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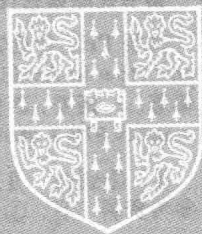
Common mistakes at **PET** ...and how to avoid them

剑桥PET 常见错误透析

Liz Driscoll (英) 编著



西安交通大学出版社
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A, an or one? a, an还是one?

1 请选出每组中正确的句子。

- 1 a I use a heater because my bedroom is really cold.
b I use an heater because my bedroom is really cold.
- 2 a We met one really nice boy when we were on holiday.
b We met a really nice boy when we were on holiday.

*a*用来修饰以元音字母 (*a, e, i, o, u*) 为首的单数可数名词, *a*用来修饰以其他字母为首的单数可数名词:

My friend is sharing a room with an Italian girl.

☆ 注意: 有一些特殊情况, 如用*a*修饰*university*, 因为单词首字母*u*的第一个发音为|j|;
再如, 用*an*修饰*hour*, 因为单词第一个字母*h*不发音。

*a*或者*an*可以用在下面这样的表达中:

three times a week, (a) quarter of an hour

*a*或*one*可以与*hundred, thousand*以及*million*搭配。当强调数量的时候, 可以用*one*代替*a*或*an*:

There are one hundred centimetres in a metre. (or a hundred centimetres)

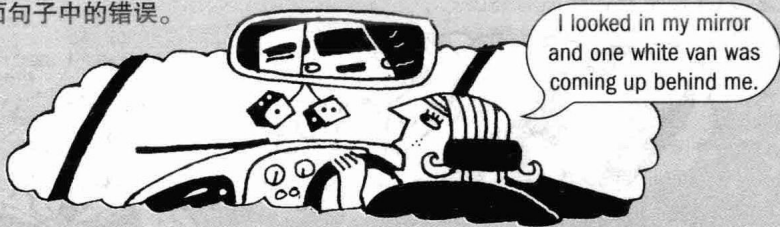
I've got two brothers and one sister. (or and a sister)

当强调人或物只有一个时, 用*one*而不用*a*或者*an*:

I invited three friends, but only one of them came.

One holiday a year is not enough for me.

2 请改正下面句子中的错误。



I looked in my mirror and was coming up behind me.

3 请在正确的斜体词下面画线。有些句子有两个正确答案。

- 1 I live on my own in *a / an / one* flat.
- 2 She's got *a / an / one* hundred euros.
- 3 We go there twice *a / an / one* month.
- 4 I went to the village with *a / an / one* friend.
- 5 She gave me *a / an / one* burger, not two.
- 6 I want to buy *a / an / one* umbrella.
- 7 My cousin works at *a / an / one* university.
- 8 I've got *a / an / one* uncle and two aunts.

2 When do I use capital letters?

什么情况下单词首字母要大写?

1 请选出每组中正确的句子。

- 1 a I have an english exam next week.
b I have an English exam next week.
- 2 a There is a trip to the exhibition in December.
b There is a trip to the exhibition in december.

以下是单词首字母大写的情况:

- 职称和人名: *Mrs Smith, Dr Lee, Queen Elizabeth II*
- 称呼家庭成员时: *Dad, Grandma*
- 地址: *Woodstock House, 16 West Road*
- 信的开头和结尾: *Dear Charlotte, Love from Emily, Yours sincerely*
- 地名: *Rome (city), Spain (country), the Nile (river), the Pacific Ocean (ocean), Mount Everest (mountain)*
- 国籍和语言: *English, Italian, French*
- 一周的七天: *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday*
- 月份: *January, February, March*
- 节日以及特殊的日子: *Christmas Day, Valentine's Day, Easter*

