

基础词汇全贯通讲义

action /'ækʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.行动

Action is doing something for a particular purpose.

active /'æktɪv/

【考意】 a.积极的；活跃的

Someone who is **active** moves around a lot or does a lot of things.

activity /æk'tɪvəti/

【考意】 n.活动

Activity is a situation in which a lot of things are happening or being done.

actual /'æktʃuəl/

【考意】 a.实际的；

You use **actual** to emphasize that you are referring to something real or genuine.

react /ri'ækt/

【考意】 v.反应；

When you **react** to something that has happened to you, you behave in a particular way because of it.

reaction /ri'ækʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.反应

Your **reaction** to something that has happened or something that you have experienced is what you feel, say, or do because of it.

exact /ɪg'zækt/

【考意】 v.强求→a.精准的 accurate precise；

Exact means correct in every detail. For example, an exact copy is the same in every detail as the thing it is copied from.

exactly /ɪg'zæktli/

【考意】 ad.精准地

You use **exactly** before an amount, number, or position to emphasize that it is no more, no less, or no different from what you are stating.

actor /'æktər/

【考意】 n.男演员

An **actor** is someone whose job is acting in plays or films. "Actor" in the singular usually refers to a man, but some women who act prefer to be called "actors" rather

than "actresses."

adapt /ə'dæpt/

【考意】v.适应；通过改变适应

If you **adapt** to a new situation or adapt yourself to it, you change your ideas or behaviour in order to deal with it successfully.

第1组

一、单选题

1.action /'ækʃ(ə)n/

A. n.行动 B. n.尺寸, 尺度; 维(数); 方面; C. n.效率 D. a.出乎意料的

2.active /'æktiv/

A. v.检查 B. n.直径 C. a.积极的; 活跃的 D. a.足够的

3.activity /æk'tɪvəti/

A. n.对称 B. n.活动 C. n.前景 D. n.交通

4.actual /'æktʃuəl/

A. n.壮观的景象 B. n.满意; C. n.山脉 D. a.实际的;

5.react /ri'ækt/

A. v.反应; B. n.事, 事情; 事务; C. a.多山的; D. a.壮观的

6.reaction /ri'ækʃ(ə)n/

A. n.资格, 资历; 获得资格 B. n.反应 C. v.推测; 思索 D. v.增加; 上升

7.exact /ɪg'zækt/

A. n.数量; B. n.质量; 品质; 性质 C. n.回顾 D. v.强求→a.精准的

8.exactly /ɪg'zæktli/

A. ad.精准地 B. v.战胜; 在...之上 C. a.回顾的; 有追溯效力的 D. v.使合格;

使具备资格

9.actor /'æktər/

A. n.男演员 B. v.使士气低落 C. a.精通熟练的 accomplished D. a.谨慎的

10.adapt /ə'dæpt/

A. v.专门从事 B. n.格式; C. n.商品 D. v.适应; 通过改变适应

二、语境识词

1. **Action** is doing something for a particular purpose.
action _____
2. Someone who is **active** moves around a lot or does a lot of things.
active _____
3. **Activity** is a situation in which a lot of things are happening or being done.
activity _____
4. You use **actual** to emphasize that you are referring to something real or genuine.
actual _____
5. When you **react** to something that has happened to you, you behave in a particular way because of it.
react _____
6. Your **reaction** to something that has happened or something that you have experienced is what you feel, say, or do because of it.
reaction _____
7. **Exact** means correct in every detail. For example, an exact copy is the same in every detail as the thing it is copied from.
exact _____
8. You use **exactly** before an amount, number, or position to emphasize that it is no more, no less, or no different from what you are stating.
exactly _____
9. An **actor** is someone whose job is acting in plays or films. "Actor" in the singular usually refers to a man, but some women who act prefer to be called "actors" rather than "actresses."
actor _____
10. If you **adapt** to a new situation or adapt yourself to it, you change your ideas or behaviour in order to deal with it successfully.
adapt _____

一、单选题 A C B D A B D A A D

二、语境识词 略

adaptation /ˌædæp'teɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.适应；

An **adaptation** of a book or play is a film or a television programme that is based on it.

attitude /'ætɪtʊ:d/

【考意】 n.态度；看法；

Your **attitude** to something is the way that you think and feel about it, especially when this shows in the way you behave.

article /'ɑ:rtɪk(ə)l/

【考意】 n.物品；文章 an

An **article** is a piece of writing that is published in a newspaper or magazine.

artist /'ɑ:rtɪst/

【考意】 n.艺术家

An **artist** is someone who draws or paints pictures or creates sculptures as a job or a hobby.

automobile /'ɔ:təməbi:l/

【考意】 n.汽车

An **automobile** is a car.

autograph /'ɔ:təgræf/

【考意】 n.v.亲笔签名

An **autograph** is the signature of someone famous that is specially written for a fan to keep.

alternative /ɔ:l'tɜ:nətv/

【考意】 a.可替代的；可选择的 n.替代品；

If one thing is an **alternative** to another, the first can be found, used, or done instead of the second.

audience /'ɔ:diəns/

【考意】 n.听众 spectator

The **audience** at a play, concert, film, or public meeting is the group of people watching or listening to it.

agent /'eɪdʒənt/

【考意】 n.代理人；

An **agent** is a person who looks after someone else's business affairs or does business on their behalf.

ambassador /æm'bæsədər/

【考意】 n.大使;

An **ambassador** is an important official who lives in a foreign country and represents his or her own country's interests there.

第2组

一、单选题

1.adaptation /,ædæp'teɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.专长; 特性 B. a.非正式的 C. n.仁慈, 宽恕; 幸运 D. n.适应;

2.attitude /'ætɪtu:d/

A. v.改革 B. a.骇人听闻的; 巨大的 C. n.态度; 看法; D. n.说明书; 阐明

3.article /'ɑ:rtɪk(ə)l/

A. n.物品; 文章 B. n.签名; 签字; C. v.推荐; 建议; D. n.表现;

4.artist /'ɑ:rtɪst/

A. n.表演者; 演员; B. n.艺术家 C. v.表示; 意味着 D. v.撤回

5.automobile /'ɔ:təməbi:l/

A. v.协商 B. n.汽车 C. a.意义重大的(重要的) D. a.音乐的;

6.autograph /'ɔ:təgræf/

A. v.使人快乐; 逗乐 B. n.会议; C. v.指派; 分配 D. n.v.亲笔签名

7.alternative /ɔ:l'tɜ:rnətɪv/

A. n.偏爱; B. 大的 C. n.本能 D. a.可替代的; 可选择的

8.audience /'ɔ:diəns/

A. n.灭绝 B. n.老鼠 C. n.痛苦, 苦难; D. n.听众

9.agent /'eɪdʒənt/

A. n.代理人; B. a.敏感的 C. n.混合物; D. v.转移

10.ambassador /æm'bæsədər/

A. v.对...怨恨 B. v.延迟 C. n.毫米 D. n.大使;

二、语境识词

1. An **adaptation** of a book or play is a film or a television programme that is based on it.

adaptation_____

2. Your **attitude** to something is the way that you think and feel about it, especially when this shows in the way you behave.

attitude_____

3. An **article** is a piece of writing that is published in a newspaper or magazine.

article_____

4. An **artist** is someone who draws or paints pictures or creates sculptures as a job or a hobby.

artist_____

5. An **automobile** is a car.

automobile_____

6. An **autograph** is the signature of someone famous that is specially written for a fan to keep.

autograph_____

7. If one thing is an **alternative** to another, the first can be found, used, or done instead of the second.

alternative_____

8. The **audience** at a play, concert, film, or public meeting is the group of people watching or listening to it.

audience_____

9. An **agent** is a person who looks after someone else's business affairs or does business on their behalf.

agent_____

10. An **ambassador** is an important official who lives in a foreign country and represents his or her own country's interests there.

ambassador_____

一、单选题 DCABBD D DAD

二、语境识词 略

able /'eɪb(ə)l/

【考意】a.能...的 be

If you are **able** to do something, you have skills or qualities which make it possible for you to do it.

ability /ə'biləti/

【考意】n.能力 the

Your **ability** to do something is the fact that you can do it.

unable /ʌn'eɪb(ə)l/

【考意】a.不能的

If you are **unable** to do something, it is impossible for you to do it, for example because you do not have the necessary skill or knowledge, or because you do not have enough time or money.

astronaut /'æstrənɔ:t/

【考意】n.宇航员;

An **astronaut** is a person who is trained for travelling in a spacecraft.

astronomer /ə'strɔ:nəmər/

【考意】n.天文学家

An **astronomer** is a scientist who studies the stars, planets, and other natural objects in space.

army /'ɑ:mi/

【考意】n.军队 forces troops

An **army** is a large organized group of people who are armed and trained to fight on land in a war. Most armies are organized and controlled by governments.

anniversary /,æni'vɜ:rsəri/

【考意】n.周年纪念;

An **anniversary** is a date that is remembered or celebrated because a special event happened on that date in a previous year.

august /ɔ: 'gʌst/

【考意】a.威严的, n.八月

Someone or something that is **august** is dignified and impressive.

author /'ɔ:θər/

【考意】n.作者;创始人

The **author** of a piece of writing is the person who wrote it.

anxiety /æŋ'zaɪəti/

【考意】n.焦虑；不安；担心；渴望；

Anxiety is a feeling of nervousness or worry.

第3组

一、单选题

1.able /'eɪb(ə)l/

A. a.机械的 B. a.能...的 C. n.怨恨 D. v.完成

2.ability /ə'biləti/

A. a.最终的 B. n.能力 C. n.句子 D. n.机制；机械装置

3.unable /ʌn'eɪb(ə)l/

A. v.同意 B. n.财政；金融；财务 C. a.不能的 D. n.机器

4.astronaut /'æstrənɔ:t/

A. n.服务 B. n.定义 C. n.宇航员； D. a.货币的

5.astronomer /ə'strɔ:nəmər/

A. n.天文学家 B. v.应得 C. a.有限的 D. a.物体的；实体的

6.army /'ɑ:mi/

A. n.死亡数；死亡率 B. n.军队 C. v.保存 D. n.禁闭

7.anniversary /,æni'vɜ:rsəri/

A. v.（使）偏转 B. n.周年纪念； C. n.预订； D. v.n.谋杀

8.august /ɔ:'gʌst/

A. a.保留的；预定的 B. a.威严的，n.八月 C. n.婚姻（生活） D. n.偏转

9.author /'ɔ:θər/

A. v.重建 B. n.教授 C. n.作者；创始人 D. n.主人；大师

10.anxiety /æŋ'zaɪəti/

A. n.命运 B. n.焦虑；不安；担心；渴望； C. a.破坏性的 D. n.托儿所

二、语境识词

1. If you are **able** to do something, you have skills or qualities which make it possible for you to do it.

able _____

2. Your **ability** to do something is the fact that you can do it.

ability _____

3. If you are **unable** to do something, it is impossible for you to do it, for example because you do not have the necessary skill or knowledge, or because you do not have enough time or money.

unable _____

4. An **astronaut** is a person who is trained for travelling in a spacecraft.

astronaut _____

5. An **astronomer** is a scientist who studies the stars, planets, and other natural objects in space.

astronomer _____

6. An **army** is a large organized group of people who are armed and trained to fight on land in a war. Most armies are organized and controlled by governments.

army _____

7. An **anniversary** is a date that is remembered or celebrated because a special event happened on that date in a previous year.

anniversary _____

8. Someone or something that is **august** is dignified and impressive.

august _____

9. The **author** of a piece of writing is the person who wrote it.

author _____

10. **Anxiety** is a feeling of nervousness or worry.

anxiety _____

一、单选题 B B C C A B B B C B

二、语境识词 略

anxious /'æŋkʃəs/

【考意】 a.焦虑的；忧虑的；焦急的；

If you are **anxious** to do something or anxious that something should happen, you very much want to do it or very much want it to happen.

architect /'ɑ:rkitekt/

【考意】 n.建筑师；

An **architect** is a person who designs buildings.

architecture /'ɑ:rkitektʃər/

【考意】 n.建筑学；建筑风格；结构；

Architecture is the art of planning, designing, and constructing buildings.

alcohol /'ælkəhɔ:l/

【考意】 酒精

Drinks that can make people drunk, such as beer, wine, and whisky, can be referred to as **alcohol**.

athlete /'æθli:t/

【考意】 n.运动员；

An **athlete** is a person who does any kind of physical sports, exercise, or games, especially in competitions.

athletic /æθ'letik/

【考意】 a.运动的；运动员的

Athletic means relating to athletes and athletics.

triangle /'traɪæŋg(ə)l/

【考意】 n.三角形；三角关系

A **triangle** is an object, arrangement, or flat shape with three straight sides and three angles.

altitude /'æltɪtu:d/

【考意】 n.海拔高度；高处；

If something is at a particular **altitude**, it is at that height above sea level.

airline /'erlaɪn/

【考意】 n.航线；航空公司；

An **airline** is a company that provides regular services carrying people or goods in aeroplanes.

aircraft /'erkræft/

【考意】 n.飞机；

An **aircraft** is a vehicle that can fly, for example, an aeroplane or a helicopter.

第 4 组

一、单选题

1. **anxious** /'æŋkʃəs/

A. a.致命的; 命中注定的 B. a.焦虑的; 忧虑的; 焦急的; C. n.营养; D. n.结构; 建筑物

2. **architect** /'ɑ:rkitekt/

A. a.有营养的 B. v.建立 C. n.建筑师; D. v.妨碍

3. **architecture** /'ɑ:rkitektʃər/

A. n.仪器; 乐器; 手段 B. n.建筑学; 建筑风格; 结构; C. v.n.培养; 教育; 扶持 D. n.建立者

4. **alcohol** /'ælkəhɒl/

A. v.养育 B. a.无事实根据的; 无基础的 C. 酒精 D. v.评估; 评价;

5. **athlete** /'æθli:t/

A. n.运动员; B. a.基本的; 必要的 C. v.考虑 D. n.小说; a.新奇的

6. **athletic** /æθ'letɪk/

A. a.深远的; 深刻的 B. a.运动的; 运动员的 C. n.小说家 D. a.体贴的;

7. **triangle** /'traɪæŋ(ə)l/

A. n.三角形; 三角关系 B. n.v.影响 C. a.相当大/多的 D. n.新手

8. **altitude** /'æltɪtʊd/

A. n.居民 B. n.海拔高度; 高处; C. a.匿名的 D. a.流利的;

9. **airline** /'eəlaɪn/

A. n.津贴 B. n.航线; 航空公司; C. n.假名; 笔名 D. v.冲刷; 脸红

10. **aircraft** /'eəkræft/

A. v.宣布 B. n.飞机; C. a.富裕的 D. a.附带的; 附属的

二、语境识词

1. If you are **anxious** to do something or anxious that something should happen, you very much want to do it or very much want it to happen.

anxious_____

2. An **architect** is a person who designs buildings.

architect_____

3. **Architecture** is the art of planning, designing, and constructing buildings.

architecture_____

4. Drinks that can make people drunk, such as beer, wine, and whisky, can be referred to as **alcohol**.

alcohol_____

5. An **athlete** is a person who does any kind of physical sports, exercise, or games, especially in competitions.

athlete_____

6. **Athletic** means relating to athletes and athletics.

athletic_____

7. A **triangle** is an object, arrangement, or flat shape with three straight sides and three angles.

triangle_____

8. If something is at a particular **altitude**, it is at that height above sea level.

altitude_____

9. An **airline** is a company that provides regular services carrying people or goods in aeroplanes.

airline_____

10. An **aircraft** is a vehicle that can fly, for example, an aeroplane or a helicopter.

aircraft_____

一、单选题 B C B C A B A B B B

二、语境识词 略

arctic /'ɑ:ktɪk/

【考意】a/n.北极的

The **Arctic** is the area of the world around the North Pole. It is extremely cold and there is very little light in winter and very little darkness in summer.

after /'æftər/

【考意】prep.ad.在...以后

If something happens **after** a particular date or event, it happens during the period of time that follows that date or event.

afternoon /,æftər'nu:n/

【考意】n.下午

The **afternoon** is the part of each day that begins at lunchtime and ends at about six o'clock.

company /'kʌmpəni/

【考意】n.公司; 陪伴

A **company** is a business organization that makes money by selling goods or services.

count /kaʊnt/

【考意】v.数 n.数

When you **count**, you say all the numbers one after another up to a particular number.

achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/

【考意】n.成就; 达成

An **achievement** is something that someone has succeeded in doing, especially after a lot of effort.

addition /ə'dɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.增加; 加法

You use in **addition** when you want to mention another item connected with the subject you are discussing.

adolescent /,ædə'les(ə)nt/

【考意】a.青春期的; n.青少年

Adolescent is used to describe young people who are no longer children but who have not yet become adults. It also refers to their behaviour.

amaze /ə'meɪz/

【考意】v.使惊讶

If something **amazes** you, it surprises you very much.

ancient /'eɪnfənt/

【考意】a.古代的；古老的

Ancient means belonging to the distant past, especially to the period in history before the end of the Roman Empire.

第5组

一、单选题

1. arctic /'ɑ:ktɪk/

A. n.宣布 B. a/n.北极的 C. n.富裕 D. a.勤奋的

2. after /'æftər/

A. n.假设 B. a.错误的；假的； C. prep.ad.在...以后 D. a.国家的；全国的

3. afternoon /,æftər'nu:n/

A. n.下午 B. v.重新开始 C. a.国际的 D. n.过错

4. company /'kʌmpəni/

A. n.自然 B. n.拒绝 C. n.假设；推测 D. n.公司；陪伴

5. count /kaʊnt/

A. a.困惑的 B. n.复兴；R-文艺复兴 C. v.数 D. v.描写；描述

6. achievement /ə'tʃi:vmənt/

A. n.成就；达成 B. a.臭名昭著的 C. v.签署；订购；同意 D. a.令人困惑的

7. addition /ə'dɪʃ(ə)n/

A. a.值得注意的；显著的 B. v.扩散 C. n.增加；加法 D. n.订阅；签名

8. adolescent /,ædə'sles(ə)nt/

A. n.信心；信任 B. n.观念 C. a.青春期的；n.青少年 D. n.处方；

9. amaze /ə'meɪz/

A. v.使惊讶 B. v.n.通知；注意 C. v.开处方；规定 D. a.有信心的；自信的

10. ancient /'eɪnfənt/

A. v.把...归于 B. a.缺乏自信的 C. a.古代的；古老的 D. v.否认；拒绝

二、语境识词

1. The **Arctic** is the area of the world around the North Pole. It is extremely cold and there is very little light in winter and very little darkness in summer.

arctic_____

2. If something happens **after** a particular date or event, it happens during the period of time that follows that date or event.

after_____

3. The **afternoon** is the part of each day that begins at lunchtime and ends at about six o'clock.

afternoon_____

4. A **company** is a business organization that makes money by selling goods or services.

company_____

5. When you **count**, you say all the numbers one after another up to a particular number.

count_____

6. An **achievement** is something that someone has succeeded in doing, especially after a lot of effort.

achievement_____

7. You use **in addition** when you want to mention another item connected with the subject you are discussing.

addition_____

8. **Adolescent** is used to describe young people who are no longer children but who have not yet become adults. It also refers to their behaviour.

adolescent_____

9. If something **amazes** you, it surprises you very much.

amaze_____

10. **Ancient** means belonging to the distant past, especially to the period in history before the end of the Roman Empire.

ancient_____

一、单选题 BCADCACCCAC

二、语境识词 略

argument /'ɑ:rgjʊmənt/

【考意】 n. 争吵

An **argument** is a statement or set of statements that you use in order to try to convince people that your opinion about something is correct.

arise /ə'reɪz/

【考意】 v. 出现；发生；升起（抽象）

If a situation or problem **arises**, it begins to exist or people start to become aware of it.

rise /raɪz/

【考意】 v.n. 上升；升高(具体)

If something **rises**, it moves upward.

arrest /ə'rest/

【考意】 v.n. 逮捕

If the police **arrest** you, they take charge of you and take you to a police station, because they believe you may have committed a crime.

astonish /ə'stɔ:nɪʃ/

【考意】 v. 使震惊

If something or someone **astonishes** you, they surprise you very much.

average /'ævərɪdʒ/

【考意】 n. 平均；平均数；a. 平均的；普通的

An **average** is the result that you get when you add two or more numbers together and divide the total by the number of numbers you added together.

academy /ə'kædəmi/

【考意】 n. 学院；研究院；学会

Academy is sometimes used in the names of schools and colleges, especially those specializing in particular subjects or skills, or private high schools in the United States.

annoying /ə'noɪɪŋ/

【考意】 a. 烦人的

Someone or something that is **annoying** makes you feel fairly angry and impatient.

arrival /ə'reɪv(ə)l/

【考意】 n. 到达

When a person or vehicle arrives at a place, you can refer to their **arrival**.

allowance /ə'laʊəns/

【考意】n.津贴；补助

An **allowance** is money that is given to someone, usually on a regular basis, in order to help them pay for the things that they need.

第6组

一、单选题

1.argument /'ɑ:rgjʊmənt/

A. n.争吵 B. n.防卫 C. n.相似性 D. a.正常的

2.arise /ə'raɪz/

A. a.不正常的；变态的 B. n.冒犯； C. a.不同的 D. v.出现；发生；升起（抽象）

3.rise /raɪz/

A. v.冒犯 B. a.简单的 C. a.巨大的；庞大的 D. v.n.上升；升高(具体)

4.arrest /ə'rest/

A. v.n.逮捕 B. n.朴素；简易；天真；愚蠢 C. a.冒犯的；讨厌的 D. a.紧张的

5.astonish /ə'stɔ:nɪʃ/

A. a.无辜的；天真的 B. v.使震惊 C. n.相似 D. n.力量；v.强迫

6.average /'ævərɪdʒ/

A. a.同时发生的 B. n.清白 C. v.强制执行 D. n.平均；平均数；a.平均的；普通的

7.academy /ə'kædəmi/

A. v.增强 B. a.无害的 C. n.学院；研究院；学会 D. v.模仿

8.annoying /ə'nɔɪɪŋ/

A. a.数值的；数字的 B. a.易碎的 C. n.团结；相互支持 D. a.烦人的

9.arrival /ə'raɪv(ə)l/

A. n.士兵； B. n.连接；联系 C. n.到达 D. n.碎片

10.allowance /ə'laʊəns/

A. a.单独的 B. a.中立的；中性的 C. n.部分 D. n.津贴；补助

二、语境识词

1. An **argument** is a statement or set of statements that you use in order to try to convince people that your opinion about something is correct.

argument_____

2. If a situation or problem **arises**, it begins to exist or people start to become aware of it.

arise_____

3. If something **rises**, it moves upward.

rise_____

4. If the police **arrest** you, they take charge of you and take you to a police station, because they believe you may have committed a crime.

arrest_____

5. If something or someone **astonishes** you, they surprise you very much.

astonish_____

6. An **average** is the result that you get when you add two or more numbers together and divide the total by the number of numbers you added together.

average_____

7. **Academy** is sometimes used in the names of schools and colleges, especially those specializing in particular subjects or skills, or private high schools in the United States.

academy_____

8. Someone or something that is **annoying** makes you feel fairly angry and impatient.

annoying_____

9. When a person or vehicle arrives at a place, you can refer to their **arrival**.

arrival_____

10. An **allowance** is money that is given to someone, usually on a regular basis, in order to help them pay for the things that they need.

allowance_____

一、单选题 ADDABDCDCD

二、语境识词 略

basis /'beɪsɪs/

【考意】 n.基础; 底部 抽象基础;

If something is done on a particular **basis**, it is done according to that method, system, or principle.

base /beɪs/

【考意】 n.基础; 底部 具体基础;

The **base** of something is its lowest edge or part.

basic /'beɪsɪk/

【考意】 a.基础的; 基本的 elementary fundamental

You use **basic** to describe things, activities, and principles that are very important or necessary, and on which others depend.

battle /'bæt(ə)l/

【考意】 n.战斗;

A **battle** is a violent fight between groups of people, especially one between military forces during a war.

battery /'bætəri/

【考意】 n.电池;

Batteries are small devices that provide the power for electrical items such as radios and children's toys.

button /'bʌt(ə)n/

【考意】 n.按钮; 纽扣 v.扣纽扣;

Buttons are small hard objects sewn onto shirts, coats, or other pieces of clothing. You fasten the clothing by pushing the buttons through holes called buttonholes.

abandon /ə'bəndən/

【考意】 v.放弃

If you **abandon** a place, thing, or person, you leave the place, thing, or person permanently or for a long time, especially when you should not do so.

bridge /brɪdʒ/

【考意】 n.桥

A **bridge** is a structure that is built over a railway, river, or road so that people or vehicles can cross from one side to the other.

ball /bɔ:l/

【考意】 n.球; 舞会

A **ball** is a round or oval object that is used in games such as tennis, baseball,

American football, basketball, and soccer.

balloon /bə'lu:n/

【考意】 n. 气球

A **balloon** is a small, thin, rubber bag that you blow air into so that it becomes larger and rounder or longer. Balloons are used as toys or decorations.

第 7 组

一、单选题

1. basis /'beɪsɪs/

A. n. 破裂; 骨折 B. v. 中和 C. n. 孤独 D. n. 基础; 底部

2. base /beɪs/

A. a. 孤独的 B. n. 中立 C. n. 脸; 外表 D. n. 基础; 底部

3. basic /'beɪsɪk/

A. a. 基础的; 基本的 B. n. 独奏; v. 单人表演 C. n. 中子 D. a. 面部的; 表面的

4. battle /'bæt(ə)l/

A. ad. 必须地 B. v. 面对; 遭遇 C. n. 限制 D. n. 战斗;

5. battery /'bætəri/

A. n. 压力; v. 强调 B. n. v. 斗争; 矛盾 C. a. 叙事的 D. n. 电池;

6. button /'bʌt(ə)n/

A. v. 折磨 B. n. 区域; C. ad. 任何地方都不 D. n. 按钮; 纽扣 v. 扣纽扣;

7. abandon /ə'bændən/

A. v. 布置; n. 一套 B. n. 操作; 经营; C. v. 放弃 D. n. 女人

8. bridge /brɪdʒ/

A. n. 桥 B. a. 操作的; 运营的 C. n. 环境; 布置 D. n. 女权主义者

9. ball /bɔ:l/

A. v. 打翻; 使苦恼; a. 苦恼的; B. n. 选择; 选项 C. a. 频繁的; D. n. 球; 舞会

10. balloon /bə'lu:n/

A. n. 气球 B. n. 福利; C. a. 光学的; 视觉的 D. n. 挫折; 障碍

二、语境识词

1. If something is done on a particular **basis**, it is done according to that method,

system, or principle.

basis_____

2. The **base** of something is its lowest edge or part.

base_____

3. You use **basic** to describe things, activities, and principles that are very important or necessary, and on which others depend.

basic_____

4. A **battle** is a violent fight between groups of people, especially one between military forces during a war.

battle_____

5. Batteries are small devices that provide the power for electrical items such as radios and children's toys.

battery_____

6. **Buttons** are small hard objects sewn onto shirts, coats, or other pieces of clothing. You fasten the clothing by pushing the buttons through holes called buttonholes.

button_____

7. If you **abandon** a place, thing, or person, you leave the place, thing, or person permanently or for a long time, especially when you should not do so.

abandon_____

8. A **bridge** is a structure that is built over a railway, river, or road so that people or vehicles can cross from one side to the other.

bridge_____

9. A **ball** is a round or oval object that is used in games such as tennis, baseball, American football, basketball, and soccer.

ball_____

10. A **balloon** is a small, thin, rubber bag that you blow air into so that it becomes larger and rounder or longer. Balloons are used as toys or decorations.

balloon_____

一、单选题 DDADDDCADA

二、语境识词 略

baseball /'beɪsbɔ:l/

【考意】 n.棒球

Baseball is a game played by two teams of nine players. Each player from one team hits a ball with a bat and then tries to run around three bases and get to home plate before the other team can get the ball back. Compare .

football /'fotbɔ:l/

【考意】 n.足球

Football is a game played by two teams of eleven players using a round ball. Players kick the ball to each other and try to score goals by kicking the ball into a large net.

volleyball /'vɔ:libɔ:l/

【考意】 n.排球

Volleyball is a game in which two teams hit a large ball with their hands back and forth over a high net. If you allow the ball to touch the ground, the other team wins a point.

symbol /'sɪmb(ə)l/

【考意】 n.象征

Something that is a **symbol** of a society or an aspect of life seems to represent it because it is very typical of it.

forbid /fə'brɪd/

【考意】 v.禁止

If you **forbid** someone to do something, or if you forbid an activity, you order that it must not be done.

bite /baɪt/

【考意】 v.咬

If you **bite** something, you use your teeth to cut into it, for example, in order to eat it or break it. If an animal or person bites you, they use their teeth to hurt or injure you.

bitter /'bɪtə/

【考意】 a.苦的

In a **bitter** argument or conflict, people argue very angrily or fight very fiercely.

body /'bɔ:di/

【考意】 身体

Your **body** is all your physical parts, including your head, arms, and legs.

barbecue /'bɑ:rbɪkju:/

【考意】 n.烧烤;

A **barbecue** is a piece of equipment which you use for cooking on in the open air.
embarrass /ɪmˈbærəs/

【考意】v.使窘迫，使局促不安；

If something or someone **embarrasses** you, they make you feel shy or ashamed.

第 8 组

一、单选题

1. **baseball** /ˈbeɪsbɔ:l/

A. n.解决；溶液 B. n.棒球 C. n.光学 D. n.家具

2. **football** /ˈfʊtbɔ:l/

A. a.乐观的 B. n.足球 C. v.解决；解释 D. a.联邦的；

3. **volleyball** /ˈvɒliːbɔ:l/

A. n.运气；大笔的钱； B. n.乐观主义 C. a.坚决的 D. n.排球

4. **symbol** /ˈsɪmb(ə)l/

A. v.决心...；解决 B. a.好运的 C. n.象征 D. n.乐观主义者

5. **forbid** /fərˈbɪd/

A. n.顺序；命令；规则；v.命令；订购 B. v.禁止 C. ad.幸运地 D. ad.绝对地；

完全地

6. **bite** /baɪt/

A. v.溶解；分解 B. a.猛烈的；激烈的； C. a.普通的 D. v.咬

7. **bitter** /ˈbɪtər/

A. a.苦的 B. n.支持；恩惠，帮助 v.较喜欢； C. a.超乎寻常的 D. v.赦免

8. **body** /ˈbɒdi/

A. 身体 B. a.有利的；赞成的 C. n.结果 D. v.使服从；a.低级的；n.下属

9. **barbecue** /ˈbɑːrbɪkjʊː/

A. 花 B. n.起源；出身； C. n.顺序；连续 D. n.烧烤；

10. **embarrass** /ɪmˈbærəs/

A. v.追求；追赶 B. v.使窘迫，使局促不安； C. v.起源 D. n.纤维素；纤维制品；纤维；

二、语境识词

1. **Baseball** is a game played by two teams of nine players. Each player from one team hits a ball with a bat and then tries to run around three bases and get to home plate before the other team can get the ball back. Compare .

baseball_____

2. **Football** is a game played by two teams of eleven players using a round ball. Players kick the ball to each other and try to score goals by kicking the ball into a large net.

football_____

3. **Volleyball** is a game in which two teams hit a large ball with their hands back and forth over a high net. If you allow the ball to touch the ground, the other team wins a point.

volleyball_____

4. Something that is a **symbol** of a society or an aspect of life seems to represent it because it is very typical of it.

symbol_____

5. If you **forbid** someone to do something, or if you forbid an activity, you order that it must not be done.

forbid_____

6. If you **bite** something, you use your teeth to cut into it, for example, in order to eat it or break it. If an animal or person bites you, they use their teeth to hurt or injure you.

bite_____

7. In a **bitter** argument or conflict, people argue very angrily or fight very fiercely.

bitter_____

8. Your **body** is all your physical parts, including your head, arms, and legs.

body_____

9. A **barbecue** is a piece of equipment which you use for cooking on in the open air.

barbecue_____

10. If something or someone **embarrasses** you, they make you feel shy or ashamed.

embarrass_____

一、单选题 B B D C B D A A D B

二、语境识词 略

bargain /'bɑ:rgən/

【考意】v.讨价还价；n.便宜货

Something that is a **bargain** is good value, usually because it has been sold at a lower price than normal.

benefit /'benɪfɪt/

【考意】n.利益；津贴 v.得益；使受益；

The **benefit** of something is the help that you get from it or the advantage that results from it.

beneficial /,benɪ'fɪʃ(ə)l/

【考意】a.有益的，有利的；

Something that is **beneficial** helps people or improves their lives.

purse /pɜ:rs/

【考意】n.钱包；

A **purse** is a small bag or a handbag that women carry.

blanket /'blæŋkɪt/

【考意】n.毯子，毛毯；

A **blanket** is a large square or rectangular piece of thick cloth, especially one that you put on a bed to keep you warm.

brochure /broʊ'ʃɜ:/

【考意】n.手册；

A **brochure** is a thin magazine with pictures that gives you information about a product or service.

beauty /'bju:ti/

【考意】n.美人；美；

Beauty is the state or quality of being beautiful.

beautiful /'bju:tɪf(ə)l/

【考意】a.美丽的

A **beautiful** person is very attractive to look at.

bath /bæθ/

【考意】变热

A **bath** is the process of washing your body in a bath.

bathe /beɪð/

【考意】v. (给.....) 洗澡；清洗；（治疗或娱乐为目的）

When you **bathe**, you have a bath.

第9组

一、单选题

1. bargain /'bɑ:rgən/

A. v.讨价还价; n.便宜货 B. n.轮廓; 侧影; 人物简介 C. v.爱慕; 崇拜 D. n.迫害

2. benefit /'benɪfɪt/

A. n.利益; 津贴 v.得益; 使受益; B. a.口头的 C. 流 D. n.随后

3. beneficial /,benɪ'fɪʃ(ə)l/

A. a.有益的, 有利的; B. a.随后的 C. n.喷泉 D. n.神谕

4. purse /pɜ:rs/

A. a.执行的 B. 显现 C. a.华丽的 D. n.钱包;

5. blanket /'blæŋkɪt/

A. n.装饰品 B. n.想象 v.设想; 想要 a.精致的; 奇特的; C. n.毯子, 毛毯; D. v.执行

6. brochure /brəʊ'ʃʊr/

A. 冷的 B. n.手册; C. n.视力 D. n.装饰

7. beauty /'bjʊ:ti/

A. n.海洋; B. v.断言; 证实 C. n.美人; 美; D. a.远视的; 深谋远虑的

8. beautiful /'bjʊ:tɪf(ə)l/

A. v.确认; 批准; 使牢固 B. n.洞察 C. a.美丽的 D. 运行

9. bath /bæθ/

A. v.组织; 筹备; 安排; B. 变热 C. a.虚弱的; 不牢固的 D. a.富有洞察力的

10. bathe /beɪð/

A. n.纺织品 B. v. (给.....) 洗澡; 清洗; (治疗或娱乐为目的) C. a.短视的
D. n.组织; 机构; 团体;

二、语境识词

1. Something that is a **bargain** is good value, usually because it has been sold at a lower price than normal.

bargain_____

2. The **benefit** of something is the help that you get from it or the advantage that results from it.

benefit_____

3. Something that is **beneficial** helps people or improves their lives.

beneficial_____

4. A **purse** is a small bag or a handbag that women carry.

purse_____

5. A **blanket** is a large square or rectangular piece of thick cloth, especially one that you put on a bed to keep you warm.

blanket_____

6. A **brochure** is a thin magazine with pictures that gives you information about a product or service.

brochure_____

7. **Beauty** is the state or quality of being beautiful.

beauty_____

8. A **beautiful** person is very attractive to look at.

beautiful_____

9. A **bath** is the process of washing your body in a bath.

bath_____

10. When you **bathe**, you have a bath.

bathe_____

一、单选题 AAADCBCCBB

二、语境识词 略

biology /baɪ'ɑ:lədʒi/

【考意】 n.生物学

Biology is the science which is concerned with the study of living things.

biochemistry /ˌbaɪəʊ'kɛmɪstri/

【考意】 n.生物化学

Biochemistry is the study of the chemical processes that occur in living things.

botany /'bɑ:təni/

【考意】 n.植物学

Botany is the scientific study of plants.

botanical /bə'tænik(ə)l/

【考意】 a.植物学的;

Botanical books, research, and activities relate to the scientific study of plants.

band /bænd/

【考意】 n.乐队; 带;

A **band** is a small group of musicians who play popular music such as jazz, rock, or pop.

bandage /'bændɪdʒ/

【考意】 n.绷带

A **bandage** is a long strip of cloth that is wrapped around a wounded part of someone's body to protect or support it.

bond /bɑ:nd/

【考意】 n.契约; 联结 v.黏合;

A **bond** between people is a strong feeling of friendship, love, or shared beliefs and experiences that unites them.

bonus /'boʊnəs/

【考意】 n.奖金; 红利;

A **bonus** is an extra amount of money that is added to someone's pay, usually because they have worked very hard.

block /blɑ:k/

【考意】 n.块; 街区; 障碍物; v.阻塞; 阻止

A **block** of a substance is a large rectangular piece of it.

breakthrough /'breɪkθru:/

【考意】 n.突破

A **breakthrough** is an important development or achievement.

