

The flight attendants ~~are~~ served meals to passengers. → attendants served

[這裏的錯處是多了動詞‘are’；這句並非被動語態，毋須加上‘are’。]

1. Today I finally ~~have~~ met my cousin Lyla. She and → finally met

[這裏的錯處是多了‘have’；由於有時間詞‘Today’(今天)，這句的時態並非現在完成式(present perfect tense)，因此不用加上‘have’。]

2. her family ~~were~~ staying in Sydney now. Mum → are

[這裏的錯處是‘were’；由於有時間詞‘now’(現在)，這句的時態是現在進行式(present continuous tense)，而不是過去進行式(past continuous tense)，因此須用‘are’。]

3. and I took them [^] a famous restaurant. A lot of people → to

[這裏的錯處是漏了介詞‘to’；‘take somebody’後面須加上介詞‘to’，以表達「帶某人去某個地方」的意思。]

4. were ~~line~~ up outside the place. It has only four small → lining

[這裏的錯處是‘line’；要構成過去進行式(past continuous tense)，須在動詞‘line’後面加上‘ing’，即‘lining’。]

5. tables so there were [^] enough tables for the customers. → not

[這裏的錯處是漏了‘not’；前面的句子提到有很多顧客排隊等候，但餐廳裏只有4張桌子，即「不足夠」，因此要加‘not’。]

6. When it was finally our turn, there ~~had~~ was only very → there was

[這裏的錯處是多了‘had’；要表達人或物的存在，‘there’後面須接‘be’，而‘food’是不可數名詞，因此須用‘was’。]

7. ~~few~~ food to choose from. We had to eat in a hurry → little

[這裏錯處是‘few’；‘food’是不可數名詞，因此前面要用修飾不可數名詞的數量詞‘little’。]

8. ~~so~~ the restaurant was to be closed soon. → because

[這裏的錯處是‘so’；「餐廳快要關門」是原因，不是結果，所以不能用‘so’，而要用‘because’。]

9. This afternoon Lyla and I ~~were~~ went to a charity fun → I went

[這裏的錯處是多了‘were’；這句已有動詞‘went’，因此不用加‘were’。]

10. fair of my friend Harry [^] school. Harry said the event was → 's

[這裏的錯處是漏掉了‘s’；要表達是Harry的學校，須在其後面加‘s’。]

11. to raise money for the refugees ~~which~~ suffered from an → who

[這裏的錯處是‘which’；代名詞所指的是人，即refugees(難民)，因此須用‘who’。]

12. earthquake in Indonesia a few weeks ~~since~~. When → ago

[這句的錯處是‘since’；要表示「幾個星期前」，須用時間字詞‘ago’。]

13. there is an earthquake, many buildings [^] destroyed. Lots → are

[這裏的錯處是漏掉了‘are’；這句是被動語態句子，因此須在‘destroyed’前面加‘are’。]

14. of people have to live in aid camps ~~who~~ are usually → which / that

[這裏的錯處是‘who’；代名詞所指的是物，即aid camps(難民營)，因此須用‘which’或‘that’。]

15. very ~~crowd~~ The life there is very hard. The water after → crowded

[這裏的錯處是‘crowd’；這句是表示「難民營一般會很擠迫」，所以須用形容詞‘crowded’。]

16. an earthquake is usually [^] dirty to drink. There is not → too

[這裏的錯處是漏掉了‘too’；要表示「食水太污穢，不適合飲用」，應用副詞‘too’。]

17. enough food ~~nor~~ medicine. People are both hungry and → or

[這裏的錯處是‘nor’；這句要表示「發生地震之後，沒有足夠的食物，也沒有足夠的藥物」，雖然用法相近的‘neither’後面會配搭使用‘nor’，但這裏是跟否定句式‘is not’，所以須用‘or’。]

18. weak. They become very sick. I hope they can get ~~less~~ → more

[這裏的錯處是‘less’；這句要表示「我希望他們(難民們)得到更多幫助」，所以須用‘more’。]