



Master

英语高手

English Master
英语高手

Master English
精通英语



高考词汇巩固

主编 / 林旭 刘德 审读 / [美] Richard Potter

English

名师预测，聚焦高考考点
专业品质，独创命题系统

- 把英语当语言来学习
- 把英语当工具来使用
- 把英语当艺术来品味



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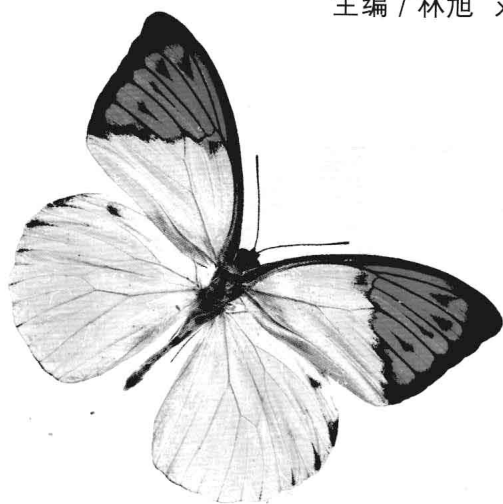
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知识出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语高手. 高考词汇巩固/林旭,刘德主编. —北京:
知识出版社, 2009. 6

ISBN 978-7-5015-5728-8

I. 英… II. ①林… ②刘… III. 英语—词汇—高中—升学参考资料
IV. G634. 413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 094296 号

责任编辑:崔小荷
策 划:李竞尧

知识出版社出版发行

<http://www.ecph.com.cn>

北京阜成门北大街 17 号 电话 010-88390797

新华书店经销

山东鸿杰印务集团有限公司印刷

*

开本 890×1240 毫米 1/32 印张 8 字数 210 千字

2009 年 6 月第 1 版 2009 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5015-5728-8

定价:13.80 元



EES-PMD命题系统



EES-PMD命题系统是我们经过对全国数十万中学生的专心研究，结合各地中高考命题思路与特点，首家独创了该系统。什么是EES-PMD命题系统呢？它是单词（Entrance Exam System-Point, Material, Difficulty）首字母的缩写，其核心内容是PMD（考点，难度，选材）。简介如下：

1. 考点 (Point)

中高考复习时间有限，这就要求考生选择考点针对性强的复习材料。对此，我们设题时首先筛查教材知识点，包括单词、短语、句型和语法结构，同时将知识点构成网络，在基础知识上进行延伸，达到中高考要求。在此基础上，我们又根据对近五年中考试题的仔细研究，进一步筛选出中高考高频知识点，目的在于命题时能够锁定重点目标，而不遗漏二级考点。

2. 选材 (Material)

我们在选材时紧扣两点：一是贴近日常生活；二是直接选择国外网站或者英文原著上的文章，原汁原味。选材充分体现了中考试题选材的特点和风格。

3. 难度 (Difficulty)

我们在命题时严格遵照《考试说明》对试题难度比例的要求，“以中等试题为主，总体难度适当。”针对考点，分别对高频考点与二级考点进行划分，把各类考点分为三类，确定难中易三个梯度，在此划分基础上，我们对试题的整体设置进行难度比例划分。

EES-PMD命题系统是我们

在对全国数十万中学生进行调查研究基础上得出的智慧结晶。科学的命题思路造就了科学的命题系统，科学的命题系统必将助广大学子一臂之力，让广大考生在复习中达到事半功倍的效果。



FOREWORD



给梦想插一双翅膀

当生活开始被试卷填满,你踏着坚定的步伐,去赴一个属于年轻人的战场,追着时间的洪流,为自己的梦想拓荒。

你房间的那盏台灯,无怨无悔地陪你度过了每一个备考的夜晚,当街上的路灯逐渐熄灭,城市早早地进入梦乡,黑暗中你的光芒显得那么孤独无助。然而,你要知道,在黑暗苍穹的覆盖下,有千千万万的学子与你一起奋战不息,你不是一个人在战斗,你并不孤独。

