

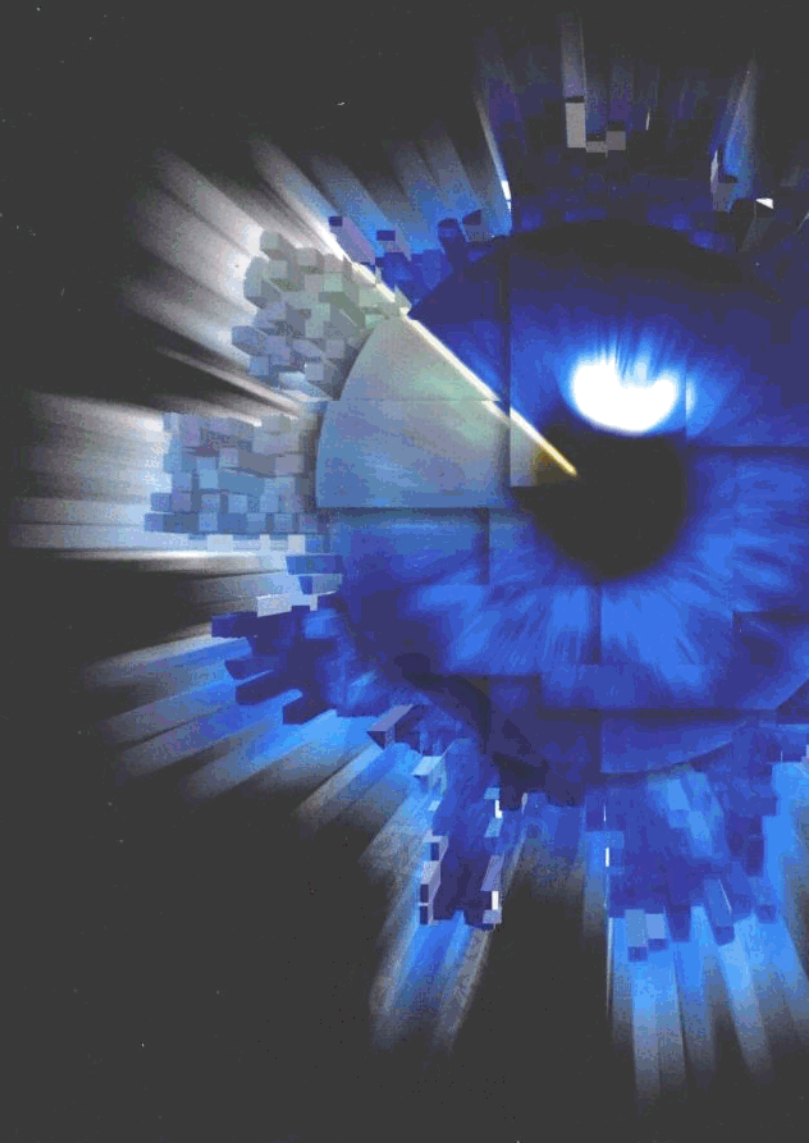
■ 凤凰百通工具书

新课程 新高考  
搜索引擎 强力出击

苏教金牌书系



# 点全搜索



高中英语

凤凰出版传媒集团

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## 编者的话

高中阶段是学生应对高考的关键时期,而这一阶段的课程,涉及的内容很多,难度较大,考试要求复杂,因此在这宝贵的三年时间里,如何有效且高效地学习、记忆、提高是广大教师、学生在高中入门时就非常关注的问题。

《凤凰百通工具书·高中考点全搜索》是我社经过充分的市场调研,邀请特级教师精心打造推出的一套全新的词典类工具书。它全面搜索了高中阶段的定义定理、概念规律,通过例题及其分析,融学法指导、解题技巧于一体,旨在帮助学生及时理解知识点,消化疑难点,掌握技巧点,从而用最少的时间精力,取得最好的学习效果。

与以往的传统工具书相比,《高中考点全搜索》具有以下三大优势:

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我们相信,《凤凰百通工具书·高中考点全搜索》从策划定位到内在质量都代表了教育大省——江苏的一流水平,是学生完成高中学业、顺利迈入理想大学的最强有力的支持!

参加本书编写的作者按姓氏笔画排有尹成亮、王瑾璟、成国平、牟莹、刘勇、刘霞、何良东、张言松、徒亮春、曹春宏、曹六生、蔡炳成、傅云山等。

欢迎使用本套工具书,并对书中的不足之处提供意见和建议,帮助我们做得更好。我们的地址是南京市马家街 31 号江苏教育出版社高中事业部,邮政编码:210009。E-mail:peggyzsm@yahoo.com.cn。

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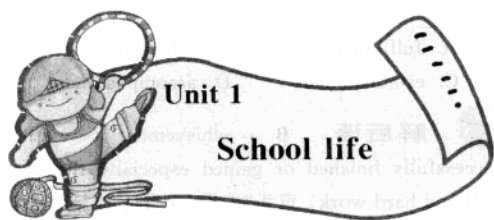
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# 第一模块



