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第一专题 名词及其习惯用语

高考导航

名词是英语语言中最重要的实词之一,它是表示人、事物、地点和抽象概念等名称的词。名词数量最多,应用最广泛。在近几年的高考试题中,着重通过具体的语意和语境对名词词义及其习惯用语进行全面的考查。这一现象不仅出现在单项选择题中,同时在完形填空和阅读理解中随处可见。因此,要掌握好名词及其习惯用语,最重要的是了解名词词义和某些名词在语句中的重要用法和一词多义现象。下面就让我们来领略一下名词在语句中的具体体现吧。



真题佐证

- 1 ▷ 2005 天津高考,10 Bill was doing a lot of physical exercise to build up his _____.
A. ability B. force C. strength D. mind
- 2 ▷ 2005 辽宁高考,27 The head office of the bank is in Beijing, but it has _____ all over the country.
A. companies B. branches C. organizations D. businesses
- 3 ▷ 2005 浙江高考,16 I am sure David will be able to find the library—he has a pretty good _____ of direction.
A. idea B. feeling C. experience D. sense
- 4 ▷ 2005 安徽高考,28 My _____ of this weekend's activity is going out with some good friends.
A. idea B. opinion C. mind D. thought
- 5 ▷ 2005 上海高考,43 He proved himself a true gentleman and the beauty of his _____ was seen at its best when he worked with others.
A. temper B. appearance C. talent D. character

Follow your own course, and let people talk. 走自己的路, 让别人去说吧!

- 6 ▷ 2004 全国高考Ⅳ, 28 The faces of four famous American presidents on Mount Rushmore can be seen from a _____ of 60 miles.
A. length B. distance C. way D. space
- 7 ▷ 2004 湖北高考, 26 Don't leave matches or cigarettes on the table within _____ of little children.
A. hand B. reach C. space D. distance
- 8 ▷ 2004 天津高考, 24 I keep medicines on the top shelf, out of the children's _____.
A. reach B. hand C. hold D. place
- 9 ▷ (经典回放) —I'm sorry I stepped outside for a smoke. I was so tired.
—There is no _____ for this while you are on duty.
A. reason B. excuse C. cause D. explanation
- 10 ▷ 2004 北京春季高考, 28 The manager has got a good business _____, so the company is doing well.
A. idea B. sense C. thought D. thinking

提示与答案

1. 提示: 考查考生对名词的辨析能力。Bill was doing a lot of physical exercise to build up his _____. Bill 正在做很多的体育锻炼为的是增进他的体力。strength 人的体力, 故选择 C。A. ability 能力; B. force 外界给予的力量; D. mind 心理。

答案: C

2. 提示: 此题考查语意辨析。A 项指公司, C 项指组织, D 项指商店。根据题干表示银行总部在北京, 因此选择 B 表示分支。

答案: B

3. 提示: 此题考查名词语意辨析。a sense of 对……的意识, 意念。此句应为“他有很好的方向感”。故 D 项正确。

答案: D

4. 提示: 此题考查名词语意辨析和对句子的理解。本句意思是“我对周末活动的想法是和几个好朋友一起外出”。选项 A 的 idea 的词义和用途最广泛, 指由于理解、思索、幻想而产生于脑中的具体的思想、念头、主意、意见等。选项 B 的 opinion 强调对某人或事的判断或意见, 且 opinion 在表示对某人或事的看法时多于 on 搭配; 选项 C 的 thought 是指经过思考而在大脑中形成的思想看法或概念。本句指的是“我对周末活动的具体的



想法、意见”，所以选项 A 符合题意。

答案:A

5. 提示: 此题考查对名词语意辨析的能力。A 项 temper 心情, 气质, 脾气; B 项 appearance 外貌, 仪表; C 项 talent 天才, 才能; D 项 character (人的) 性格, 品质。根据题意可知, 选择 D 选项。

答案:D

6. 提示: a distance of 60 miles 表示 60 英里的距离。length 长度; way 道路; space 空间。

答案:B

7. 提示: 本句句意为: 不要把火柴或者烟放在孩子能够到的地方。within the reach of... 意思是“……能够到的地方”。

答案:B

8. 提示: out of one's reach 意思是“……够不到的地方”。根据句意可知: 我把药放在架子的顶部, 孩子们够不到。

答案:A

9. 提示: 本句句意为: 在值班的过程中, 任何不符合规定的所谓“理由”都是一种“借口”。excuse 借口, 托词; reason 理由; cause 缘故, 理由; explanation 解释, 说明。

答案:B

10. 提示: a good business sense 良好的商业意识。

答案:B



知识全解

absence [U] [C] 缺席; 不在, 离开; 缺勤

She never speaks ill of anyone in his or her absence.

