

状元

ZHUANGYUAN
CHENGCAI ZHILU

成才之路

高中英语

下

北京未来新世纪教育科学发展中心 编

基础的巩固，知识的提升，
语法的透析，解题的妙招……
为您筑造成功高考的补给站。

远方出版社

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成才之路
ZHUANYUAN
CHENGTAI ZHI LU

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- 高中数学(下)
- 高中物理(上)
- 高中物理(下)
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责任编辑: 孟繁龙
封面设计: 怡 玮

ISBN 978-7-80723-311-4



9 787807 233114 >

总定价: 468.00元(共18册)

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

状元成才之路. 高中英语. 下/北京未来新世纪教育科学发展中心编. —呼和浩特: 远方出版社, 2008. 4

ISBN 978-7-80723-311-4

I. 状… II. 北… III. 英语课—高中—升学参考资料 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 044366 号

状元成才之路 高中英语(下)

编 者	北京未来新世纪教育科学发展中心
责 编	孟繁龙
出 版	远方出版社
社 址	呼和浩特市乌兰察布东路 666 号
邮 编	010010
印 刷	廊坊市华北石油华星印务有限公司
版 次	2008 年 8 月第 1 版
印 次	2008 年 8 月第 1 次印刷
开 本	710×960 1/16
印 张	170.5
印 数	3000
字 数	2000 千
标准书号	ISBN 978-7-80723-311-4
总 定 价	468.00 元(共 18 册)

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前 言

状元是高考成功者的最高荣誉。高考状元的产生是综合因素的结果,然而不可否认的是,考生们要想纵横考场,一鸣惊人,复习是最好的武器。《状元成才之路》意在关注高考各科目的知识体系和命题规律,帮助高考生在短时间内掌握科学应试技巧,使考生们在高考复习的有限时间内获得最佳的学习效果。本丛书以学科分册,共十八本,融学习方法、教育经验和理论思想于一体,为高考生提供一个全方位的、立体的解析。系统、新颖、实用是本丛书设计的核心理念。

1. 系统:本丛书以基本知识、基本能力和基本方法为着眼点,从知识到实践,由浅入深,并注重做到学科内部知识的整合,建立起各科知识的框架体系,把知识点、考点组合成有机整体,以提高考生的综合能力。

2. 新颖:本丛书的体例设计科学新颖,充分尊重高考复习的实际需要,将知识点复习和内容讲解相结合,讲中有练有分析,逐步拓宽解题思路,总结解题技巧和方法,帮助考生做到融会贯通、举一反三,使高考复习一步到位,各知识点逐个击破,获胜高考。

3. 实用:本丛书紧扣高考复习的实际需要,全面贯彻教育部考试中心《考试大纲》的规定,并充分考虑到全国及省区单独命题的实际情况,着眼于扎扎实实地夯实基础,立足于让考生能够稳稳当当拿到基础分,同时帮助考生形成

正确的解题思路,把握解题技巧,并为冲刺难题做好知识、技能、方法和心理上的准备。

名题铺路,助莘莘学子前程万里;金卷导航,愿百万天骄金榜题名!

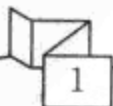
编者

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9 ~ 12

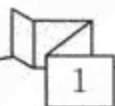


课 前 自 检 测

I. 短语填空

have access to; take action; put an end to; on end; call for; all of a sudden; at hand; light up

1. Firefighters _____ immediately to stop the blaze spreading.
2. Some people swore that the end of the world was _____.
3. Many divorced fathers only _____ their children at weekends.
4. There was an explosion and the whole sky _____.
5. Let's _____ this constant arguing and get down to business.
6. _____ someone grabbed me around the neck, making me frightened to death.
7. When she heard the strange cry, her hair stood _____.
8. —I've been promoted.
—This _____ a celebration.



II. 词组翻译

1. 对……有害 _____
2. 传遍全世界 _____
3. 与……和谐相处 _____
4. 消除; 消灭 _____
5. 冲击; 漫游; 闲逛 _____
6. 注意到 _____
7. 惊慌 _____
8. 在船上 _____

自我评估

I. 1. took action 2. at hand 3. have access to

4. light up 5. put an end to 6. All of a sudden

7. on end 8. calls for

II. 1. be bad for 2. spread across the world 3. in harmony with 4.

wipe out 5. knock about 6. draw one's attention to 7. in a panic

8. on board



自主探究 课堂

核心词汇

讲·练·悟

1. content *n.* 内容; 目录; 容量

I always read the contents of a book first of all.

