

英语学习
超级纠错系列


最易用错的 词语搭配

320 例

汪静主编

*ERROR CHECKING OF
ENGLISH COLLOCATIONS*
320

- * 加深对英语短语的理解能力
- * 巩固对英语短语的识别辨析
- * 掌握对英语短语的搭配差异
- * 增强对英语短语的实际应用

 天津科技翻译出版公司

英语学习
超级纠错系列


最易用错的 词语搭配

320例

主编：汪 静

编者：刘 哲

刘春玲

 天津科技翻译出版公司

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

最易用错的词语搭配320例/汪静主编. —天津: 天津科技翻译出版公司, 2010.1

(英语学习超级纠错系列)

ISBN 978-7-5433-2540-1

I. 最… II. 汪… III. 英语—词语—自学参考资料 IV. H313

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2009)第172201号

出 版: 天津科技翻译出版公司

出 版 人: 蔡 颖

地 址: 天津市南开区白堤路244号

邮政编码: 300192

电 话: (022)87894896

传 真: (022)87895650

网 址: www.tsttpc.com

印 刷: 天津泰宇印务有限公司

发 行: 全国新华书店

版本记录: 880×1230 32开本 10.75印张 340千字

2010年1月第1版 2010年1月第1次印刷

定价: 19.80元

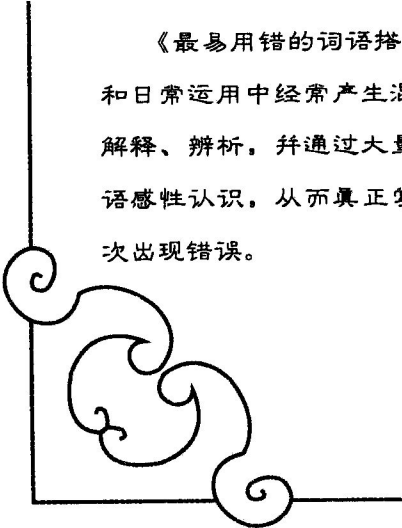
(如发现印装问题, 可与出版社调换)



前言

在英语学习过程中，许多在校学生和广大英语爱好者不可避免地会遇到一些问题。这些问题不是单纯的语法问题，它们往往涉及到中外不同的文化背景知识、英语习惯用语等。学习者单纯依靠查阅字典或语法工具书是无法解决这些疑难问题的。为此，我们编写了这部《英语学习超级纠错系列》丛书，旨在对英语学习者有所帮助。

《英语学习超级纠错系列》丛书从单词、口语、翻译、词语搭配、文化常识等几个不同方面分析了英语学习过程中经常出现的错误，并通过探究出现错误的原因，使英语学习者在以后的学习中避免再犯相同的错误。



《最易用错的词语搭配320例》一书收录了320组在英语考试和日常运用中经常产生混淆或容易用错的短语，一一进行详细解释、辨析，并通过大量典型例句和练习进一步增强读者的英语感性认识，从而真正掌握近似词语搭配之间的差异，避免再次出现错误。



CONTENTS

目录



A 单元	1	M 单元	218
B 单元	55	N 单元	225
C 单元	88	O 单元	229
D 单元	97	P 单元	247
E 单元	104	Q 单元	269
F 单元	110	R 单元	270
G 单元	125	S 单元	279
H 单元	135	T 单元	301
I 单元	144	U 单元	322
J 单元	202	V 单元	326
K 单元	205	W 单元	328
L 单元	211	Y 单元	337



abide by, abide with

 abide by

① “遵守(法律), 信守(诺言)”

e.g. As a member of the club, you must abide by the rules.

作为俱乐部的会员, 你必须遵守规定。

He has to abide by his promise.

他必须遵守他的诺言。

You'll be allowed access only when you abide by the regulations in the company.

你只有遵守公司的规定才能允许入内。

② “接受, 承担”

e.g. You must abide by the consequences of your wrong decision.


你必须承担你的错误决定所造成的后果。

He should abide by the verdict.

他应该服从裁决。

You have to abide by the insult.

