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精通英语词汇 100主题

CHRIS GOUGH 著
王丽娜 译

*ENGLISH
VOCABULARY
ORGANISER
100 topic for self-study*

世界知识出版社

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词汇的重要性

编写本书的目的是什么？

本书是为帮助读者增加和使用词汇而设计编写的。它给你提供了数以千计的词汇，而这些词汇同 100 个话题紧密关联。学习本书的主要收获之一是你将认识到，除非学会如何使用一个词，否则学习新词的效益等于零。

什么是词汇？

词汇不仅仅是单词。当我们谈及词汇时，其含义是我们学习的单词和我们使用这些单词的能力。

下述是每个单词的四种不同含义：

词义

每当我们接触一个新词时，首先想知道的就是它的意义。例如在本书中，你将遇到一个表示一种鱼的单词——salmon。只有一种鱼叫做 salmon，因此这不难。

读音

当你学习一个新词时，一定要能够读出它，一定要弄清哪个音节是重读音节。如果你把握不大，请问问老师或者查一下带有 CD-ROM 的词典。这样，你就能把握好这个词的读音。

搭配

搭配是指词与词配合使用。只学会 risk 这个词意义不大，除非你也学会同它搭配使用的动词——take a risk。对此我们说 take 与 risk 搭配。同样，deep 和 shallow 是与 water 搭配使用的形容词。在本书中，你将发现大量的搭配词语练习。

短语

短语是由两个或两个以上单词组成的词组或句子，这些词组或句子是固定的表达法。例如，如果你进了商店后导购小姐迎着你走来，你就可以说，“I'm just looking.” 如果你有兴趣了解某人更多的情况，你可以问，“What do you do for a living?”

应该把词语译成中文吗？

将词语译成中文来理解没有什么不对的。这常常是查核单词意义最快捷的方式。在本书中，你将遇到一些鼓励你将基本词汇译写成中文的练习。但请记住，你常常需要翻译整个短语，而不是单个字词。请使用双语词典来查核词义，然后再查阅好的英英词典，得出这个单词或短语在上下文中准确、自然的使用范例。

为什么词汇是重要的？

词汇是重要的，因为是词汇承载着我们言谈的内容。语法将单词或短语组合成句子，但句子的绝大部分意义都蕴藏在词汇中。我们掌握的词汇越多，语言交际的能力就越强。有了词汇就能表情言义。单靠语法很难讲清什么。

英语中有多少单词？

同其他语言相比，英语语法相当简单：语法中没有“格”，名词没有“性”。然而，英语的词汇量——几十万个单词——比任何其他世界性语言都大。其他语言有一个词的时候，英语常常有两个。例如，我们说两件东西相似是 the same 或 identical，而表达问题困难可能是 hard 或 difficult。

应该怎样学习词汇？

增加个人词汇量的主要方法是定期阅读大量的地道的英语。作为一名学生，你也可以通过研习或演练类似本书中的词汇练习来掌握词汇。本书将意义相近的词汇串联到 100 个话题中，构成 100 个单元。我们为你将词汇组织起来了。如果你研读一下第七页（前言），你将知道怎样有效利用本书，从而获得快速进步。

语法也重要吗？

词汇和语法都是重要的。如果词汇量大，你就可以谈论更多的事情；如果语法精熟，你就可以更流利、更准确地谈论这些事情。

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Before you start 前言

研习必读：

1. 在开始学习《精通英语词汇 100 主题》各单元之前，请先做本页的练习。这些习题对各单元习题而言具有代表性。请到“练习答案”中核对自己的答案。
2. 不一定非自第一单元学起。依任何顺序学习各单元都可以。
3. 尽量每天都学一点儿。不要今天苦学 4 小时，而接下来的一周根本就不碰书本。
4. 明智地使用“练习答案”。这些答案不是秘密，是为帮助你学习而设计的。尝试先做完习题，再去核对答案。如果弄不懂某一道习题，不要猜测答案，可以查阅“练习答案”和词典。

1 动词 / 名词搭配

搭配是指词与词搭配使用。将左栏的动词同右栏的名词搭配起来：

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. make | a. your arm |
| 2. show | b. your alarm for 6 o'clock |
| 3. set | c. a business |
| 4. break | d. a mistake |
| 5. set up | e. your exam |
| 6. pass | f. interest in something |

这种练习的要点是答案应该很明显。如上面这个练习中，你能够 *set up* 或 *pass* 的只有很少的几样东西。

2 形容词 / 名词搭配

将左栏的形容词同右栏的名词搭配起来：

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. heavy | a. lifestyle |
| 2. strong | b. rain |
| 3. tiring | c. childhood |
| 4. happy | d. idea |
| 5. healthy | e. smell |
| 6. brilliant | f. journey |

你可以尝试将形容词同不同的名词搭配使用，但总是有一种搭配听起来最悦耳。

3 副词 / 动词搭配

使用下列正确的副词完成下面的句子：

deeply clearly strongly freely

1. I recommend that you think again.
2. I remember putting the money here.
3. I regret what I said to you yesterday.
4. He admits taking drugs at university.