第 10 组

一、单选题

1. biology /baɪ'ɒ:lədʒi/

A. n.椭圆 a.椭圆形的 B. n.生物学 C. ad.公平地; 相当地 D. n.回应

2. biochemistry /ˌbaɪoʊ'kemɪstri/

A. a.有责任的 B. v.系牢; 系紧 C. n.风景; 观点 D. n.生物化学

3. botany /'bɒ:təni/

A. a.严寒的 B. v.淹没; 压倒 C. n.绝望 (无所顾忌地疯狂) D. n.植物学

4. botanical /bə'tænɪk(ə)l/

A. v.使惊恐 B. n.所有权; 产权 C. n.绝望; v.绝望(失去信心的境地) D. a.植物学的;

5. band /bænd/

A. n.功能作用; 函数 B. n.乐队; 带; C. v.成功; 繁荣 D. n.子女子孙; 后代; 产物

6. bandage /'bændɪdʒ/

A. n.肥胖 (症) B. n.兴旺; 繁荣 C. a.最重要的; 最前的 D. n.绷带

7. bond /bɒ:nd/

A. n.框架; 结构; 机制 B. n.契约; 联结 v.黏合; C. a.兴旺的; 繁荣的 D. v.n. (摆) 姿势

8. bonus /'boʊnəs/

A. v.创作 B. n.奖金; 红利; C. a.成果丰硕的; 富有成效的; 富饶的 D. n.灵感

9. block /blɒ:k/

A. v.断气; 过期 B. v.登记; 注册; C. v.使暴露; 揭露; D. n.块; 街区; 障碍物; v.阻塞; 阻止

10. breakthrough /'breɪkθru:/

A. v.侮辱; n.侮辱 B. n.突破 C. v.消化吸收; 理解 D. n.暴露

二、语境识词

1. **Biology** is the science which is concerned with the study of living things.

biology_____

2. **Biochemistry** is the study of the chemical processes that occur in living things.

biochemistry_____

3. **Botany** is the scientific study of plants.

botany_____

4. **Botanical** books, research, and activities relate to the scientific study of plants.

botanical_____

5. A **band** is a small group of musicians who play popular music such as jazz, rock, or pop.

band_____

6. A **bandage** is a long strip of cloth that is wrapped around a wounded part of someone's body to protect or support it.

bandage_____

7. A **bond** between people is a strong feeling of friendship, love, or shared beliefs and experiences that unites them.

bond_____

8. A **bonus** is an extra amount of money that is added to someone's pay, usually because they have worked very hard.

bonus_____

9. A **block** of a substance is a large rectangular piece of it.

block_____

10. A **breakthrough** is an important development or achievement.

breakthrough_____

一、单选题 B D D D B D B B D B

二、语境识词 略

brilliant /'briliənt/

【考意】a.光辉的；卓越的

A **brilliant** person, idea, or performance is extremely clever or skilful.

burden /'bɜ:rd(ə)n/

【考意】v.使沉重（物质意识双重）；n.负担

If you describe a problem or a responsibility as a **burden**, you mean that it causes someone a lot of difficulty, worry, or hard work.

bury /'beri/

【考意】v.埋葬；掩埋

To **bury** something means to put it into a hole in the ground and cover it up with earth.

bill /bɪl/

【考意】n.账单；法案 v.开账单

A **bill** is a written statement of money that you owe for goods or services.

accept /ək'sept/

【考意】v.接受

If you **accept** something that you have been offered, you say yes to it or agree to take it.

except /ɪk'sept/

【考意】v.免除 prep.除...外

You use **except** to introduce the only thing or person that a statement does not apply to, or a fact that prevents a statement from being completely true.

receive /rɪ'si:v/

【考意】v.收到；接收

When you **receive** something, you get it after someone gives it to you or sends it to you.

reception /rɪ'sepʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.接待

A **reception** is a formal party which is given to welcome someone or to celebrate a special event.

receptionist /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/

【考意】n.接待员

In an office or hospital, the **receptionist** is the person whose job is to answer the telephone, arrange appointments, and deal with people when they first arrive.

occupation /ˌɑ:kju'peɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.占有；职业 profession；

Your **occupation** is your job or profession.

第 11 组

一、单选题

1.brilliant /'brɪliənt/

A. a.光辉的；卓越的 B. n.消化；理解 C. v.咨询； D. v.提议

2.burden /'bɜ:rd(ə)n/

A. n.提议；暗示 B. n.咨询 C. n.命题；提议 D. v.使沉重（物质意识双重）；

n.负担

3.bury /'beri/

A. n.位置； B. n.保险 C. v.埋葬；掩埋 D. n.堵塞；拥挤

4.bill /bɪl/

A. v.n.沉淀；储蓄； B. v.保证（消除某人怀疑的目的） C. n.克； D. n.账单；

法案

5.accept /ək'sept/

A. n.程序；计划；大纲；v.编程 B. n.对手 C. v.接受 D. n.科学

6.except /ɪk'sept/

A. a.科学的 B. v.免除 C. n.语法 D. n.成分；组成部分

7.receive /rɪ'si:v/

A. v.收到；接收 B. n.图表 C. n.目的 D. a.有意识的；自觉的

8.reception /rɪ'sepʃ(ə)n/

A. n.段落； B. n.接待 C. v.把...强加于 D. a.不省人事的；无意识的；潜意识的；

9.receptionist /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/

A. a.社会的 B. n.电报 C. v.处理 D. n.接待员

10.occupation /ˌɑ:kju'peɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.毕业；n.毕业生 B. n.占有；职业 C. v.回复 D. n.社团；联合；

二、语境识词

1. A **brilliant** person, idea, or performance is extremely clever or skilful.

brilliant _____

2. If you describe a problem or a responsibility as a **burden**, you mean that it causes someone a lot of difficulty, worry, or hard work.

burden _____

3. To **bury** something means to put it into a hole in the ground and cover it up with earth.

bury _____

4. A **bill** is a written statement of money that you owe for goods or services.

bill _____

5. If you **accept** something that you have been offered, you say yes to it or agree to take it.

accept _____

6. You use **except** to introduce the only thing or person that a statement does not apply to, or a fact that prevents a statement from being completely true.

except _____

7. When you **receive** something, you get it after someone gives it to you or sends it to you.

receive _____

8. A **reception** is a formal party which is given to welcome someone or to celebrate a special event.

reception _____

9. In an office or hospital, the **receptionist** is the person whose job is to answer the telephone, arrange appointments, and deal with people when they first arrive.

receptionist _____

10. Your **occupation** is your job or profession.

occupation _____

一、单选题 A D C D C B A B D B

二、语境识词 略

perception /pəˈsepʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n. 察觉；感知

Your **perception** of something is the way that you think about it or the impression you have of it.

capacity /kəˈpæsəti/

【考意】 n. 容量

Your **capacity** for something is your ability to do it, or the amount of it that you are able to do.

capsule /ˈkæps(ə)l/

【考意】 n. (药物) 胶囊；太空舱；

A **capsule** is a very small tube containing powdered or liquid medicine, which you swallow.

escape /ɪˈskeɪp/

【考意】 n. 逃跑 v. 逃跑；

If you **escape** from a place, you succeed in getting away from it.

recipe /ˈresəpi/

【考意】 n. 食谱；方法；

A **recipe** is a list of ingredients and a set of instructions that tell you how to cook something.

captain /ˈkæptɪn/

【考意】 n. 首领；

In the army, navy, and some other armed forces, a **captain** is an officer of middle rank.

capital /ˈkæpɪt(ə)l/

【考意】 n. 首都；资本

Capital is a large sum of money which you use to start a business, or which you invest in order to make more money.

cabbage /ˈkæbɪdʒ/

【考意】 n. 卷心菜，洋白菜

A **cabbage** is a round vegetable with white, green, or purple leaves that is usually eaten cooked.

accessible /əkˈsesəb(ə)l/

【考意】 a. 易接近的，平易近人的；

If a place or building is **accessible** to people, it is easy for them to reach it or get into

it. If an object is accessible, it is easy to reach.

process /'prɑ:səs/

【考意】 n.进程 v.处理; 加工 procedure 步骤;

A **process** is a series of actions which are carried out in order to achieve a particular result.

第 12 组

一、单选题

1. perception /pə'rsepʃ(ə)n/

A. v. 丢弃; n. 沙漠 B. n. 申请人 C. n. 察觉; 感知 D. v. 使升级; 改善; 提拔

2. capacity /kə'pæsəti/

A. a. 咸的 B. v. 乘; C. n. 容量 D. n. 侵略

3. capsule /'kæps(ə)l/

A. n. 沙拉 B. n. (药物) 胶囊; 太空舱; C. n. 牵连; 涉及 D. n. 大会

4. escape /i'skeɪp/

A. v. 包围 B. a. 恭维的 C. n. 逃跑 v. 逃跑; D. n. 基因

5. recipe /'resəpi/

A. n. 一代人; 产生 B. n. 半球 C. n. 食谱; 方法; D. v. 使困惑

6. captain /'kæptɪn/

A. n. 首领; B. n. 参议员 C. n. 氧气; D. n. 参与者

7. capital /'kæpɪt(ə)l/

A. n. 发动机, 引擎; B. v. 离开 C. n. 首都; 资本 D. n. 批准; 制裁; 处罚

8. cabbage /'kæbɪdʒ/

A. n. 卷心菜, 洋白菜 B. n. 哲学 C. n. 工程师; 技工; D. n. 离开; 启程;

9. accessible /ək'sesəb(ə)l/

A. n. 感激 B. n. 微粒; 粒子 C. a. 易接近的, 平易近人的; D. n. 阴影, 影子;

10. process /'prɑ:səs/

A. v. 祝贺, 庆贺; 感到高兴 B. a. 公正的 C. n. 进程 D. v. 浏览 n. 扫描;

二、语境识词

1. Your **perception** of something is the way that you think about it or the impression

you have of it.

perception_____

2. Your **capacity** for something is your ability to do it, or the amount of it that you are able to do.

capacity_____

3. A **capsule** is a very small tube containing powdered or liquid medicine, which you swallow.

capsule_____

4. If you **escape** from a place, you succeed in getting away from it.

escape_____

5. A **recipe** is a list of ingredients and a set of instructions that tell you how to cook something.

recipe_____

6. In the army, navy, and some other armed forces, a **captain** is an officer of middle rank.

captain_____

7. **Capital** is a large sum of money which you use to start a business, or which you invest in order to make more money.

capital_____

8. A **cabbage** is a round vegetable with white, green, or purple leaves that is usually eaten cooked.

cabbage_____

9. If a place or building is **accessible** to people, it is easy for them to reach it or get into it. If an object is accessible, it is easy to reach.

accessible_____

10. A **process** is a series of actions which are carried out in order to achieve a particular result.

process_____

一、单选题 C C B C C A C A C C

二、语境识词 略

success /sək'ses/

【考意】 n.成功

Success is the achievement of something that you have been trying to do.

successful /sək'sesf(ə)l/

【考意】 a.成功的

Something that is **successful** achieves what it was intended to achieve. Someone who is successful achieves what they intended to achieve.

necessary /'nesəseri/

【考意】 a.必要的

Something that is **necessary** is needed in order for something else to happen.

necessity /nə'sesəti/

【考意】 n.必要性

The **necessity** of something is the fact that it must happen or exist.

create /kri'eɪt/

【考意】 v.创造 produce invent

To **create** something means to cause it to happen or exist.

creation /kri'eɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.创造

In many religions, **creation** is the making of the universe, earth, and creatures by God.

creative /kri'eɪtɪv/

【考意】 a.有创造力的

A **creative** person has the ability to invent and develop original ideas, especially in the arts.

creature /'kri:tʃə/

【考意】 n.造物;生物;人

You can refer to any living thing that is not a plant as a **creature**, especially when it is of an unknown or unfamiliar kind. People also refer to imaginary animals and beings as creatures.

recreation /,ri:kri'eɪʃn; ,rekri'eɪʃn/

【考意】 n.消遣 entertainment pleasure amusement

Recreation consists of things that you do in your spare time to relax.

recreate /,ri:kri'eɪt/

【考意】 v.再创造; 消遣 amuse entertain

If you **recreate** something, you succeed in making it exist or seem to exist in a different time or place from its original time or place.

第 13 组

一、单选题

1. success /sək'ses/

A. a. 亲切和蔼的 B. n. 奖学金; C. n. 成功 D. v. 压; n. 出版社;

2. successful /sək'sesf(ə)l/

A. a. 成功的 B. v. 忽视; C. n. 压力 D. a. 极好的; 超级的 ad. 非常;

3. necessary /'nesəseri/

A. n. 重力 B. n. 种类; 某一种人 v. 整理; C. a. 必要的 D. n. 沮丧; 经济大萧条

4. necessity /nə'sesəti/

A. n. 必要性 B. n. 现场; 场景; 风光; C. v. 悲伤; 伤心 D. v. 压印; 留下深刻

印象

5. create /kri'eit/

A. n. 竞争者 B. n. 几何学 C. n. 资源; 办法 D. v. 创造

6. creation /kri'eɪʃ(ə)n/

A. 大 B. v. n. 惊吓 C. v. 竞争 D. n. 创造

7. creative /kri'eɪtɪv/

A. v. n. 抓 (痕) B. a. 有创造力的 C. n. 食品杂货商 D. a. 有能力的

8. creature /'kri:tʃər/

A. n. 食品杂货店; B. n. 造物; 生物; 人 C. v. n. 寻找; 探索 D. a. 无能的

9. recreation /,ri:kri'eɪʃn; ,rekri'eɪʃn/

A. n. 消遣 B. n. 体操; C. v. 抓住; 占据 D. n. 请愿

10. recreate /,ri:kri'eit/

A. n. 体育馆 B. n. 促进; 动力 C. v. 再创造; 消遣 D. ad. 很少

二、语境识词

1. **Success** is the achievement of something that you have been trying to do.

success _____

2. Something that is **successful** achieves what it was intended to achieve. Someone

who is successful achieves what they intended to achieve.

successful _____

3. Something that is **necessary** is needed in order for something else to happen.

necessary _____

4. The **necessity** of something is the fact that it must happen or exist.

necessity _____

5. To **create** something means to cause it to happen or exist.

create _____

6. In many religions, **creation** is the making of the universe, earth, and creatures by God.

creation _____

7. A **creative** person has the ability to invent and develop original ideas, especially in the arts.

creative _____

8. You can refer to any living thing that is not a plant as a **creature**, especially when it is of an unknown or unfamiliar kind. People also refer to imaginary animals and beings as creatures.

creature _____

9. **Recreation** consists of things that you do in your spare time to relax.

recreation _____

10. If you **recreate** something, you succeed in making it exist or seem to exist in a different time or place from its original time or place.

recreate _____

一、单选题 C A C A D D B B A C

二、语境识词 略

decrease /di'kri:s/

【考意】v.减少

When something **decreases** or when you decrease it, it becomes less in quantity, size, or intensity.

increase /in'kri:s/

【考意】v.增加 boost accelerate

If something **increases** or you increase it, it becomes greater in number, level, or amount.

currency /'kɜ:rənsi/

【考意】n.货币

The money used in a particular country is referred to as its **currency**.

curable /'kjʊərəbl/

【考意】a.可治愈的 healable

If a disease or illness is **curable**, it can be cured.

curious /'kjʊəriəs/

【考意】a.好奇的 be

If you are **curious** about something, you are interested in it and want to know more about it.

course /kɔ:rs/

【考意】v.跑 n.进程; 课程

course is often used in the expression "of **course**," or instead of "of course" in informal spoken English. See .

accurate /'ækjərət/

【考意】a.精确的;

Accurate information, measurements, and statistics are correct to a very detailed level. An accurate instrument is able to give you information of this kind.

case /keɪs/

【考意】n.事件; 情况

A particular **case** is a particular situation or incident, especially one that you are using as an individual example or instance of something.

casual /'kæʒuəl/

【考意】a.偶然的; 非正式的 informal; casually;

If you are **casual**, you are, or you pretend to be, relaxed and not very concerned about what is happening or what you are doing.

incident /'ɪnsɪdənt/

【考意】n.事件;

An **incident** is something that happens, often something that is unpleasant.

第 14 组

一、单选题

1. decrease /dɪ'kri:s/

A. n.v.匆匆一瞥 B. n.价格 C. a.严重的; 严厉的 D. v.减少

2. increase /ɪn'kri:s/

A. a.贪婪的; 贪吃的 B. a.锋利的; 剧烈的 C. a.珍贵的 D. v.增加

3. currency /'kʌrənsi/

A. v.(使)下沉 B. n.货币 C. a.类似的; 可比较的 D. n.习惯

4. curable /'kjʊərəbl/

A. a.可治愈的 B. a.完全不同的 C. n.居住者 D. a.纤细的; 苗条的

5. curious /'kjʊəriəs/

A. a.透明的 B. n.居民; 栖息在某地的动物 C. v.(使)饥饿 D. a.好奇的

6. course /kɔ:rs/

A. n.外科手术 B. n.准备; C. v.跑 D. n.阻止

7. accurate /'ækjʊrət/

A. v.转换 B. n.矛盾的人或事; 悖论 C. a.踌躇的; 迟疑的 D. a.精确的;

8. case /keɪs/

A. n.事件; 情况 B. n.点; 分数; v.指向 C. n.遵守; 坚持; 忠诚 D. n.薄片

9. casual /'kæʒuəl/

A. a.准时的 B. a.完全的; 十足的; 陡峭的 C. a.偶然的; 非正式的 D. a.连贯的; 条理清晰的

10. incident /'ɪnsɪdənt/

A. v.碰巧发生 B. n.事件; C. n.计划; 阴谋 D. v.任命; 指定

二、语境识词

1. When something **decreases** or when you decrease it, it becomes less in quantity,

size, or intensity.

decrease _____

2. If something **increases** or you increase it, it becomes greater in number, level, or amount.

increase _____

3. The money used in a particular country is referred to as its **currency**.

currency _____

4. If a disease or illness is **curable**, it can be cured.

curable _____

5. If you are **curious** about something, you are interested in it and want to know more about it.

curious _____

6. **course** is often used in the expression "of **course**," or instead of "of course" in informal spoken English. See .

course _____

7. **Accurate** information, measurements, and statistics are correct to a very detailed level. An accurate instrument is able to give you information of this kind.

accurate _____

8. A particular **case** is a particular situation or incident, especially one that you are using as an individual example or instance of something.

case _____

9. If you are **casual**, you are, or you pretend to be, relaxed and not very concerned about what is happening or what you are doing.

casual _____

10. An **incident** is something that happens, often something that is unpleasant.

incident _____

一、单选题 D D B A D C D A C B

二、语境识词 略

accident /'æksɪdənt/

【考意】 n.意外事故;

An **accident** happens when a vehicle hits a person, an object, or another vehicle, causing injury or damage.

occasion /ə'keɪʒn/

【考意】 n.机会; 时机 on

An **occasion** is a time when something happens, or a case of it happening.

circle /'sɜ:rk(ə)l/

【考意】 n.圆

A **circle** is a shape consisting of a curved line completely surrounding an area. Every part of the line is the same distance from the centre of the area.

semicircle /'semisɜ:rk(ə)l/

【考意】 n.半圆;

A **semicircle** is one half of a circle, or something having the shape of half a circle.

circulate /'sɜ:rkjəleɪt/

【考意】 v.流通

If a piece of writing **circulates** or is circulated, copies of it are passed around among a group of people.

circulation /'sɜ:rkjə'leɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.循环

The **circulation** of a newspaper or magazine is the number of copies that are sold each time it is produced.

circus /'sɜ:rkəs/

【考意】 n.马戏团

A **circus** is a group that consists of clowns, acrobats, and animals that travels around to different places and performs shows.

cyclist /'saɪklɪst/

【考意】 n.骑自行车的人;

A **cyclist** is someone who rides a bicycle, or is riding a bicycle.

cycle /'saɪk(ə)l/

【考意】 v.循环 狭义的;

A **cycle** is a series of events or processes that is repeated again and again, always in the same order.

bicycle /'baɪsaɪkl/

【考意】n.自行车;

A **bicycle** is a vehicle with two wheels which you ride by sitting on it and pushing two pedals with your feet. You steer it by turning a bar that is connected to the front wheel.

第 15 组

一、单选题

1. accident /'æksɪdənt/

A. n.意外事故; B. a.怀疑的 C. ad.也许 D. n.失望

2. occasion /ə'keɪʒn/

A. n.不幸 B. a.宽广的; 广阔的 C. n.机会; 时机 D. a.令人失望的

3. circle /'sɜ:k(ə)l/

A. n.补充 B. v.达到; 实现 C. n.圆 D. a.可遗传的; 可继承的

4. semicircle /'semɪsɜ:k(ə)l/

A. a.互补的 B. v.继承 C. n.半圆; D. v.包含; 容纳

5. circulate /'sɜ:kjəleɪt/

A. a.可怕的 B. n.增补的东西 C. v.流通 D. v.保持

6. circulation /ˌsɜ:kjə'leɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.执行; n.工具 B. n.保持 C. v.使恐惧 D. n.循环

7. circus /'sɜ:kəs/

A. v.承受; 维持 B. n.和谐; 协调 C. v.完成 D. n.马戏团

8. cyclist /'saɪklɪst/

A. n.骑自行车的人; B. n.成就 C. a.可维持的; 可持续的 D. a.和谐的

9. cycle /'saɪk(ə)l/

A. v.循环 B. n.碳水化合物 C. v.连续 D. a.多重的(作为折叠 ple 更合适)

10. bicycle /'baɪsɪkl/

A. a.主要的; 最初的 B. n.人类 C. n.自行车; D. a.不断的 (坏事)

二、语境识词

1. An **accident** happens when a vehicle hits a person, an object, or another vehicle, causing injury or damage.

accident_____

2. An **occasion** is a time when something happens, or a case of it happening.

occasion_____

3. A **circle** is a shape consisting of a curved line completely surrounding an area. Every part of the line is the same distance from the centre of the area.

circle_____

4. A **semicircle** is one half of a circle, or something having the shape of half a circle.

semicircle_____

5. If a piece of writing **circulates** or is circulated, copies of it are passed around among a group of people.

circulate_____

6. The **circulation** of a newspaper or magazine is the number of copies that are sold each time it is produced.

circulation_____

7. A **circus** is a group that consists of clowns, acrobats, and animals that travels around to different places and performs shows.

circus_____

8. A **cyclist** is someone who rides a bicycle, or is riding a bicycle.

cyclist_____

9. A **cycle** is a series of events or processes that is repeated again and again, always in the same order.

cycle_____

10. A **bicycle** is a vehicle with two wheels which you ride by sitting on it and pushing two pedals with your feet. You steer it by turning a bar that is connected to the front wheel.

bicycle_____

一、单选题 ACCCCDDAAC

二、语境识词 略

recycle /ˌriːˈsaɪk(ə)l/

【考意】v.重复利用

If you **recycle** things that have already been used, such as bottles or sheets of paper, you process them so that they can be used again.

close /klaʊz/

【考意】v.关闭

When you **close** something such as a door or lid or when it closes, it moves so that a hole, gap, or opening is covered.

closet /ˈklaːzɪt/

【考意】n.壁橱；小房间

A **closet** is a very small room for storing things, especially one without windows.

conclusion /kənˈkluːʒ(ə)n/

【考意】n.结论；结束；

When you come to a **conclusion**, you decide that something is true after you have thought about it carefully and have considered all the relevant facts.

concern /kənˈsɜːrn/

【考意】v.关心 be

Concern is worry about a situation.

certain /ˈsɜːrt(ə)n/

【考意】a.确定的；某个 for

If you are **certain** about something, you firmly believe it is true and have no doubt about it. If you are not certain about something, you do not have definite knowledge about it.

uncertain /ʌnˈsɜːrt(ə)n/

【考意】a.不确定的；

If you are **uncertain** about something, you do not know what you should do, what is going to happen, or what the truth is about something.

certificate /səˈtɪfɪkət/

【考意】n.证书；执照 license；

A **certificate** is an official document stating that particular facts are true.

secret /ˈsiːkrət/

【考意】a.秘密的 n.秘密

If something is **secret**, it is known about by only a small number of people, and is not told or shown to anyone else.

secretary /'sekrəteri/

【考意】 n.秘书

A **secretary** is a person who is employed to do office work, such as typing letters, answering phone calls, and arranging meetings.

第 16 组

一、单选题

1.recycle /,ri:'saɪk(ə)l/

A. v.保持 B. a.最重要的 C. a.谦逊的; 低下的 D. v.重复利用

2.close /klaʊz/

A. v.招待 B. v.关闭 C. n.优先; 优先权 D. v.羞辱

3.closet /'kla:zɪt/

A. n.壁橱; 小房间 B. n.消遣娱乐; C. 主人 D. a.首要的; 最好的

4.conclusion /kən'klu:ʒ(ə)n/

A. n.大陆; B. n.女校长; C. n.计算机 D. n.结论; 结束;

5.concern /kən'sɜ:n/

A. v.关心 B. v.倾向于 C. n.开支 D. n.地平线; 眼界视野; 范围

6.certain /'sɜ:rt(ə)n/

A. n.一家人; a.家庭的 B. a.昂贵的 C. a.确定的; 某个 D. a.紧张的;

7.uncertain /ʌn'sɜ:rt(ə)n/

A. v.花费 B. n.飓风 C. n.倾向; D. a.不确定的;

8.certificate /sə'r'tɪfɪkət/

A. n.证书; 执照 B. n.家务 C. v.出席; 照料 D. n.支出

9.secret /'si:krət/

A. n.侍者 B. ad.迄今为止 C. a.秘密的 D. n.便士 (penny 的复数)

10.secretary /'sekrəteri/

A. a.历史著名的; 有历史意义的 B. n.延长; C. v.补偿 D. n.秘书

二、语境识词

1. If you **recycle** things that have already been used, such as bottles or sheets of paper, you process them so that they can be used again.

recycle_____

2. When you **close** something such as a door or lid or when it closes, it moves so that a hole, gap, or opening is covered.

close_____

3. A **closet** is a very small room for storing things, especially one without windows.

closet_____

4. When you come to a **conclusion**, you decide that something is true after you have thought about it carefully and have considered all the relevant facts.

conclusion_____

5. **Concern** is worry about a situation.

concern_____

6. If you are **certain** about something, you firmly believe it is true and have no doubt about it. If you are not certain about something, you do not have definite knowledge about it.

certain_____

7. If you are **uncertain** about something, you do not know what you should do, what is going to happen, or what the truth is about something.

uncertain_____

8. A **certificate** is an official document stating that particular facts are true.

certificate_____

9. If something is **secret**, it is known about by only a small number of people, and is not told or shown to anyone else.

secret_____

10. A **secretary** is a person who is employed to do office work, such as typing letters, answering phone calls, and arranging meetings.

secretary_____

一、单选题 DBADACD ACD

二、语境识词 略

concert /'kɑ:nɜ:t/

【考意】 n.音乐会

A **concert** is a performance of music.

excite /ɪk'saɪt/

【考意】 v.刺激

If something **excites** you, it makes you feel very happy, eager, or enthusiastic.

excited /ɪk'saɪtɪd/

【考意】 a.激动的

If you are **excited**, you are so happy that you cannot relax, especially because you are thinking about something pleasant that is going to happen to you.

exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/

【考意】 a.令人激动的

If something is **exciting**, it makes you feel very happy or enthusiastic.

recite /rɪ'saɪt/

【考意】 v.背诵

When someone **recites** a poem or other piece of writing, they say it aloud after they have learned it.

decide /dɪ'saɪd/

【考意】 v.决定

If you **decide** to do something, you choose to do it, usually after you have thought carefully about the other possibilities.

decision /dɪ'sɪʒ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.决定 resolution determination

When you make a **decision**, you choose what should be done or which is the best of various possible actions.

precise /prɪ'saɪs/

【考意】 a.精准的 to be

You use **precise** to emphasize that you are referring to an exact thing, rather than something vague.

scissors /'sɪzərz/

【考意】 n.剪刀, 剪子;

Scissors are a small cutting tool with two sharp blades that are screwed together. You use scissors for cutting things such as paper and cloth.

clear /klɪr/

【考意】a.清楚的

Something that is **clear** is easy to understand, see, or hear.

第 17 组

一、单选题

1.concert /'kɑːnsərt/

A. n.想法 B. v.延长 C. v.依靠 D. n.音乐会

2.excite /ɪk'saɪt/

A. v.刺激 B. a.依赖的 C. a.广阔的 D. a.理想主义的

3.excited /ɪk'saɪtɪd/

A. v.打算 B. n.独立; C. a.激动的 D. n.理想主义

4.exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/

A. n.打算 (日常生活中) B. a.令人激动的 C. a.可靠的 D. n.意识形态

5.recite /rɪ'saɪt/

A. n.理想化 B. n.暂停; 中止 C. v.背诵 D. n.目的 (法律等严肃场合)

6.decide /dɪ'saɪd/

A. v.决定 B. n.目标; 抱负; C. n.帐篷; D. n.雇佣

7.decision /dɪ'sɪʒ(ə)n/

A. n.决定 B. a.紧张的; 强烈的 C. a.有抱负的 D. n.雇主

8.precise /prɪ'saɪs/

A. a.精准的 B. v.加强 C. v.n.通过; 运输 D. n.失业

9.scissors /'sɪzərz/

A. n.竞争 B. n.剪刀, 剪子; C. n.部署 D. a.短暂的

10.clear /klɪr/

A. v.吸引; B. v.n.进口 C. a.清楚的 D. n.认出; 确认;

二、语境识词

1. A **concert** is a performance of music.**concert**_____2. If something **excites** you, it makes you feel very happy, eager, or enthusiastic.**excite**_____

3. If you are **excited**, you are so happy that you cannot relax, especially because you are thinking about something pleasant that is going to happen to you.

excited_____

4. If something is **exciting**, it makes you feel very happy or enthusiastic.

exciting_____

5. When someone **recites** a poem or other piece of writing, they say it aloud after they have learned it.

recite_____

6. If you **decide** to do something, you choose to do it, usually after you have thought carefully about the other possibilities.

decide_____

7. When you make a **decision**, you choose what should be done or which is the best of various possible actions.

decision_____

8. You use **precise** to emphasize that you are referring to an exact thing, rather than something vague.

precise_____

9. **Scissors** are a small cutting tool with two sharp blades that are screwed together. You use scissors for cutting things such as paper and cloth.

scissors_____

10. Something that is **clear** is easy to understand, see, or hear.

clear_____

一、单选题 D A C B C A A B C

二、语境识词 略

clarify /'klærəfaɪ/

【考意】v.澄清；阐明；

To **clarify** something means to make it easier to understand, usually by explaining it in more detail.

declare /dɪ'kleɪə/

【考意】v.宣布

If you **declare** that something is true, you say that it is true in a firm, deliberate way. You can also declare an attitude or intention.

cent /sent/

【考意】n.分

A **cent** is a small unit of money worth one hundredth of some currencies, for example the dollar and the euro.

centigrade /'sentɪɡreɪd/

【考意】a.摄氏度的

Centigrade is a scale for measuring temperature, in which water freezes at 0 degrees and boils at 100 degrees. It is represented by the symbol

century /'sentʃəri/

【考意】n.百年 decade year month quarter

A **century** is a period of a hundred years that is used when stating a date. For example, the 19th century was the period from 1801 to 1900.

percentage /pə'sentɪdʒ/

【考意】n.百分比

A **percentage** is a fraction of an amount expressed as a particular number of hundredths of that amount.

cover /'kʌvə/

【考意】v.包括；覆盖；n.覆盖物 be

If you **cover** something, you place something else over it in order to protect it, hide it, or close it.

discovery /dɪ'skʌvəri/

【考意】n.发现

If someone makes a **discovery**, they become aware of something that they did not know about before.

recover /rɪ'kʌvə/

【考意】v.恢复

When you **recover** from an illness or an injury, you become well again.

civilization /ˌsɪvələˈzeɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.文明;

A **civilization** is a human society with its own social organization and culture.

第 18 组

一、单选题

1.clarify /'klærəfaɪ/

A. n.一致; 身份 B. v.支持 C. v.澄清; 阐明; D. a.吸引人的;

2.declare /dɪ'kleɪə/

A. v.宣布 B. v.使成为整体 C. v.订立合约; n.合约 D. n.飞机场

3.cent /sent/

A. v.减去 B. n.完整; 正直 C. n.记者; D. n.分

4.centigrade /'sentɪgreɪd/

A. n.影像; 形象; 图像 B. n.体育运动 C. a.摄氏度的 D. n.扳机; 导火线; v.

引发

5.century /'sentʃəri/

A. n.百年 B. n.护照 C. v.想象 D. v.使分心

6.percentage /pə'sentɪdʒ/

A. n.重要性; B. v.模仿 C. n.百分比 D. a.分心的

7.cover /'kʌvər/

A. n.想象 B. v.包括; 覆盖; n.覆盖物 C. n.搬运工; 门卫 D. n.分心

8.discovery /dɪ'skʌvəri/

A. n.发现 B. n.彩票; 碰运气的事 C. v.缩回 D. a.可能的

9.recover /rɪ'kʌvər/

A. a.错综复杂的 B. v.追踪 C. v.恢复 D. ad.可能

10.civilization /ˌsɪvələˈzeɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.决定 B. n.冲动; 刺激 C. n.主题; 学科; v.服从 D. n.文明;

二、语境识词

1. To **clarify** something means to make it easier to understand, usually by explaining it in more detail.

clarify_____

2. If you **declare** that something is true, you say that it is true in a firm, deliberate way. You can also declare an attitude or intention.

declare_____

3. A **cent** is a small unit of money worth one hundredth of some currencies, for example the dollar and the euro.

cent_____

4. **Centigrade** is a scale for measuring temperature, in which water freezes at 0 degrees and boils at 100 degrees. It is represented by the symbol

centigrade_____

5. A **century** is a period of a hundred years that is used when stating a date. For example, the 19th century was the period from 1801 to 1900.

century_____

6. A **percentage** is a fraction of an amount expressed as a particular number of hundredths of that amount.

percentage_____

7. If you **cover** something, you place something else over it in order to protect it, hide it, or close it.

cover_____

8. If someone makes a **discovery**, they become aware of something that they did not know about before.

discovery_____

9. When you **recover** from an illness or an injury, you become well again.

recover_____

10. A **civilization** is a human society with its own social organization and culture.

civilization_____

一、单选题 C A D C A C B A C D

二、语境识词 略

city /'sɪti/

【考意】n.城市

A **city** is a large town.

citizen /'sɪtɪzn/

【考意】n.市民

Someone who is a **citizen** of a particular country is legally accepted as belonging to that country.

clinic /'klɪnɪk/

【考意】n.诊所;

A **clinic** is a building where people go to receive medical advice or treatment.

climate /'klaɪmət/

【考意】n.气候;

The **climate** of a place is the general weather conditions that are typical of it.

cave /keɪv/

【考意】n.洞穴 hole

A **cave** is a large hole in the side of a cliff or hill, or one that is under the ground.

record /'rekərd/

【考意】v.记录; n.记录 on

If you keep a **record** of something, you keep a written account or photographs of it so that it can be referred to later.

according /ə'kɔ:rdɪŋ/

【考意】ad.依照

An accord between countries or groups of people is a formal

discourage /dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ/

【考意】v.阻止; 使气馁

If someone or something **discourages** you, they cause you to lose your enthusiasm about your actions.

encourage /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/

【考意】v.鼓励; 怂恿

If you **encourage** someone, you give them confidence, for example by letting them know that what they are doing is good and telling them that they should continue to do it.

culture /'kʌltʃə/

【考意】n.文化

Culture consists of activities such as the arts and philosophy, which are considered to be important for the development of civilization and of people's minds.

第 19 组

一、单选题

1.city /'sɪti/

A. a. 义务的; B. v. 注射 C. v. 根除; 消灭 D. n. 城市

2.citizen /'sɪtɪzn/

A. a. 技术的 B. n. 注射 C. n. 市民 D. v. 强迫

3.clinic /'klɪnɪk/

A. n. 诊所; B. n. 强迫 C. v. 伤害; D. n. 科技

4.climate /'klaɪmət/

A. n. 技术工人 B. n. 气候; C. v. 击退; 抵制(≈repulse) D. n. 伤害

5.cave /keɪv/

A. v. 发表; 出版 B. v. 散发; 分配 C. n. 洞穴 D. v. 辩护

6.record /'rekərd/

A. n. 细节 B. v. 记录; n. 记录 C. n. 结合处; 关节 D. a. 流行的

7.according /ə'kɔːrdɪŋ/

A. ad. 依照 B. a. 连接的 C. n. 警察 D. v. 零售

8.discourage /dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ/

A. v. 评判; 审判 B. a. 可怕的; C. v. 阻止; 使气馁 D. a. 政治的;

9.encourage /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/

A. v. 鼓励; 怂恿 B. n. 审判; (有没有 e 都可以) C. n. 恐怖; D. n. 政治家

10.culture /'kʌltʃər/

A. n. 恐怖分子 B. n. 文化 C. 开心 D. n. 大都市

二、语境识词

1. A **city** is a large town.**city**_____2. Someone who is a **citizen** of a particular country is legally accepted as belonging to that country.**citizen**_____

3. A **clinic** is a building where people go to receive medical advice or treatment.
clinic_____
4. The **climate** of a place is the general weather conditions that are typical of it.
climate_____
5. A **cave** is a large hole in the side of a cliff or hill, or one that is under the ground.
cave_____
6. If you keep a **record** of something, you keep a written account or photographs of it so that it can be referred to later.
record_____
7. An accord between countries or groups of people is a formal
according_____
8. If someone or something **discourages** you, they cause you to lose your enthusiasm about your actions.
discourage_____
9. If you **encourage** someone, you give them confidence, for example by letting them know that what they are doing is good and telling them that they should continue to do it.
encourage_____
10. **Culture** consists of activities such as the arts and philosophy, which are considered to be important for the development of civilization and of people's minds.
culture_____

一、单选题 D C A B C B A C A B

二、语境识词 略

cultural /'kʌltʃərəl/

【考意】a.文化的

Cultural means relating to a particular society and its ideas, customs, and art.

agriculture /'ægrɪkʌltʃər/

【考意】n.农业；农学；

Agriculture is farming and the methods that are used to raise and take care of crops and animals.

agricultural /,ægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl/

【考意】a.农业的；

Agricultural means involving or relating to agriculture.

criterion /kraɪ'tɪriən/

【考意】n.标准

A **criterion** is a factor on which you judge or decide something.

critic /'krɪtɪk/

【考意】n.批评家；评论家

A **critic** is a person who writes about and expresses opinions about things such as books, movies, music, or art.

crime /kraɪm/

【考意】n.犯罪

A **crime** is an illegal action or activity for which a person can be punished by law.

criminal /'krɪmɪn(ə)l/

【考意】a.犯罪的；n.罪犯 habitual

A **criminal** is a person who has committed a crime.

central /'sentrəl/

【考意】a.中心的 center n.中心

Something that is **central** is in the middle of a place or area.

calculate /'kælkjuleɪt/

【考意】v.计算 figure compute

If you **calculate** a number or amount, you discover it from information that you already have, by using arithmetic, mathematics, or a special machine.

calcium /'kælsiəm/

【考意】n.钙

Calcium is a soft white chemical element which is found in bones and teeth, and also

in limestone, chalk, and marble.

