

 名校教师精讲考研英语丛书

考研英语

知识运用

要点精讲

总主编 齐乃政

本册主编 艾久红



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前 言

本书根据教育部《2005年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲(非英语专业)》编写,是最新考研英语词汇与语法精讲。从2002年开始,专项词汇和语法测试题没有在考卷中直接出现,其目的是鼓励学生用听、说、读、写实践代替单纯的语法知识学习,以便使学生在语言交往中能更准确和自如地运用语法知识和词汇,也就是说,对语法和词语的考查已融入其他类型的考题中,这更加显示了它们的基础性、重要性和实用性。有的考生觉得阅读文章艰涩难懂,阅读速度难以提高;翻译句子不知所云,无从下手;写作时谨小慎微,不敢用复合句,使文章没有文才。这些都是由于缺乏语法知识,缺乏对词汇的理解造成的。

本书包含三部分内容:

第一部分词汇。该部分注重词汇的搭配意义,并通过大量例题强化学生对词汇的领会和掌握。对同义词、反义词、派生词也进行了大量的举例说明。同时,对重点词汇的常考意思和易混淆词进行了分析并给出译文,以便清晰易懂。

第二部分语法。该部分就重避轻地对历年考题中常考的语法内容进行详细讲解,所有的例题和练习题都直接或间接地源于考研真题,从而保证本书的针对性和权威性。

第三部分英语知识运用。该部分对历年考研英语真题中的完型填空进行了详尽地分析并详细地论述了解题技巧与方法,对提高考生成绩大有裨益。

本书适合大学在校生活和准备出国深造的学生学习使用。

编 者

内 容 简 介

本套丛书按照《2005 年全国硕士研究生入学考试英语考试大纲》编写而成。

本书为考研《英语知识运用要点精讲》，内容包括词汇、语法和英语知识运用(完型填空)三个部分，是根据教育部 2005 年考研大纲编写的，具有针对性强、实用性强的特点。

词汇部分注重词汇的搭配，并通过大量例题强化学生对词汇的掌握。对同义词、反义词、派生词也做了大量的举例说明。对重点词汇和易混淆词也进行了分析。

语法部分对历年考题中常考的语法内容进行了详细的讲解，例题和练习题大部分来自历年考研真题。

对英语知识运用(完型填空题)，详细分析了解题技巧与方法，并对如何提高英语知识运用的能力做了大量的讲解，并给出了大量的例题和真题分析。

本书适合大学在校生的和具备英语自学能力的朋友。

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第一部分 词 汇

一、介词

1. When workers are organized in trade unions, employers find it hard to lay them _____.

- A. off B. about C. out D. own

答案:A

解析:本句考的是 lay 的介词搭配。本题的意思是:当工人们组成工会时,雇主很难解雇他们。Lay 一词的常用搭配有:lay about(攻击、拳打脚踢);例如:She laid about him, calling him a liar. (她攻击他,说他是骗子。)lay aside(放在一边、储存);例如:lay aside one's studies. (放弃学业)。lay in(贮藏);例如:lay in supplies (储存供应品)。lay into(攻击、拳打脚踢);例如:He really laid into her, saying she was arrogant and unfeeling. (他痛斥她,说她傲慢无情。)lay low(打倒、摧毁);lay off(解雇);例如:They were laid off because of lack of new orders. (因为没有新的定货,他们遭到解雇。)lay on(提供、供应);例如:lay on food and drink(提供食物和饮料)。lay out(布置、安排、设计、打倒、击倒);例如:a well laid out magazine. (设计精美的杂志)。lay up(贮存);例如:lay up supplies(储备供应品)。原题需要的是“解雇”之义,所以选项 A 是本题的答案。

2. The accident was reported _____ the spot by the reporter.

- A. in B. under C. on D. within

答案:C

解析:本句的意思是:这件事被新闻记者现场进行了报道。本题考的是词组 on the spot(当场、现场)。例如:The thief was arrested by the police on the spot. (小偷被警察当场抓获。)其他几个选项均不能这样搭配,所以不能入选。