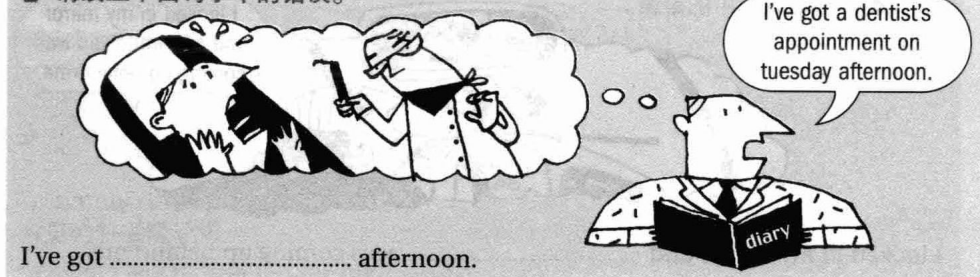
☆当涉及某人的工作、身份而非姓名和职称时, 首字母不需要大写:

He is my doctor. The new queen is very young. This is my dad.

☆人称代词*I*要大写:

My sister and I went home, but then she went out again.

2 请改正下面句子中的错误。



3 请改写下列句子, 有些单词的首字母要大写。

- 1 madrid is in spain. *Madrid is in Spain.*
- 2 london is on the thames.
- 3 are you learning italian?
- 4 my father is spanish.
- 5 i don't like mondays.
- 6 my birthday is in may.
- 7 yours faithfully, paul may.
- 8 my mum is a doctor.

3 Do I need **am / is / are** in this sentence? **am / is / are**的用法

1 请选出每组中正确的句子。

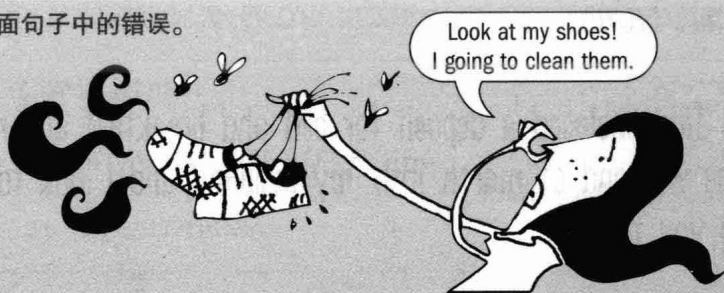
- 1 a The person who sits next to me is called Natalia.
b The person who sits next to me called Natalia.
- 2 a I may go to the cinema, but I am not sure.
b I may go to the cinema, but I not sure.

am, is, are的用法:

- 与形容词一起描述人或事物的特点:
*My cousin **is** tall. He **is** good-looking too.*
- 和动词的-ing形式一起构成现在进行时:
*I hope you **are** feeling well.*
- 和going to一起构成一般将来时:
*I'm not **going to** go shopping on Saturday.*
- 和过去分词一起构成被动语态:
*Cardiff and Swansea **are** situated in south Wales.*
- 用在there和here后面:
***There are** a lot of buildings near the school.*
***Here's** the book I promised you.*

☆ 注意: 在口语或书面语中, 尤其是在代词和简短的单词后面, 经常使用缩写形式 ('m, 's, 're)。

2 请改正下面句子中的错误。



Look at my shoes! them.

3 请在下列句子中适当的地方添加am, is或are。

- 1 I've got a new ruler because my old one broken. my old one is broken
- 2 I like this bag, but it too small for my things.
- 3 Here our photos. Do you want to look at them?
- 4 Paul works in New York and married to Anna.
- 5 I like books which interesting.
- 6 That all for now. I will write soon.
- 7 I looking forward to seeing you.
- 8 Jack afraid his wife will fail her driving test.

TEST 1

1 请在左边横线上填a或an, 然后与右边括号中的形容词搭配构成短语, 填到右边的横线上。

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | exam | | (hard) |
| 2 | university | | (old) |
| 3 | idea | | (interesting) |
| 4 | house | | (unusual) |
| 5 | restaurant | | (expensive) |
| 6 | hour | | (extra) |
| 7 | uncle | | (rich) |
| 8 | lesson | | (easy) |

2 下面这封信中共有16处没有首字母大写的地方, 请找出并改正。

33 sandfield road
oxford
ox3 7rn

february 10th 2009

dear mrs brown

please find enclosed a deposit for bed and breakfast accommodation
for the weekend of march 15th. my husband and i look forward to
seeing you then.

yours sincerely

barbara parker

3 请填入am, is或are, 完成下面的短文。

My name (1) Julie Wise and I
(2) 21 years old. I live in Spain, but I
(3) British. My parents (4)
English teachers in Madrid. I work in an office and
my sister (5) studying English at university.
Most of our friends (6) Spanish, but my
best friend (7) from Argentina. She (8)
..... a secretary in an international bank.