第 20 组

一、单选题

1.cultural /'kʌltʃərəl/

A. a.文化的 B. v.享受 C. a.大都市的 D. v.阻止; 使打消念头

2.agriculture /'ægrɪkʌltʃər/

A. a.令人惊讶的 B. v.对待; 治疗; 处理; n.款待 C. a.年少的; 资历浅的 D. n.农业; 农学;

3.agricultural /,ægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl/

A. a.少年的; 幼稚的 B. n.治疗; 处理 C. a.农业的; D. n.事业; 进取心; 公司;

4.criterion /kraɪ'tɪriən/

A. n.条约 B. v.慢跑 C. n.标准 D. n.监狱;

5.critic /'krɪtɪk/

A. v.n.撤退 B. n.囚徒; C. n.杂志刊物; 日记日报 D. n.批评家; 评论家

6.crime /kraɪm/

A. n.犯罪 B. a.热切的; 渴望的 C. n.大头钉 D. v.理解

7.criminal /'krɪmɪn(ə)l/

A. n.智商; B. v.解决; n.用具 C. a.广泛的; 综合的 D. a.犯罪的; n.罪犯

8.central /'sentrəl/

A. a.不合适的 B. n.选择 C. a.中心的 D. a.可触摸的

9.calculate /'kælkjuleɪt/

A. n.快乐 B. n.收集者 C. v.计算 D. n.容忍

10.calcium /'kælsiəm/

A. n.钙 B. n.情绪; v.调和 lose C. n.选举 D. a.和平的; 温和的

二、语境识词

1. **Cultural** means relating to a particular society and its ideas, customs, and art.

cultural_____

2. **Agriculture** is farming and the methods that are used to raise and take care of crops and animals.

agriculture _____

3. **Agricultural** means involving or relating to agriculture.

agricultural _____

4. A **criterion** is a factor on which you judge or decide something.

criterion _____

5. A **critic** is a person who writes about and expresses opinions about things such as books, movies, music, or art.

critic _____

6. A **crime** is an illegal action or activity for which a person can be punished by law.

crime _____

7. A **criminal** is a person who has committed a crime.

criminal _____

8. Something that is **central** is in the middle of a place or area.

central _____

9. If you **calculate** a number or amount, you discover it from information that you already have, by using arithmetic, mathematics, or a special machine.

calculate _____

10. **Calcium** is a soft white chemical element which is found in bones and teeth, and also in limestone, chalk, and marble.

calcium _____

一、单选题 ADCCDADCCA

二、语境识词 略

chant /tʃænt/

【考意】 n.圣歌; v.唱

A **chant** is a word or group of words that is repeated over and over again.

accent /'æksent/

【考意】 n.口音; 强调; v.重读

Someone who speaks with a particular **accent** pronounces the words of a language in a distinctive way that shows which country, region, or background they come from.

cast /kæst/

【考意】 v.扔, 抛 n.演员表;

The **cast** of a play or film is all the people who act in it.

forecast /'fɔ:rkæst/

【考意】 v.预言 the weather

A **forecast** is a statement of what is expected to happen in the future, especially in relation to a particular event or situation.

broadcast /'brɔ:dkæst/

【考意】 v.n.广播;

A **broadcast** is a program, performance, or speech on the radio or on television.

castle /'kæs(ə)l/

【考意】 n.城堡;

A **castle** is a large building with thick, high walls. Castles were built by important people, such as kings, in former times, especially for protection during wars and battles.

accumulate /ə'kju:mjəleɪt/

【考意】 v.积累

When you **accumulate** things or when they accumulate, they collect or are gathered over a period of time.

corporation /,kɔ:rpə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.公司; 团体

A **corporation** is a large business or company with special rights and powers.

candle /'kænd(ə)l/

【考意】 n.蜡烛

A **candle** is a stick of hard wax with a piece of string called a wick through the middle. You light the wick in order to give a steady flame that provides light.

discount /'dɪskaʊnt/

【考意】n.折扣 v.打折;

A **discount** is a reduction in the usual price of something.

第 21 组

一、单选题

1. chant /tʃænt/

A. a.暂时的; 短暂的 B. n.太平洋 C. n.选举者 D. n.圣歌; v.唱

2. accent /'æksent/

A. a.当代的; 同时代的; n.同代人 B. v.使平静 C. n.口音; 强调; v.重读 D. a.

选择的

3. cast /kæst/

A. v.扔, 抛 n.演员表; B. v.剥夺 C. n.道歉; D. a.直觉的

4. forecast /'fɔ:rkæst/

A. v.打字; n.种类 B. v.预言 C. n.剥夺 D. v.道歉;

5. broadcast /'brɔ:dkæst/

A. n.打字机 B. v.接近; n.接近; 方法; C. n.序言; 开场白 D. v.n.广播;

6. castle /'kæsl(ə)/

A. n.打字员 B. v.近似; a.近似的; 大约的 C. n.城堡; D. n.语言学家

7. accumulate /ə'kju:mjəleɪt/

A. n.逻辑(学) B. n.指南针; 罗盘; C. n.质地; 手感 D. v.积累

8. corporation /,kɔ:rpə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.水平; 等级 B. n.激情; 热情 C. n.公司; 团体 D. n.旅游业; 观光;

9. candle /'kænd(ə)/

A. v.喝彩; 鼓掌; B. v.征收; n.征收 C. n.蜡烛 D. v.诱惑

10. discount /'dɪskaʊnt/

A. n.折扣 v.打折; B. v.探索 C. n.诱惑 D. n.长度

二、语境识词

1. A **chant** is a word or group of words that is repeated over and over again.**chant**_____

2. Someone who speaks with a particular **accent** pronounces the words of a language in a distinctive way that shows which country, region, or background they come from.

accent _____

3. The **cast** of a play or film is all the people who act in it.

cast _____

4. A **forecast** is a statement of what is expected to happen in the future, especially in relation to a particular event or situation.

forecast _____

5. A **broadcast** is a program, performance, or speech on the radio or on television.

broadcast _____

6. A **castle** is a large building with thick, high walls. Castles were built by important people, such as kings, in former times, especially for protection during wars and battles.

castle _____

7. When you **accumulate** things or when they accumulate, they collect or are gathered over a period of time.

accumulate _____

8. A **corporation** is a large business or company with special rights and powers.

corporation _____

9. A **candle** is a stick of hard wax with a piece of string called a wick through the middle. You light the wick in order to give a steady flame that provides light.

candle _____

10. A **discount** is a reduction in the usual price of something.

discount _____

一、单选题 D C A B D C D C C A

二、语境识词 略

carry /'kæri/

【考意】v.运送；携带

If you **carry** something, you take it with you, holding it so that it does not touch the ground.

career /kə'reɪr/

【考意】n.职业

A **career** is the job or profession that someone does for a long period of their life.

cancer /'kænsər/

【考意】螃蟹

Cancer is a serious disease in which cells in a person's body increase rapidly in an uncontrolled way, producing abnormal growths.

carbon /'kɑ:rbən/

【考意】n.碳；复写纸；

Carbon is a chemical element that diamonds and coal are made up of.

carpet /'kɑ:rpɪt/

【考意】n.地毯；覆盖地面的一层厚东西；

A **carpet** is a thick covering of soft material which is laid over a floor or a staircase.

chorus /'kɔ:rəs/

【考意】n.合唱；合唱团

A **chorus** is a part of a song which is repeated after each verse.

chart /tʃɑ:rt/

【考意】n.图表

A **chart** is a diagram, picture, or graph which is intended to make information easier to understand.

card /kɑ:rd/

【考意】n.卡片

A **card** is a piece of stiff paper or thin cardboard on which something is written or printed.

custom /'kʌstəm/

【考意】习惯

A **custom** is an activity, a way of behaving, or an event which is usual or traditional in a particular society or in particular circumstances.

class /klæs/

【考意】种类

A **class** is a group of students who are taught together.

第 22 组

一、单选题

1. carry /'kæri/

A. n.渴望; a.渴望的 B. v.运送; 携带 C. 拉/撤回→疲倦 D. n.种植园; 大农场

2. career /kə'reɪr/

A. prep.沿着; ad.一起; 向前 B. a.退休的 C. v.代替 D. n.职业

3. cancer /'kænsər/

A. 螃蟹 B. n.v.劳动 C. n.信赖 D. n.麦克风; 扩音器

4. carbon /'kɑ:rbən/

A. n.理论; B. n.碳; 复写纸; C. n.实验室 D. n.惩罚

5. carpet /'kɑ:rpɪt/

A. v.精心制作; a.精心制作的 B. n.地毯; 覆盖地面的一层厚东西; C. n.痛苦
D. 放置

6. chorus /'kɔ:rəs/

A. n.合唱; 合唱团 B. a.痛苦的; 艰难的 C. n.主题; D. n.文学;

7. chart /tʃɑ:rt/

A. n.图片 B. n.图表 C. a.文学的; D. v.n.颤抖;

8. card /kɑ:rd/

A. 音调 B. v.描绘; 描述 C. n.识字; 有文化 D. n.卡片

9. custom /'kʌstəm/

A. a.受过教育的 B. n.曲子 v.调音; C. 习惯 D. n.颜料

10. class /klæs/

A. n.绘画 B. n.治疗; 疗法 C. n.文盲; 无知 D. 种类

二、语境识词

1. If you **carry** something, you take it with you, holding it so that it does not touch the ground.

carry_____

2. A **career** is the job or profession that someone does for a long period of their life.

career_____

3. **Cancer** is a serious disease in which cells in a person's body increase rapidly in an uncontrolled way, producing abnormal growths.

cancer_____

4. **Carbon** is a chemical element that diamonds and coal are made up of.

carbon_____

5. A **carpet** is a thick covering of soft material which is laid over a floor or a staircase.

carpet_____

6. A **chorus** is a part of a song which is repeated after each verse.

chorus_____

7. A **chart** is a diagram, picture, or graph which is intended to make information easier to understand.

chart_____

8. A **card** is a piece of stiff paper or thin cardboard on which something is written or printed.

card_____

9. A **custom** is an activity, a way of behaving, or an event which is usual or traditional in a particular society or in particular circumstances.

custom_____

10. A **class** is a group of students who are taught together.

class_____

一、单选题 B D A B B A B D C D

二、语境识词 略

classify /'klæsɪfaɪ/

【考意】v.分类;

To **classify** things means to divide them into groups or types so that things with similar characteristics are in the same group.

classification /,klæsɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.分类

A **classification** is a division or category in a system which divides things into groups or types.

classical /'klæsɪk(ə)l/

【考意】a.经典的; 古典的

You use **classical** to describe something that is traditional in form, style, or content.

cube /kju:b/

【考意】n.立方体; 立方

A **cube** is a solid object with six square surfaces which are all the same size.

cubic /'kju:bɪk/

【考意】a.立方的

Cubic is used in front of units of length to form units of volume such as "cubic metre" and "cubic foot."

chemist /'kemɪst/

【考意】n.药剂师; 化学家

A **chemist** is a person who does research connected with chemistry or who studies chemistry.

chemistry /'kemɪstri/

【考意】n.化学;

Chemistry is the scientific study of the structure of substances and of the way that they react with other substances.

cautious /'kɔːʃəs/

【考意】a.谨慎的, 小心的;

Someone who is **cautious** acts very carefully in order to avoid possible danger.

camp /kæmp/

【考意】田野

A **camp** is a collection of huts and other buildings that is provided for a particular group of people, such as refugees, prisoners, or soldiers, as a place to live or stay.

champion /'tʃæmpiən/

【考意】n.冠军

A **champion** is someone who has won the first prize in a competition, contest, or fight.

第23组

一、单选题

1.classify /'klæsɪfaɪ/

A. v.分类; B. a.有效的; 强有力的 C. a.文盲的 D. v.察觉

2.classification /,klæsɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

A. a.有潜力的 B. n.分类 C. a.文字的; 不夸张的 D. n.侦探

3.classical /'klæsɪk(ə)l/

A. a.经典的; 古典的 B. n.心理学 C. n.线 D. v.威胁

4.cube /kju:b/

A. n.立方体; 立方 B. n.轮廓 C. a.紧的 D. n.拥有; 财产, 所有物;

5.cubic /'kju:bɪk/

A. a.立方的 B. a.可能的 C. v.强调 D. a.坚强的; 强硬的; 困难的

6.chemist /'kemɪst/

A. n.v.贸易 B. n.方针 C. n.药剂师; 化学家 D. n.可能性;

7.chemistry /'kemɪstri/

A. a.当地的 B. n.化学; C. n.悲剧 D. n.力量; 权力;

8.cautious /'kɔːʃəs/

A. n.陷阱 B. a.谨慎的, 小心的; C. n.议会; 国会 D. v.设置于; 定位

9.camp /kæmp/

A. n.行人; B. v.分配; 分派 C. a.热带的 D. 田野

10.champion /'tʃæmpiən/

A. n.实验; B. n.人事变更率; 营业额 C. n.冠军 D. v.提及; 暗指

二、语境识词

1. To **classify** things means to divide them into groups or types so that things with similar characteristics are in the same group.

classify_____

2. A **classification** is a division or category in a system which divides things into groups or types.

classification_____

3. You use **classical** to describe something that is traditional in form, style, or content.

classical_____

4. A **cube** is a solid object with six square surfaces which are all the same size.

cube_____

5. **Cubic** is used in front of units of length to form units of volume such as "cubic metre" and "cubic foot."

cubic_____

6. A **chemist** is a person who does research connected with chemistry or who studies chemistry.

chemist_____

7. **Chemistry** is the scientific study of the structure of substances and of the way that they react with other substances.

chemistry_____

8. Someone who is **cautious** acts very carefully in order to avoid possible danger.

cautious_____

9. A **camp** is a collection of huts and other buildings that is provided for a particular group of people, such as refugees, prisoners, or soldiers, as a place to live or stay.

camp_____

10. A **champion** is someone who has won the first prize in a competition, contest, or fight.

champion_____

一、单选题 A B A A A C B B D C

二、语境识词 略

cartoon /kɑ:r'tu:n/

【考意】 n.漫画；图画

A **cartoon** is a humorous drawing or series of drawings in a newspaper or magazine.

cause /kɔ:z/

【考意】 n.原因； v.引起

The **cause** of an event, usually a bad event, is the thing that makes it happen.

accuse /ə'kju:z/

【考意】 v.控告

If you **accuse** someone of doing something wrong or dishonest, you say or tell them that you believe that they did it.

characteristic /,kærəktə'rɪstɪk/

【考意】 a.典型的；特有的 n.特征；特性

The **characteristics** of a person or thing are the qualities or features that belong to them and make them recognizable.

check /tʃek/

【考意】 v.n.阻止；抑制；核对检查

If you **check** something such as a piece of information or a document, you make sure that it is correct or satisfactory.

combine /kəm'baɪn/

【考意】 v.（使）结合

If you **combine** two or more things or if they combine, they exist together.

clone /kloʊn/

【考意】 v.克隆 n.克隆动物植物；复制品

If someone or something is a **clone** of another person or thing, they are so similar to this person or thing that they seem to be exactly the same as them.

chemical /'kemɪk(ə)l/

【考意】 a.化学的 n.化学制品

Chemical means involving or resulting from a reaction between two or more substances, or relating to the substances that something consists of.

complain /kəm'pleɪn/

【考意】 v.抱怨

If you **complain** about a situation, you say that you are not satisfied with it.

complaint /kəm'pleɪnt/

【考意】 n.抱怨

A **complaint** is a statement in which you express your dissatisfaction with a situation.

第 24 组

一、单选题

1. cartoon /kɑ:ɾ'tu:n/

A. v. 欺骗 B. prep. 贯穿 C. n. 漫画; 图画 D. n. 经历

2. cause /kɔ:z/

A. n. 使用者 B. a. 难以捉摸的; 找不到的 C. n. 物理学家; D. n. 原因; v. 引起

3. accuse /ə'kju:z/

A. a. 平常的 B. a. 身体的; 物理的; C. a. 法律上的; 合法的 D. v. 控告

4. characteristic /,kærəktə'rɪstɪk/

A. n. 效用 B. a. 典型的; 特有的 C. n. 猪肉 D. v. 立法

5. check /tʃek/

A. n. 单位; 单元 B. v. n. 阻止; 抑制; 核对检查 C. n. 立法 D. a. 实用的; 实践的

的

6. combine /kəm'baɪn/

A. B. v. (使) 结合 C. a. 忠诚的 D. a. 唯一的;

7. clone /kloʊn/

A. n. 人 B. v. 躺下; 放下; 使平息; 下蛋产卵 C. a. 急迫的, 紧急的; D. v. 克隆

8. chemical /'kemɪk(ə)l/

A. a. 化学的 B. a. 大量的; 充裕的; plentiful; C. ad. 私人地; 就个人而言; 亲自

D. v. 限制

9. complain /kəm'pleɪn/

A. v. n. 低估 B. a. 限制的 C. v. 抱怨 D. n. 全体人员; 职员; 人事部门;

10. complaint /kəm'pleɪnt/

A. n. 抱怨 B. v. 经历 C. n. 平原 a. 普通的, 朴素的; 清晰的; 坦率的; D. n. 跛行;

v. 一瘸一拐地走; a. 无力的

二、语境识词

1. A **cartoon** is a humorous drawing or series of drawings in a newspaper or magazine.

cartoon_____

2. The **cause** of an event, usually a bad event, is the thing that makes it happen.

cause_____

3. If you **accuse** someone of doing something wrong or dishonest, you say or tell them that you believe that they did it.

accuse_____

4. The **characteristics** of a person or thing are the qualities or features that belong to them and make them recognizable.

characteristic_____

5. If you **check** something such as a piece of information or a document, you make sure that it is correct or satisfactory.

check_____

6. If you **combine** two or more things or if they combine, they exist together.

combine_____

7. If someone or something is a **clone** of another person or thing, they are so similar to this person or thing that they seem to be exactly the same as them.

clone_____

8. **Chemical** means involving or resulting from a reaction between two or more substances, or relating to the substances that something consists of.

chemical_____

9. If you **complain** about a situation, you say that you are not satisfied with it.

complain_____

10. A **complaint** is a statement in which you express your dissatisfaction with a situation.

complaint_____

一、单选题 C D D B B B D A C A

二、语境识词 略

council /'kaʊns(ə)l/

【考意】 n.委员会； 地方议会

A **council** is a group of people who are elected to govern a local area such as a city.

dormitory /'dɔ:rmətɔ:ri/

【考意】 n.宿舍

A **dormitory** is a building at a college or university where students live.

kingdom /'kɪŋdəm/

【考意】 n.王国； 领域

A **kingdom** is a country or region that is ruled by a king or queen.

pardon /'pɑ:rd(ə)n/

【考意】 n.v.原谅

You say

donation /dou'neɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.捐赠； 捐赠物

A **donation** is something which someone gives to a charity or other organization.

condition /kən'dɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.状况； 条件 on condition(在...条件下); be in good

If you talk about the **condition** of a person or thing, you are talking about the state that they are in, especially how good or bad their physical state is.

tradition /trə'dɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.传统 custom

A **tradition** is a custom or belief that has existed for a long time.

traditional /trə'dɪʃən(ə)l/

【考意】 a.传统的

Traditional customs, beliefs, or methods are ones that have existed for a long time without changing.

editor /'editər/

【考意】 n.编辑 free-lancer(自由职业者); author;

An **editor** is the person who is in charge of a newspaper or magazine and who decides what will be published in each edition of it.

edition /ɪ'dɪʃn/

【考意】 n.版本;

An **edition** is a particular version of a book, magazine, or newspaper that is printed at

one time.

第 25 组

一、单选题

1. council /'kaʊns(ə)l/

A. n. 委员会; 地方议会 B. v. 破坏 C. n. 盘子; 一盘; D. v. 消除; 删除

2. dormitory /'dɔ:rmətɔ:ri/

A. n. 月相; 时期; 阶段 B. n. 交付; 分娩 C. a. 垂直的; 直立的; 正确的 D. n.

宿舍

3. kingdom /'kɪŋdəm/

A. n. 王国; 领域 B. n. v. 堆 (积) C. a. 最终发生的; 结果的 D. n. 液体

4. pardon /'pɑ:rd(ə)n/

A. n. v. 原谅 B. v. 发明 C. n. 分析 D. n. 民意调查

5. donation /dəʊ'neɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n. 捐赠; 捐赠物 B. n. v. 抛光 C. v. 阐明; 解释 D. n. 途径; 道路;

6. condition /kən'dɪʃ(ə)n/

A. a. 惯例的, 传统的, 常规的; B. v. 依赖, 依靠; C. n. 状况; 条件 D. n. 贫

穷; 缺少

7. tradition /trə'dɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v. 召集 B. a. 可信赖的; 可靠的; C. n. 仪表盘; 小组 D. n. 传统

8. traditional /trə'dɪʃən(ə)l/

A. n. 信赖; 信心 B. a. 传统的 C. n. 先驱 D. a. 方便的;

9. editor /'edɪtər/

A. n. 碰撞事故; 冲突; 抵触; B. n. 编辑 C. v. 防止; 阻止 D. a. 易于...的

10. edition /ɪ'dɪʃn/

A. n. 联盟; 联赛; B. n. 收入 C. n. 版本; D. v. 倒; 倾泻; 倾盆大雨

二、语境识词

1. A **council** is a group of people who are elected to govern a local area such as a city.

council_____

2. A **dormitory** is a building at a college or university where students live.
dormitory_____
3. A **kingdom** is a country or region that is ruled by a king or queen.
kingdom_____
4. You say
pardon_____
5. A **donation** is something which someone gives to a charity or other organization.
donation_____
6. If you talk about the **condition** of a person or thing, you are talking about the state that they are in, especially how good or bad their physical state is.
condition_____
7. A **tradition** is a custom or belief that has existed for a long time.
tradition_____
8. **Traditional** customs, beliefs, or methods are ones that have existed for a long time without changing.
traditional_____
9. An **editor** is the person who is in charge of a newspaper or magazine and who decides what will be published in each edition of it.
editor_____
10. An **edition** is a particular version of a book, magazine, or newspaper that is printed at one time.
edition_____

一、单选题 A D A A A C D B B C

二、语境识词 略

anecdote /'ænikdɔ:t/

【考意】 n.轶事；

An **anecdote** is a short, amusing account of something that has happened.

introduce /,ɪntrə'du:s/

【考意】 v.引进；介绍

To **introduce** something means to cause it to enter a place or exist in a system for the first time.

introduction /,ɪntrə'dʌkʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.说明书

The **introduction** to a book or talk is the part that comes at the beginning and tells you what the rest of the book or talk is about.

produce /prə'du:s/

【考意】 v.引起；使产生 make

To **produce** something means to cause it to happen.

product /'prɒ:dʌkt/

【考意】 n.产品

A **product** is something that is produced and sold in large quantities, often as a result of a manufacturing process.

production /prə'dʌkʃn/

【考意】 n.产品（抽象意义）；

Production is the process of manufacturing or growing something in large quantities.

reproduce /,ri:prə'du:s/

【考意】 v.复制；再现

If you try to **reproduce** something, you try to copy it.

conductor /kən'dʌktər/

【考意】 n.指导者；导体

A **conductor** is a person who stands in front of an orchestra or choir and directs its performance.

educate /'edʒukeɪt/

【考意】 v.教育；

When someone, especially a child, is **educated**, he or she is taught at a school or college.

educator /'edʒukeɪtər/

【考意】 n.教育家；

An **educator** is a person who educates people.

第 26 组

一、单选题

1. anecdote /'ænikdɔ:t/

A. n.轶事; B. n.同事 C. v.干涉;调解 D. n.报酬; 支付;

2. introduce /,intrə'du:s/

A. n.v.探求 B. v.引进; 介绍 C. n.存货; 清单 D. n.联盟; 结盟

3. introduction /,intrə'dʌkʃ(ə)n/

A. n.问题;v.质问 B. a.负法律责任的; 有做...倾向的 C. n.说明书 D. v.违反

4. produce /prə'du:s/

A. v.引起; 使产生 B. n.请求 (担心不答应; 很谨慎); C. n.责任; 义务; 负债 D. v.参观; 拜访

5. product /'prɒ:dʌkt/

A. v.需要; 要求 B. n.签证; C. n.责任; 义务 D. n.产品

6. production /prə'dʌkʃn/

A. n.要求; 需要; 必要条件; B. n.许可证 v.批准, 许可 C. n.产品 (抽象意义); D. n.视力; 想象力

7. reproduce /,ri:prə'du:s/

A. v.复制; 再现 B. n.图书管理员; C. n.获得物 D. a.视觉的; 看得见的;

8. conductor /kən'dʌktər/

A. a.有远见的; 节俭的 B. v.使相互关联 C. v.n.争吵; D. n.指导者; 导体

9. educate /'edʒukeɪt/

A. n.提供; 供给; 准备 B. v.领导 C. n.问题 D. v.教育;

10. educator /'edʒukeɪtər/

A. a.抱怨的 B. v.建议; 通知 C. n.教育家; D. n.领导者

二、语境识词

1. An **anecdote** is a short, amusing account of something that has happened.

anecdote_____

2. To **introduce** something means to cause it to enter a place or exist in a system for the first time.

introduce_____

3. The **introduction** to a book or talk is the part that comes at the beginning and tells you what the rest of the book or talk is about.

introduction_____

4. To **produce** something means to cause it to happen.

produce_____

5. A **product** is something that is produced and sold in large quantities, often as a result of a manufacturing process.

product_____

6. **Production** is the process of manufacturing or growing something in large quantities.

production_____

7. If you try to **reproduce** something, you try to copy it.

reproduce_____

8. A **conductor** is a person who stands in front of an orchestra or choir and directs its performance.

conductor_____

9. When someone, especially a child, is **educated**, he or she is taught at a school or college.

educate_____

10. An **educator** is a person who educates people.

educator_____

一、单选题 A B C A D C A D D C

二、语境识词 略

addict /'ædɪkt/

【考意】 v.上瘾

An **addict** is someone who takes harmful drugs and cannot stop taking them.

addicted /ə'dɪktɪd/

【考意】 a.上瘾的;

Someone who is **addicted** to a harmful drug cannot stop taking it.

dictionary /'dɪkʃənəri/

【考意】 n.词典

A **dictionary** is a book in which the words and phrases of a language are listed alphabetically, together with their meanings or their translations in another language.

dictation /dɪk'teɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.口述; 听写

Dictation is the speaking or reading aloud of words for someone else to write down.

index /'ɪndeks/

【考意】 n.索引; 指数

An **index** is a system by which changes in the value of something and the rate at which it changes can be recorded, measured, or interpreted.

dedication /,dedɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.奉献; 献身

A **dedication** is a message which is written at the beginning of a book, or a short announcement which is sometimes made before a play or piece of music is performed, as a sign of affection or respect for someone.

double /'dʌb(ə)l/

【考意】 a.双的; n.两倍; 双份; v.变两倍

You use **double** to indicate that something includes or is made of two things of the same kind.

doubt /daʊt/

【考意】 v.怀疑; n.怀疑 affirm

If you have **doubt** or doubts about something, you feel uncertain about it and do not know whether it is true or possible. If you say you have no doubt about it, you mean that you are certain it is true.

during /'dʊrɪŋ/

【考意】 prep.在...期间; 在...时候

If something happens **during** a period of time or an event, it happens continuously, or

happens several times between the beginning and end of that period or event.

draw /drɔ:/

【考意】v.拉; 画

When you **draw**, or when you draw something, you use a pencil or pen to produce a picture, pattern, or diagram.

第 27 组

一、单选题

1.addict /'ædɪkt/

A. v.上瘾 B. v.装载 C. v.分开; 除 D. ad.相当

2.addicted /ə'dɪktɪd/

A. n.被除数; 股息; 奖金 B. a.上瘾的; C. v.上传 D. v.引用

3.dictionary /'dɪkʃənəri/

A. n.词典 B. n.引用 C. v.卸载 D. n. (发明出的某种) 装置

4.dictation /dɪk'teɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v/n.嫉妒; 羡慕; B. n.口述; 听写 C. a.松懈的; 不牢固的 D. n.破产

5.index /'ɪndeks/

A. v/n.预习; 预览; (电影) 试映; B. n.奢侈 C. a.v.腐败堕落 (的) D. n.

索引; 指数

6.dedication /,dedɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.智慧 B. n.奉献; 献身 C. a.突然的; 陡峭的; D. v.发射; 发起

7.double /'dʌb(ə)l/

A. v.爆发 B. n.可能性 C. n.监督管理者 administrator D. a.双的; n.两倍; 双份;

v.变两倍

8.doubt /daʊt/

A. v.n.落后; 之后 B. v.分裂; 破坏 C. n.版本; 译文; D. v.怀疑; n.怀疑

9.during /'dʊrɪŋ/

A. v.安排 B. prep.在...期间; 在...时候 C. n.导弹 D. a.不同的; 多样的;

10.draw /drɔ:/

A. v.拉; 画 B. n.激进主义 C. n.提交; 屈服 D. n.广告;

二、语境识词

1. An **addict** is someone who takes harmful drugs and cannot stop taking them.
addict _____
2. Someone who is **addicted** to a harmful drug cannot stop taking it.
addicted _____
3. A **dictionary** is a book in which the words and phrases of a language are listed alphabetically, together with their meanings or their translations in another language.
dictionary _____
4. **Dictation** is the speaking or reading aloud of words for someone else to write down.
dictation _____
5. An **index** is a system by which changes in the value of something and the rate at which it changes can be recorded, measured, or interpreted.
index _____
6. A **dedication** is a message which is written at the beginning of a book, or a short announcement which is sometimes made before a play or piece of music is performed, as a sign of affection or respect for someone.
dedication _____
7. You use **double** to indicate that something includes or is made of two things of the same kind.
double _____
8. If you have **doubt** or doubts about something, you feel uncertain about it and do not know whether it is true or possible. If you say you have no doubt about it, you mean that you are certain it is true.
doubt _____
9. If something happens **during** a period of time or an event, it happens continuously, or happens several times between the beginning and end of that period or event.
during _____
10. When you **draw**, or when you draw something, you use a pencil or pen to produce a picture, pattern, or diagram.
draw _____

一、单选题 A B A B D B D D B A

二、语境识词 略

drawback /'drɔ:bæk/

【考意】 n.缺点； 缩回 deficiency disadvantage;

A **drawback** is an aspect of something or someone that makes them less acceptable than they would otherwise be.

drag /dræg/

【考意】 v.拖， 拉 haul

If you **drag** something, you pull it along the ground, often with difficulty.

dynasty /'dænəsti/

【考意】 n.王朝 empire

A **dynasty** is a series of rulers of a country who all belong to the same family.

decorate /'dekəreɪt/

【考意】 v.装饰;

If you **decorate** something, you make it more attractive by adding things to it.

document /'dɒkjumənt/

【考意】 n.文件;

A **document** is one or more official pieces of paper with writing on them.

doctor /'dɒktər/

【考意】 n.博士; 医生;

A **doctor** is someone who has a degree in medicine and treats people who are sick or injured.

duty /'du:ti/

【考意】 n.责任; 义务;

Duty is work that you have to do for your job.

dinosaur /'daɪnəsɔ:r/

【考意】 n.恐龙;

Dinosaurs were large reptiles which lived in prehistoric times.

digital /'dɪdʒɪt(ə)l/

【考意】 a.数字的; 手指的 n.数字; 键

Digital systems record or transmit information in the form of thousands of very small signals.

december /dɪ'sembər/

【考意】 n.十二月 (古罗马最开始只有十个月)

December is the twelfth and last month of the year in the Western calendar.

第 28 组

一、单选题

1. drawback /'drɔ:bæk/

A. n.传播 B. v.摧毁 C. a.垂直的 D. n.缺点; 缩回

2. drag /dræg/

A. v.拖, 拉 B. n.变化; 转化 C. n.橡皮 D. v.解散

3. dynasty /'daiməsti/

A. n.委员会; B. n.剃刀 C. n.王朝 D. n.转移; 消遣

4. decorate /'dekəreit/

A. a.直接的 B. a.有争议的 C. v.装饰; D. v.散发

5. document /'dɒkjumənt/

A. n.文件; B. n.委托; 委员会 C. v.展开; 演变; 进化 D. n.董事; 经理; 导演

演

6. doctor /'dɒktər/

A. a.自大的 B. n.循环; 革命 C. a.有希望的; 有前途的 D. n.博士; 医生;

7. duty /'du:ti/

A. 新的 B. n.卷入 C. a.现代的; D. n.责任; 义务;

8. dinosaur /'daɪnəsɔ:r/

A. n.恐龙; B. n.模式 C. v.调节; 控制 D. n.卷; 量; 音量

9. digital /'dɪdʒɪt(ə)l/

A. v.缓和 B. n.胜利者 C. a.数字的; 手指的 D. n.管制; 规章;

10. december /dɪ'sembər/

A. n.胜利 B. n.十二月 (古罗马最开始只有十个月) C. n.地区; 范围 D. v.调整

整→提供住处 (引申狭义含义, 来了客人一定要调整)

二、语境识词

1. A **drawback** is an aspect of something or someone that makes them less acceptable than they would otherwise be.

drawback_____

2. If you **drag** something, you pull it along the ground, often with difficulty.
drag_____
3. A **dynasty** is a series of rulers of a country who all belong to the same family.
dynasty_____
4. If you **decorate** something, you make it more attractive by adding things to it.
decorate_____
5. A **document** is one or more official pieces of paper with writing on them.
document_____
6. A **doctor** is someone who has a degree in medicine and treats people who are sick or injured.
doctor_____
7. **Duty** is work that you have to do for your job.
duty_____
8. **Dinosaurs** were large reptiles which lived in prehistoric times.
dinosaur_____
9. **Digital** systems record or transmit information in the form of thousands of very small signals.
digital_____
10. **December** is the twelfth and last month of the year in the Western calendar.
december_____

一、单选题 D A C C A D D A C B

二、语境识词 略

decade /'dekeɪd/

【考意】 n.十年

A **decade** is a period of ten years, especially one that begins with a year ending in 0, for example, 1980 to 1989.

dignity /'dɪgnəti/

【考意】 n.尊严

If someone behaves or moves with **dignity**, they are calm, controlled, and admirable.

damp /dæmp/

【考意】 n.a.潮湿 (的) v.使潮湿; 抑制

Something that is **damp** is slightly wet.

deed /di:d/

【考意】 n.行为; 事迹

A **deed** is something that is done, especially something that is very good or very bad.

delight /dɪ'laɪt/

【考意】 n.高兴 v.使高兴

Delight is a feeling of very great pleasure.

devote /dɪ'vəʊt/

【考意】 v.奉献

If you **devote** yourself, your time, or your energy to something, you spend all or most of your time or energy on it.

directly /də'rektli; daɪ'rektli/

【考意】 ad.直接地

If something is **directly** above, below, or in front of something, it is in exactly that position.

disability /,dɪsə'bɪləti/

【考意】 n.无能力; 残疾

A **disability** is a permanent injury, illness, or physical or mental condition that tends to restrict the way that someone can live their life.

drama /'dra:mə/

【考意】 n.戏剧; 戏剧性事件

A **drama** is a serious play for the theatre, television, or radio, or a serious film.

disease /dɪ'zi:z/

【考意】 n.疾病 v.传染

A **disease** is an illness which affects people, animals, or plants, for example, one which is caused by bacteria or infection.

第 29 组

一、单选题

1. decade /'dekeɪd/

A. n. 十年 B. n. 住处; C. n. 统治; 统治时期 D. v. 使确信

2. dignity /'dɪgnəti/

A. n. 调制解调器; B. a. 皇家的; 高贵的; n. 王室成员 C. a. 令人信服的 D. n.

尊严

3. damp /dæmp/

A. n. 定罪; 确信 B. n. a. 潮湿 (的) v. 使潮湿; 抑制 C. a. 过时的 D. n. 机器人;

4. deed /di:d/

A. v. 重构 B. n. 比率 v. 估价; 评价; C. n. 省; D. n. 行为; 事迹

5. delight /dɪ'laɪt/

A. n. 高兴 B. n. 心情; 情绪; 气氛 C. n. 仪式 (偏日常) D. n. 声音

6. devote /dɪ'voot/

A. n. 职业 B. n. 运动 (强调运动特征: 匀速运动、政治运动); C. v. 奉献 D.

a. 粗鲁的, 无理的; 简单的;

7. directly /də'rektli; daɪ'rektli/

A. ad. 直接地 B. v. 促动 C. a. 有声的 D. 嘲笑

8. disability /ˌdɪsə'bɪləti/

A. a. 荒谬的, 可笑的; B. n. 动力; C. v. 激怒 D. n. 无能力; 残疾

9. drama /'dra:mə/

A. v. 引起 B. n. 戏剧; 戏剧性事件 C. 刚硬 D. a. 运动的; n. 动机

10. disease /di'zi:z/

A. n. 疾病 B. a. 现实的 C. v. 提升; 提拔; D. a. 生动的

二、语境识词

1. A **decade** is a period of ten years, especially one that begins with a year ending in 0,

for example, 1980 to 1989.

decade_____

2. If someone behaves or moves with **dignity**, they are calm, controlled, and admirable.

dignity_____

3. Something that is **damp** is slightly wet.

damp_____

4. A **deed** is something that is done, especially something that is very good or very bad.

deed_____

5. **Delight** is a feeling of very great pleasure.

delight_____

6. If you **devote** yourself, your time, or your energy to something, you spend all or most of your time or energy on it.

devote_____

7. If something is **directly** above, below, or in front of something, it is in exactly that position.

directly_____

8. A **disability** is a permanent injury, illness, or physical or mental condition that tends to restrict the way that someone can live their life.

disability_____

9. A **drama** is a serious play for the theatre, television, or radio, or a serious film.

drama_____

10. A **disease** is an illness which affects people, animals, or plants, for example, one which is caused by bacteria or infection.

disease_____

一、单选题 A D B D A C A D B A

二、语境识词 略

discuss /dɪ'skʌs/

【考意】v.讨论

If people **discuss** something, they talk about it, often in order to reach a decision.

density /'densəti/

【考意】n.密度；浓度

Density is the extent to which something is filled or covered with people or things.

equal /'i:kwəl/

【考意】a.相等的

If two things are **equal** or if one thing is equal to another, they are the same in size, number, standard, or value.

equip /ɪ'kwɪp/

【考意】v.配备

If you **equip** a person or thing with something, you give them the tools or equipment that are needed.

equipment /ɪ'kwɪpmənt/

【考意】n.装备

Equipment consists of the things that are used for a particular purpose, such as a hobby or job.

energy /'enədʒi/

【考意】n.精力；能量

Energy is the ability and strength to do active physical things and the feeling that you are full of physical power and life.

energetic /,enər'dʒetɪk/

【考意】a.精力充沛的 vigorous

If you are **energetic** in what you do, you have a lot of enthusiasm and determination.

example /ɪg'zæmp(ə)l/

【考意】n.例子

An **example** of something is a particular situation, object, or person that shows that what is being claimed is true.

examine /ɪg'zæmɪn/

【考意】v.检查

If you **examine** something, you look at it carefully.

empire /'empaɪər/

【考意】n.帝国 the Roman

An **empire** is a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country.

