



· Lao Jiang English ·
老蒋英语(二)

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▶ 5大题型解题套路老蒋超精讲

视频学习手册

老蒋·主编



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根据英语（二）考试大纲的要求，考生应能较熟练地掌握 5500 个左右常用英语词汇以及相关常用词组。基于上述要求，老蒋精心编写了“必考词汇 500 题”，500 题题目连同每题 4 个选项（共 2000 个选项），涉及近年英二考试中出现的高频必考词、常考短语搭配以及常考语法知识点。

对于**基础较弱**的考生，认真做完并掌握这 500 题，不仅能在短期内增加词汇量、熟记语法搭配，更重要的是能大幅提高英语知识应用水平，对于完形填空、英译汉以及大小作文的分数会有质的飞跃。

对于**基础较好**的考生，通过学习 500 题能够深入挖掘英二必考词汇内涵，同时有针对性地掌握词汇引申和外延，提高英二考试必备应试技巧，从而在考试中获得较高分数。

《视频学习手册》为“必考词汇 500 题”中老蒋精讲部分（unit 1-unit 25）——配有**老蒋最新录制的免费精讲视频**，全部时长达 50 小时，逐题逐词讲解题目且语言生动诙谐，对掌握题目和提升应试水平大有裨益。扫描对应二维码，即可观看。

《方向基础篇手册》中的 unit 26-unit 50 是“必考词汇 500 题”中的精练部分，在听完老蒋逐题逐词讲解视频后，请利用这部分题目进一步熟化和掌握词汇与语法。

必考词汇500题
老蒋精讲部分 (Unit 1-Unit 25)




本部分配有老蒋最新录制的免费精讲视频，全部时长达50小时，老蒋逐题逐词讲解题目且语言生动诙谐，带你轻松背单词学语法，效果翻倍。



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Unit 1



请在认真做完本 Unit 的题目后，扫描二维码，
观看对应的解题视频，并注意领会要点。
跟随老蒋背单词学语法，每天进步看得见！

01. You cannot be _____ careful when you drive a car.
A. very B. so C. too D. enough
02. In general, the amount that a student spends for housing should be held to one-fifth of the total _____ for living expenses.
A. acceptable B. available C. advisable D. applicable
03. Thrilled that she got her first paycheck, Nancy immediately _____ her old cell phone with a newer model.
A. replaced B. renewed C. combined D. compared
04. Housewives who do not go out to work often feel they are not working to their full _____.
A. capacity B. strength C. length D. possibility
05. I hate people who _____ the end of a film that you haven't seen before.
A. reveal B. rewrite C. revise D. reverse
06. He's watching TV? He's _____ to be cleaning his room.
A. known B. supposed C. regarded D. considered
07. The old couple decided to _____ a boy and a girl though they had three children of their own.
A. adapt B. bring C. receive D. adopt
08. The government is trying to do something to _____ better understanding between the two countries.
A. raise B. promote C. heighten D. increase

09. The newspaper did not mention the _____ of the damage caused by the fire.
A. range B. level C. extent D. quantity
10. The soldier was _____ of running away when the enemy attacked.
A. scolded B. charged C. accused D. punished

习题答案

1~5 CBAAA

6~10 BDBCC

❧ 答案详解 ❧

- 01 C. cannot ... too... 意思是“怎么……也不会过分”。译：驾驶汽车时，你怎么小心也不为过。
- 02 B. available for 意思是“对……可获得的”，本句引申理解为“用于……的”。译：一般来说，学生的住宿费用应控制在生活费用总数的五分之一为好。acceptable 可接受的；advisable 明智的；applicable 可应用的（与 to 连用）。
- 03 A. replace 意思是“替换”，常与介词 with 形成搭配 replace...with...，意为“用……替换……”。译：得到了第一笔收入，南希兴奋不已，马上将旧手机换成新款的。renew 更新；combine ... with ... 把……和……联合；compare... with...把……与……做比较。
- 04 A. capacity 意思是“能力”。译：不外出上班的家庭主妇往往觉得没能充分发挥自己的能力。strength 力量；length 长度；possibility 可能性。
- 05 A. reveal 意思是“揭示，透露”。译：我讨厌那种在别人还没有看一部电影之前就把结局说出来的人。rewrite 改写；revise 修订；reverse 翻转。
- 06 B. be supposed to 意思是“被期望，应该”。译：他竟然在看电视？他应该打扫房间才对。know 知道，懂得；regard 认作；consider 把……看作，认为。
- 07 D. adopt 意思是“收养，采纳”。译：这对老夫妇虽然已有三个儿女，但还是决定再收养一儿一女。adapt 使适应，改编；bring 带来；receive 接收。
- 08 B. promote 意思是“促进，提升（职位）”。译：政府正在努力做些实事以

