

QUANPIN 全国原 KAOQIANBEIJI 全国原 基目目目记

核心词汇+精准检测



多维夯实词汇新方略——补短板,拿高分!

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第一部分

词汇突破——构词法词汇

英语构词法(Word Formation)主要包括三种:派生法、合成法和转化法。

派生法(Derivation)是由一个词根加上前缀或后缀构成另外一个词。一般来说,词根决定单词的意思,前缀改变单词意思,后缀决定单词词性。合成法(Compounding)则是由两个或更多的词合成一个

词,即合成词。转化法(Conversion)是由一种词性转化为一种或几种词性。

掌握了构词法能高效记忆单词,扩充词汇量,也 有利于提高阅读理解的速度和准确度。

这里我们重点复习派生词。需要掌握前缀和后 缀派生出的词的意思。

训练 1 派生词 1——高考常见常考前缀

【构词法知识】

否定前缀	意义	例词
anti-	反对;防止	antiwar, antitheft
de-	除去;的反义	dewater, degrade, decrease
dis-	不;否定;相反	disabled, disadvantage, dishonest
il-/im-/in-/ir-	不;非;无	illegal, impatient, inexpensive, irregular
mis-	错误的;坏的;不	misunderstand, misfortune
non-	不;无;非	non-stop, non-smoking

其他前缀	意义	例词
a-	处于状态	awake, asleep
auto-	自动的;自己的	automobile, autobiography
bi-	双;两倍	bicycle, bilingual
CO-	和一起,共同	cooperate, co-worker
en-	使处于状态;使成为	enable, endanger
ex-	前任	ex-wife, ex-president
extra-	非常,格外;超出	extra-large, extraordinary
fore-	在前部,预先	forehead, forecast
inter-	在之间;相互	international, interview
micro-	极小的,微小的	microbiology, microphone
mini-	(同类中)小的,微型的	minibus, minicomputer
multi-	多个;多的	multicultural, multitask
out-	胜过,超过	outsize(特大号的), outweigh(超过,大于)
over-	过于;上方	overexcited, overhead
post-	后;以后	post-war
pre-	在之前;先于	pre-war, preview
re-	再;重新	recall, rebuild, review
sub-	在下面;次于;低于	subway, sub-zero
super-	极;超	superman, supermarket
tele-	远距离的;电视的;通过电话的	telecommunication, television
trans-	横穿,横贯;表示变化	transport, transform
under-	在下面;不足;未	underline, underdeveloped

【词汇练习】

Ⅰ. 写出 2021—2024 年高考北京卷真题中的构词法词汇(前缀)的中文意思

序号	课标词	构词法词汇	中文意思	高考出处
1	honest	dishonest	adj	2024 · 北京卷,阅读 D
2	courage	discouraged	adj	2024 · 北京卷,阅读 D
3	operation	cooperation	n	2024 · 北京卷,阅读 D
4	convenient	inconvenient	adj	2024 · 北京卷,阅读 D
5	company	accompany	v	2024·北京卷,阅读 D
6	power	empower	v	2023 · 北京卷,阅读 A
7	ability	inability	n	2023 · 北京卷,阅读 C
8	sure	ensure	v	2022 • 北京卷,完形填空
9	presentation	pre-presentation	adj	2022 · 北京卷,阅读 B
10	patient	impatient	adj	2022 · 北京卷,阅读 B
11	balance	imbalance	n	2022 · 北京卷,阅读 C
12	comfortable	uncomfortable	adj	2021 • 北京卷,完形填空
13	profit	non-profit	adj	2021·北京卷,阅读 B
14	security	insecurity	n	2021·北京卷,阅读 C
15	activity	reactivity	n	2021 • 北京卷,阅读表达

