

英语专业八级改错练习题及答案解析(四十九) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/473/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E4\\_B8\\_93\\_E4\\_c67\\_473532.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/473/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E4_B8_93_E4_c67_473532.htm)

DDT, the most powerful pesticide the world had ever known, exposed nature ' s vulnerability. Unlike most pesticides, which effect- \_\_1\_\_ tiveness is limited to destroy one or two types of insects, DDT is \_\_2\_\_ capable of killing hundreds of different kinds at once. Developed in 1939, it first distinguished itself during the World War II, cleaning \_\_3\_\_ South Pacific islands of malaria-caused insects for U.S. troops, while \_\_4\_\_ in Europe being used as an effective de-lousing power. Its inventor was awarded by the Nobel Prize. \_\_5\_\_ When DDT became available for civilian use in 1945, there were only a few people who expressed the second thought about this \_\_6\_\_ new miracle compound. One was nature writer Edwin Way Teale, who warned, " A spray as discriminate as DDT can upset the economy \_\_7\_\_ of nature of all insects are good, but if they are killed, things \_\_8\_\_ go out of kilter right away. " Another was Rachel Carson, who wrote to the Reader ' s Digest to propose an article about series of \_\_9\_\_ tests on DDT being conducted not far from which she lived in Maryland. \_\_10\_\_

答案及解析:1.whichwhosewhose在这里作关系限定词，与effectiveness构成名次词组在关系分句里作主语。whose的主语可以是人，也可以是物。2.destroydestroyingbe limited to 词组里的to并不是不定式标记to，而是介词to，要谨防介词to“冒充”不定式to。其他类似的词组还有be opposed to, object to, get used to等等。3.cleaningclearingclean和clear这对

形近而且意近的动词容易被混淆，但是clean指“使某地方没有灰尘，使干净”，而clear强调“清理不需要的东西，而且clear可与of连用，而clean很少。（这两个词的改错之前也有遇到过，大家都要记住啦！）

4.causedcausing 此句中malaria - causing insects 相当于insects that caused malaria，因此是主动关系，所以应选择-ing形式。

5.by - /the Nobel Prize实际上是award的另一个宾语，还原成主动结构是...awarded the inventor the Nobel Prize.所以这里应删掉by。

6.the - /短语second thought或second thoughts意为“仔细斟酌，三思”，如：Robert didn't give a second thought to borrowing \$2,000 from him.

7.discriminate - indiscriminate discriminate有“区别”之意，indiscriminate意为“不加以选择，不分青红皂白”。从上下文来看DDT的特点是没有分辨性：它既能杀死有害的昆虫又能杀死有益的昆虫。

8.but - and/so本句的两个意群的关系是顺接，不是转折，因此应选用顺接的连词，如and和so等。

9.^series - a series这个名词属于单数复数同形，它经常与a和of构成词组a series of表示“一系列的”。

10.which - wherefrom这个介词后面应接一个介词表具体方位，因此这里只能用表方位的副词where。

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)