促进两国间的相互理解。raise 提高; heighten (对建筑物等的) 增高, 加高; increase 增加 (数量等)。

09 C. extent 意思是“程度”。译: 报纸没有报道该次大火造成的损坏程度。range 范围; level 水平, 水准; quantity 数量。

10 C. accused 意思是“指责, 控告”, 常与 of 连用。译: 这个士兵被指控在敌军进攻时临阵脱逃。scold 斥责, 常与 for 连用; charge 指控, 常与 with 连用; punish 惩罚, 与 for 连用。

听完老蒋的精讲视频是不是收获很多? 比只看答案解析效率高很多吧! 没有掌握的知识点记得要多复习几遍。

I love you not for who you are, but for who I am with you.

我爱你不是因为你是谁, 而是我在你面前可以是谁。

——《剪刀手爱德华》

Unit 2



请你在认真做完本 Unit 的题目后，扫描二维码，
观看对应的解题视频，并注意领会要点。
跟随老蒋背单词学语法，每天进步看得见！

01. Had he worked harder, he _____ the exams.
A. must have got through B. would have got through
C. would get through D. could get through
02. I had just started back for the house to change my clothes _____ I heard voices.
A. as B. when C. after D. while
03. It seems oil _____ from this pipe for some time. We'll have to take the machine apart to put it right.
A. had leaked B. is leaking C. leaked D. has been leaking
04. When he arrived, he found _____ the aged and the sick at home.
A. none but B. none other than
C. nothing but D. no other than
05. The pressure _____ causes Americans to be energetic, but it also puts them under a constant emotional strain.
A. to compete B. competing
C. to be competed D. having competed
06. By _____ computation, he estimated that the repairs on the house would cost him a thousand dollars.
A. coarse B. rude C. crude D. rough
07. Your story about the frog turning into a prince is _____ nonsense.
A. sheer B. shear C. shield D. sheet
08. I could see that my wife was _____ having that fur coat, whether I

approved of it or not.

A. adequate for B. intent on C. short of D. deficient in

09. The _____ runner can run 2 miles in fifteen minutes.

A. common B. usual C. average D. general

10. One of his eyes was injured in an accident, but after a _____ operation, he quickly recovered his sight.

A. delicate B. considerate C. precise D. sensitive

习题答案

1~5 BBDA

6~10 DABCA

答案详解

01. **B. would have got through** 是与过去事实相反的虚拟语气形式，与句首 Had...worked 保持形式一致。译：如果他学习更加努力，他本可以通过考试的。must have got through (must + 现在完成时) 意思是“一定通过了……”，表示对过去发生事情的肯定推测；would get through 是与现在或将来事实相反的虚拟语气；could get through 是过去时，与本句结构不符。

02. **B. when 与 had just done** 连用时可理解为“突然”。译：在我刚反身回家去换衣服时，突然听到一阵说话声。

03. **D.** 该句时间状语“for some time”表示“已有一段时间”，与 has been leaking 相呼应。译：看起来这管子漏油已有一段时间了，我们必须把机器拆开修理一下。had leaked 虽然也可以表示一段时间的持续，但与后一句 we'll...时态和逻辑无法对应。

04. **A. none but** 意思是“只有”，往往修饰人。译：当他到家时，发现只有老人和病人在家。none other than 不是别人（或他物）而正是：It was none other than Mr. Wang. 不是别人而正是王先生。nothing but 意思是“只有，仅仅”，往往修饰物；no other than 无此搭配。

05. **A. to compete** 是一种未来的逻辑，意思是“要面对竞争”，与 pressure 形成修饰与被修饰的关系。译：竞争的压力使得美国人精力充沛，但同时也使他们长期处于情绪紧张的状态。competing 是现在分词，表示动作正在进行；to be competed 自身即错，因为 compete 是不及物动词，不可用于被