	15 activity reactivity	n 2021・北京卷,阅读表达
Π	.单句填空	2. From a 21st-century point of view, the printed
1.	Having a poor sense of direction, Eva found i	book is certainly ancient, but it remains as
	(possible) to get around in such a	interactive as any battery-powered e-reader.
	huge building.	(adj)
2.	I desperately tried to ask the boy ahead of me for	3. A machine can now not only beat you at chess, it can
	a recommendation(fortunately)	also outperform you in debate. (v)
	between us stood the barrier of language.	4. In addition to the problem of miscomprehension
3.	Do not let any failures (courage)	from both sides, there are victories accidentally
	you, for you can never tell how close you may be	or deliberately twisted, especially when only the
	to victory.	victors know how to write. (n)
4.	The digital age (able) us to find	5. I don't want to devalue his achievement, but he
	people who share our interests.	managed to get a promotion without working very
5.	Don't (understand) me—I am	hard. (v)
	grateful for all you've done.	6. He seems to have overlooked one important fact.
6.	He quickly(fold) the blankets and	(v)
	spread them on the mattress.	7. She found a small, <u>inexpensive</u> motel on the
7.	I'd been waiting for twenty minutes and I was	outskirts of the town. (adj)
	getting(patient).	8. In practical terms this law may be difficult to
8.	She was still half(sleep) when she	<u>enforce</u> . (<i>v</i>)
	arrived at work.	9. Airline passengers now have to pay extra to get a
\prod	. 语境猜词	preassigned seat. (adj)
1.	The flight was <u>uneventful</u> , and Tiffy was a grea	10. Surgeons have successfully <u>transplanted</u> a liver
	passenger. (adj .	into a four-year-old boy. (v)

第二部分

熟词生义训练(常见熟词生义312句)

训练 1

写出下列句子中画线单词的中文意思。	19. Lay down your <u>arms</u> or we'll fire!
1. She looked at her mother in an absent way.	()
()	20. His mother attended to him day and night.
2. Her eyes took a while to accommodate to the	
darkness. ()	21. Are you available tonight? ()
3. The professor will address a meeting at 2:00 pm.	22. I was just an average sort of student.
()	
4. Your essay doesn't <u>address</u> the real issue.	23. She backed into the doorway to let the crowds
()	pass by. ()
${f 5}.$ They finally ${f \underline{added}}$ that they were pleased with	24. Her parents backed her in her choice of career.
the arrangement. ()	()
6. The theatre only <u>admits</u> 1,000 persons.	25. We badly wanted to help, but there was nothing
()	we could do.
7. If you leave the club, you will not be $\underline{\text{admitted}}$	26 . This is one example of what can happen when
back in. ()	things go badly wrong.
8. We were all deeply <u>affected</u> by her death.	27. He was badly wounded in the war and still bears
()	the scars.
9. It afforded her the opportunity to improve her	28. She bore the responsibility for most of the
tennis skills. ()	changes. ()
10. Now and then he would stop, look at the scraper	29. His work can't bear close examination.
and try it against his hand before it was sharp	23. This work can't bear close examination.
enough to cut up the meat and scrape the fish.	20. The stronger returned my greatings with a blank
	30. The stranger returned my greetings with a blank
11. The picture looks nice <u>against</u> the white wall.	look. ()
()	31. His songs always make me feel blue.
12. Your story doesn't <u>agree</u> with what the police	99 771 4 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
have told us. ()	32. The students board during the week and go home
13. There was a comfortable <u>air</u> about her room.	at weekends. ()
()	33. You're right, Josh. He may have a small <u>build</u> .
14. She looked at him with a determined <u>air</u> .	()
This week allows you are also of wills for free	34. Tension began to <u>build</u> as they argued more
15. This meal <u>allows</u> you one glass of milk for free.	frequently. ()
16. I lead via via a the hell, but as an enemal the	35. I was beginning to feel that I needed a <u>break</u> .
16. I kept ringing the bell, but no one <u>answered</u> the	()
door. ()	36 . Shall we <u>break</u> for lunch now?
17. She has an amazing <u>appetite</u> for knowledge.	()
18. Apply the cream evenly over the skin.	37. I didn't know how I was going to break the news
Appry the cream eventy over the skin.	to my mother.
(