她从不乘人不在时说别人的坏话。

The absence of color in that drawing makes it dull.

那幅画因没有着色而显得晦暗。

【拓展】absent *adj.* 缺席的; 不在的 absently *adv.* 心不在焉地

【短语】absence from classes 缺课

absence of mind 心不在焉

in the absence of ... 不在时

In the absence of firm evidence the prisoner was set free.

Life is not all beer and skittles. 人生并不全是吃喝玩乐。

因缺乏证据,被告被释放了。

Please look after my house during my absence from Beijing.

我不在北京期间,请帮我看房子。

accident [C] 事故;意外事故

An accident happened. 出了一个事故。

【拓展】accidental *adj.* 偶然的 accidentally *adv.* 偶然地,意外地

【短语】by accident 偶然地;无意中(同 by chance)

without accident 安全地;无恙地

We got back without accident. 我们安全地归来了。

【辨析】accident, incident

1) accident 偶然发生的意外事故; 2) incident 小事, (政治性的) 事件, 事变
an ordinary incident 一件普通的小事

the July 7th Incident of 1937 1937 年七七事变

Her husband was killed in a road accident last summer.

她的丈夫死于去年夏天的一次车祸。

advantage [C] 优势;有利条件;[U] 利益;好处

It has more disadvantages than advantages.

这弊大于利。

Is there any advantage in getting there early?

早到那里是否值得?

【拓展】disadvantage *n.* 不利, 不利条件; 损失

【短语】take advantage of 利用; 欺骗

have an advantage over 胜过

have the advantage of sb. 比某人强, 占上风

to advantage 用某种方法使优点突出

Peter took advantage of this visit to Paris to improve his French.

彼得利用这次去巴黎访问提高他的法语。

The picture may be seen to advantage against a plain wall.

这幅画衬在素墙上就更好看了。

advice [U] 建议; 劝告

The doctor gave some advice on how to improve our health.



医生就如何增进健康向我们提了一些建议。

【短语】a piece of advice 一条意见,不能说成 an advice

follow/take one's advice 接受某人的意见

ask for advice 征求意见

give advice on 就某事提出意见

Can you give me a piece of advice?

你能给我提个意见吗?

注: advice *vt.* = advise, advice doing sth.

aim [U] 目标

It is now our aim to set up a factory.

我们现在的目的是创办一座工厂。

【短语】take aim at 瞄准

achieve one's aim 达到目的

miss one's aim 达不到目标

The hunter took careful aim at the bear. 猎人仔细瞄准熊。

注: aim *vi.* 瞄准 aim at... 瞄准

aircraft [C] 飞机; 航空器

【拓展】airport 飞机场 airline 航空公司; 航线 airmail 航空邮件

airplane 飞机 airspace 领空, 空域

apology [C] 道歉

Please accept my apologies. 请接受我的道歉。

【短语】demand a public apology 要求公开道歉

a written apology 书面道歉

make an apology to someone for something 因某事向某人道歉

I must make an apology to her. 我必须向她道歉。

appearance [C] 出现; 显露、露面; 来到; 演出; [U] & [C] 外貌, 外观; 外表

John's appearance in the doorway was welcomed with shouts.

约翰出现在门口时, 大家高喊着欢迎他。

The singer made her first appearance in a concert in Boston.

这位歌唱家第一次演出是在波士顿的一个音乐会上。

Life is long as far as you know how to use it. 只要你善于利用,生命就是长久的。

She's made a number of television appearances.

她已在电视上好几次亮相。

The appearance of the old house completely changed.

