

天堂的钥匙

S

go

无敌高三英语

U  
P  
P  
E  
R

'SUPER'



全国首创彩色教辅书  
汇集名校名师  
根据最新教材编写  
从理论到实践  
全力打造  
从单词到写作  
全面指导



无敌高三英语



S

## 郑重声明

- 本书内容编辑著作权由台湾 **SUPER** 创意工作室享有。
- 本书封面、版型设计之著作权由北京光海文化用品有限公司享有。
- 本书出版权由海豚出版社享有。
- “无敌”商标专用权经国家工商行政管理局核准由北京光海文化用品有限公司享有。
- 未经同意擅自盗用、模仿、抄袭、改作、翻印或以其他方式侵权者，著作权人当依法追究其民刑事法律责任。



## 纵向延伸、横向全面

### ——无敌英语升学应考系列

社会环境对英语能力日益强化的需求，国家教材针对这种需求的大幅易动，升学应考对新教材的紧密贴合，最终促成了我们这一次无敌升学应考英语系列的全新制编。

内容的设定上，我们为自己订定的目标是，力求做到“纵横全面兼备”、“有效辅助应考”：

从初一到高考——纵向延伸。紧紧跟随现行教材的变更，“无敌英语”企划推出从《无敌初一英语》到《无敌高三英语》系列图书。配合从初一到高三的教学和应试，每册内容逐步延伸，系统辅助学生的学习。

从阅读到写作——横向扩展。根据不同年级的需求，从语音、单词、词组、佳句、语法、阅读、写作各个方面进行分析，全面讲解必备知识，应考绝技。

编辑的手法上，我们仍旧延续“无敌系列”图书的风格，通过全彩色的精良版面设计和斟字酌句的内容编辑使每一册书都能够达到“权威、简明、活泼、易懂、实用”的目标。

### 天堂的钥匙 ——无敌高三英语

一般而言，高三年级的学习都被切割为两部分：高三课程学习和备战高考总复习，于是，我们在编辑本书时，也对其内容作了相应规划，分为下面的两个部分：高三的课程知识——仍沿用“无敌升学应考系列”的编辑结构，划分“单词、词组、佳句、语法、阅读、写作、练习”七大环节。其具体内容做到既符合高三教材要求，也注重知识的对比与总结，达到一定程度的复习效果。中学英语要点总复习——以中学六年所学知识为范畴，根据现行教材挑选最重要的基础语言点，设计实战性题目，帮助同学们边练习边记忆，从最基础的知识开始，提前一步备战高考。衷心希望本书能在高三这样一段特殊的日子给你带来帮助，给你关怀，启发你的灵感……

2003年2月





# 目录 CONTENTS



<b>第 1 章——单词汇总</b> .....	<b>6</b>
ability ~ failure .....	6
fear ~ wipe .....	20
<b>第 2 章——词组汇总</b> .....	<b>36</b>
above all ~ in charge of .....	36
in debt ~ work hard at .....	48
<b>第 3 章——无敌佳句</b> .....	<b>60</b>
I'm not sure whether to go to .....等, 32 句 .....	60
It will take as long as .....等, 38 句 .....	78
<b>第 4 章——语法要览</b> .....	<b>94</b>
定语从句 .....	94
It 的用法 .....	101
宾语补足语 .....	107
主谓一致 .....	111
动词不定式 .....	119
动词时态 .....	130
名词性从句 .....	149
<b>第 5 章——阅读引导</b> .....	<b>154</b>
阅读理解介绍 .....	154
阅读理解导读 .....	156
<b>第 6 章——写作指导</b> .....	<b>172</b>
书面表达体裁介绍 .....	172
书面表达写作指导 .....	182
书面表达实例分析 .....	188
<b>练习与答案</b> .....	<b>196</b>
<b>附录——中学英语应考要点总复习</b> .....	<b>222</b>



## 单词汇总

**ability** | [ə'bilɪtɪ] *n.* 能力; 才智

**英释** *n.* the fact of having the skill, power, or other qualities that are needed in order to do sth.

**词组** to the best of one's ability = as well as one can 竭尽全力(参见例句★)

- I do not question Robert's **ability** to do the job well.      ▪ 我不怀疑罗伯特有做好那项工作的能力。
- We have to improve our writing **abilities**.      ▪ 我们必须提高自己的写作能力。
- Picasso is a painter of **great ability**.      ▪ 毕加索是个极有才智的画家。
- Both of them did the work **to the best of their ability**.(★)      ▪ 他们俩都尽了最大努力工作。

