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新课程

言考总复习

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本书编写组 编

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本书是根据外语教学与研究出版社出版的普通高中课程标准英语实验教科书编写的。全书共分为两册。在编写的过程中,我们充分考虑高中英语教学改革和高考备考的实际需要,针对不同学校实际,突出基础性、针对性、实用性。每个单元分为预习检测、知识导学和随堂检测三个板块;为检测每个学习阶段的教学效果,每三个单元提供一套阶段性检测和评估试题。另外,为了使学生能够利用暑期做好自主预习,本书将选修九、选修十的考纲知识内容进行系统归纳整理,以便于新学期开始后迅速转入备考复习。本书具有以下特点:

- 一、紧扣课程标准和考试说明,具有较强的针对性。在预习检测板块,将考纲知识内容题目化、系统化,有利于学生抓住复习的重点和考点,增强备考的针对性。
- 二、紧扣教材,具有较强的基础性。在知识导学板块,将教材中的重要单词、词组和句型 以句子为单位进行梳理和讲解,然后进行操练,引导学生在语言运用中把握重点,培养综合 语言运用能力。
- 三、体现了较强的高考意识。在高考链接栏目中,将教材中的重点与历年高考试题联系起来,便于学生体验高考的试题特点,把握高考命题的思路和方法。

四、具有较强的实用性。本书努力体现"讲练结合"的教学原则,既便于学生自主学习, 又便于教师的课堂使用,对教和学都具有较强的指导意义。

参加本书编写的有:沈玉红(必修一 Modules 1-3)、庄侠(必修一 Modules 4-6)、郑永(必修二 Modules 1-3)、米振华(必修二 Modules 4-6)、马秋花(必修三 Modules 1-3)、高贵良(必修三 Modules 4-6)、种传坡(必修四 Modules 1-3)、张丽娜(必修四 Modules 4-6)、宋厚莲(选修九)、訾广志(选修十)。初稿完成后,杨立新、张云荣对全书进行了润色和修改。

由于本书的编写工作时间紧、任务重,加上编写人员的能力所限,其中错讹之处在所难免,恳请广大教师和同学提出宝贵意见。

编 者 2008年6月



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| | Module | 1 | | (2 | 2) |
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| 选 | 修十 | •••• | | €1 | 3) |
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| | Module | 6 | | | 39) |
| _ | 修四 | •••• | | | 47) |
| | Module | | | (14 | 48) |
| | Module | | | (1 | 57) |
| | Module | | | (1 | 56) |
| | Module | | | (1 | 76) |
| | Module | | | | |
| | Module | 6 | | (1 | 92) |
| 活页内容 | | | | | |
| | 測试題 | _ | | 48 | 页 |
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から他、果の一方が。 から他、果の一方が。 からの機関の保証機を可能体を要求の機構機構◆ になってのでは

| | 预习检测 |
|----|----------------|
| ◆考 | 纲单调 (自主 |

E复习本单元考纲单词,根据汉语意 思写出下列单词) 1. _____adj. 不体贴的 2. _____adj. 更大的, 更强的 3. _______v. 怒吼 n. 打雷 4. _____adj. 苦的 6. _____adj. 理性地 7. _____adj. 主观的 9. _____adv. 不耐烦地 11. _____adj. 印象深刻的 15. _____adj. 体面的 16. _____adj. 坚定的, 根深蒂固的 · 17. _____adj. 诚恳的 18、_____adj. 无知的 ◆重点调组(自主复习本单元考纲词组,根据汉语意

思写出下列词组)

| 2 | 与有联系 |
|-----|-----------------|
| 3 | 把当作 |
| 4 | 把······看做······ |
| 5 | 思意 |
| 6 | 假扮,冒充 |
| 7 | 怎么样了/将会怎样 |
| 8 | 苏醒过来 |
| 9 | 反对,讨厌 |
| 10. | 习惯于 |
| 11 | |
| 12. | 成功 |
| 13 | 诉说,抱怨 |
| 14 | 胜过,比好 |

| 15 | 没有也能对付 |
|-----|--------------|
| 16 | 建立在的基础上 |
| 17. | 爱 上 |
| 18 | 对某人粗鲁 |
| 19. | 产生重大影响 |
| 20 | 处于绝望之中 |
| A | (收工利与工程区分别活) |

◆句型与结构(将下列句子翻译成汉语)

1. He can not only teach the girl to speak well, but also to behave in a refined way.

2. They start a flower shop, helped by Higgins and Pickering, with whom she remains good friends.

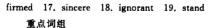
3 As well as the theme of class, Shaw explores relationships between men and women.