4 请用所给短语造句, 并在适当的地方添加is或are, 同时注意首字母大写。

- 1 THE NILE / THE LONGEST RIVER IN AFRICA
.....
- 2 CHINESE NEW YEAR / OFTEN IN JANUARY
.....
- 3 NICOLE KIDMAN / AN AUSTRALIAN ACTRESS
.....
- 4 JUVENTUS AND LAZIO / ITALIAN FOOTBALL TEAMS
.....
- 5 KING LEAR / PLAY ABOUT AN OLD ENGLISH KING AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS
.....
- 6 THE HIMALAYAS / IN ASIA
.....
- 7 SHOPS IN BRITAIN / OFTEN OPEN ON SUNDAY
.....
- 8 LOS ANGELES / IN CALIFORNIA
.....

5 请判断下列句子的正误, 并改正错误的句子。

- 1 How deep is the pacific ocean?
- 2 I'm meeting one friend of mine later.
- 3 They not sure about the answer.
- 4 I've got some apples. Would you like one?
- 5 There is some people in the park.
- 6 I very tired today.
- 7 We're staying at the Ramsey Hotel.
- 8 See you in half a hour.

Singular or plural? 单数还是复数?

1 请选出每组中正确的句子。

- 1 a I'm going to have the most wonderful holiday of my life here.
b I'm going to have the most wonderful holidays of my life here.
- 2 a I don't wear old cloths for work.
b I don't wear old clothes for work.

curtain还是curtains?

一般情况下用curtains, 当特指一个窗帘时才用curtain。

I'd like to buy some new **curtains** for my room. (but The right **curtain** is longer than the left one.)

holiday还是holidays?

一次旅行或一天的休假用单数holiday, 如a holiday / on holiday; 一段时间的假期用复数holidays, 如school holidays / summer holidays。

I hope you enjoy your **holiday** in Britain.

mountain还是mountains?

当谈论山区时, 用mountains:

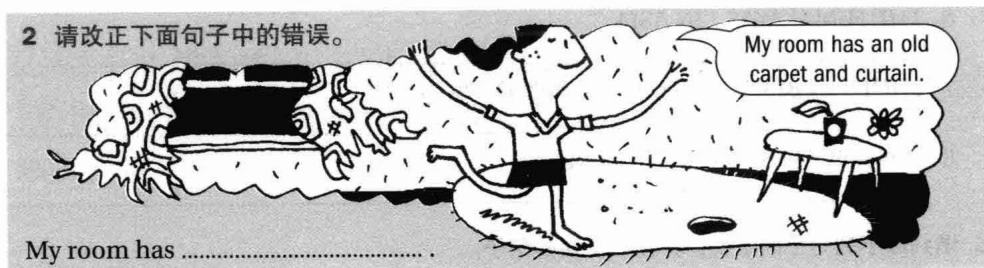
My uncle's house is in the **mountains** near Turin.

cloth, cloths还是clothes?

clothes指人们穿的衣服; an item / a piece of clothing指一件衣服; 而 cloth (复数形式cloths) 指一块有具体用途的布, 如table cloth (桌布), 或者指用于做衣服的一块布料:

I am going to buy some new **clothes** for the wedding.

