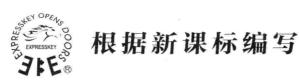
◎ 主编/刘玉 钱一欣

高中英语高分征高分级人类的

单词在练





高中英语 鱼面布练

◎ 主编/刘玉 钱一欣



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对于英语学习来说,词汇是最基本、也是最重要的部分。掌握一定的词汇是进行听、说、读、写、译等语言交流的基础。长久以来,我们都很重视英语词汇的学习,但却存在比较严重的问题,主要体现在对于词汇学习缺乏正确的理解和科学的方法。许多学生为了应试片面追求纯粹的词汇量的增长,错误地认为只要词汇量上去了,英语水平自然会提高。所以在学习中仍然机械地记忆单词,时间花费不少,却收效其微,而且容易对英语学习失去信心。

本书选取最新的高频词和词组,经过科学分级和联想归类,涵盖了各级各类课程标准和大纲;彻底贯彻了"在语境中学习语言"的先进理论,充分强调了实用性;辅以生动、活泼的训练方式,摒弃了呆板和枯燥。可谓"小单词,大风景"。

《高中英语词汇高分特训》具有以下特色:

• 分层设级,循序渐进。

全套图书按认知规律和词频理论分为两册,每册60个主题单元, 6个综合测试,步步为营。

• 语境记忆,科学新颖。

内容取材贴近生活,时尚真实,生动高效,实现了"在语境中学习语言"。

● 简约精致,趣味盎然。

针对性练习巧妙地融入了图片、漫画、游戏等丰富形式,激发读者的学习兴趣。

•目录清晰, 词表实用。

目录按主题归类,清晰明了。词表按音标、词性、释义、惯用 法、搭配、例句、辨析、用法列项,方便学习查询。

希望本书能够在读者的英语学习过程中尽微薄之力,这也正是编 者编著此书的目的所在。

Contents

Chapter 1	Family (1)	1
Chapter 2	People's ages	3
Chapter 3	Describing character (1)	5
Chapter 4	Describing character (2)	7
Chapter 5	How you feel	9
Chapter 6	Love and marriage	11
Chapter 7	Your body	13
Chapter 8	The senses	15
Chapter 9	Driving a car	18
Chapter 10	Signs	20
Test 1 (1-10))	22
Chapter 11	Television	24
Chapter 12	Cinema	26
Chapter 13	Newspapers and magazines	28
Chapter 14	Books	30
Chapter 15	Cooking	32
Chapter 16	The taste of food	34
Chapter 17	Sounds	36
Chapter 18	Home technology	38
Chapter 19	The environment	40
Chapter 20	Natural disasters	42
Test 2 (11-2	0)	44
Chapter 21	Studying at university	46
Chapter 22	Crime	48
Chapter 23	Law and justice	50
Chapter 24	Getting a job	52
Chapter 25	Talking about your work	54
Chapter 26	Who works in a company	56
Chapter 27	Money	58
Chapter 28	Using a computer	61
Chapter 29	Politics	64
Chapter 30	War and peace	66
Test 3 (21-3		68
Chapter 31	Talking about language	70
Chapter 32	Expressions of time	72

		.Contents*
Chapter 33	Everyday objects	74
Chapter 34	Household objects and tools	76
Chapter 35	How good/bad something is	78
Chapter 36	Describing objects	80
Chapter 37	Using your eyes	82
Chapter 38	Ways of walking	85
Chapter 39	Phrasal verbs	88
Chapter 40	Giving your opinion	90
Test 4 (31-4	0)	92
Chapter 41	Names	94
Chapter 42	Family (2)	96
Chapter 43	Describing character (3)	98
Chapter 44	Describing character (4)	100
Chapter 45	Describing appearance	102
Chapter 46	How you feel	105
Chapter 47	Describing things (1)	107
Chapter 48	Describing things (2)	109
Chapter 49	City life	111
Chapter 50	Housing problems	113
Test 5 (41-5	0)	115
Chapter 51	Modern living	117
Chapter 52	Describing clothes	119
Chapter 53	Fashion	121
Chapter 54	Catalogue shopping	123
Chapter 55	Eating and health	126
Chapter 56	Money and banking	128
Chapter 57	Free time	130
Chapter 58	Travel	132
Chapter 59	Describing places	134
Chapter 60	Booking a holiday	136
Test 6 (51-60	0)	138
Answer Key		140