训练 2

写出下列句子中画线单词的中文意思。	58. Careless driving cost him his life.
38. Dawn was breaking by the time we arrived home.	()
()	59. It is not how much you read but what you read
39. The following day the weather broke and we had	that counts.
ten days of rain.	60 . The courses in this restaurant vary with seasons.
40. I will try to pave the way to understanding and	ou. The courses in this restaurant vary with seasons.
bridge the gap between you and me.	C1 The Del Assessment of 000 Line the Leave
()	61. The Red Army covered 25,000 li in the Long
41. "Let's just say it was an accident." "He'll never	March. ()
buy that."	62. To cover the cost of hiring a bus, each student
42. All we've got is a couple of cans of soup.	will have to pay \$10 each time.
	()
43 . I felt free from the cares of the day as soon as I	63 . The library <u>covers</u> varieties of books.
left the building.	()
44. The morning paper carried a story about	64. Jack <u>covered</u> many presidents of different
demonstrations in New York and Washington DC.	countries. ()
()	65. Don't be cross with him—after all, he is a child.
45. He got his fingers caught in the door.	()
()	66. Nothing could <u>cure</u> her of her impatience with
46. Even with many volunteers, Thomas often	Anna. ()
devotes up to 50 hours a week to his cause.	67. He claimed \$7,000 damages from the taxi
()	company. ()
47. A chance remark by one of his colleagues got him	68. The ship was dashed against the rocks.
thinking. ()	
48. Can you make change for \$20?	69. Having been cheated in a business deal, he was
()	reduced to nothing.
49. Before you use it, the battery must be charged.	70. Oh, it is too dear. I don't have so much money.
()	()
50. Gibbons has been charged with murder.	71. The king delivered a televised speech to the
()	nation on November 5. ()
51. A lot of lost property is never claimed.	72. He has promised to finish the job by June and I
()	am sure he will deliver.
52. Martin's gone to <u>collect</u> the children from school.	
()	73. He deserted his wife and children and went
53. He studied in the US and has a good command of	abroad. ()
English. ()	74. Ben is desperate to get the job. ()
54. I have no company on the journey.	75. The old man <u>developed</u> lung cancer.
()	()
55. Who will take his place still remains cloudy.	76. Can you direct me to the station?
()	()
56. I will publish my results only when I have	77. Will these shoes <u>do</u> for the wedding?
<u>concluded</u> my research. ()	()
57. He is too excited to <u>contain</u> his laughter.	78. What morals can we <u>draw</u> from the story?
	(

第三部分

3500词词形变化(595词)

训练 1 (ab—ag)

1.	abandon v . 抛	弃;遗弃→	adj. 被遗
	弃的;废弃的		
2.	able adj. 有能力	力的;(某方面)擅长的一	-
	n. 才能;能力	→ adj.	不会的,不能
	的→	v. 使能够; 使	豆成为可能→
		vt. 使丧失能力	; 使 伤 残 →
		adj.有残疾的→	n.
	缺陷;障碍		
3.		_ adj. 不正常的;反	常的→normal
	adj. 正常的		
4.		n. 缺席;不在→abs	ent adj. 缺席
	的;不在的		
5 .	absolute adj .	绝对的;完全的→_	
	adv. 绝对地;	完全地	
6.	academy n . 0	开究院,学会;专科院村	交→
	=	教学的;学术的 n .大学	
7.	accept v.接受	,接纳→	$_{-}$ adj . 可接受
		的→ n.	
8.		道,入径;机会,权利;	
		adj. 可到达的;可进	
9.		- 故;意外→	
		adv. 意	
10		v. 为(某人)提供住	
			;[复数]膳宿
11	-	,. 完成;达到;实现→	- 1 11
		责;才艺→	adj. 才华
		超的;熟练的	VP- Th
12			n.准确;
10	准确性;精确		ाः च
13	accustom v .		adj. 习
11		accustomed to doing)	H: 4/±
14	. achieve v . 实		n.成绩,
		实现,完成[不可数]-	
15	adj. 可达到		
19		v. 承认;认可;感谢→	
16	n. 承认;感谢	』 行为 v. 行动;扮演→	
10			
		效之事;战斗→ a→ a/	
	似即; 王 纫 即	ij→ ac	10. 77. 7汉 坦