4 习惯性短语

下面是六个普通的习惯性短语。将每一个习惯性短语同下面的一种语言场景匹配起来：

1. Can we have the bill, please?
 2. I'll have the same again, please.
 3. I'm feeling a bit better, thank you.
 4. We haven't got much in common.
 5. I've been on my feet all day.
 6. I can't afford it.
- a. Two people discussing their relationship.
b. Someone talking about their health.
c. A person talking about money.
d. Asking for a drink in a bar or pub.
e. Someone complaining about their work.
f. The end of a meal in a restaurant.

5 填空练习

使用下列动词的正确形式填空：

put need take have

1. I'm going into hospital next month. I an operation on my knee.
2. They'll probably want to some X-rays to see if you've broken anything.
3. Your ankle's badly sprained, so I'm going to a bandage on it.
4. It's quite a deep wound. I'm afraid it stitches.

这是本书中最普通的一种练习。填完所有的动词后，你要回头在含有这些词语搭配的整个短语下面划上横线，这一点很重要。在上述练习中，应该在下列短语下面划上横线：

I'm having an operation *take some X-rays*
put a bandage on it *it needs stitches*

1 Age 年龄

1 基本词汇

将下列单词译成中文：

baby	.....	generation	.....
young	.....	adult	.....
child	.....	middle-aged	.....
teenager	.....	old	.....

2 如何表述年龄

将左右栏内意思相同的表达法匹配起来：

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. She's 3 days old. | a. She's still a child. |
| 2. She's 18 months. | b. She's newborn baby. |
| 3. She's 8. | c. She's a teenager. |
| 4. She's 14. | d. She's an adult. |
| 5. She's 20. | e. She's a toddler. |

用同样方法匹配下列表达法：

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 6. He's 28. | f. He's in his early forties. |
| 7. He's 35. | g. He's fairly elderly. |
| 8. He's 48. | h. He's in his mid-thirties. |
| 9. He's 42. | i. He's middle-aged. |
| 10. He's 85. | j. He's in his late twenties. |

谈论老年人时，使用 *elderly people* 这样的表达法更委婉一些。



3 如何表示“一个两岁的男孩”

请看下面的例句：

He's two years old.
> I've got a two-year-old son.

用上述方法改写下面的句子：

- My son is eleven.
I've got an.....
- We've got a daughter of six.
We've got a.....
- Their baby's only two months old.
They've got a.....

请看下面的例句：

They are all 10 years old.
> They're all ten-year-olds.

用上述方法改写下面的句子：

- I teach kids of seven and eight.
I teach.....
- Most of them were only sixteen.
They were mostly.....
- The boy the police arrested was only nine!
He was only a.....

4 带有“age”的短语

使用下列单词完成下面含有“age”的短语：

of look your same
get at all child

- the... age as (me)
- when I was... age
- people of... ages
- when you... to my age
- at the age... 43
- you don't... your age
- a... of his age
- your age

将上述短语用在下面的句子中：

- Do you think you should be smoking.....
.....? I mean, you're only 15.
- You're lucky to have the chance to go to university....., I had to get a job and start earning some money.
- John F. Kennedy became one of the youngest Presidents of the United States.....
- Isn't Peter home yet? A.....
should be in bed by 10 - at the latest!
- The great thing about roller-blading is that.....
..... seem to be doing it - young and old.
- Our son is..... the boy next door. They're in the same class.
- You're not really 50, are you? I don't believe it.....
-, you'll realise there's more to life than going clubbing and riding motorbikes.

5 如何表示“代沟”

将下列短语用在下面的句子中:

the age difference the generation gap
the younger generation of my generation

1. Many older people think that..... are only interested in money.
2. My wife is ten years older than me, but..... has never been a problem.
3. You can't expect me to use the internet! People..... grew up without telephones!
4. My husband and I can't stand the music our children play or their taste in clothes. I suppose it's just.....!

