

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_ti2020/571/2021_2022__E7_BB_BC_E5_90_88_E6_94_B9_E9_c83_571519.htm 一、词汇用法错误 1

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