第 30 组

一、单选题

1. discuss /dɪ'skʌs/

A. v. 复活; 恢复 B. v. 讨论 C. v. 实现; D. n. 提升; 提拔

2. density /'densəti/

A. n. 道路 B. v. n. 揭露 C. n. 密度; 浓度 D. a. 遥远的;

3. equal /'i:kwəl/

A. v. n. 研究; 调查 B. n. 移走 C. prep. 经由; 通过 D. a. 相等的

4. equip /i'kwɪp/

A. v. 配备 B. ad. 稀少地 C. n. 摩托车 D. a. 以前的

5. equipment /i'kwɪpmənt/

A. a. 可移动的; 流动的; B. v. n. 反抗 (者) C. v. 运送; 表达 D. n. 装备

6. energy /'enərdʒi/

A. a. 空的 B. n. 精力; 能量 C. v. n. 后悔 D. a. 袖珍的

7. energetic /,enər'dʒetɪk/

A. a. 精力充沛的 B. a. 不情愿的 C. n. 假期 D. v. 使最小化

8. example /ɪg'zæmp(ə)l/

A. a. 低级的; 较小的 B. a. 不安的; 焦躁的; 得不到休息的 C. a. 预先的 v. 推进

n. 进步; D. n. 例子

9. examine /ɪg'zæmɪn/

A. v. 检查 B. n. 部门 C. a. 粗糙的; 粗鲁的 D. n. 价值

10. empire /'empaɪər/

A. a. 常规的; n. 日常工作 B. a. 有价值的; 贵重的 C. n. 帝国 D. n. 管理

二、语境识词

1. If people **discuss** something, they talk about it, often in order to reach a decision.**discuss** _____2. **Density** is the extent to which something is filled or covered with people or things.

density_____

3. If two things are **equal** or if one thing is equal to another, they are the same in size, number, standard, or value.

equal_____

4. If you **equip** a person or thing with something, you give them the tools or equipment that are needed.

equip_____

5. **Equipment** consists of the things that are used for a particular purpose, such as a hobby or job.

equipment_____

6. **Energy** is the ability and strength to do active physical things and the feeling that you are full of physical power and life.

energy_____

7. If you are **energetic** in what you do, you have a lot of enthusiasm and determination.

energetic_____

8. An **example** of something is a particular situation, object, or person that shows that what is being claimed is true.

example_____

9. If you **examine** something, you look at it carefully.

examine_____

10. An **empire** is a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country.

empire_____

一、单选题 B C D A D B A D A C

二、语境识词 略

emperor /'empərər/

【考意】 n.统治者

An **emperor** is a man who rules an empire or is the head of state in an empire.

absent /'æbsənt/

【考意】 a.缺席的 v.使缺席

If someone or something is **absent** from a place or situation where they should be or where they usually are, they are not there.

absence /'æbsəns/

【考意】 n.缺席;

Someone's **absence** from a place is the fact that they are not there.

present /'prez(ə)nt/

【考意】 n.现在; 礼物 a.现在的 v.呈现

You use **present** to describe things and people that exist now, rather than those that existed in the past or those that may exist in the future.

presentation /,pri:z(ə)n'teɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.呈现

Presentation is the appearance of something, that someone has worked to create.

interest /'intrəst/

【考意】 n.兴趣;利益;利息 v.使感兴趣

If you have an **interest** in something, you want to learn or hear more about it.

possess /pə'zes/

【考意】 v.持有

If you **possess** something, you have it or own it.

representative /,reprɪ'zentətɪv/

【考意】 n.代表 a.有代表性的

A **representative** is a person who has been chosen to act or make decisions on behalf of another person or a group of people.

electric /ɪ'lektrɪk/

【考意】 a.电的;

An **electric** device or machine works by means of electricity, rather than using some other source of power.

electrical /ɪ'lektrɪkl/

【考意】 a.用电的;

Electrical goods, equipment, or appliances work by means of electricity.

第 31 组

一、单选题

1. emperor /'empərər/

A. v.管理 B. a.有效的; C. n.统治者 D. a.农村的

2. absent /'æbsənt/

A. v.压倒; 流行; 占优势 B. a.n.中间的 C. a.浪漫的 D. a.缺席的

3. absence /'æbsəns/

A. a.流行的; 普遍的 B. v.建立; n.学会 C. n.午夜; a.半夜的 D. n.缺席;

4. present /'prez(ə)nt/

A. n.制度; 公共机构 B. n.现在; 礼物 C. a.中午的; n.正午 D. ad.非常

5. presentation /,pri:z(ə)n'teɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.构成组成 B. a.立即的 C. n.呈现 D. v.核实; 查证

6. interest /'intrəst/

A. n.兴趣;利益;利息 B. a.好像是真实的 C. n.媒介 D. n.成分; 选民

7. possess /pə'zes/

A. a.中间的 B. a.诚实的 C. v.持有 D. v.代替

8. representative /,reprɪ'zentətɪv/

A. n.助手 B. n.中途; a.中途的 C. a.实质上的; 虚拟的 D. n.代表

9. electric /ɪ'lektrɪk/

A. a.明显的; 显著的 B. n.处女; a.处女的; 纯洁的 C. v.存在; D. a.电的;

10. electrical /ɪ'lektrɪkl/

A. a.用电的; B. n.存在; C. n.书签 D. v.变化

二、语境识词

1. An **emperor** is a man who rules an empire or is the head of state in an empire.

emperor _____

2. If someone or something is **absent** from a place or situation where they should be or where they usually are, they are not there.

absent _____

3. Someone's **absence** from a place is the fact that they are not there.

absence_____

4. You use **present** to describe things and people that exist now, rather than those that existed in the past or those that may exist in the future.

present_____

5. **Presentation** is the appearance of something, that someone has worked to create.

presentation_____

6. If you have an **interest** in something, you want to learn or hear more about it.

interest_____

7. If you **possess** something, you have it or own it.

possess_____

8. A **representative** is a person who has been chosen to act or make decisions on behalf of another person or a group of people.

representative_____

9. An **electric** device or machine works by means of electricity, rather than using some other source of power.

electric_____

10. **Electrical** goods, equipment, or appliances work by means of electricity.

electrical_____

一、单选题 C D D B C A C D D A

二、语境识词 略

electricity /ɪˌlek'trɪsəti/

【考意】 n.电； 电能；

Electricity is a form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for machines.

electronic /ɪˌlek'trɔ:nɪk/

【考意】 a.电子的；

An **electronic** device has transistors or silicon chips that control and change the electric current passing through the device.

error /'erər/

【考意】 n.错误；

An **error** is something you have done that is considered to be incorrect or wrong, or that should not have been done.

economy /ɪ'kɑ:nəmi/

【考意】 n.经济

An **economy** is the system according to which the money, industry, and commerce of a country or region are organized.

ecology /i'kɑ:lədʒi/

【考意】 n.生态学

Ecology is the study of the relationships between plants, animals, people, and their environment, and the balances between these relationships.

eager /'i:gər/

【考意】 a.热切的； 渴望的

If you are **eager** to do or have something, you want to do or have it very much.

entire /ɪn'taɪər/

【考意】 a.全部的； 整体的

You use **entire** when you want to emphasize that you are referring to the whole of something, for example, the whole of a place, time, or population.

exchange /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/

【考意】 v.n.交换

If two or more people **exchange** things of a particular kind, they give them to each other at the same time.

extra /'ekstrə/

【考意】 ad.a.额外地（的）； n.额外的东西

You use **extra** to describe an amount, person, or thing that is added to others of the

same kind, or that can be added to others of the same kind.

extreme /ɪk'stri:m/

【考意】a.极端的

Extreme means very great in degree or intensity.

第 32 组

一、单选题

1.electricity /ɪ,lek'trɪsəti/

A. a.各种各样的 B. v.坚持 C. n.v.评论 D. n.电; 电能;

2.electronic /ɪ,lek'trɒ:nɪk/

A. a.坚持的; 不断的 B. n.品种; 种类; C. a.电子的; D. a.引人注目的

3.error /'erər/

A. n.错误; B. n.抵抗 C. n.差异; 不同 D. n.特点

4.economy /ɪ'kɒ:nəmi/

A. n.镜子; B. 意志 C. v.强调; 坚持; D. n.经济

5.ecology /i'kɒ:lədʒi/

A. a.令人钦佩的; 绝妙的; 极好的; B. v.蒸发; 消失 C. n.生态学 D. a.静止的

6.eager /'i:gər/

A. a.稳定的; B. a.热切的; 渴望的 C. n.动词; a.动词的 D. n.钦佩; 赞美

7.entire /ɪn'taɪər/

A. a.全部的; 整体的 B. n.副词 C. n.奇迹; v.对...感到惊讶 D. n.稳定性

8.exchange /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/

A. n.环境 B. v.n.交换 C. n.移民; (不强调移出移入)候鸟; D. v.入侵

9.extra /'ekstrə/

A. ad.a.额外地 (的); n.额外的东西 B. n.距离; C. v.移入 D. v.发展

10.extreme /ɪk'stri:m/

A. n.地位; B. a.极端的 C. v.移居国外 D. a.发展中的

二、语境识词

1. **Electricity** is a form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for machines.

electricity_____

2. An **electronic** device has transistors or silicon chips that control and change the electric current passing through the device.

electronic_____

3. An **error** is something you have done that is considered to be incorrect or wrong, or that should not have been done.

error_____

4. An **economy** is the system according to which the money, industry, and commerce of a country or region are organized.

economy_____

5. **Ecology** is the study of the relationships between plants, animals, people, and their environment, and the balances between these relationships.

ecology_____

6. If you are **eager** to do or have something, you want to do or have it very much.

eager_____

7. You use **entire** when you want to emphasize that you are referring to the whole of something, for example, the whole of a place, time, or population.

entire_____

8. If two or more people **exchange** things of a particular kind, they give them to each other at the same time.

exchange_____

9. You use **extra** to describe an amount, person, or thing that is added to others of the same kind, or that can be added to others of the same kind.

extra_____

10. **Extreme** means very great in degree or intensity.

extreme_____

一、单选题 D C A D C B A B A B

二、语境识词 略

extremely /ɪk'stri:mli/

【考意】ad.极端地

You use **extremely** in front of adjectives and adverbs to emphasize that the specified quality is present to a very great degree.

enthusiastic /ɪnˌθu:zi'æstɪk/

【考意】a.热心的；狂热的

If you are **enthusiastic** about something, you show how much you like or enjoy it by the way that you behave and talk.

fact /fækt/

【考意】n.事实

Facts are pieces of information that can be discovered.

factory /'fækt(ə)ri/

【考意】n.工厂

A **factory** is a large building where machines are used to make large quantities of goods.

factor /'fæktər/

【考意】n.因素；要素

A **factor** is one of the things that affects an event, decision, or situation.

difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/

【考意】a.困难的

Something that is **difficult** is not easy to do, understand, or deal with.

difficulty /'dɪfɪkəlti/

【考意】n.困难

A **difficulty** is a problem.

perfect /'pɜ:rfɪkt/

【考意】a.完美的 imperfect

Something that is **perfect** is as good as it could possibly be.

facility /fə'sɪləti/

【考意】n.设备；功能

Facilities are buildings, pieces of equipment, or services that are provided for a particular purpose.

infect /ɪn'fekt/

【考意】v.传染；感染

To **infect** people, animals, or plants means to cause them to have a disease or illness.

第 33 组

一、单选题

1. **extremely** /ɪk'stri:mli/

A. ad. 极端地 B. a. 发展的 C. n. 移民 (移出) D. v. 凝视

2. **enthusiastic** /ɪnˌθu:zi'æstɪk/

A. n. 管理 B. a. 热心的; 狂热的 C. n. 情况; 州 D. n. 交通工具; 车辆;

3. **fact** /fækt/

A. v. 花费 B. a. 暴力的; 强烈的; C. v. 合并 D. n. 事实

4. **factory** /'fækt(ə)ri/

A. n. 火山; B. n. 工厂 C. n. 合并; 并购 D. n. 舞台; 阶段;

5. **factor** /'fæktər/

A. n. 因素; 要素 B. a. 巨大的; 广阔的 C. v. 沉入水中; 完全掩盖 D. n. 目的地;

6. **difficult** /'dɪfɪkəlt/

A. v. 沉浸; 使陷入 B. a. 爆炸性的; 挥发性的; 反复无常的 C. a. 困难的 D. n.

统计学

7. **difficulty** /'dɪfɪkəlti/

A. a. 精神的 B. n. 困难 C. n. 政治家 D. a. 脆弱的; 易受伤的

8. **perfect** /'pɜ:rfɪkt/

A. v. n. 评论 B. v. 留意 C. a. 大量的; 重大的; 坚固的 D. a. 完美的

9. **facility** /fə'sɪləti/

A. v. 用事实支持论证 B. n. 设备; 功能 C. n. 现场报道 D. a. 机警的

10. **infect** /ɪn'fekt/

A. v. 传染; 感染 B. a. 值得记忆的 C. n. 商店; 仓库 D. v. (使) 变弱

二、语境识词

1. You use **extremely** in front of adjectives and adverbs to emphasize that the specified quality is present to a very great degree.

extremely _____

2. If you are **enthusiastic** about something, you show how much you like or enjoy it

by the way that you behave and talk.

enthusiastic _____

3. **Facts** are pieces of information that can be discovered.

fact _____

4. A **factory** is a large building where machines are used to make large quantities of goods.

factory _____

5. A **factor** is one of the things that affects an event, decision, or situation.

factor _____

6. Something that is **difficult** is not easy to do, understand, or deal with.

difficult _____

7. A **difficulty** is a problem.

difficulty _____

8. Something that is **perfect** is as good as it could possibly be.

perfect _____

9. Facilities are buildings, pieces of equipment, or services that are provided for a particular purpose.

facility _____

10. To **infect** people, animals, or plants means to cause them to have a disease or illness.

infect _____

一、单选题 A B D B A C B D B A

二、语境识词 略

sacrifice /'sækrɪfaɪs/

【考意】 n.v.牺牲；献祭（品） at the

To **sacrifice** an animal or person means to kill them in a special religious ceremony as an offering to a god.

effect /ɪ'fekt/

【考意】 n.效果；影响 bring

The **effect** of one thing on another is the change that the first thing causes in the second thing.

defeat /dɪ'fi:t/

【考意】 v.击败 n.失败；战胜

If you **defeat** someone, you win a victory over them in a battle, game, or contest.

traffic /'træfɪk/

【考意】 n.交通

Traffic refers to all the vehicles that are moving along the roads in a particular area.

satisfaction /,sætɪs'fækʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.满意；

Satisfaction is the pleasure that you feel when you do something or get something that you wanted or needed to do or get.

affair /ə'fer/

【考意】 n.事，事情；事务；

If an event or a series of events has been mentioned and you want to talk about it again, you can refer to it as the **affair**.

qualification /,kwɑ:lɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.资格，资历；获得资格

Your **qualifications** are the official documents or titles you have that show your level of education and training.

quality /'kwɑ:ləti/

【考意】 n.质量；品质；性质

The **quality** of something is how good or bad it is.

form /fɔ:rm/

【考意】 v.形成 n.形式

A **form** of something is a type or kind of it.

informal /ɪn'fɔ:rm(ə)l/

【考意】 a.非正式的

Informal speech or behaviour is relaxed and friendly rather than serious, very correct, or official.

第 34 组

一、单选题

1.sacrifice /'sækrɪfaɪs/

A. v.n.擦; 涂; 消除 B. v.怀疑 C. n.v.牺牲; 献祭(品) D. a.公共的

2.effect /ɪ'fekt/

A. n.效果; 影响 B. a.免疫的 C. v.包; 缠绕 D. a.可疑的; 多疑的

3.defeat /dɪ'fi:t/

A. a.积极的; 活跃的 B. a.极大的; 巨大的 C. v.击败 D. n.透视; 远景; 观点

4.traffic /'træfɪk/

A. a.惰性的 B. n.交通 C. n.对称 D. n.前景

5.satisfaction /,sætɪs'fækʃ(ə)n/

A. n.山脉 B. n.满意; C. n.活动 D. n.壮观的景象

6.affair /ə'fer/

A. n.事, 事情; 事务; B. a.壮观的 C. a.多山的; D. a.实际的;

7.qualification /,kwɒ:lɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.推测; 思索 B. v.反应; C. v.增加; 上升 D. n.资格, 资历; 获得资格

8.quality /'kwɒ:ləti/

A. n.质量; 品质; 性质 B. n.数量; C. n.反应 D. n.回顾

9.form /fɔ:rm/

A. a.明显的 B. n.男演员 C. v.形成 D. a.商业的; 商务的;

10.informal /ɪn'fɔ:rm(ə)l/

A. n.专长; 特性 B. v.适应; 通过改变适应 C. a.非正式的 D. n.仁慈, 宽恕;

幸运

二、语境识词

1. To **sacrifice** an animal or person means to kill them in a special religious ceremony as an offering to a god.

sacrifice_____

2. The **effect** of one thing on another is the change that the first thing causes in the second thing.

effect_____

3. If you **defeat** someone, you win a victory over them in a battle, game, or contest.

defeat_____

4. **Traffic** refers to all the vehicles that are moving along the roads in a particular area.

traffic_____

5. **Satisfaction** is the pleasure that you feel when you do something or get something that you wanted or needed to do or get.

satisfaction_____

6. If an event or a series of events has been mentioned and you want to talk about it again, you can refer to it as the **affair**.

affair_____

7. Your **qualifications** are the official documents or titles you have that show your level of education and training.

qualification_____

8. The **quality** of something is how good or bad it is.

quality_____

9. A **form** of something is a type or kind of it.

form_____

10. **Informal** speech or behaviour is relaxed and friendly rather than serious, very correct, or official.

informal_____

一、单选题 C A C B B A D A C C

二、语境识词 略

inform /ɪn'fɔ:rm/

【考意】v.通知

If you **inform** someone of something, you tell them about it.

information /,ɪnfər'meɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.信息

Information about someone or something consists of facts about them.

perform /pər'fɔ:rm/

【考意】v.执行 表演 implement fulfill;

When you **perform** a task or action, especially a complicated one, you do it.

performance /pər'fɔ:rməns/

【考意】n.表现;

A **performance** involves entertaining an audience by doing something such as singing, dancing, or acting.

performer /pər'fɔ:rmər/

【考意】n.表演者; 演员;

A **performer** is a person who acts, sings, or does other entertainment in front of audiences.

conference /'kɒnfərəns/

【考意】n.会议;

A **conference** is a meeting, often lasting a few days, which is organized on a particular subject or to bring together people who have a common interest.

offer /'ɔ:fər/

【考意】v.提供; n.工作机会; 入学准许 present

If you **offer** something to someone, you ask them if they would like to have it or use it.

differ /'dɪfər/

【考意】v.相异;

If two or more things **differ**, they are unlike each other in some way.

different /'dɪfrənt/

【考意】a.相异的

If two people or things are **different**, they are not like each other in one or more ways.

difference /'dɪfrəns/

【考意】n.差异

The **difference** between two things is the way in which they are unlike each other.

第 35 组

一、单选题

1.inform /ɪn'fɔ:rm/

A. v.通知 B. a.具体的; 明确的 C. n.适应; D. a.仁慈的; 令人解脱的

2.information /,ɪnfər'meɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.信息 B. v.具体说明; 具体指定; 详列 C. n.怪物 D. a.可适应的; 合适的

3.perform /pər'fɔ:rm/

A. a.狡猾的; 巧妙的 B. v.执行 C. v.要求; D. n.签名者

4.performance /pər'fɔ:rməns/

A. a.人工的; 假的 B. v.推荐; 建议; C. n.签名; 签字; D. n.表现;

5.performer /pər'fɔ:rmər/

A. n.物品; 文章 B. v.表示; 意味着 C. v.撤回 D. n.表演者; 演员;

6.conference /'kɒnfərəns/

A. v.使人快乐; 逗乐 B. v.指派; 分配 C. n.会议; D. n.汽车

7.offer /'ɔ:fər/

A. 学习 B. n.自传 C. v.委任 D. v.提供; n.工作机会; 入学准许

8.differ /'dɪfər/

A. n.委任 B. a.酸的; 尖酸的 sweet; C. n.数学; D. v.相异;

9.different /'dɪfrənt/

A. a.清楚的; 与众不同的 B. a.尖锐的; 敏锐的; 剧烈的; 急性的 C. 片刻(源于运动 mov) D. a.相异的

10.difference /'dɪfrəns/

A. n.动力; 势头 B. n.差异 C. n/v.疼痛 D. v.区分

二、语境识词

1. If you **inform** someone of something, you tell them about it.

inform_____

2. **Information** about someone or something consists of facts about them.

information_____

3. When you **perform** a task or action, especially a complicated one, you do it.
perform_____
4. A **performance** involves entertaining an audience by doing something such as singing, dancing, or acting.
performance_____
5. A **performer** is a person who acts, sings, or does other entertainment in front of audiences.
performer_____
6. A **conference** is a meeting, often lasting a few days, which is organized on a particular subject or to bring together people who have a common interest.
conference_____
7. If you **offer** something to someone, you ask them if they would like to have it or use it.
offer_____
8. If two or more things **differ**, they are unlike each other in some way.
differ_____
9. If two people or things are **different**, they are not like each other in one or more ways.
different_____
10. The **difference** between two things is the way in which they are unlike each other.
difference_____

一、单选题 A A B D D C D D D B

二、语境识词 略

prefer /prɪ'fɜ:r/

【考意】v.偏爱

If you **prefer** someone or something, you like that person or thing better than another, and so you are more likely to choose them if there is a choice.

suffering /'sʌfərɪŋ/

【考意】n.痛苦，苦难；

Suffering is serious pain which someone feels in their body or their mind.

finish /'fɪnɪʃ/

【考意】v.完成

When you **finish** doing or dealing with something, you do or deal with the last part of it, so that there is no more for you to do or deal with.

final /'fain(ə)l/

【考意】a.最终的

In a series of events, things, or people, the **final** one is the last one.

finance /'fainəns/

【考意】n.财政；金融；财务

When someone **finances** something such as a project or a purchase, they provide the money that is needed to pay for them.

fine /fam/

【考意】n.罚款

You use **fine** to describe something that you admire and think is very good.

definite /'defɪnət/

【考意】a.明确的

If something such as a decision or an arrangement is **definite**, it is firm and clear, and unlikely to be changed.

definition /,defɪ'nɪʃn/

【考意】n.定义

A **definition** is a statement giving the meaning of a word or expression, especially in a dictionary.

flexible /'fleksəb(ə)l/

【考意】a.灵活的；柔韧的 a

A **flexible** object or material can be bent easily without breaking.

profession /prə'feʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.职业 career occupation

A **profession** is a type of job that requires advanced education or training.

第 36 组

一、单选题

1. prefer /prɪ'fɜ:r/

A. a.酸的; 尖刻的 B. a/n.最大量(的), 最大限度(的); C. a.卓越的 D. v.

偏爱

2. suffering /'sʌfərɪŋ/

A. n.仲裁; 公断 B. n.灭绝 C. n.痛苦, 苦难; D. n.老鼠

3. finish /'fɪnɪʃ/

A. n.大使; B. v.完成 C. a.机械的 D. n.怨恨

4. final /'faɪn(ə)l/

A. a.最终的 B. n.句子 C. a.能...的 D. n.机制; 机械装置

5. finance /'faɪnəns/

A. n.能力 B. n.财政; 金融; 财务 C. n.机器 D. v.同意

6. fine /faɪn/

A. a.不能的 B. v.不同意 C. n.君主 D. n.罚款

7. definite /'defɪnət/

A. a.和蔼的 B. a.无变化的; 单调乏味的 C. n.感情 D. a.明确的

8. definition /,defɪ'nɪʃn/

A. a.迷恋的; 倾心的 B. a.货币的 C. n.定义 D. n.服务

9. flexible /'fleksəb(ə)l/

A. v.误解 B. a.灵活的; 柔韧的 C. v.保留 D. a.大气(层)的

10. profession /prə'feʃ(ə)n/

A. a.威严的, n.八月 B. v.构成; 建设; C. n.职业 D. a.仅仅; 只不过; 纯粹的

的

二、语境识词

1. If you **prefer** someone or something, you like that person or thing better than another, and so you are more likely to choose them if there is a choice.

prefer_____

2. **Suffering** is serious pain which someone feels in their body or their mind.

suffering_____

3. When you **finish** doing or dealing with something, you do or deal with the last part of it, so that there is no more for you to do or deal with.

finish_____

4. In a series of events, things, or people, the **final** one is the last one.

final_____

5. When someone **finances** something such as a project or a purchase, they provide the money that is needed to pay for them.

finance_____

6. You use **fine** to describe something that you admire and think is very good.

fine_____

7. If something such as a decision or an arrangement is **definite**, it is firm and clear, and unlikely to be changed.

definite_____

8. A **definition** is a statement giving the meaning of a word or expression, especially in a dictionary.

definition_____

9. A **flexible** object or material can be bent easily without breaking.

flexible_____

10. A **profession** is a type of job that requires advanced education or training.

profession_____

一、单选题 D C B A B D D C B C

二、语境识词 略

famous /'feɪməs/

【考意】 a.著名的

Someone or something that is **famous** is very well known.

fate /fert/

【考意】 n.命运

Fate is a power that some people believe controls and decides everything that happens, in a way that cannot be prevented or changed. You can also refer to the fates.

found /faʊnd/

【考意】 v.建立

ound is the past tense and past participle of .

founder /'faʊndər/

【考意】 n.建立者

The **founder** of an institution, organization, or building is the person who got it started or caused it to be built, often by providing the necessary money.

fundamental /ˌfʌndə'ment(ə)l/

【考意】 a.基本的；必要的

You use **fundamental** to describe things, activities, and principles that are very important or essential. They affect the basic nature of other things or are the most important element upon which other things depend.

influence /'ɪnfluəns/

【考意】 n.v.影响 have an

Influence is the power to make other people agree with your opinions or do what you want.

fluent /'fluːənt/

【考意】 a.流利的；

Someone who is **fluent** in a particular language can speak the language easily and correctly. You can also say that someone speaks fluent French, Chinese, or some other language.

flood /flʌd/

【考意】 v.淹没；涌出； n.洪水

If there is a **flood**, a large amount of water covers an area which is usually dry, for example, when a river flows over its banks or a pipe bursts.

fail /feɪl/

【考意】 v.失败；衰弱

If you **fail** to do something that you were trying to do, you are unable to do it or do not succeed in doing it.

failure /'feɪljər/

【考意】 n.失败

Failure is a lack of success in doing or achieving something, especially in relation to a particular activity.

第 37 组

一、单选题

1.famous /'feɪməs/

A. white B. n.护士 C. v.破坏, 毁坏; D. a.著名的

2.fate /feɪt/

A. a.破坏性的 B. n.托儿所 C. n.相册; 音乐专辑; D. n.命运

3.found /faʊnd/

A. a.有营养的 B. 拱形→统治 C. v.建立 D. v.妨碍

4.founder /'faʊndər/

A. n.建立者 B. n.建筑师; C. v.n.培养; 教育; 扶持 D. n.仪器; 乐器; 手段

5.fundamental /ˌfʌndə'ment(ə)l/

A. a.基本的; 必要的 B. v.考虑 C. n.小说; a.新奇的 D. a.酒精的

6.influence /'ɪnfluəns/

A. a.相当大/多的 B. 角 C. n.v.影响 D. n.新手

7.fluent /'fluːənt/

A. a.匿名的 B. a.流利的; C. n.居民 D. 高

8.flood /flʌd/

A. n.海拔高度; 高处; B. v.居住; 定居 C. v.提名;任命 D. v.淹没;涌出; n.

洪水

9.fail /feɪl/

A. a.南极的; B. v.失败; 衰弱 C. n.消费者 D. n.发音; 宣布

10.failure /'feɪljər/

A. n.古董; B. n.失败 C. v.谴责;抨击 D. v.消费; 消耗

二、语境识词

1. Someone or something that is **famous** is very well known.

famous _____

2. **Fate** is a power that some people believe controls and decides everything that happens, in a way that cannot be prevented or changed. You can also refer to the fates.

fate _____

3. **Found** is the past tense and past participle of .

found _____

4. The **founder** of an institution, organization, or building is the person who got it started or caused it to be built, often by providing the necessary money.

founder _____

5. You use **fundamental** to describe things, activities, and principles that are very important or essential. They affect the basic nature of other things or are the most important element upon which other things depend.

fundamental _____

6. **Influence** is the power to make other people agree with your opinions or do what you want.

influence _____

7. Someone who is **fluent** in a particular language can speak the language easily and correctly. You can also say that someone speaks fluent French, Chinese, or some other language.

fluent _____

8. If there is a **flood**, a large amount of water covers an area which is usually dry, for example, when a river flows over its banks or a pipe bursts.

flood _____

9. If you **fail** to do something that you were trying to do, you are unable to do it or do not succeed in doing it.

fail _____

10. **Failure** is a lack of success in doing or achieving something, especially in relation to a particular activity.

failure _____

一、单选题 D D C A A C B D B B

二、语境识词 略

fall /fɔ:l/

【考意】v.下落；跌倒

If someone or something **falls**, they move quickly downward onto or toward the ground, by accident or because of a natural force.

false /fɔ:ls/

【考意】a.错误的；假的；

If something is **false**, it is incorrect, untrue, or mistaken.

fault /fɔ:lt/

【考意】n.过错 at

If a bad or undesirable situation is your **fault**, you caused it or are responsible for it.

refuse /rɪ'fju:z/

【考意】v.拒绝

If you **refuse** to do something, you deliberately do not do it, or you say firmly that you will not do it.

confused /kən'fju:zd/

【考意】a.困惑的

If you are **confused**, you do not know exactly what is happening or what to do.

confidence /'kɒnfɪdəns/

【考意】n.信心；信任

If you have **confidence** in someone, you feel that you can trust them.

faith /feɪθ/

【考意】n.信仰；信念；信心

If you have **faith** in someone or something, you feel confident about their ability or goodness.

offend /ə'fend/

【考意】v.冒犯

If you **offend** someone, you say or do something rude which upsets or embarrasses them.

fence /fens/

【考意】n.围栏；篱笆；

A **fence** is a barrier between two areas of land, made of wood or wire supported by posts.

force /fɔ:rs/

【考意】n.力量；v.强迫 in

If someone **forces** you to do something, they make you do it even though you do not want to, for example, by threatening you.

第 38 组

一、单选题

1. fall /fɔ:l/

A. n. 消费; 消耗 B. v. 下落; 跌倒 C. n. 国家; D. prep. 来自 (离开...而来)

2. false /fɔ:ls/

A. n. 假设 B. a. 国家的; 全国的 C. a. 错误的; 假的; D. prep. ad. 离开

3. fault /fɔ:lt/

A. prep. ad. 在...以后 B. n. 过错 C. v. 重新开始 D. a. 国际的

4. refuse /rɪ'fju:z/

A. v. 假设; 推测 B. v. 拒绝 C. a. 本国的; 土著的; 天然的; D. v. 吸引; 吸收

5. confused /kən'fju:zd/

A. n. 复兴; R-文艺复兴 B. v. 描写; 描述 C. v. 记述 D. a. 困惑的

6. confidence /'kɒnfɪdəns/

A. n. 信心; 信任 B. n. 增加; 加法 C. n. 观念 D. n. 处方;

7. faith /feɪθ/

A. a. 令人惊讶的 B. n. 手稿 C. v. 谈判 D. n. 信仰; 信念; 信心

8. offend /ə'fend/

A. v. 冒犯 B. v. 出现; 发生; 升起 (抽象) C. a. 简单的 D. a. 巨大的; 庞大的

9. fence /fens/

A. v. 相像 B. a. 神经的 C. v. n. 逮捕 D. n. 围栏; 篱笆;

10. force /fɔ:rs/

A. n. 力量; v. 强迫 B. a. 惭愧的; 羞耻的 C. n. 相似 D. a. 无辜的; 天真的

二、语境识词

1. If someone or something **falls**, they move quickly downward onto or toward the ground, by accident or because of a natural force.

fall _____

2. If something is **false**, it is incorrect, untrue, or mistaken.

false _____

3. If a bad or undesirable situation is your **fault**, you caused it or are responsible for it.
fault _____
4. If you **refuse** to do something, you deliberately do not do it, or you say firmly that you will not do it.
refuse _____
5. If you are **confused**, you do not know exactly what is happening or what to do.
confused _____
6. If you have **confidence** in someone, you feel that you can trust them.
confidence _____
7. If you have **faith** in someone or something, you feel confident about their ability or goodness.
faith _____
8. If you **offend** someone, you say or do something rude which upsets or embarrasses them.
offend _____
9. A **fence** is a barrier between two areas of land, made of wood or wire supported by posts.
fence _____
10. If someone **forces** you to do something, they make you do it even though you do not want to, for example, by threatening you.
force _____

一、单选题 B C B B D A D A D A

二、语境识词 略

comfort /'kʌmfɔ:t/

【考意】 n.舒适;

If you are doing something in **comfort**, you are physically relaxed and contented, and are not feeling any pain or other unpleasant sensations.

face /feɪs/

【考意】 n.脸; 外表 v.面对 be faced with

Your **face** is the front part of your head from your chin to the top of your forehead, where your mouth, eyes, nose, and other features are.

facial /'feɪʃ(ə)l/

【考意】 a.面部的; 表面的

Facial means appearing on or being part of your face.

front /frʌnt/

【考意】 n.前面 in

The **front** of something is the part of it that faces you, or that faces forward, or that you normally see or use.

frontier /frʌn'tɪr/

【考意】 n.边界

When you are talking about the western part of America before the twentieth century, you use **frontier** to refer to the area beyond the part settled by Europeans.

flame /fleɪm/

【考意】 n.火焰 v.燃烧;

A **flame** is a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is burning.

female /'fi:meɪl/

【考意】 n.女人 a.女性的 male womanly manly;

Someone who is **female** is a woman or a girl.

frequent /'fri:kwənt/

【考意】 a.频繁的;

If something is **frequent**, it happens often.

welfare /'welfər/

【考意】 n.福利;

The **welfare** of a person or group is their health, comfort, and happiness.

furniture /'fɜ:niʃər/

【考意】 n.家具

Furniture consists of large objects such as tables, chairs, or beds that are used in a room for sitting or lying on or for putting things on or in.

第 39 组

一、单选题

1. comfort /'kʌmfərt/

A. n. 舒适; B. n. 装配; 集合 C. a. 许多的 D. a. 学术的

2. face /feɪs/

A. a. 孤独的 B. n. 基础; 底部 C. n. 中立 D. n. 脸; 外表

3. facial /'feɪʃ(ə)l/

A. n. 中子 B. n. 独奏; v. 单人表演 C. a. 面部的; 表面的 D. n. 基础; 底部

4. front /frʌnt/

A. n. 前面 B. v. 限制; 抑制 (针对动作) C. n. 地下室; D. n. 航行

5. frontier /frʌn'tɪr/

A. n. 边界 B. a. 狭窄的; n. v. (使) 变窄 C. v. 降低质量; 贬值 D. v. 限制 (针对范围)

6. flame /fleɪm/

A. v. 限制; 强迫 B. n. 歌剧 C. n. 火焰 D. n. (棒球/板球的) 球棒; 蝙蝠;

7. female /'fi:meɪl/

A. n. 操作; 经营; B. n. 女人 C. v. 放逐 D. v. 布置; n. 一套

8. frequent /'fri:kwənt/

A. v. 缩写 B. n. 选择; 选项 C. v. 打翻; 使苦恼; a. 苦恼的; D. a. 频繁的;

9. welfare /'welfer/

A. n. 挫折; 障碍 B. n. 芭蕾舞 C. a. 光学的; 视觉的 D. n. 福利;

10. furniture /'fɜ:rnɪtʃər/

A. n. 气球 B. n. 解决; 溶液 C. n. 光学 D. n. 家具

二、语境识词

1. If you are doing something in **comfort**, you are physically relaxed and contented, and are not feeling any pain or other unpleasant sensations.

comfort_____

2. Your **face** is the front part of your head from your chin to the top of your forehead, where your mouth, eyes, nose, and other features are.

face_____

3. **Facial** means appearing on or being part of your face.

facial_____

4. The **front** of something is the part of it that faces you, or that faces forward, or that you normally see or use.

front_____

5. When you are talking about the western part of America before the twentieth century, you use **frontier** to refer to the area beyond the part settled by Europeans.

frontier_____

6. A **flame** is a hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is burning.

flame_____

7. Someone who is **female** is a woman or a girl.

female_____

8. If something is **frequent**, it happens often.

frequent_____

9. The **welfare** of a person or group is their health, comfort, and happiness.

welfare_____

10. **Furniture** consists of large objects such as tables, chairs, or beds that are used in a room for sitting or lying on or for putting things on or in.

furniture_____

一、单选题 A D C A A C B D D D

二、语境识词 略

fortune /'fɔ:rtʃən/

【考意】 n.运气； 大笔的钱；

You can refer to a large sum of money as a **fortune** or a small fortune to emphasize how large it is.

unfortunate /ʌn'fɔ:rtʃənət/

【考意】 a.不幸的

If you describe someone as **unfortunate**, you mean that something unpleasant or unlucky has happened to them. You can also describe the unpleasant things that happen to them as unfortunate.

fortunately /'fɔ:rtʃənətli/

【考意】 ad.幸运地

Fortunately is used to introduce or indicate a statement about an event or situation that is good.

flour /'flaʊər/

【考意】 花

Flour is a white or brown powder that is made by grinding grain. It is used to make bread, cakes, and pastry.

fibre /'faɪbə/

【考意】 n.纤维素； 纤维制品； 纤维；

A **fibre** is a thin thread of a natural or artificial substance, especially one that is used to make cloth or rope.

profile /'prəʊfaɪl/

【考意】 n.轮廓； 侧影； 人物简介 v 概述

Your **profile** is the outline of your face as it is seen when someone is looking at you from the side.

fantasy /'fæntəsi/

【考意】 n.幻想； 想象；

A **fantasy** is a pleasant situation or event that you think about and that you want to happen, especially one that is unlikely to happen.

firm /fɜ:rm/

【考意】 a.牢固的 ad.稳固地 n.公司

A **firm** is an organization which sells or produces something or which provides a service which people pay for.

fasten /'fæsn/

【考意】 v.系牢； 系紧

When you **fasten** something, you close it by means of buttons or a strap, or some other device. If something fastens with buttons or straps, you can close it in this way.
feed /fi:d/

【考意】v. 喂养

If you **feed** a person or animal, you give them food to eat and sometimes actually put it in their mouths.

第 40 组

一、单选题

1. fortune /'fɔ:rtʃən/

A. n. 运气; 大笔的钱; B. a. 坚决的 C. n. 足球 D. n. 乐观主义

2. unfortunate /ʌn'fɔ:rtʃənət/

A. a. 不幸的 B. n. 象征 C. v. 最优化 D. n. 决心

3. fortunately /'fɔ:rtʃənətli/

A. ad. 幸运地 B. n. 顺序; 命令; 规则; v. 命令; 订购 C. 要求 D. ad. 绝对地;

完全地

4. flour /'flaʊər/

A. n. 起源; 出身; B. 横木→障碍 C. n. 顺序; 连续 D. 花

5. fibre /'faɪbə/

A. v. 起源 B. n. 障碍物; 障碍; C. n. 纤维素; 纤维制品; 纤维; D. v. 追求;

追赶

6. profile /'prəʊfaɪl/

A. n. 迫害 B. n. 轮廓; 侧影; 人物简介 C. n. 尴尬 D. v. 爱慕; 崇拜

7. fantasy /'fæntəsi/

A. n. 幻想; 想象; B. n. 视力; 看见; C. v. 装饰 D. n. 毯子, 毛毯;

8. firm /fɜ:rm/

A. n. 观光; B. n. 手册; C. n. 青春期; D. a. 牢固的

9. fasten /'fæsn/

A. a. 生物学的 B. n. 风景; 观点 C. v. 系牢; 系紧 D. a. 有责任的

10. feed /fi:d/

A. n.生物化学 B. v.相一致; 通信 C. n.结果 D. v.喂养

二、语境识词

1. You can refer to a large sum of money as a **fortune** or a small fortune to emphasize how large it is.

fortune_____

2. If you describe someone as **unfortunate**, you mean that something unpleasant or unlucky has happened to them. You can also describe the unpleasant things that happen to them as unfortunate.

unfortunate_____

3. **Fortunately** is used to introduce or indicate a statement about an event or situation that is good.

fortunately_____

4. **Flour** is a white or brown powder that is made by grinding grain. It is used to make bread, cakes, and pastry.

flour_____

5. A **fibre** is a thin thread of a natural or artificial substance, especially one that is used to make cloth or rope.

fibre_____

6. Your **profile** is the outline of your face as it is seen when someone is looking at you from the side.

profile_____

7. A **fantasy** is a pleasant situation or event that you think about and that you want to happen, especially one that is unlikely to happen.

fantasy_____

8. A **firm** is an organization which sells or produces something or which provides a service which people pay for.

firm_____

9. When you **fasten** something, you close it by means of buttons or a strap, or some other device. If something fastens with buttons or straps, you can close it in this way.

fasten_____

10. If you **feed** a person or animal, you give them food to eat and sometimes actually put it in their mouths.

feed_____

一、单选题 AAADCBADCD

二、语境识词 略

fellow /'feləʊ/

【考意】 n.同伴；同事

You use **fellow** to describe people who are in the same situation as you, or people you feel you have something in common with.

fetch /fetʃ/

【考意】 v.取来

If you **fetch** something or someone, you go and get them from the place where they are.

focus /'fəʊkəs/

【考意】 n.焦点；中心 v.（使）集中

If you **focus** on a particular topic or if your attention is focused on it, you concentrate on it and think about it, discuss it, or deal with it, rather than dealing with other topics.

fond /fɒ:nd/

【考意】 a.喜欢的

If you are **fond** of someone, you feel affection for them.

freezing /'fri:ziŋ/

【考意】 a.严寒的

If you say that something is **freezing** or freezing cold, you are emphasizing that it is very cold.

frighten /'fraɪ(ə)n/

【考意】 v.使惊恐

If something or someone **frightens** you, they cause you to suddenly feel afraid, anxious, or nervous.

fashionable /'fæʃ(ə)nəb(ə)l/

【考意】 a.流行的

Something or someone that is **fashionable** is popular or approved of at a particular time.

gesture /'dʒestʃər/

【考意】 n.姿势；手势；

A **gesture** is a movement that you make with a part of your body, especially your hands, to express emotion or information.

digest /daɪ'dʒest/

【考意】 v.消化吸收；理解 comprehend

When food **digests** or when you digest it, it passes through your body to your stomach.

