

丛书主编 李成民 新精活实展平台 翱翔高飞圆梦想



# 高考大一轮复习

# 英语



🧱 电子科技大学出版社

# 一书在手 全程无忧

在高中三年里,酸甜苦辣样样俱全,悲笑泣乐时时存在,语音袅袅,意犹未尽。高考领航愿用不断超越的执著信念,陪伴您走过这段非凡旅程,圆满您的大学梦想,成就您的人生辉煌!

品质是高考领航的座右铭,创新是高考领航的恒动力。专家名师编写,打造出扛鼎中国教辅书业的力作,为复习备考注入无穷动力。可编辑教学课件光盘;一课一练,活页课时作业;模拟考场应试体验,单元质量评估;解疑释惑,详解答案……一项项凝聚着高考领航殚精竭虑的智慧,见证了高考领航永无止境的突破,更为您的逐梦之旅带来无限精彩与感动。

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策划编辑 岳 慧

责任编辑 岳 慧

主 页 www.uestcp.com.cn

电子邮件 uestcp@uestcp.com.cn

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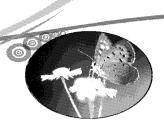
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### 第一部分 模块复习攻略





### Units 1-2

農	读	भरो	か	
ZZZZZ chen	du	shi	<u>fen</u>	

佳作诵读・妙笔升华

nner A	

情景介绍	苑 文[今日选读・满分作文]	点评
	Dear Sir/Madam	
   [2011 <b>年全国卷</b> ]假定你是李华,正在一所英国	① I'm Li Hua, a Chinese	   ①点明自己的身份。
学校学习暑期课程,遇到一些困难,希望得到	student taking summer courses	
学校辅导中心(Learning Center)的帮助。根据	in your university. ② I'm writing	②说明自己写信的原因。
学校规定,你需书面预约,请按下列要点写一	to ask for help. 3 I came here	③说出自己的经历。
封信。	last month and found my courses	3 7 1 A 2 1 1 1 2 1 1
	interesting. 4 But I have some	④说明自己遇到的困难。
4. 你的联系方式(Email: lihua@1236. com;	difficulties with note-taking and I	
Phone:12345678).	have no idea of how to use the li-	
【模板】	brary. <b>⑤ I was told</b> the Learning	⑤进一步说明自己求助的
Dear ,	Center provides help for students	原因。
①I'm ②I'm writing to	and I'm anxious to get help from	
③I came here last month and found	you. <b>6</b> I have no class on Tues-	⑥给出自己方便的时间。
④But I have some difficulties with	day mornings and Friday after-	
and I have no idea of ⑤I was told	noons. 7 Please let me know which	⑦询问对方合适的时间。
and I'm anxious to ⑥ I have	day is OK with you. ® You may	⑧希望对方尽快回复。
no class ⑦Please let me know	email or phone me. (9) Here are my	⑨给出自己的联系方式。
® You may, ® Here are	email address and phone number:	
·	Lihua@1236. com;12345678.	
<b>@Look forward to</b>	<b>@Look forward to</b> your re-	⑩表达自己的希望。
Yours,	ply.	
(Signature)	Yours,	
	Li Hua	

## Unit 1 Friendship

		单元目标领航 danyuanmubiaolinghai		回扣教材	・盘点要点
∐.单词i	速检			(adj.)	平静的;镇静的;沉着的
1	(adj.)	心烦意乱的;不安的;不适的	4	(vt.)	(使)担忧;涉及;关系到
	(vt.)	使不安;使心烦		(n,)	担心;关注;(利害)关系
2	(vt.)	不理睬;忽视	5	(vt.)	使定居;安排;解决
3	(vt. & vi.)	(使)平静;(使)镇定		(vi.)	安家;定居;停留

6(vt. & vi.) 遭受;忍受;经历	3.强调句:It is/was+被强调部分+that/who+其余部分
7(vi. & vt.)	I wonder ifbecause I haven't been able to be out-
8(vi. & vt.) 捆扎;包装;打行李	doors for so long(我变得对
(n.) 小包;包裹	······无比狂热)everything to do with nature.
9(n.) 十几岁的青少年	4. It is/was the first time that第一次
9(n.)    十几岁的青少年      10(adj.)    感激的;表示谢意的	in a year and a half(这是第
11(adv.)在户外;在野外→(adv.)在室	一次)I'd seen the night face to face.
内,在户内	5. It is no pleasure doing sth. 做某事不是乐趣
12(adj.)整个的;完全的;全部的→	(观看这些已经不再是乐趣)be-
(adv.)完全地;全然地;整个地	cause nature is one thing that really must be experienced.
13(n.)能力;力量;权力→(adj.)强大	6. with 复合结构
的;强有力的→(adj.)无力的;没有能力的;无	Mother asked her if/whether she was very hot
权力的	<u> </u>
14(vi.)不同意→(n.)不同意;不一致	(穿这么多衣服)
Ⅱ. 短语回顾	[语::在线] <b>《 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○</b> ○
1. 合计	,
2.(使)平静下来;(使)镇定下来	本单元语法─直接引语和间接引语(Ⅰ)
3. 关心;挂念	Ⅰ.句型转换
4. 经历;经受;完成;仔细检查	1. The teacher said to Li Ming, "Have you finished your
5. 记下;放下;登记	homework?"
6.一连串的;一系列;一套	→The teacher asked Li Ming
7. 对十分狂热;十分痴迷	homework.
8. 保持清醒;不睡觉	2. "What do you call your diary?" Anne's sister asked her.
9. 故意地,有目的地	→Anne's sister asked her
10. 在黄昏时刻	3. He said to her, "What's the matter with you?"
11. 面对面地	→He asked her
12. 遭受;患病	4. He said to Tom, "Don't do the work any more."
13. 对厌烦	→ He told Tom
14. 将(东西)装箱打包	5. Mrs. Green said, "Please sing us a song, Miss White."
15. 与相处;进展	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
16. 相爱;爱上	→ Mrs. Green asked Miss White
	6. "Be quiet, children. "said Mrs. Wilson.
1. While/When+ving 在句中作时间状语	→Mrs. Wilson told the children
(遛狗时), you were care-	7. All the people cried, "What magnificent clothes these are!"
less and it got loose and was hit by a car.	→All the people cried
2. should have done 过去本应做(但实际上没有做)	8. Mr. Smith said, "How long did it take you to fly to New
You will tell him/her that he/she	York, John?"
(过去本该学习), so you don't let him/her look at	→Mr. Smith asked Johnto fly to
your paper.	New York,
your paper.	
مسید مہالا	34.
ろ 点 风 駅 で [[][][kao dian shuang xiang lian don	ぬ 点石成金・创新无限 ///
ZZZZ Kao diansiluang xiangiran don	
第一板块 词汇精讲	[英文典例]
	① all the money I owe you.
1. add vt. & vi. 增加;添加;补充说	把我欠你的钱全部加起来。
[回归课本 P <sub>1</sub> ]Add up your score and see how many points	②The bad weather only our difficulties.
you get.	恶劣的天气只是增加了我们的困难。
把你的分数加起来看看你能得多少分。	③He he was satisfied with the talk.
▶ 归纳拓展	他补充说他对会谈很满意
[add up sth./add sth. up 把加起来	
(1)⟨add up to 加起来共计/达(不用于被动语态)	2. upset adj. 心烦意乱的;不安的;不适的
add to 增加;增添	vt. 使不安;使心烦;弄翻,打翻;打乱,扰乱(计划等)
(2) {add sth. to sth. 把·····加到/进·····里	[回归课本 P <sub>1</sub> ]Your friend comes to school very <u>upset.</u>
add that 补充说	你朋友来上学时很心烦。

