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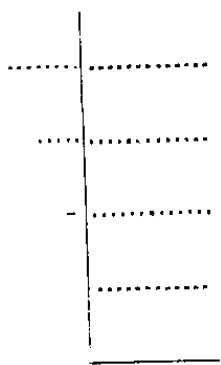
初级英语 正误辩解500例

光明日报出版社

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前 言

《初级英语正误辨析 500 例》一书是编者根据多年英语教学实践编写出来的。

本书所举的例句都是从初学者实际情况出发，突出针对性、实用性和典型性。全书用正误对比和简要注释的方法，在语法、惯用法、词性、同义词比较等方面，对初学者进行辅导和帮助，以便提高他们正确运用英语的能力。

在编写本书的过程中，编者参考了国内外一些新近出版的词典、语法书和期刊，所有注释都有出处，为节省篇幅恕不一一注明。

本书的编写得到《学英语》报编辑部的大力支持。山西师范大学副教授、《学英语》主编王克强在百忙中仔细审校全书，在审校过程中，山西师范大学美籍专家南希·斯特里特博士(Dr. Nancy Street)曾给予热情支持，提出许多宝贵意见，在此谨表谢忱。

徐德明于上海

一九八六年五月十日

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Unit One

第一单元

1 这是什么? ——这是桔子。

误 What's this?——This is an orange.

正 What's this?——It is an orange.

注: 回答 this, that 问句时, 常用 it 代替 this, that. 同样, 回答 these, those 问句时, 常用 they 代替 these, those. 如: Are those knives?——No, they aren't 那些是小刀吗? 不是。

2 那辆汽车是什么颜色? ——是绿色。

误 What colour is that car?——It is green colour.

正 What colour is that car?——It is green.

注: colour 可用于疑问句中, 但在答句中不宜说: green colour, green in colour 等。

3 那边是吉普车吗?

误 Is this a jeep over there?

正 Is that a jeep over there?

注: that 指较远处的人或物; this 指较近处的人或物。如: Is this a dog or a cat? 这是狗还是猫?

4 这是船吗? ——是的。

误 Is this a ship?——Yes, it's.

正 Is this a ship?——Yes, it is.

正 Is this a ship? Yes, it's a ship.

注: it is 后如没有其他的词语, 不能简写成 it's.

5 她是我姐姐。我是她弟弟。

误 She is I sister. I am she brother.

正 She is my sister. I am her brother.

注: 英语有人称代词和物主代词两种形式, 修饰名词表示所属关系应用物主代词。“我姐姐”, “她弟弟”是指“我的姐姐”, “她的弟弟”。汉语中“的”字往往省略。

6 这是谁的房间? ——这是她的房间。

误 Who's room is this?——It is her room.

正 Whose room is this?——It is her room.

注: Who's 与 whose 发音相同, 但词义不同。
who's=who is. 如: Who's this boy?——He is my brother 这个孩子是谁? 他是我弟弟。

7 凯特和琼的头发很长。

误 Kate's and Joan's hairs are long.

正 Kate's and Joan's hairs are long.

注: hair(头发)是不可数名词。hairs 是指几根头发。
如: My father has white hairs. 我父亲有几根白头发。

8 他是英国人吗?

误 Is he an English?

误 Is he the English?

正 Is he English?

正 Is he an Englishman?

注：He is English. 中的 English 是形容词，所以其前不可加 an. the English 统指英国人，不可指具体的某个英国人。如：The English are fond of sports. 英国人喜爱运动。

9 请看这张图画。

误 Look this picture, please.

正 Look at this picture, please.

注：look 是不及物动词。后接宾语。表示“看什么”时，要加介词 at。不接宾语时，就不要加 at。如：Look, who's coming? 看，谁来了？

10. 他们是女医生吗？

误 Are they woman doctors?

正 Are they women doctors?

注：man, woman 作定语用，表示性别时，要与被修饰的名词保持数的一致。如：Roger and Kerry are both men servants. 罗杰和克里都是男仆。

11 我们是中国。他们是美国人。

误 We are Chineses. They are Americans.

正 We are Chinese. They are Americans.

注：以 -ese 结尾的名词如：Chinese, Japanese 等的复数与单数一样。

12 我和罗斯喜欢念书。

误 I and Rose like school.

正 Rose and I like school.