2 请改正下面句子中的错误。



3 请用curtain(s), holiday(s), mountain(s), cloth(s), clothes完成下列句子。

- 1 That curtain is torn, so I'm going to mend it.
- 2 During the summer, I worked in a shop.
- 3 I climbed the behind the house one morning.
- 4 Where's the for washing the dishes?
- 5 My bed cover is flowery, just like the at the windows.
- 6 Come and visit me for your next
- 7 I wore my new at the weekend.
- 8 I always take a map when I go to the

Plural or uncountable? 名词的复数形式和不可数名词

1 请选出每组中正确的句子。

- 1 a My feet are too small for these shoes.
b My foots are too small for these shoes.
- 2 a I think Italian food is the best in the world.
b I think Italian food are the best in the world.

名词复数的规则形式是在词尾加-s, 有些名词的复数形式是不规则的:

My neighbour is a wonderful person. → Our neighbours are wonderful people.

名词复数的不规则形式: *man → men, woman → women, child → children, foot → feet, tooth → teeth, mouse → mice*

☆ 注意: *police*和*staff*本身就是复数, 如 *The police are hard-working.*

有些名词没有复数形式, 如*water*和*cheese*, 它们是不可数名词。可以用另一种方式表达它们的数量, 如*glasses/bottles of water*和*pieces/slices of cheese*。

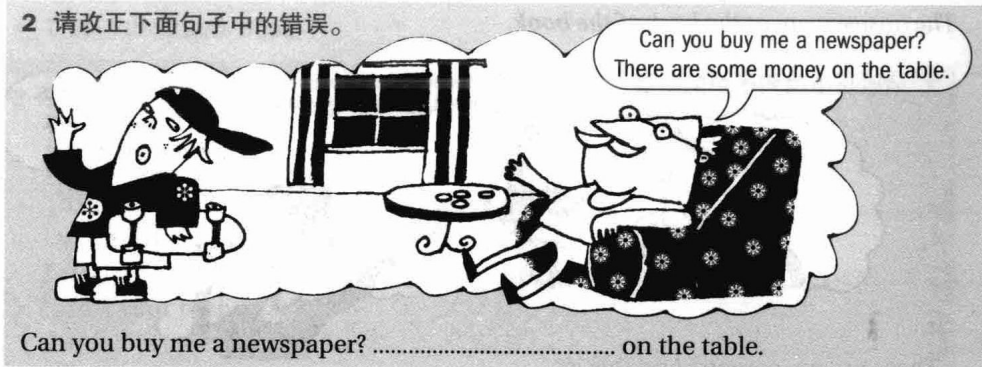
I'd like some water, please. and I'd like a glass of water, please. (not ~~two waters~~)

其他不可数名词, 如*food, furniture, hair, homework, information, money*和*work*。不可数名, 词和动词的第三人称单数搭配。

The furniture in my bedroom looks good.

My hair is dark brown. (but I've got one grey hair behind my ear.)

2 请改正下面句子中的错误。



3 请在正确的斜体词下面画线。

- 1 Here *is* / *are* some information about hotels in Paris.
- 2 Some children *is* / *are* afraid of dogs.
- 3 There *was* / *were* a bottle of water in the fridge.
- 4 The staff *is* / *are* on a training course.
- 5 The *woman* / *women* is reading the newspaper.
- 6 Your *hair* looks / *hairs* look very nice.
- 7 How many *slices of bread* / *bread* have you got?
- 8 This homework *was* / *were* easy.

6

When do I use of and when do I use an apostrophe? of 和撇号的用法

1 请选出每组中正确的句子。

- 1 a We spent two days in my grandmother's house.
b We spent two days in the house of my grandmother.
- 2 a Look at the top of the page.
b Look at the page's top.

撇号+ -s ('s) 是名词单数的所有格, 表示一个人与某人 / 某物的所属关系, 即 “某人的……”:

My friend's name is Natalia.

These are my husband's things.

-s + 撇号 (s') 是名词复数的所有格, 表示多个人与某人 / 某物的所属关系:

Here is my friends' teacher.

The students' records are in the cupboard.

☆注意: 有些不规则的名词复数其所有格是撇号+ -s ('s):

The children's party is at the club.

