The rich man did like the judge ordered.	(21)
"What's under the book?" asked the judge.	(22)
"Nothing, sir ." answered the rich man.	(23)
"Well," the judge said in a smile." Take the	(24)
'nothing' away, then."	
	•
(5)	K. L. S.
	e de la companya de l
It is time for Mr Day goes to work. His wife	(1)
gives him a letter.	(2)
"Please post (邮寄)this letter on way to	(3)
the bus stop,"she says.	(4)
"I won't forget," he answers, "I know I do to	(5)
forget sometimes .But I'll surely post this one."	(6)
Mrs Day smiles. "I'm sure you will, "she says.	(7)
Mr Day put the letter in his pocket and	(8)
go out. He walks slowly down the street. Soon a	(9)
man comes up behind him. As he walks by, the man	(10)
looks back and smiles. "Don't forget post that	(11)
letter!" he says.	(12)
"What's the matter of these people?" Mr Day	(13)
says to himselves. "Why are they smiling at me?	(14)
And how they know I have a letter to post?"	(15)
At the last, he comes to a pillar-box(邮筒).	(16)
He puts the letter in them and walks on. But	(17)
once more man speaks to him.	(18)
"Have you post that letter?" he asks.	(19)
"Yes, I do," says Mr Day .But by this time,	(20)
he feels very angrily.	(21)
"Then I can take this off," says the man.	(22)
He takes a large piece paper from the back of	(23)
Mr Day's coat. It's note in big writing!	(24)
He shows Mr Day the note. It says" ask him	(25)
to post a letter."	
(6)	n e
One day, a lawyers wife fell ill and he went	(1)
to get a doctor. The doctor went to see the women.	
Description and the west to the women.	(2)
	-) -

on a bucket (水桶)of water.	(12)
John asked ,"Who you put this glass here? I	(13)
am going to take into the house."	(14)
He took the ice to his father and said,	(15)
"This is a bright piece of glass, but it is	(16)
very cold and wet. It is on a bucket of water	(17)
in the garden."	1 274
Mr Robinson smiled and said,"Take it to the	(18)
chitcken, and put it in front of the stove (炉子)	(19)
there, and dry (弄干)it ."	(20)
The boy took the ice there.	(21)
He looked at it, and then took it to his	(22)
father again.	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
He said," I put it there, but it doesn't	(23)
dry, it becomes wet and smaller."	(24)
	Address of the same of the sam
(8)	
$(a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$, where $(a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$	
Have you read some books by Jues Verne, the	(1)
French writer? He was a man which dreamed about	(2)
an imaginary journey (梦幻旅行). In the 1856, he	(3)
wrote a book about a journey to the moon. The	(4) 1- 5 / (4)
spaseship he made was very comfortable (舒适).	(5)
The passengers (乘客),two American and two	(6)
Frenchmans kept chickens in the ship for	(7) 11 12 1 4w
food. They slept on good beds and cooked him	(8)
meals at a gas (气体)stove. They reach the moon	(9)
97 hours, 23 minutes and 20 second after they	***
left earth. When they landed (着陆)on the moon,	(10) (11)
they made a mistake and couldn't leave the	(11) ; (12) (12) (12)
ship. This was a good thing, since they had	
not space suits.	(13)
Vernes books are called Science Fiction	(14) 877 8 9 97
(科幻小说). In his time, people feel his stories	(15)
were impossible dreams. But hundred of years	(16)
later, men were walking on the moon.	(17)
	(18)
	A Park
	- 7 -

Many years before, in a small town, there	(1)
lived a doctor. He was a good and kind. At any	(2)
time of the day and night, he always was ready	(3)
to go and help a sick man. Everyone in town	(4)
liked he and people always went to him. When	(5)
there was anything wrong about them.	(6)
But the years went pass, and the doctor	(7)
became young. He began to lose his memory(记忆).	(8)
This made him to do foolish things sometimes.	(9)
When people noticed this they do not go to-him	(10)
any more.	(11)
"He may give us the wrong medicine," they	(12)
said, and they were afriad .	(13)
The good old doctor noticed that people did	(14)
not come him, but he did not understand why.	(15)
So he asked, "Why does not any one come to me	(16)
now?"	
No one wanted to tell he the real reason	(17)
(原因).They said ,"You have cured all the	(18)
sick people in the town." The doctor is pleased	(19)
when he heard that. They went away happyly.	(20)
(10)	
Dear Fanglu,	
I have been to England for three months now.	(1)
I hope you think I have not forgotten you. There	(2)
have so many places to see and so many things	(3)
to do, so I have not had many time for writing	(4)
letters.	
I shall soon start my studies at King's	(5)
College. I've been learnt about English and	(6)
British (英国)ways of living until now. I won't	(7)
tell London. There are plenty of books you can	(8)
read and a lot of picture you can enjoy. I'm sure	(9)