3. If Dad keep _____ the bottle and cigarettes, he'll be much healthier.

- A. on B. off C. down D. back

答案:B

解析:本句的意思是:如果爸爸不抽烟喝酒就会更健康。本题考的是 keep 引导的词组。keep 和介词搭配的常用词组有:keep at(坚持做;不放弃);keep away

(使离开;使站开);keep back(阻止;阻挡;隐瞒):The police tried to keep the crowd back from the injured man. (警察试图挡住人群,不让他们靠近受伤的人。)He can keep nothing back from his friends. (他对朋友什么也不瞒。)

keep down(控制;压制;卧下):They are taking steps to keep down the rabbit population. (他们采取步骤控制兔子的繁殖增长。)

keep in with(和……保持友谊);keep off(避开;不接近):Keep off the grass! (请勿践踏草地!)My doctor has warned me to keep off sugar. (我的医生劝我别吃糖。)

Keep your dog off me. (把你的狗从我这儿拿开!)

keep on(继续;保持):He just kept on writing. (他正在继续写。)

keep out(关在门外;不准入内):to keep the smoke out(不让烟进来);This coat keeps out the wind. (这大衣挡风。)

keep out of(躲开;置身于……之外):Do you try to keep out of trouble! (你得躲开这麻烦。)

Keep out of mischief. (不要再捣蛋了。)

keep to(坚持;保持;不离开):He always keeps to his promises. (他总是说话算数的。)

keep to oneself(对……守口如瓶):He kept his conclusions to himself. (他对他的结论守口如瓶。)

keep up(继续;坚持):If this rain keeps up the garden will be ruined. (如果这雨继续下,花园就完蛋了。)

keep up with(跟上;不落后;赶上):Are wages keeping up with inflation? (工资跟得上通货膨胀吗?)根据题意,此处应该是 keep off,所以正确选项为 B。

4. Having decided to work in a telecommunication company, I _____ reading some books on this subject.

A. set about B. set down C. set out D. set up

答案: A

解析:本句的意思是:既然已经决定在一家电信公司上班,我就开始阅读一些相关书籍。所给的四个选项中,A的意思是:开始做;着手处理;一般用于 set about (doing) sth. 结构中,例如:The country must set about finding solutions to the country's economic problems. (新政府必须立即找出解决国家经济问题的方法。)由此可见,该选项为本题答案。选项 B 的意思是:放下;搁下;记下;记载;写下:How shall I set myself down in the hotel register? (在旅馆的登记簿上,我应如何写自己的身份呢?)选项 C 的意思是:动身;出发:He set out at 7 o'clock this morning. (他今天上午七点动身。)需要注意的是,该词组有一个很重要的用法:set out to do sth. 意思是开始做某事,例如:He set out to take the exam. (他决定参加考试。)选项 D 的意思是:建立(事业);成立(组织):Police set up road-blocks on routes leading to the city. (警察在通往城里的路上设置了路障。)需要注意的是 set up 和 erect 这两个近义词的区别,它们的一般含义都是“建立”,从词源学的角度看,set 可以解释为 cause to sit。如:She set the dishes on the table set. 加副词 up 所构成的短语动词 set up(建立;树立;创立)均由 set 的上述含义引伸出来。He set up a new world record in September, 1935 at Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah. (他于 1935 年 9 月在犹他

州的博纳维尔的索尔特·弗拉兹创造了世界记录。)He set up a fine example to all of us. (他为我们树立了一个好榜样。)erect 的含义是“把……树立起来”,它与 set up 常常可以换用:If the House of Parliament had not been burned down in 1834, the great clock would never have been erected. (如果国会大厦不曾在 1834 年烧毁,这只大钟决不会建立起来。)The Statue of Liberty was erected at the entrance of New York Harbor. (自由神像是树立在纽约港的入口处的。)与 set 一词有关的常考词组还有, set aside: 宣告无效;驳回;废止: to set aside a verdict (取消一项判决)。set in: (疾病、坏天气或其他自然状况)开始并且(可能)持续下去。set off: 出发;启程;引起爆炸;导致(突然的活动): One afternoon she set out from the coast in a small boat and was caught in a storm. (一天下午,她乘坐小船从海岸出发,遇到了一场暴风雨。)The news set off a rush of activity. (这消息令人蜂拥而动。)set on: 攻击;袭击使攻击;使追赶。set to: 劲头十足地开始做某事,认真地开始做。