		-	动→ acto	or n .	演员→
		_ n. 女演 			
		に际的→		(= in fact)
	. 实际上				
_		_	to);改编		
				_ adj. f	能适应的;
	Z能力强的				
add	v. 增加	→		n.	増加→
		_	寸加的;额	外的→	
	. 此外;另				
addi	.ct n. 对	·····人 ì	迷的人;吸	毒成业	憩的人→
		_ adj. /	人迷的;上	瘾的一	► addictive
adj	. 使人上源	意的→		n. ¾	蔥;嗜好
adju	st v.调	整,调	声;适应	(adjus	t to) \rightarrow
		_ n.调	整,调 节 →	-	
adj	. 可调节的	勺			
adm	ire v.钦	佩;羨慕	;欣赏→_		n
钦傉	礼;羡慕→		adj	. 令人轻	次佩的;值
			$\underline{}$ adj.		
	入场费;産				
adop	ot v. 收养	;采用;3	区取;采纳	→	
n . ι	收养;采用];采纳一	•		adj. 领养
的,	收养的				
adva	ance v .前	进;推动	n.前进;	进步→	-
adj	. 先进的;	高级的			
adva	antage n .	有利条	件;优点-	→	
n.	不利条件	;劣势		-	
adve	ertise v.	为 倘	饮广告→		n
广告			n.广告业		
advi	v.建议		-		n. 建议;
忠告	-		n. 顾问		
			担得起→		
			格合理的-		
	. 支付得是		H H -T-14		
				v	有分歧:
			-		
10.1					V3 • Λ
agri			欠,争记 农学→		adi
农业		· / N IL 9/	<u> </u>		
ル型	7 H A				

● 017

训练 2 (al—ba)

32 .	alarm n . 警报;闹钟;惊恐 v . 使惊恐,使担忧→		建筑风格	
	adj. 担忧的,恐惧的→	52 .	argue v. 争辩;争吵→	n. 争论;
	adj. 令人担忧的,令人恐惧的		争辩	
33.	amaze v . 使惊奇;使大为吃惊→	53.	arrange v. 安排;布置→	n.安排;
	adj. 令人惊奇的→adj. 对		布置	
	感到惊讶的→	54.	arrive v. 到达→	n. 到达:到达
34	ambition n . 野心;雄心;志向一		者;抵达物	_ ~
	<i>adj</i> . 有野心的;有雄心的	55	art n. 艺术;美术→	n
35	amuse v . (提供)消遺;(使)娱乐 \rightarrow	90.	家→	
99.	adj. 好笑的;逗人笑的→ adj. 被逗	56	Asia $n \cdot \overline{w} \rightarrow \underline{\qquad}$	
	乐的;觉得好笑的→	50.	n. 亚洲人	ми ј : <u>эк</u> и (/ С/ п ј
	动);愉悦	57		~ 证件.
36	analyse v . 分析→ n . 分析[复数	91.	assess <i>v</i> . 评估;评价→ 评定	<i>n</i> . Fig;
90.	analyses]→analytical adj. 分析的	50		a
27	n. 生气;愤怒→angry adj. 生气	50.	assign v . 分配,布置→ 指派;任务	
91.		F0		。 控 肿 邽
20		59.	assist v. 帮助;协助→	
3 6.	announce v . 宣布;通知→	co	助→	
	节目主持人;播音员	60.	associate v . 联系; 联想 n .	
90			adj. 有关联的,**	
აჟ.	annoy v. 使恼怒→adj. 恼怒的;	0.1		
	生气的→		assume v. 假定→	
10	的→annoyance n. 烦恼,恼怒	62.	astonish v. 使惊讶→	
40.	annual adj . 年度的 \rightarrow adv . 一年一次地		讶的→ adj n . 惊讶	令人惊讶的→
41.	anticipate v .预期,预料→ n . 预	63.	athlete n.运动员→	adj.运动的;
	期,预料;期盼		健壮的 \rightarrow athletics n . 田径运动	;体育运动
42 .	anxiety n . 担心;忧虑→ adj . 不	64.	attach v . 贴上;系上;附上;把··	
	安的→ <i>adv</i> . 不安地		n. 依 恋; 附	件,附属物→
43.	apologize v . if $\$$ → n . if $\$$ →		adj. 附属于;依?	迹
	apologetic adj. 道歉的,愧疚的	65 .	attend v. 出席,参加→	n. 出席,
44.	appeal v . 恳求;呼吁 n . 呼吁;吸引力→		出席人数→attendant n.服务员	
	adj. 有吸引力的;恳求的	66.	attention n . 注意力; 关心→	adj.
45 .	appear v . 出现;似乎→		专心的;注意的→	
	貌;出现→v. 消失→		注意地	
	n. 消失	67.	attract v . 吸引 \rightarrow	n. 吸引;吸引
46.	applaud v. 鼓掌→ n. 鼓掌		力;有吸引力的事→	
47 .	apply v . 应用;运用;申请;涂,敷→		有吸引力的	
	n. 申 请 (表);涂抹;运用;应用(程序)→	68.	automatic adj . 无意识的;自动的	→
	n. 申请人		adv. 无意识地;自动地	
48.	appoint v . 任命;指定;安排,确定(时间、地点)	69.	aware adj. 意识到的;知道的-	→
	→ n. 任命;约会	00.	<i>n</i> . 认识;意识→	
49.	appreciate v . 欣赏;感激→		未意识到的	(aaj: ///// // // // // // // // // // // //
	赏;感激→	70	balance n. 天平;均衡→	adi 均
50 .	approve v. 认可;批准;赞成(approve of)→	10.	(新)	uuj. 15
	<i>n</i> . 赞成,同意;认可→	71	base n. 根据;基地→	" 其册→
	adj . 赞许的; 赞成的 \rightarrow	11.	adj. 基础的→	
	反对→			
51.	n. 建筑学:		ѡѡ. 至平工;心的不见	