▶ 归纳拓展	[英文典例]
(1)be upset about/over/at sth. 为某事烦心	①He is terribly excited. We must try to
((sth.)upset sb.(某事)使某人心烦意乱	他太激动了,我们必须想办法使他平静下来。
(sb.)upset sth.(某人)打/弄翻某物	② . There is nothing to worry about!
(2) upset a plan 打乱计划	安静下来吧。没有什么可担忧的。
upset oneself about sth. 使某人为某事烦恼	③He in face of great danger.
	面临巨大危险,他还是保持镇静。
①He greatly the news that his father was	5. suffer v. 遭受;忍受;经历
seriously ill.	[回归课本 P4]She suffered from loneliness, but she had to
父亲病重的消息让他很不安。	learn to like it there.
②Our plans were the sudden change in the	她感到孤独,但她得学会喜欢住在那里。
weather,	
我们的计划由于天气的突然变化给打乱了。	▶ 归纳拓展
3 His strange behaviour his father.	suffer (pain/defeat/loss/poverty/hunger/
他的奇怪行为使他父亲很心烦	(1) {punishment) 遭受,蒙受
3. concern n. [U]关心,担忧;[C]关心的人(或)事	suffer from受折磨,受之苦
vt. 涉及,关系到,参与;使担心,使操心	sufferer n. 患病者,受苦者,受难者
[回归课本 P1]You will tell your friend that you <u>are con-</u>	(2) $\langle$ suffering $n$ . (指肉体或精神上遭受的)痛苦,
cerned about him/her and you will meet after class and	疼痛,困难
talk then.	[英文典例]
你会告诉你的朋友你关心他/她,下课后你们会见面谈谈。	①He looked very pale, and seemed to have
▶ 归纳拓展	a great deal.
It is no concern of mine/yours.	他看起来脸色苍白,好像很痛苦。
(1)	②The people in the flooded area cold and
show/express concern about/for	hunger.
划表示关心/担心	发生洪水地区的人们正忍饥挨冻。
(as/so far as be concerned 就而言;	③ Japan in the earthquake on March
依之见	11,2011.
(2) \ be concerned about/for sth. 担心;关心	日本在 2011 年 3 月 11 日的地震中遭受了重大损失。
be concerned in/with 与有关	
be concerned over/of sth 为某事忧虑	6. go through 经历,经受;仔细检查;完成;用完
(3)concern oneself about/for 担忧;关心	[回归课本 P2]Or are you afraid that your friend would
[英文典例]	laugh at you, or would not understand what you are going
① How much money I earn is none of your	through?
我挣多少钱与你无关。	或者害怕你的朋友嘲笑你,或者不理解你正经历的事情?
②People deeply the nuclear	▶ 归纳拓展
leak in Japan. 人们对日本核泄漏深感担忧。	go against 违反,与不符
	go ahead 先走;开始做,着手干
③ you can go whenever you want.	go by 逝去,过去
就我们而言,你们随时想走都可以走。 ④ that matter any longer.	go on 上场;继续;流逝
我和那件事再也没有关系了。	go over 检查
4. calm vt. &vi. 使平(镇)静;使(镇定)	[英文典例]
adj. 平静的;镇静的;沉着的	①I always start the day by my e-mail.
[回归课本 P <sub>1</sub> ]You will ignore the bell and go somewhere	我每天第一件事就是看电子邮件。
quiet to calm your friend down.	②The poor girl such a lot since her
你不理会上课铃,而是去安静的地方安慰你的朋友。	parents died.
▶ 归纳拓展	那可怜的女孩自从父母过世后历经了许多苦难。
calm(sb.)down(使某人)平静下来;镇静下来	③I the students' papers last night.
stay/keep/be calm 保持镇静	
2007 / rech pe cann Ne 14 % 11.	昨晚我仔细阅读了学生的论文。