那所旧房子的外观全变。

【短语】 by all appearances 显然

in appearance 外表上

put on the appearance of 装……的样子

He put on the appearance of a smiling look. 他装出一副笑脸。

arrival [U] 到达;到来;达到

arrival at a conclusion 结论的得出

We waited for the arrival of our guests. 我们等着客人的到来。

[C] 到达的人(或物);新生儿

They went out to welcome the new arrivals.

他们走出去欢迎新来的人。

【短语】 on/upon one's arrival 当某人到达时

on/upon arrival at/in 在到达……时

On our arrival at the airport we discovered that the plane would be late.

一到机场,我们就发觉飞机要晚点。

attempt [C] 试图;企图;攻击

He made an attempt on the world record.

他试图打破世界记录。

Her attempt at poetry was a failure. 她尝试写诗失败了。

Several attempts have been made on the president's life.

已经有人三番五次试图谋杀总统。

【短语】 make an attempt to do sth. 试图干某事;企图做某事

make an attempt at doing sth. 试图干某事;企图做某事

in an attempt to do sth. 希望做某事

He made an attempt to pass the exam, but it was too difficult.

他试图通过考试,但考试太难了。

average [C]&[U] 平均;平均数

An average of two students are absent each day.



每天平均有两个学生缺席。

【短语】on (an/the) average 按平均计算

above (below) the average 高于(低于)平均标准

baggage [U] 行李

【短语】a piece of baggage 一件行李

three articles of luggage 三件行李

That day they took many articles of baggage (luggage) along with them.

那天他们随身携带了很多件行李。

【用法】baggage 和 luggage 一样都是不可数名词。

英语当中一般只用作不可数名词而不能用作可数名词的词还有: advice, information, news, furniture, progress, weather, courage, health, wealth, fun 等词。这些不可数名词不能和冠词 a (an) 连用, 如: 不能用 an advice, 但可用 a piece of advice, some information 或者 the news 等。

bargain [C] (经讨价还价后) 成交的商品; 便宜货

It's a real bargain. 真便宜。

Their company has bought a machine at a bargain price.

他们公司廉价买进一台机器。

a bargain sale 廉价出售

a bargain hunter 到处找便宜货买的人

[C]&[U] 买卖合同; 成交条件; 交易

a good (bad) bargain 赚钱(蚀本)生意

【短语】make (strike) a bargain with sb. 与某人成交

drive a hard bargain over sth. 为某事拼命讨价还价

block [C] 大块; 街区; 大厦

a block of rock 一块石头

Walk two blocks, and you'll find the store. 走过两个街区, 就到那个商店了。

brain 大脑; 脑力 (常用复数)

I suppose she has more brains than any of us. 我认为她比我们都聪明。

That man has a fine brain. 那人脑筋好。

【短语】use your brains 动动脑筋

No man can lose what he never had. 没有人能失去他从来没有过的东西。

business [U] & [C] 生意;事;事体;事务;交易;商业;营业;行业

Mr. Jones is in the business of selling cars.

琼斯先生从事汽车销售。

How is business? 生意如何?

She started a new business in Phoenix not long ago.

不久前她在凤凰城新开了一家公司。

This is none of your business. 这与你不相干。

He is there on business. 他在那里办事。

【短语】 on business 出差;因公事

in business 经商

have no business to do(doing) sth. 无权做某事

I came to Shanghai on business. 我因公事来的上海。

case [C] 事实;实情;事例;实例;个案;病例,病症;患者

He thought he had already solved the problem, but that was not the case.

他以为他已经解决了这个问题,可是实际情况并非如此。

Here is a case in point. 这里有一个很好的例子。

The case was tried last Wednesday. 上星期三审判了该案件。

【短语】 in this/that case 在这种/那种情况下,这样/那样的话

in no case 决不

in any case 无论如何

in case of 万一,假使

in case 万一,以免

We have all been well prepared for the important examination, in which case I felt very easy.

我们大家都为这次重要的考试作好了充分的准备,这样我感到很轻松。

In case of fire, phone the police right now.

万一发生火灾,就给警察打电话。

Please remind me of it again tomorrow in case I forget.

