

# 最新



# 高考英语指南

江惠萍 编写  
吴正刚

- ▲有的放矢 讲解高考中的重点难点
- ▲高效省时 掌握词汇中的各种用法



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# 高考英语指南

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最新高考英语指南

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## 前 言

本书根据《中学英语教学大纲》的要求,以国家教育委员会考试中心编写的《高考英语词汇表》所收的单词、词组为选词标准,结合中学英语课文,对二千多个单词进行了注音、标明词性、释义、举例、辨析;对六百多个词组进行了释义、举例、辨析。目的是为了有的放矢地、有效地帮助考生复习、巩固、运用所学过的词汇,以便在高考中取得更好的成绩。同时,本书也有助于在校的高中生学习、掌握中学英语词汇。

本书有以下几个特点:

(一)凡是《高考英语词汇表》上所列的单词、词组,本书都全部收录,列为词条。凡不是《高考英语词汇表》和中学英语课文中的单词、词组,本书均未收录去列为词条,以免增加学生的负担。

(二)本书所列词条的词性、释义的确定,以《高考英语词汇表》和中学英语课文中出现过的词性、释义为标准。凡不是《高考英语词汇表》和中学英语课文中出现过的词性、释义,本书均未讲解。

(三)本书中有些单词、词组的例句较多,是根据中学英语教学的要求,针对它在词法、句法上的特点而进行的逐一举例,目的是使考生更好地掌握其用法。望考生细心去体会。

(四)本书中的辨析部分,主要是对一些易混易错的同义词、近义词、相似词组进行辨析。辨析的程度和范围,也是根据中学英语教学的要求而确定的。同时,它们也是多年来历届高

考试题中常见的情况,请考生多加注意,切莫混淆。

(五)本书在编写过程中,得到中国外语教研会学术委员方龙伯先生的指导,方先生还亲自审阅了书稿,特在此表示衷心感谢。

编写者

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# A

**a**[ei, ə], **an**[æn, ən] *indef. art.*

①一, 一个: There is a book on the table. 桌子上有一本书。

②任何一个: A horse is an animal. 马是动物。

③每: I work eight hours a day. 我每天工作八小时。

[附注]在以辅音开头的词前用 a;

在以元音开头的词前用 an。

**able**['eibl] *adj.* 有能力的; 能干的

John is a very able man. 约翰是个很能干的人。

词组: be able to 能……; 会……

(往往用来代替 can 的将来时和完成时)

I won't be able to see him today. 我今天不能见到他。

I have not been able to go to work for three days.

我三天没有能去上班了。

The woman thought that she would never be able to give a concert again. 那妇女认为她再也不能举办音乐会了。

**about**['ə'baʊt]

*prep* ①关于; 对于:

He talked about his family. 他谈到他的家人。

What do you know about China? 关于中国你知道些什么?

②在……周围, 在各处:

Crusoe looked about the cave. The ground and the sides were quite dry.

克鲁索环顾洞穴四周,地面和墙壁都很干燥。

We took the foreign guests about the campus.

我们领外宾在校园里各处看看。

③身边,手头:

I haven't any money about me. 我没随身带钱。

*adv.* ①大约;前后;差不多:

We walked about 5 miles. 我们走了大约五英里。

We waited for about twenty minutes. 我们等了差不多二十分钟。

②周围,附近,到处:

He looked about. 他四下里看看。

He must be somewhere about. 他一定在附近什么地方。

词组: be about to do sth. 即将做某事:

The plane is about to start. 飞机正要起飞。

(注意: be about to 的句子中,不能有任何具体时间的词语)

句型: What (How) about...? ...怎么样?

What about your new plan? 你的新计划怎么样了?

How about a cup of coffee? 来一杯咖啡如何?

**above** [əb'ʌv]

*n.* 上面:

He suddenly heard a voice from above.

他突然听到发自上面的一个声音。

*prep.* ①在……上面:

The plane is flying above the clouds. 飞机飞于云上。

②(数量上)大于,多于:

He is a man above fifty. 他是个五十开外的人。

*adv.* 在上面: My room is just above. 我的卧室就在上面。

(辨析: on 是和表面接触的, above 是离开某物的上方。over 指在“在…的正上方”。

{ There is a book on the table. 桌上有本书。

{ The sky is above us. 天在我们头上。

{ The lamp hangs over the table. 桌子上头挂着灯。

词组: above all 首先;首要;最重要的

Above all, we must be healthy. 最重要的是,我们必须健康。

A Clock must above all be exact. 钟最重要的是必须准确。

**absence**['æbsəns]*n.* 缺席,缺乏(不可数名词);不在(场)(可数名词)

The absence of air also explains why the stars do not seem to twinkle in space, as they do from the earth.

