

尖峰英语

应考词汇决胜

● 高一版 ●

气象出版社

尖峰英语应考词汇 决胜

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康 明

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· 内 容 简 介 ·

为了帮助学生复习巩固高中阶段所学的词汇，适应高考词汇的新要求，培养学生自学及运用语言的能力，我们根据新教学大纲精神及现行英语教科书编写了此书，它具有以下几方面特点：

一、本书的基础单词是按高一阶段所学词汇及语法知识，以单元为单位，将重点、难点的单词和词组通过中英文解释、信息量大的例句、固定短语搭配、词汇扩展、近义、反义词等手段，使读者对所学单词的用法一目了然，也利于读者学习记忆，以达到边学边掌握的目的。

二、为了体现新教学大纲“侧重培养阅读能力，并使学生获得一定的自学能力”，本书的基础词组部分涵盖了高考必备的重点短语，还补充了一部分考纲上没有但很常用的短语，附有中文及英文解释，并列举例句，不仅能帮助读者准确地理解记忆这些短语，同时也扩充了词汇量，培养了对词汇及句型的理解认知能力，从而逐渐提高阅读理解能力和速度。

三、在每部分的单词和词组讲解后都附有精编的单词和词组填充练习，以便读者及时巩固消化所学词汇。练习后附有答案，便于及时查对。

四、为了便于读者在学习过程中集中查阅，本书后附有按字母顺序排列的索引，读者可以根据书后的索引查阅有关的词和词组。

总之，本书是一部集释义、惯用、搭配、构词为一体的多功能词汇参考书，是中学生学习新教材迎接高考的必备工具，也是培养阅读能力，提高自学能力的可靠帮手，同时也为广大中学教师提供了备课的素材。

由于编者水平有限，时间仓促，书中错误之处在所难免，敬请广大读者批评指正。

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Chapter One

基础词汇训练



Basic Vocabulary Training



Read the following words carefully and learn their spellings by heart: 认真朗读下列单词，并用心记拼写

1. introduce 2. oral 3. vacation 4. general 5. employ
6. pump 7. well 8. regards 9. expression 10. allow



Learn the words:

学习单词

- ① introduce v. ①介绍 to make known by name for the first time to each other or someone else
②引进；传入 to bring in for the first time

例：I introduced John to Mary last year.

去年我把约翰介绍给玛丽。

He introduce an interesting topic into our conversation.

他把一个有趣的话题引进我们的谈话中。

Potatoes were introduced into Europe from South America.

马铃薯是从南美洲引入欧洲的。

词组：introduce oneself 自我介绍

introduce a bill into Congress 向国会提出议案

词汇扩展：introduction ----- n. 介绍
introductory ----- adj. 介绍的，导入的

例：He made the introductions at the party.

他在聚会上介绍大家认识。

② oral adj. 口头的 spoken, not written

例：An oral agreement is not enough; we must have a written promise.

口头协议是不够的，我们必须有一个书面承诺。

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He passed the written examination, but failed his oral.

他通过了笔试，但口试不及格。

词组：an oral examination 口试 the oral method 口语教学法
an oral dose of medicine 一剂口服药

词汇扩展：orally ----- adv. 口头地

3! vacation n. 假期；休假 a time of rest, amusement away from
one's job or school

例：Where did you go for your vacation?

你到什么地方去度假？

They have gone to France on vacation.

他们到法国去度假。

词组：a summer vacation 暑假 on vacation 在度假
take a ten days' vacation 请十天假

4! general adj. ① 普遍的；大众的 concerning or felt by everybody
or most people
② 大体的；大致的 describing the main things only

例：Worrying about high food prices is now fairly general.

食物高昂的价格是当今人们相当普遍担心的问题。

The general feeling is that it's wrong.

多数人认为那是错误的。

Give me a general idea of the work.

跟我谈谈这工作的大致情况。

词组：the general public 大众 in general 总体来说
general knowledge 一般知识 a general manager 总经理

词汇扩展：generally ----- adv. 通常；一般地
generalize ----- v. 概括；归纳
generalization ----- n. 一般化；普遍化

例：Banks generally close at three thirty.

