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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/107/2021_2022__E5_90_8C_E7_AD_89_E5_AD_A6_E5_c69_107619.htm 八、并列结构常见错误设置及答题思路 [常见错误] 1.混淆必须成对使用的并列连词。 2.并列的成分不一致。 3.成对的并列连词排列位置有错误, 导致结构不匀称。 例句： Clearly, Japan is still not very well understood in (A) the west.what westerners do know (B) seems to be (C) either extremely negative nor (D) extremely positive.(1995年考题) (答案： D or, 混淆成对的连词) At school (A) he found that he hated eating (B) in the dining room, studied (C) for (D) his chemistry class, and doing his laundry.(1995年考题) (答案： C studying, 并列成分在形式上不一致) Failure to advertise could (A) result in either reduced (B) sales and less (C) profit nor (D) legal actions.(1996年考题) (答案： D or, 成对连词搭配不当) Usually you will be more likely (A) to find insects if (B) you examine finertwigs rather than (C) the coarse (D) parts of trees.(1996年考题) (答案： D coarser, rather than是连词, 连接的成分在形式上不一致) The new tenant in (A) the apartment was obviously (B) both suspicious (C) and interested in (D) his neighbors.(1995年考题) (答案： C suspicious of, 结构不对等) The value of radar lies (A) in not (B) being a substitute for the eye (C) , but in doing what (D) the eye cannot do. (答案： B not in, 对等连词not...but...排列位置有误) [辨错改错思路] 1.牢记下列成对的关联词必须同时出现, 搭配使用, 缺一换一均是错误的： both...and..., not only...but(also)...., either...or..., neither...nor..., not...but..., whether

...or..., prefer...to..., rather than 2.并列连词应连接句法功能相同的成分和分句,它们应尽可能保持相同词性、相同词形和相同结构,即都是形容词,或都是介词短语,或都是不定式,或都是动名词,或都是句子,否则是错误的。3.对等关联词必须分别置于两个平行的并列成分之前,即放在两个谓语之前、或两个宾语之前、或两个主语之前等,否则是错误的。4.如果并列连词连接的是两个不同形容词,且形容词后面又有不同的介词搭配,切记不要丢掉其中一个介词,否则是错误的。如1995年辨错改错题(9)。100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com