动形式; **having competed** 是现在分词完成式, 无法充当后置定语。

- 06 **D. rough** 意思是“(数量)粗略的, (物)粗糙的, (人)粗暴的”。译: 经粗略计算, 他估计修理这间房子将花费一千美元。**coarse** (物)粗糙的, (人)粗俗的; **rude** (人)粗鲁的; **crude** (物)原始的, 未经加工的, (人)粗鲁的。
- 07 **A. sheer** 意思是“纯粹的, 完全的”。译: 你关于青蛙变成王子的故事完全是一派胡言。**shear vt.** 剪(羊毛等); **shield n.** 盾, 防护物; **sheet n.** 被单, 薄片。
- 08 **B. intent on** 意思是“专心于……的”。译: 我能看出我的妻子一心想要买那件毛皮大衣, 不管我同不同意。**adequate for** 对……适当的、充分的; **short of** 缺少……的; **deficient in** 缺少……的。
- 09 **C. average** 意思是“(数量)平均的; (指人)平常的, 一般的”。译: 一般人能在15分钟内跑2英里。**usual** 通常的, 平常的, 常指时间; **common** 普通的, 平常的, 近似于 **ordinary**; **general** 一般的, 普遍的, 较少指人。**average** 所指的“一般”是指典型的、具有代表性的, 而 **a common man** 是指平常的, 不是什么特殊的人。
- 10 **A. delicate** 意思是“精心的, 精巧的; 灵敏的, 精密的”。译: 他的眼睛在一次事故中受了伤, 但经过精心手术后, 他很快恢复了视力。**considerate** (人)考虑周到的, 体谅他人的; **precise** (计算)精确的, 准确的; **sensitive** (器械)灵敏的, (人)敏感的。

When The Lord closes a door, somewhere he opens a window.

上帝对你关上一道门, 必定会为你打开一扇窗。

——《音乐之声》

Unit 3



请你在认真做完本 Unit 的题目后，扫描二维码，
观看对应的解题视频，并注意领会要点。
跟随老蒋背单词学语法，每天进步看得见！

01. As an excellent shooter, Peter practiced aiming at both _____ targets and moving targets.
A. standing B. stationary C. still D. stable
02. In American universities, classes are often arranged in more flexible _____ and many jobs on campus are reserved for students.
A. scales B. patterns C. grades D. ranks
03. The insurance company paid him \$10,000 in _____ after his accident.
A. compensation B. installment C. substitution D. commission
04. The political future of the president is now hanging by a _____.
A. cord B. thread C. string D. rope
05. The statue would be perfect but for a few small _____ in its base.
A. mistakes B. weaknesses C. flaws D. errors
06. Why should anyone want to read _____ of books by great authors when the real pleasure comes from reading the originals?
A. themes B. insights C. digests D. leaflets
07. Parents have a legal _____ to ensure that their children are provided with efficient education suitable to their age.
A. impulse B. influence C. obligation D. sympathy
08. Most nurses are women, but in the higher ranks of the medical profession women are in a _____.
A. scarcity B. minority C. minimum D. shortage
09. I am sure I can _____ him into letting us stay in the hotel for the night.