- 4. It is clear that Higgins treats women as objects.
- 5. Eliza, however, insists that Higgins respect her and the story ends with her winning his respect.
 - 6. He treats me as if I was dirt.
 - 7. What is life but one challenge after another?
- 8. What is most interesting about Eliza is the way that she develops, both in appearance and personality.
 - 9. He pats her kindly on the shoulder.
 - 10. Pygmalion is said to be Shaw's most popular play.
 - 11. What is to become of me?

◆知识整理

考细单词

- 1. insensitive 2. superior 3. thunder 4. bitter 5. submission 6. reasonably 7. subjective 8. prayer
- 9. impatiently 10. desperation 11. impressed 12. bite
- 13, bachelor 14, morality 15, respectable 16, con-



1. make ... out of 2. be connected with 3. treat...
as... 4. recognize... as... 5. be ready to 6. pass
sb./sth. off as sth. 7. become of 8. come to life
9. object to 10. be accustomed to 11. get rid of
12. succeed in doing sth. 13. complain of 14. be superior to 15. do without 16. base on/be based on
17. fall in love with 18. be rude to 19. make a difference 20. in desperation

句型与结构

1. 希金斯说他不仅能教会姑娘谈吐文明,而且还能让 她举止高雅。

- 2. 他们在希金斯和皮克林的帮助下开了一个花店。 伊莱札和希金斯和皮克林一直是好朋友。
 - 3. 除了阶层的主题外,他还探索男女关系。
 - 4. 很显然,希金斯把妇女当成东西。
- 5. 伊莱扎坚持希金斯尊重她,这个故事以她赢得他的 尊重而结束。
 - 6. 他不把她当人看。
 - 7. 生活是什么,除了一个又一个的挑战?
 - 8. 最为有趣的是伊莱扎在外表和个性上的发展方式。
 - 9. 他和蔼地拍了她的肩。
- 10. 据说《皮格马利翁》是肖伯纳写的最受欢迎的戏剧。
 - 11. 我的命运会是怎么样?

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Module 2

| | 预习检测 | |
|------------|----------|---------------------------|
| • : | 考纲单词(自主复 | [习本单元考纲单词,根据汉语意 |
| 思写出 | 下列单词) | as a second of the second |
| 1, | | |
| | | v. 改变·使变样 |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | v. 为······投保 |
| 5. | | adj. 管制的 |
| 6. | | n.抵抗力 |
| 7. | | v. 批准 |
| 8. | | v. 反对 |
| 9. | | n. 检查 |
| 10. | | adj. 赤裸的 |
| 11. | | adv.难已形容地 |
| 12. | | n.黎明 v.开始明白 |
| 13. | | v. 相信·想象 |
| 14. | | v. 进化 |
| ♦ 1 | 重点词组(自主) | [习本单元考纲词组,根据汉语意 |
| 思写出] | 下列词组) | |
| 1. | | 在当时 |
| 2. | | 进展/相处情况 |
| 3, | | 详细地 |
| 4. | | 看上去像 |
| 5. | | 作出决定 |
| | | |
| 7. | | (长相/举止)像(长辈) |
| 8. | | 在(很大)程度上 |
| 9. | | 有影响 |
| | | |
| 11. | | 把传给 |
| 12. | | 谋杀某人 |
| 13. | | 只要 |
| 14. | | 达到 |
| 15. | | 暂时禁止 |
| 16. | · | 和比较 |

