

2007年12月英语六级短文改错(二十七) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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本期练习重点：易混词1. The school principle told me that I could be in the football ___1___ team if I practised more.2. The strange, almost incomprehensible fact is that many professors, just like they feel obliged to write dully, believe that they should ___2___ lecture dully.3. The unemployment rate in the US arose to 4.5% in April from 4.3% ___3___ in March due to its economic slowdown.4. Using cells from immature animals makes it more difficult for scientists to predict with certainty the physical character of the ___4___ resultant clone.5. We must not forget that advertising makes a positive contribution to our products.

Newspaper, commercial radio and television companies could not subsist without this resource of revenue. ___5___

6. The agricultural revolution in the nineteenth century involved two things: the invention of labor-saving machinery and the developing of ___6___ science agriculture.7. Many foreigners in England have considerable difficulty in making ___7___ themselves understood.8. Having lived in Guangzhou for years, some people still can't adopt ___8___ themselves to the hot and humid weather.9. At Duke,

economy is the most popular major, attracting nearly 15 ___9___ percent of undergraduates.10. The orangutan of Sumatra and Borneo shares 96.4 percentage of ___10___ the same genetic

make-up humans.

参考答案及解析:1. principle ->

principal principle意为“原则，原理”，principal意为“校长”

，根据句子的意思这里应该是“学校校长”。2. like -> aslike: 像.....一样。like后面不能接从句。as: 介词（作为），副词（如此），关系代词，连词（因为；随着；虽然；正如）3. arose -> rise arise：没有“上升”之意，多指“产生，发生，出现”，是不及物动词；rise：“上升、增长”，是不及物动词；raise：是及物动词，表示把具体事物抬起到高处或提高某抽象事物（工资，地位等）。4. character -> characteristic character “性格，角色”，characteristic意为“特性，特征”。5. resource -> source resource意为“资源”，source意为“来源”，此处指税收来源，故使用后者。6. developing -> development 这里应该使用develop的名词形式development，表示“科技农业的发展”。developing的意思是“发展中的...”。此处的development与invention是并列的。7. considerate -> considerable considerate意为“体贴的，周到的”，用法有be considerate of sb；considerable意为“相当大的，相当多的”。根据意思应该用后者。8. adopt -> adapt adopt意为“采用，采纳；正是通过；收养”；adapt意为“使适应；改编，改写”。9. economy -> economic economy：经济，经济制度；economics：经济学；economic：经济的，经济上的，经济学的；economical：节约的，节省的，be economical of “节省..”。10. percentage -> percent percentage不直接跟在数词之后，常用于a percentage of sth /sb，如：Only a few vegetable-origin foods have such a high percentage of protein. 而percent通常直接跟在数词之后表示百分比的数值。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