



高考英语

词汇能力训练

VOCABULARY

ABILITY

EXERCISE

费佳 魏云 主编



上海交通大学出版社

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内 容 提 要

这是一本针对中学英语词汇的专项训练手册。适用对象为高中二、三年级的学生以及成人高考的考生。本书根据教育部颁发的高中英语教学大纲,精选了2000个英语单词及相应词组,对其辨析词义,用法和搭配进行讲解。训练项目有:基础词汇练习、词性词义转换练习、固定词组搭配练习、词组翻译练习和真题自测,其中真题自测均选自近年来高考英语试题,便于读者对自身水平进行评估。本书注重能力的培养,旨在提高高中生的英语词汇应用能力,可作为高中学习期间的课堂及课后练习之用,也可用于高考前的冲刺复习。

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前 言

掌握一门语言,词汇是关键。为了使高中英语学习者能在有限的时间内掌握更多的词汇,在编写过程中,我们充分利用了英语词汇学和词汇记忆的研究成果,对1995年至2003年的高考试题进行了深入细致的分析,将这本精心设计和制作的《高考英语词汇能力训练》奉献给广大的英语爱好者。

《高考英语词汇能力训练》强调实践,强调持之以恒,强调经常动笔。记忆词汇的方法和途径是因人而异的。对于绝大多数的英语学习者来说,英语词汇记忆是有规律可循的,巩固复习是必由之路。扩大和巩固词汇量是一个从量变到质变的过程,完成这个过程需要一定的时间。如果学习者把这本书作为一种补充、检测或是读书伴侣,相信会在英语词汇的掌握和应用方面得益非浅。

《高考英语词汇能力训练》的读者对象主要是高中二、三年级的学生,同时也适用于准备参加成人高考的学习者。《高考英语词汇能力训练》训练的是词汇能力,这种能力是建立在扎实的基本功基础之上的。学习英语词汇,我们应该掌握的是单词的音、形和义,尤其是单词的词形变化、多义现象、近义词、拼写相近的单词和常用搭配。《高考英语词汇能力训练》以合理的篇幅和高密度的重点词汇分布,为读者提供了一个经常熟悉词汇的实践型的英语环境。

《高考英语词汇能力训练》分为26个单元,各个单元的总难度适中,兼顾难易搭配。每一单元的训练项目有:基础词汇练习、词性词义转换练习、固定词组搭配练习、词组翻译练习和真题自测。其中真题自测均选自近几年的高考英语试题,便于读者对自身英语词汇能力进行评估。每一单元后附有答案,方便读者核对。

《高考英语词汇能力训练》覆盖高中英语教学大纲所要求的词汇。现行高中的大纲对词汇的要求是在初中掌握600个单词的基础上,高二再掌握500个单词,高三掌握600个单词,即高二和高三分别累计掌握1100和1200个左右常用词和一定数量的习惯用语及固定搭配,要求会读、听得懂、会拼写,能说出单词的词类和词义,能熟练地转换词形。此外,高二和高三还要分别学习掌握500个和800个左右单词和一定数量习惯用语及固定搭配。本书根据大纲要求收录词汇约2000个。这本书的内容经过精心筛选和安排,不是简单的词汇练习册。练习中的真题自测中的句子有很强的代表性。如果能坚持经常练习,你会发现不知不觉中,你对词汇的认知速度加快,词汇记忆效果明显。在每个单元的训练中读者都能体会到征服生词的乐趣、良好的复习效果和经常面临的新挑战。

为了使《高考英语词汇能力训练》能够更好地为读者、为教学服务,我们希望读者能提出宝贵意见。

在成书过程中,我们得到了多位前辈和同仁的建议和支持,在此谨向苑向华、任风泉、徐丽萍、任莺、温晓红、岳岫岩、曹文岭几位老师表示感谢。

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Unit 1



基础词汇练习

预备练习 Read the following words aloud.