Your stomach removes the substances that your body needs and gets rid of the rest.

suggest /sə'dʒest/

【考意】v.提议；暗示 advise propose

If you **suggest** something, you put forward a plan or idea for someone to think about.

第41组

一、单选题

1.fellow /'felou/

A. n.传记； B. n.通信；一致 C. n.出路；排放途径 D. n.同伴；同事

2.fetch /fetʃ/

A. n.传记作者 B. n.赞助者；v.赞助 C. v.取来 D. v.忽略

3.focus /'foukəs/

A. a.海外的；国外的 B. a.传记的 C. n.配偶 D. n.焦点；中心

4.fond /fɑ:nd/

A. a.喜欢的 B. a.总体的；全面的 C. n.杀虫剂 D. a.境况绝望的；极端的

5.freezing /'fri:ziŋ/

A. v.淹没；压倒 B. n.绝望（无所顾忌地疯狂） C. a.抗生素的 D. a.严寒的

6.frighten /'fraɪ(ə)n/

A. n.绝望；v.绝望(失去信心的境地) B. n.植物学 C. v.使惊恐 D. n.所有权；产

权

7.fashionable /'fæʃ(ə)nəb(ə)l/

A. n.作品；作曲； B. n.奖金；红利； C. n.精神； D. a.流行的

8.gesture /'dʒestʃər/

A. n.姿势；手势； B. ad.仅仅；贫乏地 C. a.精神的 D. n.创作者

9.digest /daɪ'dʒest/

A. n.暴露 B. v.消化吸收；理解 C. v.侮辱；n.侮辱 D. n.界限；分界线

10.suggest /sə'dʒest/

A. n.提议 B. a.光辉的；卓越的 C. n.顾问； D. v.提议；暗示

二、语境识词

1. You use **fellow** to describe people who are in the same situation as you, or people you feel you have something in common with.

fellow_____

2. If you **fetch** something or someone, you go and get them from the place where they are.

fetch_____

3. If you **focus** on a particular topic or if your attention is focused on it, you concentrate on it and think about it, discuss it, or deal with it, rather than dealing with other topics.

focus_____

4. If you are **fond** of someone, you feel affection for them.

fond_____

5. If you say that something is **freezing** or freezing cold, you are emphasizing that it is very cold.

freezing_____

6. If something or someone **frightens** you, they cause you to suddenly feel afraid, anxious, or nervous.

frighten_____

7. Something or someone that is **fashionable** is popular or approved of at a particular time.

fashionable_____

8. A **gesture** is a movement that you make with a part of your body, especially your hands, to express emotion or information.

gesture_____

9. When food **digests** or when you digest it, it passes through your body to your stomach. Your stomach removes the substances that your body needs and gets rid of the rest.

digest_____

10. If you **suggest** something, you put forward a plan or idea for someone to think about.

suggest_____

一、单选题 D C D A D C D A B D

二、语境识词 略

suggestion /sə'dʒestʃən; səg'dʒestʃən/

【考意】 n.提议; 暗示 advice proposal

If you make a **suggestion**, you put forward an idea or plan for someone to think about.

graph /græf/

【考意】 n.图表;

A **graph** is a mathematical diagram which shows the relationship between two or more sets of numbers or measurements.

gram /græm/

【考意】 n.克;

A **gram** is a unit of weight. One thousand grams are equal to one kilogram.

photograph /'fotəgræf/

【考意】 v.拍照; n.照片;

A **photograph** is a picture that is made using a camera.

program /'prəʊgræm/

【考意】 n.程序; 计划; 大纲; v.编程

T

grammar /'græmə/

【考意】 n.语法

Grammar is the ways that words can be put together in order to make sentences.

diagram /'daɪəgræm/

【考意】 n.图表 chart graph cartoon

A **diagram** is a simple drawing which consists mainly of lines and is used, for example, to explain how a machine works.

paragraph /'pærəgræf/

【考意】 n.段落;

A **paragraph** is a section of a piece of writing. A paragraph always begins on a new line and contains at least one sentence.

telegram /'telɪgræm/

【考意】 n.电报

A **telegram** is a message that is sent by telegraph and then printed and delivered to someone's home or office.

grade /greɪd/

【考意】 v.分级; n.等级

If something is **graded**, its quality is judged, and it is often given a number or a name that indicates how good or bad it is.

第 42 组

一、单选题

1.suggestion /sə'dʒestʃən; səg'dʒestʃən/

A. n.提议; 暗示 B. v. (使) 变宽; 扩大 C. n.咨询 D. n.命题; 提议

2.graph /græf/

A. v.埋葬; 掩埋 B. v.保证 (保证事情顺利进行) C. a.积极的 D. n.图表;

3.gram /græm/

A. v.n.沉淀; 储蓄; B. n.代表; 方面; 利益 C. n.克; D. v.保证 (消除某人怀疑的目的)

4.photograph /'fotəgræf/

A. v.反对; B. v.拍照; n.照片; C. n.保证 D. n.账单; 法案

5.program /'prəʊgræm/

A. n.科学 B. n.对手 C. v.促进 D. n.程序; 计划; 大纲; v.编程

6.grammar /'græmə/

A. n.接纳; 赞同; 容忍 B. n.语法 C. n.成分; 组成部分 D. a.科学的

7.diagram /'daɪəgræm/

A. n.目的 B. a.有意识的; 自觉的 C. n.例外 D. n.图表

8.paragraph /'pærəgræf/

A. n.段落; B. v.收到; 接收 C. a.不省人事的; 无意识的; 潜意识的; D. v.

把...强加于

9.telegram /'telɪgræm/

A. a.社会的 B. n.接待 C. n.电报 D. v.处理

10.grade /greɪd/

A. n.接待员 B. n.处理 C. n.社会 D. v.分级; n.等级

二、语境识词

1. If you make a **suggestion**, you put forward an idea or plan for someone to think

about.

suggestion_____

2. A **graph** is a mathematical diagram which shows the relationship between two or more sets of numbers or measurements.

graph_____

3. A **gram** is a unit of weight. One thousand grams are equal to one kilogram.

gram_____

4. A **photograph** is a picture that is made using a camera.

photograph_____

5. T

program_____

6. **Grammar** is the ways that words can be put together in order to make sentences.

grammar_____

7. A **diagram** is a simple drawing which consists mainly of lines and is used, for example, to explain how a machine works.

diagram_____

8. A **paragraph** is a section of a piece of writing. A paragraph always begins on a new line and contains at least one sentence.

paragraph_____

9. A **telegram** is a message that is sent by telegraph and then printed and delivered to someone's home or office.

telegram_____

10. If something is **graded**, its quality is judged, and it is often given a number or a name that indicates how good or bad it is.

grade_____

一、单选题 A D C B D B D A C D

二、语境识词 略

gradual /'grædʒuəl/

【考意】 a.逐渐的；

A **gradual** change or process occurs in small stages over a long period of time, rather than suddenly.

graduate /'grædʒuət/

【考意】 v.毕业； n.毕业生

A **graduate** is a student who has successfully completed a course at a high school, college, or university.

graduation /,grædʒu'eɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.毕业；

Graduation is the successful completion of a course of study at a university, college, or school, for which you receive a degree or diploma.

degree /di'gri:/

【考意】 n.程度； 学位； 度数

You use **degree** to indicate the extent to which something happens or is the case, or the amount which something is felt.

gene /dʒi:n/

【考意】 n.基因

A **gene** is the part of a cell in a living thing which controls its physical characteristics, growth, and development.

generation /,dʒenə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.一代人； 产生

A **generation** is all the people in a group or country who are of a similar age, especially when they are considered as having the same experiences or attitudes.

general /'dʒen(ə)rəl/

【考意】 a.普遍的； 综合的； 一般的

A **general** is a high-ranking officer in the armed forces, usually in the army.

gentle /'dʒent(ə)l/

【考意】 a.温和的；

Someone who is **gentle** is kind, mild, and calm.

hydrogen /'haɪdrədʒən/

【考意】 n.氢

Hydrogen is a colourless gas that is the lightest and commonest element in the universe.

oxygen /'ɑ:kʃɪdʒən/

【考意】 n.氧气;

Oxygen is a colourless gas that exists in large quantities in the air. All plants and animals need oxygen in order to live.

第 43 组

一、单选题

1.gradual /'grædʒuəl/

A. n.介词 B. a.逐渐的; C. n.收据 D. n.社会主义

2.graduate /'grædʒuət/

A. v.占据; 占领 B. n.社团; 联合; C. v.回复 D. v.毕业; n.毕业生

3.graduation /,grædʒu'eɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.毕业; B. v.满足 C. n.占有; 职业 D. v.暗示

4.degree /di'ɡri:/

A. v.插入; B. n.察觉; 感知 C. n.程度; 学位; 度数 D. n.申请; 应用;

5.gene /dʒi:n/

A. a.恭维的 B. v.参加 C. n.基因 D. v.包围

6.generation /,dʒenə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.使困惑 B. n.半球 C. n.逃跑 v.逃跑; D. n.一代人; 产生

7.general /'dʒen(ə)rəl/

A. a.普遍的; 综合的; 一般的 B. a.分离的; C. n.开端 D. n.部分

8.gentle /'dʒent(ə)l/

A. a.温和的; B. v.预感; 期望 C. a.资深的; 年长的 D. a.特别的; 个别的

9.hydrogen /'haɪdrədʒən/

A. n.参议院, 上议院 B. n.纪律; 学科 C. n.氢 D. ad.特别

10.oxygen /'ɑ:kʃɪdʒən/

A. n.帽子 B. n.参与者 C. n.氧气; D. n.参议员

二、语境识词

1. A **gradual** change or process occurs in small stages over a long period of time, rather than suddenly.

gradual_____

2. A **graduate** is a student who has successfully completed a course at a high school, college, or university.

graduate_____

3. **Graduation** is the successful completion of a course of study at a university, college, or school, for which you receive a degree or diploma.

graduation_____

4. You use **degree** to indicate the extent to which something happens or is the case, or the amount which something is felt.

degree_____

5. A **gene** is the part of a cell in a living thing which controls its physical characteristics, growth, and development.

gene_____

6. A **generation** is all the people in a group or country who are of a similar age, especially when they are considered as having the same experiences or attitudes.

generation_____

7. A **general** is a high-ranking officer in the armed forces, usually in the army.

general_____

8. Someone who is **gentle** is kind, mild, and calm.

gentle_____

9. **Hydrogen** is a colourless gas that is the lightest and commonest element in the universe.

hydrogen_____

10. **Oxygen** is a colourless gas that exists in large quantities in the air. All plants and animals need oxygen in order to live.

oxygen_____

一、单选题 BDACCDAACC

二、语境识词 略

engine /'endʒɪn/

【考意】 n.发动机，引擎；

The **engine** of a car or other vehicle is the part that produces the power which makes the vehicle move.

engineer /,endʒɪ'nɪr/

【考意】 n.工程师；技工；

An **engineer** is a person who uses scientific knowledge to design, construct, and maintain engines and machines or structures such as roads, railroads, and bridges.

grateful /'ɡreɪtʃ(ə)l/

【考意】 a.感谢的；令人愉快的 be

If you are **grateful** for something that someone has given you or done for you, you have warm, friendly feelings towards them and wish to thank them.

agree /ə'ɡri:/

【考意】 v.同意

If people **agree** with each other about something, they have the same opinion about it or say that they have the same opinion.

congratulate /kən'grætʃəleɪt/

【考意】 v.祝贺，庆贺；感到高兴

If you **congratulate** someone, you say something to show you are pleased that something nice has happened to them.

diagnose /,daɪəg'nəʊs/

【考意】 v.诊断

If someone or something is **diagnosed** as having a particular illness or problem, their illness or problem is identified. If an illness or problem is diagnosed, it is identified.

gravity /'ɡrævəti/

【考意】 n.重力

Gravity is the force that causes things to drop to the ground.

grave /ɡreɪv/

【考意】 a.严重的；严肃的 n.坟墓；死亡

A **grave** is a place where a dead person is buried.

globe /ɡləʊb/

【考意】 n.地球；地球仪；

You can refer to the world as the **globe** when you are emphasizing how big it is or that something happens in many different parts of it.

grain /greɪn/

【考意】谷物

A **grain** of wheat, rice, or other cereal crop is a seed from it.

第 44 组

一、单选题

1. engine /'endʒɪn/

A. n. 首领; B. v. 离开 C. n. 发动机, 引擎; D. n. 批准; 制裁; 处罚

2. engineer /,endʒɪ'nɪr/

A. n. 工程师; 技工; B. n. 首都; 资本 C. n. 离开; 启程; D. n. 哲学

3. grateful /'ɡreɪtʃ(ə)l/

A. n. 对等地位的人或物 B. a. 感谢的; 令人愉快的 C. n. 阴凉处 D. n. 过程, 程序;

4. agree /ə'ɡri:/

A. v. 同意 B. a. 部分的; 不公平的 C. n. 风格; D. a. 易接近的, 平易近人的;

5. congratulate /kən'grætʃəleɪt/

A. v. 祝贺, 庆贺; 感到高兴 B. a. 公正的 C. n. 祖先; D. v. 浏览 n. 扫描;

6. diagnose /,daɪəg'nəʊs/

A. n. 继承 B. v. 诊断 C. a. 低落的; 经济萧条的 D. n. 优势; 优越性

7. gravity /'ɡrævəti/

A. n. 沮丧; 经济大萧条 B. n. 重力 C. n. 种类; 某一种人 v. 整理; D. v. 割让;

放弃

8. grave /ɡreɪv/

A. a. 令人印象深刻的 B. v/n. 嗅, 闻 C. v. 后退 D. a. 严重的; 严肃的

9. globe /ɡləʊb/

A. n. 望远镜; B. n. 地球; 地球仪; C. n. 表达; D. v. 在...之前

10. grain /greɪn/

A. 谷物 B. n. 范围 C. n. 先例 D. v. 镇压

二、语境识词

1. The **engine** of a car or other vehicle is the part that produces the power which makes the vehicle move.

engine_____

2. An **engineer** is a person who uses scientific knowledge to design, construct, and maintain engines and machines or structures such as roads, railroads, and bridges.

engineer_____

3. If you are **grateful** for something that someone has given you or done for you, you have warm, friendly feelings towards them and wish to thank them.

grateful_____

4. If people **agree** with each other about something, they have the same opinion about it or say that they have the same opinion.

agree_____

5. If you **congratulate** someone, you say something to show you are pleased that something nice has happened to them.

congratulate_____

6. If someone or something is **diagnosed** as having a particular illness or problem, their illness or problem is identified. If an illness or problem is diagnosed, it is identified.

diagnose_____

7. **Gravity** is the force that causes things to drop to the ground.

gravity_____

8. A **grave** is a place where a dead person is buried.

grave_____

9. You can refer to the world as the **globe** when you are emphasizing how big it is or that something happens in many different parts of it.

globe_____

10. A **grain** of wheat, rice, or other cereal crop is a seed from it.

grain_____

一、单选题 C A B A A B B D B A

二、语境识词 略

grand /grænd/

【考意】大

If you describe a building or a piece of scenery as **grand**, you mean that its size or appearance is very impressive.

geography /dʒi'ɑ:grəfi/

【考意】n.地理学；

Geography is the study of the countries of the world and of such things as the land, seas, climate, towns, and population.

grocery /'grouəri/

【考意】n.食品杂货店；

A **grocery** or a grocery store is a small shop that sells foods such as flour, sugar, and canned goods.

gymnastics /dʒɪm'næstɪks/

【考意】n.体操；

Gymnastics consists of physical exercises that develop your strength, coordination, and ease of movement.

gather /'gæðər/

【考意】v.收集；聚拢

If people **gather** somewhere, or if someone gathers people somewhere, they come together in a group.

greedy /'gri:di/

【考意】a.贪婪的；贪吃的

If you describe someone as **greedy**, you mean that they want to have more of something such as food or money than is necessary or fair.

guidance /'gard(ə)ns/

【考意】n.指导；引导

Guidance is help and advice.

guilty /'gɪlti/

【考意】a.有罪的；内疚的

If you feel **guilty**, you feel unhappy because you think that you have done something wrong or have failed to do something which you should have done.

government /'gʌvənmənt/

【考意】n.政府；管辖

The **government** of a country is the group of people who are responsible for

governing it.

habit /'hæbɪt/

【考意】 n.习惯 in the

A **habit** is something that you do often or regularly.

第 45 组

一、单选题

1.grand /grænd/

A. v.劈开; 使分开 B. v.压缩 C. 大 D. n.a.前所未有的(事)

2.geography /dʒi'ɑ:grəfi/

A. n.竞争 B. a.过多的; 过分的 C. n.来源; 根源 D. n.地理学;

3.grocery /'groʊsəri/

A. n.食品杂货店; B. a.无能的 C. v.n.寻找; 探索 D. a.有创造力的

4.gymnastics /dʒɪm'næstɪks/

A. v.抓住; 占据 B. n.造物;生物; 人 C. n.体操; D. n.请愿

5.gather /'gæðər/

A. a.永续的 B. v.收集; 聚拢 C. a.自私的 D. v.再创造; 消遣

6.greedy /'gri:di/

A. a.减少的 B. a.锋利的; 剧烈的 C. a.贪婪的; 贪吃的 D. a.珍贵的

7.guidance /'gaɪd(ə)ns/

A. n.鉴赏; 感激 B. n.指导; 引导 C. n.策略; 战略 D. a.不断增加的

8.guilty /'gɪlti/

A. a.有罪的; 内疚的 B. ad.越来越多地 C. a.可估计的 D. v.n. (使)震惊; 震

动

9.government /'gʌvənmənt/

A. v.招募 B. n.比较; 类似 C. v.收缩; 退缩 D. n.政府; 管辖

10.habit /'hæbɪt/

A. v.(使)下沉 B. a.类似的; 可比较的 C. a.流行的; 当下的; n.流 D. n.习惯

二、语境识词

1. If you describe a building or a piece of scenery as **grand**, you mean that its size or appearance is very impressive.

grand_____

2. **Geography** is the study of the countries of the world and of such things as the land, seas, climate, towns, and population.

geography_____

3. A **grocery** or a grocery store is a small shop that sells foods such as flour, sugar, and canned goods.

grocery_____

4. **Gymnastics** consists of physical exercises that develop your strength, coordination, and ease of movement.

gymnastics_____

5. If people **gather** somewhere, or if someone gathers people somewhere, they come together in a group.

gather_____

6. If you describe someone as **greedy**, you mean that they want to have more of something such as food or money than is necessary or fair.

greedy_____

7. **Guidance** is help and advice.

guidance_____

8. If you feel **guilty**, you feel unhappy because you think that you have done something wrong or have failed to do something which you should have done.

guilty_____

9. The **government** of a country is the group of people who are responsible for governing it.

government_____

10. A **habit** is something that you do often or regularly.

habit_____

一、单选题 C D A C B C B A D D

二、语境识词 略

exhibition /ˌeksɪˈbɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.展览

An **exhibition** is a public event at which pictures, sculptures, or other objects of interest are displayed, for example at a museum or art gallery.

hesitate /ˈhezɪteɪt/

【考意】 v.踌躇；犹豫

If you **hesitate**, you do not speak or act for a short time, usually because you are uncertain, embarrassed, or worried about what you are going to say or do.

happen /ˈhæpən/

【考意】 v.碰巧发生

Something that **happens** occurs or is done without being planned.

happy /ˈhæpi/

【考意】 a.高兴的 be

Someone who is **happy** has feelings of pleasure, usually because something nice has happened or because they feel satisfied with their life.

unhappy /ʌnˈhæpi/

【考意】 a.不幸福的；不开心的

If you are **unhappy**, you are sad and depressed.

perhaps /pərˈhæps/

【考意】 ad.也许 possibly maybe

You use **perhaps** to express uncertainty, for example, when you do not know that something is definitely true, or when you are mentioning something that may possibly happen in the future in the way you describe.

horror /ˈhɔːrər/

【考意】 n.惊悚

Horror is a feeling of great shock, fear, and worry caused by something extremely unpleasant.

harmony /ˈhɑːməni/

【考意】 n.和谐；协调 be

If people are living in **harmony** with each other, they are living together peacefully rather than fighting or arguing.

carbohydrate /ˌkɑːrboʊˈhaɪdreɪt/

【考意】 n.碳水化合物

Carbohydrates are substances, found in certain kinds of food, that provide you with

energy. Foods such as sugar and bread that contain these substances can also be referred to as carbohydrates.

human /'hju:mən/

【考意】 n.人类

Human means relating to or concerning people.

第 46 组

一、单选题

1. exhibition /,eksɪ'biʃ(ə)n/

A. n.课程 B. v.吞咽 C. v.出现; 呈现 D. n.展览

2. hesitate /'hezɪteɪt/

A. v.踌躇; 犹豫 B. v.n.摇摆 C. n.出现 D. a.平行的; 相似的

3. happen /'hæpən/

A. n.伤亡人员 B. n.计划; 阴谋 C. v.碰巧发生 D. v.任命; 指定

4. happy /'hæpi/

A. n.任命; 约会; B. n.刻度; 分数 C. n.事件; D. a.高兴的

5. unhappy /ʌn'hæpi/

A. v.使人失望 B. a.不幸福的; 不开心的 C. a.偶然的 D. a.合成的; 人造的

6. perhaps /pər'hæps/

A. a.怀疑的 B. n.发生率; 影响 C. ad.也许 D. n.失望

7. horror /'hɔ:rər/

A. v.供给; B. n.半圆; C. n.容器; D. n.惊骇

8. harmony /'hɑ:rməni/

A. v.承受; 维持 B. v.完成 C. n.循环 D. n.和谐; 协调

9. carbohydrate /,kɑ:rboʊ'hɑɪdreɪt/

A. a.多重的(作为折叠 ple 更合适) B. n.碳水化合物 C. v.连续 D. n.骑自行车

的人;

10. human /'hju:mən/

A. v.n.巡游; n.电路 B. a.主要的; 最初的 C. n.人类 D. a.不断的 (坏事)

二、语境识词

1. An **exhibition** is a public event at which pictures, sculptures, or other objects of interest are displayed, for example at a museum or art gallery.

exhibition_____

2. If you **hesitate**, you do not speak or act for a short time, usually because you are uncertain, embarrassed, or worried about what you are going to say or do.

hesitate_____

3. Something that **happens** occurs or is done without being planned.

happen_____

4. Someone who is **happy** has feelings of pleasure, usually because something nice has happened or because they feel satisfied with their life.

happy_____

5. If you are **unhappy**, you are sad and depressed.

unhappy_____

6. You use **perhaps** to express uncertainty, for example, when you do not know that something is definitely true, or when you are mentioning something that may possibly happen in the future in the way you describe.

perhaps_____

7. **Horror** is a feeling of great shock, fear, and worry caused by something extremely unpleasant.

horror_____

8. If people are living in **harmony** with each other, they are living together peacefully rather than fighting or arguing.

harmony_____

9. **Carbohydrates** are substances, found in certain kinds of food, that provide you with energy. Foods such as sugar and bread that contain these substances can also be referred to as carbohydrates.

carbohydrate_____

10. **Human** means relating to or concerning people.

human_____

一、单选题 D A C D B C D D B C

二、语境识词 略

host /hoʊst/

【考意】主人

The **host** at a party is the person who has invited the guests and provides the food, drink, or entertainment.

herb /ɜːrb/

【考意】草

A **herb** is a plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine.

head /hed/

【考意】头

Your **head** is the top part of your body, which has your eyes, mouth, and brain in it.

headline /'hedlɪn/

【考意】n.标题；提要；

A **headline** is the title of a newspaper story, printed in large letters at the top of the story, especially on the front page.

headmaster /,hed'mæstər/

【考意】n.男校长

A **headmaster** is the head teacher of a private school.

hardly /'hɑːrdli/

【考意】ad.几乎不

You use **hardly** to modify a statement when you want to emphasize that it is only a small amount or detail which makes it true, and that therefore it is best to consider the opposite statement as being true.

hire /'haɪər/

【考意】v.n.雇佣

If you **hire** someone, you employ them or pay them to do a particular job for you.

historical /hɪ'stɔːrɪk(ə)l/

【考意】a.历史（学）的

Historical people, situations, or things existed in the past and are considered to be a part of history.

hurricane /'hʊrəkən/

【考意】n.飓风

A **hurricane** is an extremely violent storm that begins over ocean water.

housework /'haʊswɜːrk/

【考意】 n.家务

Housework is the work such as cleaning, washing, and ironing that you do in your home.

第 47 组

一、单选题

1. host /hoʊst/

A. v.关闭 B. 主人 C. a.首要的; 最好的 D. n.消遣娱乐;

2. herb /ɜːrb/

A. n.内容; 目录; a.满意的; v.使满足; B. n.王子 C. 草 D. n.壁橱; 小房间

3. head /hed/

A. n.原则 B. n.a.不满 C. 头 D. v.排除; 排斥

4. headline /'hedlɪn/

A. v.计算 B. v.获得; C. a.互斥的; 其他的 D. n.标题; 提要;

5. headmaster /,hed'mæstər/

A. n.男校长 B. n.结论; 结束; C. v.扣押拘留 D. n.名声

6. hardly /'hɑːrdli/

A. v.n.争论; 怀疑 B. ad.几乎不 C. n.扣押拘留 D. v.包括

7. hire /'haɪər/

A. n.名誉(好) B. a.包括的 C. n.房客; 租户 D. v.n.雇佣

8. historical /hɪ'stɔːrɪk(ə)l/

A. a.名誉好的 B. v.相关 C. v.包围; 装入 D. a.历史(学)的

9. hurricane /'hʊrəkən/

A. n.倾向; B. n.飓风 C. v.花费 D. a.确定的; 某个

10. housework /'haʊswɜːrk/

A. v.出席; 照料 B. a.不确定的; C. n.支出 D. n.家务

二、语境识词

1. The **host** at a party is the person who has invited the guests and provides the food, drink, or entertainment.

host_____

2. A **herb** is a plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine.

herb _____

3. Your **head** is the top part of your body, which has your eyes, mouth, and brain in it.

head _____

4. A **headline** is the title of a newspaper story, printed in large letters at the top of the story, especially on the front page.

headline _____

5. A **headmaster** is the head teacher of a private school.

headmaster _____

6. You use **hardly** to modify a statement when you want to emphasize that it is only a small amount or detail which makes it true, and that therefore it is best to consider the opposite statement as being true.

hardly _____

7. If you **hire** someone, you employ them or pay them to do a particular job for you.

hire _____

8. **Historical** people, situations, or things existed in the past and are considered to be a part of history.

historical _____

9. A **hurricane** is an extremely violent storm that begins over ocean water.

hurricane _____

10. **Housework** is the work such as cleaning, washing, and ironing that you do in your home.

housework _____

一、单选题 B C C D A B D D B D

二、语境识词 略

idea /aɪ'di:ə/

【考意】 n.想法

An **idea** is a plan, suggestion, or possible course of action.

ideal /aɪ'di:əl/

【考意】 a.理想的 perfect

An **ideal** is a principle, idea, or standard that seems very good and worth trying to achieve.

ambitious /æm'bɪʃəs/

【考意】 a.有抱负的

Someone who is **ambitious** has a strong desire to be successful, rich, or powerful.

exit /'eksɪt/

【考意】 v.出去; n.出口

The **exit** is the door through which you can leave a public building.

identification /aɪ,dentɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.认出; 确认;

The **identification** of something is the recognition that it exists, is important, or is true.

image /'ɪmɪdʒ/

【考意】 n.影像; 形象; 图像

If you have an **image** of something or someone, you have a picture or idea of them in your mind.

imagine /ɪ'mædʒɪn/

【考意】 v.想象

If you **imagine** something, you think about it and your mind forms a picture or idea of it.

imagination /ɪ,mædʒɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.想象

Your **imagination** is the ability that you have to form pictures or ideas in your mind of things that are new and exciting, or things that you have not experienced.

investigate /ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/

【考意】 v.调查; 研究

If someone, especially an official, **investigates** an event, situation, or claim, they try to find out what happened or what is the truth.

project /'prɑ:dʒekt/

【考意】v.投射 n.计划

A **project** is a task that requires a lot of time and effort.

第 48 组

一、单选题

1. idea /aɪ'di:ə/

A. n.想法 B. v.延长 C. v.依靠 D. n.秘书

2. ideal /aɪ'di:əl/

A. n.程度 B. a.独立的; C. a.理想的 D. n.音乐会

3. ambitious /æm'bɪʃəs/

A. a.有抱负的 B. a.紧张的; 强烈的 C. v.决定 D. n.雇主

4. exit /'eksɪt/

A. n.紧张 B. n.决定 C. n.雇员 D. v.出去; n.出口

5. identification /aɪ,dentɪfɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.n.进口 B. v.吸引; C. a.锋利的; 敏锐的 D. n.认出; 确认;

6. image /'ɪmɪdʒ/

A. n.体育运动 B. n.扳机; 导火线; v.引发 C. n.影像; 形象; 图像 D. n.分

7. imagine /ɪ'mædʒɪn/

A. a.摄氏度的 B. v.想象 C. n.护照 D. v.使分心

8. imagination /ɪ,mædʒɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.百分比 B. n.搬运工; 门卫 C. n.分心 D. n.想象

9. investigate /ɪn'vestɪgeɪt/

A. v.跟踪追踪 B. v.调查; 研究 C. v.恢复 D. n.可能性; 概率

10. project /'prɑ:dʒekt/

A. n.文明; B. a.冲动的 C. n.决心 D. v.投射

二、语境识词

1. An **idea** is a plan, suggestion, or possible course of action.**idea**_____2. An **ideal** is a principle, idea, or standard that seems very good and worth trying to achieve.

ideal_____

3. Someone who is **ambitious** has a strong desire to be successful, rich, or powerful.

ambitious_____

4. The **exit** is the door through which you can leave a public building.

exit_____

5. The **identification** of something is the recognition that it exists, is important, or is true.

identification_____

6. If you have an **image** of something or someone, you have a picture or idea of them in your mind.

image_____

7. If you **imagine** something, you think about it and your mind forms a picture or idea of it.

imagine_____

8. Your **imagination** is the ability that you have to form pictures or ideas in your mind of things that are new and exciting, or things that you have not experienced.

imagination_____

9. If someone, especially an official, **investigates** an event, situation, or claim, they try to find out what happened or what is the truth.

investigate_____

10. A **project** is a task that requires a lot of time and effort.

project_____

一、单选题 A C A D D C B D B D

二、语境识词 略

injection /ɪn'dʒekʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.注射

If you have an **injection**, a doctor or nurse puts a medicine into your body using a device with a needle called a syringe.

injure /'ɪndʒər/

【考意】 v.伤害；

If you **injure** a person or animal, you damage some part of their body.

injury /'ɪndʒəri/

【考意】 n.伤害

An **injury** is damage done to a person's or an animal's body.

injustice /ɪn'dʒʌstɪs/

【考意】 n.不正义

Injustice is a lack of fairness in a situation.

join /dʒɔɪn/

【考意】 v.加入

If one person **joins** another, they move or go to the same place, for example, so that both of them can do something together.

judge /dʒʌdʒ/

【考意】 v.评判；审判 n.法官；

A **judge** is the person in a court of law who decides how the law should be applied, for example how criminals should be punished.

judgement /'dʒʌdʒm(ə)nt/

【考意】 n.审判；(有没有 e 都可以)

The word **judgement** is the act of judging or assessing a person or situation or event

enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/

【考意】 v.享受

If you **enjoy** something, you find pleasure and satisfaction in doing it or experiencing it.

junior /'dʒuːniər/

【考意】 a.年少的；资历浅的 senior 反义词

A **junior** official or employee holds a low-ranking position in an organization or profession.

journalist /'dʒɜːrnəlist/

【考意】 n.新闻工作者；记者

A **journalist** is a person whose job is to collect news and write about it for newspapers, magazines, television, or radio.

第 49 组

一、单选题

1.injection /ɪn'dʒɛkʃ(ə)n/

A. n.注射 B. v.强迫 C. a.技术的 D. n.城市

2.injure /'ɪndʒər/

A. v.n.下降; 减少 B. n.科技 C. n.强迫 D. v.伤害;

3.injury /'ɪndʒəri/

A. n.技术工人 B. v.击退; 抵制(≈repulse) C. n.伤害 D. n.诊所;

4.injustice /ɪn'dʒʌstɪs/

A. a.公众的 B. n.不正义 C. a.易于...的; 倾向于...的 D. n.贡献者

5.join /dʒɔɪn/

A. v.挖掘; 开凿 B. n.裁缝; v.裁剪 C. v.加入 D. n.共和党人

6.judge /dʒʌdʒ/

A. v.评判; 审判 B. a.政治的; C. a.勇敢的; ad.勇敢地 D. a.可怕的;

7.judgement /'dʒʌdʒm(ə)nt/

A. n.恐怖; B. n.政治家 C. n.审判; (有没有 e 都可以) D. v.阻止; 使气馁

8.enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/

A. v.享受 B. a.大都市的 C. n.文化 D. v.阻止; 使打消念头

9.junior /'dʒuːniər/

A. v.耕作; 培养 B. a.年少的; 资历浅的 C. a.令人惊讶的 D. v.对待; 治疗;

处理; n.款待

10.journalist /'dʒɜːrnəlist/

A. n.新闻工作者; 记者 B. v.恳求 C. v.关押 D. n.批评家; 评论家

二、语境识词

1. If you have an **injection**, a doctor or nurse puts a medicine into your body using a device with a needle called a syringe.

injection_____

2. If you **injure** a person or animal, you damage some part of their body.
injure _____
3. An **injury** is damage done to a person's or an animal's body.
injury _____
4. **Injustice** is a lack of fairness in a situation.
injustice _____
5. If one person **joins** another, they move or go to the same place, for example, so that both of them can do something together.
join _____
6. A **judge** is the person in a court of law who decides how the law should be applied, for example how criminals should be punished.
judge _____
7. The word **judgement** is the act of judging or assessing a person or situation or event
judgement _____
8. If you **enjoy** something, you find pleasure and satisfaction in doing it or experiencing it.
enjoy _____
9. A **junior** official or employee holds a low-ranking position in an organization or profession.
junior _____
10. A **journalist** is a person whose job is to collect news and write about it for newspapers, magazines, television, or radio.
journalist _____

一、单选题 A D C B C A C A B A

二、语境识词 略

kilo /'kilo/

【考意】千

A **kilo** is the same as a .

kilometre /kɪ'la:mitər/

【考意】n.千米，公里；

A **kilometre** is a metric unit of distance or length. One kilometre is a thousand metres and is equal to 0.62 miles.

intelligent /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/

【考意】a.聪明的

A person or animal that is **intelligent** has the ability to think, understand, and learn things quickly and well.

select /sɪ'lekt/

【考意】v.选择；

If you **select** something, you choose it from a number of things of the same kind.

collection /kə'leɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.收集；

A **collection** of things is a group of similar things that you have deliberately acquired, usually over a period of time.

college /'kɑ:lɪdʒ/

【考意】n.学院

A **college** is an institution where students study after they have left secondary school.

dialogue /'daɪələ:g/

【考意】n.对话 conversation talk

Dialogue is communication or discussion between people or groups of people such as governments or political parties.

apology /ə'pɒ:lədʒi/

【考意】n.道歉；

An **apology** is something that you say or write in order to tell someone that you are sorry that you have hurt them or caused trouble for them.

apologize /ə'pɒ:lədʒaɪz/

【考意】v.道歉；

When you **apologize** to someone, you say that you are sorry that you have hurt them or caused trouble for them. You can say "I apologize" as a formal way of saying sorry.

logical /'lɒ:dʒɪk(ə)l/

【考意】a.逻辑学的；合理的

In a **logical** argument or method of reasoning, each step must be true if the step before it is true.