A. speak B. say C. talk D. tell

10. Last year, the crime rate in Chicago has sharply _____.

A. declined B. lessened C. descended D. slipped

习题答案

1~5 BBABC

6~10 CCBCA

答案详解

- 01 **B. stationary** 意思是“（位置）固定的，静止的”。译：作为一名出色的射手，彼得既训练瞄准固定目标也训练瞄准移动目标。standing 常设的，a standing committee（常务委员会）；still 静止的，静寂的，含义侧重“静”；stable 稳定的。
- 02 **B. patterns** 意思是“（做事）模式，形式”。译：在美国大学里，课程经常以较为灵活的形式安排，校园里的许多工作也留给学生去做。scale 规模，等级；grade 等级，分数，年级；rank 等级，军衔。本题所填词与 more flexible 搭配，表示“灵活的模式”，故选 B。
- 03 **A. in compensation** 是常用搭配，意思是“作为补偿”。译：事故之后，保险公司支付给他一万美元作为赔偿。installment 安装，就职，分期付款：to pay for sth. by monthly installments 按月分期付款购买某物；substitution 替代：in substitution for 作为对……的代替；commission 委托，佣金。根据线索词 The insurance company，所填单词应是“赔偿”之意，选 A。
- 04 **B. thread** 意思是“线，细丝；线索”。hang by a thread 是习语，意思是“岌岌可危，危在旦夕”。译：这位总统的政治前途岌岌可危。cord 细绳，粗线；string 线，细绳，一串；rope 粗绳，绳索。本题单词均有绳、线之意，但与 hang by 构成习语的只有 thread，故选 B。
- 05 **C. flaw** 意思是“缺陷，缺点，瑕疵”。译：如果没有底座的几处小瑕疵，这座雕像将很完美。mistake（行为）错误；weakness 弱点，缺点；error（行为）错误；本题 but for（若非）是线索词，引出的内容须与前面 perfect 形成对比，应是“缺陷”之意，故选 C。
- 06 **C. digest** 意思是“文摘，摘录”。译：既然真正的快乐来自于阅读原著，怎么会有人想读名著的摘要呢？theme 主题；insight 深刻见解，洞察力；

leaflet 传单, 单页。本题 when 表示“既然”, 根据题意, 空格处应填“书摘, 文摘”之类的名词, 故选 C。

07 C. obligation 意思是“义务, 责任”。译: 父母有法律上的义务确保其孩子得到符合其年龄的有效教育。impulse 冲动; influence 影响; sympathy 同情。本题所填单词和 legal 搭配, 故选 C。

08 B. minority 意思是“少数”。译: 大部分护士是女性, 但在医疗行业高层次的职位中, 女性只在少数。scarcity 缺乏, 不足; minimum 最小量; shortage 不足, 缺少。本题 but 是线索词, 所填词汇和 most 形成对比表示“少数”, 故选 B。

09 C. talk someone into doing something 意思是“说服某人干某事”。译: 我确信我能说服他让我们今晚留在旅馆过夜。speak 说话, 讲话, 偏重讲话能力; say 说, 讲, 强调所说内容; tell 告诉, 着重提供情况。本题考查固定搭配, 选 C。

10 A. declined 意思是“(数量的)下降, 减少”。译: 去年, 芝加哥的犯罪率急剧下降。lessen (大小, 程度, 重要性的) 减弱, 减少; descend (高度的) 下降; slip 滑倒。本题讲犯罪率的下降或减少, 涉及数字须填 decline, 故选 A。

听完老蒋的精讲视频是不是收获很多? 比只看答案解析效率高很多吧! 没有掌握的知识点记得要多复习几遍。

All human wisdom is summed up in two words. Wait and hope.

人类所有的智慧可以归结为两个词——等待和希望。



Unit 4



请你在认真做完本 Unit 的题目后，扫描二维码，
观看对应的解题视频，并注意领会要点。
跟随老蒋背单词学语法，每天进步看得见！

01. The republication of the poet's most recent works will certainly _____ his national reputation.
A. magnify B. strengthen C. enlarge D. enhance
02. Recently a number of cases have been reported of young children _____ a violent act previously seen on television.
A. modifying B. duplicating C. accelerating D. stimulating
03. This kind of material can _____ heat and moisture.
A. delete B. compel C. constrain D. repel
04. Reading _____ the mind only with materials of knowledge; it is thinking that makes what we read ours.
A. rectifies B. prolongs C. minimizes D. furnishes
05. If the fire alarm is sounded, all residents are requested to _____ in the courtyard.
A. assemble B. converge C. crowd D. accumulate
06. The work in the office was _____ by a constant stream of visitors.
A. confused B. hampered C. reversed D. perplexed
07. The joys of travel, having long _____ the disabled, are opening up to virtually anyone who has the means.
A. omitted B. missed C. neglected D. discarded
08. Fewer and fewer of today's workers expect to spend their working lives in the same field, _____ the same company.
A. all else B. much worse C. less likely D. let alone

09. When he finally emerged from the cave after thirty days, John was _____ pale.
A. enormously B. startlingly C. uniquely D. dramatically
10. Thank you for applying for a position with our firm. We do not have any openings at this time, but we shall keep your application on _____ for two months.
A. pile B. segment C. sequence D. file