**absent** | ['æbsənt] *adj.* 缺席的, 不在的; 不存在, 缺乏

**英释** *adj.* not present; not existing, lacking

**相关** *absence n.* 缺席; 缺乏, 没有(参见例句★)

**说明** **absent** 在作形容词时还有“不注意的, 茫然的”意思, 但只用作定语(参见例句★)。如: **absent-minded** 茫然的, 心不在焉的(参见例句★★★)。

- Nobody is **absent** today.      ▪ 今天没有人缺席。
- Tom was often **absent** from school.      ▪ 汤姆经常逃学。
- Oil is **absent** in some countries.      ▪ 一些国家不出产石油。
- During the president's **absence**, the vice-president ran the meetings of our club.(★)      ▪ 在主席缺席期间, 副主席主持了俱乐部的会议。
- There was an **absence** of interest in the new movie, so they didn't go.(★)      ▪ 那部新电影没有意思, 所以他们没有去看。
- In the **absence** of the chairman, Mr. Smith will take the chair.(★)      ▪ 主席不在期间, 史密斯先生将代理其职位。
- She was sentenced in her **absence** to a year in prison. = While she was absent in court, she was sentenced to a year in prison.(★)      ▪ 她被缺席判决一年监禁。

▪ Jack looked at the English teacher in an **absent** way. (★★)

▪ 杰克茫然地看着英语老师。

▪ Tom was often **absent-minded** in class; he often didn't know what the teacher was talking about. (★★★)

▪ 汤姆上课常常走神，他经常不知道老师在说什么。

## ache

[eɪk]

1. *vi.* 2. *n.*

疼痛，酸痛

英

1. *vi.* to have suffered a continuous, but not violent pain  
2. *n.* a continuous, but not violent pain

说明

头疼 **headache** 和泛指疼痛的 **ache** 是可数名词(参见例句★); 而在英国英语中其他种类的疼痛通常不可数, 如 **get backache/toothache/earache** 背疼/牙疼/耳朵疼等; 但是在美国英语中, 它却是可数的, 如 **get a stomachache** 胃疼。

▪ My legs **ached** after all that climbing.

▪ 爬山之后我的腿很疼。

▪ I'm full of **aches** and pains — I think I've got flu. (★)

▪ 我浑身到处疼——我想我大概是患了流感。

▪ Sarah has got a **headache** — she gets lots of **headaches**. (★)

▪ 萨拉头疼——她经常头疼。

## active

['æktɪv]

*adj.*

积极的, 活跃的

英

*adj.* usually doing things; energetic

相关

*activity n.* 活动(性), 能动(性), 活跃

▪ She's eighty now, but still very **active**, and takes an **active** interest in everything that goes on around her.

▪ 她已经80岁了, 可还是很活跃。她对周围发生的一切都很感兴趣。

▪ He's an **active** member of the committee.

▪ 他是委员会里的一个活跃分子。

▪ Mr. Brown is **active** in politics.

▪ 布朗先生积极从事政治活动。

## actual

['æktʃuəl]

*adj.*

实际的, 现实的

英

*adj.* existing as a real fact

▪ He told the newspaperman about the conversation, but would not play them the **actual** tape of it.

▪ 他告诉记者有关那次谈话的内容, 可是不肯给他们播放那次谈话的实际录音。

▪ The **actual** outcome of the election is hard to predict.

▪ 选举的实际结果难以预料。



- The movie is based on a novel about an **actual** case.

- 这部电影是根据一本有关一个真实案件的小说改编的。

## admire

[əd'maɪə]

v.

羡慕, 赞叹

- ◆ **英意** vt. to look at with pleasure; to like
- ◆ **相关** admiration n.

- He was **admiring** my new car.
- We really **admired** her for her courage.
- I cannot help **admiring** to hear your speech.  
= I cannot choose but **admire** to hear your speech.

- 他羡慕我的新车。
- 我们的确羡慕她的勇气。
- 听了你的演讲我不得不感到佩服。

- The country girl **admired** the high buildings in the big city.

- 那个乡村姑娘赞叹大城市里的高楼大厦。

## agreement

[ə'grɪ:mənt]

n.