假如如此的话 一方面,另一方面

__号召 __说出区别 __适应,应用,运用

副作用

| | 24注意 |
|--------|--|
| | 25标准程序 |
| | ◆旬型与结构(将下列句子翻译成汉语) |
| | 1. Every cell in our bodies contains our genes, which |
| pass | hereditary characteristics on to our children. |
| | 2. Although the police questioned him, they did not |
| arres | t him, |
| | 3. John Waters's DNA matched exactly. |
| | 4. Two months later Julia had a small but very expen- |
| | operation, using a technology called genetic engineer- |
| ing. | |
| | 5. It is likely that their child will be born with a terri- |
| ble ii | nherited illness. |
| | C Compared to information and address what ill |
| | 6. Supposing this information could tell you what ill- |
| | you were likely to get, or even what illness you might f, would you open the envelope? |
| | 11 would you open the envelope: |
| | 7. But the fact is that scientists have already begun to |
| disco | over how certain genes influence us. |
| | 8. As long as you have a good diet, scientists can pre- |
| dict | your height by looking at your parents' heights. |
| | 9. This is true of things such as how violent we are |
| and l | how well we get on with other people. |
| | 10. In Europe, a majority of consumers are in favor of |
| bann | ing them, and 79 percent of the UK public opposes |
| GM | food. |
| | 11. From now on, China Consumer Association states |
| that | GM products should be labeled, so as to give consum- |
| ers t | he right to know and to choose. |
| | 12. The Time Traveller, as he is called, finds that |
| hum | ans beings have evolved into two completely different |
| | s of creatures |

13. I turned and saw a queer little ape-like figure, its

22.

head held down in a peculiar manner.

◆知识整理

考纲单词

1. hereditary 2. alter 3. consequence 4. insure 5. regulatory 6. resistance 7. approve 8. oppose 9. inspection 10. bare 11. indescribably 12. dawn 13. fancy 14. evolve

重点词组

1. at one point 2. get on with 3. in detail
4. look like 5. make a decision 6. make a discovery
7. take after 8. to a (great) degree 9. have an influence
on 10. perform an operation 11. pass... on to sb.
12. commit a murder 13. as long as 14. run into/come
to 15. place a temporary ban (on) 16. compare... with
17. insert...into 18. if so 19. on one hand, on the other hand 20. call on 21. tell the difference 22. apply to
23. side effects 24. pay attention to 25. standard procedure

句型与结构

1. 我们身体的每一个细胞都包含我们的基因,它会把 我们的遗传特征传给孩子。

enviole 1994 in 1994 and the con-

- 2. 虽然警察审问他,但并没有逮捕他。
- 3. 约翰. 沃特的 DNA 正好和这个吻合。
- 4. 两个月以后,朱莉做了一个小型的但是非常昂贵的 * 手术,用的是基因工程技术。
- 5. 很可能他们的孩子—出生就有—种可怕的遗传疾病。
- 6. 假如这个信息会告诉你你可能得什么病,或甚至你可能死于什么病,你会打开这个信封么?
- 但是事实上科学家已经发现某些基因是怎么影响 我们的。
- 8. 只要你饮食正常,科学家就能够根据你父母的身高 预测出你的身高。
- 这对于我们是否有暴力倾向或我们和别人相处的 怎么样同样也是正确的。
- 10. 在欧洲,大多數的消费者赞成禁止转基因食品, 79%的英国人反对转基因食品。
- 11. 从现在起,中国消费者协会说转基因食品应该标 上标签,给消费者知情权和选择权。
- 12. 时间旅行者,像人们叫它的那样,发现人类已经进 化成完全不同的两种动物。
- 13. 我转过身,看到一个个子不高、古里古怪、长得像 猿猴样的身影,它的笑奇怪地低垂着。(二) 脸脚点思想

| | (]): [[B] () |
|--|---------------|
| ······································ | |
| 快班,探出 | |
| 門是五名家, 雙程常華 | |
| 等"紧张"的"一个"。 | |
| | |



◆考纲单调(自主复习本单元考纲单词,根据汉语意思写出下列单词)

| v. 统一 |
|--------------|
| adv. 并不令人吃惊: |
| v. 使集中 |
| n. 权利, 权势 |
| n. 朴素,简朴 |
| n. 差别 |
| n. 军衔 |
| adj. 极为有价值的 |
| n.港湾 |
| n. 良心 |
| |

◆重点词组(自主复习本单元考纲词组,根据汉语意思写出下列词组)

| 保护, 免受 |
|-------------|
| 出发,动身 |
| 非常清楚,充分认识到 |
| 对······印象深刻 |
| 总的说来 |
| 在的人口 |
| 有用,有益 |
| 徒劳,白白地 |
| 纪念 |
| |
| 投身于;积极从事 |
| |
| 掌权,执政 |
| |
| |
| 从事,致力于 |
| |
| |
| 有的历史 |
| 被迫 |
| 第一个做某件事 |
| |
| |

◆句型与结构(将下列句子翻译成汉语)

As the whole world knows, when the archaeologists started digging, they found 6,000 clay warriors buried in an underground pit.