习题答案

1~5 DBDDA

6~10 BCDBD

答案详解

- 01 **D. enhance** 意思是“（价值、美等）提高，增加”。译：这位诗人最新作品的再版一定会提高他的国内声望。magnify 扩大，放大；magnify an object 放大物体；strengthen 加强；strengthen the national defense 加强国防；enlarge 扩大；enlarge a photo 放大照片。
- 02 **B. duplicating** 意思是“复制，模仿”。译：最近报道了很多起关于青少年模仿先前在电视上看到的暴力行为的事件。modify 修改，改进；accelerate 加速，促进；stimulate 刺激，激励；本题所填单词和 a violent act 搭配，空格处应是“模仿”之意，故选 B。
- 03 **D. repel** 意思是“排斥，击退”。译：这种材料能够防热防潮。delete 删除；compel 强迫，迫使；constrain 抑制，约束，勉强；根据 heat and moisture，空格词汇应是“排斥”之意，故选 D。
- 04 **D. furnish** 意思是“提供”，常用搭配 furnish sb./sth. with sth. 为……提供某物。译：读书只是为我们的大脑提供了知识，只有思考才能将阅读的内容变成自己的东西。rectify 纠正，校正；prolong 延长；minimize 使最小化。本题空格后有 sb./sth. with sth.，故选 D。
- 05 **A. assemble** 意思是“集合，聚集；装配”。译：如果火警响了，要求所有的居民到院子里集合。converge（指线条或运动的物体）会合，集中（于一点）；crowd 群集，拥挤；accumulate 积累，积聚。本题根据 request 所填单词应是“集合”之意，故选 A。

- 06 **B. hamper** 意思是“妨碍，阻碍”。译：络绎不绝的来访者妨碍了办公室的工作。confuse 使糊涂，使混淆；reverse 颠倒；perplex 使困惑，使费解。本题所填单词要求能和 work 搭配，表示“妨碍工作”之意，故选 B。
- 07 **C. neglect** 意思是“忽视，忽略”。译：旅游业长期以来忽视了残疾人，而现在几乎每个人，只要有条件就能够享受旅游的乐趣。omit 遗漏，省略；miss 遗失，错过；discard 摒弃。
- 08 **D. let alone** 意思是“更不用说”。译：如今想在同一个领域干一辈子的工人越来越少，更不用说同一间公司了。all else 其他一切；much worse 更糟糕；less likely 可能性更小。本题中 in the same field 和 in the same company 对应，空格后是对前面句意的递进，故选 D。
- 09 **B. startlingly** 意思是“惊人地，令人震惊地”。译：当约翰三十天后最终从洞穴出来时，他的脸色苍白得惊人。enormously 巨大地；uniquely 独特地，唯一地；dramatically 戏剧性地。
- 10 **D. file** 意思是“档案”，常用搭配 keep sth. on file 归档，存档。译：谢谢你申请我们公司的职位。目前我们没有职位空缺，但我们会把你的申请信存档保留两个月。pile 堆；segment 部分，片段；sequence 顺序，次序。

听完老蒋的精讲视频是不是收获很多？比只看答案解析效率高很多吧！
没有掌握的知识点记得要多复习几遍。

After all, tomorrow is another day!

毕竟，明天又是新的一天！

——《乱世佳人》

Unit 5



请在认真做完本 Unit 的题目后，扫描二维码，
观看对应的解题视频，并注意领会要点。
跟随老蒋背单词学语法，每天进步看得见！

01. She had a tense expression on her face, _____ she were expecting trouble.
A. even though B. as though C. even as D. now that
02. Residents were cutting their lawns, washing their cars and otherwise _____ a pleasant, sunny day.
A. idling away B. taking away C. chasing away D. driving away
03. In India more than one hundred languages are spoken, _____ which only fourteen are recognized as official.
A. of B. in C. with D. within
04. Techniques for _____ sleep would involve learning to control both mind and body so that sleep can occur.
A. cultivating B. promoting C. pushing D. strengthening
05. It is important to _____ between the rules of grammar and the conventions of written language.
A. determine B. identify C. explore D. distinguish
06. It is too early to say whether IBM's competitors will be able to _____ their products to the new hardware at an affordable cost.
A. adapt B. stick C. yield D. adopt
07. This research has attracted wide coverage in the _____ and has featured on BBC television's *Tomorrow's World*.
A. data B. source C. message D. media
08. Louis Herman, at the University of Hawaii, has _____ a series of new