专八改错练习第一篇：

More people die of tuberculosis than of any other disease caused by a single agent. This has probably been the case in quite a while. During the __1__ early stages of the industrial revolution，perhaps one in every seventh __2__ deaths in Europe's crowded cities were caused by the disease. From __3__ now on，though，western eyes，missing the global picture，saw the trouble __4__ going into decline. With occasional breaks for war，the rates of death and infection in the Europe and America dropped steadily through the 19th and __5__ 20th centuries. In the 1950s，the introduction of antibiotics strengthened the trend in rich countries，and the antibiotics were allowed to be imported to __6__ poor countries. Medical researchers declared victory and withdrew.

They are wrong. In the mid1980s the frequency of infections and deaths __7__ started to pick up again around the world. Where tuberculosis vanished，it came__8__ back；in many places where it had never been away，it grew better. The World__9__ Health Organization estimates that 1.7 billion people (a third of the earth's population)suffer from tuberculosis. Even when the infection rate was falling, population growth kept the number of clinical cases more or less constantly at 8 __10__ million a year. Around 3 million of those people died，nearly all of them in poor countries.

参照答案(反白可见):

1 将 in 改为 for；for quite a while 作“相称长时间”讲.

2 将 seventh 改为 seven

3 将 were 改为 was

这个谓语动词主语是单数短语 one in every seven deaths，因而要使用单数.

4 将 now 改为 then

5 将 Europe 前 the 去掉

6 将 imported 改为 exported

依照上下文,应当是向穷国出口抗生素,而不是从这些国家进口抗生素.

7 将 are 改为 were

8 在 vanished 前加 had

这里要表达是 “结核病本来消失地方,又爆发了结核病”,因此要使用过去完毕时.

9 将 better 改为 worse

在结合病没有消失地方,这种病更加严重了,因而要用 worse.

10 将 constantly 改为 constant

在 “keep sb/ sth adj”构造中形容词作补语.

专八改错练习第二篇：

One of America’s most important export is her modern music. __1__

American popular music is playing all over the world. It is enjoyed __2__

by people of all ages in all countries. Because the lyrics are English，__3__

nevertheless people not speaking English enjoy it. The reasons for its popularity are its fast pace and rhythmic beat.

The music has many origins in the United States. Country music, coming from the suburban areas in the southern United States，is one __4__ source. Country music features simple themes and melodies describing day-to-day situations and the feelings of country people. Many people appreciate this music because the emotions expressed by country __5__ music songs.

A second origin of American popular music is the blues. It depicted __6__ mostly sad feelings reflecting the difficult lives of American blacks. It is usually played and sung by black musicians，but it is not popular with __7__ all Americans.

Rock music is a newer form of music. This music style，featuring fast and repetitious rhythms，was influenced by the blues and country music. It is first known as rock-and- roll in the 1950's. Since then there __8__ have been many forms of rock music，hard rock，soft rock，punk rock, disco music and others. Many performers of popular rock music are young musicians.

American popular music is marketed to a demanding audience. Now popular songs are heard on the radio several times a day. Some songs become popular all over the world. People hear these songs sing __9__ in their original English or sometimes translated into other languages. The words may coincide but the enjoyment of the music is universal. __10__

参照答案(反白可见):

1 改 export 为 exports

export 作可数名词时指出口商品,同步依照 one of 构造也可以懂得这里 export 要用复数构造

2 改 playing 为 played

动词 play 和句子主语 American popular music 是逻辑动宾关系,必要用被动语态.

3 改 Because 为 Though 或者 Although

此句为让步状语从句

4 改 suburban 为 rural

这里属于词义用错,suburban 为都市郊区,乡村音乐显然来自乡村地区.

5 改为 because of

6 改 depicted 为 depicts

本句错在时态.句意为 “blues 大多抒发哀伤情感,反映美国黑人艰难生活.”为与全文主导时态一致,不能用过去时.此外,blues 当前风格仍旧,故用当前时

7 将 not 去掉

8 改 is 为 was

此句有过去时间状语 in the 1950's，陈述过去一种事实,故用普通过去时态

9 改 sing 为 sung

sung 引导过去分词短语作宾语补足语,表被动意思

10 改 coincide 为 differ（在 may 后加 not 也可以）

此句具有连词 but,整个句意具有转折语调

专八改错练习第三篇：

Cities can be frightened places. The majority of__1__
the population live in noisy massive tower blocks. The
sense of belonging to a community tends to appear__2__
when you live thirty floors up in a skyscraper. Strange__3__
enough，whereas in the past the inhabitants of one
street all knew each other，nowadays people on the
same floor in tower blocks even say hello to each __4__
other.
Country life，on the other hand，differs from this
kind of isolated existence in that a sense of community
generally keep the inhabitants of a small village together. __5__
People have the advantage of knowing that there is
always someone to turn to when they need help. So __6__
country life has disadvantages too. For example,
shopping becomes a major problem and for anything