6 如何表示“就其年龄而言,他很成熟。”

将下列词汇用在下面的对话中:

great grown-up bright
fit remarkable tall

1. Jane's only two years old, but she can count up to ten.
> Really? She sounds very..... for her age.
2. Peter's only 14, but he's nearly as tall as me.
> Yes, he's quite..... for his age, isn't he?
3. Grand-dad plays tennis three times a week.
> I know. He's very..... for his age.
4. You know, Ruth's 50, but she's still a very attractive woman.
> I know. She looks really..... for her age.
5. Laura's only 14, but when she puts make-up on, you'd think she was 17.
> Yes, she's very..... for her age, isn't she?
6. My grandmother's 100, but she lives alone and looks after herself. She's amazing!
> Yes, she's quite..... for her age.

7 有关年龄的习语:

以下习语均与年龄增长有关,用下列单词完成下面的习语。

getting dog over wrong

1. You can't teach an old..... new tricks.
2. She's the..... side of 40.
3. He's..... the hill.
4. He's..... on a bit now.

请用上述习语完成下面的句子,必要时可以改变句子的语法:

- a. John will never change the way he does things. You.....
- b. In professional football, you're..... at 35.
- c. I think I'll have to start taking life a bit easier. I am....., you know!
- d. Sheila looks great for her age. You'd never guess she's..... of 50!

8 著名引语

使用下列单词完成下面的引语:

age feel income forty

1. You're only as old as you.....
2. Life begins at.....
3. Women lie about their.....; men lie about their.....

你认为最后一句话对吗?

你是否谎报过年龄呢?

Words and Expressions 单词和短语

adult 成人	the age difference 年龄差异	bright 聪颖的	elderly people 年长者
grown-up 大人	the generation gap 代沟	income 收入	middle-aged 中年的
of my generation 与我同代的		remarkable 了不起的	
teenager 十三至十九岁的青少年		the younger generation 年轻的一代	

2 Stages of Life 人生的阶段

1 基本词汇

将下列单词用在下面的句子中：

childhood adolescence birth puberty

1. Was he present at the of his son?
2. I think I had a very happy
3. Girls usually reach about a year before most boys.
4. can be the best or the worst years of your life.

将下列与人生中、晚年有关的词语用在下面的句子中：

old age retirement marriage middle age

5. My first unfortunately only lasted a couple of years.
6. Now that I'm over 40, I can feel approaching.
7. I want to stop work when I'm 60 and have a long and happy
8. In his my father wrote a book about his wartime experiences.

2 童年时期

选择下列适当的词语填入下面的句型中：

growing up at school teens kid
at university child twenties single
childhood teenager student young

- a. in my
- b. when I was a
- c. when I was

使用下列动词的正确形式填空：

have spend bring up grow up

1. I my childhood in the country. I loved walking home from school across the fields.
2. I was in the country so it took a long time to get used to living in London.
3. I in the country so when I moved to London it was quite a shock.
4. I a very strict upbringing. I had to study for two hours after school and had to be in bed by 9.

3 年龄不断增长

将下列句子的开头部分同下面的从句匹配起来：

1. I don't want to go to university
 2. I'm going to spend more time with my grandchildren
 3. Will you still love me
 4. We won't be able to go out as much
 5. At least we'll have some peace and quiet
- a. when the kids grow up and leave home.
 - b. when I'm old and grey?
 - c. when I leave school.
 - d. when I retire.
 - e. when we have children.

4 人生重大事件

将下列动词同右栏的词语匹配起来：

1. leave a. your wife / your father
2. get b. schools / jobs / your career
3. change c. a baby / children
4. have d. engaged / married / divorced
5. move e. school / home
6. lose f. house

将上述部分短语用在下面的句子中，必要时可改变相关动词或代词的形式：

7. I'm not sure what I'll do when I It depends on my exam results.
8. I wasn't surprised when I heard that they'd decided to I never really understood why they got married.
9. When we move to Bristol the children will have to I'm worried that it might affect their studies.
10. Bill's never really recovered from in a car accident two years ago. They'd been married for twenty years.
11. I want to find my own flat but my parents think I'm too young to
12. The place we're in now has only got two bedrooms. We'll have to think about soon.

5 生命中最美好的一天

使用下列短语完成下面的句子：

my lucky break the best day of my life turning-point the lowest point

1. I'll never forget the day I got married. It was.....
2. The day I decided to change my career was the big..... in my life.
3. Being offered that job in Las Vegas was..... I've never looked back!
4. I've had some bad times, but..... in my life was probably when I lost my job at IBM.