5. When the robber realized the police noticed him, he _____ the exit as quickly as possible.

- A. made off B. made for C. made out D. made up

答案: B

解析: 本句的意思是: 当强盗意识到警察已经注意到了他, 便急忙向出口方向跑去。所给的四个选项的意思分别是: A: 匆匆逃走; 例如: The thieves made off in a stolen car. (小偷乘坐偷来的汽车匆匆逃走了。)B(make for): 移向; 走向; 攻击 (= make at); 造成; 例如: The large print makes for easier reading. (大号字体便于阅读。)C(make out): 勉强了解; 开出; 写(支票、账目等): He immediately sat down and made out a check. (他立刻坐下来开了一张支票。)D(make up): 和解; 和好; 化妆; 捏造; 虚构(故事、诗等): She made up her face to look prettier. (她把脸化了妆以便看上去漂亮些。)The boy made up a story, it was not true. (男孩编了个故事, 这故事不是真的。)本题空格处要填的是表示“走向”之意, 所以, 选项 B 应为本题的答案。与该词搭配的其他词组有: make over: 更改; 修改; 转让财产: Can you make over this old shirt? (你能修改这件旧衬衫吗?) His wealth was made over to his children. (他的财产已移交他的孩子们了。)make up a bed (整理床铺); make up for (补偿): make up for lost time(补回失去的时间); How can we make up to you for what you have suffered? (我们如何补偿你所遭受的损害?) make up to(奉承; 献媚): He is always making up to the boss. (他总是巴结老板。)make it up to sb.: 报答; 回报: Thank you for all the help you have offered me. I'll make it up for you later. (谢谢你对我的帮助, 我日后再报答你。)

6. The police station announced that the murder case of the actress would soon be inquired _____.

- A. into B. about C. of D. after

答案:C

解析:本句的意思是:警察局宣布,马上要对女演员被谋杀事件进行调查。一般来说, inquire 一词表示“问;询问”之义的时候,常与 of, about 连用,例如: I'll inquire about the flights. (我将打听有关航班的情况。) She inquired after my mother's health. (她问起我母亲的健康情况。) The director inquired of me about / concerning our work. (厂长向我了解了我们工作的情况。) 表示“调查”的时候,常与 into 连用,例如: We inquired into his story, and found it was true. (我们调查了他所讲的事情,发现属实。) 本题需要的是第二个意思,所以应该选 C。

7. I do not have many materials _____ reach, so I cannot finish my thesis today.

- A. out of B. beyond C. in D. within

答案:D

解析:本句的意思是:我手头没有太多资料,所以今天无法写论文了。本题考的是固定搭配 within sb.'s reach (在某人力所能及的范围内;在某人能到达的范围内)。所以本题应该选 D。该词常见的搭配还有: beyond / above out of / one's reach (达不到的;力所不及的;不能理解), 例如: What you have said is far beyond my reach. (你所说的远非我能理解。) make a reach for sb./sth. (伸出手;企图抓住……); within easy reach of (在容易达到……的地方;在……的附近); reach after (努力谋求;竭力达到;伸手想抓); reach back (回忆;回顾); reach for (伸出手去抓); reach out (伸手拿;追求;提供援助), 也需要掌握。

8. The teachers are sure that he can be accepted by a key university because he is much more superior _____ his classmates in study.

- A. to B. than C. for D. over

答案:A

解析:本句的意思是:老师们认为他一定能被重点大学接受,因为他学得比其他同学都好得多。本题考的是介词搭配, superior 一词所搭配的介词是 to, 表示“比……强;比……好”, 例如: This western restaurant is superior to the one we went to last week. (这家西餐馆比我们上星期去的那一家好。)

