

2008年英语专业八级改错练习题及答案解析(10) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/499/2021_2022_2008_E5_B9_B4_E8_8B_B1_c94_499713.htm A great many cities are experiencing difficulties which are nothing new in the history of cities, except in their scale. Some cities have lost their original purpose and have not found new one. And any large or rich city is __1__ going to attract poor immigrants, who flood in, filling with hopes of __2__ prosperity which are then often disappointing. There are backward towns on the edge of Bombay or Brasilia, just as though there were on the edge of __3__ seventeenth-century London or early nineteenth-century Paris. This is new is __4__ the scale. Descriptions written by eighteenth-century travelers of the poor of Mexico City, and the enormous contrasts that was to be found there, are very __5__ dissimilar to descriptions of Mexico City todaythe poor can still be numbered __6__ in millions. The whole monstrous growth rests on economic prosperity, but behind it lies __7__ two myths. the myth of the city as a promised land, that attracts immigrants __8__ from rural poverty and brings it flooding into city centers, and the myth of the __9__ country as a Garden of Eden, which, a few generations late, sends them flood __10__ -ing out again to the suburbs. 参考答案及解析: 1. 在new one前加a 这里one指代上下文中的可数名词purpose，因此该词前要有限定词。 2. 将filling改为filled 在这里，非谓语动词fill与句子的who（poor immigrants）之间是逻辑动宾关系，因此要使用过去分词来表示被动意义。 3. 去掉though 4. 将this改为what 根据句子结构，

我们可以看出这里需要一个关系代词，它既能引导主语从句，同时也可以从从句中作主语，这个关系代词就是what。如：What I like in a good author is not what he says, but what he whispers。 5. 将was改为were that引导定语从句，其先行词是descriptions...and the enormous contrasts,因此谓语动词be要用复数。 6. 将dissimilar 改为 similar 这里要表示的是“共同，相似”之处。 7. 将lies 改为lie behind it lie two myths 是个倒装句，主语为two myths，可见谓语动词要使用复数。 8. 将that改为which 这里是一个非限制性定语从句，因此不可用that，而要用which。 9. 将it改为them 复数名词immigrants的代词，所以要用复数形式。 10. 将late改为later 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