

综合改错题应对策略（一）CET4考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/559/2021_2022__E7_BB_BC_E5_90_88_E6_94_B9_E9_c83_559687.htm 一、词汇用法错误 1

．固定搭配错误：主要是一些常用介词短语、动词短语、形容词短语的误用，另外，一些固定句型中词汇的搭配也容易出错。对付此类错误的方法是大量记忆，熟悉这些固定的搭配。例1：．．．about an American who had been invited to an Arab meal at one of the countries of the Middle East．（2000年6月第75题）at应改为in，in the country为固定介词短语搭配。

例2：．．．，but such reasons are totally dependent in the balance of risks and benefits for the patients．（1993年6月第75题）in应改为on，dependent on为固定的形容词短语搭配。例3

：However，a second person thought that this was more a question of civilized behavior as good manners．（2000年6月第73题）as应改为than，more．．．than．．．为固定句型搭配，表示“与其说……不如说……”。

2．单词的混用：这种错误是指误用了某个在形式或意义上与正确的单词相似的单词。例1

：Between sunrise and sunset，streets and highways are a constant source of voice from cars，buses and trucks．（1995年6月第73题）原文讲述噪音污染，所以，此处的voice应改为noise。例2

：Im mediately before him was a very flat piece of bread that looked，to him，very much as a napkin．（2000年6月第78题）此处as

应改为like，as与like都可作介词用，表示“像……一样”时，应用like，而as表示“作为……”。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