## 一、单 词

### attend *vt.* 出席, 参加

Many people attended the important meeting.  
许多人都出席了这个重要的会议。

One day Andy received an invitation to attend a fancy dress ball. 一天, 安迪收到一份请柬, 请他参加一个化装舞会。

#### 搭 配

attend (on) a patient 照顾病人

attend to 处理, 接待(某人)

attend classes/school 上课/学

attend a lecture 听讲座

#### 辨 析

### attend join join in

#### take part in

**attend** 表示“出席 (be present at)”。

The dance was well attended. 这次舞会参加的人很多。

**join** 表示“加入团体、组织等 (become a member of)”; join 的宾语可以是 sb.; 也可以说 join sb. in sth. / doing sth.。

It is two years since he joined the army. 他参军已经两年了。

**join in** 表示“参与某个活动 (do an activity with other people)”。

Would you please join in our game? 和我们一起做游戏好吗?

My parents joined me in congratulating you. 我爸妈和我一起祝贺你。

**take part in** 常可以与 join in 互换使用, 侧重大而严肃的事情。

Over 3,000 people took part in the strike.  
有 3 000 多人参加了罢工。

### earn *vt.* 获得, 挣得

She doesn't earn much money, but she enjoyed the work. 她挣的钱不多, 但她喜欢这份工作。

His goals have earned him a place in the club's first team. 他的进球为他在俱乐部的首发阵容中赢得了一席之地。

#### 搭 配

earn one's living 挣钱糊口

earn gratitude / respect / admiration 赢得感激 / 尊敬 / 钦佩

earn distinction 赢得荣誉

#### 辨 析

### earn win

**earn** 意为“赢得, 获得 (to get as a result of efforts or behaviour; make a profit from business)”。其宾语一般为 respect / praise / profit。

**win** 意为“赢, 获胜; 中奖 (to defeat everyone else in a competition; to get sth. as a prize; succeed in getting sth.)”, 其宾语一般为 race / game / the war / medal / prize / contract (合同) / support / approval / one's love 等。

### respect *vt.* 尊敬; 敬重 (+ sb.); 重视; 遵守 (+ sth.) *n.* 尊敬, 尊重; 关心, 重视

People will respect you for telling the truth about this. 人们将因为你说出这个(事情)的真相而尊敬你。

I respect him as a colleague. 作为一个同事我尊敬他。

As students, we should learn to respect ourselves. 作为学生, 我们应该学会自尊。

We expect the teacher to respect us students' rights. 我们希望老师能尊重我们学生的权利。

The court's decision must be respected. 法庭的裁决必须遵守。

Students show their respect for the teacher by not talking. 学生用不讲话来表示对老师的尊重。

### 搭配

earn/gain the respect of sb. 得到某人的尊重

feel respect 感到尊重

has/show (no) respect for sb. 表示对某人的(不)尊重

pay respect to sb. 向某人致敬

present one's respect in person 亲自向某人问候

deep respect 深深的敬意

great(est) respect (最)大的尊重

high(est) respect (最)崇高的敬意

out of respect 出于尊重

with respect 怀着敬意地

**achieve** *vt.* 赢得,取得,实现;成就,(通过巨大努力后)完成;(长时间或付出努力之后)赢得(名声)

We achieved what we set out to do. 我们做成了我们想要做的事情。

As an actor, Jackie Chen achieved fame and fortune in Hollywood. 作为演员,成龙在好莱坞名利双收。

### 搭配

achieve success 获得成功

achieve victory 取得胜利

achieve high grades 取得高分

achieve goals 实现目标

### 拓展

achievement *n.* 成就,成绩

a man of achievement 一个有成就的人

a sense of achievement 成就感

### 辨析

### reach achieve

这两个词都有“达到(某一目的)”的意思。

**reach** 使用最广泛,指达到某一目标、实现某个目的、达成某一协议等。

Grain output went up steadily and reached a new high in history. 粮食产量稳步上升,达到历史新高。

**achieve** 通常指通过持久的努力,克服困难达到目的。

You'll never achieve anything if you don't work hard. 如果你不努力工作,你就不会取得任何成绩。

### 例题

According to the psychoanalyst (精神分析专家) Sigmund Freud, wisdom comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ of maturity (成熟).