我读书总是先从目录看起。

I didn't understand the content of her speech.

我不了解她演讲的要旨。

adj. 满足的; 满意的

句型 be content with sth. 对……感到满意或满足

be content to do sth. 满足于做某事

No one is content with what he has.

人的欲望无止境。

I'm content to remain where I am now.

我喜欢维持现状。

提示 作定语时要用 contented.

She looked at me with a contented expression.

她带着满足的表情看着我。

vt. 使……满足

搭配 content sb./oneself with 使某人(自己)对……满足

Simple praise is enough to content him.

一点点表扬就使他很满足。

We should never content ourselves with book knowledge only.

我们决不能只满足于书本知识。

链接 be satisfied with 对……感到满意

be pleased with 对……感到满意

2. access *n.* 接近; 进入; 接近的方法; 利用的权利或机会

提示 access 通常与介词 to 搭配。

Fallen rocks cut off the only access to the village.

落石阻断通往村庄的唯一通道。

She gave me access to her records.

她答应我借用她的唱片。

搭配 have/gain access to 进入; 接近; 利用

We gained access to/into the house through the window.

我们从窗户进入屋内。

Every student has free access to the library.

每位学生都可以自由利用该图书馆。

应用 1. Only a few very important people have _____ to the full facts of the event.

A. contact

B. knowledge

C. access

D. route

3. defend *vt.* 为……辩护;防卫;保卫

句型 defend...from...保护……免遭……

We should defend the child from harm.

我们要保护这孩子不受伤害。

The wall was built to defend the road from being washed away by the sea.

修建这堵墙是为了保护这条路不被海水冲毁。

搭配 defend...against...保卫……抵御……

Their duty is to defend the country against its enemies.

他们的职责就是保卫国家抵御敌人。

应用 2. His lawyer will _____ him at his trial.

A. protect

B. defend

C. guard

D. prevent

4. affect *vt.* 影响;感动;(疾病)侵袭

Cold weather has affected her health.

寒冷的天气影响到她的健康。

The song affected her deeply.

这首歌深深地感动了她。

The disease is beginning to affect her eyesight.

该病逐渐侵袭到她的视力。

搭配 be affected by 被……所感动;为……所打动

be affected with 患上……疾病;感染……疾病

She was much affected by the music.

她深为那首音乐所感动。

She is affected with cancer.

她患有癌症。

5. advise *vt.* 劝告;向……提供意见;建议

句型 advise (one's) doing sth. 建议(某人)去做某事

advise sb. to do sth. 建议某人去做某事

The doctor advised taking a week's rest.

该医生建议休息一星期。

The doctor advised me to take a complete test.

该医生建议我作全面检查。

搭配 advise sb. against doing sth. (= advise sb. not to do sth.)

建议某人不要做某事

Her father advised her against marrying in a hurry.

她爸爸劝她不要匆忙结婚。

提示 advise 后可接 that 从句, 从句的谓语动词用“should + v.”形式, should 常省略。

He advised that I (should) buy a radio.

他建议我买台收音机。

His mother advised that he accept the offer.

他妈妈劝他接受帮助。

应用 3. The doctor advised that I _____ a month or so before going back to work.

A. relaxed

B. was relaxing

C. had to relax

D. relax

6. terrify vt. 使恐惧; 使惊恐; 恐吓

The sudden sound terrified the child.

突如其来的声音吓住了那孩子。

提示 terrify 常用于被动语态中。

They were terrified by/at his sudden appearance.

他突然出现, 把他们吓了一跳。

Terrified by the sight of the lion, Bill climbed a tree.

比尔看到那头狮子后, 吓得爬上了一棵树。

搭配 be terrified of 害怕……

be terrified into doing sth. 被吓得做某事

The child was terrified of being scolded.

那孩子害怕挨骂。

She was terrified into crying. 她被吓哭了。

7. bury vt. 埋葬; 掩藏

The paper was buried under a pile of books.

那份文件被埋在书堆下。

She buried her face in her hands and cried.

她双手蒙着脸哭了起来。

搭配 bury oneself in.../be buried in...埋头于;专心于

She buried herself in her book.

她埋头看书。

He was buried in his studies.

他专心学习。

应用 4. _____ in the newspaper, I didn't notice what was happening.

- A. Having buried B. Burying
C. Buried D. To be buried

8. urge vt. 催促;力劝;强烈要求

句型 urge sb. to do sth. 催促某人做某事,力劝某人做某事

They urged me to eat the strange food.

