

英语星火式巧记速记系列



大学英语

易错易混
词语辨析

上

卢福林 主审
马德高 文蔚 主编
山东人民出版社

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大学英语 易错易混词语辨析

(上册)

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前 言

众所周知,未能通过四、六级考试,自然是因为试卷上出的错太多。

篇不离句,句不离词,凡出错又无不与词语相关,尤其是易错易混词语,无论是 Listening, Vocabulary & Structure, Cloze, Reading Comprehension, Translation, 还是 Writing。

正因为其易错易混,所以 CET, EPT, TOEFL, GRE 等各类考试,惯以通过考查这一类词的准确应用和微妙差异来测试应试者英语水平的高低。也正因其为考查焦点,所以应试者必须特别注意这些易错易混词语。

词语之易错易混又表现在多个方面,其荦荦大端者,如搭配、用词、句法结构、同根词、同义词和音近形似词等。而搭配方面又可分名词与介词(如说“做某事的目的”,本应是 the aim in doing sth.,但常误作 the aim of doing sth. /to do sth.)、动词与名词(如说“收拾行李”,本应是 pack one's suitcases,但常误作 pack one's baggage)、形容词与介词(如说“对某人很诚实”,本应是 be honest with sb.,但常误作 be honest to sb.)、形容词与名词(如本应说 He asked me a lot of questions,但常误作 He asked me many questions)等等。用词方面,有动词的及物与不及物的区别(如“向某人挑战”本应说 challenge sb.,但常误用了 challenge against/to sb.),名词的可数与不可数、单数与复数的区别(如“轮流”本应说 take turns/by turns,但常误用了

前 言

take turn/by turn)等。同根词方面,如错把 successor(继承人)当成“成功者”(success);更分不清 conserve, preserve, reserve 各自的准确含义。同义词方面,如 cheat 与 deceive,同为“欺骗”,却内涵各异,绝不可互换使用。说到“移民”,弄不清该用 immigrant 还是 emigrant 才是。音近形似词方面,如听辨不清是 access, assess, 还是 excess, 还将 council 与 counsel 张冠李戴,更把 property, prosperity, propriety 混为一谈。如此等等,不一而足。

所有以上种种都是中国人学英语的难点。尤其令人头痛的是,以上易错之处怎样牢记,易混之处如何明辨。像 immigrant 与 emigrant, cheat 与 deceive 等这样的易混词语,如果仅给以一般说明,您未必就能记住从而不再张冠李戴。该书的独到之处即在于,除对《大学英语教学大纲》中的易错易混词语进行辨析外,还对易混同根词、同义词等辅之以相应的巧记明辨方法。这在国内尚属首例。

最后需要说明的是,如果你能找到同类书来对照,你还会看出,为了使本书对参加大学英语四、六级统考和研究生入学考试的读者更具针对性、实用性和速效性,作者付出了多少心血。但终因作者的水平有限,虽经反复修改、审校,仍可能有不妥或错漏之处,恳请读者不吝赐教。

作 者

1995年8月于济南

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