A. fulfillment

B. achievement

C. establishment

D. accomplishment



### 解后语

**B achievement** (= sth. successfully finished or gained especially through skill and hard work) 意为“取得,达到,成就”,如: achievement age 智力成熟年龄。fulfillment (= the act of fulfilling or condition of being fulfilled) 意为“履行,实行”。如: He was willing to face any hardship in fulfillment of his duties. 他愿意迎向困难去履行他的职责。establishment 意为“建立,建设”。accomplishment 意为“(顺利)完成”,如: It was a great accomplishment to finish the house cleaning in two days. 两天内打扫完这栋屋子是件很了不起的事。achievement of maturity 意为“成熟所带来的成就”。

**grade** *n.* 学分;成绩;等级(一般指用字母或数字表示的);级别,官阶 *vt.* 给……评分

a passing/failing grade 及格/不及格的分数

I'm worried about my grade in my class. 我很担心我在我们班上的成绩。

You need to improve your grades. 你需要提高你的成绩。

He demanded to be put on a higher grade. 他要求升职。

The teachers did not grade their own students' papers. 老师们没有给自己学生的试卷评分。

### 搭配

get/obtain/a grade X (for) 获得X级的学分

complete the third grade 读完三年级

give a grade 打分

in grades 按等级

grade up 升级

grade down 降级

**average** *adj.* 中等的,普通的;平均的  
*n.* 平均(数)

He is about average height. 他中等个子。

The average child spends around ten hours a



week watching TV. 普通的孩子一个星期看大约10个小时的电视。

In my opinion, this play is just an average performance. 依我看,这部戏的表演水平一般。

It is hard to work out the average. 很难算出平均数。

搭配

above the average 在平均值之上

below the average 在平均值之下

beyond the average 超过平均值

on average 平均

辨析

average ordinary

两个单词都有“普通”的意思,作定语时两词有时可以互换。

average 侧重在“不特殊(not special)”。

He is an average sort of student. 他是一个普通的学生。

ordinary 一般作定语,意思是“普通的,平凡的”,侧重在“没有什么不同(not unusual or different from others)”。

This is an ordinary day. 这是一个平凡的日子。

例题

— How do you like the film?

— There was nothing special — it was only

A. average

B. usual

C. normal

D. common



解后语

A average 此处表示“一般水平”,即“既不好,也不坏,没有什么特别引人入胜之处”。usual 表示“通常的”,指次数上的重复,如 his usual seat(他常坐的位子)。normal 表示“正常,没有出问题”,common 表示“共同,共有;常见的”,这三个词都不符合此处的语境。

challenging adj. 具有挑战性的

To finish a book in ten days is a challenging job. 10天内完成一本书是件具有挑战性的工作。

This boy finds his new job very challenging. 这个男孩发现自己的工作很有挑战性。

拓展

challenge n. 挑战,艰巨任务 vt. 怀疑,质疑;邀请……进行比赛;考验,检查

Our challenge is to achieve economy growth

without damaging the environment. 我们的难题是在不破坏环境的前提下实现经济增长。

To tell the truth, I challenge the decision. 说实话,我怀疑这个决定。

They are not likely to challenge us on any of the details. 他们不可能在任何细节上对我们提出质疑。

extra adj. 额外的,外加的 adv. 额外地,格外地

We need extra space for guests. 我们需要额外的地方招待客人。

The men who work for extra hours get extra pay. 加班的人拿加班工资。

It costs extra if you travel before ten o'clock. 你若10点前出发旅行,就要加钱。

拓展

extraordinary adj. 特别的;令人惊奇的

She is truly an extraordinary woman. 她确实是一个杰出的女性。

prepare vt. & vi. 准备

He prepared his speech for the meeting. 他为会议准备了发言。

Mother is preparing Father to enter the hospital. 妈妈准备把爸爸送进医院。

The students are preparing for the coming examinations. 学生们在为即将到来的考试作准备。

In school, teachers prepare students for a bright future. 在学校,老师为学生能有一个光明的前程作准备。

Hope for the best and prepare for the worst. 作最好的打算,作最坏的准备。

搭配

actively prepare 积极准备

prepare thoroughly for ... 为……彻底作好准备

prepare against ... 防备……

prepare oneself as ... 为成为……而作准备

be completely/fully/well prepared for ...

完全准备好……

归纳

prepare 类似结构和用法

prepare sth. 意为“准备某事(这件事在手上做着)”,如: prepare a medicine 配药; prepare supper 做晚饭; prepare lessons 备课。

**prepare sb. for sth.** 意为“为某人筹备某物”。

**prepare to do sth.** 意为“准备做某事”。

**be prepared for sth.** (= prepare oneself for sth.) 意为“作好了迎接某事的准备(一般指作好心理上的准备)”。

**prepare for sth.** 意为“为某事而作准备(这个某事是将来才做的事情)”, 如: prepare for the journey 为旅行作准备。

**be prepared to do.** 意为“愿意(且能够)做某事”, 如: I am not prepared to listen to any excuse. 我不想听任何借口。

### 拓展

preparation *n.* 准备

They are **making** preparations for the 2008 Olympic Games. 他们在为 2008 年奥运会作准备。

### 例题

They found it difficult for them to \_\_\_\_\_ hard conditions they might face.

