

英语专业八级改错练习题及答案解析(五十七) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/475/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E4_B8_93_E4_c67_475309.htm Industrial growth in

countries had formerly been markets __1__ hastened regional self-sufficiency and, in the consequence, __2__ hastened the collapse of organized long-distance trade. This process was intensified by the spread of a new metal, iron. In almost 1400 B.C. new smelting techniques led to the high __3__ temperatures which could produce an iron superior in strength to bronze. Probably developing in northeastern __4__ Turkey, this process spread over Europe considerably more __5__ rapidly than the art of processing bronze. This rapid spread was due not only particularly war and the movements __6__ of people, but chiefly, to the wide occurrence of iron ore as well. __7__ Iron was available for smelting in almost every land and, in efficiency, iron forging offered almost every country the __8__ prospect of economical self-sufficiency. It was eagerly seized __9__ upon, and the bottom fell out of the bronze market and the general economics. Trade stagnated, ships were laid up, and __10__ a recession set in.

答案及解析:1. had前加that/which 由that/which引导定语从句2. 去掉the in consequence of 为习语3. almost about/around4. developing developed过去分词表示该工艺已经开发完成5. considerably considerably两者为形近词，前者意为“体谅地，体贴地”，后者则是“相当地”6. 在war前加to此处为due not only to...but chiefly to...的结构7. occurrence occurrence拼写错误8. efficiency effect in effect为习语，

相当于in fact9. economicaleconomic前者意味“节省的，经济的”，后者意为“经济状况的，与经济相关的”10.
economicseconomy前者意为“经济学”，后者意为“经济”
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