银行通常在3点半关门。

5 **employ** v. 雇用; 使用 to use a person as a paid worker

例: We're employing three new secretaries on Monday.

星期一我们要雇用三个秘书。

She is employed in a bank.

她受雇在银行上班。

词组: employ the girl as a typist 雇用女孩当打字员

be employed in 从事; 忙于

employ English as a common language 把英语当作共同语言使用

词汇扩展: employee ----- n. 受雇者; 雇员
 employer ----- n. 雇主; 老板
 employment ----- n. 职业; 工作

6 **pump** n. 抽水机; 唧筒 a machine for forcing liquids, air, or gas into or out of something

v. 抽空; 打满 to empty or fill with a liquid or gas by means of a pump

例: The heart is a kind of natural pump that moves the blood around the body.

心脏是一种天然唧筒, 使血液在体内循环。

They had pumped the well dry and could get no more water.

他们抽干了井, 不能再打水了。

He pumped up his car tires.

他给汽车轮胎充气。

词组: a bicycle pump 自行车打气筒 a gasoline pump 油泵
 a water pump 水泵

7 **well** n. 井; 泉 a place where water comes from underground

v. 流出; 涌出(of liquid) to rise and flow from

例: They got water from a well near their village.

他们从村边的井里打水。

Blood welled out from the cut.

血从伤口涌出来。



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词组: well water 泉水 find a well in the desert 在沙漠里找一眼井

8★ regards n. 问候 good wishes

例: Give him my best regards.

代我向他问好。

My father sends his regards to you.

我父亲向你问好。

词组: with kind / best regards 谨致问候

词汇扩展: regard ----- v. 看待; 当作
regardless ----- adj. 不管怎样; 无论如何

9★ expression n. ①表达 the act of showing (feelings, ideas, or facts)
in words or in some other way
②表情; 感情 the quality of showing or performing with feeling

例: A government should permit the free expression of political opinion.
政府应该允许自由表达政治见解。
She doesn't sing with much expression.
她唱歌不带什么表情。

词组: a sad expression 悲伤的表情 beyond expression 无法形容的
the free expression of one's view 自由地表达自己的想法

词汇扩展: express ----- v. 表达
expressionless ----- adj. 无表情的; 无感情的

10★ allow v. 允许; 准许 to let somebody do something [同] permit
[反] disallow

例: Are we allowed to play catch here?

我们可以在这里练习投球吗?

They won't allow dogs in the house.

他们不准许房子里有狗。

He asked that the student should be allowed to enter the college without

an examination.

他请求允许那个学生不参加考试就入学。

词汇扩展: allowable -----adj. 可容许的; 可承认的



Exercises

练习

Complete the following sentences with the learnt words in this chapter:

用本章学过的单词完成句子

1. On the farm there are many _____ for drawing water from a well.
2. His clear _____ of the plan made it easy for us to understand.
3. Water _____ out from the broken pipe.
4. Where are you going to spend your next _____?
5. The principal _____ a new teacher to the students.
6. The union opposed (反对) the _____ of the new technology because of the loss of jobs it would cause.
7. There is a _____ feeling that this law isn't working properly.
8. He didn't finish his _____ homework and therefore was blamed by his teacher.
9. We are not _____ to touch the old musical instrument.
10. Please give my best _____ to your family.
11. They are _____ in social investigation in the countryside.

《答案》



- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. pumps | 2. expression | 3. welled | 4. vacation |
| 5. introduced | 6. introduction | 7. general | 8. oral |
| 9. allowed | 10. regards | 11. employed | |

Chapter One

基础词组训练



Basic Phrase Training



Read the following phrases carefully and see if you know all their meanings: 认真朗读下列短语, 看看你是否知道它们的意思

1. go away 2. in one's opinion 3. go on doing 4. as a result
5. first of all 6. turn off 7. by the side of
8. instead of 9. on holiday 10. move on



Learn the phrases:

学习短语



- ① go away 离开; 走开 to leave a place or a person

例: He preferred to go away for a change rather than stay at home.
他情愿出去散心也不愿意呆在家里。



