



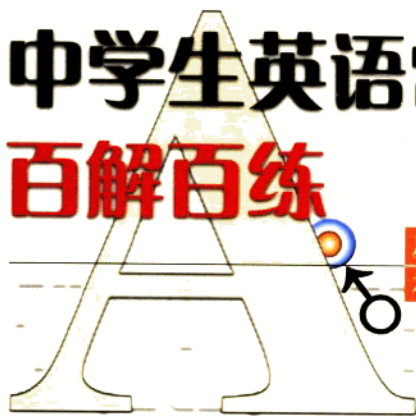
《中学生英语学习百分百》系列丛书

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# 中学生英语常见词组 百解百练

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## 编写说明

词汇是语言建筑大厦的基石。如果把英语语言能力比作一座万丈高楼的话，英语词汇就是构成这座高楼的一砖一瓦。词汇同时又是应付各种语言测试的基础，中、高考也不例外。如果没有扎实雄厚的词汇基础知识，无论是完形填空和阅读理解，还是书面表达和短文改错都无从谈起。词汇的意义、搭配、用法复杂而多变，但是，现行的教学大纲和考试说明中仅仅列出了词汇目录，对词的意义没有详尽的解释，对词的搭配概括得也很简略，特别是对短语方面的归纳更少，给考生系统掌握词汇带来了一定困难。

为了帮助广大考生系统全面地掌握词汇的用法，特别是词汇的特殊搭配——短语，我们特地组织全国有多年高三教学经验的特高级教师编写了这本《中学生英语常见词组百解百练》。本书可以作为教学大纲和考试说明的必要补充，也是考生从容应对高考的必备考试用书之一。本书具有以下特点：

### 一、收词全面，词量充足

本书在编写过程中，充分考虑了中学英语教学的实际和中、高考的要求，除了考纲上要求的词汇之外，考虑到新课程标准对以后英语教学的新要求以及目前阅读理解词汇量不断增大的趋势，我们在考纲规定的短语基础上，适

量补充了一部分在阅读中经常出现的课外短语，相信只要大家掌握这些短语的用法，就能充满信心地消除阅读中的拦路虎。

## 二、用法详尽，辨析简明

短语和词汇一样，具有多义性和易混淆的特点，这正是中学生学习英语的难点所在。本书对短语的用法，特别是那些意义和用法变化多的短语做了详尽的解析，对易混短语做了简明扼要的辨析。

## 三、工具性和实用性融为一体

本书涵盖了英语中的各类短语，包括动词短语、名词短语、介词短语、副词短语等等，而且按字母顺序排列，便于大家查阅，是一本不可多得的工具书。

## 四、练习多样，注重运用

为了便于读者及时了解自己对短语的掌握情况，本书还选编了形式多样的巩固练习，其中包括历年高考题。

总之，本书是一本比较完备的短语工具书，是辅导中、高考的必备理想辅导用书。

由于编者水平有限，书中谬误在所难免，敬请读者不吝赐教。

编者

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① 1. a bit 一点

a bit of 有一点

a little 一点

- 1) a bit 和 a little, 均可作状语, 修饰形容词、副词, 以及形容词和副词的比较级。

{ It's a bit/ a little cold today.  
今天有点冷。  
This computer works a bit/ a little faster.  
这种计算机工作得快一点。

- 2) a little 可以直接修饰不可数名词, a bit 不能, 而用 a bit of。

{ There is still a little / a bit of bread left.  
还剩下一点面包。

- 3) a little 可充当名词, 做主语、宾语或表语。

{ A little remains to be done.  
还有一点事情可做。  
Please give me a little.  
请给我一点。

- 4) not a bit 一点也不 not a little 很, 非常。

{ I'm not a little tired while he is not a bit.  
我非常累而他一点也不累。

② 2. a block of 一大块

- { a piece of 一小片(块), 一条, 一则  
There was a block of ice on the road ahead.  
在前面的路上有一块冰。  
I'd like a piece of cake, please.  
我想来一块蛋糕。  
He offered me a piece of advice.  
他给了我一个建议。