able /'eɪbl/	about /ə'baʊt/	baby /'beɪbi/	back /bæk/
badly /'bædli/	bag /bæg/	cabbage /'kæbɪdʒ/	café /'kæfeɪ/
cage /'keɪdʒ/	cake /keɪk/	dad /dæd/	daily /'deɪli/
each /i:tʃ/	eager /'i:ɡə/	face /feɪs/	fact /fækt/
gain /geɪn/	habit /'hæbɪt/	jacket /'dʒækɪt/	machine /mə'ʃi:n/
minority /maɪ'nɔ:rɪti/	nail /neɪl/	pace /peɪs/	paper /'peɪpə/
race /reɪs/	radio /'reɪdiəʊ/	sad /sæd/	safe /seɪf/
safety /'seɪfti/	table /'teɪbl/	ugly /'ʌɡli/	vacation /və'keɪʃn/

拼写练习 Spell the words according to the pronunciations given.

1. /'reɪdiəʊ/ r _____ 收音机
2. /'kæfeɪ/ c _____ 咖啡馆; 餐馆
3. /feɪs/ f _____ 脸, 面容; 表情
4. /dæd/ d _____ (口语)爸爸, 爹爹
5. /və'keɪʃn/ v _____ 假期, 休假

6. /'seifti/	s _____	安全, 保险
7. /'teibl/	t _____	桌子
8. /neil/	n _____	钉子; 指甲
9. /bæg/	b _____	书包, 口袋
10. /fækt/	f _____	事实, 实际
11. /'kæbidʒ/	c _____	卷心菜
12. /ə'baut/	a _____	关于; 在……周围; 到处
13. /mə'fi:n/	m _____	机器
14. /'hæbit/	h _____	习惯, 习性
15. /keidʒ/	c _____	笼子, 鸟笼



词性词义转换练习

预备练习 Study the following words and read them aloud.

- able** /'eibl/ *adj.* 能够的, 能干的, 有能力的
 unable /ʌn'eibl/ *adj.* 不能的, 不会的
 ability /ə'biliti/ *n.* 能力, 才能
 capable /'keipəbl/ *adj.* 有能力的, 能干的
- absence** /'æbsəns/ *n.* 缺席; 没有
 absent /'æbsənt/ *adj.* 不在的, 缺席的
- accept** /ək'sept/ *vt.* 接受, 认可 *vi.* 同意, 承认
 acceptable /ək'septəbl/ *adj.* 可接受的
 acceptance /ək'septəns/ *n.* 接受; 赞同
- bad** /bæd/ *adj.* 坏的, 恶的, 不良的
 badly /'bædli/ *adv.* 严重地; 很坏地
- calm** /kɑ:m/ *adj.* 镇静的, 沉着的 *v.* (使)平静, (使)镇定
 calmly /'kɑ:mli/ *adv.* 平静地, 冷静地
- danger** /'deindʒə/ *n.* 危险, 危险物, 威胁
 dangerous /'deindʒərəs/ *adj.* 危险的, 不安全的
- eager** /'i:gə/ *adj.* 热切的, 渴望的
 eagerness /'i:gənɪs/ *n.* 热心, 渴望
 eagerly /'i:gəli/ *adv.* 热心地, 急切地, 渴望地
- earn** /ɜ:n/ *vt.* 赚, 挣得, 获得
 earning /'ɜ:nɪŋ/ *n.* 所赚的钱, 收入, 工资
- fail** /feil/ *v.* 失败; 不及格
 failure /'feiljə/ *n.* 失败; 失败者