Family (1)

Vocabulary

ex-husband n. [C] 前夫(ex为前缀,与名词结

[,eks'h^zbənd]

合,表示"以前")

ex-wife n. [C] 前妻(ex为前缀,与名词结合,

[,eks'waɪf]

表示"以前")

kid n. [C] 小孩, 小伙子

[kɪd] v. 戏弄; (与……)开玩笑

【例】
Tell that kid to stop making so much noise. 告诉那孩子小点声。
Don't take any notice of him; he is kidding around. 别理他,他不过是在胡闹。

only child 独生子女

【例】 *I'm the only child in the family.* 我 是家里的独生子。

orphan n. [C] 孤儿

['o:fən] vt. 使成为孤儿

【例】 That poor boy is an orphan. 那个可怜的男孩是个孤儿。
He was orphaned at an early age.
他幼年时便成了孤儿。

partner n. [C]①配偶, 搭档

['pa:tnə(r)]

②伙伴,合伙人

vt. 做……的搭档

【例】 Are you sure you want him as your partner for life? 你决定要他做你的终生伴侣吗?

She partnered me at the dance. 她 在舞会上做我的舞伴。

triplet n. [C] 三胞胎之一

['trɪplət]

【例】 All three triplet brothers are good at sports. 三胞胎兄弟都是体育健将。

twin n. [C] 孪生儿之一, 双胞胎之一

[twɪn] adj. 孪生的,成双的

【例】 Many people thought they were twins. 许多人以为他们是双胞胎

The twin sisters refused to dress alike. 那对孪生姐妹不愿意穿一样的衣服。

2 ■ 高中英语词汇高分特训

Using the Vocabulary

1.4	efficie.											
1.6	7.769	Comple	to the	renlie	on	the right	with	the	words	in	the	hov
	30.37	Compic	ic inc	repne	, on	the right	AAICH	the	words		tile	DUA

She's just had another baby, hasn't she?	That's right. She's got four now.
Do you think you'll have another baby?	Oh yes, I don't want Charlie to be an
Is Ray her husband?	No, he's her They live together, but they're not married.
They got divorced three years ago, didn't they?	Yes, Helen's his

My sister was born just Oh, I didn't realise you two three minutes after me.

You've got three babies all Yes, looking after 7 is really hard work. the same age!

Oh, he's your, We were married, but I 8 divorced him last year. then.

People's ages

Vocabulary

adult n. [C] 成年人/动物

[ˈædʌlt] adj. 成年的,成年人的

【例】 Anyone over eighteen years of age counts as an adult. 凡是超过18周 岁的都算成年人。

【辨】

adult 强调法律规定的成年人; grown-up 指身 体发育成熟的人。

baby n. [C] 婴儿

['beɪbɪ]

birth n. ① [C] 出生;分娩

[b3:0]

②[[]出身

③[U]起源,根源

【惯】

give birth to ①生(孩子); 产(仔)②产生 by birth ①在血统上②生来,天生 at birth 在出生时

> The birth rate in this city is almost constant. 这座城市的出生率几乎

是不变的。

child n. [C]① 小孩, 儿童

[t[aild]

②子女、孩子

childhood n. [U] 童年;幼年

['t(aildhud]

[例] He had a happy childhood in the country. 他在农村度过了幸福的 童年。

death n. [C][U]①死, 死亡

[de0]

② 破灭,终止

【例】 It was a matter of life and death to them. 对他们来说这是一个生死 攸关的问题。

【惯】

put to death 杀死, 处死 to death 极,非常

in your teens 在你青少年时期 in your twenties 在二十来岁时

> What did you do when you are in vour teens or twenties? 在你十几 岁或二十几岁时做了些什么?