注：“我和他”，“我和我老师”等，英语习惯上要说
He and I, My teacher and I.

13 眼镜戴在他的鼻子上。

误 The glass is on his nose.

正 The glasses are on his nose.

注：glass 是玻璃，玻璃杯，glasses是眼镜

14 桌上有一杯啤酒。

误 There is a glass for beer on the table.

正 There is a glass of beer on the table.

注：a glass for beer 是“一只盛啤酒的杯子”，a glass
of beer 是“一杯啤酒”。

15 树下有许多马和羊。

误 There are many horses and sheeps under the
trees.

正 There are many horses and sheep under the
trees.

注：sheep 的复数与单数一样。

16 墙上有一个小洞。

误 There is a small hole on the wall.

正 There is a small hole in the wall.

注：in the wall 是指“在墙壁的里面”；on the wall 是指“在墙壁的表面上”。如：There is a map of China on the wall. 墙上有一幅中国地图。

17 在后面的墙上有一幅世界地图。

误 There is a map of the world on the behind wall.

正 There is a map of the world on the back wall.

注：back(后面的)是形容词，其反义词是 front；behind(在…后面)是介词，其反义词是 in front of。如，There are two cows behind the house. 屋后有两头牛。

18 你父亲在家吗？

误 Is your father in the home?

正 Is your father at home?

注：“在家里”，一般说 at home，但在对比时，也可说 in the home，如：Is your father in the office or in the home? 你父亲在办公室还是在家里？

19 我家有三间房间。

误 There are three rooms in my family.

正 There are three rooms in my house.

注：house(房子)指建筑物，family(家庭)指家庭成员或组织。如 There are five people in my family. 我家有五口人。My family has moved into a new house. 我家

已搬进新房子。

20 花园里有花吗？

误 Are there some flowers in the garden?

正 Are there any flowers in the garden?

注：any 一般用于疑问句或否定句。some 一般用于肯定句。如：There are some story-books in my bag. 我书包里有些故事书。

21 我的铅笔盒在课桌里。

误 My pencil-box in the desk.

正 My pencil-box is in the desk.

注：英语里每个句子都必须有动词作谓语。汉语里的“是”可以省略，而英语里的联系动词“be”不能省略。

22 你哥哥是干什么的？——他是公共汽车司机。

误 Who is your brother?—He is a bus-driver.

正 What does your brother do?—He is a bus-driver.

正 What is your brother?—He is a bus-driver.

注：Who 问姓名、身份、如：Who is she?—She is Mary(or my sister). 她是谁？她是玛丽(或：我姐姐)。问“职业”，可说：what do you do?或 what are you?

23 我们学校有900个学生。

误 There are nine hundreds pupils in our school.

正 There are nine hundred pupils in our school.

注: hundred(百)thousand(千)million(百万)如表示确定的数目, 不加s; 如表示不确定的数目, 要加s。比较:

three hundred eggs三百只蛋, hundreds of eggs 几百只蛋;

a thousand chicks 一千只小鸡, thousands of chicks 几千只小鸡;

two million workers 二百万工人 millions of workers 几百万工人。

24 他的朋友很多。

误 His friends are many.

正 He has many friends.

注: many 修饰可数名词, 一般不放在联系动词后作表语。

25 请你到黑板上来。

误 Please you come to the blackboard.

正 Please come to the blackboard.

正 Come to the blackboard, please.

注: please(请)是 if it pleases you 之义, 所以在 please 之后不能再接宾语 you。

26 他请你进来。

误 He pleases you to come in.

正 He asks you to come in.

注: please(请)只用于祈使句中。如: Come in, please.

请进来。Please sit down. 请坐。‘请某人做某事’要用 ask sb. to do sth. 的句型。

27 桌上有个瓶子。

误 There is the bottle on the table.

正 There is a bottle on the table.

注: there be 后的名词前不加 the, 要加 a(n), 但是 “S.+be+地点,” 结构中的S.(主语)前 要加 the 表示特指, 不加 a(n). 如: 误: A bottle is on the table. 正: The bottle is on the table. 瓶子放在桌子上。

28 现在是三点零七分。

误 It is seven past three now.

正 It is seven minutes past three now.

