

大学英语考试六级改错：认识逻辑错误 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/123/2021_2022__E5_A4_A7_E5_AD_A6_E8_8B_B1_E8_c84_123371.htm

一、 缺漏与赘述 1. 熟悉冠词的用法。 2. 介词也是经常被漏掉的词之一。 3. 如果句子中有两个主要动词，而它们之间并无连词连接，那么很可能其中的一个动词前缺了一个关系代词或连接代词。 4. 注意名词或动词等的修饰语中是否有两个意思相同或相近的词放在一起，若这样，则其中的一个属于赘词，或多余的。 5. 注意：如果句子已经有了主语，就不能在同一谓语前加上另外的代词，否则就构成了主语重复。 二、 易混词的误用 1. 从功能即词性去判断。比如，一个句子，在其主语部分后面是句子的谓语部分，也就是说其中必有一个动词，而介词后面则应该有一个名词、代词、或名词性词组。 2. 从词形判断 单词的拼法虽不完全固定，但也有一定的规律，如大多数以-tion结尾的词都为名词，而指人的名词与指物的名词通常也是有区别的，如action与actor, economy 与economist等。 3. 从词意去判断，特别对同根异议词的不同意思及功能要熟记，如like 和alike, live和alive等。 4. 以上判断都要以对语义的判断为基础。 5. 最后还需注意，同根衍生的词，其意义上不一定相近，有时甚至相差十万八千里，如industrial意为“工业的”，而industrious 则意为“勤勉的，节俭的”。大家一起来做套题练习一下，做的不对没关系，只要经过自己的思考就是好的。 a great many cities are experiencing difficulties which are nothing new in the history of cities, except in their scale. some cities have lost their original purpose and have not found new one.

and any large or rich city is going to attract poor s1. _____
immigrants, who flood in, filling with hopes of prosperity s2. _____
which are then often disappointing. there are backward towns on the
edge of bombay or brasilia, just as though there were s3. _____ on
the edge of seventeenth-century london or early nineteenth-century
paris. this is new is the scale. descriptions s4. _____ written by
eighteenth-century travelers of the poor of mexico city, and the
enormous contrasts that was to be found there, s5. _____ are very
dissimilar to descriptions of mexico city today - the s6. _____ poor
can still be numbered in millions. the whole monstrous growth rests
on economic prosperity, but behind it lies two myths: the myth of
the city as a s7. _____ promised land, that attracts immigrants from
rural poverty s8. _____ and brings it flooding into city centers, and
the myth of the s9. _____ country as a garden of eden, which, a few
generations late, s10. _____ sends them flooding out again to the
suburbs. 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