



Common mistakes at PET

... and how to avoid them

剑桥PET 常见错误精讲精练

Liz Driscoll (英) 编著





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Commonly confused nouns 常见的易混淆名词

Same sound, different spelling 同音词:发音相同,拼写不同

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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.

an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

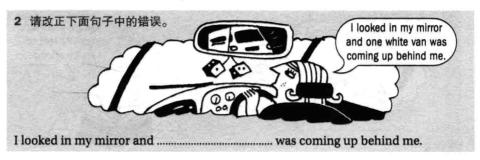
a或one可以与hundred, thousand以及million搭配。当强调数量的时候,可以用one 代替a或an:

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.



- 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.

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

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:

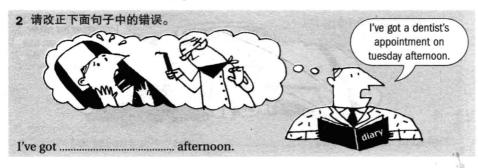
- 职称和人名: Mrs Smith, Dr Lee, Queen Elizabeth II
- 称呼家庭成员时: Dad, Grandma
- 地址: Woodstock House, 16 West Road
- 信的开头和结尾: Dear Charlotte, Love from Emily, Yours sincerely
- 地名: Rome (city), Spain (country), the Nile (river), the Pacific Ocean (ocean), Mount Everest (mountain)
- 国籍和语言: English, Italian, French
- 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.



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

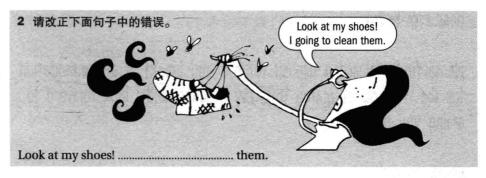
Do I need am / is / are in this sentence? am / is / are的用法

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—起构成—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)。



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。

	A COCO
	My name (1)
77	
	f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。
	THE NILE / THE LONGEST RIVER IN AFRICA
	CHINESE NEW YEAR / OFTEN IN JANUARY
	NICOLE KIDMAN / AN AUSTRALIAN ACTRESS
	JUVENTUS AND LAZIO / ITALIAN FOOTBALL TEAMS
	KING LEAR / PLAY ABOUT AN OLD ENGLISH KING AND HIS THREE DAUGHTE
	THE HIMALAYAS / IN ASIA
	SHOPS IN BRITAIN / OFTEN OPEN ON SUNDAY
	SHOTS IN BRITAIN / OF TEN OF EN ON SONDAI
	LOS ANGELES / IN CALIFORNIA
	∮判断下列句子的正误,并改正错误的句子。
	How deep is the pacific ocean?
	I'm meeting one friend of mine later
	They not sure about the answer
	I've got some apples. Would you like one? There is some people in the park
	THE TO SOME DEODIE IT THE DUPL

6 I very tired today.....

8 See you in half a hour

7 We're staying at the Ramsey Hotel.....

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.

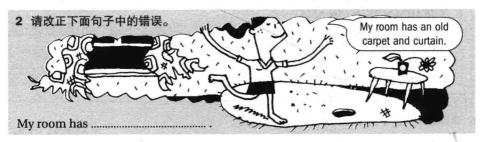
mountain还是mountains?

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.



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



3 请在正确的斜体词下面画线。

- 1 Here <u>is</u> / 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.