- A. prepare themselves for
- B. prepare for
- C. get it ready for
- D. be ready for

答案 A

**drop** *vt.* 放弃;使……掉下/落下;卸(客/货);发送 *vi.* 落下,掉下;变弱,减少 *n.* [C] (液体)一滴 *n.* [U] 一点饮料,一点酒

I dropped German when I was 14. 我 14 岁时就不学德语了。

Drop everything and come at once. 丢下所有的东西赶紧来。

Be careful not to drop the plate. 当心! 别把盘子掉地上。

Can you drop me near the bank? 能让我在银行附近下车吗?

Drop me a line when you get there. 到那后给我写信。

The old man fell from the cliff and dropped to his death. 老人从悬崖上掉下来,摔死了。

The temperature has dropped these days. 这些天来温度已经降下来了。

The Dutch team has dropped to the fifth place. 荷兰队已经降到第五的位置上了。

a tear/rain/dew drop 一滴泪珠/雨点/露珠  
He never touches a drop. 他滴酒不沾。

There was a sharp drop in temperature during the night. 晚间温度急剧下降。

### 搭配

drop asleep 入睡

drop back/behind 掉队

drop off 下降,减少

drop in(on/at) 顺便拜访(某人/某处)

drop out 辍学

have a drop of 300 feet 有 300 英尺的落差

take a drop 喝酒

a mail drop 邮筒,邮箱

a sharp/sudden drop 骤降

in drops 一滴滴地

drop by drop 一滴一滴地

### 辨析

### drop fall decrease

**drop** 指突然下降或者指数量、强度、容量、体积等方面的减少。drop 还可以用做及物动词。

Her voice dropped to a whisper. 她的声音降低成耳语。

Please drop these letters in the nearest mailbox. 请把这些信丢在最近的信筒里。

**fall** 与 drop 同义,但所指的下降或减少含有让人感到不满意的意味。fall 还可以指“(夜幕)降临”。

The quality of his painting has fallen off greatly. 他的绘画技艺已经大不如从前了。

Night falls. 夜幕降临了。

**decrease** 普通用词,尤指数量的减少,有逐渐减少的含义。

The population of the village has decreased to 500. 这个村子的人口已经减少到 500 人。

### 例 1

He was afraid that the branch might bend over and break, and he would be sent \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground.

- A. crashing
- B. throwing
- C. rushing
- D. dropping



**解后语** A crash (to the ground) 意为“猛跌(到地上)”。crash *n.* 常指飞机等的“失事”, 如: He was killed in an aircraft crash. 他在飞机失事中丧生。本句中用 dropping 不妥, drop 指“(使)落下,掉下”,本身并不强调落下的速度,而 crash 指“猛跌”,故本题用 crashing 最佳。

### 例 2

Please \_\_\_\_\_ for afternoon tea when you

are free.

- A. drop off                      B. drop out  
C. drop in                        D. drop back



**解后语** C drop in for 意为“顺便来吃(喝)”。

**miss** *vt.* 思念,想念;未击中,未达到,未抓住,未出席;错过,未赶上;未领会,未注意

I'm really missing the time we spent at sea. 我真的很想念我们在海上度过的时光。

We miss watching her ride her horse. 我们希望能看到她骑她的马。

I tried to catch the ball but missed. 我试图接住球,但没接住。

I had to miss a week of school. 我不得不缺课一周。

She realized she had missed an opportunity to speak to Bill. 她意识到自己错过了一次与比尔谈话的机会。

He missed being killed. 他差点送命。

I missed most of what he had said. 他大部分的话我都没有听懂。

I'm afraid you missed the point. 恐怕你没有领会要点。

The KFC is 300 yards straight ahead; **you can't miss it.** 肯德基就在前面 300 码的地方,你不会看不到的。

### 搭配

miss ... badly/terribly 非常想念……

narrowly miss 差点命中,差点就……

miss ... out 省掉,漏掉

### 拓展

missing *adj.* 失去的,下落不明的

go missing/turn up missing 失踪

be missing from a group 掉离队伍

those missing 那些失踪的人

### 辨析

#### missing lost gone

这三个词都有“丢了,不见了”的意思。

**missing** 一般表示记得东西放在某处,但是现在看不到了。

I remember I put my watch here, but it is missing. 我记得我把手表放这儿的,可是手表不见了。

**lost** 可以作表语,也可以作定语。意思是“丢失”。

The lost dog didn't turn up again. 那丢掉的狗再也没有出现。

**gone** 是形容词,一般不作定语(作定语时意思是“失败的”)。只作表语或宾语补足语,意思是“没有了,用完了,丢失了”,有“一去不复返”的意思。

Gone are the days when we lived a free life. 我们自由生活的日子再也没有了。(倒装结构)

#### 例 1

He looked rather untidy as there were two buttons \_\_\_\_\_ from his coat.

- A. losing                      B. losing  
C. off                         D. missing



**解后语** D missing 意为“缺少的”,如: a book with some missing pages 缺页的书。

#### 例 2

The open university was started in order to help those who \_\_\_\_\_ having a university education when they were young.