请明天再次提醒我,免得我忘记。

chance [C] 机会;可能性;[U] 偶然性

That's a good chance to further your education abroad. Never throw it away.

那是一个到国外深造的好机会,千万不要放弃。

chance *vi.* 碰巧,偶然发生 = happen



I chanced to see your father at the railway station.

我碰巧在火车站见到了你父亲。

It chanced that I was in the countryside at the time.

那时我碰巧在乡下。

【用法】1) 当“可能性”讲时,常用复数形式。

The chances are ten to one that we will win the game.

我们十之八九会赢得这场比赛。

There is no chance that they can win the first prize.

他们不可能获得一等奖。

Chances are that the new machine will arrive tomorrow.

新机器明天可能运到。

2) 当“偶然性,运气”讲时,常用作不可数名词。

leave it to chance 听任命运,任其自然

【短语】miss one's chance 错过机会

take one's chance 乘机,冒险

try one's chance 碰运气

by chance 偶然,碰巧

by any chance 万一,碰巧

change [C] 变化;变更;变;更换;替换;零钱;找零

Many changes have taken place since then.

自那以来,发生了许多变化。

I think a change might do you good.

我想换换环境也许对你有好处。

“Here's your change,” said the saleswoman.

“这是你的找零,”女店员说道。

clothes 衣服(复数)

These clothes don't fit me. 这些衣服不合我身。

【辨析】clothes, clothing, cloth

1) clothes 只有复数形式,作主语时,谓语用复数。a suit of clothes 一套衣服

2) clothing [U] 衣服(总称) an article of clothing 一件衣服

3) cloth [U] 布;布料 [C] 特殊用途的布 a piece of cloth 一块布

a table cloth 桌布

In action Wisdom goes by majorities. 智者在行动中总是随大流。

condition [U] 情况;环境(健康等)状态;[C] 条件

What's the patient's condition? 病人的情况如何?

The miners there worked in dreadful conditions.

那里的矿工们在极其恶劣的环境中工作。

I'll do it on condition that you pay for everything.

我可以做此事,条件是你得支付一切费用。

Hard work is a condition of success. 勤奋是成功的前提。

【短语】 on condition that 如果……;在……条件下

on no condition 决不

with condition 有条件

without condition 无条件

in good condition 状况好

in bad condition 状况不好

under condition of... 在……情况下

in (out of) condition 健康状况良好(不好)

Her parents allowed her to go to the party on condition that she should be back home before ten o'clock.

她的父母允许她去参加晚会,但条件是必须在十点以前回家。

【用法】 condition 的复数形式表示“环境,形式”。

in war conditions 在战争环境下

custom [C] & [U] (社会、团体的)习俗,惯例

The celebration of Christmas is a custom. 庆祝圣诞节是一种风俗。

【拓展】 customs 海关 customer *n.* 顾客,主顾

【辨析】 custom/habit

1) custom 指社会或团体的习惯、习俗。

2) habit 指个人的习惯、习性。

Social customs vary greatly from country to country.

各国的社会风俗大不相同。

He's in the habit of getting up late. 他习惯晚起。

damage [U] 损害;损失(+to)

The earthquake caused great damage. 地震造成了极大的损害。

She has not got any damages. 她没有得到任何赔偿费。



They sued for damages. 他们起诉要求赔偿损失。

【短语】do damage to 对……有损害

【辨析】damage, destroy

1) damage 指损害某物,但可以修补。

2) destroy 指破坏,常指彻底的破坏。

dawn 黎明;拂晓;破晓

【短语】at dawn 拂晓

The hunter went into the woods at dawn. 猎人在拂晓时走进树林。

decision [C] & [U] 决定;决心;判断;结论

It was a sudden decision. 这是一个突然的决定。

My father lacks decision. 我父亲缺乏果断力。

【短语】make a decision 作出决定;下定决心

【拓展】decide *vt.* 决定,决心

deed [C] 行为;事迹

His deeds do not agree with his words. 他言行不一。

【短语】do a good deed 做好事

in deed 实际上

do the deed 生效;付诸行动

In deed, it was in the morning that the accident happened.