early thirties 三十岁出头 middle-aged adj. 中年的

[,midl'eid3d]

【例】 A middle-aged woman is now at the beauty parlor. 一位中年妇女在美 容院做美容。

old age 晚年

【例】 In many countries old age is a happy time. 在许多国家, 老年是 一段快乐的时光。

teenager n. [C] (13~19岁的)少年

['ti:neɪdʒə(r)]

This is a party for teenagers, not for adults. 这个聚会不是为成年 人而是为青少年组织的。

toddler n. [C] 初学走路的孩子

['tpdlə(r)]

4 ■ 高中英语词汇高分特训

Using the Vocabulary

Use the words in the box to write sentences about which gift to buy for each person.

adult baby child teenager toddler	Melanie	Anne-Sophie	Gary	Nicola	Gianni
1 FEARN-TO-MAITE GAME	RATTLE 3	O CO	4	RAINERS 5	THEATRE
. 1 Buy the learn-t	o-write game fo	or Anne-Sophii	e — she's a	child.	
2					
3					
4					
5					-0
mplete the sentences	with the words	in the box.			
irth childhood dea	th early late				

1 (died aged 99) He was 99 at the time of his death .

bi middle-aged old age teens twenties

2 (age: 13→19) She was in her	when she went abroad for the first time.
3 (age: 37→39) He only got married in his	thirties.
4 (age: 50) He's	
5 (age: 0) At the time of my	, my parents were living in London.
6 (age: 20→29) He learnt to drive when he was in	his
7 (age: 0→12) He had a very happy	
8 (age: 41→43) She was in her	forties when she had her third child.
9 (age: 65+) I save money so that I'll be able to live	e comfortably in my

Describing character (1)

Vocabulary

ambitious adj. ① 有抱负的, 雄心勃勃的

[æm'bɪ[əs]

② 有野心的

ambitious用作表语时其后可接动词不定式。

Young people, be ambitious. 年轻 人,要胸怀大志。

arrogant adj. 自大的

['ærəgənt]

【搭】

an arrogant behavior/manner 傲慢的举止

He always speaks in an arrogant tone. 他总是以目中无人的口吻讲话。

confident adj. ① 确信的, 肯定的

[ˈkɒnfɪdənt]

② 有信心的, 自信的

【例】 I feel confident that we will win. 我 确信我们将胜利。

easy-going adj. 随和的

[ˌi:zɪˈgəuɪŋ]

He is kind and easy-going. 他友善 并目随和。

hard-working adj. 勤勉的,努力工作的 [ha:d'ws:kɪŋ]

> [例] How hard-working those workers are! 那些工人多勤快呀!

have a good sense of humour 有很好 的幽默感

independent adj. ①独立的, 自主的, 自立的

[,Indi'pendent]

② 不相关连的, 无关的

【惯】

independent of 不受……的约束

He is economically independent. 他 在经济上是独立的。

intelligent adj. 聪明的, 有才智的

[in'telidzent]

organized adj. 有组织的,有条理的

['s:gənaɪzd]

We'll have an organized tour this summer. 我们将在夏天组团旅游。

quiet adj. ①安静的, 沉默的

[ˈkwaɪət]

②平静的,寂静的

v. (使)安静, (使)平静

Give me a quiet room. 给我一个安静

The principal tried to quiet the students. 校长试图让学生们安静下来。

romantic adj. 浪漫的,多情的

[rəu^lmæntɪk]

serious adi. 严肃的, 认真的

['siəriəs]

【例】 He often jests about serious problems. 他时常拿严肃的问题开 玩笑。

Using the Vocabulary

Look at the pictures. Complete Ed and Kate's lists about who they would or would not choose as their new flatmate.

