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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/117/2021_2022_TWE_E5_B8 _B8_E8_A7_81_E7_c81_117466.htm 1.accept, except, accept 是动 词, except 是介词。F:They excepted my invitation to dinner. T: They accepted my invitation to dinner. F: Everyone attended the meeting accept the secretary.T:Everyone attended the meeting except the secretary. 2.advice, advise, advice 是名词, advise 是动 词。F:His advise was very useful. T:His advice was very useful.F:I was adviced to purchase an economical car. T:I was advised to purchase an economical car.3.affect, effect. affect 是动词. 意 为influence. effect可以是动词也可以是名词。动词effect意 为cause to happen, 名词effect意为the result。来源:考试 大F:Pollution effects everyone. T:Pollution affects everyone.F:Your tears do not effect me.T:Your tears do not affect me.F:What is the affect of that drug? T: What is the effect of that drug?4.most ,almost most 是形容词almost是副词。来源:考试大F:Most everyone has a desire to succeed.T:Almost everyone has a desire to succeed.F:The student was most finished when the bell rang.T:The student was almost finished when the bell rang.F:The children ate most all of the pie.T: The children ate almost all of the pie.OR The children ate most of the pie.5. already, all ready. already 意为 before the time specified. all ready 意为 completely prepared。F:The movie had all ready begun by the time we arrived. T: The movie had already begun by the time we arrived.F:Are you already to go?T:Are you all ready to go?6.altogether, all together. altogether意

为thoroughly. Alt together 意为 in a group。F:All together confused, he asked me to explain the word again.T:Altogether confused, he asked me to explain the word again.F:The passengers stood altogether in the station. T: The passengers stood all together in the station. 7.amount,number,amount指不可数名词,number指 不可数名词。来源:考试大F:He checked out a large amount of books from the library.T:He checked out a large number of books from the library.F:I was amazed by the amount of people present.T:I was amazed by the number of people present.F:Elephants can consume a large number of food.T:Elephants can consume a large amount of food.8. anywheres, somewheres, everywheres. 去掉s。来 源:考试大F: We can talk anywheres.T:We can talk anywhere.F:I lost my umbrella somewheres in the store.T:I lost my umbrella somewhere in the store.9. about, around. around指地点, about意 为approximately F: The mail arrived around ten oclock.T:The mail arrived about ten oclock. F: He is around six feet tall. T: He is about six feet tall.10.because, because of.because是从属连词后跟从 句,because of是介词,后跟名词或名词短语。来源:考试 大F:The game was canceled because of it was raining.T:The game was canceled because of the rain.F:We could not see because the poor lighting. T: We could not see because the lighting was poor. F: He can move the furniture easily because of he is strong. T: He can move the furniture easily because of his strength.11.beside, besides.beside 意为next to,besides意为in addition to.F:Beside Tommy, Helen and I attended the concert. T:Besides Tommy, Helen and I attended the concert.F:He was sitting besides the pretty girl.T:He was sitting

beside the pretty girl.F:We visited California beside Oregon.T:We visited California besides Oregon.ORWe visited California. Besides, we visited Oregon. 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