

专业英语八级考试:TEM-8Exercise1 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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PROOFREADING AND ERROR CORRECTION [15

MIN]Proofread the given passage on answer sheet two as

instructed. The following passage contains TEN errors. Each indicated line contains a maximum of ONE error. In each case, only ONE word is involved. You should proof-read the passage and correct it in the following way: For a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank provided at the end of the line. For a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with a "^" sign and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank provided at the end of the line. For an unnecessary word, cross the unnecessary word with a slash "/" and put the word in the blank provided at the end of the line. Example When ^ art museum wants a new exhibit, [1]an it buys things in finished form and hangs them on the wall. [2]never When a natural history museum wants an exhibition, it must [3]exhibit often build it. When a human infant is born into any community in any part of the world it has two things in common with any infant, pro- (1)vided neither of them have been damaged in any way either be- (2)fore or during birth. Firstly, and most obviously, new born chil-dren are completely helpless. Apart from a powerful capacity to pay attention to their helplessness by using sound, there is noth- (3)ing the new born child can do to ensure his own survival. With-out care from some other human

being or beings, be it mother, grandmother, or human group, a child is very unlikely to survive. This helplessness of human infants is in marked contrast with the capacity of many new born animals to get on their feet (4) within minutes of birth and run with the herd within a few hours. Although young animals are certainly in risk, sometimes (5) for weeks or even months after birth, compared with the human infant they very quickly develop the capacity to fend for them. (6) It is during this very long period in which the human infant is totally dependent on the others that it reveals the second feature (7) which it shares with all other undamaged human infants, a capacity to learn language. For this reason, biologists now suggest that language be species specific to the human race, that is (8) to say, they consider the human infant to be genetic programmed (9) in such way that it can acquire language. This suggestion implies (10) that just as human beings are designed to see three-dimensionally and in colour, and just as they are designed to stand upright rather than to move on all fours, so they are designed to learn and use language as part of their normal development as well-formed human beings. 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