ice /aɪs/ *n.* 冰

icy /'aɪsi/ *adj.* 冰冷的, 结冰的

ill /ɪl/ *adj.* 生病的; 不好的

illness /'ɪlnɪs/ *n.* 病, 疾病

kill /kɪl/ *v.* 杀死

killer /'kɪlə/ *n.* 杀手

laboratory /lə'bɒrətəri/ *n.* 实验室

lab /læb/ *n.* 实验室

obey /ə'beɪ/ *v.* 服从, 听从

disobey /dɪsə'beɪ/ *v.* 违反, 不服从

pain /peɪn/ *n.* 疼痛; 痛苦

painful /'peɪnfʊl/ *adj.* 疼痛的; 痛苦的

paint /peɪnt/ *n.* 油漆, 颜料, 涂料 *v.* 油漆, (用颜料等)画, 绘, 描绘

painting /'peɪntɪŋ/ *n.* 油画, 水彩画

rain /reɪn/ *n.* 雨, 下雨, 雨天 *vi.* 下雨

rainy /'reɪni/ *adj.* 下雨的, 多雨的

sad /sæd/ *adj.* 悲哀的, 哀伤的

sadness /'sædnɪs/ *n.* 难过, 悲伤

sadly /'sædli/ *adv.* 悲伤地, 难过地

safe /seɪf/ *adj.* 安全的, 可靠的, 平安的 *n.* 保险箱

safety /'seɪfti/ *n.* 安全

ugly /'ʌɡli/ *adj.* 难看的, 丑陋的

beautiful /'bjʊ:təfəl/ *adj.* 美丽的

understand /ˌʌndə'stænd/ *v.* 懂得, 理解

understanding /ˌʌndə'stændɪŋ/ *n.* 理解, 领会

value /'væljuː/ *n.* 价值, 重要性

valuable /'væljuəbl/ *adj.* 值钱的, 有价值的

wake /weɪk/ *vt.* 叫醒, 激发 *vi.* 醒来, 醒着

awake /ə'weɪk/ *adj.* 醒着的

应用练习 Complete the sentences with the words given in the brackets. Change the form if necessary.

1. Be quiet, or you will _____ the child. (wake)
2. She was frightened by the terrible scene, but is much _____ now. (calm)
3. An English-Chinese dictionary is a _____ tool for learning English. (value)
4. The worker was dismissed because he was _____ to finish the task given by the boss. (able)
5. There are more than fifty _____ except the Han. (minority)

6. What's the reason for his _____? (sad)
7. Look out! It is too _____ to play on the road. (danger)
8. Several people were _____ hurt in the car accident. (bad)
9. The teacher showed concern for his _____ from school for a week. (absent)
10. Their letters _____ a wonderful picture of their life abroad. (paint)
11. How long will the _____ days last? It has been _____ for almost two weeks.
(rain)
12. Einstein's theory of relativity didn't gain wide _____ at the beginning. (accept)
13. He _____ to pass the final examination, but his _____ didn't discourage him.
(fail)
14. The little boy is _____ to realize his dream. (eager)
15. The old scientist has been in the chemistry _____ for the whole day. (laboratory)



固定词组搭配练习

预备练习 Read the following English phrases aloud.

many a 很多

be able to sth. 能够做某事

look about 向四处看

be about to do sth. 正要做某事

absent from 缺席

be bad for 对……不好

be bad at 不善于

go bad 腐烂变质, 变坏

not too bad 不错

a piece of cake 非常容易的事

be in danger 处于危险之中

out of danger 脱险

each other 互相

be eager to do sth. 渴望做某事

earn one's living 谋生

fail in sth. 在某方面失败

fail to do sth. 没有做成某事

as a matter of fact 事实上

in fact 事实上

be in the habit of 有……的习惯

form a habit of doing sth. 形成……习惯

break the ice 打破沉默

be named after 以……命名

in the name of 以……的名义

family name = the last name 姓

given name = the first name 名

take pains to do sth. 下功夫做某事

safe and sound 安然无恙

wake up 醒来

wake sb. up 把某人叫醒

应用练习 Write an appropriate preposition or adverb in each of the blanks given.

1. Although you failed _____ business again, you may be successful in other fields.
2. The doctor said that his life was _____ danger now.

3. Christmas is coming. All the children are eager _____ receive presents from their parents and relatives.
4. You will make progress as long as you are willing to take pains _____ study.
5. To earn a living is not easy _____ him as he has a big family to support.
6. Don't forget to wake me _____ tomorrow morning. I have an important meeting to attend.
7. Almost every city has a street named _____ Dr Sun Yat-sen.
8. He didn't send me a birthday present. As a matter _____ fact, he has forgot my birthday completely.
9. Tiffany is _____ the habit of listening to music while studying.
10. The bell suddenly rang while I was about _____ leave the classroom.
11. It is usually difficult for a newcomer _____ break the ice.
12. We help each other _____ the job and make progress together.
13. Why were you absent _____ school again yesterday?
14. It is bad _____ your skin to walk in the direct sunlight.
15. He looked _____ to see if there is anyone in the library at this time.