你不得不忍受侮辱。

 abide with (旧用法) “与……呆在一起”

e.g. Abide with me. I'm afraid to sleep alone.

留下来陪我吧, 我害怕一个人睡觉。

Since he's too young to stay alone, you have to abide with him.

他年纪太小了不能一个人, 你得要留下来陪他。

After my grandfather passed away, grandmother has been abiding with us.

自从爷爷去世之后, 奶奶就一直和我们住在一起。

2 最易用错的词语搭配 320 例

☺ Exercises

1. You will have to _____ the referee's decision.
2. It's dangerous for the youngsters to _____ this kind of people all the day.
3. You have to _____ any punishment from your hotheaded behavior.

Keys:

1. abide by 2. abide with 3. abide by

a bit, a bit of

💡 a bit “有点儿，一点儿”，一般做状语，修饰动词、形容词等。

e.g. The play was a bit dull.

这部戏剧有些乏味。

He waited a bit longer at the railway station.

他在火车站等的时间稍微有些长了。

The soup tastes a bit salty.

这汤喝起来有点咸。

💡 a bit of “一点儿”，一般做定语，修饰不可数名词。

e.g. Could you give us a bit of good advice?

你能给我们提点宝贵意见吗？

He knows a bit of Spanish.

他懂点西班牙语。

When I entered the room, I felt a bit of unease.

当我进到屋子里时，觉得有点不自在。

☺ Exercises


1. I will go out to do _____ shopping.
2. You need to encourage him _____.

Keys:

1. a bit of 2. a bit



above all, after all, first of all

 above all “首先，最重要的是，尤其是”

e.g. The pressures—political, social and, above all, economic—are growing.


各种压力——政治的，社会的，尤其是经济上的——都在增大。

Relax, and above all don't panic.

放松，最要紧的是不要惊慌。

I don't know what I can do for you. Above all, I don't know what really happened to you!

我不知道我能为你做些什么。最重要的是，我不知道究竟在你身上发生了什么事情！

 after all “毕竟，终究”

e.g. Don't get discouraged by setbacks, we are new to the work after all.


别因挫折而灰心，我们毕竟还不熟悉工作。

After all, what does it matter?

归根结底，那有什么关系呢？

We lack further communication, after all.

我们毕竟缺乏深入的交流。

 first of all “第一，首先”

e.g. First of all, she just smile, then she started to laugh.

最初她只是微笑，后来才放声大笑。

Well, first of all we can't possibly spare the time.

你看，最主要的是我们实在抽不出时间。

First of all, let's spread our arms apart.

首先，让我们向两侧伸展双臂。

Exercises

1. So you've come _____.

4 最易用错的词语搭配 320 例

2. He longs _____ to see his family again.

3. _____, we should reach an agreement.


Keys:

1. after all

2. above all

3. First of all

above all, all above

 above all “首先，尤其”，多用作状语。

e.g. Relax, and above all don't panic.

放松，重要的是不要惊慌。

But above all tell me quickly what I have to do.

但是首先赶快告诉我要做什么。

Above all he was a first-rate mathematician.

重要的是，他是一位一流的数学家。

 all above “以上一切”

e.g. All above has been proved.

以上这些已经被证明了。

Exercises

1. _____, it was his earnestness that decided her.


2. _____ has been said more than once.

Keys:

1. Above all

2. All above

accord with, in accord with

 accord with “一致，相符合”，accord有“相配，匹配”的意思。

e.g. His behavior does not accord with his principles.


他的行为与他的原则不符。

The results of the experiment do not accord with the scientists' anticipation.

试验的结果与科学家们的预想不相符。

We don't accord with each other on this matter.

在这个问题上我们不一致。

 in accord with “一致，相符合”，accord 是不可数名词，多指两个人、两种观点或声明相符合。

e.g. His behavior sometimes is not in accord with the traditions.

有时候他的行为是违背传统的。

He's completely in accord with the judges' decision.

他完全服从法官的判决。

His proposal was in accord with mine, which made me feel much surprised.