you will be more interested to know what I	(10)
think about life here.	(11)
I find something new and interested. People	(12)
here do not shake hands(握手)as many as we do	(13)
in China. During the first a few weeks I was	(14)
surprised because people did not put out their	(15)
hands when I meet them. Men raise their hats to	(16)
woman but not to each other.	(17)
Hope to hear to you soon.	(18)
Your truly	(19)
Lena	
(11)	
David and Jackson was very good friends. David	(1)
could not see. He was blind. Jackson could not	(2)
walk. He was lame(陂). They lived in village	(3)
near a forest. One day everyone in the town were	(4)
going to a rich man's dinner in the other side of	(5)
the forest. David and Jackson have a strange wish	(6)
to attend(出席) the dinner, too.	(7)
Blind David thought of a plan. He would	(8)
carry Jackson. The lame man, Jackson, can tell	(9)
him the way. Jackson said that the plan is a good	(10)
one.	The state of the s
On the way thruogh the forest, Jackson saw a	(11)
lion. He did not tell David about it. He quickly	(12)
asked David carry him to the nearest tree instead.	(13)
Upon reaching a branch(树枝)Jackson quickly	(14)
hauled (拉)him up .	
Then a lion roard(吼叫). David, at once, knew	(15)
the lion was near. He lied down quietly. The	(16)
lion came to him and sniffed (嗅)him body. At	(17)
once David sneezed(打喷嚏)"Ah Chooo oooo!"	(18)
The lion was afraid and ran away.	(19)
Then Jackson came down from the trees. He asked	(20)
David about the lion. David say that the lion	(21)
had told me to choose his friend wisely.	(22)

;		
Fifty years ago most films were silence.A	(1)	
man name Walt Disney(沃尔特·迪斯尼)made a cartoon	(2)	
(动画片) mouse which could talk in his films. He	(3)	
named his mouse was Mickey Mouse. Almost every-	(4)	
body were glad at seeing the talking mouse. Chil-	(5)	
dren love to see him best of all because he	(6)	
brought joy (欢乐)and laughter(笑声)to them.	(7)	
Mickey Mouse was very clean at first .Per-	(8)	
haps this was one of the reasons that people	(9)	
loved Mickey. In his early life, Mickey made	(10)	
some mistakes. People was so angry that they	(11)	
wrote to Walt Disney and said that they wasn't	(12)	
want Mickey to do fool things. As there were	(13)	
certaine things that Mickey couldn't do, Walt	(14)	
Disney made a new animal called Donald Duck.	(15)	
He also makes a dog named Pluto. This dog does	(16)	* *
foolish things and makes mistakes whatever he	(17)	
goes.	-	
Now the famous Mickey Mouse has won the	(18)	
heart of people all over the world. People like	(19)	
Mickey Mouse's beauty(美丽)and wisdom(智慧).He	(20)	-
has friends in every parts of the world.	(21)	
(13)	·	
Martin is an America boy. He is eight years	(1)	
old. His parent died five years ago and he is	(2)	
now living with his gradmother in New York.	(3)	
One evening, Jimmy, one of his classmate,	(4)	
came his home with an exercise-book in his hand.	(5)	
Jimmy lives in a house not far from Martin. They	(6)	
often go to school together.	(7)	
"Would you help me for this maths problem?"	(8)	
Jimmy said as soon he came into the room ."It's	(9)	
too hard for me, and I can't work out it ."	(10)	
"Let I try," Martin said,"I hope it isn't too	(11)	
hard for me."	(12)	

Martin tried his best but he couldn't work	(13)
it out ,too.	(14)
"If we had a small computer(计算器),all the	(15)
problems would be easy for our to do."Jimmy said.	(16)
"A small computer,"Martin thought for a	(17)
minute, then he said, "I've got a idea. We can	(18)
buy one in a shop!"	(19)
"A computer is very expencive, and we don't	(20)
have enough money."	(21)
"That's OK," said Martin ."We can ask the new	(22)
president(总统)of some money. He said he would	(23)
help anyone in trouble. I'll sure he will help	(24)
us. He is very rich you know."	(25)
So they decided writing a letter to the pre-	(26)
sident. But finally they droped the letter into	(27)
a trash-box(垃圾箱)not into a post-box (邮筒).	(28)
(14)	
John went to a restanrant one day. He put his	(1)
coat near the door. There was not something in the	(2)
pockets of the coat when he left them. But to his	(3)
surprise(惊奇),he found the pocket full of	(4)
moneys when he took his coat after his meal.	(5)
There stood a man besides the door. John look-	(6)
ed at him and said to him, "someone has putted some	(7)
money in my coat. Take the money and then you will	(8)
give it him ."The man took the money and went away.	(9)
Sunddenly an old man came in with a coat just like	(10)
John ."I'm sorry ." said the man, "I made a mistake.	(11)
I took your coat and you've got my. Please give me	(12)
my coat." John answered," I've gaven the money to a	(13)
waiter. He will give it to you ."	(14)
Then they went to see the manager(经理).But	(15)
the manager said, "We have no waiter here. we only	(16)
have waitresses(女招待).You have send the money	(17)
to a theif." John was frightened and shouted, "I shall	(18)
call the police at once!"	