slightly out of the ordinary you have to go for an expe- __7__

dition to the nearest large town. The country has the

advantage of peaceful and quiet，but suffers from the __8__

disadvantages of being cut off. The city has noise and

population which do harm to human health. But one of

their main advantages is that you are at the centre of __9__

things and that life doesn't come to an end even at ten

at night. Some people have found a compromise be-

tween the two：they expressed their preference for the

quiet life by leaving for the city and moving to the __10__

country within commuting distance of the large city.

参照答案及解析(反白可见):

1.把 frightened 改为 frightening

frightened 是"受到惊吓"，表白心理状态，而 frightening 表达"令人胆怯"，表达事物性质。

2.把 appear 改为 disappear

"当你住在摩天大厦三十层里"，可以推测这里要表达是归属感消失，而不是产生归属感。

3.把 Strange 改为 Strangely

Strangely enough，是固定短语，经惯用作插入语，意思是"说也奇怪，最奇怪是"。

4.在 say 前面加上 don't

此处说是，当前住在同一层楼人甚至会面都不打招呼。

5.把 keep 改为 keeps

in that 引导句子主语应当是 a

sense，故谓语应为单数。本句意思是，农村生活与这种隔绝孤立生活不同，由于一种归属感把小村里居民联系在一起。

6.把 so 改为 but/yet

上文提到了乡村生活好处，下文是转折，要用 but 或者 yet。

7.把 for 改为 on

“去远征”应当用 go on a expedition，而 go for 意思是“去找，努力获取，拥护”。

8.把 peaceful 改为 peace

of 背面不应当用形容词，因此应当改为 peace。这里需要注意是 quiet 既是名词又是形容词，不要被困惑。

9.把 their 改为 its

此处代词应当指代上文 the city。

10.删除 leaving 背面 for，或者把 for 改为 from

leave 表达“离开某地”，而 leave for 表达“离开某地去此外一

专八改错练习第四篇：

Planning is a very important activity in our lives. Itcan give

pleasure，even excitement，and it can cause quitesevere headaches. __1__

The most significant the task ahead，the more carefulthe planning __2__

required. Getting to school or to work on time is a taskrequiring few __3__

or no planning，it is almost routine. A month’s touring holiday abroad,

or better still，getting married，is a different matter altogether. If the

matter involve a church wedding，a reception，a honeymoon in Venice，__4__

and returning a new home，this requires even more planning to make __5__

sure that it is successful. Planning is our way of trying to ensure success

and of avoiding costly failures we can not suffer. It is equally essential __6__

to individual nations and families；the scale may be vary，but the degree __7__

of importance does not. In the essence，a nation planning its resources __8__

and needs do not differ from the familiar weekly shopping or monthly __9__

household budget. Both are designed to ensure an adequate supply of

essentials，and if improperly carried out，will avoid shortages，wastage __10__

and over-expenditure.

参照答案及解析(反白可见):

1 将 and 改为 or

or 表达“或者”，由于先后是两种截然不同也许性，因此应当用 or。

2 将 most 改为 more

3 将 few 改为 little

4 将 involve 改为 involves

由于主语 the matter 为单数，例如：

Although planning involves material investment，even more important is theinvestment in man.

虽然作机会应当涉及物资投资，但最重要是对人投资。

5 在 returning 后加介词 to

6 将 suffer 改为 afford

7 去掉 be。

vary 是动词，可与助动词或者情态动词构成谓语，也可以独立构成谓语，例如：

The weather varies from hour to hour in some mountain districts.

8 去掉 the

in essence 是固定习语，意为“本质上，实质"

9 将 do 改为 does

主语是动名词复合构造 a nation planning its resources and needs，应视为单数，例如：

Looking after children requires patience.

10 将 improperly 改为 properly.

专八改错练习第五篇：

Tracing missing persons can take much patientdetective work. But a special kind of “private eye” cantrace the missing ancestors of whole peoples by

studying the clues buried by words. __1__

These philologists，such as the language detectives arecalled，have traced __2__

the word trail back from peoples in Europe，India,South Africa，the Americas,

and the Pacific islands in a tiny nameless，and forgotten tribe that roamed central__3__

Eurasia 5000 to 6000 years ago，before the dawn of writing history. __4__

Since a long time scholars have been puzzled over the striking __5__

difference of words in different languages. In Dutch，vader；in Latin，pater;in __6__

old Irish，athir；in Persian，pidar;in the Sanskrit of distant India，pitr.