第四部分

词形变化易错训练

训练 1 动词变化常见易错

写出下列词的过去式		
. admit→	,,	
. annoy→	·,	
. apply→	,	
. arise→	,	,
. awake→		
. ban→	,	,
. bear→		
. beat→		
. become→	·,	
0. beg→	,	,
1. begin→	·,	
2. bend→		
B. bite→	·,	
. bleed→	,	
5. blow→	,	
3 . break→	·,	
. broadcast→		
. build→		
. burn→		
. burst→	,	
. bury→		
. buy→	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
ł. cast→	,	
i. catch→	,	
6. chat→		

27.	choose→	·	,
28.	clap→	- ,	,
	-	- ,	
		··	
30.	copy→	·,	,
31.	cost→	- ,	
32 .	cry→	,	_
33.	cut→	,,	_
34.	deal→	·,	_
35 .	delay→	,	
		,,	
		,	
38.	dig→	- ,	,
39.	dip→	·	_ •
40.	drag→	· 	,
41.	draw→	- ,	
		,	
		·,	
44.	drop→	,,	<u> </u>
45 .	eat→	- ,	
		,	
47.	equip→	- 	,
48.	fall→	- ,	_
49.	fool-	,,	_

5 0.	feed→	<u>, </u>	80	0. make→	_,	•
	fight→					
	find→			1. mean→		
	fly→_			2. meet→		
	forbid→			·		
		 ' -		3. mistake→		<u> </u>
55 .	forecast-	,	84	1 . nod→,	,	
	foresee→					
	forget→		1 06	5. occur→	_ ,	,
		^_	·			
5 8.	forgive-	•	. 80	3. overcome→	,	,
		′				
59 .	freeze→	•	. 8'	7. panic→	•	,
60.	give→	•	. 88	8. pat→ ,	,	
				·	 '	
61.	go→,	,	80	9. pay→,	_	
	grow→			, puy,		
	hang→) namit >		
	hear→			0. permit→	•	_ '
						