④(2011 <b>年四川</b> )To	get a better grade, you should	3. Suspecting the traveler of	carrying drugs, the Customs of-
the notes again b		1	his suitcase, but found
_	绩,你应该在考试之前再复习一下	nothing at all.	
笔记。	N/N/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/AN/	A. looked up	B. went through
7. get along with 与	·相外:进展	C. searched for	D. referred to
	getting along well with a boy in my		some coffee with some sugar or
class.	getting along wen with a boy in my	milk?	dome correct with bonne sugar or
我跟我们班的一个男	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	—Oh,I'd like some milk	the coffee.
		A. added on	B. added to
get down to	认真做,开始着手做	C. added up to	D. added up
		-	here in my notebook, which you
get over get rid of	克服,摆脱 消灭,摆脱,除掉	can refer to.	
get through	(电话)接通;用完;通过	A. set off	B. get on
`	(电阳/按题;用光;题及	C. set down	D. get along
[英文典例]		6. Mr. Black, I should tell yo	
	o's not easy to well	me for my twin brother.	
他是一个不好相处的		A. had mistaken	B. have mistaken
	sed quarrel a lot with my parents, but	C. are mistaking	D. are mistaken
now we		7. If we let this situation go as i	
	,但现在我们相处得很好。	a great destruction.	e Byour chynolinent wir
③Believe in yourself	f. You will the difficulty.	A. suffer	B. allow
相信自己,你会克服		C. apply	D. deliver
8. in order to 为了,以便		!	d go direct to the chairman, but
[回归课本 P <sub>2</sub> ]I st	ayed awake on purpose until half past	we'd be skating on very th	
eleven <u>in order to</u> ha	ve a good look at the moon by myself.	A. upset	B. calm
······我熬到晚上 11:	30 故意不睡觉,为的是独自好好看看	C, set	D. ignore
月亮。			none with a long face, obviously
[英文典例]			nation he received.
①He must learn E	nglish better do his work	A, content	B. amazed
well.		C. happy	D. upset
为了干好工作,他必	须把英语学得更好些。	10. The girl is difficult	
② get u	p early, he had to set his clock at six.	A. to get along	B. to get along with
为了早些起床,他只	好把钟表定时在6点。	C. to be got along with	
③(2011 <b>年上海</b> )Th	③(2011 <b>年上海</b> )The police officers in our city work hard		
the rest	of us can live a safe life.	11.—Help! Help! Police  — , sir. What's t	
我们市里的警方官员	员们努力工作是为了让我们能过安全	A. Calm down	B. Be quiet
的生活。		C. Shut your mouth	D. So rude
. <i>1</i>			
<b></b>		弟二被块	白型巧折
,,			the dog, you were careless and it
Ⅰ.单项填空		got loose and was hit by a	
	for the safety of two men trapped in	遛狗时你不小心,把狗松开	
the mine.		1	相当于 while you were walk-
A. grateful	B. concerned	1	等从句中的主语同主句主语一致
C. extreme	D. frightened	或主语是 it 时,且从句含有 be 动词,从句可省略主	
	莫拟)—Did Jack come back early last	动词。	
night?		[英文典例]	
	et eight o'clock he arrived	:	topped to talk with me at times.
home.		工作的时候,他不时地停下	
A. before	B. when	②He will not go to the pa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
C that	D until	除非受到激情,否则他将不	、出席晚全

3 The woman t	eacher left the classroom silently as thoug	h ⑤It was	he told me about it.		
(she was) angry.		不久他就告诉了我这件	不久他就告诉了我这件事情。		
这位女教师一言不发离开教室,好像生气了。 ④If(it is)possible,I'll go to see my grandparents this weekend.		⑥(2011 <b>年四川</b> ) As i	⑥(2011 年四川) As is reported, it is 100 years		
		is Qing hua University w	as founded.		
		据报道,自从清华大学)	成立已经有 100 年了。		
如果可能的话,	这周末我去看我的祖父母。				
⑤Take this can	nera with you,	<b>【</b> 】随堂集训			
如果有必要,带	 着这台照相机去吧。				
2.[教材原句]She	and her family hid away for nearly twenty	y- 1. We had to be patient be	ecause itsome time		
five months befo	ore they were discovered.	we got the full results.			
—— 她与家人躲藏了	— <sup>7</sup> 将近 25 个月才被发现。	A. has been; since	B. had been; until		
[ <b>句法分析</b> ]befo	ore conj. 用以表示从句动作发生之前的	d C. was; after	D. would be; before		
间,译法灵活。		2.(2012 <b>年郑州质检</b> )Thi	s is the first time we the		
(1)强调从句录	协作发生在主句之前,意为"不等京	film"Under the Hawth	orn Tree"in the cinema together as		
"		a family.			
[英文典例]		A. see	B. had seen		
①She was angr	y I could explain to her.	C, saw	D. have seen		
	 J]她解释她就生气了。	3.(2012 <b>年厦门质检)I</b> t	is the test system, rather than the		
②He asked a s	econd question I could answer th	teachers,is to	teachers,is to blame for the students' heavy bur-		
first question.		den nowadays.			
我还没来得及回	图答第一个问题,他又问了一个问题。	A. who	B. this		
(2)It+be+时间段+before 从句,意为"······之后才······"		C. that	D. whom		
③It was some t	time before I realized the truth.	4. Whilethe dog	4. Whilethe dog, you should take care not to		
过了很长一段时间我才悟出真相。 ④It will not be long before he comes back. 不久他就回来了。 (3)It+be+not+long+before 从句,意为"不久就		Otherwise, it may	Otherwise, it may be dangerous to strangers. A. walking; let it loose B. walk; be loose C. walking for; get it loose		
		A. walking; let it loose			
		B. walk; be loose			
		C. walking for; get it lo			
"		D, training; get it run			
	Unit 2 Fng	lish around the	world		
		iron around the			
<u> </u>	单元目标领航 danyuanmubiaolinghan	g //// 回扣教材・	盘点要点		
Ⅰ.单词速检		(adj.)	直的;笔直的;正直的		
1(adj.)	官方的;正式的;公务的	8(vt.)以······)	b根据;(n.)基部;基地;基础→		
(n.)	官员	(adj.)基本的;基础	础的		
2(adj.)	) 本国的;本地的	9(adj.)逐渐的	];逐步的→(adv.)逐渐地		
(n.)	本地人;本国人	10(adj.)较后I	的;后半的;(两者中)后者的→		
3(adv.)	) 实际上;事实上	(adj.)最新的;	最近的→(adv.)后来;		
4(n. &.	vt.) 命令;指令;掌握	(adj.)后期的→	(adv.)近来;最近		
5(n. &-7	vt.) 请求;要求	11(n.)本身;本体	x;身份→(vt.)认出;鉴定		
6(n.)	口音;腔调;重音	12(adj.)流利	的;流畅的→(adv.)流利		
7(adv.)	) 直接;挺直	地;流畅地→	_(n.)流利;流畅		

