

In the first example, the preposition *like* is followed by the object *Tom*. It means that Tom is tall. In the second example, the preposition *unlike* is followed by the object *Tom*. It means that Tom is not tall.

The following chart outlines the structures and meanings of sentences with *like*, *alike*, and *unlike*:

LIKE, ALIKE, AND UNLIKE			
	GRAMMAR	MEANING	USE
<i>like</i> <i>alike</i>	adjective adjective	similar similar	As an adjective, <i>like</i> is used before a noun. As an adjective, <i>alike</i> is used after a linking verb.
<i>like</i> <i>unlike</i>	preposition preposition	similar different	Both prepositions are followed by objects. They can both be used in many positions, including at the beginning of the sentence.

EXERCISE 59: Each of the following sentences contains *like*, *alike*, or *unlike*. Circle the *like* words. Then indicate if the sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

- I 1. The two routes you have chosen for the trip are (like).
- C 2. The science books this semester are (like) the books used last semester.
3. Alike the restaurant where we usually eat, this new restaurant has early-bird specials.
4. Unlike the traditional red fire engines, the new fire engines are yellow.
5. The two girls were embarrassed because they were wearing alike dresses.
6. The new piece that the pianist is preparing is unlike any she has ever played before.
7. Like the Washington Zoo, the San Diego Zoo had several panda bears.
8. The insurance package offered by that company is exactly alike the package our company offers.
9. Any further work done in a like fashion will be rejected.
10. It is unfortunate that the covers for this year's and last year's albums are so alike.

SKILL 60: DISTINGUISH OTHER, ANOTHER, AND OTHERS

Other, *another*, and *others* are very easy to confuse. To decide how to use each of them correctly, you must consider three things: (1) if it is singular or plural, (2) if it is definite (*the*) or indefinite (*a*, *an*), and (3) if it is an adjective (it appears with a noun) or if it is a pronoun (it appears by itself).

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
INDEFINITE	I have <i>another</i> book. (ADJ) I have <i>another</i> . (PRO)	I have <i>other</i> books. (ADJ) I have <i>others</i> . (PRO)
DEFINITE	I have <i>the other</i> book. (ADJ) I have <i>the other</i> . (PRO)	I have <i>the other</i> books. (ADJ) I have <i>the others</i> . (PRO)

Notice that you use *another* only to refer to an indefinite, singular idea. *Others* is used only as a plural pronoun (not accompanied by a noun). In all other cases, *other* is correct.

EXERCISE 60: Each of the following sentences contains *other*, *another*, or *others*. Circle *other*, *another*, or *others*. Then indicate if the sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

- C 1. It is essential to complete the first program before working on the others.
- I 2. The waitress will bring you the another bowl of soup if you want.
- _____ 3. You should pack another pair of shoes in case that pair gets soaked.
- _____ 4. It is difficult to find others workers who are willing to work such long hours.
- _____ 5. Since the lamp you wanted is out of stock, you must choose another.
- _____ 6. The other desk clerk must have put that message in your mailbox.
- _____ 7. If your identification card is lost or stolen, you cannot get another.
- _____ 8. Because they were not pleased with the hotel accommodations last year, they have decided to try a other hotel this year.
- _____ 9. As some students moved into the registration area, others took their places in line.
- _____ 10. The printer will not function unless it has another cartridges.

EXERCISE (Skills 58–60): Circle the words in the following sentences that are commonly confused on the TOEFL test. Then indicate if the sentences are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

- _____ 1. When the car's odometer reached 100,000, she decided that it was time to buy another car.
- _____ 2. Every time someone does an error in the program, several extra hours of work are created.
- _____ 3. Like the fashions shown in this magazine, the fashions in the other magazine are quite expensive.
- _____ 4. Because the main highway is crowded at this hour, the driver should try to find another routes to the stadium.

- _____ 5. Although the two signatures are supposed to be exactly the same, they are not at all like.
- _____ 6. The decorators did the shopping for the material and made curtains for the windows.
- _____ 7. Before the administrator reads the stack of papers on his desk, he should sign the others that are on the file cabinet.
- _____ 8. The committee is doing the arrangements for the Saturday evening banquet.
- _____ 9. When he made several other big mistakes, he did his apologies to the others in the office.
- _____ 10. Perhaps the designer could select others styles if these are inappropriate.

TOEFL EXERCISE (Skills 58–60): Choose the letter of the underlined word or group of words that is not correct.

- _____ 1. The buffalo and the bison are like except for the size and shape of the head and shoulders.
A B C D
- _____ 2. Other interesting aspect of tachistopic training in recent years has been the newfound use by professional teams.
A B C D
- _____ 3. Only about 3 percent of oil wells actually do a profit.
A B C D
- _____ 4. Dislike sumac with red berries, sumac with white berries is poisonous.
A B C D
- _____ 5. Pittsburgh has reduced its smog by requiring more complete oxidation of fuel in cars, and others cities can do the same thing.
A B C D
- _____ 6. Alike all other mammals, dolphins have lungs.
A B C D
- _____ 7. Up to World War II almost all important research in physics had been made in universities, with only university funds for support.
A B C D
- _____ 8. Because the plan that was made yesterday is no longer feasible, the manager had to choose another alternatives.
A B C D
- _____ 9. Particles with unlike charges attract each other, while particles with alike charges repel each other.
A B C D
- _____ 10. One another surprising method of forest conservation is controlled cutting of trees.
A B C D