第 50 组

一、单选题

1.kilo /'kilo/

A. v.依附；粘贴 B. a.挑剔的；评论的；关键的 C. v.包括 D. 千

2.kilometre /kɪ'la:mɪtər/

A. n.千米，公里； B. v.攻击 C. n.理解 D. n.批评

3.intelligent /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/

A. a.犯罪的；n.罪犯 B. a.聪明的 C. v.逮捕；理解 D. v.分离

4.select /sɪ'lekt/

A. a.原封不动的；完整的 B. n.财产 C. v.区别；歧视 D. v.选择；

5.collection /kə'leɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.专心 B. a.令人愉快的 C. n.收集； D. v.容忍

6.college /'kɑ:lɪdʒ/

A. n.学院 B. v.加速 C. a.不纯的 D. a.受触动的

7.dialogue /'daɪələ:g/

A. n.直觉 B. n.对话 C. v.呼喊 D. n.特权；

8.apology /ə'pɒ:lədʒi/

A. v.称赞 B. a.直觉的 C. n.道歉； D. v.剥夺

9.apologize /ə'pɒ:lədʒaɪz/

A. n.剥夺 B. v.打字；n.种类 C. v.扔，抛 n.演员表； D. v.道歉；

10.logical /'lɒ:dʒɪk(ə)l/

A. n.旅行 B. v.优于；超越 C. a.逻辑学的；合理的 D. v.积累

二、语境识词

1. A **kilo** is the same as a .**kilo**_____2. A **kilometre** is a metric unit of distance or length. One kilometre is a thousand

metres and is equal to 0.62 miles.

kilometre _____

3. A person or animal that is **intelligent** has the ability to think, understand, and learn things quickly and well.

intelligent _____

4. If you **select** something, you choose it from a number of things of the same kind.

select _____

5. A **collection** of things is a group of similar things that you have deliberately acquired, usually over a period of time.

collection _____

6. A **college** is an institution where students study after they have left secondary school.

college _____

7. **Dialogue** is communication or discussion between people or groups of people such as governments or political parties.

dialogue _____

8. An **apology** is something that you say or write in order to tell someone that you are sorry that you have hurt them or caused trouble for them.

apology _____

9. When you **apologize** to someone, you say that you are sorry that you have hurt them or caused trouble for them. You can say "I apologize" as a formal way of saying sorry.

apologize _____

10. In a **logical** argument or method of reasoning, each step must be true if the step before it is true.

logical _____

一、单选题 D A B D C A B C D C

二、语境识词 略

level /'lev(ə)l/

【考意】 n.水平； 等级 sea

A **level** is a point on a scale, for example, a scale of amount, quality, or difficulty.

relief /rɪ'li:f/

【考意】 n.减轻； 缓和；

If you feel a sense of **relief**, you feel happy because something unpleasant has not happened or is no longer happening.

elevator /'elɪveɪtər/

【考意】 n.电梯

An **elevator** is a device that carries people or goods up and down inside tall buildings.

long /lɒŋ/

【考意】 a.长的； v.渴望

Long means a great amount of time or for a great amount of time.

length /leŋθ/

【考意】 n.长度

The **length** of something is the amount that it measures from one end to the other along the longest side.

along /ə'lɒŋ/

【考意】 prep.沿着； ad.一起； 向前

If you move or look **along** something such as a road, you move or look toward one end of it.

belong /bɪ'lɒŋ/

【考意】 v.属于

If something **belongs** to you, you own it.

labour /'leɪbər/

【考意】 n.v.劳动

Labour is very hard work, usually physical work.

laboratory /'læbrətɔ:ri/

【考意】 n.实验室

A **laboratory** is a building or a room where scientific experiments, analyses, and research are carried out.

literature /'lɪtərətʃər/

【考意】 n.文学；

Novels, plays, and poetry are referred to as **literature**, especially when they are considered to be good or important.

第 51 组

一、单选题

1.level /'lev(ə)l/

A. a.累积的 B. n.激情; 热情 C. n.水平; 等级 D. n.旅游业; 观光;

2.relief /rɪ'li:f/

A. n.减轻; 缓和; B. v.认出; 认识到 C. n.病人; a.有耐心的 D. v.n.竞争

3.elevator /'elɪvətər/

A. n.电梯 B. a.吹毛求疵的 C. a.热的 D. a.爆炸的

4.long /lɒŋ/

A. a.长的; v.渴望 B. n.蜡烛 C. v.n.尝试 D. a.貌似合理的; 花言巧语的

5.length /leŋθ/

A. n.诱惑 B. n.候选人 C. n.长度 D. v.探索

6.along /ə'lɒŋ/

A. n.搬运者; (车的)置物架; B. prep.沿着; ad.一起; 向前 C. v.代替 D. a.

退休的

7.belong /brɪ'ləŋ/

A. n.职业 B. a.疲倦的 C. v.属于 D. n.交响乐; 和声

8.labour /'leɪbər/

A. n.麦克风; 扩音器 B. n.四轮马车; (火车) 客车厢; C. n.信赖 D. n.v.劳

动

9.laboratory /'læbrətɔ:ri/

A. n.实验室 B. 碳 C. n.理论; D. n.惩罚

10.literature /'lɪtərətʃər/

A. n.地毯; 覆盖地面的一层厚东西; B. n.文学; C. a.痛苦的; 艰难的 D. n.

主题;

二、语境识词

1. A **level** is a point on a scale, for example, a scale of amount, quality, or difficulty.
level _____
2. If you feel a sense of **relief**, you feel happy because something unpleasant has not happened or is no longer happening.
relief _____
3. An **elevator** is a device that carries people or goods up and down inside tall buildings.
elevator _____
4. **Long** means a great amount of time or for a great amount of time.
long _____
5. The **length** of something is the amount that it measures from one end to the other along the longest side.
length _____
6. If you move or look **along** something such as a road, you move or look toward one end of it.
along _____
7. If something **belongs** to you, you own it.
belong _____
8. **Labour** is very hard work, usually physical work.
labour _____
9. A **laboratory** is a building or a room where scientific experiments, analyses, and research are carried out.
laboratory _____
10. Novels, plays, and poetry are referred to as **literature**, especially when they are considered to be good or important.
literature _____

一、单选题 C A A C B C D A B

二、语境识词 略

line /laɪn/

【考意】 n.线

A **line** is a long thin mark which is drawn or painted on a surface.

deadline /'dedlaɪn/

【考意】 n.截止日期

A **deadline** is a time or date before which a particular task must be finished or a particular thing must be done.

outline /'aʊtlaɪn/

【考意】 n.轮廓 v.概述 profile brief

If you **outline** an idea or a plan, you explain it in a general way.

underline /ˌʌndər'laɪn/

【考意】 v.强调 underscore highlight emphasize

If one thing, for example an action or an event, **underlines** another, it draws attention to it and emphasizes its importance.

local /'ləʊk(ə)l/

【考意】 a.当地的

Local means existing in or belonging to the area where you live, or to the area that you are talking about.

location /ləʊ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.位置

A **location** is the place where something happens or is situated.

illegal /ɪ'li:ɡ(ə)l/

【考意】 a.非法的;

If something is **illegal**, the law says that it is not allowed.

loyal /'ləɪəl/

【考意】 a.忠诚的

Someone who is **loyal** remains firm in their friendship or support for a person or thing.

relax /rɪ'læks/

【考意】 v. (使) 放松

If you **relax** or if something relaxes you, you feel more calm and less worried or tense.

limit /'lɪmɪt/

【考意】 v.限制 n.极限 be

A **limit** is the greatest amount, extent, or degree of something that is possible.

第 52 组

一、单选题

1. line /laɪn/

A. v. 威胁 B. n. 心理学 C. a. 经典的; n. 名著 D. n. 线

2. deadline /'dedlaɪn/

A. n. 截止日期 B. n. 心理学家 C. v. 系紧 D. a. 经典的; 古典的

3. outline /'aʊtlaɪn/

A. n. 拥有; 财产, 所有物; B. 躺 C. n. 轮廓 D. a. 紧的

4. underline /ˌʌndər'laɪn/

A. a. 可能的 B. a. 坚强的; 强硬的; 困难的 C. v. 强调 D. n. 立方体; 立方

5. local /'ləʊk(ə)l/

A. a. 当地的 B. n. 力量; 权力; C. n. 悲剧 D. n. 药剂师; 化学家

6. location /ləʊ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

A. a. 谨慎的, 小心的; B. n. 位置 C. n. 现象; D. v. n. 欺骗; 花招

7. illegal /ɪ'li:ɡ(ə)l/

A. a. 非法的; B. n. 医生; C. a. 不同寻常的 D. v. 控告

8. loyal /'ləɪəl/

A. a. 唯一的; B. a. 忠诚的 C. D. v. n. 阻止; 抑制; 核对检查

9. relax /rɪ'læks/

A. v. (使) 放松 B. n. 提示; 暗示 C. n. 柱子; 邮政邮件邮局邮筒 D. n. 一致;

单调

10. limit /'lɪmɪt/

A. a. 大量的; 充裕的; plentiful; B. a. 决定性的; 重要的 C. v. 限制 D. ad. 私人

地; 就个人而言; 亲自

二、语境识词

1. A **line** is a long thin mark which is drawn or painted on a surface.

line_____

2. A **deadline** is a time or date before which a particular task must be finished or a particular thing must be done.

deadline _____

3. If you **outline** an idea or a plan, you explain it in a general way.

outline _____

4. If one thing, for example an action or an event, **underlines** another, it draws attention to it and emphasizes its importance.

underline _____

5. **Local** means existing in or belonging to the area where you live, or to the area that you are talking about.

local _____

6. A **location** is the place where something happens or is situated.

location _____

7. If something is **illegal**, the law says that it is not allowed.

illegal _____

8. Someone who is **loyal** remains firm in their friendship or support for a person or thing.

loyal _____

9. If you **relax** or if something relaxes you, you feel more calm and less worried or tense.

relax _____

10. A **limit** is the greatest amount, extent, or degree of something that is possible.

limit _____

一、单选题 D A C C A B A B A C

二、语境识词 略

lecture /'lektʃər/

【考意】 n.讲课；演讲 presentation speech；

A **lecture** is a talk someone gives in order to teach people about a particular subject, usually at a university or college.

legend /'ledʒənd/

【考意】 n.传说

A **legend** is a very old and popular story that may be true.

legendary /'ledʒəndəri/

【考意】 a.传奇的

If you describe someone or something as **legendary**, you mean that they are very famous and that many stories are told about them.

delicious /dɪ'liʃəs/

【考意】 a.美味的 tasty yummy

Food that is **delicious** has a very pleasant taste.

liquid /'lɪkwɪd/

【考意】 n.液体 a.液体的

A **liquid** is a substance which is not solid but which flows and can be poured, for example, water.

analysis /ə'næləsis/

【考意】 n.分析；

Analysis is the process of considering something carefully or using statistical methods in order to understand it or explain it.

rely /rɪ'laɪ/

【考意】 v.依赖，依靠；

If you **rely** on someone or something, you need them and depend on them in order to live or work properly.

reliable /rɪ'laɪəb(ə)l/

【考意】 a.可信赖的；可靠的；

People or things that are **reliable** can be trusted to work well or to behave in the way that you want them to.

collision /kə'liʒ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.碰撞事故；冲突；抵触；

A **collision** occurs when a moving object crashes into something.

league /li:g/

【考意】n.联盟；联赛；

A **league** is a group of people, clubs, or countries that have joined together for a particular purpose, or because they share a common interest.

第 53 组

一、单选题

1.lecture /'lektʃər/

A. n.强调 B. v.驯化 C. n.讲课；演讲 D. v.构成...的基础；是...的原因

2.legend /'ledʒənd/

A. v.承担；从事；承诺 B. a.谨慎的；精明的 C. n.传说 D. a.家养的

3.legendary /'ledʒəndəri/

A. a.最终的 B. v.劝说 C. a.传奇的 D. n.穹顶

4.delicious /dɪ'liʃəs/

A. n.v.暂停 B. a.美味的 C. n.住宅；居住地 D. n.v.冒险；

5.liquid /'lɪkwɪd/

A. n.液体 B. n.领地 C. a.最终发生的；结果的 D. n.v.堆（积）

6.analysis /ə'neɪləsɪs/

A. n.厄运；死亡 B. n.民意调查 C. n.分析 D. v.发明

7.rely /rɪ'laɪ/

A. a.惯例的，传统的，常规的； B. v.依赖，依靠； C. n.贫穷；缺少 D. n.施主；捐赠者

8.reliable /rɪ'laɪəb(ə)l/

A. a.可信赖的；可靠的； B. n.状况；条件 C. v.召集 D. n.仪表盘；小组

9.collision /kə'lɪʒ(ə)n/

A. n.碰撞事故；冲突；抵触； B. a.易于...的 C. v.防止；阻止 D. v.编辑

10.league /li:g/

A. n.编辑 B. n.联盟；联赛； C. n.收入 D. v.倒；倾泻；倾盆大雨

二、语境识词

1. A **lecture** is a talk someone gives in order to teach people about a particular subject,

usually at a university or college.

lecture _____

2. A **legend** is a very old and popular story that may be true.

legend _____

3. If you describe someone or something as **legendary**, you mean that they are very famous and that many stories are told about them.

legendary _____

4. Food that is **delicious** has a very pleasant taste.

delicious _____

5. A **liquid** is a substance which is not solid but which flows and can be poured, for example, water.

liquid _____

6. **Analysis** is the process of considering something carefully or using statistical methods in order to understand it or explain it.

analysis _____

7. If you **rely** on someone or something, you need them and depend on them in order to live or work properly.

rely _____

8. People or things that are **reliable** can be trusted to work well or to behave in the way that you want them to.

reliable _____

9. A **collision** occurs when a moving object crashes into something.

collision _____

10. A **league** is a group of people, clubs, or countries that have joined together for a particular purpose, or because they share a common interest.

league _____

一、单选题 C C C B A C B A A B

二、语境识词 略

colleague /'kɑ:lɪ:g/

【考意】 n.同事

Your **colleagues** are the people you work with, especially in a professional job.

library /'laɪbrəri/

【考意】 n.图书馆

A public **library** is a building where things such as books, newspapers, videos, and music are kept for people to read, use, or borrow.

librarian /laɪ'brerɪən/

【考意】 n.图书管理员;

A **librarian** is a person who is in charge of a library or who has been specially trained to work in a library.

relate /rɪ'leɪt/

【考意】 v.使联系; 叙述;

If something **relates** to a particular subject, it concerns that subject.

relation /rɪ'leɪʃn/

【考意】 n.关系, 联系; 亲属;

Relations between people, groups, or countries are contacts between them and the way in which they behave toward each other.

relationship /rɪ'leɪʃ(ə)ŋʃɪp/

【考意】 n.关系

The **relationship** between two people or groups is the way in which they feel and behave toward each other.

relative /'relatɪv/

【考意】 a.相对的; n.亲戚; 相关物

Your **relatives** are the members of your family.

lead /li:d/

【考意】 v.领导 n.铅

If you **lead** a group of people, you walk or ride in front of them.

leader /'li:də/

【考意】 n.领导者

The **leader** of a group of people or an organization is the person who is in control of it or in charge of it.

leadership /'li:dəʃɪp/

【考意】 n.领导; 领导才能

You refer to people who are in control of a group or organization as the **leadership**.

第 54 组

一、单选题

1.colleague /'kɑ:li:g/

A. n.版本; B. v.干涉;调解 C. n.同事 D. n.报酬; 支付;

2.library /'laɪbrəri/

A. v.获得; B. n.图书馆 C. a.多产的 D. a.不可见的

3.librarian /laɪ'brerɪən/

A. n.获得物 B. n.图书管理员; C. n.生产力 D. a.视觉的; 看得见的;

4.relate /rɪ'reɪt/

A. v.使联系; 叙述; B. v.打听 C. v.使具体可视化 D. v.复制; 再现

5.relation /rɪ'reɪʃn/

A. a.明显的 B. n.关系, 联系; 亲属; C. v.减少; 降低 D. n.审问

6.relationship /rɪ'reɪʃ(ə)ŋʃɪp/

A. n.关系 B. n.下降; 减少 C. v.征服 D. n.证据

7.relative /'relatɪv/

A. v.准备; 提供 (时间上提前看是准备; 向前看从后到前面是提供) B. n.征服

C. v.指导; 组织进行 D. a.相对的; n.亲戚; 相关物

8.lead /li:d/

A. v.领导 B. n.问题 C. n.提供; 供给; 准备 D. n.指导者; 导体

9.leader /'li:dər/

A. v.建议; 通知 B. n.领导者 C. v.教育; D. a.抱怨的

10.leadership /'li:dərʃɪp/

A. n.领导; 领导才能 B. v.校订; 修正 C. v.退出; 离开; 停止; D. v.演绎;

推理

二、语境识词

1. Your **colleagues** are the people you work with, especially in a professional job.

colleague_____

2. A public **library** is a building where things such as books, newspapers, videos, and music are kept for people to read, use, or borrow.

library_____

3. A **librarian** is a person who is in charge of a library or who has been specially trained to work in a library.

librarian_____

4. If something **relates** to a particular subject, it concerns that subject.

relate_____

5. **Relations** between people, groups, or countries are contacts between them and the way in which they behave toward each other.

relation_____

6. The **relationship** between two people or groups is the way in which they feel and behave toward each other.

relationship_____

7. Your **relatives** are the members of your family.

relative_____

8. If you **lead** a group of people, you walk or ride in front of them.

lead_____

9. The **leader** of a group of people or an organization is the person who is in control of it or in charge of it.

leader_____

10. You refer to people who are in control of a group or organization as the **leadership**.

leadership_____

一、单选题 C B B A B A D A B A

二、语境识词 略

load /ləʊd/

【考意】v.装载 n.大量

If you **load** a vehicle or a container, you put a large quantity of things into it.

download /ˌdaʊnˈləʊd/

【考意】v.下载

To **download** data means to transfer it to or from a computer along a line such as a telephone line, a radio link, or a computer network.

lack /læk/

【考意】v.n.缺乏

If there is a **lack** of something, there is not enough of it or it does not exist at all.

latter /ˈlætər/

【考意】a.后者的；近来的

When two people, things, or groups have just been mentioned, you can refer to the second of them as the **latter**.

loose /luːs/

【考意】a.松懈的；不牢固的 v.使松懈

Something that is **loose** is not firmly held or fixed in place.

label /ˈleɪb(ə)l/

【考意】n.v.(贴)标签

A **label** is a piece of paper or plastic that is attached to an object in order to give information about it.

missile /ˈmɪs(ə)l/

【考意】n.导弹

A **missile** is a tube-shaped weapon that travels long distances through the air and explodes when it reaches its target.

permission /pəˈmɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.允许；

If someone who has authority over you gives you **permission** to do something, they say that they will allow you to do it.

commitment /kəˈmɪtmənt/

【考意】n.承诺；犯罪；

Commitment is a strong belief in an idea or system.

transmit /trænzˈmɪt/

【考意】v.传播

When radio and television programmes, computer data, or other electronic messages are **transmitted**, they are sent from one place to another, using wires, radio waves, or satellites.

第 55 组

一、单选题

1. load /ləʊd/

A. n. 推理 B. v. 分开; 除 C. v. 装载 D. ad. 相当

2. download /ˌdaʊn'ləʊd/

A. v. 下载 B. v. 回报 C. n. 分开; 部门 D. v. 上瘾

3. lack /læk/

A. 知道 B. v. 设计发明 C. v. n. 缺乏 D. n. 词典

4. latter /'lætər/

A. n. 影像 B. n. 数量 C. a. 相反的 D. a. 后者的; 近来的

5. loose /lu:s/

A. v. 指出; 表示; B. v. n. 嫉妒; 羡慕; C. n. 破产 D. a. 松懈的; 不牢固的

6. label /'leɪb(ə)l/

A. n. 综合性大学 B. ad. 毫无疑问地 C. n. v. (贴) 标签 D. n. 破裂

7. missile /'mɪs(ə)l/

A. v. 复制; a. 复制的; n. 复制品 B. v. 安排 C. n. 导弹 D. a. 不同的; 多样的;

8. permission /pə'r'mɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v. 使多样化 B. a. 安排的 C. n. 允许; D. n. 持续

9. commitment /kə'mɪtmənt/

A. n. 诗; 韵文 B. n. 民主 C. n. 承诺; 犯罪; D. v. 辐射

10. transmit /trænz'mɪt/

A. v. 传播 B. n. 缺点; 缩回 C. v. 使转变; 使转化 D. v. 抹去; 擦除

二、语境识词

1. If you **load** a vehicle or a container, you put a large quantity of things into it.**load** _____2. To **download** data means to transfer it to or from a computer along a line such as a telephone line, a radio link, or a computer network.

download_____

3. If there is a **lack** of something, there is not enough of it or it does not exist at all.

lack_____

4. When two people, things, or groups have just been mentioned, you can refer to the second of them as the **latter**.

latter_____

5. Something that is **loose** is not firmly held or fixed in place.

loose_____

6. A **label** is a piece of paper or plastic that is attached to an object in order to give information about it.

label_____

7. A **missile** is a tube-shaped weapon that travels long distances through the air and explodes when it reaches its target.

missile_____

8. If someone who has authority over you gives you **permission** to do something, they say that they will allow you to do it.

permission_____

9. **Commitment** is a strong belief in an idea or system.

commitment_____

10. When radio and television programmes, computer data, or other electronic messages are **transmitted**, they are sent from one place to another, using wires, radio waves, or satellites.

transmit_____

一、单选题 CACDDCCCCA

二、语境识词 略

message /'mesɪdʒ/

【考意】 n.消息

A **message** is a piece of information or a request that you send to someone or leave for them when you cannot speak to them directly.

committee /kə'mɪti/

【考意】 n.委员会；

A **committee** is a group of people who meet to make decisions or plans for a larger group or organization that they represent.

promise /'prɒ:mɪs/

【考意】 v.许诺

If you **promise** that you will do something, you say to someone that you will definitely do it.

model /'mɒ:d(ə)l/

【考意】 n.模型； 模特

A **model** of an object is a physical representation that shows what it looks like or how it works. The model is often smaller than the object it represents.

modern /'mɒ:dərn/

【考意】 a.现代的；

Modern means relating to the present time, for example the present decade or present century.

modify /'mɒ:dɪfaɪ/

【考意】 v.修改； 缓和

If you **modify** something, you change it slightly, usually in order to improve it.

accommodation /ə,kə:mə'deɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.住处；

Accommodation is buildings or rooms where people live or stay.

modem /'mɒdəm/

【考意】 n.调制解调器；

A **modem** is a device which uses a telephone line to connect computers or computer systems.

mood /mu:d/

【考意】 n.心情； 情绪； 气氛

Your **mood** is the way you are feeling at a particular time. If you are in a good mood, you feel cheerful. If you are in a bad mood, you feel angry and impatient.

move /mu:v/

【考意】v.移动；感动

When you **move** something or when it moves, its position changes and it does not remain still.

第 56 组

一、单选题

1.message /'mesɪdʒ/

A. v.转向；使娱乐 B. v.拖，拉 C. v.消除；破坏 D. n.消息

2.committee /kə'mɪti/

A. n.剃刀 B. a.有活力的 C. n.委员会； D. n.转移；消遣

3.promise /'prə:mɪs/

A. v.许诺 B. n.文件； C. n.长方形； D. a.进化的

4.model /'mɑ:d(ə)l/

A. n.模型；模特 B. n.牙医 C. 稀少的 D. a.革命的

5.modern /'mɑ:dərn/

A. n.卷入 B. 负债 C. a.现代的； D. 新的

6.modify /'mɑ:dɪfaɪ/

A. a.规则的；规律的； B. v.修改；缓和 C. a.卷入的 D. n.责任；义务；

7.accommodation /ə,kɑ:mə'deɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.十二月（古罗马最开始只有十个月） B. n.住处； C. n.统治；统治时期 D.

v.使确信

8.modem /'mɒdəm/

A. n.十年 B. n.调制解调器； C. a.令人信服的 D. a.皇家的；高贵的；n.王室

成员

9.mood /mu:d/

A. n.心情；情绪；气氛 B. n.行为；事迹 C. n.声音 D. n.仪式（偏日常）

10.move /mu:v/

A. a.仪式的 B. n.高兴 C. v.拥护；主张； D. v.移动；感动

二、语境识词

1. A **message** is a piece of information or a request that you send to someone or leave for them when you cannot speak to them directly.

message _____

2. A **committee** is a group of people who meet to make decisions or plans for a larger group or organization that they represent.

committee _____

3. If you **promise** that you will do something, you say to someone that you will definitely do it.

promise _____

4. A **model** of an object is a physical representation that shows what it looks like or how it works. The model is often smaller than the object it represents.

model _____

5. **Modern** means relating to the present time, for example the present decade or present century.

modern _____

6. If you **modify** something, you change it slightly, usually in order to improve it.

modify _____

7. **Accommodation** is buildings or rooms where people live or stay.

accommodation _____

8. A **modem** is a device which uses a telephone line to connect computers or computer systems.

modem _____

9. Your **mood** is the way you are feeling at a particular time. If you are in a good mood, you feel cheerful. If you are in a bad mood, you feel angry and impatient.

mood _____

10. When you **move** something or when it moves, its position changes and it does not remain still.

move _____

一、单选题 D C A A C B B B A D

二、语境识词 略

motion /'moʊʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.运动 in

Motion is the activity or process of continually changing position or moving from one place to another.

movement /'mu:vmənt/

【考意】 n.运动（强调运动特征：匀速运动、政治运动）；

A **movement** is a group of people who share the same beliefs, ideas, or aims.

motivation /,moʊti'veɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.动力；

Your **motivation** for doing something is what causes you to want to do it.

emotion /ɪ'moʊʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.情感

An **emotion** is a feeling such as happiness, love, fear, anger, or hatred, which can be caused by the situation that you are in or the people you are with.

promotion /prə'moʊʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.提升；提拔

If you are given **promotion** or a promotion in your job, you are given a more important job or rank in the organization that you work for.

remove /rɪ'mu:v/

【考意】 v.移走

If you **remove** something from a place, you take it away.

motorcycle /'moʊtəsaɪk(ə)l/

【考意】 n.摩托车

A **motorcycle** is a vehicle with two wheels and an engine.

mobile /,mo'bil/

【考意】 a.可移动的；流动的；

You use **mobile** to describe something large that can be moved easily from place to place.

motto /'mə:təʊ/

【考意】 n.座右铭，格言

A **motto** is a short sentence or phrase that expresses a rule for sensible behaviour, especially a way of behaving in a particular situation.

minibus /'minɪbʌs/

【考意】 n.小型公共汽车

A **minibus** is a large van which has seats in the back for passengers, and windows along its sides.

第 57 组

一、单选题

1. motion /'moʊʃ(ə)n/

A. n. 毁坏; 破坏 B. a. 理性的; 合理的 C. n. 运动 D. n. 词汇 (量);

2. movement /'mu:vmənt/

A. n. 职业 B. n. 运动 (强调运动特征: 匀速运动、政治运动); C. n. v. 渴望 D.

a. 粗鲁的, 无理的; 简单的;

3. motivation /,məʊti'veɪʃ(ə)n/

A. ad. 直接地 B. a. 荒谬的, 可笑的; C. v. 激怒 D. n. 动力;

4. emotion /i'moʊʃ(ə)n/

A. a. 真实的 B. n. 情感 C. a. 戏剧的; 戏剧性的; 激动人心的 D. n. 幸存

5. promotion /prə'moʊʃ(ə)n/

A. v. 复活; 恢复 B. v. 实现; C. n. 提升; 提拔 D. n. 疾病

6. remove /ri'mu:v/

A. v. 讨论 B. v. 移走 C. a. 有活力的 D. n. 领域; 王国

7. motorcycle /'məʊtərsaɪk(ə)l/

A. n. 等式 B. a. 以前的 C. n. 摩托车 D. ad. 稀少地

8. mobile /,məʊ'bil/

A. v. 运送; 表达 B. v. n. 反抗 (者) C. a. 可移动的; 流动的; D. v. 配备

9. motto /'mə:təʊ/

A. n. 装备 B. v. 使恢复 C. n. 旅行; 航行; D. n. 座右铭, 格言

10. minibus /'mɪnɪbʌs/

A. v. 重复 B. v. 避开; 避免 C. v. 给予...精力 D. n. 小型公共汽车

二、语境识词

1. **Motion** is the activity or process of continually changing position or moving from one place to another.

motion_____

2. A **movement** is a group of people who share the same beliefs, ideas, or aims.
movement _____
3. Your **motivation** for doing something is what causes you to want to do it.
motivation _____
4. An **emotion** is a feeling such as happiness, love, fear, anger, or hatred, which can be caused by the situation that you are in or the people you are with.
emotion _____
5. If you are given **promotion** or a promotion in your job, you are given a more important job or rank in the organization that you work for.
promotion _____
6. If you **remove** something from a place, you take it away.
remove _____
7. A **motorcycle** is a vehicle with two wheels and an engine.
motorcycle _____
8. You use **mobile** to describe something large that can be moved easily from place to place.
mobile _____
9. A **motto** is a short sentence or phrase that expresses a rule for sensible behaviour, especially a way of behaving in a particular situation.
motto _____
10. A **minibus** is a large van which has seats in the back for passengers, and windows along its sides.
minibus _____

一、单选题 C B D B C B C C D D

二、语境识词 略

minute /'mɪnɪt/

【考意】 a.微小的; n.分钟 up to the minute

A **minute** is one of the sixty parts that an hour is divided into. People often say "a minute" or "minutes" when they mean a short length of time.

minus /'maɪnəs/

【考意】 conj.prep.adj 减(的);减去 n.负号 plus;

You use **minus** to show that one number or quantity is being subtracted from another.

ministry /'mɪnɪstri/

【考意】 n.部门

In many countries, a **ministry** is a government department which deals with a particular thing or area of activity, for example trade, defence, or transportation.

media /'mi:diə/

【考意】 n.媒体 the mass

You can refer to television, radio, newspapers, and magazines as the **media**.

middle /'mɪd(ə)l/

【考意】 a.n.中间的 in the middle of 在...中间; 忙于...

The **middle** of something is the part of it that is farthest from its edges, ends, or outside surface.

midnight /'mɪdnaɪt/

【考意】 n.午夜; a.半夜的

Midnight is twelve o'clock in the middle of the night.

immediately /ɪ'mi:diətli/

【考意】 ad.立即

If something happens **immediately**, it happens without any delay.

medium /'mi:diəm/

【考意】 n.媒介 a.适中的 复数是 media 或者

If something is of **medium** size, it is neither large nor small, but approximately halfway between the two.

mark /mɑ:rk/

【考意】 n.标记; v.做记号

A **mark** is a small area of something such as dirt that has accidentally got onto a surface or piece of clothing.

bookmark /'bʊkmɑ:rk/

【考意】 n.书签

A **bookmark** is a narrow piece of card or leather that you put between the pages of a book so that you can find a particular page easily.

第 58 组

一、单选题

1. minute /'mɪnɪt/

A. a. 徒劳的; 自负的 B. a. 微小的; n. 分钟 C. a. 警惕的; n. 惊觉; v. 警告 D. n.

常去之地; 手段; v. 诉诸, 求助; 常去

2. minus /'maɪnəs/

A. n. 真空 B. v. 例证 C. conj. prep. adj. 减(的); 减去 n. 负号 D. v. n. 报仇

3. ministry /'mɪnɪstri/

A. n. 价值 B. a. 粗糙的; 粗鲁的 C. n. 部门 D. v. 赎回; 补偿

4. media /'mi:diə/

A. a. 合理的 B. a. 命令的; 强制的 C. n. 媒体 D. a. 可用的; 可获得的;

5. middle /'mɪd(ə)l/

A. a. 浪漫的 B. v. 压倒; 流行; 占优势 C. a. n. 中间的 D. a. 专横的; 飞扬跋扈的

6. midnight /'mɪdnɑ:t/

A. n. 午夜; a. 半夜的 B. a. 缺席的 C. a. 流行的; 普遍的 D. v. 建立; n. 学会

7. immediately /ɪ'mi:diətli/

A. n. 呈现 B. n. 构成; 宪法; C. v. 断言; 主张 D. ad. 立即

8. medium /'mi:diəm/

A. n. 媒介 B. n. 成分; 选民 C. n. 存在; 出席; 风度 D. a. 好像是真实的

9. mark /mɑ:rk/

A. n. 标记; v. 做记号 B. n. 代表 C. n. 帮助; D. ad. 实际上; 事实上

10. bookmark /'bʊkmɑ:rk/

A. n. 存在; B. a. 电的; C. n. 书签 D. v. 变化

二、语境识词

1. A **minute** is one of the sixty parts that an hour is divided into. People often say "a

minute" or "minutes" when they mean a short length of time.

minute _____

2. You use **minus** to show that one number or quantity is being subtracted from another.

minus _____

3. In many countries, a **ministry** is a government department which deals with a particular thing or area of activity, for example trade, defence, or transportation.

ministry _____

4. You can refer to television, radio, newspapers, and magazines as the **media**.

media _____

5. The **middle** of something is the part of it that is farthest from its edges, ends, or outside surface.

middle _____

6. **Midnight** is twelve o'clock in the middle of the night.

midnight _____

7. If something happens **immediately**, it happens without any delay.

immediately _____

8. If something is of **medium** size, it is neither large nor small, but approximately halfway between the two.

medium _____

9. A **mark** is a small area of something such as dirt that has accidentally got onto a surface or piece of clothing.

mark _____

10. A **bookmark** is a narrow piece of card or leather that you put between the pages of a book so that you can find a particular page easily.

bookmark _____

一、单选题 B C C C C A D A A C

二、语境识词 略

march /mɑ:rtʃ/

【考意】 n.三月 v.进军

When soldiers **march** somewhere, or when a commanding officer marches them somewhere, they walk there with very regular steps, as a group.

mirror /'mɪrər/

【考意】 n.镜子;

A **mirror** is a flat piece of glass which reflects light, so that when you look at it you can see yourself reflected in it.

immigration /,ɪmɪ'greɪʃn/

【考意】 n.移民

Immigration is the coming of people into a country in order to live and work there.

manage /'mænɪdʒ/

【考意】 v.管理 administrate;

If you **manage** an organization, business, or system, or the people who work in it, you are responsible for controlling them.

manager /'mænɪdʒər/

【考意】 n.管理者

A **manager** is a person who is responsible for running part of or the whole of a business organization.

management /'mænɪdʒmənt/

【考意】 n.管理

Management is the control and organizing of a business or other organization.

manner /'mænər/

【考意】 n.礼貌

The **manner** in which you do something is the way that you do it.

remain /rɪ'meɪn/

【考意】 v.仍然是; 保持; 保留

If someone or something **remains** in a particular state or condition, they stay in that state or condition and do not change.

emergency /ɪ'mɜ:dʒənsi/

【考意】 n.紧急情况 an

An **emergency** is an unexpected and difficult or dangerous situation, especially an accident, that happens suddenly and that requires quick action to deal with it.

mention /'menʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 v.提到; n.提到 not to mention

If you **mention** something, you say something about it, usually briefly.

第 59 组

一、单选题

1.march /mɑ:rtʃ/

A. n.三月 B. a.电子的; C. a.易变的; 多变的 D. v.抵抗;

2.mirror /'mɪrər/

A. n.镜子; B. 意志 C. v.强调; 坚持; D. n.结语; 后记; 收场白

3.immigration /,ɪmɪ'greɪʃn/

A. v.充满 B. n.移民 C. a.筋疲力尽的 D. a.不变的;

4.manage /'mænɪdʒ/

A. n.发展 B. ad.极端地 C. v.管理 D. n.障碍

5.manager /'mænɪdʒər/

A. v.投票 n.投票; B. n.不动产; 财产 C. n.胚芽; 胚胎; 初期 D. n.管理者

6.management /'mænɪdʒmənt/

A. n.交通工具; 车辆; B. n.管理 C. v.n.拥抱 D. n.情况; 州

7.manner /'mænər/

A. n.声明; 陈述; 报告; B. a.热心的; 狂热的 C. n.礼貌 D. a.模糊的, 不清楚的, 含糊的;

8.remain /rɪ'meɪn/

A. a.简单的; 直白的; 坦率的 B. v.仍然是; 保持; 保留 C. v.扩大 D. n.葡萄

酒

9.emergency /ɪ'mɜ:dʒənsi/

A. a.系统的 B. n.紧急情况 C. n.订婚; 约定 D. n.暴力; 侵犯; 歪曲

10.mention /'menʃ(ə)n/

A. n.困难 B. n.疫苗 C. n.物质; 主旨 D. v.提到; n.提到

二、语境识词

1. When soldiers **march** somewhere, or when a commanding officer marches them somewhere, they walk there with very regular steps, as a group.

march_____

2. A **mirror** is a flat piece of glass which reflects light, so that when you look at it you can see yourself reflected in it.

mirror_____

3. **Immigration** is the coming of people into a country in order to live and work there.

immigration_____

4. If you **manage** an organization, business, or system, or the people who work in it, you are responsible for controlling them.

manage_____

5. A **manager** is a person who is responsible for running part of or the whole of a business organization.

manager_____

6. **Management** is the control and organizing of a business or other organization.

management_____

7. The **manner** in which you do something is the way that you do it.

manner_____

8. If someone or something **remains** in a particular state or condition, they stay in that state or condition and do not change.

remain_____

9. An **emergency** is an unexpected and difficult or dangerous situation, especially an accident, that happens suddenly and that requires quick action to deal with it.

emergency_____

10. If you **mention** something, you say something about it, usually briefly.

mention_____

一、单选题 A A B C D B C B B D

二、语境识词 略

comment /'kɑ:ment/

【考意】 v.n.评论 criticism judgement

If you **comment** on something, you give your opinion about it or you give an explanation for it.

mean /mi:n/

【考意】 v.意味着 a.自私的; 平均的 n.平均数

If you want to know what a word, code, signal, or gesture **means**, you want to know what it refers to or what its message is.

means /mi:nz/

【考意】 n.手段; 方法 (源于“居中调停”的场景)

A **means** of doing something is a method, instrument, or process which can be used to do it. Means is both the singular and the plural form for this use.

meanwhile /'mi:nwaɪl/

【考意】 ad.同时; 在此期间

Meanwhile means while a particular thing is happening.

memorial /mə'mɔ:riəl/

【考意】 n.纪念碑; 纪念物;

A **memorial** is a structure built in order to remind people of a famous person or event.

remember /rɪ'membər/

【考意】 v.记得 recall forget

If you **remember** people or events from the past, you still have an idea of them in your mind and you are able to think about them.

communicate /kə'mju:nikeɪt/

【考意】 v.交流; 沟通

If you **communicate** with someone, you share or exchange information with them, for example by speaking, writing, or using equipment. You can also say that two people communicate.

communication /kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃn/

【考意】 n.交流; 沟通

Communications are the systems and processes that are used to communicate or broadcast information, especially by means of electricity or radio waves.

common /'kɑ:mən/

【考意】 a.普通的; 一般的

If something is **common**, it is found in large numbers or it happens often.

mountain /'maʊnt(ə)n/

【考意】 n.山脉

A **mountain** is a very high area of land with steep sides.