真题自测

单项选择练习 For each sentence in this part, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one answer that best complete the sentence.

1. Frank Smithson _____ up and leaned over to turn off the alarm clock.
A. woke B. took C. turned D. put
2. Consider my auto repairman again. He had a _____ of telling jokes.
A. illness B. duty C. habit D. danger
3. A soldier's duty is to _____ rules.
A. need B. ask for C. set D. obey
4. When I was in the army I _____ an intelligence test that all soldiers took, and, against an average of 100, scored 160.
A. failed B. wrote C. received D. chose
5. We thought of selling this old furniture. But we've decided to _____ it. It might be valuable.
A. hold on to B. keep up with C. turn to D. look after
6. Wait till you are more _____. It's better to be sure than sorry.
A. inspired B. satisfied C. calm D. certain
7. However, today, more and more consumers are choosing "green" and demanding that

- the products they buy should be _____ for the environment.
- A. eager B. nice C. safety D. safe
8. You'll find this map of great _____ in helping you to get round London.
A. price B. cost C. value D. usefulness
9. There it was, a white Ford. He saw the _____, LJR1939.
A. mark B. number C. sign D. name
10. The baker, with his wife and family, was _____ to get out through a window in the roof.
A. enable B. able C. due D. hopeful
11. He gained his _____ by printing _____ of famous writers.
A. wealth; work B. wealths; works C. wealths; work D. wealth; works
12. I knew _____ was ahead.
A. suffer B. possibility C. chances D. danger
13. We decided not to climb the mountains because it was raining _____.
A. badly B. hardly C. strongly D. heavily
14. The number of people invited _____ fifty, but a number of them _____ absent for different reasons.
A. were; was B. was; was C. was; were D. were; were
15. Instead, she wrote on the blackboard the _____ words by Thomas Macaulay.
A. front B. common C. following D. unusual



参考答案

基础词汇练习/拼写练习

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. radio | 2. café | 3. face | 4. dad |
| 5. vacation | 6. safety | 7. table | 8. nail |
| 9. bag | 10. fact | 11. cabbage | 12. about |
| 13. machine | 14. habit | 15. cage | |

词性词义转换练习/应用练习

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. wake | 2. calmer | 3. valuable | 4. unable |
| 5. minorities | 6. sadness | 7. dangerous | 8. badly |
| 9. absence | 10. painted | 11. rainy, raining | 12. acceptance |
| 13. failed, failure | 14. eager | 15. laboratory/lab | |

固定词组搭配练习/应用练习

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| 1. in | 2. in | 3. to | 4. to |
| 5. for | 6. up | 7. after | 8. of |
| 9. in | 10. to | 11. to | 12. in |

13. from

14. for

15. about

真题自测/单项选择练习

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. B
11. D 12. D 13. D 14. C 15. C

Unit 2



基础词汇练习

预备练习 Read the following words aloud.

accident /'æksɪdənt/	ache /eɪk/	across /'ækroʊs/	baggage /'bæɡɪdʒ/
bake /beɪk/	balance /'bæləns/	ball /bɔ:l/	balloon /'bælju:n/
banana /bə'nɑ:nə/	bank /bæŋk/	bargain /'bɑ:ɡɪn/	base /beɪs/
camera /'kæməərə/	camp /kæmp/	can /kæn/	Canada /'kænədə/
canal /kə'næl/	cancer /'kænsə/	date /deɪt/	daughter /'dɔ:tə/
false /'fɔ:ls/	family /'fæmɪli/	famous /'feɪməs/	fan /fæn/
hair /heə/	haircut /'heəkʌt/	Japan /dʒə'pæn/	jar /dʒɑ:/
jeep /dʒi:p/	jet /dʒet/	jewel /'dʒu:əl/	machine /'məʃɪn/

