

2007年12月英语六级短文改错(三十五) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/461/2021_2022_2007_E5_B9_B412_E6_c84_461113.htm 模拟训练 (1)

If women are mercilessly exploited year after year, they have only themselves to blame. Because of they tremble at the ____1____ thought of being seen in public in clothes that is out of fashion, ____2____ they are always taking advantage of by the designers. Clothes ____3____ which have been worn only a few times have to be put aside because of the change of fashion. A woman is usually capable of standing in front of a wardrobe packed full of clothes and announced sadly that she has nothing to wear. ____4____ Changing fashions are anything more than the international ____5____ creation of waste. Many women spend vast sums of money each year to replace clothes that have hardly worn. Women cannot ____6____ afford to throw away clothing in this way waste hours of their time altering the dresses they have. No one can claim that the fashion industry contributes anything really important for society. Fashion designers are usually ____7____ concerned with vital things like warmth, comfort and durability. They are only interested in outward appearance and they take advantage of the fact which women will put up with any amount ____8____ of discomfort, as far as they look right. There can hardly be a man who hasn't at some time in his life smiled at the sight of a woman shaking in a thin dress on a winter day, or delicately picked her way through deep snow in high-heeled shoes. ____9____ When comparing men and women in the matter of fashion, the conclusions to be drawn are obvious. Do

the constantly changing fashions of women ' s clothes, one wonders, reflects ____10____ basic qualities of inconstancy and indurability? Do men ' s Unchanging styles of dress reflect basic basic qualities of stability and reliability? That is for you to decide. 答案及解析:1. of -> /本行中only have oneself to blame为习惯用法，意为“只能怪自己”。由本行后半部分的because of后是一个完整的句子可确定because of中的of应删掉，因为because of相当于一介词，后面只能接名词或动名词。而because后接的应该是句子。

2. is -> are That引导定语从句，修饰clothes，因为此处clothes为复数，所以从句的谓语动词也要用复数形式。

3. taking -> taken 本句前半部分是由because引导的原因状语从句，主句为逗号后的they aredesigners；take advantage of sb意为“利用某人，占某人便宜”，根据by the designers可知，此处是在讲女性被服装设计师所利用。

4. announced -> announcing capable of后standingand ...为其并列的宾语，故将announced改为announcing

5. anything -> nothing 由该句中creation of waste可判断，本句在表达否定或消极意见，而anything本身并没有否定意义。Nothing more than和no more than的意思和用法相近，意为“不过，仅仅”，故将anything改为nothing。

6. cannot 前加who 或that cannot afford和waste均为动词，中间没有连词及waste所在行没有错误，由此可确定waste是该句的谓语，那么cannot afford就是定语从句的谓语。定语从句中，当先行词为人时，一般用who或that来引导定语从句。

7. usually -> rarely contribute...for...意为“为...贡献出...”，后接贡献的对象，类似的用法还有contribute...to / towards...；usually “常常，经常”，与上句NO one...for society和下句they are only

interested in...look right在语意上矛盾，故将usually改为rarely。
8. which -> thatTthe fact是抽象名词，后常接同位语从句，which不能引导同位语从句，只有that才能。
9. picked -> picking上一行中的or使其前后形成并列，故前后动词形式要保持一致（与shaking保持一致）。
10. reflects -> reflect本句为助动词do置于句首的一半疑问句，谓语应为动词原形；one wonders在此作插入语，是修饰成分，不与reflect形成并列或转折关系。
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