同意; 一致; 契约, 协议

- ◆ **英意** n. the state of having the same opinion, feeling, or purpose; thinking in the same way; an arrangement between parties regarding a method of action
- ◆ **相关** agree v. 同意, 对……取得一致意见
- ◆ **反义** disagreement n. 意见不一, 不一致

- We are in **agreement** with their decision.
- The two sides are unable to reach an **agreement**.

- 我们一致同意他们的意见。
- 双方未能达成协议。

## aloud

[ə'laʊd]

adv.

出声地; 大声地

- ◆ **英意** adv. in a normal speaking voice; in a loud tone
- ◆ **近义** loudly adv. 响亮地, 大声地

- I'm getting tired of his talking **aloud** in the room.
- The teacher asked us to read the poem **aloud**.
- The pain made him cry **aloud**.

- 我开始对他在房间里大声说话感到厌烦了。
- 老师叫我们朗读那首诗。
- 疼痛使得他高声大叫起来。

## announce

[ə'naʊns]

v.

宣布, 通告

- ◆ **英意** v. to tell; to make known; to give public or formal notice of
- ◆ **相关** announcement n. 通告, 布告, 告示, 声明

**词组** announce to sb. sth. 通知某人某事(参见例句★)

- At one o'clock we will **announce** that the school is closing because of the heavy snowfall.  
我们将在一点钟宣布学校由于下大雪而临时关闭。
- Newspapers **announce** new movies and the dates of basketball games, horse races and lectures.  
报纸公布新上映的电影, 篮球比赛、赛马或是讲座的日期。
- They **announced** the news to the reporters.  
他们向记者宣布这个消息。
- The manager **announced** (to the men) that there would be a rise in wages.  
经理向他的雇员宣布他们的工资将要上调。
- He sent Betty off a telegram **announcing** his immediate return to London.  
他给贝蒂发电报, 通知她他立即回伦敦。
- She **announced** to me her intention of going there.(★)  
她通知我她想去那儿的意图。

**anyhow** [ˈenihaʊ] *adv.* 无论如何, 不管怎样; 随随便便地

**英释** *adv. in any case; in spite of that; carelessly*

**比较** anyhow 和 anyway

- 二者都有“无论如何, 不管怎样”的意思, 可以换用。
- 但 **anyway** 没有“随随便便地”意思。

- I don't want to go skiing. **Anyhow/Anyway**, I can't afford to.  
我不想去滑雪, 反正我也滑不起。
- I know this meeting isn't very important, but I shall go **anyhow/anyway**.  
我知道这个会议不太重要, 可是不管怎样, 我还是要去一去。
- To start with, I haven't got the time — and **anyhow/anyway** I don't want to go.  
首先, 我没时间, 反正我也不想去。
- She's not interested in clothes and just dresses (all) **anyhow**.  
她对衣服不感兴趣, 只是随随便便穿上什么衣服就行。

**apply** [əˈplai] *vi.* 申请

**英释** *vi. to request or seek assistance, employment, or admission*

**相关** application *n.*

**词组** ① apply for sth. 申请某事或某物(参见例句★)

② apply to do sth. 申请去做某事(参见例句★★)

- You may **apply** in person or by e-mail.
- Mr. Thomas **applied for** a teaching position of Beijing University.(★)
- Mr. and Mrs. Black **applied for** an extension of their visas.(★)
- He **applied to return** to his motherland.(★★)
- 你亲自申请或用电子邮件申请均可。
- 托马斯先生申请在北京大学任教。
- 布莱克夫妇申请延长签证有效期限。
- 他申请回国。

## arrival | [ə'raɪvl] — 到达

*n.*

- ◆ **英释** *n.* the act of arriving
- ◆ **相关** arrive *v.*
- ◆ **词组** on one's arrival 在某人到达(某地)时(参见例句★)

- You'd better prepare for Mother's **arrival**.
- We apologize for the late **arrival** of the aircraft.
- He was rushed to hospital but was dead on **arrival**.
- I will call you **on my arrival**.(★)
- The president received a warm welcome **on his arrival**.(★)
- 你最好为母亲的到来作好准备。
- 我们为飞机晚点而感到抱歉。
- 他被急忙送往医院，但是在到达时已死去。
- 我一到那儿，就给你打电话。
- 总统到达时受到热烈的欢迎。

