

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\\_ti2020/162/2021\\_2022\\_TWE\\_E5\\_B8\\_B8\\_E8\\_A7\\_81\\_E7\\_c81\\_162178.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/162/2021_2022_TWE_E5_B8_B8_E8_A7_81_E7_c81_162178.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 advised 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. All 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](http://www.100test.com)