6 带有“life”的短语

使用下列单词完成下面的短语：

my way whole
new all full

- a. my life
- b. start a... life
- c. it's a... of life
- d. spent his... life
- e. in all... life
- f. a very... life

请将上述短语用在下面的句子中：

1. My grandfather..... in the navy. He travelled all over the world.
2. I've worked hard..... Now I'm looking forward to retiring.
3. I was in India last month. The Taj Mahal is incredible. I've never seen anything like it.....
4. My grandmother's nearly 90 now. She's been married three times and lived in six different countries. She's had.....
5. My best friend's had enough of Britain. He's going off to America to.....
6. When I first started this job, I didn't like travelling up and down to London on the train every day but now.....

7 决定和选择

使用下列单词完成下面的句子：

bad right wrong wise difficult

1. I had to decide if I wanted to get a job or go to university. It was a very..... choice.
2. I'm going to give this job up and go back to college. I hope I'm making the..... decision.
3. I'm pleased you're going to study at Oxford. I think you've made a very..... choice.
4. It was definitely the..... decision to come here in October. It's freezing.
5. I hear you're thinking of becoming self-employed. Personally, I think that would be a..... move.

迄今为止，哪一天是你生命中最美好 / 最幸福的一天？你的生活中是否有一些重要的转折点？

Words and Expressions 单词和短语

adolescence 青春期
career 职业
puberty 发育期

birth 出生
difficult 困难的
retirement 退休

bring up 抚养
grow up 成长
single 单身的

childhood 童年
marriage 婚姻
turning-point 转折点

3 Babies and Children 婴儿和儿童

1 基本词汇

使用下列单词完成下面的句子：

pregnant feed born newborn
healthy toys birth pregnancy

- I'm going to stop work when the baby is
- Women shouldn't smoke during
- Julie's staying in hospital for a few more days. It was quite a difficult
- Have you heard? Jane's
- Looking after a
- I'm exhausted. I have to get up three times every night to
- I don't mind whether it's a boy or a girl as long as it's
- Don't forget to bring some

2 期待婴儿降生

使用下列动词的正确形式完成下面的句子：

plan expect lose get

- One of the girls at my school
- We only
- Have you heard? Lisa's
- A friend of mine crashed her car when she was pregnant and

3 婴儿降生

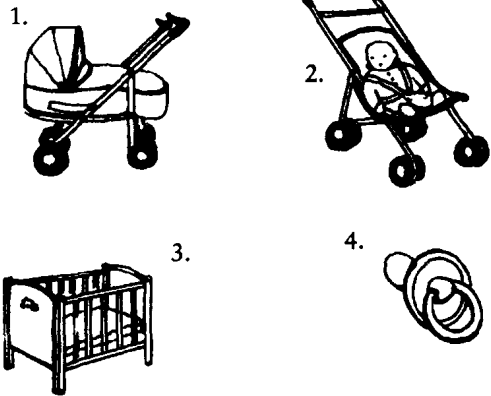
将下列句子按最有逻辑的顺序排列成 1-7：

- She gave birth to a beautiful baby girl.
- She got pregnant.
- She went into labour.
- They called her Helen.
- She was in labour for eight hours.
- She was rushed to the maternity ward.
- She had a scan to see if the baby was OK.

4 我们已喜得贵子

将下列单词同下面的图画匹配起来：

dummy pram cot buggy



使用下列单词和短语完成下面的句子：

nappy sleepless nights child-minder
twins baby-sitter nursery school
crawling breast-feeding maternity leave

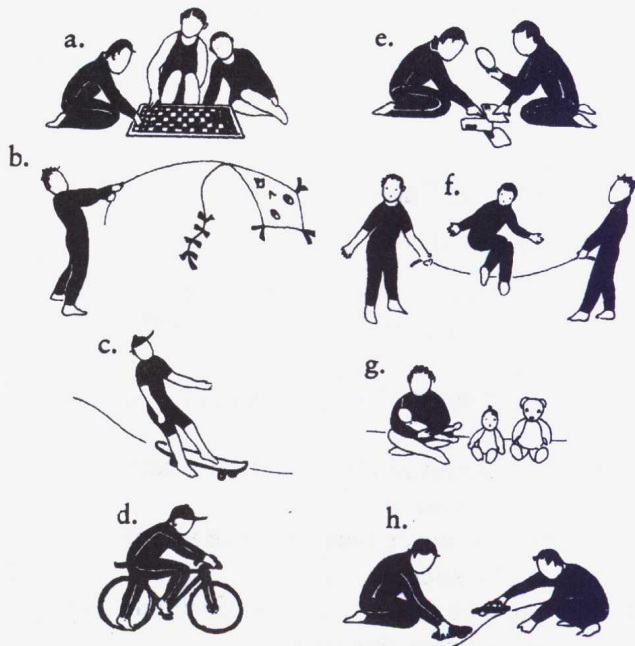
- We've had quite a few
- The baby's crying again. I think her
- I can't drink any alcohol at the moment. I'm
- I wish we could go out a bit more in the evening, but getting a
- I've still got two months of my
- Justin's six months now. He's just started
- Jenny's nearly three now. She'll soon be able to go to
- If you think having one baby to look after is difficult, imagine what it's like if you have