- A. stopped                      B. failed  
C. missed                        D. ceased



**解后语** C miss doing sth. 意为“没有做某事”,如: I missed seeing the film when it was shown at school. 学校放映那部电影时,我没有能去看。

**experience** *vt.* 经历,体验;感到,感受到 *n.* [U] 经验,体验 *n.* [C] 经历;阅历

Children need to experience things for themselves in order to learn from them. 儿童需要自己经历事情以便从中学习。

China has experienced great changes over thirty years. 中国 30 年来变化巨大。

It was the most wonderful feeling she had ever experienced. 这是她所体验过的最奇妙的感觉。

It was her first experience of living alone. 那是她第一次单独生活。

I had a bad experience with firework once. 我有过一次不愉快的放焰火的经历。

A doctor with experience is dealing with the unusual case. 一个有经验的医生在处理这个不寻常的病例。

In my experience, very few people really understand the problem. 以我的经验看,真正理解这个问题的人很少。



## 搭配

accumulate experience 积累经验  
get/gather/gain experience 获得经验  
enrich/enlarge one's experience 增加/丰富

## 经验

have (no) experience of (没)有某方面的经验  
a common experience 共同的/普通的经历  
first-hand experience 直接的经验  
a pleasant/an unpleasant experience 一次愉快/不愉快的经历  
painful experiences 痛苦经历  
according to my experience 根据我的经验  
by experience 凭经验  
(learn) by/from/through experience 从经验中(学习)

(a man) of experience 有经验的(人)

in experience 在经验上

## 拓展

experienced *adj.* 有经验的

poorly/richly experienced in 在某方面缺乏/富有经验

be experienced in/at... 在……方面有经验

He is little experienced in business work. 他在商业工作方面经验很少。

**introduce** *vt.* 介绍,使某人初次了解;尝试;推行,实施

He introduced me to a Greek girl at the party. 他在聚会上介绍我认识了一个希腊女孩。

I can introduce you to a new method of work. 我可以向你们介绍一种新的工作方法。

The first lecture introduced the students to the brief history of the play. 第一讲让学生了解戏剧的简史。

The company is introducing new products this year. 公司今年将推出新的产品。

## 搭配

introduce sth. into... 把……插进;把……引进到(某个地方)

## 拓展

introduction *n.* 引进,采用;介绍

the introduction of new teaching methods 引进新的教学方法

a letter of introduction 介绍信

a brief introduction to the new book 新书简介

Introductions were made and conversation started to flow. 大家相互介绍了之后就开始交谈起来。

## 辨析

### introduce recommend

**introduce** 意为“介绍(tell sb. another person's name when they meet for the first time)”,指让别人认识。

**recommend** 意为“介绍,推荐(say sb. or sth. is good and worth using, having or experiencing)”;另外,还有“建议”的意思。

**immediately** *adv.* 立即,马上;就在……(之前或之后) *conj.* (= as soon as) 紧接着;一……就……

She decided to leave immediately. 她决定马上离开。

He joined the army immediately upon leaving school. 他离开学校紧接着就参军了。

Immediately it saw its mother, the crying baby smiled. 一看到妈妈,刚才还在哭的婴儿笑了。

## 拓展

immediate *adj.* 立即的,立刻的

Our government must take immediate action. 我们的政府必须立即采取行动。

## 搭配

make an immediate answer 立即答复

immediate future 眼前的日子

with immediate effect 立即生效

## 例题

When you arrive at the hotel, you'll notice the friendly staff, who will make your holiday a wonderful dream.

- A. sensitively B. scarcely  
C. immediately D. obviously



**解后语** C immediately意为“立即”。A项意为“敏感地”;B项意为“几乎不,将近”;D项意为“明显地”。

**recent** *adj.* 新近的,最近的

a recent survey/study 最近的调查/研究

In recent years, the countryside have changed a lot. 在最近的几年中,农村变化很大。

## 拓展

recently *adv.* 最近,近来

She only recently discovered the truth. 她最近

才发现了真相。

### 辨析

#### recently lately presently

**recently** 意为“最近”，一般用在现在完成时和过去时中，但不用在一般现在时中。

**lately** 意为“最近”，基本用法与 **recently** 同。有时可用在一般现在时中。口语中常用于疑问句和否定句中。

**presently** (=soon) 意为“近来”，指不久将来的某一时刻，只能用在一般将来时中(不能用来表示现在和过去)。

#### 例题

Having made his first film earlier this year, he is \_\_\_\_\_ starting in a new one.