13(adj.)频繁的;常见的→(adv.)常常;	4. way 表示方式、方法,后接定语从句
频繁地→(n.)频率	However, on TV and the radio you will hear differences in
14. (n.)词语;表示;表达→ (vt.)表达	
15(vt.)辨认出,承认;公认→(n.)→认	(人们讲话的方式).
出;认识	[语法:::线] 《 • • • • • • • • •
Ⅱ. 短语回顾	[后…在汉]
1. 超过;非常;不只是;不仅是	本单元语法——直接引语和间接引语(Ⅱ)
2. 因为;由于	1. The teacher said that Columbus America
3. 走近;上来;提出	in 1492.
4. 沟通;与交流	A. discovered B. found
5. 以为基础	C. had discovered D. had found
6. 现在;目前	2. I wonder
7. 利用;使用	Which of the following is not the right choice?
8. 例如;像这种的	A, whether she will be fit for the job or not
9. 继续,坚持;(打电话时)别挂断	B. whether or not she will be fit for the job
10. 确信;务必	C. if she will be fit for the job
11. 信不信由你	D. if or not she will be fit for the job
12. 扮演一个角色;参与	3. The teacher told us so much noise.
Ⅲ. 句式填空	A. don't make B. not make
1. even if/even though 引导让步状语从句	C. not making D. not to make
Native English speakers can understand each other	4. The doctor asked the man with him.
	A. what the matter was
	B. what was the matter
2. one reason why 从句/foris that	C, what the matter is
(······的一个原因)it is not so easy for a Chinese to	D. what is the matter
speak English (是)English has a large vocabulary.	5. The mother asked her son .
3. no such + 单数名词	A, what did he do the day before
Believe it or not, there is	B. where did he find his lost wallet
(没有什么标准英语可言).	C. what time he got up that morning
	D. that if he had finished his homework
考点	
第一板块 词汇精讲	③ This provides for the development of new
1. base vt. 以为根据 n. 基部;基地;基础	technique。
[回归课本 P <sub>10</sub> ]It <u>was based</u> more <u>on</u> German than the	这为新技术的发展提供了良好的基础。 2. <b>command</b> <i>n</i> . [C]命令,指令;[U]掌握
English we speak at present.	vt. 命令,指挥,支配;博得,赢得
当时的英语更多地是以德语为基础,而我们今天所说的英	ル・叩マ・1月1年・又配;1947・無情 [回归课本 P <sub>12</sub> ]Can you find the following command and
语不是。	request from Reading?
▶ 归纳拓展	你能从阅读中找出下面的命令和要求吗?
(1)baseon/upon把·······建立于······基础之上	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
be based on/upon 以······为基础,依据······	▶ 归纳拓展
(2) on the base of 以······为基础	(1)at sb. 's command 听某人支配
a military/naval base 军事/海军基地	under one's command 由·····指挥
''	under the command of sb.
[英文典例]	have a good command of 掌握;精通
①We should the theory careful research.	take command of 控制
我们应该把理论建立在仔细研究的基础上。	(be)in command of 掌握,控制
② Teaching is an art science.	(2)command sb. to do sth. 命令某人做某事
教学是以科学为基础的一门艺术。	command that(should)do 命令