第 60 组

一、单选题

1.comment /'kɑ:ment/

A. v.n.评论 B. v.留意 C. a.大量的; 重大的; 坚固的 D. n.小说;

2.mean /mi:n/

A. v.意味着 B. v.促进; 使便利 C. a.未察觉的 D. n.迷信

3.means /mi:nz/

A. v.对比 B. n.v.奖励; 报酬 C. n.手段; 方法 (源于“居中调停”的场景) D. v.

制造

4.meanwhile /'mi:nwaɪl/

A. n.奖品 B. ad.同时; 在此期间 C. n.制造厂, 工厂 D. n.工业

5.memorial /mə'mɔ:riəl/

A. n.纪念碑; 纪念物; B. n.全体员工 C. n.影响; 喜爱 D. v.警告; 提醒

6.remember /rɪ'membər/

A. n.财富 B. v.传染; 感染 C. v.恢复; 修复 D. v.记得

7.communicate /kə'mju:nɪkeɪt/

A. v.交流; 沟通 B. n.外观; 方面; C. n.传染感染 D. v.称重; 衡量

8.communication /kə'mju:nɪ'keɪʃn/

A. v.尊敬 B. n.v.悄悄话; 谣传 C. n.交流; 沟通 D. a.传染的; 有感染力的

9.common /'kɑ:mən/

A. n.怀疑 B. n.v.牺牲; 献祭 (品) C. a.普通的; 一般的 D. a.值得的; 有价

值的

10.mountain /'maʊnt(ə)n/

A. n.活动 B. n.交通 C. n.山脉 D. n.壮观的景象

二、语境识词

1. If you **comment** on something, you give your opinion about it or you give an explanation for it.

comment_____

2. If you want to know what a word, code, signal, or gesture **means**, you want to know what it refers to or what its message is.

mean_____

3. A **means** of doing something is a method, instrument, or process which can be used to do it. Means is both the singular and the plural form for this use.

means_____

4. **Meanwhile** means while a particular thing is happening.

meanwhile_____

5. A **memorial** is a structure built in order to remind people of a famous person or event.

memorial_____

6. If you **remember** people or events from the past, you still have an idea of them in your mind and you are able to think about them.

remember_____

7. If you **communicate** with someone, you share or exchange information with them, for example by speaking, writing, or using equipment. You can also say that two people communicate.

communicate_____

8. **Communications** are the systems and processes that are used to communicate or broadcast information, especially by means of electricity or radio waves.

communication_____

9. If something is **common**, it is found in large numbers or it happens often.

common_____

10. A **mountain** is a very high area of land with steep sides.

mountain_____

一、单选题 AACBADACCC

二、语境识词 略

mountainous /'maʊntənəs/

【考意】a.多山的;

A **mountainous** place has a lot of mountains.

mount /maʊnt/

【考意】v.增加; 上升 soar surge increase

If you **mount** a campaign or event, you organize it and make it take place.

amount /ə'maʊnt/

【考意】n.数量;

The **amount** of something is how much there is, or how much you have, need, or get.

merchant /'mɜ:rtʃənt/

【考意】n.商人;

A **merchant** is a person who buys or sells goods in large quantities, especially one who imports and exports them.

mercy /'mɜ:rsi/

【考意】n.仁慈, 宽恕; 幸运

If someone in authority shows **mercy**, they choose not to harm someone they have power over, or they forgive someone they have the right to punish.

merciful /'mɜ:rsɪf(ə)l/

【考意】a.仁慈的; 令人解脱的

If you describe God or a person in a position of authority as **merciful**, you mean that they show kindness and forgiveness to people.

demonstrate /'demənstreɪt/

【考意】v.论证 display show prove

To **demonstrate** a fact means to make it clear to people.

demonstration /,demən'streɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.论证; 示范

A **demonstration** is a march or gathering which people take part in to show their opposition to something or their support for something.

demand /dɪ'mænd/

【考意】v.要求;

If you **demand** something such as information or action, you ask for it in a very forceful way.

monument /'mɔ:njʊmənt/

【考意】n.纪念碑

A **monument** is a large structure, usually made of stone, which is built to remind people of an event in history or of a famous person.

第 61 组

一、单选题

1. mountainous /'maʊntənəs/

A. a. 壮观的 B. n. 满意; C. a. 实际的; D. a. 多山的;

2. mount /maʊnt/

A. v. 增加; 上升 B. v. 反应; C. n. 事, 事情; 事务; D. v. 推测; 思索

3. amount /ə'maʊnt/

A. n. 反应 B. n. 数量; C. n. 资格, 资历; 获得资格 D. n. 回顾

4. merchant /'mɜ:rtʃənt/

A. n. 商人; B. n. 专家 C. n. 形成; 构成; 排列 D. n. 交易; 处理

5. mercy /'mɜ:si/

A. n. 专长; 特性 B. n. 仁慈, 宽恕; 幸运 C. v. 适应; 通过改变适应 D. n. 格式;

6. merciful /'mɜ:rsɪf(ə)l/

A. a. 仁慈的; 令人解脱的 B. n. 适应; C. a. 具体的; 明确的 D. a. 非正式的

7. demonstrate /'demənstreɪt/

A. n. 态度; 看法; B. v. 改革 C. v. 论证 D. n. 物种; 种类

8. demonstration /,demə'nstreɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n. 样本; 标本 B. n. 改革 C. a. 熟练的; 擅长的 D. n. 论证; 示范

9. demand /dɪ'mænd/

A. a. 一样的; n. 制服 B. a. 狡猾的; 巧妙的 C. n. 签名者 D. v. 要求;

10. monument /'mɒ:njʊmənt/

A. n. 辞职 B. n. 纪念碑 C. n. 自动化 D. v. 使变形; 使畸形

二、语境识词

1. A **mountainous** place has a lot of mountains.

mountainous_____

2. If you **mount** a campaign or event, you organize it and make it take place.

mount_____

3. The **amount** of something is how much there is, or how much you have, need, or

get.

amount _____

4. A **merchant** is a person who buys or sells goods in large quantities, especially one who imports and exports them.

merchant _____

5. If someone in authority shows **mercy**, they choose not to harm someone they have power over, or they forgive someone they have the right to punish.

mercy _____

6. If you describe God or a person in a position of authority as **merciful**, you mean that they show kindness and forgiveness to people.

merciful _____

7. To **demonstrate** a fact means to make it clear to people.

demonstrate _____

8. A **demonstration** is a march or gathering which people take part in to show their opposition to something or their support for something.

demonstration _____

9. If you **demand** something such as information or action, you ask for it in a very forceful way.

demand _____

10. A **monument** is a large structure, usually made of stone, which is built to remind people of an event in history or of a famous person.

monument _____

一、单选题 D A B A B A C D D B

二、语境识词 略

submarine /ˌsʌbməˈriːn; ˈsʌbməriːn/

【考意】 n.潜艇 a.水下的 underwater submerged

A **submarine** is a type of ship that can travel both above and below the surface of the sea. The abbreviation is also used.

musical /ˈmjuːzɪk(ə)l/

【考意】 a.音乐的;

You use **musical** to indicate that something is connected with playing or studying music.

amuse /əˈmjuːz/

【考意】 v.使人快乐; 逗乐

If something **amuses** you, it makes you want to laugh or smile.

amusement /əˈmjuːzmənt/

【考意】 n.娱乐: 娱乐活动;

Amusement is the feeling that you have when you think that something is funny or amusing.

math /mæθ/

【考意】 学习

Math is the same as .

moment /ˈmoʊmənt/

【考意】 片刻(源于运动 mov)

You can refer to a very short period of time, for example a few seconds, as a **moment** or moments.

maximum /ˈmæksɪmə/

【考意】 a/n.最大量 (的), 最大限度 (的);

You use **maximum** to describe an amount which is the largest that is possible, allowed, or required.

majority /məˈdʒɔːrəti/

【考意】 n.大部分; 大多数;

The **majority** of people or things in a group is more than half of them.

mend /mend/

【考意】 改错

If you **mend** a tear or a hole in a piece of clothing, you repair it by sewing it.

moustache /ˈmʌstæf/

【考意】 n.小胡子

A man's **moustache** is the hair that grows on his upper lip. If it is very long, it is sometimes referred to as his moustaches.

第 62 组

一、单选题

1. submarine /ˌsʌbməˈri:n; ˈsʌbməri:n/

A. a. 自治的; B. n. 意义(重要性) C. n. 潜艇 D. n. 构想; 规划

2. musical /ˈmju:zɪk(ə)l/

A. n. 公式; 套话 B. a. 意义重大的(重要的) C. n. 自治 D. a. 音乐的;

3. amuse /əˈmju:z/

A. v. 协商 B. v. 指派; 分配 C. n. 汽车 D. v. 使人快乐; 逗乐

4. amusement /əˈmju:zmənt/

A. n. 娱乐: 娱乐活动; B. n. 会议; C. n. 任务 D. n. v. 亲笔签名

5. math /mæθ/

A. v. 委任 B. n. 自传 C. 学习 D. n. 渡船; v. 来往行驶;

6. moment /ˈmoʊmənt/

A. v. 相异; B. a. 尖锐的; 敏锐的; 剧烈的; 急性的 C. 片刻(源于运动 mov) D.

a. 清楚的; 与众不同的

7. maximum /ˈmæksɪmə/

A. a. 卓越的 B. a. 酸的; 尖刻的 C. v. 区别 D. a/n. 最大量(的), 最大限度(的);

8. majority /məˈdʒɔ:rəti/

A. n. 偏爱; B. v. 刺; 蛰; 刺激 C. n. 大部分; 大多数; D. a. 可替代的; 可选

择的

9. mend /mend/

A. a. 灭绝的 B. a. 随意的; 独断专横的 C. n. 参考 D. 改错

10. moustache /ˈmʌstæʃ/

A. v. 灭绝 B. n. 裁判员 C. v. 仲裁; 公断 D. n. 小胡子

二、语境识词

1. A **submarine** is a type of ship that can travel both above and below the surface of

the sea. The abbreviation is also used.

submarine

2. You use **musical** to indicate that something is connected with playing or studying music.

musical

3. If something **amuses** you, it makes you want to laugh or smile.

amuse

4. **Amusement** is the feeling that you have when you think that something is funny or amusing.

amusement

5. **Math** is the same as .

math

6. You can refer to a very short period of time, for example a few seconds, as a **moment** or moments.

moment

7. You use **maximum** to describe an amount which is the largest that is possible, allowed, or required.

maximum

8. The **majority** of people or things in a group is more than half of them.

majority

9. If you **mend** a tear or a hole in a piece of clothing, you repair it by sewing it.

mend

10. A man's **moustache** is the hair that grows on his upper lip. If it is very long, it is sometimes referred to as his moustaches.

moustache

一、单选题 C D D A C C D C D D

二、语境识词 略

mouse /maʊs/

【考意】 n.老鼠

A **mouse** is a small, furry animal with a long tail.

mixture /'mɪkstʃər/

【考意】 n.混合物；

A **mixture** of things consists of several different things together.

million /'mɪljən/

【考意】 n.百万

A **million** or one million is the number 1,000,000.

millimetre /'mɪlɪmi:tər/

【考意】 n.毫米

A **millimetre** is a metric unit of length that is equal to a tenth of a centimetre or a thousandth of a metre.

machine /mə'ʃi:n/

【考意】 n.机器

A **machine** is a piece of equipment that uses electricity or an engine in order to do a particular kind of work.

matter /'mætər/

【考意】 n.物质； v.要紧

A **matter** is a task, situation, or event which you have to deal with or think about, especially one that involves problems.

material /mə'tɪriəl/

【考意】 a.物体的； 实体的

A **material** is a solid substance.

miserable /'mɪzrəb(ə)l/

【考意】 a.悲惨的

If you are **miserable**, you are very unhappy.

mistaken /mɪ'steɪkən/

【考意】 v.误解

If you are **mistaken** about something, you are wrong about it.

murder /'mɜ:rdər/

【考意】 v.n.谋杀

Murder is the deliberate and illegal killing of a person.

第 63 组

一、单选题

1. mouse /maʊs/

A. n. 灭绝 B. n. 老鼠 C. n. 仲裁; 公断 D. v. 遭受

2. mixture /'mɪkstʃər/

A. n. 推断 B. a. 敏感的 C. n. 混合物; D. n. 审计员

3. million /'mɪljən/

A. n. 代理人; B. n. 敏感性 C. v. 转移 D. n. 百万

4. millimetre /'mɪlɪmi:tər/

A. n. 肥料; B. n. 要做的事 C. n. 毫米 D. v. 对...怨恨

5. machine /mə'ʃi:n/

A. n. 机器 B. a. 最终的 C. n. 能力 D. v. 同意

6. matter /'mætər/

A. n. 服务员 B. n. 物质; v. 要紧 C. n. 定义 D. n. 宇航员;

7. material /mə'tɪriəl/

A. a. 最终的; 权威的 B. n. 天文学; C. v. 应得 D. a. 物体的; 实体的

8. miserable /'mɪzrəb(ə)l/

A. n. 大气层; 气氛 B. n. 反射; 反思 C. v. 保存; D. a. 悲惨的

9. mistaken /mɪ'steɪkən/

A. a. 大气(层)的 B. v. 保留 C. a. 反光的; 深思熟虑的 D. v. 误解

10. murder /'mɜ:rdər/

A. v. n. 谋杀 B. n. 预订; C. a. 每年的; D. a. 灵活的; 柔韧的

二、语境识词

1. A **mouse** is a small, furry animal with a long tail.**mouse**_____2. A **mixture** of things consists of several different things together.**mixture**_____3. A **million** or one million is the number 1,000,000.**million**_____4. A **millimetre** is a metric unit of length that is equal to a tenth of a centimetre or a

thousandth of a metre.

millimetre _____

5. A **machine** is a piece of equipment that uses electricity or an engine in order to do a particular kind of work.

machine _____

6. A **matter** is a task, situation, or event which you have to deal with or think about, especially one that involves problems.

matter _____

7. A **material** is a solid substance.

material _____

8. If you are **miserable**, you are very unhappy.

miserable _____

9. If you are **mistaken** about something, you are wrong about it.

mistaken _____

10. **Murder** is the deliberate and illegal killing of a person.

murder _____

一、单选题 B C D C A B D D D A

二、语境识词 略

marriage /'mærɪdʒ/

【考意】 n.婚姻（生活）

A **marriage** is the relationship between a husband and wife.

master /'mæstər/

【考意】 n.主人；大师 v.掌握；精通

A servant's **master** is the man that he or she works for.

mysterious /mɪ'stirɪəs/

【考意】 a.神秘的

Someone or something that is **mysterious** is strange and is not known about or understood.

nurse /nɜːrs/

【考意】 n.护士

A **nurse** is a person whose job is to care for people who are ill.

nursery /'nɜːrsəri/

【考意】 n.托儿所

A **nursery** is a room in a family home in which the young children of the family sleep or play.

nutrition /nu'trɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.营养；

Nutrition is the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods.

nutritional /nu'trɪʃən(ə)l/

【考意】 a.营养的

The **nutritional** content of food is all the substances that are in it which help you to remain healthy.

nutritious /nu'trɪʃəs/

【考意】 a.有营养的

Nutritious food contains substances which help your body to be healthy.

novelist /'nɒ:vəlist/

【考意】 n.小说家

A **novelist** is a person who writes novels.

announcement /ə'naʊnsmənt/

【考意】 n.宣布

An **announcement** is a statement made to the public or to the media that gives information about something that has happened or that will happen.

第 64 组

一、单选题

1.marriage /'mærɪdʒ/

A. n.周年纪念; B. v. (使) 偏转 C. a.保留的; 预定的 D. n.婚姻 (生活)

2.master /'mæstər/

A. n.v.增加 B. a.专业的 C. n.主人; 大师 D. v.重建

3.mysterious /mɪ'strɪəs/

A. a.神秘的 B. n.坦白; 承认 C. v.授权 D. n.教导者

4.nurse /nɜ:rs/

A. n.护士 B. white C. v.破坏, 毁坏; D. a.友善的

5.nursery /'nɜ:rsəri/

A. a.著名的 B. n.相册; 音乐专辑; C. a.破坏性的 D. n.托儿所

6.nutrition /nu'trɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.命运 B. n.结构; 建筑物 C. n.焦虑; 不安; 担心; 渴望; D. n.营养;

7.nutritional /nu'trɪʃən(ə)l/

A. a.焦虑的; 忧虑的; 焦急的; B. a.致命的; 命中注定的 C. a.营养的 D. n.

基础设施

8.nutritious /nu'trɪʃəs/

A. n.基础; 建立 B. 拱形→统治 C. a.有营养的 D. v.妨碍

9.novelist /'nɒ:vəlɪst/

A. n.运动员; B. a.基本的; 必要的 C. a.体贴的; D. n.小说家

10.announcement /ə'naʊnsmənt/

A. a.勤奋的 B. n.宣布 C. a.富裕的 D. n.飞机;

二、语境识词

1. A **marriage** is the relationship between a husband and wife.**marriage**_____2. A servant's **master** is the man that he or she works for.

master_____

3. Someone or something that is **mysterious** is strange and is not known about or understood.

mysterious_____

4. A **nurse** is a person whose job is to care for people who are ill.

nurse_____

5. A **nursery** is a room in a family home in which the young children of the family sleep or play.

nursery_____

6. **Nutrition** is the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods.

nutrition_____

7. The **nutritional** content of food is all the substances that are in it which help you to remain healthy.

nutritional_____

8. **Nutritious** food contains substances which help your body to be healthy.

nutritious_____

9. A **novelist** is a person who writes novels.

novelist_____

10. An **announcement** is a statement made to the public or to the media that gives information about something that has happened or that will happen.

announcement_____

一、单选题 DCAADDCCDB

二、语境识词 略

pronounce /prəˈnaʊns/

【考意】v.发音；宣布；

To **pronounce** a word means to say it using particular sounds.

pronunciation /prəˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.发音；宣布

The **pronunciation** of a word or language is the way it is pronounced.

nation /ˈneɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.国家；

A **nation** is an individual country considered together with its social and political structures.

national /ˈnæʃ(ə)nəl/

【考意】a.国家的；全国的

National means relating to the whole of a country or nation rather than to part of it or to other nations.

international /ˌɪntərˈnæʃ(ə)nəl/

【考意】a.国际的

International means between or involving different countries.

nationality /ˌnæʃəˈnæləti/

【考意】n.国籍

If you have the **nationality** of a particular country, you were born there or have the legal right to be a citizen.

nationwide /ˌneɪʃ(ə)nˈwaɪd/

【考意】a.全国性的，遍及全国的；

Nationwide activities or situations happen or exist in all parts of a country.

nature /ˈneɪtʃər/

【考意】n.自然

Nature is all the animals, plants, and other things in the world that are not made by people, and all the events and processes that are not caused by people.

natural /ˈnætʃ(ə)rəl/

【考意】a.自然的；物质的；天生的

If you say that it is **natural** for someone to act in a particular way or for something to happen in that way, you mean that it is reasonable in the circumstances.

note /nəʊt/

【考意】n.笔记；v.记录 指出

A **note** is a short letter.

第 65 组

一、单选题

1. pronounce /prə'naʊns/

A. n. 残余物 B. a/n. 北极的 C. v. 发音; 宣布; D. n. 富裕

2. pronunciation /prəˌnʌnsi'eɪʃ(ə)n/

A. a. 南极的; B. a. 多余的; 不必要的 C. n. 消费者 D. n. 发音; 宣布

3. nation /'neɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n. 消费; 消耗 B. prep. 来自 (离开...而来) C. n. 国家; D. n. 失败

4. national /'næʃ(ə)nəl/

A. n. 假设 B. prep. ad. 离开 C. a. 国家的; 全国的 D. v. 下落; 跌倒

5. international /ˌɪntər'næʃ(ə)nəl/

A. prep. ad. 在...以后 B. a. 国际的 C. v. 重新开始 D. a. 错误的; 假的;

6. nationality /ˌnæʃə'næləti/

A. n. 国籍 B. n. 过错 C. v. 总结 D. n. 下午

7. nationwide /ˌneɪʃ(ə)n'waɪd/

A. a. 全国性的, 遍及全国的; B. a. 笨拙的、尴尬的 C. a. 有错误的; 有缺点的

D. n. 概要;

8. nature /'neɪtʃər/

A. n. 自然 B. v. 陪伴 C. n. 假设; 推测 D. v. 拒绝

9. natural /'nætʃ(ə)rəl/

A. n. 公司; 陪伴 B. a. 自然的; 物质的; 天生的 C. a. 豪华的; 奢侈的 D. n. 拒绝

10. note /nəʊt/

A. a. 困惑的 B. n. 笔记; v. 记录 C. n. 描写; 描述; D. v. 数

二、语境识词

1. To **pronounce** a word means to say it using particular sounds.

pronounce_____

2. The **pronunciation** of a word or language is the way it is pronounced.
pronunciation _____
3. A **nation** is an individual country considered together with its social and political structures.
nation _____
4. **National** means relating to the whole of a country or nation rather than to part of it or to other nations.
national _____
5. **International** means between or involving different countries.
international _____
6. If you have the **nationality** of a particular country, you were born there or have the legal right to be a citizen.
nationality _____
7. **Nationwide** activities or situations happen or exist in all parts of a country.
nationwide _____
8. **Nature** is all the animals, plants, and other things in the world that are not made by people, and all the events and processes that are not caused by people.
nature _____
9. If you say that it is **natural** for someone to act in a particular way or for something to happen in that way, you mean that it is reasonable in the circumstances.
natural _____
10. A **note** is a short letter.
note _____

一、单选题 C D C C B A A B B

二、语境识词 略

notice /'nəʊtɪs/

【考意】 v.n.通知; 注意 notify inform

If you **notice** something or someone, you become aware of them.

nervous /'nɜːrvəs/

【考意】 a.紧张的

If someone is **nervous**, they are frightened or worried about something that is happening or might happen, and show this in their behaviour.

number /'nʌmbər/

【考意】 n.数字 v.计数;

A **number** is a word such as "two," "nine," or "twelve," or a symbol such as 1, 3, or 47. You use numbers to say how many things you are referring to or where something comes in a series.

connect /kə'nekt/

【考意】 v.连接; 联合

If something or someone **connects** one thing to another, or if one thing connects to another, or if two things connect, the two things are joined together.

connection /kə'nekʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.连接; 联系

A **connection** is a relationship between two things, people, or groups.

neutral /'njuːtrəl/

【考意】 a.中立的; 中性的

If a person or country adopts a **neutral** position or remains neutral, they do not support anyone in a disagreement, war, or contest.

navy /'neɪvi/

【考意】 n.海军; 海军部队;

A country's **navy** consists of the people it employs to fight at sea, and the ships they use.

navigation /,nævi'geɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.航行

You can refer to the movement of ships as **navigation**.

narrow /'næroʊ/

【考意】 a.狭窄的; n.v. (使) 变窄

Something that is **narrow** measures a very small distance from one side to the other, especially compared to its length or height.

noble /'nəʊb(ə)l/

【考意】 n.a.贵族 (的)

If you say that someone is a **noble** person, you admire and respect them because they are unselfish and morally good.

第 66 组

一、单选题

1.notice /'nəʊtɪs/

A. v.开处方; 规定 B. v.n.通知; 注意 C. a.青春期的; n.青少年 D. n.信心; 信

任

2.nervous /'nɜːrvəs/

A. v.唤醒; 引发 B. n.冒犯者 C. n.朴素; 简易; 天真; 愚蠢 D. a.紧张的

3.number /'nʌmbər/

A. n.学院; 研究院; 学会 B. n.数字 C. v.集合; 装配 D. v.增强

4.connect /kə'nekt/

A. a.烦人的 B. v.连接; 联合 C. a.易碎的 D. a.太阳的;

5.connection /kə'nekʃ(ə)n/

A. a.生气的 B. n.摩擦; 摩擦力 C. n.连接; 联系 D. n.士兵;

6.neutral /'nuːtrəl/

A. n.到达 B. a.单独的 C. n.碎片 D. a.中立的; 中性的

7.navy /'neɪvi/

A. a.严厉的; 精确的 B. n.盆地; C. n.海军; 海军部队; D. n.表面; a.表面的;

8.navigation /ˌnævɪ'geɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.航行 B. n.地下室; C. v.限制; 抑制 (针对动作) D. n.序言; 前言

9.narrow /'næroʊ/

A. n.前面 B. a.狭窄的; n.v. (使) 变窄 C. v.降低质量; 贬值 D. v.限制 (针对范围)

10.noble /'nəʊb(ə)l/

A. v.面对; 遭遇 B. v.拉紧 C. n.a.贵族 (的) D. n.战斗;

二、语境识词

1. If you **notice** something or someone, you become aware of them.

notice_____

2. If someone is **nervous**, they are frightened or worried about something that is happening or might happen, and show this in their behaviour.

nervous_____

3. A **number** is a word such as "two," "nine," or "twelve," or a symbol such as 1, 3, or 47. You use numbers to say how many things you are referring to or where something comes in a series.

number_____

4. If something or someone **connects** one thing to another, or if one thing connects to another, or if two things connect, the two things are joined together.

connect_____

5. A **connection** is a relationship between two things, people, or groups.

connection_____

6. If a person or country adopts a **neutral** position or remains neutral, they do not support anyone in a disagreement, war, or contest.

neutral_____

7. A country's **navy** consists of the people it employs to fight at sea, and the ships they use.

navy_____

8. You can refer to the movement of ships as **navigation**.

navigation_____

9. Something that is **narrow** measures a very small distance from one side to the other, especially compared to its length or height.

narrow_____

10. If you say that someone is a **noble** person, you admire and respect them because they are unselfish and morally good.

noble_____

一、单选题 B D B B C D C A B C

二、语境识词 略

narrative /'nærətɪv/

【考意】a.叙事的 n.记叙；描述

A **narrative** is a story or an account of a series of events.

nowhere /'nuʊwə/

【考意】ad.任何地方都不

You use **nowhere** to emphasize that a place has more of a particular quality than any other place, or that it is the only place where something happens or exists.

opera /'ɑ:pərə/

【考意】n.歌剧

An **opera** is a play with music in which all the words are sung.

operate /'ɑ:pəreɪt/

【考意】v.运转；动手术

If you **operate** a business or organization, you work to keep it running. If a business or organization operates, it carries out its work.

operation /,ɑ:pə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.操作；经营；

An **operation** is a highly organized activity that involves many people doing different things.

copy /'kɑ:pi/

【考意】v.复制；抄袭 n.复制品

If you make a **copy** of something, you produce something that looks like the original thing.

order /'ɔ:rdə/

【考意】n.顺序；命令；规则；v.命令；订购 in

If you do something **in order** to achieve a particular thing or in order that something can happen, you do it because you want to achieve that thing.

ordinary /'ɔ:rd(ə)neri/

【考意】a.普通的 out of

Ordinary people or things are normal and not special or different in any way.

extraordinary /ɪk'strɔ:rdənəri/

【考意】a.超乎寻常的 extraordinarily;

If you describe something or someone as **extraordinary**, you mean that they have some extremely good or special quality.

origin /'ɔ:rɪdʒɪn/

【考意】n.起源; 出身;

You can refer to the beginning, cause, or source of something as its **origin** or origins.

第 67 组

一、单选题

1.narrative /'nærətɪv/

A. v.冒犯 B. v.n.争论 C. n.压力; v.强调 D. a.叙事的

2.nowhere /'noʊwər/

A. ad.任何地方都不 B. n.v.斗争; 矛盾 C. n.电池; D. n.区域;

3.opera /'ɑ:pərə/

A. n.歌剧 B. v.限制; 强迫 C. n.折磨 D. n. (棒球/板球的) 球棒; 蝙蝠;

4.operate /'ɑ:pəreɪt/

A. n.火焰 B. v.与...搏斗 C. v.压缩 D. v.运转; 动手术

5.operation /,ɑ:pə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.操作; 经营; B. v. (使) 燃烧; 激怒 C. v.放逐 D. v.布置; n.一套

6.copy /'kɑ:pi/

A. v.复制; 抄袭 B. n.避难所 C. n.安排处理; 移民; 移居地; D. a.简短的;

7.order /'ɔ:rdər/

A. 要求 B. ad.绝对地; 完全地 C. n.顺序; 命令; 规则; v.命令; 订购 D. a.

不幸的

8.ordinary /'ɔ:rd(ə)neri/

A. v.溶解; 分解 B. 咬 C. a.普通的 D. ad.不幸地

9.extraordinary /ɪk'strɔ:rdənəri/

A. v.赦免 B. v.咬 C. a.猛烈的; 激烈的; D. a.超乎寻常的

10.origin /'ɔ:rdʒɪn/

A. 横木→障碍 B. n.起源; 出身; C. n.顺序; 连续 D. n.香水; 香气

二、语境识词

1. A **narrative** is a story or an account of a series of events.**narrative**_____

2. You use **nowhere** to emphasize that a place has more of a particular quality than any other place, or that it is the only place where something happens or exists.

nowhere_____

3. An **opera** is a play with music in which all the words are sung.

opera_____

4. If you **operate** a business or organization, you work to keep it running. If a business or organization operates, it carries out its work.

operate_____

5. An **operation** is a highly organized activity that involves many people doing different things.

operation_____

6. If you make a **copy** of something, you produce something that looks like the original thing.

copy_____

7. If you do something in **order** to achieve a particular thing or in order that something can happen, you do it because you want to achieve that thing.

order_____

8. **Ordinary** people or things are normal and not special or different in any way.

ordinary_____

9. If you describe something or someone as **extraordinary**, you mean that they have some extremely good or special quality.

extraordinary_____

10. You can refer to the beginning, cause, or source of something as its **origin** or origins.

origin_____

一、单选题 DAADAAC CDB

二、语境识词 略

adore /ə'dɔ:r/

【考意】v.爱慕；崇拜

If you **adore** someone, you feel great love and admiration for them.

oral /'ɔ:rəl/

【考意】a.口头的

Oral communication is spoken rather than written.

ocean /'oʊʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.海洋；

The **ocean** is the sea.

organ /'ɔ:rgən/

【考意】运行

An **organ** is a part of your body that has a particular purpose or function, for example, your heart or lungs.

organize /'ɔ:rgənaɪz/

【考意】v.组织；筹备；安排；

If you **organize** an event or activity, you make sure that the necessary arrangements are made.

organic /ɔ:r'gænik/

【考意】a.有机的；器官的

Organic methods of farming and gardening do not use pesticides, chemical fertilizers, growth hormones, or antibiotics, so that the food produced does not contain toxic chemicals.

output /'aʊtpʊt/

【考意】n.输出；产量

Output is used to refer to the amount of something that a person or thing produces.

outcome /'aʊtkʌm/

【考意】n.结果

The **outcome** of an activity, process, or situation is the situation that exists at the end of it.

overseas /,oʊvər'si:z/

【考意】a.海外的；国外的 ad.在国外；在海外

You use **overseas** to describe things that involve or are in foreign countries, usually across a sea or an ocean.

composer /kəm'pouzər/

【考意】n.创作者

A **composer** is a person who writes music, especially classical music.

第 68 组

一、单选题

1. adore /ə'dɔ:r/

A. v.爱慕; 崇拜 B. n.文件夹; 文件; C. n.迫害 D. n.尴尬

2. oral /'ɔ:rəl/

A. v.讨价还价; n.便宜货 B. n.轮廓; 侧影; 人物简介 C. n.随后 D. a.口头的

3. ocean /'oʊʃ(ə)n/

A. 美好 B. a.远视的; 深谋远虑的 C. n.海洋; D. a.牢固的

4. organ /'ɔ:rgən/

A. n.洞察 B. v.断言; 证实 C. n.美人; 美; D. 运行

5. organize /'ɔ:rgənaɪz/

A. v.组织; 筹备; 安排; B. v.确认; 批准; 使牢固 C. a.富有洞察力的 D. a.美丽的

6. organic /ɔ:r'gænik/

A. n.纺织品 B. a.有机的; 器官的 C. n.预见 D. v. (给.....) 洗澡; 清洗; (治疗或娱乐为目的)

7. output /'aʊtpʊt/

A. n.生物学 B. n.输出; 产量 C. n.责任 D. ad.公平地; 相当地

8. outcome /'aʊtkʌm/

A. v.系牢; 系紧 B. n.结果 C. v.相一致; 通信 D. n.生物化学

9. overseas /,oʊvər'si:z/

A. v.取来 B. a.传记的 C. n.配偶 D. a.海外的; 国外的

10. composer /kəm'pouzər/

A. a.流行的 B. n.创作者 C. ad.仅仅; 贫乏地 D. a.精神的

二、语境识词

1. If you **adore** someone, you feel great love and admiration for them.
adore _____
2. **Oral** communication is spoken rather than written.
oral _____
3. The **ocean** is the sea.
ocean _____
4. An **organ** is a part of your body that has a particular purpose or function, for example, your heart or lungs.
organ _____
5. If you **organize** an event or activity, you make sure that the necessary arrangements are made.
organize _____
6. **Organic** methods of farming and gardening do not use pesticides, chemical fertilizers, growth hormones, or antibiotics, so that the food produced does not contain toxic chemicals.
organic _____
7. **Output** is used to refer to the amount of something that a person or thing produces.
output _____
8. The **outcome** of an activity, process, or situation is the situation that exists at the end of it.
outcome _____
9. You use **overseas** to describe things that involve or are in foreign countries, usually across a sea or an ocean.
overseas _____
10. A **composer** is a person who writes music, especially classical music.
composer _____

一、单选题 A D C D A B B B D B

二、语境识词 略

position /pə'zɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.位置;

The **position** of someone or something is the place where they are in relation to other things.

positive /'pɑːzətɪv/

【考意】 a.积极的 negative;

If you are **positive** about things, you are hopeful and confident, and think of the good aspects of a situation rather than the bad ones.

opposite /'ɑːpəzɪt/

【考意】 a.对立的; 相反的 be

If one thing is **opposite** another, it is on the other side of a space from it.

purpose /'pɜːrpəs/

【考意】 n.目的

The **purpose** of something is the reason for which it is made or done.

reply /rɪ'plaɪ/

【考意】 v.回复

When you **reply** to something that someone has said or written to you, you say or write an answer to them.

applicant /'æplɪkənt/

【考意】 n.申请人

An **applicant** for something such as a job or a college is someone who makes a formal written request to be considered for it.

application /,æplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.申请; 应用;

An **application** for something such as a job or membership of an organization is a formal written request for it.

partner /'pɑːtnər/

【考意】 n.合伙人

Your **partner** is the person you are married to or are having a romantic or sexual relationship with.

apartment /ə'pɑːrtmənt/

【考意】 n.公寓; 房间;

An **apartment** is a separate set of rooms for living in, in a house or a building with other apartments.

apart /ə'pɑ:rt/

【考意】a.分离的;

When people or things are **apart**, they are some distance from each other.

第 69 组

一、单选题

1. position /pə'zɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.拥挤; 堵塞 B. n.位置; C. v.n.爆炸; 爆裂; 突发 D. n.保险

2. positive /'pɑ:zətɪv/

A. n.堵塞; 拥挤 B. a.积极的 C. v.埋葬; 掩埋 D. v.保证 (保证事情顺利进行)

3. opposite /'ɑ:pəzɪt/

A. n.过剩; 盈余 B. a.对立的; 相反的 C. v.拍照; n.照片; D. n.激增; 繁荣

4. purpose /'pɜ:rpəs/

A. a.有意识的; 自觉的 B. n.目的 C. n.例外 D. a.语法的

5. reply /rɪ'plaɪ/

A. v.回复 B. n.社团; 联合; C. v.占据; 占领 D. v.使退化

6. applicant /'æplɪkənt/

A. n.申请人 B. a.欺骗的 C. n.本科生 D. v.丢弃; n.沙漠

7. application /,æplɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.插入; B. n.申请; 应用; C. n.察觉; 感知 D. v.使升级; 改善; 提拔

8. partner /'pɑ:rtnər/

A. a.慷慨大方的 B. n.合伙人 C. v.构思 D. n.扇形; 部分

9. apartment /ə'pɑ:rtmənt/

A. v.开始; 就职 B. v.出生 C. n.昆虫; D. n.公寓; 房间;

10. apart /ə'pɑ:rt/

A. n.开端 B. n.部分 C. n.天赋; 天才 D. a.分离的;

二、语境识词

1. The **position** of someone or something is the place where they are in relation to other things.

position_____

2. If you are **positive** about things, you are hopeful and confident, and think of the good aspects of a situation rather than the bad ones.

positive_____

3. If one thing is **opposite** another, it is on the other side of a space from it.

opposite_____

4. The **purpose** of something is the reason for which it is made or done.

purpose_____

5. When you **reply** to something that someone has said or written to you, you say or write an answer to them.

reply_____

6. An **applicant** for something such as a job or a college is someone who makes a formal written request to be considered for it.

applicant_____

7. An **application** for something such as a job or membership of an organization is a formal written request for it.

application_____

8. Your **partner** is the person you are married to or are having a romantic or sexual relationship with.

partner_____

9. An **apartment** is a separate set of rooms for living in, in a house or a building with other apartments.

apartment_____

10. When people or things are **apart**, they are some distance from each other.

apart_____

一、单选题 B B B B A A B B D D

二、语境识词 略

particular /pəˈtɪkjələr/

【考意】a.特别的；个别的 in

You use **particular** to emphasize that you are talking about one thing or one kind of thing rather than other similar ones.

participant /pɑːrˈtɪsɪpənt/

【考意】n.参与者

The **participants** in an activity are the people who take part in it.

department /dɪˈpɑːrtmənt/

【考意】n.部；

A **department** is one of the sections in an organization such as a government, business, or university. A department is also one of the sections in a large shop.

press /pres/

【考意】v.压；n.出版社；

If you **press** something somewhere, you push it firmly against something else.

impress /ɪmˈpres/

【考意】v.压印；留下深刻印象

If something **impresses** you, you feel great admiration for it.

impression /ɪmˈpreʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.印象 leave an

Your **impression** of a person or thing is what you think they are like, usually after having seen or heard them. Your impression of a situation is what you think is going on.

expression /ɪkˈspreʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.表达；

The **expression** of ideas or feelings is the showing of them through words, actions, or artistic activities.

appetite /ˈæpɪtaɪt/

【考意】n.欲望；食欲 lose one's

Your **appetite** is your desire to eat.

competition /ˌkæmpəˈtɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.竞争

Competition is a situation in which two or more people or groups are trying to get something which not everyone can have.

competitor /kəmˈpetɪtər/

【考意】 n.竞争者

A company's **competitors** are companies who are trying to sell similar goods or services to the same people.

第 70 组

一、单选题

1. particular /pəˈtɪkjələr/

A. a.特别的; 个别的 B. a.资深的; 年长的 C. a.普遍的; 综合的; 一般的 D.
v.预感; 期望

2. participant /pɑːrˈtɪsɪpənt/

A. n.参议员 B. n.氢 C. n.帽子 D. n.参与者

3. department /dɪˈpɑːrtmənt/

A. n.工程师; 技工; B. n.哲学家 C. n.卷心菜, 洋白菜 D. n.部;

4. press /pres/

A. v.压; n.出版社; B. n.奖学金; C. v.成功; 继承 D. a.优雅的 elegant

5. impress /ɪmˈpres/

A. n.重力 B. a.必要的 C. n.现场; 场景; 风光; D. v.压印; 留下深刻印象

6. impression /ɪmˈpreʃ(ə)n/

A. n.印象 B. n.必要性 C. v.悲伤; 伤心 D. n.喷嚏 v.打喷嚏

7. expression /ɪkˈspreʃ(ə)n/

A. n.表达; B. n.望远镜; C. 球 D. v.在...之前

8. appetite /ˈæpɪtaɪt/

A. n.欲望; 食欲 B. 大 C. v.溺爱; 损坏 D. v.超过

9. competition /ˌkɑːmpəˈtɪʃ(ə)n/

A. a.过多的; 过分的 B. 地球; 大地 C. n.来源; 根源 D. n.竞争

10. competitor /kəmˈpetɪtər/

A. n.v.终止 B. n.地理学; C. n.竞争者 D. n.资源; 办法

二、语境识词

1. You use **particular** to emphasize that you are talking about one thing or one kind of

thing rather than other similar ones.

particular _____

2. The **participants** in an activity are the people who take part in it.

participant _____

3. A **department** is one of the sections in an organization such as a government, business, or university. A department is also one of the sections in a large shop.

department _____

4. If you **press** something somewhere, you push it firmly against something else.

press _____

5. If something **impresses** you, you feel great admiration for it.

impress _____

6. Your **impression** of a person or thing is what you think they are like, usually after having seen or heard them. Your impression of a situation is what you think is going on.

impression _____

7. The **expression** of ideas or feelings is the showing of them through words, actions, or artistic activities.

expression _____

8. Your **appetite** is your desire to eat.

appetite _____

9. **Competition** is a situation in which two or more people or groups are trying to get something which not everyone can have.

competition _____

10. A company's **competitors** are companies who are trying to sell similar goods or services to the same people.

competitor _____

一、单选题 ADDADAAADC

二、语境识词 略

compete /kəm'pi:t/

【考意】 v.竞争

When one firm or country **competes** with another, it tries to get people to buy its own goods in preference to those of the other firm or country. You can also say that two firms or countries compete.

price /praɪs/

【考意】 n.价格

The **price** of something is the amount of money that you have to pay in order to buy it.

praise /preɪz/

【考意】 n.v.称赞；表扬

If you **praise** someone or something, you express approval for their achievements or qualities.

comparison /kəm'pærɪsn/

【考意】 n.比较；类似

When you make a **comparison**, you consider two or more things and discover the differences between them.

transparent /træns'pærənt/

【考意】 a.透明的

If an object or substance is **transparent**, you can see through it.

prepare /pri'per/

【考意】 v.准备

If you **prepare** something, you make it ready for something that is going to happen.

preparation /,prepə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.准备；

Preparation is the process of getting something ready for use or for a particular purpose, or making arrangements for something.

repair /rɪ'per/

【考意】 v.修复；修理

If you **repair** something that has been damaged or is not working properly, you fix it.

appear /ə'pɪr/

【考意】 v.出现；呈现

If you say that something **appears** to be the way you describe it, you are reporting what you believe or what you have been told, though you cannot be sure it is true.

appearance /ə'piərəns/

【考意】 n.出现

When someone makes an **appearance** at a public event or in a broadcast, they take part in it.