- ② in one's opinion 依...看来 to tell what someone thinks about a particular subject

例: In Mike's opinion, Americans should eat less meat.
迈克认为美国人应少吃些肉。



- ③ go on doing 继续做某事; 连续不断地做某事 to continue without stopping or changing

例: The professor went on writing the paper till midnight.
教授继续写论文直到深夜。

注意: go on to do sth. 接着说; 接着做。意思是停下正在干的事情, 去做另一件事情。

例: I shall now go on to deal with our finances.
现在我要接着处理我们的财务。

go on doing sth. 继续; 保持。意思是停止干某事。

例: I hope it won't go on raining all day.
我希望不会整天下雨。

4 as a result 结果 therefore

例: He worked hard. As a result, he got a rise.

他努力工作, 所以加薪了。

注意: as a result of 结果 (后接名词或名词短语)

例: As a result of a serious illness, she couldn't move her left leg.

患重病后, 她的左腿不能动了。

5 first of all 首先 used to introduce the first thing that you are going to talk about

例: First of all, let me say how glad I am to see you again.

首先, 让我说一下又见到你我有多高兴。

6 turn off (=switch off) 关闭; 切断 to make a machine or piece of electrical equipment stop operating by pushing a button, or turning a key [反] turn on / switch on

例: Turn off the TV before you go to bed.

睡觉前把电视关掉。

7 by the side of 在...旁边 next to; beside

例: We usually go out for a walk by the side of the river after supper.

我们经常在晚饭后出去到河边散步。

8 instead of 代替 in place of something or someone

例: Our English teacher was ill, so Miss Wang taught us instead of him.

我们的英语老师病了, 所以王小姐给我们代的课。

9 on holiday 度假 to spend a period of time of rest from work or school

例: Please take care of my little dog while I am away on holiday.

我出去度假的时候, 请帮我照顾一下我的狗。

10 move on 迁移 to leave the place where you have been staying and continue your journey

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例: The family has moved on to a new place.

那一家已经搬到一个新的地方去了。



Exercises

练习

Complete the following sentences with the learnt phrases in this chapter:

用本章学过的词组完成句子

1. He drove too carelessly. _____, he had an accident.
2. Don't forget to _____ the lights when you leave the library.
3. _____, autumn is the best season in Beijing.
4. We are very happy because we will be _____ from tomorrow.
5. Karl Marx had to _____ again because of political reasons.
6. The gentleman _____ with my umbrella by mistake.
7. _____, let me thank you for your nice present.
8. The young fellow _____ talking even though no one was listening.
9. Mr. Green will give us a talk _____ Mr. Baker today.
10. Turn left at the second crossing and you will find the hospital _____ the cinema.

《答案》



1. As a result
2. turn off
3. In my opinion
4. on holiday
5. move on
6. went away
7. First of all
8. went on
9. instead of
10. by the side of

Chapter Two

基础词汇训练



Basic Vocabulary Training



Read the following words carefully and learn their spellings by heart: 认真朗读下列单词, 并用心记拼写

1. once 2. unless 3. experiment 4. shut 5. finally
6. taste 7. lively 8. mix 9. dip 10. suck



Learn the words:

学习单词



once adv. ①一次 one time and no more

②从前; 曾经 some time ago

conj. 一旦 from the moment that

例: I saw him once and never again.

我见过他一回, 以后再也没有见到过。

He once knew her, but they are no longer friends.

他曾经认识她, 但他们不再是朋友了。

If you once understand the rules of the game, you'll enjoy it.

一旦了解这游戏规则你就会喜欢它。

词组:

at once 立刻, 马上

once in a while 偶尔; 间或

once again 再一次

once upon a time 从前



unless conj. 如果不 if not

例: You will fail unless you work hard.

如果你不努力工作, 就要失败。

I will not go unless I hear from him.

如果他不通知我就不去。

Unless bad weather stops me, I jog every day.

除非坏天气作梗, 每天我都慢跑。



experiment n. 实验 a trial made in order to learn something or prove the truth of an idea