

中学 英语 介词 习语 与 练习

· 上海教育学院外语系教材教法研究室编 ·

上海译文出版社

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上海教育学院外语系 编
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编写说明

英语介词与其他词的搭配用法是中学生在英语学习中的一个难点。为了帮助广大中学生掌握介词搭配的用法,提高英语学习效果,我们根据全日制中学英语教学大纲,对现行英语教材中出现的词汇进行整理、归类,编写了《中学英语介词习语与练习》一书。

全书共分三章:1.名词与介词的搭配用法,包括介词和一个名词搭配构成成语,如 by chance (偶然地),以及在不同的名词后面的介词,如 love for (对……的热爱); 2.形容词与介词的搭配用法,如 fond of (喜欢); 3.动词与介词的搭配用法,包括动词+副词与介词的搭配用法,如 agree with (同意某人的意见); add up to (加起来是)。为了便于学生查阅,每章都按字母排列。例句基本上采用课文中出现的句子,帮助学生预习或复习应掌握的介词的基本用法。每章后有一定数量的练习。书末附有练习答案,供读者参考。

本书可供初中、高中各个年级使用,也可作为中学英语教师的教学参考书以及广大英语自学者的自学用书。

参加本书编写的有金惠忠(主编)、胥思铭、郑琼如、钱丽华等老师,并由顾兆立副教授审校。

本书如有不妥或错误之处,欢迎批评指正。

编者

1988年9月

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第一章 与名词搭配的介词习语

absence from 不在, 缺席

His *absence from* meeting was not noticed. 没有人注意到他未出席会议。

What was his *absence from* school caused by?
他为何缺课?

absence of 不在意, 不注意

His *absence of* mind during driving nearly caused an accident. 他驾车时心不在焉, 差点出了车祸。

advance on 比……高超, 比……进步 (后接被比较的部分)

The present proposals are certainly an *advance on* the previous one. 目前的提议无疑比先前的进了一步。

in advance 预先, 事先

We can reserve seats for you, only if you pay *in advance*. 只要你预先付款, 我们可以给你定座。

in advance of 在……前面 (指 *advance* 涉及的东西或事件)

British Summer Time is one hour *in advance of* Greenwich Mean Time. 英国的夏令时间比格林威治标准时间早一小时。

advice on 忠告, 建议

In one of his books, Marx gave some *advice on*

how to learn a foreign language. 马克思在他的一本书里对于如何学习外语提出了一些建议。

at the age of 在……岁时

She is now *at the age of* twenty. 她现在二十岁了。

At the age of eight she left Shanghai for Beijing.

她八岁时离开上海去北京。

in agreement with 同意, 一致

Are you *in agreement with* me on the matter? 在这件事上你同意我的意见吗?

His opinion is *in agreement with* mine. 他的意见与我的相同。

by/with the aid of 借助于……; 在……的帮助下

Small though the writing was, I managed to make it out *by the aid of* magnifying glass. 虽然字迹小, 但我借助放大镜, 设法把它认了出来。

With the aid of a neighbour, he managed to put out the fire. 在一个邻居的帮助下, 他才得以把火扑灭。

in aid of 为了帮助……

A collection was taken *in aid of* the victims of the floods. 举行募捐以帮助洪水受难者。

above all 首先, 首要

Our monitor likes to play basketball *above all*.

我们的班长最喜欢打篮球。

after all 毕竟, 终究

I was right *after all*. 毕竟还是我对。

He is a bit lazy, but *after all*, he is a good man.

他有些懒，但终不失为一个好人。

at all 根本，全然

一般用于否定句和疑问句以加强语气，但用在肯定句时，往往带有不肯定之意。

I don't agree with you *at all*. 我根本不同意你的意见。

I was surprised at his coming *at all*. 他居然来了，我感到很奇怪。（不相信他会来）

answer to ……的答案

The *answer to* 5×6 is 30. 五乘以六等于三十。

in answer to 作为……的回答

In answer to the question, he just shook his head. 他只以摇头来回答这个问题。

arrival at (a place) or in (a country) 到达

After my *arrival in* England, I sent a telegram home. 我一到达英国就给家里发了份电报。

attack on 攻克，攻击

The enemy made a front *attack on* the fort. 敌人对堡垒发动了正面进攻。

He made a bitter *attack on* you in his speech. 他在发言中痛骂了你一顿。

attention to 注意

I must pay close *attention to* my work. 对工作我必须特别用心。

The children gave *attention to* the teacher. 孩子们

专心听老师讲课。

at the beginning of 在……的开始（起初）

Usually *at the beginning of* school, the noise could be heard out in the street. 刚上课时的喧闹声通常在街上就可以听得见。