<i>Ed</i>	
I like	I would choose
I people who enjoy laughing a lot	Maxine
2 people who always try to do their job	
well	
3 people who want to be successful	(<u>2007)</u>
4 people who are good at learning and	
understanding things	
I don't like	I wouldn't choose
5 people who think they're better than	
other people	
6 people who don't talk much	r <u>wy</u>
Kate I like	I would choose
- minatos i Balantas i fa . v.c. 9	I would choose
7 people who are relaxed and don't	VE AND
get upset easily	
8 people who are sure they can do	
things well	
9 people who like to do things to	
show their love for someone	
10 people who plan things well and	ENO3
don't waste time	
<u>I don't like</u>	I wouldn't choose
11 people who don't laugh much	
12 people who never want help, but	



Jake — serious, slightly arrogant



Simon — hard-working, very organized



Maxine — has a good sense of humour, easy_going



Jerry — confident, ambitious



Dominic — intelligent, romantic



Describing character (2)

Vocabulary

charming adj. 有魅力的, 迷人的

['t(a:mɪŋ]

creative adj. 创造(性)的

[kri'eitiv]

This job is useful and creative. 这 项工作既有用又富有创造性。

immature adj. 不成熟的,不够老练的 [,imə'tjuə(r)]

> This is silly and immature behavior. 这是愚蠢的、不成熟 的行为。

loyal adj. 忠诚的, 忠心的

[lerali]

【惯】 loyal to 忠于 ······

mature adj. 成熟的,明白事理的

[məˈtjuə(r)] v. 成熟, 长成

【例】 I don't think he is a mature man. 我认为他不是个成熟的男人。

modest adj. ①谦虚的,谦逊的

['mpdist]

②适中的,适度的

Really great men are essentially modest. 真正的伟人大都很谦虚。

optimistic adj. 乐观(主义)的

[,ppti'mistik]

pessimistic adj. 悲观(主义)的

[,pesi'mistik]

reasonable adj. ① 通情达理的, 讲道理的

[ˈriːzənəbl]

② 合理的,有道理的

③ (价钱)公道的

Why aren't you more reasonable? 你为什么不多讲些道理呢?

sensitive adj. ①敏感的, 灵敏的

['sensitiv]

② 神经过敏的,容易生气的

③ 易受伤害的

【惯】

be sensitive to 对……敏感

sociable adj. 好交际的,友好的,合群的 [ˈsəʊ[əbl]

> They are a pleasant, sociable couple. 他们是一对喜欢与人交往 的和善可亲的夫妇。

vain adj. ① 徒劳的,无效的

[veɪn]

② 自负的,爱虚荣的

【惯】

in vain 徒然, 白费力

It is vain to resist. 抵抗是徒劳的。

8 ■ 高中英语词汇高分特训

Using the Vocabulary

a	Ψh			100			20.1 - 4				
8	100	Find six	adjectives	for desci	rihing chai	acter in th	e arid T	hen match	the words	with the	definitions
ы	D-27' -	I III G SIA	adjectives	ioi deser	inding chai	acter in th	c griu. I	nen maten	the words	WITH THE	uciiiiitions.

i	m	m	a	t	ū	r	e	t	w
X	1	0	z	ē	g	e	q	у	c
p	s	d	w	r	c	h	d	u	r
О	d	e	h	f	h	g	t	i	e
m	f	s	't _s	1	a	f	j	p	a
a	r	t	u	n	r	d	n	1	t
t.	у	y	i	b	m	s	i	k	i
u	f	m	d	f	i	z	r	b	v
r	e	a	s	Ō	n	a	b	1	e
e	j	n	i	a	g	m	h	0	c

1 behaving in a silly way, like a younger person	
2 good at using your imagination and thinking of	
new ideas	
3 very pleasant	
4 fair and showing good judgement	
5 sensible, like an adult	
6 not talking in a proud way about yourself and the	
good things you have done	

B Match the words in the box with what the people are saying.

