

金点子

本书主编 吴 洁 吴荣铭

高考英语一本通

词 汇



苏州大学出版社
Soochow University Press

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本书副主编	程方	朱江

丛书策划	朱绍昌	张凝
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前

言

经过周密的策划与多年的实践,具有创意的《金点子高考英语一本通·词汇》终于与广大考生见面了。本书以最新高考英语词汇总表为依据,创造性地将高考 3500 个词汇分成 60 个部分,供考生每天通过练习巩固高考词汇,熟悉高考必考词汇的用法及相关语法要点,做到触类旁通,大大提高高考分数。

本书由高考教学经验丰富的江苏省英语特级教师和学科骨干教师编写而成,不仅是高三学生应考的必备用书,而且是高中其他年级学生的有价值的参考书。

本书由以下几个板块组成:

第一,高考要求 编者认真分析研究了历年高考试题,并根据长期丰富的教学经验,梳理出了高考必考点,为考生预备最核心的知识储备,让考生明确高考命题依据,把握复习方向,避免面面俱到但没有重点的死记硬背,从而夯实基础,全面提升能力。

第二,要点例述 本板块中,编者选取了最具代表性的高考试题,对它们进行了深入浅出、详略得当的解析,点拨解题关键,解密解题要义,引导考生寻找适当的切入口,提供科学、高效的应试方法和策略。提炼部分对考点进行以点带面的引导,力求使考生知识结构完整,全面把握高考要点和明确解题规律。

第三,精题巧练 本版块中,编者精心遴选并编写了典型试题,期望考生通过各种主客观练习,能够掌握拼写、应用、阅读等技巧,从而奠定坚实的应考基础。

编者在编写过程中,认真总结,反复修改,不断完善,努力使本书成为高考用书中的精品。我们坚信本书定会帮助广大考生做到事半功倍,马到成功。

编 者

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Day 1

(a-acute)

A. 高考要求

1. 熟悉所有单词的中文意思与拼写
2. 掌握不定冠词 a 和 an 的用法
3. 掌握以下常用词组: have the ability to do sth (有能力做某事), was about to do sth when sth happened (正要做某事突然某事发生), above all (最重要的是; 首先), be absent from (缺席), be absorbed in (专注于), be abundant in (在……丰富的), have access to (有权使用; 能够使用), by accident (碰巧), on no account (绝不; 切莫), account for (说明), accuse sb of (doing) sth [控告某人(做了)某事], be accustomed to (doing) sth [习惯于(做)某事], act as (担当; 起……作用), take an active part in (积极参加), in actual fact (实际上)

B. 要点例述

1. My friend Jack has bought _____ magazine, not _____ English textbook.

- A. one; one B. a; an C. one; an D. a; one

【解析】 本句的意思是: 我的朋友杰克买了一本杂志, 而不是一本英语课本。数词 one 和冠词 a 或 an 都有“一”的意思, 但 one 强调数目, 而 a/an 强调种

类,故此题中应该用冠词,所以答案是 B。

【提炼】 学习英语时要记住带有冠词的一些词组,也要记住一些不带冠词的词组,并比较它们的用法。例如:

1) in front of 在……的前面; in the front of 在……的前部

2) (sb) be in charge of (sth) (某人)负责(某事); (sth) be in the charge of (sb) (某事)被(某人)负责

3) (sb) be in possession of (sth) (某人)占有(某物); (sth) be in the possession of (sb) (某物)被(某人)占有; (sb) be in control of (sth) (某人)控制(某物); (sth) be in the control of (sb) (某物)被(某人)控制

2. Mike _____ pass the examination, but he didn't, because he had fallen seriously ill.

A. was able to B. managed to C. could D. was made to

【解析】 本句的意思是:迈克本来能通过考试,但他没有,因为他生重病了。was able to 和 managed to 都意为“已经成功地做了某事”,was made to pass 意为“被迫通过”,和后面的 but he didn't 在意义上有矛盾;could 只表示能力,不一定成功,故选 C。

【提炼】 此外,persuade sb to do sth 和 persuade sb into doing sth 都意为“已经成功地劝说了某人做某事”,如果要表示“劝”,要用 try to persuade sb to do sth 或 advise sb to do sth。例如:

1) I tried to persuade my son to go to the exhibition with me, but he wouldn't listen. 我力劝儿子和我一起去展览馆,但他不听。

2) Mother advised us to spend our honeymoon in Thailand, but we decided not to, because the country was in chaos at that time. 妈妈劝我们去泰国度蜜月,但我们决定不去,因为这个国家那时正处在动荡中。

3. I was about to sit down _____ the teacher asked me to answer another question.

A. while B. what C. as D. when

【解析】 本句的意思是:我正要坐下去,突然老师要我回答另一个问题。was about to do sth when sth happened 是个固定句型,意思是“正要做某事突然另外一件事发生了”,所以答案是 D。

【提炼】 was about to do sth when ... 可以变成 was just going to do sth

when ... 或者 was on the point of doing sth when。例如:

1) The thief was just going to run away when a policeman appeared and caught him. 那小偷正要逃走,突然冒出一个警察把他抓住了。