所有格后面可以不加从属的人或物:

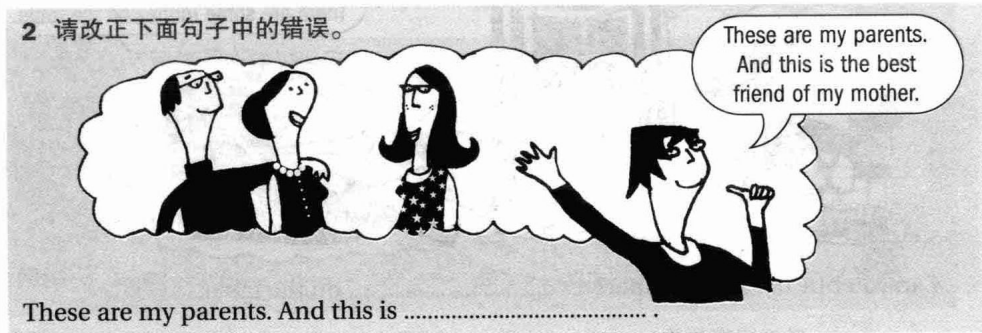
My birthday is the same day as my mother's.

表示 “某地的 / 某物的” 用 of:

Rome is the capital of Italy. (not Italy's capital)

The answers are at the back of the book.

2 请改正下面句子中的错误。



3 请填入括号里的单词, 并在适当的地方添加所有格, 完成下列句子。

- 1 I visited *my friend's school* (*school / my friend*).
- 2 We stayed in (*other house / her family*).
- 3 'Garden Designs' is (*name / his company*).
- 4 It's (*birthday / my little brother*).
- 5 (*cousins / my father*) live in Argentina.
- 6 They are (*brothers / my best friend*).
- 7 (*phone numbers / my friends*) are in this book.
- 8 I found (*glasses / man*).

TEST 2

1 下面有些句子缺失撇号，请添加。

- 1 The babys clothes are in the cupboard.
- 2 My English isn't as good as my wifes.
- 3 Do you know your neighbours very well?
- 4 My friends names are Roberto and Giorgio.
- 5 Have you got the address of the hotel?
- 6 My teachers family comes from Scotland.
- 7 Look at that boys shoes!
- 8 Have you got the childrens things?

2 下面有些句子缺失复数词尾 -s，请添加。

- 1 My parents didn't enjoy their holiday.
- 2 The staff were all very nice.
- 3 I like your new curtain.
- 4 Two police officer came to the door.
- 5 My front tooth hurts!
- 6 I like going to the Scottish mountain in winter.
- 7 When did you get your hair cut?
- 8 I'll wash those dirty dish cloth.

3 请用复数形式改写下列句子。

- 1 This is the man's book.
These
- 2 The furniture in the bedroom is quite old.
The
- 3 His book is on the desk.
Their
- 4 Do you know that woman over there?
Do ?
- 5 Is that your friend's jacket?
Are ?
- 6 The boy is doing his homework.
The
- 7 This new car is quite nice.
These
- 8 Which child wears glasses?
Which

4 请为每幅图写两个句子，在第一个句子中使用some，在第二个句子中使用下面方框里的一个单词。

bar bottle cup glass jar loaf packet piece

1 I'd like



2 Can I have ?



3 Would you like ?



4 Could I have ?



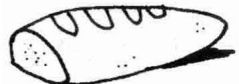
5 Do you want ?



6 Shall I get ?



7 Did you buy ?



8 I'm going to buy ?



5 请判断下列句子的正误，并改正错误的句子。

- Which cloths are you wearing for the party?
- Can I have some informations about this course?
- My brother's girlfriend is from New Zealand.
- There are some food in the fridge.
- Where's your homework?
- I eat a fruit every day.
- Who sits at the class's front?
- This is my grandparent's car.

7 What's the negative form of have? have 的否定形式

1 请选出每组中正确的句子。

- 1 a I don't have dinner with my parents very often.
b I haven't dinner with my parents very often.
2 a We didn't have got enough money to buy a drink.
b We didn't have enough money to buy a drink.