9. Attendance at the cinema has dropped _____ with the coming of World Cup.

- A. in B. out C. down D. off

答案:D

解析:本句的意思是:随着世界杯的到来,去电影院的人减少了。本题考的是 drop 的介词搭配。该词的常见搭配有:drop behind(落后),例如:He dropped behind the rest of the class during her long illness(在长期生病时,他的功课落在了班里其他同学后面。)drop by(顺便访问;做短暂访问),例如:He dropped by me on his way home.(他在回家的路上到我这里来了一下。)drop off(睡着;减少),例如:He dropped off during the class.(上课时他睡着了。)Sales dropped off in the fourth quarter.(销售量在第四个季度减少了。)drop out(退出从比赛、俱乐部或学校退出),例如:To withdraw from established society(隐退,从世俗社会退出)。由此可见,本题的答案是选项 D。

10. Finally he woke _____ the danger he is facing.

- A. up B. down C. up to D. in to

答案:C

解析:本句的意思是:最后他终于认识到自己面临的危险。本题考的是介词词组 wake up to sth.(认识到;意识到),例如:wake up to the fact that...(认识到...的事实),所以本题的答案是选项 C。

11. She walked _____ the all the top prizes in this competition.

- A. away B. away with C. in D. in with

答案:B

解析:本句的意思是:她在比赛中赢得了所有的最高奖项。本题考的是 walk 的介词搭配。Walk away with 这一词组的意思是“获得;赢得;偷走”,例如:Our team should walk away with the cricket composition.(我们队应该轻易赢得这场板球比赛。)该词的常见搭配还有:walk out(继续罢工);walk into(轻易得到;不小心遇到),例如:He walked into the trap.(他不小心掉进了陷阱里。)walk off with(偷走;轻易获胜);walk out on(离开;遗弃);walk over(虐待);walk off with(轻易得胜;轻易地或未预料地获胜);walk on air(得意洋洋;感到十分得意);walk out on(惩罚或抛弃)。

12. Recently, a crime analysis officer for the New York Police Department found that purse stealing in Manhattan was _____ 35 percent over the previous year.

- A. up B. above C. down D. by

答案:A

解析:本句的意思是:近来,一个纽约警署的犯罪分析官员发现,在曼哈顿偷钱包事件要比前一年多了 35%。up 指的是朝高处,从一个低的地点走到或走向其更高的一点:例如:up the hill.(上山);Toward or at a point farther along:(朝向或位

于更远的某个位置)two miles up the road. (路的前方两英里处), 所以 A 是本题的答案。

13. A person's courage is put _____ the proof in any kind of dangerous or urgent situation.

A. in B. to C. with D. for

答案: B

解析: 本句的意思是: 一个人的勇气在任何一种危险或是紧急情况下都会受到考验。本题考的是介词搭配, put 的常用介词搭配有: put about (散布; 宣称), 例如: Who put that lie about? (这谣言是谁散布的?); They put it about with one voice that they would do no such thing. (他们异口同声地宣称不愿做这样的事。) put across (解释; 表达; 欺骗): I'm not putting my meaning across very well. (我未把我的意思解释清楚。) She put it across me by selling me some bad eggs. (她欺骗我, 卖给我几个臭鸡蛋。) put aside (节省; 储蓄; 储存……备用; 把……放在一边): The young lovers have been trying to put some money aside for their marriage ceremony. (年青的恋人一直努力存钱以备举行婚礼时用。) He has a little money put aside for a rainy day. (他积蓄了一点钱以备不时之需。) The manager had to put his work aside for a time for an urgent accident. (经理不得不暂时搁下手头的工作去处理一件紧急事故。) put away (储存; 储存……备用; 吃掉; 喝掉): The boy put the food away in the cupboard after he finished his dinner. (小男孩吃完晚饭后把食品在橱里放好。) put back (拨回; 向后移): put back the clock (把时钟向后拨); put back acting (推迟行动); The fire accident in the workshop has put back production. (车间里的火灾事故妨碍了生产。) put down (写下; 记下; 控制; 击败), 例如: Put it down to my account, please. (请记在我的账上。) put down the opposition (击败对手); The mother didn't like her son staying out at night, so she put her foot down and forbade him to do it again. (母亲不喜欢儿子在外夜宿不归, 所以她斩钉截铁地禁止他再那样做。) put down as (视为; 看作), 例如: I'd put him down as an uneducated man. (我把他看做没有受过教育的人?) I put his bad temper down to his recent mood of frustration. (我把他的坏脾气归因于他近来沮丧的情绪。) put down for (将某人视为……; 把某人看作……); put forward (提出意见; 建议), 例如: In 1860, a better plan was put forward by an Englishman, William Low. (1860年, 一个名叫威廉·娄的英国人提出了一项更好的计划。) Shall we put Mr. Willinton forward as the candidate for chairman of the committee? (我们提名惠灵顿先生作为委员会主席的候选人, 好吗?) put in (打断; 插嘴; 进港), 例如: "Don't forget us," she put in. ("别忘了我们," 她插嘴道。) The ship put in at Portsmouth to fuel. (船驶入朴次茅斯港口加煤。) The boat had to put into Liverpool for supplies. (那艘船只得在利物浦停靠, 装