① 3. a choice of 备选的种类

- { This shop offers a large choice of hats.  
这家商店有各种各样的帽子备选。

① 4. a crowd of 一群, 一堆

- { A crowd of people gathered on the square.  
一大群人聚集在广场上。

① 5. a lot 许多

a lot of/lots of 有许多的(多用于肯定句)

- 1) a lot 可作状语, 修饰动词、形容词和副词, 以及形容词和副词的比较级; a lot of/lots of 作定语, 修饰复数可数名词或不可数名词。

- { He helped me a lot.  
他对我帮助很大。  
I feel a lot better now.  
我感觉好多了。  
A lot of work is to be done this week.  
这个星期有好多事情要做。  
I saw quite a lot of him last year.  
去年我常常见到他。

2) a lot 可充当名词, 做主语、宾语或表语。

{ He gave me a lot.  
他给了我很多。

⑥ 6. a great/good deal 大量, 许多

1) a great/good deal of 大量的, 许多的

a great deal 作状语, 修饰动词、形容词和副词, 以及形容词和副词的比较级; a great deal of 作定语, 修饰不可数名词。

{ I met him a great deal.  
我原来经常见他。  
Your house is a great deal larger than mine.  
你的房子比我的大多了。  
He earns a great deal of money every year.  
他每年挣很多钱。

2) a great/good deal 可充当名词, 做主语、宾语或表语。

{ We have a great deal to do tomorrow.  
明天我们有好多事情要做。

⑦ 7. a handful of 一大把, 满把的

a mouthful of 满口的, 一口的

{ He took a mouthful of fresh air.  
他吸了一大口清新空气。  
The girl threw a handful of grain to the chickens.  
那个女孩给小鸡撒了一大把米。

⑧ 8. a few (of) 一些, 几个

作定语, 修饰复数可数名词, a few 可充当名词, 做主语、宾语或表语。

{ He has only a few (quite a few) friends.

他只有几个(有很多)朋友。

{ A few of us speak English.

我们中只有几个人说英语。

{ I have read a few of his books.

我读过他的几本书。

⑨ 9. a matter of (表示数量)……左右,……上下

{ We'll finish the work in a matter of weeks.

几个星期内我们就能完成这个工作。

⑩ 10. a series of 一系列

{ A series of lectures will be given on this topic.

就这个题目将举行一系列演讲。

⑪ 11. a troop of 一群

{ The door opened and in came a troop of children.

门开了,出来了一群孩子。

⑫ 12. a (large) number of 许多

the number of ... 的数量

a number of 作定语,修饰复数可数名词,做主语时,用复数谓语动词; the number of 做主语时,用单数谓语动词。

{ A large number of trees were blown down by the strong wind last night.

昨天晚上,很多树被大风刮倒了。

{ The number of the cattle in this area is growing every year.

这个地区牛的数量每年都在增加。

① 13. add ...to...把…… 加到……上 (有被动语态)

add to 增加, 添加 (无被动语态)

add up to 总计, 总共 (无被动语态)

Chaplin's earliest films were silent, because the equipment of adding sound to film had not yet been developed.  
卓别林的早期电影是无声的, 因为当时把声音加在电影中的设备还没研制出来。

Five added to six is eleven.

五加六等于十一。

The colorful lamps add to the beauty of the city's night.  
这些彩灯使城市的夜色更美了。

Lincoln's whole school education added up to no more than one year.

林肯的全部学校教育加起来只有一年。

① 14. above all 首先 (= first of all), 尤其重要的是

after all 毕竟, 终究

in all (= altogether) 总共

at all 究竟 (用于肯定句或疑问句)

not at all 一点也不 (用于否定句)



{ Every one of us can do something well. But, above all, we should believe in ourselves.

我们每个人都能做好某一件事情。但首先,我们应该相信我们自己。

{ But, just this once. After all, this ball is very important.

但仅限于这一次。毕竟这个舞会很重要。

{ Can you do it at all?

