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九、词性的混用 词汇量的掌握对词性的使用非常重要，但是如果对出题方向有更好的把握，将会弥补词汇量的不足。（一）做表语时形容词和副词的混用 做表语永远用形容词，绝对不能用副词；例

: Giant pandas, which inhabit restricted areas of high A B mountain bamboo forests, are rarely today and C when they are in captivity they breed poorly. D 分析：错，应改为are rare。rarely为副词，不能作表语，故改为形容词rare(罕见的，稀少的) (二)加宾语时名词和动名词的混用 后面加宾语当然要用动名词 例

: Tilling means preparation the soil to plant the seeds A B and keeping the soil in the best condition to C help the crop grow until it is ready³ for harvesting. D 分析：A错，应改为preparing。preparation为名词，后面不能接宾语，改为动名词preparing后既能接宾语，又与后面的keeping构成并列关系。 例

: Langston Hughes, a prolific writer of the 1920s, A was concerned with the depicting the experience of B C urban Black people in the United States. D 分析：C错，应改为depicting。depicting在此为动名词，作介词宾语时不加冠词。注意此处还可以改为the depiction of，但略显累赘，因为后面还有of结构。The 动名词，这个动名词其实就变为了名词。（三）表示时间时，状语从句连接词和近义的介词混用 表示时间有两种可能，一种是状语从句，由when and while引导，后面加句子 另一种是由介词引导，如during，后面加名词，考试中往往就利用这个特点

，总是给出相反的情况 例：Balloon observations for military intelligence A B were made while the American Civil War. C D 分析：D错，应改为during。while是从属连词或并列连词，后面接句子，后面是名词短语时，应改为介词during。 例：Some of the most celebrated publicity stunts while the A B C history of radio were associated with Gracie Allen. D 分析：C错，应改为in。while为连词，后面要求接从句，而句中显然没有从句，故根据题意改为介词in。

(四)对等连接词和近义的副词混用 连接平行结构的词叫做对等连接词，但是如果出现else, also, instead等副词把这些结构连接起来行不行呢？当然不行。 例：Mary McDowell shared Jane Addams interest in social A work also was a loyal supporter of the League of Nations. B C D 分析：B错，应改为and。also是副词，不能连接并列的谓语动词，故改为并列连词and。 例：Paper is strong under tension instead crumples A B C easily under the stress of compression. D 分析：C错，应改为but；题目意思是在拉力的作用下很强，而在压力的作用下容易起皱；instead, 副词不能连接两个动词并列，but的对等连接词和and, or的用法是一样的

(五)表示人的名词和表示事物的词混用 例：An editor is customarily a brief newspaper or magazine A B article that gives personal comments on current events. C D 分析：A错，应改为editorial。editor的意思是“编辑”，根据题意改为名词editorial(社论)。 例：For centuries, music have played acoustical guitars, A which produce sound from the vibration of the strings. B C D 分析：A错，应改为musicians。music是抽象名词，意为“音乐”，不能表示复数要项显然应改为musicians(音乐家)。

(六)只能用副词 数量词 名词；不

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