

2007年12月英语六级短文改错(十九) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/466/2021\\_2022\\_2007\\_E5\\_B9\\_B412\\_E6\\_c67\\_466986.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/466/2021_2022_2007_E5_B9_B412_E6_c67_466986.htm) 本期重点：从句类型混淆，从句关系代词误用

考点例析：例1：Doctor Brundtland says leprosy is no longer a disease that requires life-long treatments by medical experts. Instead, patients can take that is called a multi-drug therapy.

S7.\_\_\_\_\_解析：本句中take后面的部分应该是做take的宾语，that不能既做take的宾语又连接宾语从句，所以应该把that改为what.

例2：There ' s also convincing evidence which dyslexia is largely S5.\_\_\_\_\_inherited. It is now considered a chronic problem for some kids, not just a “ phase ” . Scientists have also discarded another old stereotype that almost all dyslexics are boys

解析：evidence后面是同谓语从句，解释说明evidence，所以应该将which改为that。

例3：Tobacco companies had encountered the reports, that purported 4.\_\_\_\_\_to show links between smoking and cancer and other serious diseases.

解析：这里是非限定性定语从句，又因为从句缺少主语，所以只能使用引导词which，故将that改为which。

例4：Which is new is the wholesale interest in reusing the past, 2.\_\_\_\_\_in recycling, in adaptive rehabilitation (复原).

解析：此处是主语从句，从句中缺主语，应该使用what，所以将Which改为What。

巩固与拓展1. Some were treated as mentally deficient: many were left functionally illiterate (文盲的), unable to ever meet their potential. But in the last several years, there ' s been a revolution in that we ' ve learned about reading and dyslexia. \_\_\_\_\_2. It was in the United States which

the great advances in nineteenth \_\_\_\_\_-century agricultural machinery first came<sup>3</sup>. He also found a school of technology what is now part of \_\_\_\_\_Carnegie-Mellon University.<sup>4</sup> The bar counter is possibly the only site in the British Isles which friendly conversation is considered entirely appropriate \_\_\_\_\_and really quite normal behavior.<sup>5</sup> When there is a will, there is a way.

\_\_\_\_\_综合训练Punctuality(准时) means observing(遵守) regular or appointed time. A man who gets up at seven o'clock every morning is punctual. A man who has permitted to call on a friend at 1. \_\_\_\_\_ five o'clock in the afternoon and actually does such at that hour 2. \_\_\_\_\_is also punctual. Punctuality is a good habit, and unpunctuality is a bad one. A few minutes delay may not be a serious matter. 3. \_\_\_\_\_But it may have bad results. Getting up five minutes later than usually may upset the plan of the day. 4. \_\_\_\_\_Call on a friend five minutes later than the appointed time may 5. \_\_\_\_\_cause him some unexpected trouble. Nevertheless, habitual 6. \_\_\_\_\_ unpunctuality leads to indolence(懒惰) and even failure in life. One delay after another makes a man unable to exert himself. It also proves him be untrustworthy. 7. \_\_\_\_\_Those who are unpunctual should try their best to get rid from their bad habit. In doing this, they should avoid making 8. \_\_\_\_\_any kind of exception. They should ever say to themselves: " A 9. \_\_\_\_\_ few minutes ' delay does not matter this time. I shall never be unpunctual again. " Those who think in this way will find excuses for delay from time to time, and will at least give up the attempt cultivate the good habit of punctuality. 10. \_\_\_\_\_Like all other

good habits, punctuality becomes second nature with those who have duly cultivated it. 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)