(太空中)没有空气也说明了为什么在太空中星星看起来并不闪烁,不像从地球上看到的那样。

Dark is the absence of light. 黑暗就是缺乏光线。

Who came in my absence? 我不在的时候谁来了?

**absent**['æbsənt]*adj.* 不在;缺席

He is absent on business. 他因事外出。

He is absent from Beijing. 他不在北京。

Why is she absent from school today? 她为什么今天没上学?

**accept**['æk'sept]*vt.* 接受;承认

Galileo did experiments to test and prove an idea before he was ready to accept it.

伽俐略在准备接受一种观念之前,他都先进行实验,对它加以验证。

I accepted a gift yesterday. 我昨天接到一件礼物。

I cannot accept my defeat. 我不能承认我失败。

**accident**['æksɪdənt]*n.* 事故;意外事故

He was killed in a traffic accident. 他死于车祸。

I met him in the train by accident. 我偶然在火车上碰到他。

词组:by accident=by chance 意外地;偶然地

**according**['ə'kɔ:diŋ]*adv.* (仅用于成语中,无单独词义。)

词组:according to (用于状语)依照;根据

According to the report, he is alive. 根据报告,他还活着。

**ache**[eɪk]

*vi.* 疼痛 My head aches terribly. 我头痛得厉害。

*n.* 痛,疼痛 I have a headache (stomach-ache, toothache,). 我头痛。(胃痛,牙痛)。

(辨析:ache 指局部之痛,pain 泛指各种程度的痛)

**achieve**['ætʃi:v]*vt.* 完成(功绩等);达到(目的等)



By hard work we can achieve anything.

只要我们努力,做任何事都会成功。

He has achieved his hope of becoming a doctor.

他实现了成为一名医生的愿望。

(辨析:achieve 表示通过努力,依靠技能,克服困难去完成一种工作或愿望。reach 指达到某一目标或地位)

**achievement** [ə'tʃi:vmənt] *n.* 功绩;成就

Such was Albert Einstein, a simple man of great achievements.

阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦就是这样的一个人,一个取得伟大成就而又纯朴的人。

**across** [ə'krɒs]

*prep.* ①(方向)横越;横过;穿过

He swam across the river. 他游过河。

The Great Wall of China, the longest wall in the world, runs across north China like a huge dragon.

中国的长城,世界上最长的城墙,像一条巨龙横贯在中国的北部。

②(位置)在…对面,在…的另一边

My house is across the street. 我的房子就在街对面。

*adv.* 横过;横穿:

Can you swim across? 你能游过河吗?

The river is half a mile across. 这河面有半英里宽。

(辨析:across; through; cross

across 和 through 均表示从一定范围内的一边到另一边的动作,可用作介词和副词。across 表示动作是在某物体的表面进行的,仅指从这一边到另一边。through 常指在三度空间进行的,中文常译为“穿过”。试比较:He went across the room. 他从房间这一边走到另一边。

He went through the room. 他穿过这房间。再比较:She swam across the river. 她游过了河。The river flows through the city from west to east. 这条河从西到东流过这城市。cross 是动词,意为“越过;相交”。

如:They crossed the river by a bridge. 他们由桥上过河。)

**act** [ækt]

*vi.* ①做;行动:He acted on my advice. 他遵照我的忠告行事。

②起作用: The medicine didn't act. 这药不见效。

*vt.* 充当, 扮演: Who is acting Hamlet? 谁扮演哈姆雷特?

Don't act the fool. 别当傻瓜。

*n.* ①行为; 举动: It is an act of kindness to help a blind man. 帮助盲人是善良的行为。

②(戏剧)幕: a play in five acts. 一场五幕剧。

词组: act as ①做出同样的...行为

It is not only blind men who make such stupid mistakes. People who can see sometimes act just as foolishly.

