托福写作TWE常见疑难词汇纠错实例分析[上] PDF转换可能 丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文 https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/118/2021\_2022\_\_E6\_89\_98\_E 7\_A6\_8F\_E5\_86\_99\_E4\_c81\_118876.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。 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? 5.most ,almost most 是形容 词almost是副词。 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. -- The children ate most of the pie. 6. 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? 7.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. 8.amount, number, amount指不可数名词 , number指不可数名词。 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. 9. anywheres, somewheres, everywheres. 去掉s。 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. 10. about, around. around指地点,about意 为approximately F: The mail arrived around ten o 'clock. T:The mail arrived about ten o 'clock. F:He is around six feet tall. T:He is about six feet tall. 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