We have found the word *at the beginning of* the paragraph. 我们在这一段的开头就找到了那个字。

belief in 相信；信仰

She has a *belief in* ghosts. 她信鬼。

out of breath 上气不接下气

I ran myself *out of breath*. 我跑得喘不过气来。

I ran faster than ever reaching the schoolyard quite *out of breath*. 我跑得飞快，上气不接下气地赶到校园。

cause for ……的理由

You have no *cause for* worry. 你没有担忧的理由。

There is no *cause for* regret. 没有后悔的道理。

by chance 偶然地

If *by chance* you see Henry, tell him I want to see him. 假如你碰巧遇到亨利，告诉他我想去看他。

I met Comrade Li *by chance* on Monday. 星期一我偶然遇到李同志。

in character （与某人性格）相符合

She gave the poor woman clothes and money, an action entirely *in character*. 她施舍衣服和钱财给那贫妇，此举动完全符合她的本性。

in the character of 扮演(某人); 以……资格

He made a great success *in the character of* Lenin.
他在扮演列宁这一角色上取得了很大成功。

I went to see him *in the character of* a friend.
我以一个朋友的资格去看他。

in charge of 掌管, 负责

Mr Wang is *in charge of* the students in grade one. 王先生负责管理一年级学生。

in the charge of 在……掌管(或看管)之下

The boy was taken *in the charge of* his parents.
这个男孩由他的父母看管。

conclusion to 对……结尾

Many people have tried to write a *conclusion to* his unfinished novel. 许多人曾试图给他的未完成的小说写个结尾。

conclusion from 推论, 推断

I can draw a *conclusion from* my experience that there is something wrong with the machine. 我可以根据我的经验推断机器出了毛病。

on the contrary 正相反

— Have you finished? 结束了吗?

— *On the contrary*, I haven't yet begun. 恰恰相反, 我还没开始呢。

conversation with 与(某人)谈话

I kept up a long *conversation with* him. 我继续和他长谈。

during the course of 在……过程中

During the course of the lesson Mr Crossett noticed that one of the students was sick and feverish. 上课期间, 克劳塞特先生发现有一个学生生病发烧了。

of course 当然

Of course you know what that means. 当然你知道那是什么意思。

— *Do you work hard?* 你工作努力吗?

— *Of course I do.* 当然啰。

cure for (治疗某种疾病的) 药; 疗法

There is no cure for that disease. 现尚无良药可治那种病。

in danger of 有……的危险

Jim is in danger of losing his job. 吉姆有丢掉他那份工作的危险。

demand for 需要

There is a great demand for a cheaper edition.

廉价版本的需要量很大。

There is not much demand for horses these days.

近来对马匹的需求不多。

demand on 对(某人,某事物)的要求

This work makes great demands on my time. 这项工作需要花费我大量时间。

in despair 绝望

The enemy gave up in despair. 敌人绝望地投降了。

Mrs Smith was *in despair* about her child's health. 史密斯太太对于她孩子的健康已经绝望了。

discussion about 关于……的讨论

They have had a *discussion about* the new project.
他们已讨论过这个新计划。

on display 陈列, 展览

There are some goods *on display*. 有一些商品陈列出来了。

in the distance 远距离, 远处

We saw a light *in the distance*. 我们看到远处有灯光。

From her window she could see the mountains *in the distance*. 透过窗子她能看到远处的山。

doubt about/of 对……怀疑

He is *in doubt about* that. 他对那件事表示怀疑。

I make no *doubt of* your succeeding. 我对你的成功毫不怀疑。

on earth 究竟

经常用在 how, why, where, who 等疑问词之后加强语气。

What *on earth* can this mean? 这究竟是什么意思?

Where *on earth* did you find that pen? 你究竟是在哪里找到那支钢笔的?

on earth 全世界, 在世界上

This is the longest river *on earth*. 这是世界上最长的河。

at the edge of 在……边上

I could hear birds whistling *at the edge of* the woods. 我能听到树林边上的鸟鸣声。

emphasis on/upon 强调

Some school lay *emphasis on* language study. 有些学校特别注意语言学习。

at the end of 在……末端

At the end of six months he had learned enough to read articles and reports in Russian. 六个月后, 他学到的东西足以能阅读用俄文写的文章和报道了。

He is *at the end of* his wits. 他已不知所措。

by the end of 到……为止

By the end of last term, I had learned four English songs. 到上学期结束, 我已学会了4首英语歌曲。

By the end of this year, the task will be finished. 到今年年底, 这项任务就将完成。

in the end 最后, 终于, 结果

The war lasted four years before the North won *in the end*. 这场战争持续了4年, 结果是北方获胜。

You will regret doing that *in the end*. 最终你会后悔做那件事的。

end to ……的结束

He put an *end to* his work. 他结束了他的工作。

There seems to be no *end to* this wet weather.