These words all sounded likely and meant the same thing—“father” __7__

Where did it happen that widely separated peoples used such __8__

close related sound symbols?The problem baffled linguists for years. The more so__9__

because “father” was but one of a host of such coincidences. Towards the end

of the 18 century it dawned on scholars that perhaps all these words stemmed__10__

from some common language.

参照答案及解析(反白可见)：

1. 将 by 改为 in

(be) buried in 意思为 “被…所掩盖,掩蔽于…”

2. 将 such 去掉

在这里 as 是连词,引导状语从句.

3. 将第一种 and 改为 to (这个句子长,小心上当呀)

以便和前文 from 构成搭配 “from…to…”,表达 “从……到……”.

4. 将 writing 改为 written`

“有文字记载历史”英语为 “written history”.

5. 将 Since 改为 For

由于 since 做介词，表达 “自从……起” 之意时,背面普通不跟表达一段时间名词.

6. 将 difference 改为 similarity

从背面例子咱们可以看出,作者在这里讲述是文字惊人相似之处,而不是不同之处.

7. 将 likely 改为 alike

likely 意思为 “很也许”,不做 “相似,相似”解.

8. 将 where 改为 why

这里不是问地点而是问因素,从背面 because 也可以看出.

9. 将 close 改为副词 closely

由于形容词 close 不能修饰过去分词 related.

10. 将 18 改为 18th.

The more so because “father” was but one of a host of such coincidences.

这句话 the more so because 是什么意思呢，觉得人家出版社错了,但是看两本资料都这样写.

有谁看得懂么?还是说真是出错了.

本来 the more so because 意思为：更何况.

专八改错练习第六篇：

Why does the idea of progress loom so large in themodern world?Surely because progress of particularkind is actually taking place around us and is more and more manifesting. Although mankind has underg- __1__ one no general improvement in intelligence or morali- ty，it has made extraordinary progress in theaccumulation of knowledge. Knowledge begins to increase as __2__ soon as the thoughts of one individual could be com- municated to another by mean of speech. With the in- __3__ vention of writing，knowledge could be communicated and stored. Libraries made education possible，and education in turn added libraries：the growth of knowl- __4__ edge followed a kind of compound-interest law, which was greatly enhanced by the invention of print- ing. All this was comparatively slow until，with the coming of science，the tempo was suddenly risen. __5__ then knowledge began to be accumulated according to a systematic plan. However，as soon as new knowl- __6__ edge is acquired，it is now turned to practical ac- count. What is called “modern civilization” is not the

result of a balanced development of all man's nature,

but not of accumulated knowledge applied to practical __7__

life. The problem now facing humanity is：what is go-

ing to be done with all this knowledge?Like is often __8__

pointed out，knowledge is a two edged weapon which

could be used equally for good or evil. It is now being __9__

used indifferently for both. Could any spectacle，for

instance，be more grimly whimsical than that gunners __10__

using science to shatter men's bodies while，close at

hand，surgeons use it to restore them.

参照答案及解析(反白可见)：

1.把 manifesting 改为 manifest

manifesting 不能做形容词,而如果把它理解成当前进行词,背面又缺少宾语,因此应当改为形容词 manifest,表达 “显然,明显”.

2.把 begins 改为 began

依照下一行浮现 could 可以判断本句是过去时.

3.把 mean 改为 means. by means of 是固定用法.

4.在 added 背面加上 to

如果 add 背面不加 to,此句就表达 “把图书馆加到某个事物上去”,加上 to,表达给图书馆增长了内容,符合句义.

5.把 risen 改为 raised

rise 是不及物动词,不能用于被动语态.

6.把 However 改为 Moreover

此句意思是:新知识一经获得,立即就得到实际应用.这是对上文追加,不存在转折关系,因而应当用 moreover.

7.删除 but 背面 not

8.把 Like 改为 As

9.把 could 改为 can

主句为当前时,而从句也不表达虚拟,因此应当用当前时.

10.在 that 背面加上 of.

为了避免重复,这里用 that 指代 spectacle,背面 gunner using 是 that 内容.因而应当用介词 of 引出.