他的建议与我的如出一辙。这使我大为吃惊。

Exercises


1. His actions _____ his words.

2. I am _____ your plan.

Keys:

1. accord with 2. in accord with

accuse...of, charge...with

 accuse... of “起诉，控告，指责”，多指对人身的指责，可用于正式、非正式场合。

e.g. The teacher accused him of cheating in the examination.

老师指责他考试作弊。

She is accused of theft.

她被控偷窃。

The little girl was accused of breaking the public rules.

小女孩因破坏公共准则而受到指责。

6 最易用错的词语搭配 320 例

 **charge... with** “控告”，比**accuse**更为正式，通常指在法庭上依法控告，并常用于被动形式。

e.g. He was charged with murder and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

他被指控谋杀，并被判处无期徒刑。

He is charged with negligence of duty.

他被控玩忽职守。

The ex-employee charged the boss with tax evasion.

前雇员指控他的老板逃税。

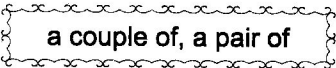
Exercises


1. He is _____ murder.

2. She _____ the official _____ corruption.

Keys:

1. charged with 2. accused of

 a couple of, a pair of

 **a couple of** “一对，两个”，侧重指两个不一定相匹配的事物。也可以做“两三个，几个”讲，相当于**a few, several**。

e.g. I will stay here for a couple of more days.


我在这里再多待几天。

The employee still has a couple of errands to finish.

这位员工还有几件差事要完成。

We have only a couple of hours left before we set out.

我们离出发只剩下几个小时了。

 **a pair of** “一对，一双，一把，一副，一条”，侧重指两个同类且相匹配、不可分开使用的东西。

e.g. I want to buy a pair of shoes.

我想买双鞋。



She has a huge pair of eyes.

她长着一双大眼睛。

I have a pair of children to raise.

我要抚养一双儿女。

😊 **Exercises**

She has lost _____ earrings.

He jogs _____ miles every day.

Keys:

1. a pair of 2. a couple of

across from, from across

💡 across from “在……对面”

e.g. Our house is across from the post office.

我们家住在邮局对面。

I lived across from my teacher.

我住在老师家对面。

The agency moved across the street near the post office.

代理处搬到了街对面离邮局不远的地方。

💡 from across “从……的那一边”

e.g. He walked toward me from across the classroom.

他从教室的另一端向我走来。

He came to China from across the ocean.

他从大洋彼岸来到了中国。

He stood before me in his strange clothes, it seeming that he was from across the world.

他穿着奇异的服装站在我的面前，好像是一个来自世界那端的人物。

😊 **Exercises**

1. I met a person _____ the street.

8 最易用错的词语搭配 320 例

2. The parking lot is _____ the supermarket.

Keys:

1. from across 2. across from

a dozen of, dozens of

💡 a dozen of “十二，一打”，限定数量。

e.g. I bought a dozen of eggs yesterday.

我昨天买了一打鸡蛋。

Every birthday she will get a dozen of flowers from her husband.

每次她过生日，都会收到老公送的一打玫瑰。

He brought me a dozen of free tickets.

他给了我一打免费票。

💡 dozens of “许多，几十”，不限定数量。

e.g. There are dozens of people in the meeting room.

会议室里有很多人。

The prolific writer has written dozens of popular books.

这位高产作家已经写出了多本深受读者喜爱的作品了。

I have dozens of books on my bookshelf.

我的书架上有很多本书。

😊 Exercises

1. The bookshop will give 10% off the price if you buy _____ magazines.

2. _____ people were missing in the flood.

Keys:

1. a dozen of 2. Dozens of

a kind of, of a kind, kind of

💡 a kind of “一种，某种”，一般用做前置定语，后接不可数名词或可数名词单数形式。



e.g. His criticism is also a kind of encouragement.

他的批评也是一种激励。

This is a kind of soft drink.

这是一种软饮料。

I have a kind of herb which can cure your disease.

我有一种草药可以治疗你这种病。



of a kind

①“同类的”

e.g. They are things of a kind.

它们是同一类东西。

The two friends look alike, talk alike and even think alike—
they are two of a kind.