可是,在无尽的题海中,你也许会疲惫,会彷徨,当一日日的付出换不回累累硕果,前方的路扑朔迷离,你站在来路与去路上,茫然于自己的入不敷出,甚至怀疑自己曾经洒下的汗水。如果这样,不要着急,不要担忧,当你我在这里相遇的时候,我相信,你会找回自信的自己。这里为你提供了一套全新的复习方略,是你不可或缺的备考利器,有了它,坚强的你定会乘风破浪,穿越风雨,无畏地迎接一次又一次挑战。

词汇是英语学习的基础。本书以帮助学生巩固、理解、掌握高考词汇为目的,具有以下特点:

1. 顺序编排,全面无遗漏。

本书根据课程标准的单词表顺序进行编排,全面涵盖 3500 词汇,有利于学生对高考词汇进行全面、系统的训练。

2. 重点突出,要点精练

根据对近五年高考题目的仔细研究,我们对重点词汇重点设题,反复练习,达到重点必会的目的。



English Master



FOREWORD



3. 题型丰富,梯度合理,功能强大

本书设题兼顾基础题型和能力题型,从单词拼写、短语释义到句型语篇综合能力的训练,题型丰富,结构设置科学。学生在一轮、二轮复习时都可以使用。

这是从海边拾起的珠贝,由一线教师苦心打磨而成;这里凝聚了考点精华,是你成功的法宝,披荆斩棘的利刃。在这里,你会拾起遗漏的点滴,避开命题陷阱,助你顺利过关。

也许你已经有了心中的目标,坚定地走下去,只要你真正地付出过,你将无愧于你的努力。

我知道你有毅力,有骨气,有无尽的力量构筑明媚的未来。我们将尽自己所能为你的梦想打造一双翅膀,助你飞翔。失败也好,成功也罢,你一定要以一颗平静的心坦然待之。一个人的路途,冷暖自知,我相信你不会因一次挫折便一蹶不振,不会因此断送你对梦想的执着和追求;我同样相信你不会因为一次小小的成功而得意忘形,你有一种定力,无论何时都要克制自持。

相信不屈不挠的努力,加上科学的备考方略,你定会成为六月最璀璨的星。如果这本书帮助了你,请推荐给你的朋友。

我们相信,不管多大的困难,你都能克服,因为你不是一个人在战斗,我们一直和你在一起,为你的梦想插一双翅膀,助你飞翔。

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限时训练 1A(a-ago)

基础检测(共 75 分)

I. 英汉互译

单词(20×1 分)

1. 废除;取消 *v.* _____
2. 绝对的;完全的 *adj.* _____
3. 有利条件;好处 *n.* _____
4. 习惯的 *adj.* _____
5. 承认;通知 *v.* _____
6. 改编;使适应 *v.* _____
7. 采纳;收养 *v.* _____
8. 获得;取得 *v.* _____
9. 担负得起;供给 *v.* _____
10. 提倡;鼓吹 *v.* _____

11. abrupt _____
12. abstract _____
13. academic _____
14. accompany _____
15. accomplish _____
16. accurate _____
17. account _____
18. adequate _____
19. address _____
20. affection _____

短语(10×2 分)

21. 首先,最重要的是 _____
22. 全神贯注于…… _____
23. 说明(理由等) _____
24. 指责某人(犯)…… _____
25. 习惯于做某事 _____

26. be addicted to sth. _____
27. take advantage of _____
28. in advance _____
29. in addition _____
30. adjust(oneself) to _____

II. 词汇拓展(10×1 分)

31. abandon(形容词) _____
32. absent(反义词) _____
33. access(形容词) _____
34. achievement(动词) _____
35. adopt(形容词) _____

36. abnormal(反义词) _____
37. advance(形容词) _____
38. accurate(名词) _____
39. admission(动词) _____
40. affect(名词) _____

III. 完成句子

根据所给汉语或首字母写出单词(10×1.5 分)

41. Children under 14 must be _____ (陪同) by an adult.
42. Students must have _____ (接近) to a good library.
43. The students have many social _____ (活动) after class.