2) I was on the point of handing in my examination paper when I noticed a mistake. 我正要交我的考试卷时,突然发现了一个错误。

C. 精题巧练

I. 单词拼写

1. Most people are not _____ (习惯于) to being criticized in public.
2. Jack had a bad fall yesterday and now he is _____ (疼痛) all over.
3. What he has _____ (取得) in the past twenty years has convinced us of his ability.
4. Our school covers an area of thirty-five _____ (英亩) of land.
5. We students need to take part in all kinds of _____ (活动) so as to broaden our horizon.
6. Though Lincoln's school education _____ (加起来) up to no more than one year, he gained all his rich knowledge by reading extensively.
7. In _____ (实际的) fact, our earth is just like a huge ball.
8. Isn't it strange that those young people should have waited all afternoon just to see those famous _____ (女演员)?
9. The film *Red Sorghum* (《红高粱》) was _____ (改编) from a novel by the Nobel Prize winner Mo Yan.
10. Forty _____ (加) to fifty is ninety.

II. 词组填空

be accused of

act as

be absent from

be absorbed in

take an active part

have access to

account for

be accustomed to

by accident

take action

1. My parents _____ to hard work and so am I.
2. The young man _____ bank robbery and finally thrown into prison.
3. Those who _____ the meeting yesterday will be criticized.
4. Do all the students in this university _____ the Internet?
5. The clever student, who had met the famous scientist _____, succeeded in his career.
6. Ministers should be called _____ their actions in the campaign.
7. I'll go to visit New York next month and my former classmate Jim will _____ my guide because he has been studying there for over five years.
8. I didn't hear you because I _____ in the novel. I'm really sorry.
9. If you _____ the English corner activities, you'll soon improve your spoken English.
10. The Chinese Communist Party is determined to _____ to get rid of corruption in the country.

III. 单项选择

1. Do you think this shirt is too tight _____ the shoulders? (2012 北京)
A. at B. on C. to D. across
2. Our teacher has been working hard and smart and therefore has won our _____.
A. administration B. admiration C. acquaintance D. achievement
3. Our monitor's devotion and contributions have _____ him a good name and made him popular among all of us.
A. achieved B. acquired C. accused D. adapted
4. _____ speak louder than words. Don't believe those who only talk but don't work.
A. Advertisements B. Activities C. Actions D. Acquaintances
5. We are only nodding _____, that is to say, it's not long since we got to know

each other.

A. acquaintances B. friends C. actresses D. actors

6. He suddenly saw Sue _____ the room, so he pushed his way _____ the crowd of people to get to her. (2009 湖南)

A. across; across B. over; through
C. over; into D. across; through

7. You can see how determined she is to correct her mistakes. She even _____ them in front of her classmates.

A. acknowledged B. achieved C. acquired D. admired

8. The machine has been _____ to do very fine work.

A. accustomed B. admitted C. acted D. adjusted

9. China is particularly _____ because of its great achievements in modernization and in improving people's living standard.

A. accustomed B. acute C. admirable D. additional

10. If you are feeling so tired, perhaps a little sleep would _____. (2004 浙江)

A. act B. help C. serve D. last

IV. 句子同义转换(每空一词)

1. I'm sure we are able to get rid of the rule.

I'm sure we have the _____ to _____ the rule.

2. Edward didn't attend the meeting because he had gone to a foreign country.

Edward was _____ from the meeting because he had gone _____.

3. There is a large amount of natural resources in this area, so we need to take in foreign investment to develop our industry.

Natural resources are _____ in this area, so we need to _____ foreign investment to develop our industry.

4. In order to speed up our development, we have made up our minds to do everything as planned.

In order to _____ our development, we have made up our minds to _____ our plans.

5. I was on the point of sitting down when the teacher asked one more question.

I was _____ to sit down when the teacher asked me _____ question.

6. In our country everyone can have access to the Internet and we have gathered together a lot of experience in using the Internet.

In our country the Internet is _____ to everyone and we have _____ a lot of experience in using the Internet.

V. 翻译句子

1. 美国人吃饭时习惯喝咖啡。我们中国人呢？(be accustomed to)

2. 那个上课时经常积极用英语发言的学生决心在将来成为一名口译员。(be active in)

3. 我的眼睛还没有适应黑暗,所以我什么也没看见。(adjust to)

4. 除了这些安排以外,还增派救护车值班到午夜。(in addition to)

5. 你应该学会适应新环境,否则的话你就会失败。(adapt oneself to)

Day 2

(ad-aim)

A. 高考要求

1. 熟悉所有单词的中文意思与拼写
2. 学会区分 adopt 和 adapt; affect 和 effect; agree with, agree to 和 agree on; ahead of 和 in front of
3. 记住词组 adjust to 和 be addicted to 中的 to 是介词,后接动词时用动名词形式
4. 掌握以下常用词组: adapt to (适应), adapt ... from ... (从……改写), add ... to ... (把……加入……), add up to (总计达), in addition to (除……之外), be addicted to (沉迷于), adjust to (调整;调节), admire sb for (doing) sth (钦佩某人做了某事), be admitted to (被允许进入;录取), adopt a child (收养一个孩子), have the advantage of (胜过;有……的优势), take advantage of (利用), advise sb to do sth (劝某人做某事), be afraid of (害怕), after all (毕竟), with the aid of (借助于), aim to do sth (旨在做某事)