实际上就是在早上发生的这次事故。

design [C] & [U] 设计;图案;花样;计划

I like the design of that rug. 我喜欢那地毯的图案。

The design was to build a new library. 计划是建造一个新图书馆。

【短语】by design 故意地

He put forward the suggestion by design. 他故意提出该建议。

【拓展】design *vt.* 计划,谋划 design doing (to do) sth. 打算做……

difficulty [U] & [C] *n.* 烦恼;麻烦;动乱;纠纷;疾病;故障;问题

【短语】have no (little, much, great, a little) difficulty (in) doing sth. 做某事有困难或费力做某事

A strong man will struggle against the storms of fate. 强者能同命运的风暴抗争。

have difficulty with sth. 在某一方面有困难

I have a little difficulty (in) pronouncing this word. 我在读这个单词上有困难。

He has no difficulty with his English pronunciation. 他在英语发音方面一点困难也没有。

【用法】difficulty 可用作可数名词, 意思为“难点,(一种具体的)困难”。

We overcame difficulties and at last finished the task on time.

我们克服种种困难,终于按时完成了任务。

direction [C] 方向;指导;使用说明(常用复数形式);指示

He drove in the direction of the farm. 他向该农场方向驶去。

This town shows improvement in many directions.

该镇在许多方面都有改进。

Follow the directions that your doctor gives you. 请遵医嘱。

【短语】in all directions/in every direction 向四面八方;向各方面

under the direction of ... 在……的指导下

follow one's directions 遵照某人指示

give directions 发出指示

directions for use 用法说明

The enemy fled in all directions. 敌人四散逃窜。

discovery [U] 发现;[C] 发现物

Dr. Fleming's discovery of penicillin occurred in 1928.

弗莱明医生发现青霉素是在 1928 年。

【短语】make a discovery 作出发现

【拓展】discover *vt.* 发现

discoverer *n.* 发现者

doubt [C] & [U] 怀疑;疑惑

The outcome of the election remains in doubt. 选举的结果仍然不能肯定。

We are trying to dispel his doubts. 我们正试图消除他的疑虑。

【用法】There is no doubt that... 对……毫无疑问

There is no doubt of... 对……毫无疑问

There is no doubt that he will come here tomorrow.

毫无疑问他明天会来这儿。

【短语】out of doubt 毫无疑问 = beyond doubt



throw a doubt on 对……产生怀疑

without doubts 无疑地

Don't throw a doubt on her. 不要怀疑她。

【拓展】反义词: belief *n.* 信任, 信心, 信仰

effect [C] & [U] 影响; 效果; 作用

This had a great effect upon the future of both mother and son.

这对母子俩的将来影响很大。

【短语】cause and effect 因果

come into effect 生效; 实行

have an effect on 对……有影响

The drug will have a bad effect on (upon) people's health.

这种药会对人的身体健康产生不利影响。

【辨析】affect, effect

affect *vt.* 影响 = have an effect on; effect *n.* 影响

effort [C] & [U] 努力; 艰难的尝试

I decided to make one more effort. 我决定再作一次努力。

His efforts had no smallest chance of success. 他的努力毫无成功的希望。

【短语】make an effort to do sth. 努力做某事

spare no effort 不遗余力; 尽力

They are making efforts to study English. 他们正努力学英语。

envy 嫉妒; 羡慕

She said it out of envy. 她出于嫉妒说了这话。

His talent is the envy of his colleagues. 他的同事都羡慕他的才能。

【短语】feel envy at 对……羡慕

escape [U] & [C] 逃跑; 逃脱; 逃走的路; 逃脱的方法

Escape from the fire above the 12th floor was rather difficult.

从12层楼以上逃离火境是相当困难的。

Every large building should have a fire escape.