## ashamed | [ə'ʃeɪmd] — 羞耻；惭愧

*adj.*

- ◆ **英释** *adj.* feeling shame or guilt; feeling inferior, inadequate, or embarrassed
- ◆ **比较** ashamed 和 shameful

- ① ashamed 用于表人的一种羞耻的或惭愧的感情，主语是人。
- ② shameful 用于表人应当感到羞愧的行为，主语一般是行为或事情，意思是“可耻的、丢脸的”。(参见例句★)

- You should be **ashamed** of yourself — hitting a small child.
- Jimmy was **ashamed** that he had shouted at his parents.
- I'm **ashamed** to say (that) I just forgot.
- The behavior of the football fans was absolutely **shameful**.(★)
- What **shameful** behavior!(★)
- 你打了小孩子，你应当为自己感到羞耻。
- 吉米因为对他父母大喊大叫而感到惭愧。
- 真不好意思，我忘了。
- 那些球迷的行为真是丢脸。
- 多么可耻的行为！



## astonish [ə'stɒnɪʃ] 使惊讶, 使吃惊

vt.

英 意 vt. to surprise unexpectedly

相 关 astonishment n. 大吃一惊, 惊讶(参见例句★)

- When he began to sing, we were **astonished** at the beauty of his voice. 当他开始歌唱时, 我们都因为他优美的嗓音感到惊讶。
- It will **astonish** you to hear what I paid for the bike. 你要是听说我花多少钱买的这辆自行车你一定会吃惊的。
- He looked at me in **astonishment**. (★) 他惊奇地望着我。

## attend [ə'tend] 出席

v.

英 意 v. to be present at

相 关 ① attend a gathering/the theatre/a meeting/a class/a wedding 参加聚会 / 看戏 / 出席会议 / 到课 / 参加婚礼

② attend to 照顾, 护理; 注意, 专心于(参见例句★)

- He had just **attended** his daughter's graduation. 他刚刚出席了他女儿的毕业典礼。
- The lecture was poorly **attended**. 出席报告会的人数很少。
- The evening class was well **attended** by grown-ups. 参加夜校学习的成人人数很多。
- It was his duty to **attend** to the matter. (★) 处理这件事是他的职责。
- If you go to evening classes, who will **attend** to the baby? (★) 如果你上夜校, 谁来照顾婴儿?
- No one in my class **attended** to what I was saying. (★) 班上没一个人留心听我说话。

## beyond [bi'jɒnd] 在……那边, 在……以外; 迟于, 之后; 超过

prep.

英 意 prep. on the far side of; past; later than; after; to a degree that is past the understanding, reach, or scope of

说 明 beyond 还可以作副词, 意为“在那边, 在远处; 除外, 更多”。(参见例句★)

- What lies **beyond** the mountains? 山的那边是什么?
- Don't stay there **beyond** the midnight. 别在那逗留到午夜以后。
- How he managed to find us is **beyond** me. 我弄不懂他是怎么找到我们的。
- He was **beyond** the help of the doctors. 医生已救不了他。



- No one lives in the valley **beyond**. (★)
- I'll go with you to the bridge, but not a step **beyond**. (★)
- 那边的山谷里没人居住。
- 我将陪你走到那座桥，可是一步也不再多走了。

## bore

[bɔ:]

*l.vt. 2.n.*

1. 烦扰, 使厌烦 2. 讨厌的人; 麻烦事

英

1. *vt.* to make (sb.) tired or uninterested

2. *n.* a dull uninteresting person whom other people quickly become tired of; something which is rather unpleasant or annoying

相

① **bored** *adj.* 感到厌烦的 (参见例句★)

② **boring** *adj.* 令人厌烦的 (参见例句★★)

- This movie **bore** me. I think I'll go to bed now.
- I was afraid he might think me a **bore**.
- After six months, he was getting **bored** and homesick. (★)
- He is the most **boring** speaker that I have ever heard. (★★)
- 这部电影令人生厌。我想我要去睡觉了。
- 恐怕他要认为我是个讨厌的人。
- 6个月后, 他开始感到厌烦和思乡。
- 他是我所听到过的最令人厌烦的演讲者。

## celebrate

['selibreit]

*vt.*

庆祝

英

*vt.* to observe (a day or event) with ceremonies of respect, festivity, or rejoicing

