

2007年12月英语六级短文改错(三十六) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/472/2021_2022_2007_E5_B9_B412_E6_c67_472374.htm 本期练习重点：句子结构（一）[句子结构不完整、句子结构混乱]

1. Peter, who had been driving all day, suggested stop at the next town. ___1___ 2. The hours the children spend in their one-way relationship with television people undoubtedly affecting their relationships with ___2___ real-life people 3. Whatever difficulties we may come across, we will help one another to overcome. ___3___ 4. Review their works will give us a much better feel for the wide ___4___ differences between the two schools of thought. 5. Deprive of the financial means to remain independent, Tomas ___5___ Edison was compelled to seek employment as a night telegraph operator. 6. We grow all our own fruit and vegetables, it saves mony, of course. ___6___ 7. At three thousand feet, wide plains begin to appear, and there is never a moment some distant mountain is not in sight. ___7___ 8. Some psychologists believe that those are encouraged to be ___8___ independent and competent in chldhood are more likely than others to succeed. 9. With prices fluctuating so much, it difficult for the school to plan ___9___ a budget. 10. Studies show that the things contribute most to a sense of happiness ___10___ cannot be bought, such as a good family, friendship and work satisfaction.

答案及解析: 1. stop -> stopping 该句中有动词 suggest，该词后接动词时，要用表达结构 suggest doing sth，动名词作宾语。 2.

affecting -> affect 分析句子结构可知，the children spend 是作 the

hours的定语从句，整句话缺少谓语。根据句子的意思和主干，可知要把affecting改为affect作谓语。这句话的意思是：孩子们把时间花在与电视人物的单向交流上，这样无疑会影响到他们与真实生活中的人们交际。

3. overcome后加them overcome意为“克服，战胜”，是及物动词，要加上宾语。

4. Review -> Reviewing Reviewing用在句中与他们work构成动名词短语作主语。

5. Deprive -> Deprived 该句的后半句是一个完整的句子，那么逗号前的句子应该是一个分词结构做状语，deprive of与其逻辑主语Tomas Edison之间是被动关系，因此要将Deprive改为Deprived。Deprive的用法是deprive sb of sth，意为“剥夺某人的...，使某人丧失....，免去某人...（职务）”。

6. it -> which 此处的it代表前面的整个句子。（非限定性定语从句）

7. moment后加when 意思是：海拔3000英尺的地方，宽阔的平原慢慢展示在人们面前，远处的群山无时无刻不映入你的眼帘。此处的moment与后面的句子应该是定语从句的关系，moment在从句中作时间状语，故应该在之间加引导词when。

8. those后加who或去掉are Believe后是一个宾语从句，在该从句中出现了两个谓语are encouraged和are more likely，并且之间没有任何连词，在英语中不符合规范。根据句子的主干意思，are encouraged应该是修饰those的定语从句，故应该在those后加who。或者去掉are，直接用过去分词encouraged作those的定语。

9. it后加is

10. contribute前加that或which或contribute-> contributing 本题意思是：研究表明，最有助于产生幸福的东西是不能用钱买到的，例如，良好的家庭生活、友谊及在工作中获得的满足等。本题的错误与第8题一样，在一个句子出现了两个谓语，所以有一个必定是作修

饰成分的。此处contribute most to a sense of happiness是作定语成分修饰the things，又因为things在从句中作主语，所以要加上引导词that或which。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