载补给品。)put in a good word for(为……美言几句);put off(延期;推迟):Don't put off until tomorrow what can be done today. (今日可做的事不要拖到明天。)There's an hour to put in before we set off. (我们还得待一小时才出发。)The monitor's thinking things over; nobody should do anything to put him off. (班长正在细细考虑,任何人都不要使他分心。)put on(假装;伪装;增加;表演;穿上;戴上;打开):She was a shy girl, but she put on a bold front and went to the party. (她是个害羞的女孩子,然而她却装出一副勇敢的样子去参加聚会。)She's by no means really mad; she puts it on in order to gain attention. (她决不是真的疯了,她只是为了引起人们的注意才假装的。)So many people wanted to go to the match that another train had to be put on. (要去观看比赛的人那么多,只好增开一列火车。)put on speed (增加速度);The old gentleman likes to put grease on his hair to make it shiny. (老先生喜欢给头发擦上发膏使它光亮。)He put his coat on. (他穿上外衣。)The workers on the construction site should put on their safety helmets before starting to work. (建筑工地上的工人在开始工作以前都必须戴上安全帽。)Put on the radio. (打开收音机。)put onto(向……介绍;向……提供),例如:I can put you onto a good lawyer. (我可以向你介绍一位好的律师。)put out(熄灭;关熄;扑灭),例如:Please put out the light before you go to bed. (上床之前请把灯关掉。)put oneself out(费神;花工夫):She likes to keep herself to herself and never puts herself out to help others. (她喜欢独处,从不费神去帮助他人。)put over(解释;说明;表达):The speaker failed to put his ideas over clearly enough so that some misunderstanding arose. (发言者没有把自己的观点解释得十分清楚,因而引起了一些误解。)put through(接通电话):Can you put me through to this number? (你能给我接通这个电话号码吗?)Your call has been put through. (你要的电话接通了。)put to(问问题;提建议;用某种方式试验某物或某人),例如:put the matter to a vote (用投票方式解决此事);put together(商量),例如:You two had better put your heads together about the matter. (你们两人最好商量一下这件事。)put up(举起;抬起;张开):put up a tent(架起帐篷);Put your hands up! (举起手来!)put up a notice (张贴布告);Jasper has put up 'No Parking' signs outside his gate, but these have not had any effect. (贾斯珀把几块“禁止停车”的牌子挂在大门外边,但这没有任何效果。)We can put up ten people for the night at a pinch. (必要时我们可以留宿十个人。)She's putting her new car up for sale. (她要把她的新车卖掉。)put up to(鼓动;唆使……做……),例如:Who put you up to this trick? (是谁唆使你玩这种把戏的?)put up with(忍受;忍耐;受苦),例如:I can't put up with your hypocrisy any more. (我再也不能容忍你的虚伪态度了。)That woman, as a housewife, has a lot to put up with. (那个女人是个家庭主妇,不得不忍受许多烦恼。)本题所取的意思是用某种方式试验某物,因此选 put to.