专八改错练习第七篇：

You will think about what kind of saving instru- __1__
ment to use or what kind of investment to make. By
putting your money in some kind of savings instrument
or investment，you can set aside small amount of mon- __2__
ey regularly and the money will earn interest or divi-
dends. Interest refers to the amount what your money__3__
earns when it is kept in a savings instrument. Divi-
dends are payments of part of a company's earnings to
people hold stock in the company. A savings instru- __4__
ment has an "interest rate " associated with it；this re-
fers to the rate which the money in the instrument in- __5__
creases during a certain period of time. Principal re-
fers to the facial value or the amount of money you __6__

place in the savings instrument on which the interest is

earned.

Every type of savings or investment has some risk

that the return will be less than needed or expected.

Federally insured savings accounts are safe and guar-

anteed up to $100,000 by the U.S. Government.

Therefore，they may have lower interest rates，making __7__

it hard to save large amounts of money for college. __8__

Bonds and stocks often have higher returns than sav-

ings accounts or EE saving bonds but are more riskier. __9__

You can reduce the risks of these kinds of investments

by starting to save early. The earlier we begin the less __10__

money you will have to put aside each month and the

more total savings you will accumulate.

参照答案及解析(反白可见):

1.把 saving 改为 savings

saving 表达“节约”，和其复数形式 savings 意义不同。savings 意思是“存款，储蓄”。

2.在 small 前面加上 a

a small amount of 表达“少量”，冠词不可缺。

3.把 what 改为 which 或者 that

amount 在此是先行词，背面是一种定语从句，这个从句显然应当由关系代词 that 或者 which 引导。

4.在 hold 前面加 who

先行词 people 背面是一种定语从句，因而需要有引导词。

5.在 which 前面加上 at

关系代词 which 在此引导同样是一种定语从句，并且在此应当用“介词 + 关系代词”这个形式，由于前面 rate 往往用于短语 at a rate，此处介词可以提前。

6.把 facial 改为 face

票面价值应是：face value。

7.把 Therefore 改为 However。

此处依照上下文来看，表达是转折含义，而不是因果关系。

8.把 hard 改为 harder

这里存在一种隐含比较，因此应当用 hard 比较级形式。

9.删除 more，或者把 more 改为 much

riskier 自身已经是比较形式了，再加上 more 是多余。把 more 改为 much，表达一种限度也可以。

10.把 we 改为 you

补充：

第二题将 amount 改为 amounts 也是对的

第四题把 hold 改为 holding 也是对的

a small amount of 和 small amounts of 用法区别

a large（great，good）amount of + 不可数名词，谓语动词普通用单数；但（large，great，good）amounts of + 不可数名词，作主语时，谓语动词要用复数。

A large amount of damage < has been > done by the earth quake.

Large amounts of money < were > spent on the bridge.

这就是为什么第二题也可以把 amount 改为 amounts 而第八题不用改 amount 因素啦.

专八改错练习第八篇：

One of our main arguments is that we in Western countries actually have part to play in causing the __1__ problems of the Third World. Many Third World countries are saddle with immense debt burdens，for __2__ example. They were lent money with low interest rates __3__ in the 1970s，when money flooded into Western banks from the oil-producing countries and was lent out to the Third World. The interest rates have then been risen __4__ dramatically. So you have a situation where a country in many cases can't even repay the interest，letting alone __5__ the capital，on the debt. And I suppose the best example from what I have come across is a country in West Africa where the consumption，the local consumption of peanuts was banned，because peanuts，if they are imported can bring in a great deal of foreign income. __6__ The peanut is a major source of protein in this country. So you have people go hungry as a result of that. __7__ The peanuts were exported to Great Britain and the United States to feed our cattle. Those cattle then produced a surplus of milk which we do not know what to do with. We have enough milk，more milk than we can cope with in the Western World. And also that milk __8__

was transformed into dried milk powder and then taken

back to this country to help feed children who were

suffering from malnutrition. So that's the kind of insanely __9__

economic relationship that we have got ourselves in __10__

the Third World.

参照答案及解析(反白可见):

1.在 part 前加上 a

词组 have a part to play in…意思是"有份儿"

2.saddle 改为 saddled

此处为被动语态，应当把动词变为过去分词形式。

3.把 with 改为 at

此处介词与 interest rates 搭配。

4.删除 been（这里应当是把 risen 改为 rising，答案应当错了）

rise 是不及物动词，不用于被动语态。

5.把 letting 改为 let

let alone 意思为"更不用提"。

6.把 imported 改为 exported

下文说花生可以带来外汇收益，出口才会带来外汇，因此此处应用 exported。

7.把 have 改为 had

上文提到该国禁止本国消费花生这件事用是过去时。

8.把 also 改为 so。

必要把与此有关几种句子联系在一起理解，上文说：花生出口到英国和美国去喂了牛，而牛又产出了过剩牛奶，咱们不懂得怎么解决这些牛奶。在西方世界，咱们牛奶够多了，多得无法解决。本句说：这些牛奶就被制成奶粉拿到该国去饲养那些营养不良小朋友。由此可见本句与上文是因果关系，不能用 also 来连接。

9.insanely 改为 insane

此处表达“荒唐经济关系”insane 修饰是 relationship，而非 economic，因而要用形容词代替。

10.把 in 改为 into

词组 get in 虽然也可以表达“ 进入，陷入”，但是 in 为副词，背面不能跟地点，因此应当改为 into

专八改错练习第九篇：

One of the most important non-legislative functionsof the U.S Congress is the power to investigate.

