

托福作文23种错误例析 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议
阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/118/2021_2022__E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_E4_BD_9C_E6_c81_118860.htm 关于TOEFL考试作文

相信大家买了不少参考书，并且背诵了不少好段子，但是有的考生依旧作文不理想，究其原因在写作时可能不太在意，好了，让我们看看专家怎么评点TOEFL考试作文的常见错误的……

- 1.结构不平行例：I was able to raise my TOEFL score by studying hard and I read lots of books.当使用连词将一系列的单词联接起来的时候，应当使用词性相同或同一类型的短语。
- 2.不知所云例：Many companies began using computers mouth.
- 3.段落过长，不分段主语与动词一致问题She are a good friend of mine that I has known for a long time.主语和动词在数方面不一致。
- 4.句子别扭We heated the soup in the microwave for too long and the shape of the container changed.措辞过长或不清。换言之，句子显得滑稽可笑。
- 5.不要使用缩写在正式的写作中不要使用缩写形式(cant, dont, its, well, theyve等等)，而应当使用单词的完整形式(cannot, do not, it is, we will, they have等等)。
- 6.关联词语重复Since I want to go to a good school, therefore I am trying to raise my test scores.不能在该句的主要主语和主要动词前使用连词。
- 7.句子不完整Many students have a hard time passing all the tests to getsintoscollege. For example, my friend in high school.句子没有主要主语或主要动词，因为其实它应是一个从句。这是一个非常常见的错误，修改的方法是将两个句子连接起来。
- 8.不要使用get When I got home, I got tired, so I got a book and getsintosbed. Get太不正式，意思也过于

含糊，不适合用在正式场合。应将get改为一个更加具体的单词，如become, receive, find, achieve,等等。

9.书写难以辨认
信息不正确I would like to study in America because all modern technology originated there.传的信息不正确，或者让人听起来觉得可能不正确(如果确实是正确的，应当解释为什么这样，因为读者不认为是正确的)。上述例句中，all的意思是百分之百；我们不能绝对地说每一件新东西都是从美国诞生的。为保险起见，应当使用many或most。

非英语单词Computers are very helpful and advantageable.尽管看起来象个单词，其实不是，至少不是个英文单词。使用这个单词的另一种形式。

10.介词多余I would like to discuss about something important that you mentioned about to me during yesterday. We went to downtown yesterday to buy a watch. When I first came to the US, I did not have a lot of friends in here. In class, my classmate never mentioned about her husband.在表示这种意思时此单词不能与介词连用。这种情况常见于downtown, home, there, here等词。这些词语在英语中是副词而非名词，因而不能在它们前面添加介词。

11.跑题或不相关There are many reasons to buy a car, preferably a nice car.这个意思与文章的主题无关。

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