14. The criminal has appealed _____ court for many times without getting any satisfactory reply.

- A. for B. against C. to D. in

答案:C

解析:本句的意思是:这位罪犯多次向法院申诉,都没有得到让人满意的答复。本题考的是固定搭配 appeal to(呼吁;要求;诉诸;上诉):appeal to another court(向另一法院上诉),因此本题的答案是选项 C。

15. The delegate _____ a group of famous scholars and professors will join their efforts in the project.

- A. consisting of B. consisting in
C. consisted of D. consisted in

答案:A

解析:本句的意思是:由一组知名学者和教授组成的代表团将共同研究这个项目。本题考的是 consist 一词和介词搭配时的用法,该词常见的三种用法是:1. 与 of 连用,意思为:组成;构成;包括;由……组成:The United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. (联合王国包括大不列颠与北爱尔兰。)His job consists of helping old people who live alone. (他的工作包括帮助无人照顾的独居老人。)2. 与 in 连用,意思是“在于”:The charm of the plan consists in its simplicity. (这个计划妙就妙在简明扼要。)3. 与 with 连用,意思为“一致;符合”:Theory should consist with practice. (理论应与实践相一致。)本题取的是该词的第一个意思,所以选项应该在 A 和 C 中,同时,该词一般不用于被动语态,所以,本题的答案应该是选项 A。

16. Three years of research at an abandoned coal mine in Illinois has resulted _____ findings that scientists believe can help reclaim thousands of mine disposal sites that scar the coal-rich regions of the United States.

- A. from B. in C. to D. into

答案:B

解析:本句的意思是:在伊利诺州的一个废弃煤矿的三年研究取得了成果,科学家们相信这些成果可以帮助改造把美国产煤区弄得伤痕累累的数千个旧煤场。本题考的是 result 一词的介词搭配。该词常与 from 和 in 搭配,和 from 连用时,意思是“产生结果;发生”,例如:Nothing has resulted from his efforts. (他的努力终成泡影。)与 in 连用时,意思是“造成”,例如:The accident resulted in three people being killed. (这次事故造成三人死亡。)The accident resulted in his death. (这起车祸造成他的死亡。)所以本题的答案为选项 B。

17. The human skeleton consists _____ more than two hundred bones bound together by tough and relatively inelastic connective tissues called ligaments.

- A. of B. in C. from D. with

答案:A

解析:本句的意思是:人类骨骼有二百多块骨头组成,这些骨头是由坚韧而相对缺乏弹性的,被称为韧带的结蒂组连在一起。本题考的是 consist 的介词搭配,该词与 of 连用时,意思是“组成;构成;包括”,例如:The United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. (联合王国包括大不列颠与北爱尔兰。)His job consists of helping old people who live alone. (他的工作包括帮助无人照顾的独居老人。)与 in 连用时,意思是“在于”,例如:The beauty of the plan consists in its simplicity. (这个计划妙就妙在简明扼要。)与 with 连用时,意思是“一致;符合”,例如:Theory should consist with practice. (理论应与实践相一致。)本题取的是“由……构成”之义,因此答案是选项 A。

18. Quails typically have short rounded wings that enable them _____ spring into full flight instantly when disturbed in their hiding places.

- A. for B. at C. with D. to

答案:D

解析:本句的意思是:典型的鹌鹑都长有短而圆的翅膀,这样他们可以在受惊时一跃而起,飞离它们的躲藏地。本题考的是词组 enable sb. /sth. to do sth. (使……能够……),例如:A bird's wings enable it to fly. (鸟的翅膀使鸟能飞。)This dictionary enables you to understand English words. (这本词典使你能理解英语词汇。)所以本题的答案是选项 D。

19. He confessed himself guilty _____ murder.

- A. with B. of C. from D. on

答案:B

解析:本句的意思是:他承认犯了谋杀罪。本题考的是 be guilty of (有……之罪),例如:to be guilty of a crime(犯了罪);guilty 和其他几个选项搭配都没有此义,因此选项 B 是本题的答案。

20. The audience were carried _____ by the singer's beautiful performance.

- A. away B. by C. in D. from

答案:A

解析:本句的意思是:观众被歌唱家的精彩表演深深地吸引了。本题考的是 carry 的介词搭配 carry away(使着迷;使陶醉;使神魂颠倒;受感动)。该词的常见词组有:carry forward(结转);carry off(若无其事地对付;轻易地完成;赢得),例如: