

英语讲义(19)容易混淆的常用词 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/239/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E8_AE_B2_E4_c82_239787.htm 两个学生的作业里有这两句话：

“ Singapore is a small and young country. Its achievements have been significant. ” “ Beside attacking student mobs, the author also criticized the governments indulgent attitude. ”

两句中各有一个错误，即：“ Its ” 和 “ Beside ” ；应该是 “ Its ” 和 “ Besides ” 才对。“ Its ” 是 “ it is ” 的缩写，“ Its ” 是所有代名词 “ 它的 ”。“ Beside ” 是 “ 在旁边 ”，而 “ Besides ” 才是 “ 除此之外 ”。像这样 “ 形似义异 ” 的字，在英语里相当多，稍微粗心，便会混淆不清。下面是些类似的混淆词，请大家注意：

altogether (完全地) : all together (全部)

(a) Dr Zhang was not altogether pleased with his salary. (b) Please go all together. complement (辅助) : compliment (恭维) (a) Different transport means complement one another very well. (b) Sam complimented Helen on her assistance.

uninterested (不感兴趣的) : disinterested (大公无私的)

(a) All were uninterested in the project. (b) A good judge should be disinterested. formally (正式地) : formerly (以前) (a) The guest was formally introduced to the host. (b) Tom was formerly our class monitor. healthful (有利健康的)

: healthy (身体健康) (a) Villagers enjoy the healthful mountain air. (b) Healthy people live happily. impractical (不切实际的) : impracticable (不易实行的) (a) Such a plan is idealistic. it is impractical. (b) No one will support an idea if it is

impracticable. tasty (好吃的) : tasteful (有鉴赏力的) (a) Many westerners like tasty Chinese Food. (b) Helen made a tasteful arrangement of the furniture in the lobby. statue (雕像) : stature (身高) : statute (法令) (a) There is a gigantic statue of Raffles in the park. (b) Most basketball players are men of tall stature. (c) It is necessary to remove an outdated statute or replace it with an up-to-date one. appreciable (明显的; 可感觉到的) : appreciative (欣赏的; 感激的) (a) There has been an appreciable increase in food prices./ There is an appreciable difference in the attitude of two new clerks. (b) David was very appreciative of his colleagues cooperation in the project. burned : burnt (焚烧) (a) The love of freedom burned in our hearts./ The candles have burned brightly since last night. (不及物动词) (b) The boy burnt his thumb./ Betty has burnt all the letters from her former boy friend. (及物动词) 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