65.	hide→	•	91	1. picnic→	,	,
		^				
66.	hit→	•	92	2. plan→	·,	
		´	- ^			
67.	hold→	•	93	3. prefer→	,	,
	hug→					
	<u> </u>	- ` -		1. put→,	,	
69 .	hurt→	,				
	jog→			5. quarrel→	,	,
		·	-			_
71.	keep→	,	90	3. quit→		
	know→				` <u></u> ,*	
	laugh→			7. read→		
				8. refer→		
74 .	lay→	,	,	5. Telel	_ ' '	
	放置;					
75 .	lead→		98	9. regret→		- '
77.	lie→,	,	/	00. rely→		
	说谎		10	01. reply→		
7 8.	lie→,		, 10	02. ride→	_',	,
79 .	lose→	·	_, 10	03. ring→	,	打电话;
				响铃		

第五部分

高考高频常考短语(389组)

常见动词短语背记

第1组

1.	account (数量、比例上)占······;		applyto 把 运用于
	是的原因;解释;说明	9. :	approvesb/sth 赞成/同意······
2.	accuse sb(doing) sth		arrive at/come to/draw/reach a conclusion
	指责/控告某人(做)某事		得出结论
3.	add up to 总计为,共计为	11.	attend to 照料,处理
	addto把·····加到·····中		attract/draw/catch/hold the attention of
4.	agreesth		吸引的注意
	同意;与相符;(地方、经历等)适合	13.	base sth on/upon sth 以为基础(或根据)
	agree to sth 同意(安排、建议、计划等)		bearmind
	agree on sth 就·······达成共识		
5 .	answersth = be responsible for sth	15.	begin with sth 从······开始
	对负责		behave oneself 举止规矩;表现得体
6.	apologize to sb for doing sth		believe it or not 信不信由你
	为做向某人道歉		belong to 属于
7.	appeal to sb to do sth 呼吁某人做某事		benefitsth 从······中受益
	appeal to sb 吸引某人,使某人感兴趣		blow down 刮倒
8.	apply申请,请求		blow out 吹灭
21.	. break away (from) 脱离;离开		build up逐步增加;增强
91	hroak away (from) 昭南.南平	25	build up 逐步增加, 撤诏
	break 破坏;使分解	26.	burn
	break into 强行闯入		burn out 烧尽
	break in (通常指盜贼)进入;打断	27.	burst突然······起来
	break突然爆发		burst out 大声喊叫;突然起来
	break取得突破	28.	bury oneself in =
	break up 终止,结束;打碎		志于
	break the打破沉默	29.	call要求;需要
	break the habit of 改掉的习惯		call取消
22.	. break one's heart 使某人伤心		call on/upon 访问,拜访;号召,呼吁
	break one's食言		call at 停靠;(短时间)停留
23.	. bring导致;引起		call up 使想起;打电话给
	bring forward	30.	calm(使)平静下来;(使)镇静下来
	提议;将(的日期或时间)提前	31.	care for 照顾,照料;喜欢
	bring out 使显现;生产;出版		care about 在乎;关心
	bring抚养;养育	32.	carry
24.	bringto		carry on 继续进行;开展
	使更有趣;使更生动		catch up with 赶上
	bring to light 将曝光;揭露	34.	catch of 看见