44. Mr. Kern _____ (收养) the orphan as his own son.
45. We can't _____ (担负得起) to spend so much money on the computer.
46. It's cheaper if you book the ticket in a _____.
47. I wrote the wrong a _____ on the envelope.
48. Landing on the moon was a remarkable a _____.
49. The country is a _____ in natural resources.
50. His rich experience gave him an a _____ over the others applying for the job.

根据汉语提示填入适当的短语(5×2 分)

51. 他借给我相机,还教给我怎么用。

_____ lending me his camera, he taught me how to use it.

52. 由于身体不好他退休了。

He retired _____ poor health.

53. 今早我遇见了一个老朋友。

I _____ an old friend of mine this morning.

54. 她很快地使自己适应了他的生活方式。

She soon _____ his way of life.

55. 首先,我们必须相信我们自己。

_____, we must believe in ourselves.

能力提升(共 25 分)

IV. 单项选择(15×1 分)

1. Students should be encouraged to use _____ Internet as _____ resource.
A. 不填;a B. 不填;the C. the;the D. the;a
2. —Would you like to join us in the game?
—_____, for I have something important to attend to.
A. I will B. I'd love to C. I won't D. I'm afraid not
3. Why are you so anxious? It isn't your problem _____.
A. on purpose B. in all C. on time D. after all
4. —The floor is dirty. Can anyone clean it?
—_____ I do it all the time.
A. Don't mention it. B. Why you?
C. Not sure. D. Not me again.
5. It's not _____ good idea to drive for four hours without _____ break.
A. a;a B. the;a C. the;the D. a;the



6. Modern equipment and no smoking are two of the things I like _____ working here.
A. with B. over
C. at D. about
7. In the following two hours he was _____ the performance, because it turned out to be as wonderful as he had expected.
A. tired of B. absorbed in
C. annoyed with D. concerned about
8. Too much smoking and drinking _____ him greatly, which meant bad living habits had an _____ on his health.
A. affect; effect B. affected; effect
C. affected; effects D. affect; effects
9. You can't see through a telescope unless it is _____ correctly to your sight.
A. adapted B. adopted
C. adjusted D. added
10. I just bought a new hat. Aren't you going to _____ it?
A. admire B. enjoy
C. see D. appreciate
11. It is a great _____ for a person to be able to drive when he is seeking a job.
A. advantage B. chance
C. fun D. importance
12. Now that he _____ that he had stolen the money, you should have forgiven him.
A. excused B. suffered
C. admitted D. offered
13. The British government often says that providing children with _____ to the information superhighway is of great importance.
A. prevention B. protection
C. allowance D. access
14. _____ giving a general introduction to computers, the course also provides practical experience.
A. In exchange for B. Except for
C. In addition to D. Due to
15. It has been reported that some government leaders _____ their authority



and position to get illegal profits for themselves.

A. employ

B. abandon

C. abuse

D. overlook

V. 阅读理解(4×2.5分)

阅读短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中选出最佳选项。

New study findings suggest that a preference for nighttime over daytime **activities** may be **associated** with **antisocial** behavior in **adolescence**, even in children as young as eight years old.

Those who prefer later bedtimes **appear** to exhibit more antisocial behavior.

“A preference for evening activities and staying up late is related to problem behavior and is evident even in preteens. Staying up late contributes to lack of sleep and this, in turn, causes problems such as lack of control and **attention** regulation, which are associated with antisocial behavior,” said Dr. Elizabeth J. Susman.

Susman and her team did the research in 111 subjects between 8 to 13 years old.

The researchers found a number of factors were related to antisocial behavior in the study group, particularly in the boys. For girls, a preference for evening activities was associated with a higher chance of relational **aggression** or **aggressive** behavior towards their peers.

Boys who experienced prolonged high levels of cortisol (皮质醇) tended to have more behavior problems than their peers. The **association** was not true for girls, however.

Normally, levels of cortisol peak in the morning upon **awakening** and are stable during the **afternoon** and evening hours.

Abnormalities in cortisol secretion (分泌) have **also** been associated with clinical depression and antisocial behavior in earlier studies.