[英文典例]	③The Guangzhou Asian Games widely a
①The police arrived and the situation.	great success.
警察到达后就控制了局势。	普遍认为广州亚运会取得了巨大成功。
②Applicants will be expected to	The town has changed beyond since I was
computer skills.	
申请人必须有很好的电脑技能。	last here.
3 The general commanded that we at once.	自从我上次离开这里以来,这座小城镇已经变得让人认不
将军下令我们立刻发起进攻。	出来了。
▶ 巧学助记	5. because of 因为,由于的缘故
常用(should)+do 构成虚拟语气的动词口诀	[回归课本 Pg]Later in the next century, people from Eng-
- 坚持:insist	land made voyages to conquer other parts of the world and
二命令:order,command	because of that, English began to be spoken in many other
三建议:advise,suggest,propose	countries.
四要求:request,require,demand,desire	在下一个世纪晚期,来自英国的人们长途跋涉去征服世界
3. request n. & vt. 请求;要求	
[回归课本 P <sub>12</sub> ]In English you use a command or a request	的其他地方,也是由于这一点,英语在许多国家得到使用。
when you want someone to do something,	[英文典例]
在英语中,当你想让别人做事时,你可以使用命令或请求	①He walked showly his bad leg.
方式。	他因为腿不方便而行走缓慢。
▶ 归纳拓展	②He was very angry what you said.
(1)make (a)request for 请求,要求	由于你说的话,他非常生气。
at sb. 's request=at the request of sb.	③More high speed trains have slowed down since August
应某人之要求	28 the high speed train accident on July 23 in
Mボバンタホ (2)request sb. to do sth. 请求/要求某人做某事	<del></del> -
request that(should)do sth. 请求······做某事	Wenzhou, Zhejiang province.
request that(should do sth. 请求 版来事 request sth. from/of sb. 向某人请求某物	由于发生在7月23日的浙江温州高速铁路事故,很多的
	高速火车自8月28日已减速。
[英文典例] ①I that the students should be well pre-	6. come up 走近;上来;发芽;发生;被提出;(太阳、月亮等)
	升起
pared for the exam.	[回归课本 P <sub>10</sub> ]I'd like to <u>come up</u> to your apartment.
我要求学生对考试做好充分的准备。	我愿意来你的公寓。
②She that no one(should) be told of her decision.	▶ 归纳拓展
她要求不要向任何人谈起她的决定。	<u> </u>
②You smoke in the restaurant.	come about 发生
请不要在餐馆里吸烟。	come across (偶然)遇见
1. recognize vt. 辨认出;承认;公认	come out (照片上)显露;结果是;出版
[回归课本 P <sub>13</sub> ]Although many Americans move a lot, they	come to 恢复知觉;共计;达到(某种状态)
still recognize and understand each other's dialects.	come up with 提出
虽然美国人经常搬迁,但他们仍然能识别并理解彼此的	come along 一道来;一起去;进步;赶快
方言。	
	①Your question at the meeting.
▶归纳拓展	
(1) recognize sb. /one's voice	你的问题在会上被提出来讨论了。
认出某人(听出某人的声音)	②I'll let you know if anything
recognizeas/to be承认·····是·····	如果发生什么事,我会告诉你的。
be recognized as被公认为/承认是······	$\Im I$ a proposal and it soon at the
recognize that认识到	meeting.
(2) recognition n. 认出;认识	我想出一条建议,很快这条建议在会上被提出来了。
out of/beyond recognition 认不出来	①I'll never understand how it that you were
[英文典例]	late three times a week.
①The moment I picked up the phone, I his	我就不明白你为何一周迟到三次。
voice.	
我一拿起电话就听出了他的声音。	⑤I an old school friend in Oxford Street this
②We all him to be a great leader.	morning.

英语		
7. make use of 利用,使用		
	1600's Shakespeare was able to	
make use of a wider vocab	ulary than ever before.	
所以到 17 世纪,莎士比亚	所用的词汇量比以前任何时期	
都大。		
▶ 归纳拓展		
make full use of	充分利用	
make good use of	好好利用	
make little use of	不充分利用	
make the most of	最好地利用	
take full advantage of	充分利用	
[英文典例]		
	pest our limited time.	
 我们应该充分利用我们有	<del></del>	
②We should consider wha	at use can be of such a	
material.		
我们应该考虑这样的材料	被用来做什么。	
③In my opinion, the old s	hopping bag can still be	
·	_	
依我来看,这个旧的购物包	2仍能使用。	
. A.		
<b>」</b> 随堂集训		
~		
Ⅰ 洗词值空		
	helieve it or not he based on.	
	believe it or not, be based on,	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num	nber of	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num 1. A beggarto	nber of us and asked for money.	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggarto  2. Many people agree that a	nber of us and asked for money.	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar to  2. Many people agree that a trust.	us and asked for money.	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggarto  2. Many people agree that a trust.  3. If youyou	nber of us and asked for money.	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar to  2. Many people agree that a trust,  3. If you you succeed sooner or later.	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money.	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will nts present at the meeting was	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will nts present at the meeting was nfluencing people's opinions.	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will nts present at the meeting was nfluencing people's opinions.	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will nts present at the meeting was influencing people's opinions. In turned out to be a thief.	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will hts present at the meeting was influencing people's opinions, in turned out to be a thief. any told us that very little	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will hts present at the meeting was influencing people's opinions, in turned out to be a thief. any told us that very little	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will nts present at the meeting was influencing people's opinions. In turned out to be a thief. any told us that very little be material in the past.	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will hts present at the meeting was influencing people's opinions. In turned out to be a thief.  any told us that very little be material in the past. B. value D. matter	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will hts present at the meeting was influencing people's opinions. In turned out to be a thief. any told us that very little e material in the past. B. value	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will hts present at the meeting was influencing people's opinions. In turned out to be a thief.  any told us that very little be material in the past. B. value D. matter	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will hts present at the meeting was influencing people's opinions, in turned out to be a thief.  any told us that very little be material in the past. B. value D. matterhis illness but also B. because of; because	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will hts present at the meeting was influencing people's opinions, in turned out to be a thief.  any told us that very little be material in the past. B. value D. matterhis illness but also B. because of; because	
make good use of, come up, play a major role in, the num  1. A beggar	us and asked for money. good marriage r spare time, I'm sure you will hts present at the meeting was influencing people's opinions. In turned out to be a thief.  any told us that very little be material in the past. B. value D. matterhis illness but also  B. because of; because D. because of late home tonight because some-	