这两个朋友长得很像，说话很像，连想法都很像——他们俩完全是一种类型的人。

Things of a kind come together.

物以类聚。

②“徒有其名的，蹩脚的”

e.g. The small village offers bus service of a kind—once a week.

这个小村庄提供所谓的公交服务——每周只有一趟。

It was some assistance of a kind, but it did not much help.

这是一种援助，但是却不会起到什么作用。

To his daughter he showed great generosity of a kind, for he
took away all her dowry to test their love.

对于女儿，他表现出所谓的极度宽容——他拿走了她全部的嫁妆全是为了考验他们的爱情。



kind of “稍微，有点儿”，常用在口语中。一般做状语，修饰形容词和动词等。

e.g. I am kind of tired.

我有点累了。

I feel kind of regretful for what I've said.

我对自己曾经说过的话感到有些后悔。

She's kind of abnormal today.

她今天有点不正常。

☺ **Exercises**

1. "Does she like her new job?" "Well, _____."
2. That is the newly-decorated theater _____.
3. I have _____ feeling that miracle could happen.
4. It is very hard to choose one because they are _____.

Keys:

1. kind of 2. of a kind 3. a kind of 4. of a kind

 a great deal of, a large amount of, a large number of

💡 a great deal of “许多，大量”，后接不可数名词。

e.g. They own a great deal of money.

他们有大笔的财富。

There is still a great deal of work for us to do.

我们仍有许多工作要去做。

We suffered a great deal of loss from the business.

我们在这项业务中损失极大。

💡 a large amount of “许多，大量”，后接不可数名词。

e.g. He saves me a large amount of time.

他为我节省了很多时间。

He wrote the book with a large amount of passion.

他以极大的热情去写书。

His endless talk aroused a large amount of dissatisfaction.

他没完没了的讲话引起了极大的不满。

💡 a large number of “许多，大量”，后接可数名词的复数形式。

e.g. He has a large number of friends.

他有很多朋友。

A large number of miners died in the accident.

事故中有很多矿工死去。

At present, I have to deal with a large number of cases.

目前，我有很多案子要处理。

☺ Exercises

1. He invested _____ money in the project.
2. He has _____ experience.
3. _____ of goods in that shop were on sale.

Keys:

1. a large amount of / a great deal of
2. a great deal of / a large number of
3. A large number of

a number of, the number of

💡 a number of “许多，若干，一些”，主要用做定语，后接名词复数形式。

e.g. We still have a number of puzzles to be worked out.

我们还有许多棘手的问题以待解决。

Before finding this job, he already had a number of job interviews.

找到这份工作之前，他已经面试过多次了。

I have read a number of accounts on juvenile crimes.

我读过一些关于青少年犯罪的报道。

💡 the number of “……的数目、总数”，是名词短语，常作主语，后接复数名词，但谓语动词用单数形式。

e.g. In recent years, the number of students enrolled by this school has decreased.

12  最易用错的词语搭配 320 例

最近几年，这所学校招收学生的数目有所减少。

The number of highly-educated employees in the company is big.
这家公司有大批的高学历员工。

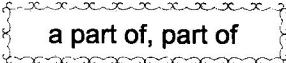
Could you please give me the number of babies born in 2008?
你能告诉我2008年新生儿的人数吗？


☺ **Exercises**

1. _____ joint ventures increased rapidly in the development zone.
2. We should move on despite of _____ obstacles.

Keys:

1. the number of
2. a number of

 a part of, part of

 a part of “……的一部分”，指整体一半以下的部分。

e.g. The couple spent a part of their honeymoon in France.


这对夫妇蜜月的一部分时间是在法国度过的。

I only know a part of the story.

我仅仅知道事情的一部分。

I'd like to hear your story even a part of it.

我想听听你的故事，哪怕是一部分也可以。

 part of “……的一部分”，但含有不可分割的含义，可以指整体的一半或一半以上。

e.g. Part of the apple has rotten.

苹果的一部分已经腐烂了。

Which part of your leg hurts?

你的腿哪里疼？

I want to be part of the new class.

我想融入到新班级中。