- On arriving there, she discovered that her husband had died.
- I have been digging all day and I will be doing the same tomorrow.
- 4. It is where the Emperor Qin Shihuang, more than 2,000 years ago, built an enormous tomb.
- It took 700,000 workers 37 years to build the tomb, which was said to contain great treasures.
- In 1974 some peasants were digging a well when one of them dug up the head of a clay warrior.
- 7. In 1976 another was found, this one containing another 1,400 warriors.
- 8. Every time I see one of these names, I think of the men who made these figures.
- 9. They must have been very proud. I am only here for six weeks before I return home
- It was firmly believed among the ancient Chinese that there was life after death.
- In order to protect him in the afterlife, he had images made of his troops, which were buried near him to guard his soul.
 - 12. He jumped into the river, ending his life.

◆知识整理

考纲单词

1. unify 2. unsurprisingly 3. centralise 4. anthority 5. simplicity 6. distinction 7. rank 8. invaluable 9. bay 10. conscience

重点词组

1. protect... from... 2. set off 3. be fully aware of 4. be impressed by 5. all in all 6. the entrance to... 7. be (of) help 8. in vain 9. in memory of 10. dig up 11. throw oneself into 12. take a 20-minute



break 13, come to power 14, make images of 15, take over 16, work on 17, describe... as 18, bury oneself in, be buried in 19, have a history of, with a history of 20, be forced to do 21, the first to do 22, be against 23, search for, in one's search for, in search of

句型与结构

- 1. 正如世人所知,考古学家开始发掘后,发现在一个 地下深坑里埋葬 6000 名兵马俑。
 - 2. 一到那里,她就发现丈夫已经死了。
 - 3. 我已经挖了一整天了,明天我还要挖。
 - 4. 这就是 2000 多年前秦始皇建造巨大陵墓的地方。
 - 5. 70 万工人花费了 37 年建成这个陵墓,据说这个陵

墓包含许多金银财宝。

- 6. 1974年,一些农民在挖井,突然他们中的一个发现 一个陶制武士的头。
- 7. 1976年,另外一个坑被发现,这个包含 1400 个武士。
- 8. 每次我看到其中的一个名字,我就想起在 2000 多年前制造这些人物的那些人。
- 他们肯定非常骄傲。我仅在这儿六个星期,然后就回去。
 - 10. 过去的中国人坚信死后还有生命。
- 11. 为了保护死后他的生命,他让人按照他的军队的 形象制造这些兵马俑,埋在他的身旁来保卫他的灵魂。
 - 12. 他跳进了河里,结束了他的生命。

e B

预习检测

| ◆考纲单词(自主) | 夏习本单元考纲单词, | 根据汉语意 |
|-----------|------------|-------|
| 思写出下列单词) | | |

| 1 | v.扩大,发展 |
|----|----------|
| 2. | n. 趋势 |
| 3 | adj. 仪式的 |
| 4 | v. 记录 |
| 5 | n. 热情,热心 |
| 6 | n. 学者 |
| 7 | v. 受限制 |
| 8 | υ. 吞下 |
| 9 | v.消化,吸收 |
| 10 | n.病毒 |
| 11 | n. 螭虫病毒 |
| 12 | n. 文件,文档 |
| 13 | n. 附件 |
| | |

◆重点调组(自主复习本单元考纲词组,根据汉语意思写出下列词组)

| 1 | 在******************************* |
|----|----------------------------------|
| | 或多或少,几乎 |
| | 以······为基础;以······为依据 |
| 4 | 平均起来 |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | 除之外 |
| 8 | 或者确切地说 |
| 9 | 仅仅,只不过 |
| 10 | 代代相传 |
| 11 | 每隔一周 |
| 12 | |
| 13 | 除之外(还) |
| 14 | |
| | 认为理所当然 |
| 16 | 过去常常 |
| 17 | 丧失,被丢掉 |
| 18 | |
| 19 | 也就是说 |
| | 大多数 |
| 21 | 少数 |
| | |

◆句型与结构(将下列句子翻译成汉语)

 It is predicted that the population of India could one day overtake the population of China. isn't passed to the next generation, it cannot survive.

- Languages are becoming extinct at twice the rate of endangered mammals and four times the rate of endangered birds.
- But he insists that it's essential to free oneself from false ideas.
- 5. Some books *are to* be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.
- So Big-F is believed to have started in America and spread quickly to 148 countries.
- 7. The speed at which these viruses travel, and the damage they cause are frightening.