注: 分钟是5或是5的倍数时 minute 可省略, 否则, 不要省略。如: It is five(or ten, twenty, twenty-five...) past eleven 现在是十一点零五分(或十分, 二十分, 二十五分)。

29 咱们再试一次吧。

误 Let's to try once again.

正 Let's try once again.

注: let 后要接不带 to 的动词不定式。

30 老师让他抄20遍课文。

误 The teacher let him copy the text 20 times.

正 The teacher made him copy the text 20 times.

注: let 不表示“强制性”的行为, 而表示“建议, 请求”。
如: Let's sing a song 咱们唱一支歌吧。Let's not get in 咱们不要进去了。

31 我们都为人民努力工作。

误 We all work hard for people.

正 We all work hard for the people.

注: “人民”, 要说 the people. people 是“人, 人们”。如: How many people are there in your class? 你们班级有多少人? People in the south live on rice. 南方人吃大米。

32 中国人民是伟大的。

误 The Chinese people is great.

正 The Chinese people are great.

注: the people 作“人民”解、属复数; 作“民族”解、属单数。如: The Chinese people is a great people. 中华民族是伟大的民族。

33 会议将从星期一开始。

误 The meeting will begin from Monday.

正 The meeting will begin on Monday.

注: begin 一般不与 from 连用。如: She began to study English in (不说 from) 1979. 她从1979年起开始学习英语。I began to read the magazine at (不说 from) ten o'clock. 我从十点钟起开始读杂志。

34 你好吗? ——很好, 谢谢。

误 How do you do? ——I'm all right, thank you.

正 How are you? ——I'm all right, thank you.

注: How are you? 问健康情况, How do you do? 是“你好!”不是“你好吗?”是见面时的寒暄语。答句仍要说: How do you do?

练习一

I. 两择一:

1. Let's ____ (to run/run) to the tall tree.
2. A table has four ____ (feet/legs).
3. ____ (Who/Which) of the students can speak Russian?
4. Do you want a knife? ——Yes, I want ____ (one/it).
5. There is ____ (a/the) pencil-box on the desk.
6. ____ (The/A) hen is behind the house.
7. Are there ____ (any/some) pupils in the classroom?
8. Soon the hare is ____ (sleep/asleep).
9. She speaks English ____ (better/best) in our class.
10. Our class meeting began ____ (at/from) three o'clock.
11. Is ____ (this/that) a fox over there?
12. Was her mother ____ (in/at) home yesterday?

13. please open the ____ door. (behind/back)
14. There is a big hole ____ (in/on) the wall.
15. Please turn ____ (to/on) page 35.

I. 三选一

1. what's that? ____ (Its/That's/It's) a cake.
2. My brother's bag is ____ (black colour/black/black in colour).
3. Is this a sheep? Yes, ____ (this is/it is/it's).
4. Are those bees? No, ____ (those aren't/they aren't /those are not).
5. ____ (Who's/Whose/Whoes) father is making a table?
6. The old men ____ (are white hairs/have white hair/are white hair)
7. This man is ____ (English/the English/an English).
8. ____ (Who's/Whose/Who has) this boy?
9. Mary has many ____ (girls friends/girl friends/girls friend).
10. Is Wang Ming's mother ____ (English teacher/a English teacher/a teacher of English)?
11. My sister wears ____ (glass/glasses/a pair of glass).
12. There ____ (has/are/is) some bread on the plate.
13. Are these ____ (ships or sheeps/ship or sheep/ships or sheep)?

14. How do you do? _____ (I'm all right/How do you do?/Thank you very much.)
15. _____ (What/Who/Where) is your father?—He is a car-driver.
16. There are _____ (nine hundreds workers/nine hundred workers/nine hundreds of workers) in our factory.
17. The headmaster _____ (pleased/asked/tell) the Young Pioneers to sit down.
18. _____ (His sister's/His sisters'/His sister of) name is Jane.
19. There are ten _____ (peoples/people/man) in the room.
20. I go to school _____ (by feet /on feet /on foot).

II. 改错

1. She has a new bike. It's colour is very beautiful.
2. My brother is doing his homework at table.
3. It is three to eleven now.
4. My brother began to learn English from 1982.
5. He came here for help me.
6. Does he need this cap? Yes, he's going to buy one.
7. There are five people in my house.
8. Don't look the cock beside the house.
9. There is a tall tree back our school.
10. Please you help me with my English.