The power is usually delegated to committees—eitherstanding committees，special

committees set for a specific purpose，or jointcommittees __1__

consisted of members of both houses. Investigations__2__

are held to gather information on the need for future

legislation,to test the effectiveness of laws already passed ，to inquire into thequalifications and performance of

members and officials of the other branches，and in rare occasions，__3__

to lay the groundwork for impeachment proceedings. Frequently,

committees rely outside experts to assist in conducting __4__

investigative hearings and to make out detailed studies of issues. __5__

There are important corollaries to the investigative power.

One is the power to publicize investigations and its results. Most __6__

committee hearings are open to public and are reported widely __7__

in the mass media. Congressional investigations nevertheless __8__

represent one important tool available to lawmakers to inform

the citizenry and to arouse public interests in national issues，__9__

Congressional committees also have the power to compel

testimony from unwilling witnesses，and to cite for contempt

of Congress witnesses who refuse to testify and for perjury

these who give false testimony. __10__

参照答案及解析(反白可见):

1 在 set 和 for 中间加上 up

短语 set up 表达“设立”，这里用作过去分词，修饰前面 committees。

2 consisted 改为 consisting

joint committee 是 consist of 逻辑主语，因此要用当前分词。

3 in 改为 on

与 occasion 搭配介词应当为 on。

4 rely 和 outside 中间加上 on

rely 背面要用介词 on。

5 out 去掉

make studies 表达“进行研究”，这里没有必要用 out。

6 its 改为 their

这里代词指代是复数名词 investigations，因此也要用复数形式。

7 to 和 public 中间加上 the

表达“大众，公众”时，前面要加定冠词。

8 nevertheless 改为 thus ,therefore

作者前面说国会有向社会公开调查信息权利，本句说调查是立法者向公众传达消息工具，这两句话之间应当是因果关系，而不是转折关系。

9 interests 改为 interest

作者此处要表达是“激起公众兴趣：，应当用”interest。interests 普通表达“利益”。

10 these 改为 those

用代词指代一群人，背面在加定语从句修饰时，代词普通要用 those。

专八改错练习第十篇：

Successful aging is a psychological feat. Fear for__1__

death，for example，may sometimes oppress you.

even when this is successfully overcome，there is still

something for you to deal with-loneliness. Lonelinesscan

speed your demise no matter conscientiously __2__

you care for your body. “We go through lifesurrounded

by protective convoys of others,” says Robert Kahn，a psychologist of the Universityof Michigan

who studied the health effects of companionship. “People __3__

who manage to maintain a network of social support do best.” One study of elderlyheart-attack patients

found that those with two or more close associations __4__

enjoyed twice the one-year survival rate of those who

were completely alone.

Companionship aside，healthy oldsters seem to

share a knack for managing stress，poison that contributes __5__

measurably to heart disease，cancer and accidents.

Researchers have also been kinked successful aging __6__

to mental stimulation. An idle brain will deteriorate

just as sure as an unused leg，notes Dr. Gene Cohen，__7__

Head of the gerontology center at George Washington

University. But just as exercise can prevent muscle __8__

atrophy ，mental challenges seem to preserve both the mind and the immune system.But what most impresses researchers who study the oldest old is

his simple drive and resilience. “People who reach 100 __9__

are not quitters,” says Adler of the National Centenarian

Awareness Project. “They share a remarkable ability to

renegotiate life in every turn，to accept the inevitable losses __10__

And move on.”