A man and his wife was very poor. They kept	(1)
hope for new clothes and food. They enjoyed pan-	(2)
cakes (煎饼)and enjoyed eat meat especially (尤其).	(3)
One night a old woman came to their house and	(4)
told their she would let them have three wishes.	(5)
They could wish for anything they want.	(6)
The man had just finished eat a little bread	(7)
for his diner ,and he was still hungry. He said ,	(8)
"I wish me had a big pancake"	(9)
Suddenly a pancake apeared on his plate.	(10)
"You fool!" his wife cryed, "You could have	(11)
wished for a house is full of wonderful food,	(12)
but you wished for a pancake. I wish that that	(13)
pancake was on the end of your nose!"	(14)
Immediatly, the pancake stuck(粘)to the end	(15)
of his nose.	the same of the sa
Then the man his wife started to blame(责备)	(16) ·
each other.	
"It's your fault(错误)!" the man shouted.	(17)
"No, its your fault!" she answered. What would	(18)
they do? The pancake was still stuck to a hus-	(19)
hand's nose.	
"Oh!" the wife shouted." I wish none of this	(20)
had never happened!"	(21)
At once the pancake was went, and the man	(22)
was saying "I'm still hunger. How I wish I had	(23)
some pancakes!"	
•	
(16)	
Have you traveled on any of the huge airplanes?	(1)
If you have not been a passenger on one of	(2)
these planes, try to think of a jet (喷气式飞机)which	(3)
is more than seventy meter long and more than	(4)
fifty meters high at the tail (机尾). Such a plane	(5)
costs in least twenty-five million dollars to	(6)
built. It costs about \$6.000 to fill the plane	(7)

of fuel (燃料).	(8)
Inside, the huge jet looks like a great theatre	(9)
than a plane. It has six kitchens, and they are	(10)
all needed when the plane full of people .How	(11)
many people do you guess a jet carry? It holds	(12)
more than 400 people. How a big number it is in-	(13)
just one plane!	(14)
Is there some danger when the jet's engines	(15)
will stop working?	(16)
Well ,please don't worry of it. These planes	(17)
are quite safe. On each plane, there is twice as	(18)
many engines as the jet needs. If two engines	(19)
stop work on the same side, the	(20)
plane can easy use its other engines to land(着陆).	(21)
Also,two mechanical pilots(机器人驾驶员)will be start	(22)
working if the human pilots cannot fly the plane.	(23)
(17)	
T	
I am a river.	(1)
I rise far , far away among mountain.	(2)
At the first I am a little brook(小溪). I flow	(3)
down the mountain-side (山坡) into the valley (山谷).	(4)
Many other brooks join me there.	
I rush on and on. I grow large and larger.	(5)
Then people call me a river.	(6)
I water the land. There are fine farm on my	(7)
banks. I flow by many villeges and towns. Then I	(8)
rush by great a city. At last I join the sea.	(9)
I am a very used river. I carry ships from	(10)
place to place. Even very big ocean-going(远洋)	(11)
ships can go up very far .	(12)
But I always am not gentle, you know.	(13)
Sometimes too many rain falls. Then my water	(14)
rises higher and higher .I am used to overflow	(15)
(淹没)my banks. Then the people along my banks	(16)
were under water. People called a flood. Now	(17)
they have built dams(坝),reservoirs(水库).	(18)
may make damo(XI), teset 40418(N/#).	(19)

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They want to make full use of mine water.	(20)
(18)	
Tom Canty was very poor. He and the his family	(1)
were paupers(贫民). There was a great many paupers	(2)
in London in the year 1547. Sometime the father of	(3)
the family cuoldn't work, and they were paupers for	(4)
that raeson: But Tom Canty's father didn't want to	(5)
work. He and his wife and his mother and his three	(6)
children were all lived in one room in an old house	(7)
in poorest part of London. The children had no beds;	(8)
they slept on the floor.	(9)
There were two girls, Bet or Nan, and one boy,	(10)
Tom. Canty did never any work: every day he asked	(11)
his three children to beg(乞讨) for money.	(12)
They had to stand at the side of the road and say,	(13)
"Please give a penny(便士) to a poor child!" If	(14)
they didn't bring money with John Canty in the	(15)
evening he'll beat him and gave them no food.	(16)
It was very unhappy life for the children.	(17)
When Tom was with other boy he played(扮演) at	(18)
being a prince(王子). Sometimes the boys laughed with him	(19)
and called him Prince Tom, but they liked him. They	(20)
played by the river and went swim in the water.	(21)
Tom could swim very good.	(22)
(19)	
Tom went to the gate of the palace(宫殿) and	(1)
looked thruogh it. There were two soldiers (卫兵)	(2)
standing there, one on each the side of the gate.	(3)
They wouldn't let Tom came close. He saw many, many	(4)
gentlemen and ladys coming and going inside, but	(5)
he did not see the prince(王子). He went to the	(6)
gate day after day, then one day he saw a boy	(7)
coming out the door of the palace. The boy	(8)
came near the gate. Tom ran to the gate so as see	(9)
him better." I want to see the Prince!" he cried.	(10)

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