- A. currently                      B. actually  
C. recently                      D. lately



**解后语** A **currently** 意为“目前”；**actually** 意为“实际上”；**recently** 意为“近来”；**lately** (=recently) 意为“近来”。

**develop** *vt.* 培养, 养成; 冲洗胶片; 拓展, 发展 *vi.* 发育, 生长

He developed a good habit of checking everything before finishing work. 他养成做完工作前仔细检查的好习惯。

All these plants are developed from the wild ones in the forest. 所有这些植物都是从森林中的野生植物培植起来的。

I want to have these films developed this afternoon. 我下午想把这些胶卷冲洗出来。

They decided to develop tourist industry. 他们决定发展旅游业。

All the children develop at different rates. 所有的孩子生长速度不一样。

#### 搭配

develop skills 形成技能

develop a new drug 研制新药

develop the habit of doing sth. 养成做某事的习惯

gradually develop 逐步发展

develop rapidly 迅猛发展

be highly developed 高度发展

develop into ... 长成/发展成……

#### 例题

One of the best ways for people to keep fit is

to \_\_\_\_\_ healthy eating habits.

- A. grow                              B. develop  
C. increase                        D. raise

答案 B

**gift** *n.* 赠品, 礼物; 天赋, 才能

He bought gifts for all his family. 他给全家人都买了礼物。

The video camera was a birthday gift from his grandpa. 摄像机是他爷爷给他的生日礼物。

She gets her gift for languages from her mother. 她从她妈妈那里继承了语言天赋。

#### 搭配

present a gift 赠送礼物

receive a gift of one million dollars 收到100万美元的赠款

refuse the gift 拒绝馈赠

a man of excellent gift 有卓越天赋的人

a wedding gift 结婚礼物

by free gift 免费赠送

#### 拓展

gifted *adj.* 有天才的, 杰出的

She is pretty and socially gifted. 她长得漂亮又有社交天赋。

同义词 talent *n.* / talented *adj.*

**please** *vt.* 使满意, 取悦

He will do anything to please her. 为了让她高兴, 他什么都愿意做。

It pleased his teachers to see him making progress. 老师们看到他进步非常开心。

Some of our customers can be very hard / difficult to please. 我们的有些顾客很难伺候。

#### 搭配

as you please 随你的便

if you please 请

please God 上帝, 求求你, 但愿……

please yourself 随你的便

please sb. best 最让某人满意

please sb. very much 使某人很高兴

#### 拓展 1

pleased *adj.* 高兴的, 满意的

be highly/greatly pleased 十分高兴

be much pleased

be quite pleased } 很高兴

be very pleased }

be well pleased 大为高兴



be pleased about/at/by/with... 对……感到高兴/满意

It took a long time to complete the work, but I am pleased with the result. 这项工作花了好长时间才完成,但我对结果非常满意。

I'm pleased to announce the winner of the contest. 我很高兴向大家宣布这次比赛的获胜者。

## 拓展 2

pleasing *adj.* 令人愉悦的,宜人的

pleasing to ears 十分悦耳

pleasing to mind 令人赏心

The atmosphere was very pleasing to her. 这里的气氛令她很愉悦。

The room was simply furnished and is pleasing to the eyes. 房间装饰得很简单,看上去赏心悦目。

## 例题

Franklin's move to quit smoking cigars to \_\_\_\_\_ Rachel is seen by the servants as evidence \_\_\_\_\_ he is in love with her.

- A. be pleased with; that
- B. please; which
- C. please; that
- D. be pleased with; which



**解后语** C please 作动词,意为“使某人满意”。

**title** *n.* (书的)名称,(文章的)题目,篇名;冠军;职称,头衔

What's the title of his new book? 他的新书的书名叫什么?

She's won several important singles titles this year. 她今年拿了好几个重要的单项冠军。

## 搭配

adopt the present title 采用现名

(sth.) bearing the title of... 冠以某名的(某物)

earn the title of... 赢得……称号

be given the title of... 被授予……的称号

an official title 官衔

a cover title 封面标题

under the title of... 题为……

a man without title 平民百姓

## 例题

Five people won the “China's Green Figure” award, a title \_\_\_\_\_ to ordinary people for their contributions to environmental protection.

- A. being given
- B. is given
- C. given
- D. was given



**解后语** C given 作定语,修饰 title。

**cover** *n.* (书的)封面;盖子;覆盖物 *vt.* 盖,盖上;包括,涉及;报道;支付

Her face was once on the cover of *Vogue* magazine. 她的脸孔曾上过《时尚》杂志的封面。

She put plastic covers on all the furniture. 她把所有的家具都用塑料罩罩上。

Cover the food until you are ready to eat it. 把食物盖上等到你准备吃的时候再打开。

The ground was covered with thick snow. 地面上覆盖着厚厚的积雪。

The program covers all aspects of health and safety at work. 这个方案包括了工作期间的健康及安全的所有方面。

We will be covering the game live on Saturday afternoon. 我们将在星期六下午现场报道这场比赛。

We need 2,000 yuan to cover the cost. 我们需要2 000元来支付费用。

## 搭配

read from cover to cover 从头读到尾

be covered with... 由……覆盖;浑身都是……

find cover 找到隐蔽的地方

provide cover for... 为……提供隐蔽处

back cover 封底

inside back cover (书/杂志的)封三

in paper covers 平装书

## 例题

— Will \$200 \_\_\_\_\_ the cost of the damage?