D. come across

4. (2012 <b>年大连质检</b> )She will	l tell us why she feels so strong	
that each of us has a role	in making the earth a	
better place to live on.		
A. to have played	B. to play	
C. to be played	D. to be playing	
5. The money collected shoul	d be made good use	
the people who suffered a l	ot in the earthquake.	
A. of helping	B. to help	
C. to helping	D. of to help	
6. It is so nice to hear from h	er,, we last met more	
than thirty years ago.		
A. What's more	B. That is to say	
C. In other words	D. Believe it or not	
第二板块	白型巧析	
1. [教材原句]Today, more peo	ople speak English as their first,	
second or a foreign language	e than ever before.	
	可时候都多了,他们有的是作为	
第一语言来说,有的是作为	第二语官或外语。	
▶ 归纳拓展		
more than 常用用法归纳:		
(1)more than+名词:不仅	仅,不只是	
(2)more than+数词:超过	,多于	
(3)more than+形容词/副	词:非常、十分,与 very 同义	
(4)morethan这种结构是对于不同的人或物的同一		
性质或方面的比较,常见用法有:		
(比更(形容词或副词的比较) 与其说不如说(名词间的比较)		
与其说不如说(	名词间的比较)	
(5)no more than(=only)仅仅,只不过		
(6)not more than 至多,不	超过	
[英文典例]		
① The store is	happy to deliver goods to your	
home.		
本商店很乐意为您送货上广	〕。	
②It had the appear	rance of a deliberate crime	
_ of an accident.		
这件事表面上看起来像是故	女意犯罪,而不是事故。	
③Some experts expect China's GDP will grow		
8 percent in 2012.		
一些专家预计中国 2012 年	的 GDP 增长点会超过 8%。	
2. [教材原句] Native English	h speakers can understand each	
other even if they don't speak the same kind of English.		
以英语作为母语的人,即使他们所讲的语言不尽相同,也		
可以相互理解。		
▶ 归纳拓展		

(1)even if/though"即使,尽管",引导让步状语从句。

主从句皆表示将来的情况。

C. come over

	ж цруј 20 нд 1 - Синсо 1 - 2
(2)as if/as though"好像,似乎",引导方式状语从句或	A. a;a B. the;/
表语从句。当从句的内容与事实相反时,从句用虚拟	C. the; a D. a;/
语气;当从句的内容发生的可能性很大时,用陈述语	2environmental damage is done, it takes many
气。	years for the ecosystem(生态系统)to recover.
[英文典例]	A. Even if B. If only
①Are all people the same they are different in	C. While D. Once
color?	3. It took building supplies to construct these ener-
尽管肤色不同,所有的人都一样吗?	gy-saving houses. It took brains, too.
②Why doesn't she buy us a drink? It isn't she had	A, other than B. more than
no money.	C. rather than D. less than
她为什么不请我们喝一杯?她又不是没有钱。	4.(2012 年安徽十校检测)What a wonder! They've finished
③Russian girls are persevering with their beloved ballet, they have fallen thousands of times.	half of the project in such a short time.
这些俄罗斯女孩即使失败成千上万次也要坚持她们所钟	A, no more than B. no less than
爱的芭蕾舞。	C. not more than D. much less than
④(2011 年湖南) Jack wasn't saying anything, but the	Ⅲ. 完成句子
teacher smiled at him he had done something very	1.(2012年山东东营模拟)守时不仅仅是一种美德,它是生活
clever.	的原则以及对朋友或来宾的尊重。
杰克没说什么,但是老师向他微笑,好像他之前做的是明	Punctuality is a virtue to us. It is life
智之举似的。	and our our friends and visitors.
随堂集训	2. 史蒂夫·乔布斯带给世界的不只是; the iPod, the iPhone
~	和 the iPad.
I . 单项填空 . (2010 年重庆)Everything comes with     price;there	Steve Jobs to the world these
is no such thing as a free lunch in the world.	popular devices: the iPod, the iPhone and the iPad.
is no such thing as a free funch in the world.	



### Units 3-5

晨读时分 /// chen du shi fen

佳作诵读・妙笔升华

#### ▶️必备素材 与地震等自然灾害相关的表达

#### 酷词在线 好句展台(今日选读 时尚佳句) (一)形容某灾害的严重程度 (-)1. be the most powerful on record 1. The earthquake of March 11 was the most powerful on record ev-有史以来最严重的 er to hit Japan. 2. be deadly 致命的 2. The quake was not the deadliest. It could have been worse. 3. shock the world 举世震惊 3. The nuclear crisis in Japan has shocked the world. 4. The situation in Japan is now a matter of grave concern for the 4. a matter of grave concern 严重关切的事件 world. 5. violent 猛烈的; wipe out 横扫, 彻底摧毁; 5. An earthquake is so violent it causes the Earth to spin faster and swallow 吞噬; move ships around like toys moves Japan's main island more than 2 meters. A tsunami wipes out 船只像玩具一样被(海啸)冲得七零八落 villages, swallows trains and moves ships around like toys. 6. I am deeply impressed by the great changes that have taken place 6. be impressed by 使铭记,留下深刻印象; in the school over the past three years. destroy 破坏 On May 12, 2008, a severe earthquake destroyed almost everything in the school, leaving badly-damaged buildings. $(\Box)$ (二)形容灾情的发展与缘由 1. First came violent earthquake on March 11. Then a deadly tsuna-1. First came... Then... followed... Now... 首先 mi followed. Now Japan is facing even more damage - a nuclear cri-.....,然后......随之而来,现在.....; as a resis as a result of the explosion and the leaking of radioactive materisult of 由于;作为……的结果 als is still going on at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant. Murdoch's News Corporation will close its tabloid News of the World after this Sunday's edition, as a result of an escalating phone hacking scandal(窃听丑闻)。 2. A global panic over radiation resulted from the nuclear leak in Ja-2. A(结果) result from B(原因) = B(原因) result in A(结果)

### Unit 3 Travel journal

The earthquake resulted in chaos (混乱) in Japan.