拼写练习 Spell the words according to the pronunciations given.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. /'bæɡɪdʒ/ | b _____ 行李 |
| 2. /kə'næl/ | c _____ 运河 |
| 3. /'feɪməs/ | f _____ 著名的, 有名的 |
| 4. /'kænsə/ | c _____ 癌症 |
| 5. /'fɔ:ls/ | f _____ 错误的, 假的 |

- | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| 6. /hæə/ | h _____ | 头发 |
| 7. /'kæməərə/ | c _____ | 照相机 |
| 8. /məʃi:n/ | m _____ | 机器 |
| 9. /'æksident/ | a _____ | 意外事件, 事故 |
| 10. /'dʒu:əl/ | j _____ | 宝石, 珠宝 |
| 11. /'kænədə/ | C _____ | 加拿大 |
| 12. /deit/ | d _____ | 日期 |
| 13. /bəlu:n/ | b _____ | 气球 |
| 14. /eik/ | a _____ | 疼痛 |
| 15. /beik/ | b _____ | 烤, 烘 |



词性词义转换练习

预备练习 Study the following words and read them aloud.

achieve /ətʃi:v/ *vt.* 完成; 取得, 达到

achievement /ətʃi:vmənt/ *n.* 成绩, 成就

base /beis/ *n.* 基地, 根据地 *vt.* 以……作根据

basic /beisik/ *adj.* 基本的, 基础的

Canada /'kænədə/ *n.* 加拿大

Canadian /kəneidiən/ *adj.* 加拿大的 *n.* 加拿大人

dark /dɑ:k/ *adj.* 黑暗的, 暗的 *n.* 黑暗, 暗处

darkness /dɑ:knis/ *n.* 黑暗

fair /feə/ *adj.* (头发)浅色的, (肤色)白的; 公平的

unfair /ʌn'feə/ *adj.* 不公平的

faith /feiθ/ *n.* 信仰, 信任

faithful /'feiθful/ *adj.* 忠实的, 可靠的

Japan /dʒə'pæn/ *n.* 日本, 日本国

Japanese /dʒə'pæni:z/ *n.* 日本人 *adj.* 日本的, 日本人的

mail /meil/ *n.* 邮件 *v.* 邮递, 寄

mailman /'meil,mæn/ *n.* 邮差, 邮递员

mailbox /'meilbɒks/ *n.* 邮箱, 邮筒

major /'meidʒə/ *adj.* 较大的, 主要的

majority /mə'dʒɔ:riti/ *n.* 多数, 大多数

main /mein/ *adj.* 主要的

mainly /'meinli/ *adv.* 主要地

make /meik/ *vt.* 造, 制造; 使得

maker /'meikə/ *n.* 制造者, 制造厂
male /meil/ *adj.* 男性的, 雄的
 female /'fi:meil/ *adj.* 女性的, 母的
observe /əb'zə:v/ *vt.* 观察
 observer /əb'zə:və/ *n.* 观察者
obvious /'ɒbvɪəs/ *adj.* 明显的, 显而易见的
 obviously /'ɒbvɪəsli/ *adv.* 明显地
pack /pæk/ *v.* 打包, 收拾行李 *n.* 包, 捆
 package /'pækɪdʒ/ *n.* 包, 包裹
 packet /'pækɪt/ *n.* 包, 小捆
rapid /'ræpɪd/ *adj.* 快的, 迅速的
 rapidly /'ræpɪdli/ *adv.* 快地, 迅速地
salt /sɔ:lt/ *n.* 盐
 salty /'sɔ:lti/ *adj.* 咸的
taste /teɪst/ *n.* 滋味, 味道 *v.* 尝味, 品尝
 tasty /'teɪsti/ *adj.* 可口的, 味道好的
village /'vɪlɪdʒ/ *n.* 村庄, 乡村
 villager /'vɪlɪdʒə/ *n.* 村民

应用练习 Complete the sentences with the words or phrases given in the brackets. Change the form if necessary.