◆知识整理

考纲单词

1. expand 2. trend 3. ceremonial 4. document 5. enthusiasm 6. scholar 7. bound 8. swallow 9. digest 10. virus 11. worm 12. file 13. attachment

重点词组

1. under the control of 2. more or less 3. be based on 4. on average 5. refer to... as... 6. It is estimated that 7. apart from 8. to give it its real name 9. no more than 10. pass sth. from generation to generation 11. every two weeks/every other week 12. get sb. to change his mind/have sb. change his mind 13. in addition to 14. be bounded in 15. take sth. for granted 16. used to 17. be lost 18. find out 19. that is (to say) 20. the majority of 21. the minority of

句型与结构

- 1. 据预测,将来印度的人口将超过中国。
- 2. 不管有多少成年人讲这种语言,如果不能传给下一 代,它是不可能存活的。
- 3. 语言消亡的速度是濒临灭绝的哺乳动物的灭绝比率的二倍,是濒临灭绝的鸟类的灭绝比率的四倍。
- 4. 他坚持认为一个人应从错误的观点中解脱出来,这 是最基本的。
 - 5. 书有可浅尝者,有可吞食者,少数则须咀嚼消化的。
- 6. 人们认为 So Big-F 电脑病毒是从美国开始的,并迅速蔓延到 148 个国家。
 - 7. 病毒传播的速度和它们造成的危害是令人害怕的。

^{2.} No matter how many adults use the language, if it



预习检测

◆考纲单调(自主复习本单元考纲单词,根据汉语意 期写出下列单词)

| 一田市 | 列 |
|-----|---------------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | n. 部落首领 |
| 3 | adj. 无畏的 |
| 4 | |
| 5 | adv. 主要地 |
| 6 | <i>n.</i> 移民 |
| 7 | v.由······组成 |
| 8 | п. 气氛 |
| 9 | |
| 10. | adj. 依赖的 |
| 11. | adj. 极其重要的 |
| 12. | v. 把······归功于,n. 信戶 |
| 13. | υ. 恢复 |
| 14. | adj. 有利可图的 |
| 15. | n.障碍 |
| 16. | v.使开始 |
| 17. | |
| | v.介绍·使认识 |
| 19. | n. 海豹,v. 密封 |
| 20. | n. 贪婪 |
| | |

◆重点词组(自主复习本单元考纲词组,根据汉语意思写出下列词组)

| 1 | 和······相反 |
|-----|-----------|
| 2 | 和作战 |
| 3 | 不必说 |
| 4 | 踏上 |
| 5 | 导致 |
| 6 | 和解 |
| 7 | 被称作 |
| 8 | 驱赶走 |
| 9 | 做生意 |
| 10. | 反过来 |
| 11 | 质量很差的 |
| 12. | 反对 |
| 13. | 受益于 |
| 14 | 因为 |
| 15 | 占据,从事于 |
| 16 | 被用作 |
| 17 | 反移民 |
| | |

| 18 | 犯罪 |
|----|-------------|
| 19 | 满足某人的贪婪 |
| 20 | 血流成河 |

- ◆句型与结构(将下列句子翻译成汉语)
- Native Americans are believed to have come to North America from north-east Asian, arriving over a land bridge between Siberia and Alaska about 12,000 years ago.
- 2. The government insisted on moving them from their land.
- Only in 1868, after terrible years, were they allowed to return to their land.
- 4. As more of the American West was becoming settled, several waves of Chinese immigrants arrived in the country, eager to pursue the opportunities awaiting them.
- In particular, the advanced agricultural knowledge possessed by the immigrants from China was greatly appreciated on the developing farms of the West.
- Chinese immigrants may have been targeted due to the increasing belief that immigrants were occupying too many jobs in a city.
- Being acquainted with many of the Indians and able to fluently speak their language, I was sent as interpreter.
- 8. I saw the helpless Cherokees arrested and dragged from their homes.