B. 要点例述

1. The film was _____ the novel *Red Sorghum* written by Mo Yan.
A. adopted from B. adapted from C. adopted as D. adapted as

【解析】 本句的意思是:这部电影是根据莫言的小说《红高粱》改编的。adapt sth from sth 意为“把……从……改编过来”,adopt 意为“采纳;收养”,故答案是 B。

【提炼】 学习英语时要努力将单词放在词组里记忆,放在词组里记忆可以提高效率与质量。与 adapt 相关的词组有 adapt to(适应),adapt from(根据……改编)。例如:

1) The worm can adapt to the surroundings by changing its color. 这种虫可以通过改变自身颜色来适应环境。

2) He quickly adapted to the climate in the high mountains. 他很快就适应了高山气候。

3) The film was adapted from one of the Turgenev's short stories. 这部电影是根据屠格涅夫的一部短篇小说改编而成的。

2. All the students _____ the monitor for speaking excellent English.

A. admire B. encourage C. hear D. aid

【解析】 本句的意思是:所有的学生都钦佩班长能说很出色的英语。admire sb for doing sth 意为“钦佩某人能做某事”。encourage sb to do sth 意为“鼓励某人做某事”;hear sb do sth 意为“听见某人做某事”;aid sb in (doing) sth 意为“帮助某人(做)某事”。故选 A。

【提炼】 和 admire 的用法相同的动词有 thank, praise, scold, criticize, punish 等。例如:

1) I should thank you for taking care of my dog when I was away. 我得感谢你在我不在的时候照看我的狗。

2) The sick man was praised for fighting bravely against cancer. 那病人由于勇敢地与癌症做斗争而受到了赞扬。

3. We should take _____ of the good weather to get in all the crops.

A. use B. advantage C. profit D. benefit

【解析】 本句的意思是:我们应该利用当前的好天气收割所有的庄稼。表示“利用”可以说 make use of 或 take advantage of,所以答案是 B。make a profit 意为“挣得利润”;gain benefits 意为“获得好处”。

【提炼】 与 advantage 相关的词组有 have the advantage of (有……的优点),have an advantage over sb(比某人具有优势),to sb's advantage[(结果)对某

人有利]等。例如:

1) She had an advantage over her mother's generation. 她比她母亲那一代人有优势。

2) The rise in the value of RMB will work to the advantage of those planning a holiday abroad this summer. 人民币升值对那些计划今年夏天去国外度假的人有利。

4. —Why are you so late? We have been waiting for you for over an hour.

—Because I was afraid _____ near the dog on the bridge and was afraid _____ bitten.

A. to go; to be

B. of going; of being

C. to go; of being

D. of going; to be

【解析】 本对话的意思是:——你为什么那么迟? 我们等你一个多小时了。——因为我害怕靠近桥上的狗,怕被它咬。be afraid to do sth 意为“不敢做某事”,含有如果做了,主语会受害之意;be afraid of doing sth 意为“恐怕某事会发生”或者“害怕做某事”,含有如果做了,宾语会受害之意。所以答案是 C。

【提炼】 afraid 是个十分常用的单词,用法很多。be/feel afraid of sth 意为“害怕某物”;be afraid that 后接从句,意为“恐怕”。例如:

1) What has made you so deeply afraid of your boss? 什么让你这么害怕你的老板?

2) She was tense, almost afraid to open the letter. 她很紧张,几乎害怕打开那封信。

3) She was afraid that he would be angry. 她怕他会生气。

C. 精题巧练

I. 单词拼写

1. They should have _____ (采纳) your suggestion, or they would have won.
2. I don't _____ (主张) children learning maths at such an early age. It's harmful.
3. What our teacher says _____ (影响) our behavior greatly. We admire him.

4. The family couldn't _____ (担负得起) the college tuition, but the neighbors offered their support.
5. _____ (农业) and industry are important to the economy of a country.
6. It was at the end of the meeting that the parties reached an _____ (协议) on the matter.
7. Everybody is paying attention to the political _____ (议程) in this country.
8. She fell in love with a college student. What happened _____ (以后)?
9. How are you going to _____ (打广告) for your new product?
10. _____ (爱冒险的) people are easy to get hurt.

II. 词组填空

add up to	in addition to	be addicted to
adjust to	admire sb for (doing) sth	be admitted to
adopt measures	take advantage of	with the aid of
aim at		

1. Our teacher is an expert in language because he knows many other European languages _____ English.
2. A lot of young people _____ smoking because they don't know its harm.
3. If I _____ Peking University upon graduation, my father would give me a big award.
4. _____ the government and volunteers, the quake victims succeeded in overcoming all kinds of difficulties.
5. The quake victims are lucky because the government _____ to improve their living conditions.
6. The player _____ the wrong target and lost in the match.
7. Yuan Longping _____ for his great contributions to increasing the rice harvest in the world.
8. Those who can _____ different situations can achieve more success than others.