参照答案及解析(反白可见):

1.把 for 改为 of

与 fear 搭配介词普通是 of，表达对…恐惊。

2.在 no matter 背面加上 how

3.在 studied 前面加上 has

本文基调是普通当前时，此句主语也是当前时，定语从句简介 Roberts 做过研究项目，因此用当前完毕时比较适当。

4.把 associations 改为 associates

本句意思是：一项对高龄心脏病人研究发现，有两个或者两个以上密切伙伴陪伴病人在一年危险期幸存几率是完全无人陪伴病人两倍。

5.在 poison 前面加上 a

不定冠词修饰不可数名词，该名词背面再加上定语成分对该词进一步阐明。

6.删除 been

7.把 sure 改为 surely

8.把 but 改为 and

本句与上一段最后一句在构造(just as)上相似，在乎义上是递进关系，不应当用转折连词衔接，用 and 适当。

9.把 his 改为 their

此处代词应当代替 the oldest old， the oldest old 表达一类人可以用单数也可以用复数，但是下文提到这些年事极高老人都用了复数，因此此处也要改为复数，使上下文一致。

10.把 in 改为 at

词组 at every turn 意思为“ 时时，经常”。

专八改错练习第十一篇：

In department stores and closets all over the world,they are

waiting. Their outward appearance seems ratherappealing since __1__

they come in a variety of styles，textures，and colors.

And they are ultimately the biggest deception thatexists in the __2__

fashionable industry today. What are they?They arehigh heels __3__

--woman’s worst enemy (whether she knows it or not). High heel __4__

shoes are the downfall of modern society. Fashion myths have led

women to believe that they are more beautiful or sophisticating __5__

for wearing heels，but in reality，heels succeed on posing short as __6__

as well as long term hardships. Women should fight the high hell

industry by refusing to use or purchase them in order to save the

world of unnecessary physical and psychological suffering. __7__

For the sake of fairness，it must be noted that there is a positive

side to high heels. First，heels are excellent for aerating lawns.

Anyone who has ever worn heels on grass know what I am talking __8__

about. A simple trip around the yard on a pair of those babies __9__

eliminates all needs to call for a lawn care specialist，and provides __10__

the perfect-sized holes to give any lawn oxygen without all those

messy chunks of dirt lying around.

参照答案(反白可见)：

1.since 改为 because 或者 for

当 since 表达因素时，它往往出当前句子开头而非中间。

2.And 改为 But

从与上一段关系看来，这里是转折而不是承办。

3.fashionable 改为 fashion

fashionable 是形容词表达“潮流，时髦”，而这里所指是“潮流产业”，因此应当用它名词形式。

4.woman 前加上 a 或者 woman 改为 women

可数名词单数形式前面必要加冠词，因而这里须加上 a，或者将 woman 变成服侍形式表类指。

5.sophisticating 改为 sophisticated

6.on 改为 in

succeed 与介词 in 连用，背面加动词 ing 形式。如：

We have already succeeded in working out ground rules with the Department ofDefense.

7.of 改为 from

save sb from doing sth 表达“避免某人做某事”。

8.know 改为 knows

主语和谓语在形式上须一致，anyone 在语义上表达是单数含义。

9.on 改为 in

英语表达穿戴往往用介词 in。

10.needs 改为 need

尽管 need 前用了 all 来限定，但 need 所指是“叫来草坪护理专家”这单一含义，因而应当用单数，all 在这里只是起到强调作用

专八改错练习第十二篇：

Times Company is one newspaper firm that hasrecognized the need for change and done somethingabout it. In the newspaper industry，papers mustreflect the diversity

of the communities for which they provide information.It must __1__

reflect that diversity with their news coverage or risklosing their readers’ interest and their advertisers’support. Operating

within Seattle，which has 20 percents racial minorities，the __2__

paper has put into place polices and procedures for hiring

and maintain a diverse workforce. The underlying reason for __3__

the change is that for information to be fair，appropriate，and

subjective，it should be reported by the same kind of population __4__

that reads it.

A diversity committee composed of reporters，editors，and photographers meets regularly to evaluate The Seattle Times' __5__ content and to educate the rest of the newsroom staff about diversity issues. In an addition，the paper instituted a content __6__ audit that evaluates the frequency and manner of representation of woman and people of color in photographs. Early audits __7__ showed that minorities were pictured far too infrequently and were pictured with a disproportionate number of negative articles. The audit results from improvement in the frequency of __8__ majority，representation and their portrayal in neutral or positive __9__ situations. And，with a result，The Seattle Times has improved __10__ as a newspaper. The diversity training and content audits helped The Seattle Times Company to win the Personal Journal Optima's Award for excellence in managing change.

答案及解析(反白可见):

1 将 it 改为 they

这里先行词为复数名词 papers,故应用复数代词 they

2 percents 改为 percent

在表达分数时,percent 总是用单数.

3 将 maintain 改为 maintaining

这里 maintaining 和 hiring 并列,并共同作介词 for 宾语.

4 将 subjective 改为 objective

依照上下文,此处应当表达 “客观”之意.