Boys who hit adolescence at earlier **ages** tended to also engage in more rule-breaking and attention behavior problems than other boys, while girls who were younger at puberty(青春期) reported more relational aggression compared with their peers.

Overall, care-givers should be watchful to bedtime activities of children and young adolescents. Monitoring these activities is essential for making sure that children and adolescents are going to sleep in time to **assure** enough sleep for



good functioning in school and other things.

16. In the study, the researchers found that _____.
A. the youth mustn't stay up too late at any time
B. it is the preference for nighttime activities that caused antisocial behavior
C. nighttime activities don't have effect on girls
D. not only the adolescents but also the little children are easily influenced by more evening activities
17. Comparing boys and girls, the researchers suggest that _____.
A. if they experience prolonged high levels of cortisol, they both will have more behavior problems than their peers
B. if boys hit puberty at earlier ages, they tend to have behavior problems
C. abnormalities in cortisol secretion aren't associated with aggressive behavior
D. cortisol secretion is more important for girls
18. From the last paragraph we can infer that _____.
A. parents should be watchful to bedtime activities of their children
B. we must make sure that children don't do wrong things
C. good sleep is important for children's good performance at school
D. bedtime activities are important
19. Choose the best title for the passage.
A. Sleep patterns are linked to teen behavior
B. Staying up late is a bad habit
C. The youth like to sleep late
D. Antisocial behavior is due to overtime night activities



限时训练 2A (agree-apple)

基础检测(共 75 分)

I. 英汉互译

单词(20×1 分)

1. 农业, 农艺 *n.* _____
2. 警告, 警报 *n.* _____
3. 相像的, 同样的 *adj.* _____
4. 活着的 *adj.* _____
5. 总共, 总的说来 *adv.* _____
6. 雄心, 野心 *n.* _____
7. 宣告, 宣布 *v.* _____
8. 呼吁; 求助于 *v.* _____
9. 周年纪念(日) *n.* _____
10. 鼓掌, 喝彩 *v.* _____

11. allergic _____
12. allocate _____
13. allowance _____
14. alternative _____
15. ambiguous _____
16. amusement _____
17. apparent _____
18. appetite _____
19. anyway _____
20. amateur _____

短语(10×2 分)

21. 达成一致 _____
22. 考虑到; 体谅 _____
23. 大量 _____
24. 在古代 _____
25. 因某事向某人道歉 _____

26. agree with _____
27. ahead of _____
28. to one's amusement _____
29. answer for _____
30. anything but _____

II. 词汇拓展(10×1 分)

31. anxious(名词) _____
32. apology(动词) _____
33. appear(反义词) _____
34. analyse(名词) _____
35. affect(名词) _____

36. announce(同义词) _____
37. ambition(形容词) _____
38. agriculture(形容词) _____
39. ancient(反义词) _____
40. almost(同义词) _____

III. 完成句子

根据所给汉语或首字母写出单词(10×1.5 分)

41. Everyone _____ (鼓掌) when the play ended.
42. The scientist _____ (分析) the milk and found it contained too much water.
43. Her mother's _____ (焦虑) was apparent to everyone.



44. She was intelligent but suffered from a lack of _____ (雄心).
 45. Hunting is _____ (允许) in this area, though not officially permitted.
 46. I must make an a _____ to your aunt for forgetting her birthday.
 47. What she a _____ to us at the meeting must be true.
 48. I asked her the time but she gave no a _____.
 49. Never judge a man by his a _____.
 50. It is necessary for a _____ and industry to develop very quickly so that people can live a rich happy life.

根据汉语提示填入适当的短语(5×2 分)

51. 这气候对我不适宜。
 The climate doesn't _____ me.
 52. 我们有光明的前途。
 There is a bright future _____ us.
 53. 考虑到路上可能遇到的交通阻塞,到他们的办公室大楼大约要花费两小时。
 It takes about two hours to get to their office building _____ possible traffic delays.
 54. 除了石油,最重要的自然燃料是煤和气。
 The most important natural fuels are coal and gas, _____ oil.
 55. 政府呼吁每个人节约用水。
 The government is _____ everyone to save water.