你究竟能不能做?

{ I don't like the film at all.

我一点也不喜欢这部电影。

① 15. absence of mind 心不在焉

{ In his absence of mind he walked by mistake into the office next to his own.

由于心不在焉,他走错了门,走到隔壁办公室去了。

① 16. be absorbed in 全神贯注于

{ He was absorbed in his work that he often forgot to eat.

他全神贯注地工作,时常忘了吃饭。

① 17. according to 根据

{ According to the weather forecast, there will be rain this afternoon.

据天气预报报道,今天下午有雨。

① 18. account for 解释,说明(原因等);占……比例;对……负责

{ Illness accounts for his absence.

他缺席是因为他病了。

Before liberation, China's industry accounted for only about 30 per cent of the total value of the country's industrial and agricultural output.

解放前，中国的工业只占工农业生产总值的百分之三十左右。

It was carelessness on the part of the young worker that accounted for the breakdown of the machine.

机器损坏是由于那个年轻工人粗心大意造成的。

- ① 19. accustom oneself to (doing) sth. 使(自己)习惯于(某事或做某事)

{ He has gradually accustomed himself to cold showers.

他已经逐渐习惯了洗冷水浴。

- ① 20. act a part 扮演一个角色

{ He acted a part in the play.

他在戏剧中扮演一个角色。

- ① 21. act out (用表情、动作等)描绘出, 表演; 实行, 实践

{ He tried to act out the story he had read.

他试图把自己读的故事演示出来。

{ All his life he acted out his beliefs.

他毕生致力于实践自己的信仰。

- ① 22. act/ play the part of 扮演; 起……作用

- { The boy is going to act/play the part of the messenger in the play.  
这男孩要在这个戏剧里扮演一个通信员。

① 23. adapt/adjust oneself to sth 使(自己)适应于(某物)

- { I find it very difficult to adapt myself to the climate here.  
我觉得自己很难适应这儿的气候。

① 24. add fuel to the flame(s) 火上加油

- { The arrest of the strike leaders only added fuel to the flame.  
逮捕罢工领导人只是火上加油。

① 25. add up 有意义

- { It just doesn't add up.  
这简直没什么意义。

① 26. add up sth. 把……加起来

- { If you add up all these figures, they'll come to quite a big sum.  
你把这些数字加在一起的话,将会是一笔可观的数目。

① 27. add up to 总计达(无被动语态)

- { All his schooling added up to no more than one year.  
他所有的学校教育加起来只有一年。

① 28. after all 毕竟, above all 首先,最重要的是, in all 总共, at all (用于疑问句)究竟;(用于肯定句时,加强语气)无意义;(用

于否定句 not at all)一点也不

{ Don't scold him, he is still a child after all.

别责备他,他毕竟还是个孩子。

{ They have one hundred dollars in all.

他们总共有一百美元。

{ You must work hard at English, but above all,

you must be interested in it.

你必须努力学习英语,但首先你得感兴趣。

{ Do you know French at all?

你到底懂不懂法语?

{ He doesn't like pop music at all.

他一点也不喜欢音乐。

① 29. after a while 过了一会儿(用于过去式)

in a while 一会儿之后(用于将来式)

{ He left the hotel and after a while, he came back again.

他离开了旅馆,但不一会儿又回来了。

{ I think he'll be back in a while.

我认为他一会儿就回来。

① 30. agree on 达成共识,商定

agree to 同意(计划,建议)

agree to do sth. 同意做某事

agree with 与(人,想法)意见一致;与……一致;(气候,食物)

适合(人)

The building of a new car factory was agreed on last month and a new company has been started.

上个月已经同意建一家新汽车制造厂,而且一个新的公司也已开工了。

They didn't agree to our plan for the meeting.

他们不同意会议的安排。

I don't agree with you (what you said).

我不同意你的意见(你的话)。

Beef doesn't agree with me.

我不喜欢牛肉。

He agreed to come, but he hasn't turned up yet.