7(n.)	态度;看法	形]		
8(n. & vt.)	预测;预报	Although she didn't know the best way of getting to		
	风景;视野;观点;见解	places, she	_(坚持要求自己组织)the trip	
	观看;注视;考虑	properly.	_	
10. (prep.)	在下面	4. 主语+be+ <i>adj</i> . +动词不分	定式的主动形式(表示被动)	
	选择某事物(而不选择其他事物)	!	(空气会难以呼吸)and it	
————————————————————————————————————		would be very cold, she said it would be an interesting ex-		
12(n.)不利条件;不便之处→(反义词)		perience.		
有利条件;优势		5."No matter+疑问词"引导	让步状语从句	
13(vi.)毕业;( 毕业	n.)大学毕业生→(n.)	A determined person always tries to finish the job, (无论多难).		
14. (vt.)组织;成	立→(n.)组织者→	[IF 12 W.] If we are a	tta stem silles skile, skile, skile,	
		[语法在线] 《○○《		
( vt.)决定;硕	ー 角定;下定决心→(adj.)	本单元语法-	——现在进行时	
		1.(2012 年山东潍坊质检)	My headache me. I	
(adj.)可信赖	 [的;可靠的→(vi.)依靠;	thought it was going away	, but now it's getting worse and	
依赖		worse.		
Ⅱ.短语回顾		A, is killing	B. was killing	
1. 从那以后		C. kills	D. killed	
2. 喜爱;喜欢		2.(2012 <b>年日照调研</b> )—Mon	itor?	
3. 关心;忧虑;惦念		—I'm not monitor of our c	elass. I with the teacher	
4. 改变主意		until the monitor is elected.		
5. 下决心;决定		A. will just help	B. am just to help	
6. 投降;屈服;让步		C. am just helping	D. have just helped	
7. 通常,照常		3. The traffic in our city is al	ready good and iteven	
8. 在某处或某一时间;曾经		better.		
9. 张贴;搭建		A. is getting	B. has got	
10. 在午夜		C. gets	D. got	
11.注意;当心;保重		4. —Have you got any jobs yet?		
Ⅲ. 句式填空		-Well, I have got several	—Well,I have got several offers, but not so suitable. I	
1. ever since 与现在完成时	连用	still		
(自从)middle school, my sister Wang Wei		A. have been; waiting	B. would; wait	
and I (梦想)taking a great bike trip.		C. am; waiting	D. have; waited	
2. It is/was+被强调部分-	⊢that/who+其余部分	5. —What is the terrible nois	se?	
(是我的姐姐)first had the idea to cycle		—The neighbours	_their kitchen.	
along the entire Mekong River from where it begins to		A. have repaired	B. are repairing	
where it ends.		C. repaired	D. will repair	
3. insist+that 从句[从句	中谓语动词用(should+)动词原			
考	<b>点 权 向 联</b>	<b>め</b> 点石成金・创		
ZZZZ ka	o dian shuang xianglian don	夏/// 点有风壶、图		
第一括约	矢 词汇精讲	prefer doing sth. to doing	ng sth. 宁愿做某事而不愿做	
•	· ·	某事	2 - 4 - 200 (Sec.) 4 - 104 (1 - 200 (Sec.)	
1. prefer vt. 更喜欢;选择某		prefer to do sth. rather	than do sth.	
[回归课本 P <sub>17</sub> ]Which kind of transport do you <u>prefer</u> to		宁愿做某事而不愿做某事		
use:bus or train?	日、客たび日心たり	prefer that(should)do	:	
你更愿意用哪种交通工具	具: 八牛	(2)preference n. 偏爱;爱梦	好;喜爱	

▶ 归纳拓展

(1)prefer doing/to do sth. 宁愿做某事 prefer sb. to do sth. 宁愿某人做某事

prefer sth. to sth. 喜欢某事而不喜欢某事

give preference to 给……以优惠;优待

[英文典例]

有许多人更喜欢住在乡村。

in preference to 优先于

①There are many people who \_\_\_\_\_ live in villages.