5 童年的记忆

将下列句子同右边的图画匹配起来：

I remember

1. playing with toy cars.
2. playing with dolls.
3. collecting stamps.
4. playing board games with the family.
5. learning to ride a bike.
6. skipping in the playground at school.
7. flying my kite.
8. skate-boarding.



6 端庄或粗俗的行为

阅读下面的短文,然后将带颜色的短语填入下面合适的组别里:

I wish our children were more like my brother's children. His children are so well-behaved - they're so polite and they always seem to do what they're told. Our children are so naughty all the time. Tommy's always getting into trouble at school - last week he broke a window in one of the classrooms. And my daughter Jenny's no better - last week she got told off by her teacher for drawing on the desk in the classroom. I do love my children very much - I just wish they could learn to behave themselves a bit better.

being good:
 not being good:

7 规则

将左栏句子的开头部分同右栏句子的结尾部分匹配起来。有些开头部分可以同多个结尾部分匹配。

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. My parents made me | a. brush my teeth before I went to bed. |
| 2. They didn't let me | b. wear make-up till I was 14. |
| 3. I had to | c. do my homework before I could watch TV. |
| 4. I couldn't | d. watch TV after 9 o'clock. |
| 5. I wasn't allowed to | |

请按自己的实际情况,将上述每个句子的第一部分都续写完整。

在一些国家,打孩子是违法的。你认为这条法律好不好?

Words and Expressions 单词和短语

baby-minder 保姆	behave oneself 举止规矩	expect 期待	feed 喂(奶、食)
healthy 健康的	lose 失去	naughty 调皮的	newborn 新生儿
nursery school 幼儿园	pregnant 怀孕的	toys 玩具	twins 双胞胎

4 Death 死亡

1 基本词汇

将下列单词用在下面的句子中：

died dead death deaths dying

- The ambulance was too late. The boy was..... by the time it arrived at the hospital.
- I'm a bit upset. My grandmother..... last week.
- My best friend is very upset. Her father is..... of cancer.
- My brother never really recovered after his wife's sudden.....
- The number of..... in road accidents has increased again this year.

如果说某人 *passed away*, 或者某人刚刚 *lost his wife* 或 *lost her husband*, 这比说某人“死去”了要仁慈些, 也更缓和些。

请将左栏的单词同右栏的定义匹配起来：

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 6. widow | a. the document which says what will happen to your possessions when you die |
| 7. widower | b. the person whose job it is to arrange funerals |
| 8. will | c. the ceremony for burying or cremating someone |
| 9. undertaker | d. a woman whose husband is dead |
| 10. funeral | e. a man whose wife is dead |

2 某人去世之际

使用下列短语完成下面的每个句子：

made a will left me \$2,000 in her will inherited the family business
was widowed came to her funeral died of cancer

- As soon as Mrs Johnson knew she was dying, she....., leaving all her money to The Red Cross. She..... a few months later.
- When my aunt died, she.....
- When her father died, Sally.....
- Helen was very popular. When she died, more than two hundred people.....
- Poor Sheila! She..... only a year after she got married. Her husband had a heart attack and died very suddenly while they were on holiday in New Zealand.

3 死亡原因

将下列合适的短语同下面的两个句型匹配起来：

a road accident the war cancer
a heart attack old age a car crash

- He died of.....
- He was killed in.....

使用下列动词的正确形式填空：

freeze starve bleed
burn drown choke

- Ten people..... to death in a fire in Birmingham last night.
- Aid workers have warned that unless food is sent soon, thousands of people will..... to death.
- The victim of the attack was stabbed in the chest and..... to death.
- The baby swallowed a coin and..... to death.
- It is believed that the two climbers..... to death in temperatures of minus 30°.
- A man..... today after jumping into the River Thames to save his dog.

请将下列动词和名词匹配成三个短语, 然后用在下面的句子中：

committed his own life
killed suicide
took himself

- Police believe the young man..... after his wife left him.