能力提升(共 25 分)

IV. 单项选择(15×1 分)

1. We finished the run in less than half the time _____.
 A. allowing B. to allow C. allowed D. allows
 2. —When did you last hear _____ Jay?
 —He phoned me this morning, and we agreed _____ a time and place to meet.
 A. of; to B. about; with C. from; with D. from; on
 3. —Do you mind if I record your lecture?
 —_____. Go ahead.
 A. Never mind B. No way
 C. Not at all D. No. You'd better not
 4. Stand over there _____ you'll be able to see the oil painting better.
 A. but B. till C. and D. or



5. —Could we see each other at 3 o'clock this afternoon?
—Sorry, let's make it _____ time.
A. other's B. the other C. another D. other
6. The artist was born poor, _____ poor he remained all his life.
A. and B. or
C. but D. so
7. If you hear the fire _____, leave the building quickly.
A. advice B. alarm
C. notice D. caution
8. _____ being too large, the color and the style of the dress suit me well.
A. Apart from B. As well as
C. Besides D. Instead of
9. Some advertisements, like the environmental protection advertisement _____ to our conscience or our desire to be worthy citizens.
A. adapt B. attach C. appeal D. adjust
10. I always confuse John with Dave, though they don't look _____.
A. lively B. alive C. likely D. alike
11. Italy's captain Fabio Cannavaro was officially named European Footballer of the Year. Though _____ of the fans seemed to agree.
A. each B. no one C. every D. not all
12. —Do you think an advertisement is a help when you look for a job?
—Well, it depends. _____, it gives me more of a chance to try.
A. However B. Anyway
C. Therefore D. Though
13. She fulfilled her _____ to become the first woman to run the 10 000 meters in under 30 minutes.
A. intention B. attempt
C. attention D. ambition
14. Don't worry, sir. If the plane is full, we'll put you on an _____ flight.
A. accustomed B. adequate
C. alternative D. accessible
15. At 3:30 p. m. , the chairman _____ the meeting closed.
A. decided B. announced
C. declared D. informed



V. 阅读理解(4×2.5 分)

阅读短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出最佳选项。

China is making big efforts to ensure a clean Chinese team for this year's Olympic Games, including increasing the number of tests each year, said a Chinese **anti-doping** official on Wednesday.

Zhao Jian, office head of Anti-Doping Commission of the Chinese Olympic Committee(中国奥委会反兴奋剂委员会), said they were well **aware** that an effective anti-doping program would count in judging whether the Beijing Olympic Games are successful or not. "We want our **athletes** to play a fair and clean game. Our **aim** is to ensure that no one in the Chinese delegation uses performance-enhancing substances," he said.

Over 9000 tests were carried out last year, about 70% of which were conducted out of competition. In 2006, the number of tests was 8700 with 66% of out-of-competition tests. **According** to the estimation of the State General **Administration** of Sports, there are around 30 000 to 40 000 athletes registered with different national sports **associations**.

"According to China's Anti-Doping Code, we only test athletes who compete in national or provincial games or are registered with national sports associations," said Zhao. "The number of tests is increasing each year and the number is going to be over 10 000 this year as the Olympics **approach** and high-level athletes are their main targets," he added.

The anti-doping commission set up a database updated every day to give detailed information of the athletes' whereabouts. "We follow all athletes' whereabouts and a group of 2000 athletes are especially closely watched," he said. Zhao said the pool usually includes athletes with good results or from certain events such as weightlifting, swimming, track and field, wrestling, cycling and rowing where generally positive(阳性的)cases happen.

Every day there are 300 doping test officials taking urine and blood samples from athletes who train all over China and these samples will be tested in the China Doping Control Center, a lab recognized by WADA. "If the athletes fail to report and thus are **absent** from our random tests, they will fail the tests," said Zhao.

16. How many tests were conducted out of competition in 2006?

- A. 8700. B. 6300. C. 5742. D. 9000.

17. According to the passage, we can learn that _____.