他同意来,但他还没有到来。

- ① 31. again and again/ time and time again/ over and over again 再三,多次

once again/ once more 再次

With his stick he hit the bell rope again and again with heavy blow.

他用棍子一次又一次地用力敲打钟绳。

Time and time again there are serious accidents that pollute the air.

严重事故不断污染空气。

Let's read the new words once again.

咱们把新单词再读一遍吧。

- ① 32. all the same 仍然,还是(感谢对方好意时的用语),然而;一样

- { You can stay or leave; it's all the same to me.  
你可以留下,也可以走。这对我来说无所谓。
- { I can manage myself. Thank you all the same.  
我自己能行。谢谢啦。
- { It was raining heavily. All the same they got to the meeting in time.  
雨下得很大,但他们还是及时赶到了会场。

③ 33. all the time/while 一直,始终(表时间)

- { Conditions are changing all the time/while.  
情况在不断变化。

③ 34. all at once 突然

- { Much to my joy, he appeared before me all at once.  
使我高兴的是,他突然出现在我的目前。

③ 35. ahead of 在……前面

- { During the last lap in the 3,000 - metre race,  
he dashed ahead of the others.  
在三千米赛跑的最后一圈,他一下冲到了其他人的前面。

③ 36. ahead of time 在原定时间以前,提前

- { We finished the work ahead of time.  
我们提前完成了工作。

③ 37. aim at 瞄准;追求,旨在

- { He aimed at the criminal and shot him dead.  
他向罪犯瞄准,一枪杀了他。  
{ What are you aiming at?  
你的用意何在?

③ 38. be alive with 充满着,富于

- { Before the film began, the hall was alive with animated  
talk and laughter.  
电影开始之前,大厅里的观众谈笑风生。

③ 39. all alone 独自地

- { He did the work all alone.  
他单独做了那份工作。

③ 40. all along 始终,一直

- { I knew all along that he would be a famous singer.  
我一直觉得他会成为一个著名的歌星。

③ 41. all at once/all of a sudden 忽然

- { I was reading a book when all at once there  
came a loud knock at the door.  
我正在读书,突然有人敲门。

③ 42. all but 险些,几乎

- { The child was all but drowned when a passer-by  
came to his rescue.  
这个孩子几乎淹死了,这时一个过路人救了他。

④ 43. all day long/all the day 一整天

{ He seems to be busy all day long.  
他似乎整天都很忙。

④ 44. all in all 总的说来,头等重要的(东西)

{ All in all, they gave an excellent performance.  
总的说来,他们的表演不错。  
She was all in all to him.  
她是他最心爱的人。

④ 45. all one's life 一生

{ All his life, he served the people wholeheartedly.  
他终生都全心全意地为人民服务。

④ 46. all of a sudden 突然

{ He was just getting off the bus when all  
of a sudden he remembered that he had  
left his bag on the bus.  
他正要下车,突然想起把包忘在车上了。

④ 47. all over 到处;遍身

{ He has been looking all over for his pen.  
他一直在到处找他的钢笔。  
He was wet all over.  
他全身都湿透了。

④ 48. all over again 从头做起



{ The calculations are wrong. You'll have to do them all over again.  
这些计算有误。你得重新再算一下。

④ 49. all over the country/ world 遍及(全国、全世界)

{ The news spread all over the country.  
消息传遍了全国。

④ 50. all right 行,好,可以;安然无恙地;(健康状况)良好;适宜

{ All right, let's meet at the station.  
好吧,我们就在车站集合。  
They met with all sorts of difficulties in the experiment, but they finally it came out all right.  
他们遇到了各种各样的困难,但最终结果还不错。  
After three months in hospital, he's now quite all right.  
住了三个月的院,他现在好了。  
Will it be all right if I let you have the book at the end of the week?  
我在这周末还你书,行吗?

④ 51. all (a)round 到处,周围

{ I have looked all round for the missing book but in vain.  
我到处找那本丢失的书,但没找到。

④ 52. all the better 更好

{ If he can come earlier, all the better.  
假如他早点来,那更好。