这个多雨的天气似乎是没完没了的。

entrance to ……的入口/进口/门口

The *entrance* to the hall is on your right. 大厅的入口在你的右方。

The bus stops just opposite the *entrance* to the City Hall. 公共汽车刚好停在市政厅的门口对面。

但如果考虑的是建筑物的一部分, 则用 *entrance of* 来表示。如:

The explosion did a good deal of damage to the *entrance of* the building. 爆炸对建筑物的入口造成了很大破坏。

in envy 为妒嫉心所驱使

Words spoken *in envy* should not be taken too seriously. 不要把出于妒嫉所说的话看得太认真了。

with envy 羡慕地, 出于妒嫉

She looked at her friend's jewellery *with envy*. 她羡慕地看着她朋友的珠宝。

She almost turned green *with envy*. 她妒嫉得脸都发青了。

examination in ……的考试

He failed in the *entrance examination in* chemistry. 他入学考试时化学不及格。

exercise in ……的练习

We must have an *exercise in* pronunciation. 我们必须做发音练习。

experience in 对……方面的经验

He has *experience in* teaching English. 他有教英语的经验。

His *experience in* surgery is very limited. 在外科方面他的经验非常有限。

experiment on 在(动物、人、植物)上做试验

He made an *experiment on* frogs. 他用青蛙做实验。
in fact 其实, 实际上, 事实上

In fact, his English is quite good. 事实上, 他的英语是相当好的。

Tom is a nice boy. *In fact* he is one of the nicest I know. 汤姆是个好男孩。事实上, 他是我所熟悉的最好中的一个。

faith in 相信/信赖(某人, 某事物)

I have no *faith in* such medicine. 我信不过那种药。

Do you have *faith in* God? 你信仰上帝吗?

in favour 受欢迎的, 流行的, 入时的

He liked this kind of dress because it was *in favour* at the moment. 他喜欢这种衣服, 因为当时很流行。

in favour of 支持, 赞同, 同意

Are you *in favour of* the proposal? 你同意这个建议吗?

at the foot of 在……的脚下

He threw himself *at the foot of* the emperor. 他拜倒在皇帝的脚下。

There is a village *at the foot of* the mountain. 在

山脚下有一座村庄。

freedom from 解脱, 免除

He gained *freedom from risk*. 他摆脱了危险。

freedom from debt 摆脱债务

freedom from blame 免受责备

freedom from hunger 免受饥饿

in front of 在……前面

In front of the house there is a big tree. 房子的前面有一棵大树。

in the front of 在……的前部

He is sitting *in the front of the bus*. 他坐在公共汽车前面的位子上。

in future 今后

I'll be more careful *in future*. 今后我将更小心谨慎。

in the future 将来

Such would be our home *in the future*. 我们未来的家可能就是这个样子。

No one knows what will happen *in the future*.

没有人知道将来会发生什么。

glance at 对……粗略地看一下/看一眼

He gave a *glance at the letter*. 他对这封信粗粗地看了一下。

glance over 扫了一眼

He gave a *glance over the picture*. 他朝这幅画扫了一眼。

in half 成两半

The arrow split the apple *in half*. 箭把苹果劈成两半。

with the help of / with sb's help 在……的帮助下

With the help of the teacher, he has made a great deal of progress. 在老师的帮助下, 他取得了很大的进步。

With his help, we finished the work in time. 在他的帮助下, 我们及时完成了任务。

hope of / for 对……的希望

I am in great *hopes of* succeeding this time. 我极希望这次能成功。

There is no *hope for* him. 他没有希望。

I expressed my *hope for* his early recovery. 我表达了希望他早日康复的心意。

in a hurry 急急忙忙

Tom left the school *in a hurry*. 汤姆急急忙忙地离开学校。

impression on 对……产生效果 / 影响 / 印象

His speech produced a great *impression on* the audience. 他的演讲给听众一个很大的影响。

Punishment seemed to make little *impression on* the child. 惩罚似乎对这小孩不起作用。

interest in 对……有兴趣

For many years I have had an *interest in* stamp-collecting. 多年来我一直对集邮有兴趣。

You'll never be happy in your work if you've