英语专业八级改错练习题及答案解析(七十五) PDF转换可能 丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/491/2021\_2022\_\_E8\_8B\_B1\_ E8\_AF\_AD\_E4\_B8\_93\_E4\_c67\_491893.htm It seems that every country, race, and religion observe sometype of holiday or festival. The two most celebrating holidays \_\_\_1\_\_in the North and South America, Australia and Eueope, and in the most of Christian world are Christmas and Easter. \_\_\_2\_\_Christians celebrate the birth of Christ on Christmas. The \_\_3\_exchange of gifts rises from the birthday tradition. The \_\_\_4\_\_winter holiday season is time for bright colored lights to \_\_\_5\_\_appear in and out the houses, on Christmas trees, and on \_\_\_6\_\_buildings and storefronts, At Easter, Christians celebratethe death, burial, and resurrection of Christ. This is also a time for celebration with family. A non-religious celebration in North America is Thanksgiving. Similarly, National Day and Labour Day Holidays are among the non-religious holidays in China. A common tradition is the observance of the New Year as celebrated around the world on January 1st. Therefore, various religious groups celebrate the \_\_7\_New Year on the spring or fall. One common thread that \_\_\_8\_\_goes through all these holidays is the celebration of the \_\_\_9\_\_occasion with family, food, new clothing, lights, and festivity. They are set apart as special times to be celebrated happily with family and friends. Religious or not religious, each festival orholiday has its own legend or origin behind. \_\_10\_\_ 答案及解析 : 1.celebrating--celebrated根据意思可以判断这里用的 是celebrate的被动意义,"被人们庆祝的"。2.the--/"在大部

分信奉基督教的地方"用in most of Christian world, most在此 处不是最高级,前面不需要定冠词。3.on--aton Christmas中的 介词on应改为at。at Christmas是固定搭配。4.rises--arises这里 文中想要表达的意思是交换礼物是由于人们过生日时的传统 产生的,而固定搭配arise from正是"因某事物而产生、造成 、引起"。如:Are there any matters arising from the the minutes of the last meeting?5.^time--atime在这里的意思是"时刻",所 以做可数名词用,因此前面要用不定冠词,指"一个……的 时刻"。其实下文中This is also a time for celebration with family. 已经间接给出答案了。6.out--outside;out^--ofout是副词不是 介词,所以不能用在名词the houses前面,outside是介词,用 在此处表示"在家外面"。7.Therefore--However根据上下文 判定,这里应该是转折的衔接关系,而不是因果关系 。8.on--in在某个季节应该用介词in。9.goes--runs根据上下文 的意思,这里是说"贯穿于这些节日的一条主线",固定搭 配run through 可表达这个意思,而go through的用法中没有此 项含义。10.behind^--itbehind 在此处作介词用,后面需要一 个成分,所以用指示代词it指代前面的festival or holiday。 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