	catch/get/take (a) hold of 抓住;拿着;握住	39 . clear away 把·······清除	
35 .	catch a cold 伤风,感冒	clear (天气)转晴;清理;解决	
36.	catch fire 着火	40. come about 发生;产生	
37 .	check 登记;报到	come偶然遇到;碰见	
	check out 结账离开;核实	come out 出版;出现;结果是	
38.	cheer(使)振作起来;(使)高兴	come up 发生;被提及	
	起来	come up with 想出;提出	
	笠 :	3 组	
41.	come into开始存在;产生	cut	
	come into sight/view 进入视线;映入眼帘	cut打断,中断	
	come into use 开始使用	cut in 插嘴,打断	
42.	come to苏醒过来;变得活跃	cut out 删掉	
	come to light 显露;暴露	51 . depend依靠,依赖	
	come to a decision/a/	52 . devoteto 献身;致力;专心	
	an agreement	53. die down 逐渐变弱;逐渐平息	
	做出决定/得出结论/达成协议	die off 相继死去	
	come to a stop 停止	die消失;灭绝	
	come实现;成为现实	54. differ from 与不同	
44.	communicate with与交流	55. do(to) (对······)有好处	
45 .	compare with把······与······相比	do harm to/doharm 伤害;对有害	
	compare A to B 把 A 比作 B	do sb good 对某人有好处	
	compare notes with sb 与某人交换意见	do sb	
46.	concentrate on 全神贯注于	56. draw a conclusion from sth 从某事中得出结论	仑
47 .	consist	draw near/closer 靠近,接近	
	由组成;由构成	57. drop in 顺便拜访	
	consist in 在于;存在于	58. be dying to do sth 渴望做某事	
48.	contribute 贡献;捐献;促成	59 . earn a/one's	
49.		60. end最终成为;结果	
50 .	cut away 去掉	end in以······告终	
	笠	4 组	
0.1			
61.	enter报名参加 equip用·······装备······	68. figure	
		69 . find out 发现;查明	
63.	fade away 逐渐消失	70. fit in (with sb/sth) (与)合得来;适应	
	fade out 渐弱;淡出	71. fixon/upon 集中······于	
64.	fall behind 跟不上;落在后面	72on/upon 聚焦于······	
	fall down 倒塌;跌倒	73. get along/on with 进展;相处融洽	
	fall从掉下;跌落	get away (from) 逃脱,离开	
65 .	fall/get into the/a habit of 沾染上的习惯	get	
	fall/get/run into负债	get/around 走动;(消息等)传开	
	form/develop/have the/a habit of	get down to (doing) sth 开始/着手认真注	: 意
	养成的习惯	(做)某事	
	feed以·······为食	get in 进入;收割	
67.	fight back 反击;回击	get下车;离开	

第六部分

高考常考常见常用句型(50句)

训练 1

根据中文意思和括号中的提示词翻译下面的句子。

- 1. 在这个迅速发展的世界里,学好英语对每个人来 说都是非常重要的。(it 作形式主语)
- 2. 你工作越努力,你取得的进步就越大。(the + 比较级, the + 比较级)
- 3. 我们没有必要再为那件事争辩。(There is no need...)
- 4. 走马观花是没有任何乐趣的,因为大自然是一种必须真正去体验的东西。(pleasure)
- 5. 这是我一年以来第一次目睹如此美丽的夜晚。 (the first time)

- 6. 我不知道是不是因为我长久以来无法出门的缘故,我变得对一切与大自然有关的事物都无比狂热。(强调句型)
- 7. 目前在中国学习英语的人数比以往任何时候都 多。(the number of)
- 8. 世界似乎到了末日,因为地震几乎毁了一切。(It seemed that...)
- 9. 直到那时她才意识到他所承受的压力。(倒装句)
- 10. 毫无疑问,对那些丢失的文物的搜寻将会继续下去。(There is no doubt that...)

训练 2

根据中文意思和括号中的提示词翻译下面的句子。

- 11. 我情愿昨天没看到她。(would rather that)
- 12. 事实证明骄兵必败。(It proves that...)
- 13. 他经常学习到深夜,难怪他每次考试都得第一名。(no wonder)
- 14. 我们该为环保做些事情了。(It's high time that...)
- 15. 在电脑的帮助下,你会发现处理和分享信息是不难的。(find it + adj. + to do)

- 16. 人们普遍认为信息技术既有优点又有缺点。 (It's generally believed that...)
- 17. 随着时间的流逝,电脑被制造得越来越小。(as)
- 18. 所有的工作都做完了,他站起来,伸了伸懒腰。 (with 复合结构)
- 19. 我的心境年轻快乐的日子一去不复返了。 (gone,全部倒装)
- 20. 生命是否会在地球上延续几百万年将取决于这个问题能否得到解决。(depend on)

训练 3

根据中文意思和括号中的提示词翻译下面的句子。

- 21. 他还没有来得及冲进房间救他的孩子,房顶就塌了。(before)
- **22**. 再过半年你才能从学校毕业。(It will be ... before...)