绝不只是瞎子才犯这样愚蠢的错误。有时候, 眼睛看得见的人也做出同样的蠢事。

②充当, 担任: He acted as manager. 他充当经理。

**action** ['ækjən] *n.* 行动, 活动; 行为

Actions speak louder than words. 行动胜过言辞。

We shall judge you by your actions. 我们将根据你的行为来判断你。

He took strong action. 他采取强硬的手段。

(辨析: act 指具体的“作为”, 指短暂而简单的行动, 着重于效果。action 偏重抽象的行动, 指继续而复杂的行动, 注重动作的过程。an act of kindness. 慈善的行为。a man of action 实践家)

**active** ['æktiv] *adj.* 积极的; 有活动力的

She takes an active part in school affairs. 她积极参加学校里的活动。

He was active in politics and was strongly against slavery. 他积极参加政治活动, 强烈反对奴隶制度。

**actual** ['æktʃuəl, 'æktjuəl] *adj.* 实际的, 真实的

The actual distance is only three kilometres. 实际距离只不过是三公里。

**actually** ['æktʃuəli, 'æktjuəli] *adv.* 实际上

Actually he had no plan. 实际上他没有计划。

He looks honest, actually he always lies. 他看起来诚实, 实际上常常撒谎。

**add** [æd] *vt.* ①加; 添加

If the tea is too strong, add some more hot water.  
如茶太浓,再加点开水。

②又说,补充说

"I'll come later," she added. "我随后就来。"她又说。

词组: add up to 合计,总计,加起来

The expenses add up to 95 yuan. 支出合计为 95 元。

**address**[ə'dres]*n.* 住址;通讯处

Put down your address on the line, please.

请把你的地址写在这条线上。

**admire**[əd'maɪə]*vt.* 钦佩;崇拜;赞美

The Swede admired Napoleon so much that he wanted to join the French army and fight for him.

这个瑞典人非常崇拜拿破仑,以至想参加法国军队为他而战。

They admired the beauty of the garden.

他们赞赏花园的美丽。

**advanced**[əd'vɑ:nst]*adj.* 高级的;先进的

By the time he was fourteen years old, he had learned advanced mathematics all by himself. 到 14 岁时,他已经自学了高等数学。

advanced experience (ideas, workers, plans) 先进经验(思想,工人,计划)

**advice**[əd'vaɪs]*n.* 忠告,劝告,建议(不可数名词)

Liszt gave the young woman some advice.

李斯特给那个女青年提出一些建议。

I took my father's advice and went to the station early.

我听从父亲的劝告,很早就去车站了。

a piece(a word) of advice 一番(一句)忠告

**affair**[ə'feə]*n.* 事件;事情;事(可数名词)

The doctor wrote a letter to the Minister disclosing the whole affair.

医生给大臣写了一封信揭发了整个事件。

The affair is now settled. 这件事现在解决了。

(辨析: affair. 指已经发生或必须去做的任何事情。如: The railway accident was a terrible affair.

matter 指需要考虑和处理的事情。如: I must think the matter over.  
thing 指不太清楚或不具体的事。如: I have a lot of things to do.)

**afraid** [ə'freɪd] *adj.* (用作表语)

① 怕, 害怕

He is afraid to jump. 他不敢跳。

② 恐怕: I am afraid it will rain tonight. 恐怕今晚要下雨。

词组: be afraid (of) 害怕; 担心

I am much afraid of darkness. 我非常怕黑暗。

She was afraid of waking her husband up.

她担心会吵醒她丈夫。

**Africa** ['æfrɪkə] *n.* 非洲

**African** ['æfɪkən] *adj.* 非洲的; 非洲人的

*n.* 非洲人

**after** ['ɑ:ftə] *prep.* 在...之后, *adv.* 在后

Summer comes after spring. 春天过后是夏天。

He entered the room after his father. 他在他父亲之后进入房间。

the day after 第二天 a few days after 几天以后

词组: after all 毕竟; 到底

He was worried about the exam, but he passed it after all.

他当初担心考不好, 但毕竟还是通过了。

After all it is not so hard as it looks. 这看起来难, 到底并不难。

(辨析: ① after 是指顺序, 位次的“先后之后”。表示位置的“前后之后”,

应用 behind. ② after 表示过去的某时间之后。in 表示从现在起, 将来的某时间之后。如: She went after three days. 她是三天以后走的。She will go in three days. 她三天以后去。)

**afternoon** [ɑ:ftə'nu:n] *n.* 下午

We have a meeting at four in the afternoon.

