

2007年12月英语六级短文改错(三十七) 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\\_461119.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/461/2021_2022_2007_E5_B9_B412_E6_c84_461119.htm) 2006年12月真题（老题型）

The most important starting point for improving the understanding of science is undoubtedly an adequate scientific education at school. Public attitudes towards science owe much the way science is taught in these \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ institutions. Today, school is what most people come into \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ contact with a formal instruction and explanation of science for the first time, at least in a systematic way. It is at this point which the foundations are laid for an interest in science.

\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ What is taught (and how) in this first encounter will largely determine an individual ' s view of the subject in adult life. Understanding the original of the negative attitudes

\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ towards science may help us to modify them. Most education system neglect exploration, understanding and reflection.

\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ Teachers in schools tend to present science as a collection of facts, often by more detail than necessary. As a result,

\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ children memorize processes such as mathematical formulas or the periodic table, only to forget it shortly afterwards.

The \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ task of learning facts and concepts, one at a time, makes learning laborious, boring and inefficient. Such a purely

\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ empirical approach, which consists of observation and description, is also, in a sense, unscientific or incomplete. There is therefore a need for resources and methods of teaching that facilitates a deep understanding of science in \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ an enjoyable way.

Science should not only be “ fun ” in the same way as playing a video game, but ‘ hard fun ’ deepfeeling of connection made possibly only by imaginative \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ engagement. 答案及解析:1. much后加to 本题考查owe的固定搭配用法。owe sth to sth / sb 意为“把...归功于...”，还有另一种表达就是owe sb sth，与owe sth to sb同义，意为“欠某人某物”。2. what -> where 本题要表达的意思是：学校是.....的地方，所以要用where。3. which -> that 此处是it is .. that..的强调句句型，强调句的that不能省略。which不能做强调句的引导词。4. original -> origin original是形容词，这里需要一个名词做understanding的宾语，所以要改成其相应的名词origin。5. system -> systems System是单数可数名词，不能单独使用。由前面的Most可判断，这里应该用复数形式。6. by -> in in detail是固定搭配，意为“详细地，详尽地”。7. it -> them 此处的代词指的是上一行的processes，由于processes是复数，所以用复数形式的代词them。8. efficient -> inefficient 由前面的laborious “废劲的”和boring “烦人的”可判断，这里应该用一个贬义词与它们并列，所以要把efficient改为inefficient “无效率的”。9. facilitates -> facilitate 这句话that引导的是一个定语从句，在找错误前首先要了解先行词究竟是哪个（teaching，resources and methods还是need？）。根据意思，应该是“教学资源和教学方法使得对科学的深刻了解变得更容易”，所以这个定语从句的先行词应该是resources and methods，of teaching只是作resources and methods的定语。先行词是复数，从句的谓语也应该用复数形式，所以将facilitates改为facilitate。10. possibly -> possible 此处考查的是make 宾语 形容词（宾语补足语），

这里把宾语提前，用了被动语态形式。还原成原句应该是deep feeling of connection is made possible only by imaginative engagement, 这里把is去掉了，直接用过去分词made作deep feeling of connection的定语。 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](http://www.100test.com)