1. He hopes to _____ all his goals in the future. (achievement)
2. The _____ of the company is in Paris. (basic)
3. How much will it be to send this _____? (pack)
4. He hasn't enough money to _____ a variety of foods. (taste)
5. The _____ of the students in our class are above fourteen. (major)
6. She ran after the thief _____ and caught him in the end. (rapid)
7. A lot of members were absent this time _____ because of the bad weather. (main)
8. The old gentleman is from _____, that's why most of us call him _____. (Canada)
9. _____ is not easy to learn. (Japan)
10. The _____ still didn't know the dangers facing their _____. (village)
11. The sea water is _____ as there is much _____ in it. (salt)
12. That little boy is a careful _____. He always _____ the world around carefully. (observe)
13. Though we all told him not to do that, he still hasn't _____ up his mind yet. (make)
14. I have _____ in you. I believe you'll do it well. (faith)
15. English people usually have _____ skin. (fair)



固定词组搭配练习

预备练习 Read the following English phrases aloud.

by accident 偶然地	in the bank 在银行
according to 根据	be made of 由……制成
be based on 以……为基础/根据	be made from 由……制成
come across 偶遇	be made up of 由……组成
in the dark 在黑暗中; 秘密地	make up one's mind 下决心
in the darkness 在黑暗中	make use of 利用
have faith in sth./sb. 相信某事/某人	object to doing/sth. 反对
lose faith in 对……失去信心	a pack of 一大群; 一包
be faithful to 对……忠诚	at the same time 同时
fall behind 落后	on sale 大减价
be familiar to 为……所熟知	for sale 出售
be familiar with 对……熟悉	on the sands 在沙滩上
far away from 远离	talk about 谈论
on the farm 在农场	talk of 谈及

应用练习 Write an appropriate preposition or adverb in each of the blanks given.

- Johnny is _____ the bad habit of smoking when he comes _____ some difficult questions.
- The report is made _____ of three main parts.
- He put all his savings _____ the bank.
- What are they talk _____? I was kept _____ the dark about all this.
- We spent a pleasant day _____ the farm, working together with the farmers.
- The table is made _____ wood while the paper is made _____ wood, too.
- Joseph is faithful _____ his friends no matter what happens.
- The TV series is based _____ facts.
- Let's meet _____ the same time tomorrow.
- He objects _____ taking part in the activity.
- We met at the hotel _____ accident.
- The children spent an enjoyable day _____ the sands.
- There is a big board in front of the house saying "_____ sale".
- Are you familiar _____ the rules of basketball?
- If you keep on idling like this, you will fall _____ the rest of the class.
- The new employer lives far _____ from the factory.

17. This song sounds familiar _____ me.
 18. He talked _____ leaving for Shanghai tomorrow.
 19. The answer is right according _____ the explanation in the book.
 20. I can see nothing _____ the complete darkness.

词组翻译练习 Translate the following English phrases and/or expressions into Chinese first. Then translate the Chinese back into English.

have an ache in 在……处疼痛	a summer camp 夏令营
achieve one's goal 达到目标	a can of orange 一听橙汁
achieve success 取得成功	the Suez Canal 苏伊士运河
a piece of baggage 一件行李	I dare to say 我相信; 可能; 我敢说
bake bread/cakes 烤面包/烤蛋糕	make friends with 和……交朋友
go camping 去野营	obey rules 遵守规定
a fair play 尊重规则, 公平对待双方或各方	the Summer Palace 颐和园
fall asleep 入睡	turn pale 变得苍白
fall ill 患病	all the same 仍然, 照样
an electric fan 电风扇	the same...as 与……一样
film fans 影迷	have a talk 交谈
have a haircut 理发	a tape recorder 录音机
form/make a habit of doing sth. 养成做某事的习惯	a variety of 各种各样的
fall/get into the habit of 养成做某事的习惯	play the violin 拉小提琴
break away from a habit 改变做某事的习惯	the main part 主要部分
a jet plane 喷气式飞机	make an attempt to do 尝试去做



单项选择题练习 For each sentence in this part, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one answer that best complete the sentence.

- The largest player—Shanghai Bashi Tourism Car Rental Center offers a wide _____ of choices.
 A. variety B. varieties C. type D. kind
- I felt it in my bones that my college life was getting off to a(n) _____ start.
 A. fresh B. late C. bad D. unfair
- The fire spread through the hotel very quickly but everyone _____ get out.
 A. had to B. would C. could D. was able to