— I'm afraid not. I need at least \$100 more.

- A. do
- B. include
- C. cover
- D. afford

答案 C

**regret** *vt. & vi.* 遗憾,抱歉;后悔,惋惜

I regret my wrong decision. 我为我错误的决定感到后悔。

We regret that we cannot accept your invitation. 很遗憾我们不能接受你的邀请。

We've always regret selling our farm. 我们一直后悔把我们的农场给卖了。

## 搭配

much/deeply regret... 对……深感遗憾

bitterly regret 非常后悔

regret to inform/tell you that 很遗憾地告诉你……

### 辨析

#### regret doing regret to do

regret doing 指的是做了某事后感到后悔。

I regret telling her the truth. 我很后悔告诉她真相。

regret to do 意为“很遗憾将要做”。这里的 to do 一般只用 to say/to tell/to inform 等为数很少的几个动词不定式。

I regret to tell you the truth that you failed this exam. 我很遗憾地告诉你,你这次考试没有通过。

### inform vt. 通告,告知

We will inform you if your letter comes. 你的信到了之后,我们会通知你的。

Parents were informed that children would have an outing this weekend. 家长接到通知说孩子们周末要去远足。

Please inform us of any changes in your plan. 请告知我们你们计划中的任何变动。

#### 搭配

be well informed of ... 对某事消息灵通

keep sb. informed 使……知晓

be informed about ... 了解某事

be informed of ... 被告知某事

#### 例题

Television has so many advantages. It keeps us \_\_\_\_\_ about the \_\_\_\_\_ news, and also provides entertainment in the home.

- A. informed; latest
- B. to know; later
- C. learning; later
- D. to think; latest



**解后语** A 该题考查的是分词作宾语补足语的用法。对我们来说是被告知,表示被动,故用过去分词。latest news 意为“最新消息”。

**run** vt. 管理,经营,开办(同义词 operate, manage); 开动,操作,运转;流动,流

Sue has been running the bookstore for 5 years. 苏经营这家书店已经五年了。

Try running the program again and see if it works. 试着再启动这个程序,看是否能运行。

Tears were running down her face. 眼泪从她

的脸上流下来。

He has a running nose because of cold. 他感冒流鼻涕。

#### 搭配

run out 耗尽(主语一般无被动形式)

run out of 用完

#### 例题

As long as the sun shines, the earth will not \_\_\_\_\_ energy.

- A. short of
- B. be lack of
- C. run out of
- D. in need of



**解后语** C 根据句子的意思推断这里应该是“耗尽(能源)”的意思。

**host** n. 主持人;主人,东道主;大量的(of)

vt. 主办;招待

Japan is playing host to the World Championship Grand Prix this weekend. 日本本周举办世界汽车拉力赛。

The hotel offers a lot of leisure activities. 这家旅馆提供很多休闲活动。

She was hosting a radio talk show on LBC. 她在伦敦广播公司主持一个电台脱口秀节目。

#### 搭配

host nation/country/city 主办国/城市

host computer 主机

play host to sb. 招待某人

be the host at a party 主持一个聚会

be a host to sb. 招待某人

#### 例题

When IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch announced that Beijing \_\_\_\_\_ the 2008 Olympic Games, all Chinese watching him on TV \_\_\_\_\_ cheers.

- A. would host; burst into
- B. should host; burst out
- C. will get; burst through
- D. was host; shout at



**解后语** A host 意为“主持大会、比赛等”。

**approve** vt. & vi. 批准,通过,赞成

You are leaving college? Do your parents approve? 你要退学? 你父母同意吗?

I can hardly approve of it. 我很难赞成这件事情。

The project has been formally approved. 这个项目已经正式批准了。

### 搭配

thoroughly approve 完全同意

heartily approve 由衷地同意

be officially approved 得到官方批准

be narrowly approved 勉强同意

### 拓展

approval *n.* 赞许,称赞

deserve approval 值得赞许

gain/win the approval of ... 获得……的赞同/认可

express one's approval for ... 表达赞同某事

show approval of ... 赞同……

give approval to (a plan) 批准(计划)

on approval (产品)包退包换的

### 例题

He was not \_\_\_\_\_ to the club because he wasn't a member.