	' /	
②I would playing outdoors watching TV.	4. schedule <i>n</i> . 时间表;计划 <i>vt</i> . 安排;计划	
我宁愿在外面玩也不愿看电视。	[回归课本 P <sub>18</sub> ]Now she is planning our <u>schedule</u> for th	
③I work sit there doing nothing.	trip.	
我宁愿干活也不愿坐在那里无所事事。	现在,她正为这次旅行制订计划。	
①I that you there too long.	▶ 归纳拓展	
我希望你不要在那儿待得过久。	on/behind/ahead of schedule 按照/迟于/先于预定时间	
2. persuade vt. 说服;劝说	be scheduled to do sth. 计划做某事,确定做某事	
[回归课本 P <sub>18</sub> ] Two years ago she bought an expensive	[英文典例]	
mountain bike and then she <u>persuaded</u> me to buy one.	①China the country's second unmaned luna	
两年前,她买了一辆昂贵的山地车,然后说服我也买了	probe—Chang'e-2 from Xichang Satellite Launch Cente	
一 <b>辆</b> 。 ·	on schedule.	
▶ 归纳拓展	中国从西昌卫星发射中心如期发射了第二艘月球无人指	
(1) persuade sb. to do sth. = persuade sb. into doing		
sth. 说服某人做某事	测器——嫦娥二号。	
persuade sb. not to do sth. = persuade sb. out of do-	②We finished the project three weeks	
ing sth. 说服某人不做某事	我们提前三个星期完成了这项工程。	
(2)persuade sb. of sth. 使某人相信某事	③The meeting be held on Tues	
persuade sb. that使某人相信······	day morning.	
(3) try to persuade sb. to do sth. $=$ advise sb. to do sth.	会议安排在星期二上午举行。	
尽力劝说某人做某事(但未必劝服)	5. view n. 风景;视野;观点;见解 vt. 观看;注视;考虑	
[英文典例]	[回归课本 P <sub>22</sub> ]To climb the mountains was hard work bu	
①Don't let yourself be things	as we looked around us, we were surprised by the view.	
you don't really need.	上山很艰难,但是当我们环顾四周时,我们对周围的景色	
不要被说服买你实际上并不需要的东西。	感到惊讶。	
②I finally him .	▶ 归纳拓展	
我最终说服了他戒烟。	(1)in view 在视线范围内	
3She not the truth of his statement.	out of view 在视线范围之外	
她不相信他的话是真的。		
④I I was telling the truth.		
我使他相信我讲的是实情。	in one's view 依某人看	
3. determine vt. & vi. 决定;确定;(使)下定决心	have a good/bad/wonderful view of	
[回归课本 P <sub>18</sub> ]She gave me a <u>determined</u> look—the kind	看得见/看不清/看得非常清楚	
that said she would not change her mind.	come into view 出现在眼前	
她给了我一个坚决的表情——那种表明她不会改变主意	(2)viewas   把······看成	
的表情。	[英文典例]	
▶ 归纳拓展	①There is nothing except white snow.	
(1)determine on/upon 决定	除了白雪之外什么也看不见。	
determine to do sth. 决定做某事	② the shortage of time each person may onl	
determine sb. to do sth. 使某人决定做某事	speak for five minutes.	
determine+从句 决定······	由于时间有限,每个人只能发言 5 分钟。	
(2)determined adj. 坚决的,有决心的	3 The castle as we turned the corner.	
be determined to do sth. 决心做某事	我们拐过街角时,城堡就映入眼帘。	
(3)determination n. 决心	The Internet many people as a revolutionar	
·····································	education tool.	
①I have going to the countryside after		
graduation.	因特网被许多人看成是革命性的教育手段。	
我已决定毕业后到农村去。	6. give in 屈服;投降;让步;上交	
②Her encouragement carry on with the	[回归课本 P <sub>18</sub> ]Finally, I had to give in.	
work.	最后,我只能让步了。	
work. 她的鼓励使我决心把这项工作继续下去。	▶ 归纳拓展	
③ Have you that you are going to see the 2012	give up 放弃,戒除	
London Olympic Games with your family?	give away 赠送;放弃;泄露	
你已经决定和家人一起去观看 2012 年伦敦奥运会吗?	give off    散发出	
你已经决定相象人一起去就有 2012 中化教英国云词:  and nothing will stop me.	give back   归还	
我决心要去,什么也拦不住我	give out 分发;放出;发布;用尽;筋疲力尽	

(12

[# <b></b> # 61]	' ( T)	
	4.—Do you think we'll be able to see the game clearly?	
①At last, he was forced to	—Don't worry. There's a good of the players	
最后,他被迫屈服。	from all of the seats.	
②The enemy had no choice but us.	A. scene B. view	
敌人除了向我们投降别无选择。	C. angle D. image	
③You must your homework before Tuesday. 你必须在星期二之前把作业交上来。	5.(2012 年湖北重点中学联考)For sustainable development	
	the government has decided to giveto those ener	
① The doctor advised him to smoking because of his bad health.	gy-conserving and environment-friendly businesses in many	
由于他身体不好,医生劝他戒烟。	aspects.	
⑤Chen Guangbiao said he was willing to all his	A. profit B. interest	
property after death.	C. advantage D. preference	
陈光标说他愿意死后捐出所有财产。	6. All his colleagues found him difficult, so they	
7. make up one's mind 下决心;决定	gradually avoided working with him.	
[回归课本 P <sub>18</sub> ]Once she has made up her mind, nothing	A. cooperate with	
can change it, 她一旦下了决心,什么也不能使她改变。	B. to cooperate with	
	C. to be cooperated with	
▶ 归纳拓展	D. cooperating with	
(1)change one's mind 改变主意 bear/keepin mind 记住	7. Mary was dismissed because of her careless to-	
havein mind 考虑;打算	wards her work.	
call/bring sth. to mind 回忆起某事	A. point B. idea	
(2) never mind 不要紧;没关系	C. attitude D. sight	
mind one's own business 某人别管闲事		
_	8. He is rather difficult to make friends with, but the friend-	
[英文典例]	ship of his,is more true than any other.	
①After graduation, they to go and set-	A, once gained B, when to gain	
tle in the countryside.	C. as gained D. while gaining	
毕业后,他们决心到农村安家落户。 ②She whether to go or not.	9. —Do you have any plans for Saturday?	
她还没有下定决心去还是不去。	—To tell you the truth, I have nothing infor Sat	
③Maybe you'll think it over and .	urday.	
也许你会好好想想并改变主意。	A. head B. mind	
④Always that your own resolution is more	C. heart D. brain	
important than anything else.	10. —That's a lovely dress. You look good in it.	
一定要记住你的决心比其他任何东西都重要。	—Really? Thank you. My aunt gave it to me for my	
<b>是</b> 又是正你的人也只能正何亦自带至文。	birthday, but I don'tthe color.	
<b>(</b> ) 随	A. go in for B. care for	
( ) ( · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C. care about D. concern about	
1. John is very —if he promises to do something	11. —I will take part in the English speech competition nex	
he'll do it.	week.	
A. independent B. confident	- <u></u> .	
C. reliable D. flexible	A. Come on B. Congratulations	
2. It is always the husband who first when a quarrel	C. Good luck D. Never mind	
breaks out between the young couple.	第二板块 句型巧析	
A. gives away B. gives out		
C. gives up D. gives in	1. [教材原句]Although she didn't know the best way of getting	
3. —What about the person?	to places, she insisted that she organize the trip properly.	
—Seldom in all my lifesuch aperson.	虽然她对某些地方的最佳路线并不清楚,她却坚持要自己	
A. I met; determining	把这次旅游安排得尽善尽美。	
B. I have met; determining	[句法分析]insist 意为"坚持要求,坚持主张",后接宾语从	
C. did I meet; determined	句,要用虚拟语气(即谓语动词结构为 should+动词原形,	
D. have I met; determined	should 可以省略)	