每座大楼都应当有供火警时使用的安全通道。

He laughs best that laughs last. 笑到最后的人才笑得最好。

event [C] 事件;大事;竞赛项目

This is one of chief events of this year. 这是本年度的大事之一。

【短语】at all events 无论如何

in that event 在那种场合

in the event of 万一

In the event of fire, ring the alarmbell. 万一失火,立即发警报。

fault [C] 缺点;错误

It's your fault. 这事怪你。

【短语】find faults with... 挑剔;找(……的)岔

Don't find faults with him again. 不要再找他的岔。

【辨析】fault, shortcoming

1) fault 指影响完美形象的缺陷、过错、过失。

2) shortcoming 多用于不合要求的性格,但不破坏优点和整体形象。

favor [U]&[C] 恩惠;帮助;好意;赞同;徇袒;偏爱

【短语】do sb. a favor = do a favor for somesb. 给某人以恩惠;帮某人一个忙

win one's favor 赢得某人的欢心

in favor of 赞同……,支持……;有利于……

We were in favor of his suggestion. 我们都赞同他的建议。

The score was 2 to 1 in favor of the guest team. 比分为二比一,客队获胜。

flash [C] 闪光;转瞬间

a flash of hope 一线希望

【短语】in a flash 一刹那;转瞬间

fortune [U] 运气;[C] 财产

He received a large fortune when his uncle died.

他在叔父去世时得到了一大笔财产。

He did not deserve such fortune. 他不配得到这种好运气。

【短语】seek one's fortune 寻出路

make a fortune 发财

try one's fortune 碰运气



fun [U] 有趣的事;玩笑

What fun it is to jump into the river for a swim in summer!

夏天跳进河里去游个泳多有趣啊。

【短语】have fun = have a good time 玩得高兴

make fun of sb. 同……开玩笑

He said so and he was making fun of me. 他这样说是在取笑我。

【拓展】funny *adj.* 滑稽可笑的

habit [C] 习惯(见 custom)

【短语】get (fall) into/form/develop a habit of 形成……习惯

get out of the habit of 戒除……习惯

have the habit of = be in the habit of 有……习惯

be out of the habit of 没有……习惯

He has the habit of smoking. 他习惯抽烟。

honour [U] & [C] 荣誉;尊重;面子

It's an honour to meet you. 认识你很感荣幸。

【拓展】honourable *adj.* 可敬的,光荣的

【短语】in honour of 为了表示对……的纪念或者尊重

pay/give honour to 向……致敬

Give a banquet in honour of the delegation. 设宴招待代表团。

information [U] 信息;情报;资料

The book contains much useful information. 这本书包含了许多有用的资料。

some information 一些情报

luck [U] 运气

It's a matter of luck whether we are successful.

我们是否成功是碰运气的事。

She had no luck finding a job. 她很不幸,找不到工作。

【拓展】lucky *adj.* 幸运的 luckily *adv.* 幸运地

【短语】have good luck in one's affairs 事事顺利

try one's luck 碰运气

be in luck 运气好

The “self” is hateful. 私心是一种可恶的东西。

be out of luck 不走运 = have no luck

luggage 行李 (不可数名词, 见 **baggage**)

manner [C] 行为; 举止 (常用单数); 礼貌; 规矩 (常用复数); 方式, 方法

She greeted me in a friendly manner. 她很友好地和我打招呼。

It's bad manners to interrupt others. 打断别人说话是不礼貌的。

【辨析】manner, attitude

1) manner 指待人接物的态度、举止、方式、风度, 侧重于外部表情和动作。

Her pleasant manners made us like her at once.

她令人愉快的举止使我们一下子喜欢上了她。

2) attitude 指“态度”时, 强调对人对事物看法和内心活动。

What is your attitude toward having a picnic on this weekend?

你对这个周末野餐持什么态度?

mark [C] 痕迹; 记号; 商标; (考试) 分数

The scandal left a mark on his reputation. 那件丑事玷污了他的名声。

You can see in him the marks of an educated man.

从他身上你可以看到受过教育的人的特点。

【短语】make one's mark 成功; 成名

full marks 满分

He got full marks. 他得了满分。

marriage [U] & [C] 婚姻

The marriage will take place in May. 婚礼将于五月举行。

【拓展】wedding *n.* 婚礼 marry *vt.* 结婚; 嫁

【短语】marry sb. 嫁给某人

be/get married to 与……结婚

break a marriage 离婚

She was married to a doctor. 她和一个医生结了婚。

matter (常加 **the**) 麻烦事; 毛病

类似于 wrong 之意, 常常与冠词 the 连用。

—What's the matter with you today? 今天你怎么了?