相

相关 **celebration** *n.*

- On July 14th, 1789, the revolutionaries stormed the Bastille. Ever since then, the people of France have **celebrated** that date as a national holiday.
- The people **celebrated** the independence of the country from the foreign rule.
- Relatives and friends were invited to **celebrate** the man's 90th birthday.
- 在1789年7月14日那天, 革命者攻占了巴士底监狱。自从那时起, 法国民众就把那一天当作国庆节来庆祝。
- 人民庆祝国家从外国统治下获得了独立。
- 亲戚朋友们都受到邀请来庆祝老人的90岁生日。

## comfort

['kʌmfət]

*l.vt. 2.n.*

1. 安慰 2. 安逸, 舒适, 满意

英

1. *vt.* to make sb. feel less worried or unhappy

2. *n.* ease, cheer, satisfaction

◆ **相关** ① **comfortable** *adj.* 舒适的(参见例句★)

② **uncomfortable** *adj.* 不舒服的, 不愉快的, 不自在的(参见例句★★)

- I tried to **comfort** Jane after her father's death. 简的父亲去世以后我尽力劝慰她。
- His friends were a **comfort** to him in his loneliness. 在他感到寂寞时, 他的朋友对他来说是个安慰。
- The news that her husband was getting well and strong brought great **comfort** to her. 他丈夫的身体逐渐好转和强壮起来的消息使她感到欣慰。
- As Smith got older, he became more and more fond of **comfort**. 随着年龄的增长, 史密斯越来越喜欢安逸。
- He had saved enough money so that he could live in **comfort**. 他为了可以过舒适的生活已经积蓄了一笔钱。
- I was so **comfortable** and warm in bed I didn't want to get up.(★) 我躺在床上又舒服又暖和, 真不想起床。
- Sit down and make yourself **comfortable** while I put the kettle on.(★) 请坐, 不要拘束, 我去把水壶坐上。
- I found the chair **uncomfortable**.(★★) 我觉得这把椅子不舒服。
- I feel **uncomfortable** with others.(★★) 我和别人在一起时感到不自在。

**companion** | [kəm'pænjən] *n.* 伴侣, 同伴

◆ **英** *n.* a person who spends time or travels with sb.

- Are you alone or with a **companion**? 你是独自一人, 还是有人陪伴?
- My fellow travelers made/were good **companions**. 我同行的旅游者都是很好的同伴。

**conversation** | [kɒnvə'seɪʃn] *n.* 谈话, 会话

◆ **英** *n.* a spoken exchange of thoughts, opinions and feelings; a talk

◆ **词组** **have a conversation with sb.** 和某人交谈(参见例句★)

- They continued their **conversation** as if nothing had happened. 他们继续谈话就好像什么也没发生过似的。
- The students are learning French **conversation**. 学生们在学习法语会话。
- I had an interesting **conversation with** my neighbor.(★) 我和邻居进行了一次有趣的谈话。

## courage | | ['kʌrɪdʒ] | 勇气, 勇敢

**英** *n.* bravery

**语** a man of courage = a courageous man 勇敢的人

**相** encourage *vt.* 鼓励, 激励, 赞助, 支持

- I had not the **courage** to tell you.      ▪ 我没有勇气告诉你。
- Perhaps later on she might find the **courage** to do it.      ▪ 或许后来她会有勇气做这件事。
- He received a medal as a reward for his **courage/bravery**.      ▪ 他因为表现英勇而获得一枚奖章。

## cruel | | ['kruəl] | 残酷的, 残忍的

**英** *adj.* wanting to make others suffer or cause them pain

**相** cruelty *n.* 残酷, 冷酷

- The **cruel** children threw stones at the little birds.      ▪ 那些没有同情心的孩子向小鸟投掷石子。
- He is **cruel** to animals.      ▪ 他虐待动物。
- It's **cruel** (of him) to say so against Joan.      ▪ 他说这些不利于琼的话真是残忍。
- It was a **cruel** lesson.      ▪ 这是个残酷的教训。

## curiously | | ['kjʊəriəsli] | 好奇地; 稀奇古怪地

**英** *adv.* wanting to know; unusually

**相** curious *adj.* 好奇的; 稀奇古怪的, 莫名其妙的(参见例句★)

- Joan looked **curiously** at the people.      ▪ 琼好奇地看着人们。
- **Curiously** (enough), he had never seen the little girl.      ▪ 说来奇怪, 他从来没有见过那个小女孩。
- **Curiously** (enough), he seemed to know that already.      ▪ 说也奇怪, 他似乎已知道此事。
- Elaine was **curious** to know what was happening in the office.(★)      ▪ 伊莱恩很想知道办公室里究竟发生了什么事。
- The boy was **curious** about everything he saw.(★)      ▪ 那男孩对所见的一切都感到好奇。
- She looked at me in a friendly but **curious** way.(★)      ▪ 她友好地, 又有点儿莫名奇妙地看着我。



# debt

[det]

债务, 欠款

n.