5 将 meets 改为 meet

committee 为集合名词,如果看作一种整体,谓语动词要用复数.

6 删除 an

固定短语 in addition 作 “此外”解.

7 将 woman 改为 women

8 将 from 改为 in

result in 作 “导致引起”讲.

9 将 majority 改为 minority

10 with 改为 as

固定搭配 as a result 作“因而,成果”讲.

专八改错练习第十三篇：

Whether the eyes are "the windows of the soul" is debatable;

they are intensely important in interpersonalcommunication is a __1__

fact. During the first two months of a baby's life，thestimuli that __2__

produces a smile is a pair of eyes. The eyes need notto be real：a __3__

mask with two dots will produce a smile. Significantly，a real human

face with eyes covered will not motivate a smile，or will the sight of __4__

only one eye when the face is presented on profile. This attraction to __5__

eyes opposed to the nose or mouth continues as the baby matures. __6__

In one study，when American four-year-old were asked to draw __7__

people，75 percent of them drew people with mouths，and 99 percent __8__

of them drew people with eyes. In Japan，furthermore，where babies __9__

are carried on their mother's back，infants do not acquire as much

attachment to eyes like they do in other cultures. As a result，__10__

Japanese adults make little use of the face either to encode or decode

meaning.

答案及解析(反白可见):

1.they-that

分句后分句应有它独立主谓构造，正像它前面构造同样。而后半句谓语是 is，表语是 fact，主语似乎是缺失，

因而在 they 前面加上 that 就构成了主语从句作为这半句主语。

2.stimuli-stimulus

stimuli 看似单数实则是 stimulus 复数形式，因而应改为 stimulus。

3.to-/

这里 need 作情态动词，因而删去 to。

4.or-nor

并列否定，用否定形式 nor 表达倒装。

5.on-in

in profile 表达 “侧面，从侧面”。如：

The painting shows her in profile。

6.^opposed-as

opposed 前应使用连词 as 引导比较分句。

7.old-olds

由谓语复数形式可以看出这里需要用复数形式 four-year-olds。

8.and-but

9.furthermore-however

上一句话指明美国文化中眼睛重要性，而这一句话似乎指出日本文化中眼睛并不具备同样重要性，因而两句话关系是转折而不是递进。

10.like-as

句子中有一种 as……as 比较构造

专八改错练习第十四篇：

Middle age has its compensations. Youth is boundhand and foot with the shackles of public opinion.Middle age enjoys freedom.

I remember that when i left the school i said to myself：__1__

"Hence forward. I can get up when i like and go to bedwhen i

like." That of course was an exaggeration，and i soonfound that

whenever you have an aim you must sacrifice something of freedom to achieve

it. But by the time you have reached middle age you discovered how __2__

much freedom it was worth to sacrifice in order to achieve any aim that __3__

you have on view. When i was a boy i was tortured by shyness，__4__

and middle age has to a great extent brought me a relief of this. I __5__

have now no such feeling and i save myself much discomfort. I always

hated cold water，but for many years i bath in cold seas because __6__

i wanted to be like everybody. __7__

It was until quite late in life that i discovered how easy it was __8__

to say:"i don't know." i find with middle age no one expects me to

walk twenty-five miles，or to play a scratch game of golf，or to dive

from a height of thirty feet. This is all to the good and makes life

pleasant，but i should no longer care if they do. That is what makes __9__

youth unhappy，the vehement anxiety to be like other people，and

that is what makes middle age intolerable，the reconciliation with __10__

oneself.

答案及解析(反白可见):

1.去掉 the

to leave school 表达“毕业，离开学校”，当中不能加定冠词，否则就表达离开特点一所学校。

2.^discovered--have

由 by 引导时间状语从句主语普通都用完毕体，因此这里应在 discovered 前加上 have。

3.worth--worthwhile

这句话如果用正常语序说应当是：it is worth to sacrifice how much freedom inorder to achieve any aim……