◆知识整理

考纲单词

1. starvation 2. chief 3. fearless 4. reservation
5. primarily 6. immigrant 7. consist... of 8. atmosphere 9. irrigation 10. dependent 11. vital 12. credit 13. recover 14. profitable 15. barrier 16. initiate
17. removal 18. acquaint 19. seal 20. greed

重点词组

1. be contrary to 2. fight against 3. needless to say
4. set foot on 5, lead to/result in 6. make peace with
7. refer to... as 8. drive away 9. trade with 10. in
return 11. of poor quality 12. oppose/be opposed to

13. profit from 14. due to 15. take up 16. be used to 17. anti-immigrant 18. commit a crime 19. satisfy one's greed 20. the stream of blood

句型与结构

- 1. 人们相信,美洲土著在大约 12000 年前从东北亚通 过西伯利亚和阿拉斯加之间的大陆桥来到北美。
 - 2. 政府还是让他们从他们自己的土地上迁走。
- 3. 经过可怕的四年,到 1868 年他们才被允许返回家园。
 - 4. 随着美国西部开始有人居住,几拨中国移民来到

这个国家,急切地寻找等待他们的机会。

- 5. 特别是这些从中国来的移民他们所拥有的先进农业技术,在美国西部正在发展的农业中是很受欢迎的,很受欣赏的。
- 6. 中國移民受到攻击可能是因为他们相信中国人占据太多城市中的工作岗位。
- 因为我认识很多印第安人并能很流利地讲他们的语言,所以我被派去做翻译。
- 8. 我看到许多无助的切罗基族人被逮捕、从他们家被 被走。

| % Z_ | 坝习检测 |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| ♦ ? | 考纲单调(自主复习本单元考纲单词,根据汉语:: |
| | 下列单词) |
| | n. 传记作家 |
| | v.修订,复习 |
| 3. | |
| | |
| | n. 纸条,v. 滑到 |
| | |
| 7. | |
| 8. | adj. 片刻的 |
| 9 | |
| 10. | v. 帮助 |
| 11. | |
| 12. | v. 动机 |
| 13. | |
| 14. | adj. 电子的 |
| 15. | n. 复杂性 |
| 16. | |
| 17. | adj. 相当多的. |
| 18. | adj. 丰富的 |
| | adj. 非常大 |
| 20. | adj. 可替代的 |
| ♦ 11 | [点词组(自主复习本单元考纲词组,根据汉语意 |
| 思写出下 | 列词组) |
| 1 | 而不是 |
| 2 | 轻点一下键 |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | 短暂的喘息 |
| 7 | |
| 8 | 一包一包的 |
| | |

_有……构成

能接近,进入,了解,使用

| 14. | | | 既系 | ř. | | i an | |
|-------------|--------------------|----------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| 15. | | | 更新 | fi | | · , · (9) | |
| 16. | _ | | 起作 | 用 | | | 1 64 |
| 17. | | | 查员 | Į | | | |
| ◆ f | 1型与结构 | (将下3 | 列句子 | 翻译点 | 以 汉语 |) | |
| 1. | They then | spent a | inothe | г 18 ус | ears <i>re</i> | vising i | t. |
| 2. | He signed | a contr | act in . | June 17 | 746 bu | t the di | ctionary |
| didn't ap | pear until | 1755. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 3. 1 | Even so, | Johnson | ı's bo | ok was | s the | best di | ctionary |
| available | for nearly | у 150 у | ears, | until t | he pu | blication | n of the |
| Oxford I | English Die | ctionary | at th | e end o | of the | 19th ce | ntury. |
| | | | | | | | |
| 4. | Trench sug | gested | writing | g a nev | w dicti | onary b | ased on |
| contribut | ions from | a large | numb | er of v | olunte | ers. | |
| _ | | | | | | | |
| 5. I | lis idea wo | s that | volunt | eers w | ould w | rite wo | rds and |
| expression | ns they fo | ound in | book | s on " | quotat | ion slip | s" and |
| send the | n to an ed | itor. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 6. I | t took 29 | ears to | comp | lete. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | t is arguab | | | | | | |
| dren assi | sted in th | e work | , the | Oxford | d Engl | lish Dio | tionary |
| would ne | ver have se | en the | light o | of the | day. | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 8. T | he challer | ge was | not t | he leng | gth of | the dic | tionary |
| but its co | mplexity. | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| ◆知 | 识整理 | | | | | | |
| 考纲 | 单词 | | | | | | |
| | iographer | | | | | | |
| 5. slip | 6. enlar | ge 7. | coac | hman | 8. | momen | ary |
| 9. eṃbar | rassment | 10. a | ssist | 11. s | ort | 12. mo | tive . |
| 13. acces | ssibility | 14. | electro | nic | 15. | complex | citv |

16. multimedia 17. considerable 18. ample 19. mas-

1. rather than 2. at the touch of computer key

sive 20. alterative

重点词组