How you feel

Vocabulary

confused adj. 困惑的, 烦恼的

[kənˈfjuːzd]

【例】 Marki got confused. 马吉弄不清 楚是怎么回事。

depressed adj. ①抑郁的, 沮丧的

[dɪˈprest]

② 不景气的, 萧条的

disappointed adj. 失望的

[disa'pointid]

【例】 Mary looks disappointed. 玛丽看起来很失望。

excited adj. 激动的, 兴奋的

[ik'saitid]

frustrated adj. 挫败的

[fras'treitid]

homesick adj. 想家的

['həumsık]

【例】 Is she homesick lately? 她近来老 想家吗?

nervous adj. ①神经紧张的,情绪不安的

['ns:vəs]

② 神经系统的, 神经性的

【惯】

be/feel nervous about/at sth 因某事而紧张不安 be nervous of 害怕……

relieved adj. 放心的, 宽心的

[rɪˈliːvd]

satisfied adi. 满意的, 满足的

['sætɪsfaɪd]

【例】 He professed himself satisfied? 他声称感到满意。

shocked adj. 震惊的, 震撼的

[ʃɒkt]

stressed adj. 紧张的,有压力的

[strest]

【例】 Are you feeling tired and stressed out? 你是否感到疲惫不堪和压力 重重呢?

upset adj. 不高兴的, 烦乱的

['npset]

Using the Vocabulary

A Circle the correct word in each sentence.

I'm confused / satisfied. Everyone I ask about it tells me something different.



I'm very disappointed / nervous. I've got to stand up and talk in front of 300 people.



I just feel so depressed / relieved. I have no money, no friends and nowhere to live.



I'm frustrated / shocked. A friend of the family has been arrested for murder!



I'm so excited / stressed. My best friend is coming and we haven't seen each other for ten years.



I'm very homesick / upset. She just suddenly started shouting at me.



B Complete the sentences with the other words from	A.	(E)
--	----	------------

1 I feel	. I'm very busy at work and I'm studying for an exam in my spare time.
I just don't have any time to relax.	
2 I feel so	. She really needs my help, but there's nothing I can do.
3 I'm a little	. I haven't seen my friends and family for such a long time.
4 I'm so	you're here. I was beginning to think you'd had an accident.
5 I'm really	. We've had to cancel our skiing holiday because John's broken his leg.
6 I'm not	with the repair work they've done in my house. It's just not good enough.

Love and marriage

Vocabulary

affair n. ①[P]事务

[əˈfeə(r)] ② [C] 事情;事件

③[C](个人的)事

divorced adi. 离婚的

[dɪ'vɔ:st]

·

be divorced from 与……离婚

fancy vt. ①想要,喜欢

[ˈfænsɪ]

②想象;设想

③ 猜想; 以为

n. ① 爱好; 迷恋

② 想象力; 幻想力

③ 设想; 空想; 幻想

adj. ① 昂贵的; 高档的

②别致的;花式的;花哨的

【惯】

take a fancy to 喜欢上, 爱上

fancy可接 so 或 not 代替前面肯定或否定句 中的宾语。

【例】 I don't fancy this place at all. 我 一点也不喜欢这个地方。

> He has a fancy for some wine with his dinner. 他喜欢在晚餐时 喝点酒。

【辨】

fancy含有深刻的爱恋及迫切的愿望之义; like 是一般性的喜欢,不表示强烈的感情。

go out with 与某人谈恋爱

live with 与……同住

【例】 Tony doesn't live with his brother. 托尼没和他哥哥住在一起。

married adi. 已婚的

['mærɪd]

relationship n. [C] 关系, 关联

[rɪˈleɪ[ən[ɪp]

【例】 Is there any relationship between them? 它们之间有联系吗?

separated adj. 分居的

['separeitid]

single adj. 单身的,单人的,单程的

[ˈsɪŋgl]

【用】

single作"单个的"、 "单程的"解时只用 作定语;作"单一的"、"单身的"解时可 用作定语,也可用作表语。

【例】 Can I have a single room with a bath? 我可以订一间带浴室的单 人房间吗?

【辨】

single指不伴随、不依傍、不参与其他事 物; only与单数可数名词连用时意思是"唯 一的",与复数名词连用时意思是"仅有 的"。

split up 分开

【例】 That party split up into two groups. 这个政党分裂成两个小 集团。

widowed adj. 成鳏夫的, 成寡妇的

[ˈwɪdəʊd]