这样看显然 worth 用法是错，应改为 worthwhile，原句意思是：但是当你步入中年时便会发现，为了实现一

种目的值得你牺牲多少自由……。

4.on--in

应当是 have something in view 表达“看得见……”，因此应改为 in view，而不是 on view。

5.of--from

如果名词 relief 表达“从……得以解脱”时，要用介词 from 而不是 of，如：toseek/find/provide relief from the

heat/cold/pain/noise。

6.bath--bathed

bath 是名词，而在这里需要一种动词，bathe 是动词，因此应改为 bathed。

7.everybody^--else

everybody 就已经涉及了说话人自己，因此这里应改为 everybody else。

8.^until--not

中文里“直到……才……”在英文里就要加上 not，变成“not until...that...”，因此要在原文 until 签名加上 not。

9.do--did

句子 i should no longer care if they do 用是虚拟语调，是对现实不真实假设，因此用 if 从句后加 did。

10.intolerable--tolerable

青年人和中年人区别在于能使青年人不高兴事情中年人都可以忍受。这也是中年好处所在，因此此句中 intolerable 应当改为 tolerable。

专八改错练习第十五篇：

Culture in general is concerned about beliefs andvalues on the __1__
basis of which peope interpret experiences and behave,individually
and in groups. Broadly and simply putting，"culture"refers to a __2__
group or community with that you share commonexperiences that __3__
shape the way how you understand the world. Culture is the "lens" __4__
through which you view the world，it is central to what you see,
how you make sense of what you see，and how you express yourself.
Culture is often at the root of communication challenges. Exploring
historical experiences and the ways in which various cultural
groups have related to each other is key to open channels for cross- __5__
cultural communication. Becoming more beware of cultural differences，__6__

as well as exploring cultural similarities，can help you communicate

with the others more effectively. Next time you find yourself __7__

a confusing situation，ask yourself how culture may be shaping your __8__

own reactions，and try to see the world from the other's point of

view. Anthropologists discovered that，when faced by interaction

that we do not understand，people tend to interpret the others

involved as "abnormal"，"weird" or "wrong". Awareness of cultural

differences and recognizing where cultural differences are in work __9__

is the first step toward understanding each other and establish your __10__

own assumptions about the "right" way of doing things and as a

chance to learn new ways to solve problems.

答案及解析(反白可见):

1.about--with

concerned 作为形容词既可以和 about 搭配，也可以和 with 搭配，意思有所不同，前者是“为……紧张”，后者是“与……关于”。文中应取后者之意。

2.putting--put

put 可以有“表达”意思，broadly put 是“从广义上说”，simply put 意思是“简朴地说”，这次词组中 put 事实上是动词 put 过去分词。同样意思也可以用不定式词组表达，如：to put it simply， to put it bluntly。

3.（with）that--which

如果关系分句是由“介词+关系代词”引导，那么这个代词只能是 which 或 whom。

4.how--how 不用于引导关系分句。先行词 the way 背面关系分句可以用 inwhich 引导，也可以省略。但是，how 可以引导名词性分句，相称于 the way inwhich。

5.open--opening

be key to 词组中 to 是介词，而不是不定期标记，因此其后应当跟-ing 分词，而不是动词不定式。

6.beware--aware

beware 是动词，因此不能说 become beware of。

7.the--the others 指除了已经提及以外余下，而 others 仅指“某些”。

8.“find+somebody/something+in a particular situation”表达“发现某人/某物处在某种状态”，宾语 somebody/something 之后可以是形容词、分词、介词词组等。

9.in--at

work 和不同介词搭配表达不同含义。“in work”表达“有工作”，“at work”意思是“在起作用”。

10.establish--establishing

在这句话里 understaning 和 establishing 事实上是两个并列分词，都是介词 towards 宾语。

专八改错练习第十六篇：

Whenever you see an old film，even one made aslittle as

ten years before，you can't help being strucked by the__1__

appearance of the women taking part. Their hair stylesand

make-up look date；their skirts look either too long ortoo __2__

short；their general appearance is，in fact，slightly ludicurous.

The men taking part，on other hand，are clearly recognizable. __3__

There is nothing about their appearance to suggest that

they belong to an entire different age. This illusion is created __4__

by changing fashions. Over the years，the great minority of men __5__

have successfully resisted all attempts to make it change their __6__

style of dress. The same cannot be said for women. Each year,

a fewer so-called top designers in Paris and London lay down __7__

on the law and women whole world over run to obey. The __8__

decrees of the designers are unpredictable and dictatorial.

Sometime they decide arbitrarily，that skirts will be short and __9__

waist will be height；hips are in and buttons are out. __10__

答案及解析(反白可见):

1. strucked—struck 或 strucken

过去分词形式有误.strike 过去式是 struck，过去分词为 struck 或 strucken

2. date—dated

look 为系动词，其后应当是形容词，构成系表构造

3. on other hand—on the other hand

4. entire—entirely

副词修饰形容词 different，并与 different 一起修饰 age

5. minority—majority

从上下文以及常识判断，多半男性成功抵制了变化她们服装款式企图，即近年来，男性服装款式与女士服饰

相比没有多大变化

6. it—them

them 代表 the great majority of men

7. fewer—few

此处没有比较意思

8. 去掉 on

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