他们怂恿我吃那种奇怪的食物。

I urged her to see a doctor.

我力劝她去看医生。

提示 urge 后可接 that 从句,从句中的谓语动词要用“should + v.”形式,should 可省略。

She urged that I (should) apologize to him.

她要求我向他道歉。

It was urged that he (should) be punished.

有人极力主张他应受到惩罚。

应用 5. She _____ that he write a letter explaining why he didn't turn up at her birthday party.

- A. hoped B. supposed
C. expected D. urged

重点短语

例 释

1. put an end to 结束;制止

Let's put an end to this quarrel.

我们结束这场争吵吧。

We must put an end to this foolish behaviour.

我们必须制止这种愚蠢的行为。

拓展 bring...to an end 使……结束

come to an end 完毕, 结束

He brought his lecture to an end around ten o'clock.

他在10点左右结束了他的演讲。

The meeting came to an end early.

会议很早就结束了。

2. on end 直立; 竖着; 连续地; 一连

The terrible sight made her hair stand on end.

那可怕的景象使她毛骨悚然。

It has been snowing for a week on end.

雪连续下了一周了。

链接 at the end of 在……末

in the end 最后, 最终

to the end 到最后

3. at hand 近在手边; 在附近; 即将来到的

I always keep a dictionary at hand.

我经常把字典放在手边。

I want you to be at hand during my interview with the police.

在我与警察谈话时, 我要你在附近。

Final examinations are at hand.

期末考试快到了。

链接 by hand 用手做, 靠人工

in hand 在手边, 在掌握中

on hand 现有的, 手头上的, 出席; 迫近

应用 6. Help is never _____ when I need it.

A. in hand

B. at hand

C. on hand

D. by hand

4. all at once 突然;忽然;同时;一同

All at once the door burst open.

突然门一下子打开了。

Then all at once there was a crash of breaking glass.

接着突然传来一阵砸碎玻璃的声音。

链接
at once 立刻,马上,同时
once again/more 再一次
once in a while 偶尔,有时
once upon a time 从前
(just) for once 只这一次

应用 7. Don't speak _____ —one at a time.

- A. all at once B. all of a sudden
C. just for once D. once in a while

5. hold out 伸出;维持;给予或抱有(希望)

The lady held out her hand to me in welcome.

那位女士向我伸出欢迎之手。

How long will our supply of fuel hold out?

我们的燃料供应可以维持多久?

The doctor didn't hold out much hope of the patient's recovery.

医生对这位病人的康复不再抱有希望。

疑难语句 细解

1. And if poverty is less of a problem and people are better educated, there is a good chance that we will see less violence and fewer wars.

如果贫穷的问题有所改善,如果人们能受到更好的教育,我们身边的暴力和战争就会减少。

要点指南 there is a chance that...是一固定句式,意为“有可能会……”,此时 chance 是可数名词,作“可能;可能性”解。

There is a good chance that our team will win the game.

我们队很可能会赢得这场比赛。

There is a chance that the sick child will get well.

这小孩的病有可能好起来。

提示 上面这个句式还可改为: Chances are that...

Chances are that he has already arrived.

他可能已经到了。

Chances are that it will rain tomorrow.

明天可能有雨。

链接 by chance 偶然地,无意中,碰巧

take a chance 冒险一试,碰运气

应用 8. We hadn't planned to meet. We met _____ chance.

A. of B. in C. for D. by

2. He looked more asleep than dead. 他看上去像是睡着了,而不像是死了。

要点指南 more...than... 此处作连词使用,可以连接两个形容词,意为“是……,而不是……;与其说是……,不如说是……”,用以比较两种说法的正确程度,表示前一种说法比后一种说法更正确一些。

He is more diligent than clever.

与其说他聪明,还不如说他勤奋。

That little girl is more shy than timid.

那个女孩是害羞,而不是胆怯。

She is more surprised than concerned.

她感到惊奇甚于关切。

提示 此时,“more+形容词”不能以“形容词加-er 后缀形式”出现。

正确: I was more angry than frightened.

错误: I was angrier than frightened.

拓展 more...than... 还可以连接两个名词,此时 more 后还可加上介词 of 或 like,意为“与其说是……不如说是……;与其说像……不如说像……”。

He is more (of/like) a scholar than a teacher.

与其说他是教师,不如说他是学者。

应用 9. She was _____ than angry when her son lied again.