下午四点我们有个会议。

**again** [ə'geɪn] *adv.* 又, 再

Say it again, please. 请再说一遍。

The man came again yesterday. 那人昨天又来了一趟。

See you again. 再见。

词组: again and again 一再地; 屡次地

Read it again and again. 要反复地读。

I warned him again and again. 我一再地警告他。

against [ə'genst, ə'geinst] prep. 反对, 对着

Are you against or for the plan? 你对这个计划反对或是赞成呢?

I put my bicycle against the wall. 我把自行车靠在墙上。

age [eidʒ] n. 年龄; 时代; 长时间

What is his age? 他多大年龄?

the scientific age 科学时代

I haven't seen you for ages. (or for an age) 我好久没看到你了。

词组: at the age of 在...年龄

Children usually begin school at the age of seven.

儿童一般在七岁上学。

ago [ə'gəu] adv. 以前

He left ten minutes ago. 他十分钟前走了。

I saw him three days ago. 三天前我见过他。

(用法: ago 只用于过去时, 一般不能用在完成时。)

agree [ə'gri:] v. 同意, 赞成, 答应

I quite agree with you. 我完全同意你的意见。

I asked him to help me, and he agreed. 我请他帮忙, 他答应了。

词组: agree to do sth. 同意做某事

agree with sb. (对某人意见) 赞同

agree on sth. (对事情) 意见一致

Tom agreed to lend me the money that I wanted.

汤姆同意借给我所需要的钱。

I can't agree with you on that point.

在那点上, 我不能同意你的意见。

Both parties agree on these terms. 双方同意这些条件。

agriculture [æ'gri:kʌltʃə] n. 农业; 农艺

He is engaged in agriculture. 他从事农业。

ahead [ə'hed] adv. 在前面, 在前头, 在前

Please go ahead, I will follow you. 请先走, 我跟着来。

The school is 2 miles ahead. 学校在前面两英里的地方。

He is ahead of his class in English. 他的英语成绩在他的同班生之上。

finish the work ahead of time 提前完成工作

**aim**[eim]

*vt. & vi.* 瞄准; 对准

He aimed the gun at a bird. 他把枪瞄准鸟。

I aimed at the bird, but missed. 我瞄准那只鸟射击, 可没打中。

The remark was aimed at you. 这话是冲着你说的。

*n.* ① 瞄准

He took aim at the bear. 他瞄准熊。

② 目标; 目的; 志向

What's your aim in life? 你的人生目的是什么?

Jack does everything without aim. 杰克做任何事都毫无目的。

**air**[eə]*n.* 空气, 空中

Let's go out and have some fresh air. 我们出去吸些新鲜空气吧。

我们出去吸些新鲜空气吧。

词组: by air 乘飞机

I like to travel by air. 我喜欢乘飞机旅行。

**airport**['eəpɔ:t]*n.* 飞机场; 航空站

**Alice**[ælis]*n.* 艾丽斯(女子名)

**all**[ɔ:l]

*adj.* 所有的; 全部的; 全体的; 整个的

All the students passed the exam. 全体学生都通过了考试。

all day 整天 all night 整夜 all the morning 整个上午

*pron.* 全体; 全部

(all 作主语表示“整个事物”时, 后面动词用单数; 表示“所有的人或物”时后面的动词用复数。)

All are gone. 大家都走了。(复数性)

All goes well. 一切顺利。(单数性)

*adv.* 完全; 都

That's all wrong. 那完全错了。

(注意:all 和 not 连用,只表示部分否定。如:All men do not live long. 不是所有的人都长寿。)

词组:all along 一直;始终;沿途

He had been afraid of this all along. 他一直害怕这件事。

There were trees all along the roads. 沿路皆有树。

• all over 遍及…;到处;浑身

I looked all over for my glasses. 我到处找我的眼镜。

He was shivering all over. 他浑身颤抖。

• all over the country 遍及全国

Joe sent a message to his comrades all over the country.