**英** *n.* sth. owed to another person

**相关** ① pay back the debt 还债(参见例句★) ③ keep out of debt 避免欠债

② pay off the debt 还清债(参见例句★★) ④ get/run/fall into debt 开始欠债

- I owe him a **debt** of sixteen dollars. 我欠他 16 美元。
- My **debt** for her kindness can never be paid. 我欠她的好意是永远报答不完的。
- They started to work harder to **pay back the debt** they had run into to buy the house.(★) 他们开始更加努力地工作以偿还他们为买房子而欠的债。
- After 10 years of hard work, Mathilde **paid off the debt** for the diamond necklace.(★★) 经过 10 年的艰苦劳动, 玛蒂尔德还清了为买钻石项链而欠的债。

# defend

[di'fend]

保卫, 守卫

vz.

**英** *vt.* to guard or to protect from harm, danger, attack, etc.

**相关** defeat *n. & v.* 战败, 挫败(参见例句★)

- We shall **defend** our island, whatever the cost may be. 无论付出什么代价, 我们必须保卫我们的海岛。
- When the dog came towards me, I picked up a stick to **defend** myself. 当狗向我扑过来时, 我拾起一根树枝进行自卫。
- The government had another **defeat** over its pay policy.(★) 政府在工资政策上又遭受到一次失败。
- He would not admit his **defeat**.(★) 他不肯承认自己的失败。
- Napoleon was **defeated** at the battle of Waterloo.(★) 拿破伦在滑铁卢战役中战败。
- He was **defeated** in the general election.(★) 他在大选中败北。

# delighted

[di'laitid]

高兴的, 快乐的

adj.

**英** *adj.* very pleased or satisfied

**相关** delight *n. & vt.* 快乐, 乐事, 使快乐, 使愉快

**同义** ① glad *adj.* (参见例句★) ② happy *adj.* (参见例句★★)

- We were all **delighted** at the news. 我们听到那消息感到很高兴。
- We were **delighted** to see you. 我们很高兴见到你。
- I'm **glad** she's got the job.(★) 我很高兴她找到了这份工作。
- I'm so **happy** that you could come.(★★) 我真高兴你能来。



## description [dis'kripʃən] n. 描写, 描述

◆ **英** n. (the act of giving) a statement or account that describes

◆ **相** v. 描写 (参见例句★)

- He gave a vivid **description** of the football game. 他生动地叙述了那次足球比赛。
- The evening paper gave a full **description** of the accident. 晚报详细描述了那次事故的情况。
- He was **described** as being very clever.(★) 人们说他非常聪明。
- Jack **described** his school in detail in his letter to me.(★) 杰克在信中对我详细地描述了他的学校。

## desire [di'zaiə] 1.vt. 2.n. 1. 要求, 期望 2. 愿望, 欲望, 要求

◆ **英** vt. & n. hope for, want

- The Queen **desires** that you (should) come at once. 王后想要你立即来一下。
- The standard of cooking here leaves a lot to be **desired**. 这儿的烹调水平有待大的提高。
- My children greatly **desired** to go to Paris. 我的孩子们极想去巴黎。
- We all **desire** happiness and health. 我们都渴望得到幸福和健康。
- A concert was arranged for the princess at her **desire**. 应公主的要求安排了一场音乐会。
- I hope you will get all your heart's **desires**. 我希望你一切都能如愿以偿。

## devote [di'veʊt] vt. 奉献; 致力于

◆ **英** vt. to give (oneself; one's time, etc.) freely

◆ **相** devote... to... 把……献于……; 把……用于……

- He **devoted** his time to his garden. 他把时间花在园艺上。
- He **devoted** every Saturday afternoon to fishing. 他每个星期六下午都去钓鱼。
- She **devoted** her life to music. 她毕生献身于音乐。

## disappoint [,disə'pɔɪnt] vt. 使失望

◆ **英** vt. to fail to satisfy the hope, desire, or expectation of