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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/117/2021_2022__E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_E8_80_83_E8_c81_117333.htm 一、代词代词中主要讲解

六个问题来源：考试大(一) 掌握代词的几种格：主格、宾格、所有格 名词前面用代词来修饰，只能用所有格（my books）(二) 反身代词当主语和宾语表示同一事物时，宾语使用反身代词。 He killed himself.（他自杀了） He killed him.（他杀了他）

来源：考试大例：Researchers at the University of Colorado are investigating A B a series of indicators that could help C themselves to predict earthquakes. D分析：D错，应改为them。如果用反身代词themselves,指代对象是从句主语that(即名词indicators),这显然是错误的。从句意来看，help的宾语应该是主句主语researchers,故应用代词宾格而不是反身代词。注意C并没有错，情态动词could比can语气弱，表示较小的可能性。Indicator为征兆，这些征兆帮助他们来预言地震。主语是征兆，后面指研究者，不是同一个事物。

(三) 代词的单复数，代词的性别来源：考试大在考试中如果代词打横线，代词错误的概率是非常高的，因此代词打横线，应该先看代词有没有错。例：The continental divide refers to an imaginary line in the North American Rockies that divides the waters flowing into the Atlantic Ocean from it flowing into the A B C D Pacific.分析：D错，应改为those。D指代复数名词waters, it是单数，显然是错误的，根据习惯故改为those。注意waters一词并没有错，它指江湖河海中的大片水域，可用复数形式。Water作为水是不可数名词，waters表示水域，通常使用复数形式，作主语谓语动词

用复数。Work作为工作是不可数名词，work作为作品，可数不可数都可以，例如：Many of his works= much of his work, work都表示作品例：In 1920 the presidential candidate Warren Harding coined the word “normalcy” to express social and economic conditions they promised the nation. C D分析：D错，应改为he。动作promised是由Warren Harding发出来的，故用第三人称单数he来指代。例：Many critics believe that Amy Lowell's most important work is not poetry, but his biography, John Keats, published the year of her death. D分析：C错，应改为her。his指男性，显然是错误的，应改为her与后面的her同指Amy Lowell。(四) Who和which的区别which指代事物或者动物，who指代人，who/whom son往往要改为whose son, whose可以指代事物。例：The human body contains more than six hundred muscles who account for approximately forty percent of the body weight. C D分析：B错，应改为which或that。先行词不是指人，而是指物，关系代词不能用who,故改为which或that。人体前面加定冠词the, account for 占有多大的比例，解释说明。(五) that和which的区别来源：考试大介词后面使用which, 而不用that, in that除外来源：考试大例：When television was first introduced, the extent to that it would affect society could not have been foreseen. C D分析：B错，应改为which。The extent to which, 介词加which(引导定语从句)，影响社会的程度没有被预见(六) 定语从句的特殊省略来源：考试大Reason后面有定语从句，中间往往省略why, Time后面有定语从句，中间往往省略when，way后面有定语从句，中间省略了in which。I do remember the time I heard the sweetest voice in

the wild world.例：Research on pain has been neglected, although the mainly A B reason people take medicine is to relieve pain. C D分析：B错，应改为main。mainly为副词，不能修饰后面的名词，故改为形容词main。句子中people take medicine修饰reason，定语从句引导词被省略例：Commercial expansion from city to suburb has affected the way people in the United States----. (A) living and working来源：考试大 (B) they live and work 来源：考试大 (C) live and work来源：考试大 (D) to live and to work分析：选择C, the way people....影响了人们生活和工作的方式。

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