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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/475/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E4_B8_93_E4_c67_475308.htm The Indian coastal belt has not recorded many Tsunamis in the past. Waves accompanying earthquake activity have been reported over __1__ the North Bay of Bengal. During an earthquake in 1881 which has its __2__ epicenter near the centre of the Bay of Bengal, Tsunamis were reported. The earthquake of 1941 in Bay of Bengal caused some damage in Andaman region. This was unusual because most Tsunamis were generated by __3__ shocks which occur at or near the flanks of continental slopes. During the earthquake of 1819 and 1845 near the Rann of Kutch, __4__ there were rapid movements of water into sea. __5__ There is no mention of waves resulting in these earthquakes along __6__ the coast adjacent the Arabian sea, and it is unlikely that Tsunamis __7__ were generated. Further west, in the Persian Gulf, the 1945 Merkrane earthquake generated Tsunami of 12 to 15 metres height. This caused a huge deluge, with considerable loss of life and property at Ormara __8__ and Pasi. The estimated height of Tsunami at Gulf of Combay was 15m and no report of damage is available. The estimated height of __9__ waves was about 2 metres at Mumbai, which boats were taken away __10__ from their moorings and casualties occurred. 答案及解析: 1. accompanying-accompanying 动词 accompany 和名词 company 不要混淆。company 是名词，除了“公司”的意思之外，还有“陪伴，伙伴”的意思。比如：Keep somebody company (陪伴某人)，have no company (

没有伙伴)。accompany作为动词“陪伴”的意思，如：
1. accompany somebody on a trip。2. has-had这里讲的是1881年的地震，应该用过去时态。3. were-are虽然主句是过去时态，但是because从句中讲的是没有时间限制的一般道理，不因为时间的改变而改变，所以应该用现在时态。
4. earthquake-earthquakes这里说的是1819和1845年的两次地震，所以对应的名词应该是复数形式。5. ^sea-thesea 前通常要带定冠词，这属于习惯用法。另外，表示具体的海洋，江河等名词前通常也有定冠词。6. in-from result in 和 result from的区别是：前者介词in后面跟结果，后者介词from后面跟原因。从上下文来看，是说地震引起海浪，所以应该用from。
7. adjacent^ -to形容词adjacent可以直接放在名词前做定语，例如：an adjacent city（一个临近的城市）。但是如果做后置定语就要和介词to搭配，例如：a city adjacent to Shanghai。
8. considerate-considerable considerate意思为“体贴的，周到的”，considerable意思是“相当大的，相当多的”。（这个词在57期也刚改过的，现在完全记住了吧^_^）9. and-but前文说12到15米高的海啸给Ormara和Pasi两个地方带来了很大的损失，而Combay海湾的海啸有15米高，却没有灾难记录。从前后句的逻辑关系来看，二者是对比转折，所以应该用but。
10. whcih-where先行词是Mumbai，在非限制性关系分句中做地点状语，所以应该用关系副词where引导。100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问
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