当谈论个人财物、家庭、性格和病痛时，用 *have* 或 *have got*。其第三人称单数形式是 *has* 或 *has got*：

I have a lot of clothes. I've got a lot of clothes.

My mother has a cousin in Australia. My mother has got a cousin in Australia.

其否定形式是 *don't/doesn't have* 或者 *haven't/hasn't got*：

I don't have a camera. (not I haven't a camera.)

My room hasn't got much furniture. (not My room hasn't much furniture.)

have (或 *don't/doesn't have*) 可以表示行为动作：

I don't have breakfast in the morning. (not I haven't breakfast)

He has a shower every morning. (not He has got a shower)

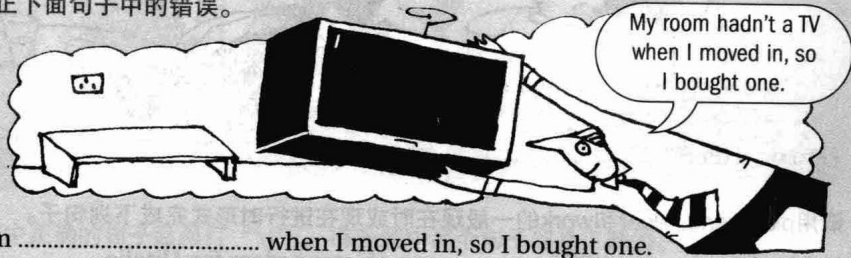
have 和 *have got* 的过去时形式是 *had*，其否定形式是 *didn't have*：

I've got a terrible headache. I wasn't well yesterday, but I didn't have a headache. (not I hadn't a headache, I hadn't got a headache or I didn't have got a headache)

have 将来时态的形式是 *will ('ll) have*，其否定形式是 *won't have*。

If you take this tablet, you won't have a headache.

2 请改正下面句子中的错误。



3 请在每组中正确的句子后面打“√”。有些题中两个句子都是正确的。

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 a I don't have much money.√..... | b I haven't got much money.√..... |
| 2 a We didn't have got a good holiday. | b We didn't have a good holiday. |
| 3 a He didn't have fun at the party. | b He hadn't got fun at the party. |
| 4 a My parents don't have a car. | b My parents haven't got a car. |
| 5 a I didn't have a job last year. | b I hadn't got a job last year. |
| 6 a My sister doesn't have a boyfriend. | b My sister hasn't got a boyfriend. |
| 7 a I hadn't my glasses with me. | b I didn't have my glasses with me. |
| 8 a My brother doesn't have red hair. | b My brother hasn't got red hair. |

Present simple or present continuous?

一般现在时还是现在进行时?

1 请选出每组中正确的句子。

- 1 a I'm going to the club every evening.
b I go to the club every evening.
- 2 a My father's got a good job. He's working for an international bank.
b My father's got a good job. He works for an international bank.

一般现在时表示:

- 长期不变的状态: *I don't live near an underground station.*
- 通常的习惯: *I play football most weekends.*
- 普遍事实: *Garage mechanics repair cars.*

现在进行时表示正在进行的动作或未完成的事:

- 描述说话的同时正在发生的动作:
Can you switch the TV off? I'm not watching it.
- 描述正在进行的短暂的行为, 通常与表示一段时间的单词或短语搭配, 如 *today, this week*:
I'm walking to school this month. It's good for me.
- 描述最近一段时间内 (但不一定在说话那一刻) 正在进行的行为:
I'm learning English because I want to work in a travel agent's.

2 请改正下面句子中的错误。



3 请用play, read, wear和work的一般现在时或现在进行时形式完成下列句子。

- 1 My sister *works* as an air stewardess for Alitalia.
- 2 Children in Britain usually school uniform.
- 3 I a book about the history of Rome. It's very interesting.
- 4 Some of the best footballers in the world for Real Madrid.
- 5 I my new shoes today.
- 6 My father travel books in his free time.
- 7 Lucia's in her bedroom. She a game on the computer.
- 8 I really hard this month.