乔给全国的同志们发出消息。

• at all ①(疑问句)究竟:Do you know it at all? 你究竟知不知道? ②

(否定句)完全:I don't know it at all. 我毫不知情。③(条件句)既然…

就得…;If you do it at all, do it well. 既然做,就得好好做。

• in all 合计;总共;总之

We were fifteen in all. 我们总共十五位。

In all we did well. 总之,我们干得好。

• not at all 别客气,没关系;一点也不

Thank you very much. — Not at all.

谢谢您。——不必客气。(别客气)

No, it doesn't bother me — not at all. 不,那没打扰我,一点也没有。

**allow**[ə'laʊ]v. 许可,允许;准许

Smoking is not allowed here. 此处禁止吸烟。

I allowed her to go to the party. 我允许她去参加舞会。

(辨析:allow 和 permit 在许多情况下意义相同,可以通用。但 allow 是消极的允许,即“不加阻止”。permit 则是积极地,正面地“允许”并较为正式。)

**almost**['ɔ:lməʊst]adv. 几乎;差不多

It's almost three o'clock. 差不多三点钟了。

He is almost as tall as I. 他几乎和我一样高。

(辨析:almost 与 nearly 在许多场合可通用。但 almost 可与 no 连用,不

可与 not 连用。nearly 则不能用于 never 之前。这两个词都可在 all, every, always 之前。)

**alone**[ə'ləun]

*adj.* (只作表语)单独的:

Her parents were dead and she was alone.

她父母去世后她成了孤儿。

She was alone in that dark room.

她独自一人呆在那间黑暗的屋子里。

*adv.* 单独地;独自

He came alone. 他独自一个人来。

He said he could do it alone. 他说他能自己一个人干。

(辨析:alone 指独自一人这客观事实。lonely 则是一种感觉、感情,有“寂寞”之意。如:He lives alone, but he never feels lonely. 他独自一人生活,但无寂寞之感。)

**along**[ə'lɔŋ]

*adv.* 一道;一起:

Come along with me. 跟我一道来。

Come along, Tom! 汤姆,跟我来!

Don't you want someone to go along with you?

你难道不需要有人和你一道去吗?

*prep.* 沿着

We went for a walk along the road. 我们沿着公路散步。

**aloud**[ə'laud]*adv.* 出声地;大声地

Please read the story aloud. 请朗读这个故事。

He called aloud for help. 他高声呼救。

**already**[ɔ:l'redi]*adv.* 已经

She is already gone. 她已经走了。

He was two days late already. 他已迟了两天。

(注意:否定句或疑问句用 yet, 不用 already. 疑问句若用 already 便含有惊讶的意思。例:Is he back already? 他怎么已回来了?!)

**also**[ɔ:lsəu]*adv.* 也

I also went. 我也去了。



He is wrong, and you also. 他错了,你也错了。

(辨析:also 通常用于正式场合,紧靠动词。too 常用于口语,常放在句末。also 与 too,用在肯定句中。either“也”,用于否定句,还必须在句尾。)

词组: not only...but also 不但...而且

He not only read the book, but also remembered what he had read.  
他不仅读过这书,而且记得所读的内容。

**although** [ɔ:l'dəu] conj. 虽然

Although I am tired, I must go on working.  
我虽然累了,但必须继续干。

Although most of the people bowed to Gessler, they spat into the dirt as they did so.

虽然大部分人都向盖斯勒鞠躬,但他们一面鞠躬一面往地上啐唾沫。  
(辨析:although 和 though 这两词意思相同。但 although 只能置于句首。though 可在句首或句中。)

**altogether** [ɔ:l'tə'geðə] adv.

① 完全地,全部地,通统

I forgot it altogether. 我通统忘了。  
It's altogether out of the question. 那是完全不可能的。

② 总共;一共

Crusoe had eleven guns altogether. 克鲁索一共有十一支枪。

③ 总之,整个说来

Altogether the teacher is satisfied. 总之,老师是满意的。

(辨析:all together 全体一起;全部 They arrived all together. 他们一起到的。)

**always** ['ɔ:lweiz, 'ɔ:lwəz] adv.

① 总是,一直;永远

The sun always rises in the east. 太阳总是从东方升起。

We will always keep this in mind. 我们将永远记住这个的。

② 一再;屡次;老是

He was always asking for money. 他总是要钱。

Why do you always get up so late? 你为什么老是起得这么晚?