A. allowed

B. admitted

C. permitted

D. approved



**解后语** B admit sb. to (=allow sb. or sth. to enter; let in) 意为“允许某人(某物)进入;让……进入”,如: Children are not admitted. 儿童免进。

approve sth. 意为“批准”; approve of doing sth. (=think well of) 意为“赞成,赞许”,如: I am afraid they won't approve of your going there. 恐怕他们不会赞成你去那里的。在这里不符合题意。

**broadcast** *n.* 广播,广播节目 *vt.* 播出

I often listen to a news broadcast on VOA. 我经常收听《美国之音》的新闻。

This interview is scheduled for broadcast on Tuesday. 这次采访安排在星期二播出。

The speech given by Yang Zhenning will be broadcast live. 杨振宁的演讲将直播。

### 搭配

deliver a broadcast 进行播送

make a nationwide broadcast 向全国广播

an evening broadcast 晚间广播节目

a foreign language broadcast 外语广播

be broadcast over radio 通过无线电播出



**注意点** broadcast 有两种形式的过去式和过去分词 broadcast/broadcasted,两者都正确,无本质区别。

**close** *adj.* 亲密的;靠近的;(距离)近的,接近的;(时间)靠近,接近;很快就要发生的;相似的

My brother and I are very close. 我哥和我关系很亲。

She is close to both her parents. 她和她的父母都亲。

She has no close relatives. 她没有近亲。

The hotel is close to the center of the town. 宾馆就在城中心附近。

You can't go to the party; it's too close to your exams. 你不能去参加派对,离你的考试太近了。

Hearing the news, she was close to tears. 听到这个消息,她差点哭了。

We are close to finishing the task. 我们很快就要完成这个任务了。

That's not exactly the shape of blue, but they are close. 那不是完全的蓝色,但是它们很相似。

### 搭配

close at hand 近在眼前

close up/up close 近距离的/地

close down 关闭

get close to nature 接近大自然

close work 细活儿

close on/to (+数字) 几近……

### 拓展

close *adv.* 靠近地;(时间上)接近地

She moved closer, trying to hear clearly. 她挪近了些,试图听得更清楚些。

They lay close together on the beach. 他们紧挨着躺在沙滩上。

I didn't see his face close up/up close. 我没有近距离地看他的脸。



**注意点** close to 与 next to 一样,叫做复合介词,to 是不能省略的。意思是“接近于,在附近”,如: There is a bus stop close to the school. 学校附近有一个公共汽车站。You're too close to the fire. 你离炉火太近了。

### 辨析

**close closely**

都是副词,但意思不同。

close 用做副词意思是“(空间上)靠近、接近”。

She passed close by me without recognition. 她从我身旁紧挨着走过,却没有认出我。

**closely** 主要表示“紧密地、仔细地、密切地”。

I studied her face closely. 我仔细观察她的脸。

### 例题

If the firms failed to make enough money, they would \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. close down      B. call off  
C. turn down      D. set off



**解后语** A 本句意思是“如果公司挣不到钱,将被迫关闭。”close down 意为“关闭,倒闭”。

**continue** *vi. & vt.* 继续,持续;接着做;继续前行

Doctors advised him to continue the treatment for another two weeks. 医生建议他再治疗两个星期。

He continued typing while speaking. 他一边说话,一边不停地打字。

The rain continued to pour down all afternoon. 整个下午大雨一直下个不停。

After a pause, he continued, “She’s much better now, of course.”停了停,他接着说:“当然,她现在好多了。”

He had a look at me, and then continued reading his book. 他看了看我,然后继续读他的书。

She pushed past me and continued down the road. 她从我身边走过继续沿路而去。

### 搭配

to be continued 待续  
continue with sth. 继续做某事  
continue in power 继续执政  
continue at one’s post 留任原职  
continue on 继续前进

**select** *vt.* 选择,挑选,选拔

He hasn’t been selected for the team. 他未能入选进队。

All our players have been carefully selected to enter the game. 我们所有的队员都是经过精心挑选来参加比赛的。

He selected a shirt to match that suit. 他选了一件与那西装相配的衬衫。

### 搭配

select among ... 在……中挑选

select ... as ... 挑选……作为……

select ... by vote 投票选举

select from/out of ... 从……中选出

select ... for ... 选来做……

### 辨析

### choose select pick

**choose** 意为“选择,挑选”。最普通用语。

We selected some for seeds. 我们选了一些做种子。

**select** 意为“精选”。是指从同类中仔细辨别后选出。

You can choose a book from here. 你可以从这里选一本书。

**pick** 意为“挑选,挑拣”,一般与 out 搭配。指更苛刻地选择。

Would you please help me pick the good out? 能帮我把好的挑出来吗?

**require** *vt.* 需要;要求

These pets require a lot of care and attention. 这些宠物需要大量的照顾和关注。

This requires us to take steps to protect our environment. 这要求我们采取措施保护我们的环境。

Too much work is required of students. 需要学生做的作业太多。

These shoes require/want/need washing. 这些鞋需要洗刷。

The school requires that all the students should wear uniform. 学校要求所有的学生都穿校服。



### 注意点

require {  
sth.  
sb. to do sth.  
sth. of sb. (常用被动)  
doing sth.  
that sb. should do sth.

### 例题

\_\_\_\_\_ in the regulations that you should not tell other people the password of your e-mail account.

- A. What is required      B. What requires  
C. It is required      D. It requires



**解后语** C It is required that 为固定句