第 71 组

一、单选题

1. compete /kəm'pi:t/

A. v.竞争 B. v.n.惊吓 C. v.创造 D. n.几何学

2. price /praɪs/

A. a.消遣的 B. v.收集; 聚拢 C. n.价格 D. a.严重的; 严厉的

3. praise /preɪz/

A. v.减少 B. n.v.称赞; 表扬 C. n.羞耻; 羞愧; v.使丢脸 D. n.v.匆匆一瞥

4. comparison /kəm'pærɪsn/

A. n.比较; 类似 B. n.a.巨大 (的) C. v.招募 D. v.收缩; 退缩

5. transparent /træns'pærənt/

A. v.居住 B. n.安保 C. a.透明的 D. v.(使)饥饿

6. prepare /pri'per/

A. n.力量 B. n.居民; 栖息在某地的动物 C. a.好奇的 D. v.准备

7. preparation /,prepə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.阻止 B. n.好奇心 C. n.外科手术 D. n.准备;

8. repair /ri'per/

A. v.修复; 修理 B. v.围绕; n.围绕物 C. v.跑 D. n.阻止

9. appear /ə'pɪr/

A. v.出现; 呈现 B. v.吞咽 C. v.展览 D. n.课程

10. appearance /ə'piərəns/

A. v.出现 B. n.展览 C. n.出现 D. v.n.打扫

二、语境识词

1. When one firm or country **competes** with another, it tries to get people to buy its own goods in preference to those of the other firm or country. You can also say that

two firms or countries compete.

compete_____

2. The **price** of something is the amount of money that you have to pay in order to buy it.

price_____

3. If you **praise** someone or something, you express approval for their achievements or qualities.

praise_____

4. When you make a **comparison**, you consider two or more things and discover the differences between them.

comparison_____

5. If an object or substance is **transparent**, you can see through it.

transparent_____

6. If you **prepare** something, you make it ready for something that is going to happen.

prepare_____

7. **Preparation** is the process of getting something ready for use or for a particular purpose, or making arrangements for something.

preparation_____

8. If you **repair** something that has been damaged or is not working properly, you fix it.

repair_____

9. If you say that something **appears** to be the way you describe it, you are reporting what you believe or what you have been told, though you cannot be sure it is true.

appear_____

10. When someone makes an **appearance** at a public event or in a broadcast, they take part in it.

appearance_____

一、单选题 A C B A C D D A A C

二、语境识词 略

parachute /'pærəʃu:t/

【考意】 n.降落伞 v.跳伞；空投

A **parachute** is a device that enables a person to jump from an aircraft and float safely to the ground. It consists of a large piece of thin cloth attached to your body by strings.

paradise /'pærədaɪs/

【考意】 n.天堂

According to some religions, **paradise** is a wonderful place where people go after they die, if they have led good lives.

point /pɔɪnt/

【考意】 n.点；分数；v.指向

You use **point** to refer to something that someone has said or written.

punctual /'pʌŋktʃuəl/

【考意】 a.准时的 late

If you are **punctual**, you do something or arrive somewhere at the right time and are not late.

appointment /ə'pɔɪntmənt/

【考意】 n.任命；约会；

The **appointment** of a person to a particular job is the choice of that person to do it.

disappoint /,dɪsə'pɔɪnt/

【考意】 v.使人失望 depressed

If things or people **disappoint** you, they are not as good as you had hoped, or do not do what you hoped they would do.

plenty /'plenti/

【考意】 n.充分；丰富；a.足够的

If there is **plenty** of something, there is a large amount of it. If there are plenty of things, there are many of them. Plenty is used especially to indicate that there is enough of something, or more than you need.

complete /kəm'pli:t/

【考意】 a.完整的；彻底的；v.完成

You use **complete** to emphasize that something is as great in extent, degree, or amount as it possibly can be.

complement /'kɑ:mplɪment/

【考意】 n.补充

If one thing **complements** another, it goes well with the other thing and makes its good qualities more noticeable.

supply /sə'plai/

【考意】v.供给;

If you **supply** someone with something that they want or need, you give them a quantity of it.

第 72 组

一、单选题

1.parachute /'pærəʃu:t/

A. a.踌躇的; 迟疑的 B. n.降落伞 C. n.症状; 征兆 D. a.精确的;

2.paradise /'pærədaɪs/

A. n.不愿 B. n.天堂 C. v.安排; n.计划表 D. a.匆忙的; 草率的

3.point /pɔɪnt/

A. v.粘附; 坚持 B. n.薄片 C. v.招致; 引发 D. n.点; 分数; v.指向

4.punctual /'pʌŋktʃuəl/

A. n.遵守; 坚持; 忠诚 B. a.完全的; 十足的; 陡峭的 C. n.事件; 情况 D. a.

准时的

5.appointment /ə'pɔɪntmənt/

A. n.任命; 约会; B. n.刻度; 分数 C. v.碰巧发生 D. n.事件;

6.disappoint /,dɪsə'pɔɪnt/

A. v.使人失望 B. a.合成的; 人造的 C. a.偶然的 D. a.高兴的

7.plenty /'plenti/

A. n.继承人 B. n.充分; 丰富; a.足够的 C. v.巧合 D. n.溪流; 流; 一连串

8.complete /kəm'pli:t/

A. n.巧合 B. v.使变强 C. n.遗产 D. a.完整的; 彻底的; v.完成

9.complement /'kɑ:mplɪment/

A. v.衰减 B. v.达到; 实现 C. n.遗传 D. n.补充

10.supply /sə'plai/

A. v.继承 B. v.供给; C. n.半圆; D. n.容器;

二、语境识词

1. A **parachute** is a device that enables a person to jump from an aircraft and float safely to the ground. It consists of a large piece of thin cloth attached to your body by strings.

parachute_____

2. According to some religions, **paradise** is a wonderful place where people go after they die, if they have led good lives.

paradise_____

3. You use **point** to refer to something that someone has said or written.

point_____

4. If you are **punctual**, you do something or arrive somewhere at the right time and are not late.

punctual_____

5. The **appointment** of a person to a particular job is the choice of that person to do it.

appointment_____

6. If things or people **disappoint** you, they are not as good as you had hoped, or do not do what you hoped they would do.

disappoint_____

7. If there is **plenty** of something, there is a large amount of it. If there are plenty of things, there are many of them. Plenty is used especially to indicate that there is enough of something, or more than you need.

plenty_____

8. You use **complete** to emphasize that something is as great in extent, degree, or amount as it possibly can be.

complete_____

9. If one thing **complements** another, it goes well with the other thing and makes its good qualities more noticeable.

complement_____

10. If you **supply** someone with something that they want or need, you give them a quantity of it.

supply_____

一、单选题 B B D D A A B D D B

二、语境识词 略

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/

【考意】 v.完成

If you **accomplish** something, you succeed in doing it.

primitive /'prɪmətɪv/

【考意】 a.原始的；早期的；

Primitive means belonging to a society in which people live in a very simple way, usually without industries or a writing system.

prince /prɪns/

【考意】 n.王子

A **prince** is a male member of a royal family, especially the son of the king or queen of a country.

computer /kəm'pjʊ:tər/

【考意】 n.计算机

A **computer** is an electronic machine that can store and deal with large amounts of information.

expense /ɪk'spens/

【考意】 n.开支 at the

Expense is the money that something costs you or that you need to spend in order to do something.

depend /dɪ'pend/

【考意】 v.依靠

If you say that one thing **depends** on another, you mean that the first thing will be affected or determined by the second.

independence /,ɪndɪ'pendəns/

【考意】 n.独立；

If a country has or gains **independence**, it has its own government and is not ruled by any other country.

employ /ɪm'plɔɪ/

【考意】 v.雇佣

If a person or company **employs** you, they pay you to work for them.

employee /ɪm'plɔɪi:/

【考意】 n.雇员

An **employee** is a person who is paid to work for an organization or for another person.

unemployment /ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt/

【考意】 n.失业

Unemployment is the fact that people who want jobs cannot get them.

第 73 组

一、单选题

1. accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/

A. v.使恐惧 B. v.完成 C. v.承受; 维持 D. n.循环

2. primitive /'prɪmətɪv/

A. v.循环 B. a.原始的; 早期的; C. a.连续的 D. n.碳水化合物

3. prince /prɪns/

A. n.内容; 目录; a.满意的; v.使满足; B. 主人 C. n.壁橱; 小房间 D. n.王子

4. computer /kəm'pjʊ:tər/

A. n.计算机 B. n.标题; 提要; C. v.下结论; 结束 D. n.大陆;

5. expense /ɪk'spens/

A. a.历史(学)的 B. n.开支 C. v.揭露; 公开 D. v.倾向于

6. depend /dɪ'pend/

A. v.延长 B. a.历史著名的; 有历史意义的 C. n.秘书 D. v.依靠

7. independence /ˌɪndɪ'pendəns/

A. v.刺激 B. v.打算 C. n.独立; D. a.理想主义的

8. employ /ɪm'plɔɪ/

A. n.紧张; 张力; 紧张局势; B. n.开始 C. v.雇佣 D. v.煽动

9. employee /ɪm'plɔɪi:/

A. n.紧张 B. n.决定 C. n.雇员 D. a.有抱负的

10. unemployment /ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt/

A. n.失业 B. v.加强 C. v.出去; n.出口 D. a.决定性的

二、语境识词

1. If you **accomplish** something, you succeed in doing it.

accomplish_____

2. **Primitive** means belonging to a society in which people live in a very simple way, usually without industries or a writing system.

primitive_____

3. A **prince** is a male member of a royal family, especially the son of the king or queen of a country.

prince_____

4. A **computer** is an electronic machine that can store and deal with large amounts of information.

computer_____

5. **Expense** is the money that something costs you or that you need to spend in order to do something.

expense_____

6. If you say that one thing **depends** on another, you mean that the first thing will be affected or determined by the second.

depend_____

7. If a country has or gains **independence**, it has its own government and is not ruled by any other country.

independence_____

8. If a person or company **employs** you, they pay you to work for them.

employ_____

9. An **employee** is a person who is paid to work for an organization or for another person.

employee_____

10. **Unemployment** is the fact that people who want jobs cannot get them.

unemployment_____

一、单选题 B B D A B D C C C A

二、语境识词 略

import /'impɔ:rt/

【考意】v.n.进口 export;

To **import** products or raw materials means to buy them from another country for use in your own country.

support /sə'pɔ:rt/

【考意】v.支持 in

If you **support** someone or their ideas or aims, you agree with them, and perhaps help them because you want them to succeed.

opportunity /,ɑ:pər'tu:nəti/

【考意】n.机会

An **opportunity** is a situation in which it is possible for you to do something that you want to do.

airport /'erpɔ:rt/

【考意】n.飞机场

An **airport** is a place where aircraft land and take off, and that has buildings and facilities for passengers.

report /rɪ'pɔ:rt/

【考意】v.报告

If you **report** something that has happened, you tell people about it.

sport /spɔ:rt/

【考意】n.体育运动

Sports are games such as football and basketball and other competitive leisure activities which need physical effort and skill.

passport /'pæspɔ:rt/

【考意】n.护照

Your **passport** is an official document containing your name, photograph, and personal details, which you need to show when you enter or leave a country.

importance /ɪm'pɔ:rt(ə)ns/

【考意】n.重要性;

The **importance** of something is its quality of being significant, valued, or necessary in a particular situation.

porter /'pɒtər/

【考意】n.搬运工; 门卫

A **porter** is a person whose job is to carry things, for example, people's luggage at a

train station or in a hotel.

probably /'prɑ:bəbli/

【考意】ad.可能

If you say that something is **probably** the case, you think that it is likely to be the case, although you are not sure.

第 74 组

一、单选题

1.import /'impɔ:rt/

A. v.吸引; B. v.认出; 识别 C. v.n.进口 D. a.锋利的; 敏锐的

2.support /sə'pɔ:rt/

A. a.吸引人的; B. v.支持 C. n.认出; 确认; D. a.清楚的

3.opportunity /,ɑ:pər'tu:nəti/

A. n.吸引力; 有吸引力的地方; B. v.澄清; 阐明; C. n.一致; 身份 D. n.机

会

4.airport /'erpɔ:rt/

A. v.订立合约; n.合约 B. n.飞机场 C. a.同一的 D. n.清楚

5.report /rɪ'pɔ:rt/

A. v.提取 B. v.报告 C. v.使成为整体 D. v.宣布

6.sport /spɔ:rt/

A. n.扳机; 导火线; v.引发 B. n.分 C. n.完整; 正直 D. n.体育运动

7.passport /'pæspɔ:rt/

A. n.护照 B. a.摄氏度的 C. v.使分心 D. n.影像; 形象; 图像

8.importance /ɪm'pɔ:rt(ə)ns/

A. n.重要性; B. a.分心的 C. n.百年 D. v.想象

9.porter /'pɔ:tər/

A. n.百分比 B. n.分心 C. v.模仿 D. n.搬运工; 门卫

10.probably /'prɑ:bəbli/

A. ad.可能 B. n.彩票; 碰运气的事 C. n.发现 D. v.追踪

二、语境识词

1. To **import** products or raw materials means to buy them from another country for use in your own country.

import_____

2. If you **support** someone or their ideas or aims, you agree with them, and perhaps help them because you want them to succeed.

support_____

3. An **opportunity** is a situation in which it is possible for you to do something that you want to do.

opportunity_____

4. An **airport** is a place where aircraft land and take off, and that has buildings and facilities for passengers.

airport_____

5. If you **report** something that has happened, you tell people about it.

report_____

6. **Sports** are games such as football and basketball and other competitive leisure activities which need physical effort and skill.

sport_____

7. Your **passport** is an official document containing your name, photograph, and personal details, which you need to show when you enter or leave a country.

passport_____

8. The **importance** of something is its quality of being significant, valued, or necessary in a particular situation.

importance_____

9. A **porter** is a person whose job is to carry things, for example, people's luggage at a train station or in a hotel.

porter_____

10. If you say that something is **probably** the case, you think that it is likely to be the case, although you are not sure.

probably_____

一、单选题 C B D B B D A A D A

二、语境识词 略

approve /ə'pru:v/

【考意】v.赞成；认可

If you **approve** of an action, event, or suggestion, you like it or are pleased about it.

improve /im'pru:v/

【考意】v.改良；

If something **improves** or if you improve it, it gets better.

prove /pru:v/

【考意】v.证明；证实；

If something **proves** to be true or to have a particular quality, it becomes clear after a period of time that it is true or has that quality.

pulse /pʌls/

【考意】n.脉搏；脉冲

Your **pulse** is the regular beating of blood through your body, which you can feel when you touch particular parts of your body, especially your wrist.

compulsory /kəm'pʌlsəri/

【考意】a.义务的；

If something is **compulsory**, you must do it or accept it, because it is the law or because someone in a position of authority says you must.

public /'pʌblɪk/

【考意】a.公众的 in

You can refer to people in general, or to all the people in a particular country or community, as the **public**.

publish /'pʌblɪʃ/

【考意】v.发表；出版

When a company **publishes** a book or magazine, it prints copies of it, which are sent to stores to be sold.

republic /rɪ'pʌblɪk/

【考意】n.共和政体；

A **republic** is a country where power is held by the people or the representatives that they elect. Republics have presidents who are elected, rather than kings or queens.

popular /'pɑ:pjələr/

【考意】a.流行的 be

Something that is **popular** is enjoyed or liked by a lot of people.

population /,pɑ:pju'leɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.人口

The **population** of a country or area is all the people who live in it.

第 75 组

一、单选题

1. approve /ə'pru:v/

A. v.调查; 研究 B. v.追踪 C. n.恢复 D. v.赞成; 认可

2. improve /im'pru:v/

A. n.魅力 B. v.阐明 C. n.期限; 学期 D. v.改良;

3. prove /pru:v/

A. a.终点的; n.终点 B. n.投资 C. a.迷人的 D. v.证明; 证实;

4. pulse /pʌls/

A. v.使文明; 教化 B. a.坚决的 C. v.投射 D. n.脉搏; 脉冲

5. compulsory /kəm'pʌlsəri/

A. v.根除; 消灭 B. v.拒绝 C. a.市民的; 城市的 D. a.义务的;

6. public /'pʌblɪk/

A. n.贡献者 B. a.易于...的; 倾向于...的 C. a.公众的 D. n.正义;

7. publish /'pʌblɪʃ/

A. v.散发; 分配 B. n.不正义 C. v.发表; 出版 D. a.不愿意; 勉强

8. republic /rɪ'pʌblɪk/

A. n.共和政体; B. n.大山洞 C. v.归因于 D. n.辩护

9. popular /'pɒ:pjələ/

A. a.流行的 B. n.挖掘机; 开凿者 C. v.加入 D. n.细节

10. population /,pɒ:pju'leɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.结合处; 关节 B. n.人口 C. v.剪短 D. v.记录; n.记录

二、语境识词

1. If you **approve** of an action, event, or suggestion, you like it or are pleased about it.**approve**_____2. If something **improves** or if you improve it, it gets better.**improve**_____

3. If something **proves** to be true or to have a particular quality, it becomes clear after a period of time that it is true or has that quality.

prove_____

4. Your **pulse** is the regular beating of blood through your body, which you can feel when you touch particular parts of your body, especially your wrist.

pulse_____

5. If something is **compulsory**, you must do it or accept it, because it is the law or because someone in a position of authority says you must.

compulsory_____

6. You can refer to people in general, or to all the people in a particular country or community, as the **public**.

public_____

7. When a company **publishes** a book or magazine, it prints copies of it, which are sent to stores to be sold.

publish_____

8. A **republic** is a country where power is held by the people or the representatives that they elect. Republics have presidents who are elected, rather than kings or queens.

republic_____

9. Something that is **popular** is enjoyed or liked by a lot of people.

popular_____

10. The **population** of a country or area is all the people who live in it.

population_____

一、单选题 D D D D D C C A A B

二、语境识词 略

police /pə'li:s/

【考意】 n.警察

The **police** are the official organization that is responsible for making sure that people obey the law.

policy /'pɑ:ləsi/

【考意】 n.政策；

A **policy** is a set of ideas or plans that is used as a basis for making decisions, especially in politics, economics, or business.

politics /'pɑ:lətiks/

【考意】 n.政治 democratic

Politics are the actions or activities concerned with achieving and using power in a country or society. The verb that follows politics may be either singular or plural.

political /pə'litik(ə)l/

【考意】 a.政治的；

Political means relating to the way power is achieved and used in a country or society.

surprise /sə'rpraiz/

【考意】 v.n. (使) 惊讶

A **surprise** is an unexpected event, fact, or piece of news.

surprising /sə'rpraiziŋ/

【考意】 a.令人惊讶的

Something that is **surprising** is unexpected or unusual and makes you feel surprised.

enterprise /'entəpraiz/

【考意】 n.事业； 进取心； 公司；

An **enterprise** is a company or business.

prison /'prizn/

【考意】 n.监狱；

A **prison** is a building where criminals are kept as punishment.

prisoner /'priz(ə)nər/

【考意】 n.囚徒；

A **prisoner** is a person who is kept in a prison as a punishment for a crime that they have committed.

comprehension /,kɑ:mprɪ'henʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.理解

Comprehension is the ability to understand something.

第 76 组

一、单选题

1. police /pə'li:s/

A. n.警察 B. n.结合; 连词 C. n.v.一致; 符合 D. v.零售

2. policy /'pɑ:ləsi/

A. a.连接的 B. n.政策; C. ad.依照 D. n.零售商

3. politics /'pɑ:lətiks/

A. n.政治 B. v.使害怕; 恐吓 C. n.不和; 纷争 D. v.毗邻

4. political /pə'litik(ə)l/

A. a.勇敢的; ad.勇敢地 B. n.偏见 C. a.可怕的; D. a.政治的;

5. surprise /sər'praɪz/

A. a.文化的 B. v.享受 C. v.n. (使)惊讶 D. a.非常的; 极好的; 可怕的

6. surprising /sər'praɪzɪŋ/

A. v.对待; 治疗; 处理; n.款待 B. v.耕作; 培养 C. a.令人惊讶的 D. n.愉快;

满意

7. enterprise /'entəpraɪz/

A. n.治疗; 处理 B. a.年少的; 资历浅的 C. n.事业; 进取心; 公司; D. n.农业; 农学;

8. prison /'prɪzn/

A. n.条约 B. a.农业的; C. a.少年的; 幼稚的 D. n.监狱;

9. prisoner /'prɪz(ə)nər/

A. v.慢跑 B. v.n.撤退 C. n.囚徒; D. n.标准

10. comprehension /,kɑ:mpri'henʃ(ə)n/

A. v.攻击 B. 千 C. n.批评 D. n.理解

二、语境识词

1. The **police** are the official organization that is responsible for making sure that people obey the law.

police_____

2. A **policy** is a set of ideas or plans that is used as a basis for making decisions, especially in politics, economics, or business.

policy_____

3. **Politics** are the actions or activities concerned with achieving and using power in a country or society. The verb that follows politics may be either singular or plural.

politics_____

4. **Political** means relating to the way power is achieved and used in a country or society.

political_____

5. A **surprise** is an unexpected event, fact, or piece of news.

surprise_____

6. Something that is **surprising** is unexpected or unusual and makes you feel surprised.

surprising_____

7. An **enterprise** is a company or business.

enterprise_____

8. A **prison** is a building where criminals are kept as punishment.

prison_____

9. A **prisoner** is a person who is kept in a prison as a punishment for a crime that they have committed.

prisoner_____

10. **Comprehension** is the ability to understand something.

comprehension_____

一、单选题 A B A D C C C D C D

二、语境识词 略

please /pli:z/

【考意】 v.使高兴

You say **please** when you are politely asking or inviting someone to do something.

pleasant /'plez(ə)nt/

【考意】 a.令人愉快的

Something that is **pleasant** is nice, enjoyable, or attractive.

pleasure /'pleʒər/

【考意】 n.快乐

If something gives you **pleasure**, you get a feeling of happiness, satisfaction, or enjoyment from it.

peace /pi:s/

【考意】 n.和平

If countries or groups involved in a war or violent conflict are discussing **peace**, they are talking to each other in order to try to end the conflict.

peaceful /'pi:sf(ə)l/

【考意】 a.和平的；温和的；

Peaceful activities and situations do not involve war.

pure /pjʊər/

【考意】 a.纯的

A **pure** substance is not mixed with anything else.

pass /pæs/

【考意】 v.通过

To **pass** someone or something means to go past them without stopping.

passage /'pæsidʒ/

【考意】 n.通路；走廊；段落

A **passage** is a long narrow space with walls or fences on both sides, that connects one place or room with another.

passenger /'pæsiɪndʒər/

【考意】 n.旅客；乘客；

A **passenger** in a vehicle such as a bus, boat, or plane is a person who is travelling in it, but who is not driving it or working on it.

compass /'kʌmpəs/

【考意】 n.指南针；罗盘；

A **compass** is an instrument that you use for finding directions. It has a dial and a magnetic needle that always points to the north.

第 77 组

一、单选题

1. please /pli:z/

A. v.集中; 专心 B. a.优雅的; C. v.使高兴 D. a.容忍的

2. pleasant /'plez(ə)nt/

A. n.专心 B. a.令人愉快的 C. v.容忍 D. v.收集

3. pleasure /'pleʒər/

A. a.古怪的 B. n.容忍 C. n.快乐 D. n.收集;

4. peace /pi:s/

A. n.微积分 B. n.和平 C. a.集体的 D. a.无法忍受的

5. peaceful /'pi:sf(ə)l/

A. n.情绪; v.调和 lose B. a.和平的; 温和的 C. v.钙化 D. v.选举

6. pure /pjʊər/

A. v.触摸; 接触 B. v.疏忽 C. v.使突出 D. a.纯的

7. pass /pæs/

A. n.语言学 B. n.新闻广播 C. v.通过 D. ad.典型地

8. passage /'pæsidʒ/

A. a.语言的; 语言学的 B. n.上下文; 环境 C. v.相信; 信任 D. n.通路; 走廊;

段落

9. passenger /'pæsiŋdʒər/

A. a.双语的 B. n.纺织品; a.纺织的 C. a.可靠的 D. n.旅客; 乘客;

10. compass /'kʌmpəs/

A. n.指南针; 罗盘; B. v.使不相信 C. a.多语的 D. n.质地; 手感

二、语境识词

1. You say **please** when you are politely asking or inviting someone to do something.**please** _____2. Something that is **pleasant** is nice, enjoyable, or attractive.

pleasant_____

3. If something gives you **pleasure**, you get a feeling of happiness, satisfaction, or enjoyment from it.

pleasure_____

4. If countries or groups involved in a war or violent conflict are discussing **peace**, they are talking to each other in order to try to end the conflict.

peace_____

5. **Peaceful** activities and situations do not involve war.

peaceful_____

6. A **pure** substance is not mixed with anything else.

pure_____

7. To **pass** someone or something means to go past them without stopping.

pass_____

8. A **passage** is a long narrow space with walls or fences on both sides, that connects one place or room with another.

passage_____

9. A **passenger** in a vehicle such as a bus, boat, or plane is a person who is travelling in it, but who is not driving it or working on it.

passenger_____

10. A **compass** is an instrument that you use for finding directions. It has a dial and a magnetic needle that always points to the north.

compass_____

一、单选题 C B C B B D C D D A

二、语境识词 略

passion /'pæʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.激情; 热情 passionate

Passion is strong sexual feelings toward someone.

patience /'peɪʃ(ə)ns/

【考意】 n.耐心;

If you have **patience**, you are able to stay calm and not get annoyed, for example, when something takes a long time, or when someone is not doing what you want them to do.

patient /'peɪʃ(ə)nt/

【考意】 n.病人; a.有耐心的

A **patient** is a person who is receiving medical treatment from a doctor or hospital. A patient is also someone who is taken care of by a particular doctor.

applaud /ə'plɔ:d/

【考意】 v.喝彩; 鼓掌;

When a group of people **applaud**, they clap their hands in order to show approval, for example, when they have enjoyed a play or concert.

plant /plænt/

【考意】 n.植物; 工厂; 设备; v.种植; 安置; 培养

A **plant** is a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and roots.

telephone /'telɪfoʊn/

【考意】 n.电话 phone call

The **telephone** is the electrical system of communication that you use to talk directly to someone else in a different place. You use the telephone by dialling a number on a piece of equipment and speaking into it.

punish /'pʌnɪʃ/

【考意】 v.惩罚

To **punish** someone means to make them suffer in some way because they have done something wrong.

punishment /'pʌnɪʃmənt/

【考意】 n.惩罚

Punishment is the act of punishing someone or of being punished.

pain /peɪn/

【考意】 n.痛苦

Pain is the feeling of great discomfort you have, for example, when you have been

hurt or when you are ill.

painful /'peɪnf(ə)l/

【考意】a.痛苦的；艰难的

If a part of your body is **painful**, it hurts because it is injured or because there is something wrong with it.

第 78 组

一、单选题

1. passion /'pæʃ(ə)n/

A. n.激情；热情 B. n.逻辑学家 C. n.旅游业；观光； D. a.累积的

2. patience /'peɪʃ(ə)ns/

A. a.不相关的 B. v.包含；吸收合并 C. v.n.检测 D. n.耐心；

3. patient /'peɪʃ(ə)nt/

A. v.n.竞争 B. n.病人；a.有耐心的 C. v.认出；认识到 D. n.杠杆

4. applaud /ə'plɔ:d/

A. n.v.责难； B. v.喝彩；鼓掌； C. n.电梯 D. v.诱惑

5. plant /plænt/

A. n.折扣 v.打折； B. n.植物；工厂；设备；v.种植；安置；培养 C. n.长度 D.

a.有毒的

6. telephone /'telɪfoʊn/

A. n.v.(使)负责→索要；费用；命令 B. v.属于 C. n.电话 D. a.真实的

7. punish /'pʌnɪʃ/

A. n.v.劳动 B. 螃蟹 C. v.惩罚 D. n.事实

8. punishment /'pʌnɪʃmənt/

A. n.惩罚 B. a.勤劳的；辛苦的 C. 碳 D. n.理论；

9. pain /peɪn/

A. 撕扯 B. 放置 C. n.痛苦 D. v.合作

10. painful /'peɪnf(ə)l/

A. n.主题； B. a.痛苦的；艰难的 C. n.地毯；覆盖地面的一层厚东西； D. v.

精心制作；a.精心制作的

二、语境识词

1. **Passion** is strong sexual feelings toward someone.

passion_____

2. If you have **patience**, you are able to stay calm and not get annoyed, for example, when something takes a long time, or when someone is not doing what you want them to do.

patience_____

3. A **patient** is a person who is receiving medical treatment from a doctor or hospital. A patient is also someone who is taken care of by a particular doctor.

patient_____

4. When a group of people **applaud**, they clap their hands in order to show approval, for example, when they have enjoyed a play or concert.

applaud_____

5. A **plant** is a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and roots.

plant_____

6. The **telephone** is the electrical system of communication that you use to talk directly to someone else in a different place. You use the telephone by dialling a number on a piece of equipment and speaking into it.

telephone_____

7. To **punish** someone means to make them suffer in some way because they have done something wrong.

punish_____

8. **Punishment** is the act of punishing someone or of being punished.

punishment_____

9. **Pain** is the feeling of great discomfort you have, for example, when you have been hurt or when you are ill.

pain_____

10. If a part of your body is **painful**, it hurts because it is injured or because there is something wrong with it.

painful_____

一、单选题 A D B B B C C A C B

二、语境识词 略

picture /'pɪktʃər/

【考意】 n.图片

A **picture** consists of lines and shapes that are drawn, painted, or printed on a surface and show a person, thing, or scene.

paint /peɪnt/

【考意】 n.颜料 v.画

Paint is a coloured liquid that you put onto a surface with a brush in order to protect the surface or to make it look nice, or that you use to produce a picture.

painting /'peɪntɪŋ/

【考意】 n.绘画

A **painting** is a picture that someone has painted.

poisonous /'pɔɪzənəs/

【考意】 a.有毒的;

Something that is **poisonous** will kill you or make you ill if you swallow or absorb it.

possible /'pɑ:səb(ə)l/

【考意】 a.可能的

If it is **possible** to do something, it can be done.

possibility /,pɑ:sə'bɪləti/

【考意】 n.可能性;

If you say there is a **possibility** that something is the case or that something will happen, you mean that it might be the case or it might happen.

power /'paʊər/

【考意】 n.力量; 权力;

If someone has **power**, they have a lot of control over people and activities.

powerful /'paʊərf(ə)l/

【考意】 a.强有力的; 有权势的;

A **powerful** person or organization is able to control or influence people and events.

phenomenon /fə'ni:mɪnən/

【考意】 n.现象;

A **phenomenon** is something that is observed to happen or exist.

expert /'ekspɜ:rt/

【考意】 n.专家, 能手;

An **expert** is a person who is very skilled at doing something or who knows a lot

about a particular subject.

第 79 组

一、单选题

1. picture /'pɪktʃər/

A. n. 图片 B. n. 合唱; 合唱团 C. v.n. 颤抖; D. n. 文学;

2. paint /peɪnt/

A. n. 曲子 v. 调音; B. n. 颜料 C. n. 识字; 有文化 D. n. 卡片

3. painting /'peɪntɪŋ/

A. n. 绘画 B. 习惯 C. n. 治疗; 疗法 D. a. 受过教育的

4. poisonous /'pɔɪzənəs/

A. a. 有毒的; B. n. 分类 C. a. 文字的; 不夸张的 D. a. 密集的; 厚的

5. possible /'pɒ:səb(ə)l/

A. n. 立方体; 立方 B. a. 可能的 C. n. 轮廓 D. a. 坚强的; 强硬的; 困难的

6. possibility /,pɒ:sə'bɪləti/

A. n. 可能性; B. n.v. 贸易 C. a. 立方的 D. v. 强调

7. power /'paʊər/

A. n. 方针 B. n. 药剂师; 化学家 C. n. 悲剧 D. n. 力量; 权力;

8. powerful /'paʊərf(ə)l/

A. a. 当地的 B. v. 翻译; 转化 C. n. 化学; D. a. 强有力的; 有权势的;

9. phenomenon /fə'nɒ:mɪnən/

A. n. 现象; B. v.n. 欺骗; 花招 C. v. 设置于; 定位 D. a. 谨慎的, 小心的;

10. expert /'ekspɜ:t/

A. n. 分配; 分派 B. n.v. 胜利 C. n. 专家, 能手; D. n. 大学校园

二、语境识词

1. A **picture** consists of lines and shapes that are drawn, painted, or printed on a surface and show a person, thing, or scene.

picture_____

2. **Paint** is a coloured liquid that you put onto a surface with a brush in order to protect the surface or to make it look nice, or that you use to produce a picture.

paint_____

3. A **painting** is a picture that someone has painted.
painting_____
4. Something that is **poisonous** will kill you or make you ill if you swallow or absorb it.
poisonous_____
5. If it is **possible** to do something, it can be done.
possible_____
6. If you say there is a **possibility** that something is the case or that something will happen, you mean that it might be the case or it might happen.
possibility_____
7. If someone has **power**, they have a lot of control over people and activities.
power_____
8. A **powerful** person or organization is able to control or influence people and events.
powerful_____
9. A **phenomenon** is something that is observed to happen or exist.
phenomenon_____
10. An **expert** is a person who is very skilled at doing something or who knows a lot about a particular subject.
expert_____

一、单选题 A B A A B A D D A C

二、语境识词 略

experiment /ɪk'sperɪmənt/

【考意】 n.实验;

An **experiment** is a scientific test done in order to discover what happens to something in particular conditions.

experience /ɪk'spɪəriəns/

【考意】 n.经历

Experience is knowledge or skill in a particular job or activity that you have gained because you have done that job or activity for a long time.

period /'pɪriəd/

【考意】 n.时期; 阶段

A **period** is a length of time.

physics /'fɪzɪks/

【考意】 n.物理学;

Physics is the scientific study of forces such as heat, light, sound, pressure, gravity, and electricity, and the way that they affect objects.

physician /fɪ'zɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.医生;

A **physician** is a medical doctor.

pillow /'pɪləʊ/

【考意】 n.枕头;

A **pillow** is a rectangular cushion that you rest your head on when you are in bed.

plus /plʌs/

【考意】 a.多 prep.加;

You say **plus** to show that one number or quantity is being added to another.

pork /pɔ:rk/

【考意】 n.猪肉

Pork is meat from a pig, usually fresh and not smoked or salted.

practice /'præktɪs/

【考意】 v.练习;

You can refer to something that people do regularly as a **practice**.

practical /'præktɪk(ə)l/

【考意】 a.实用的; 实践的

The **practical** aspects of something involve real situations and events, rather than just

ideas and theories.

第 80 组

一、单选题

1. experiment /ɪk'sperɪmənt/

A. n.错觉; 幻想 B. n.实验; C. n.人事变更率; 营业额 D. n.运动; 活动; 战役;

2. experience /ɪk'spɪəriəns/

A. v.提及; 暗指 B. n.冠军 C. prep.贯穿 D. n.经历

3. period /'pɪriəd/

A. v.欺骗 B. ad.因此; 从而 C. n.漫画; 图画 D. n.时期; 阶段

4. physics /'fɪzɪks/

A. v.用 B. n.欺骗 C. n.物理学; D. n.v.丢弃

5. physician /fɪ'zɪʃ(ə)n/

A. a.法律上的; 合法的 B. v.控告 C. n.医生; D. a.不同寻常的

6. pillow /'pɪləʊ/

A. v.n.滥用; 辱骂; 虐待 B. n.合法; 合法性 C. n.枕头; D. n.种类

7. plus /plʌs/

A. a.多 B. v.利用 C. v.满足; 迎合 D. n.遗产; 遗留; 后遗症

8. pork /pɔːrk/

A. v.委任; n.代表 B. n.品质; 性格; 特性; 人物角色 C. n.猪肉 D. n.效用

9. practice /'præktɪs/

A. v.误用; 滥用 B. a.典型的; 特有的 C. v.立法 D. v.练习;

10. practical /'præktɪk(ə)l/

A. a.实用的; 实践的 B. a.立法的 C. n.单位; 单元 D. v.描绘/具有...的特征特性。

二、语境识词

1. An **experiment** is a scientific test done in order to discover what happens to something in particular conditions.

experiment_____

2. **Experience** is knowledge or skill in a particular job or activity that you have gained

because you have done that job or activity for a long time.

experience _____

3. A **period** is a length of time.

period _____

4. **Physics** is the scientific study of forces such as heat, light, sound, pressure, gravity, and electricity, and the way that they affect objects.

physics _____

5. A **physician** is a medical doctor.

physician _____

6. A **pillow** is a rectangular cushion that you rest your head on when you are in bed.

pillow _____

7. You say **plus** to show that one number or quantity is being added to another.

plus _____

8. **Pork** is meat from a pig, usually fresh and not smoked or salted.

pork _____

9. You can refer to something that people do regularly as a **practice**.

practice _____

10. The **practical** aspects of something involve real situations and events, rather than just ideas and theories.

practical _____

一、单选题 B D D C C C A C D A

二、语境识词 略

pace /peɪs/

【考意】 n.步伐；节奏 v.来回踱步；

The **pace** of something is the speed at which it happens or is done.

post /pəʊst/

【考意】 n.柱子；邮政邮件邮局邮筒

If you **post** notices, signs, or other pieces of information somewhere, you attach them to a wall or board so that everyone can see them.

postcode /'pəʊstkəʊd/

【考意】 n.邮政编码；

A **postcode** is a short sequence of numbers and letters at the end of an address.

petrol /'petrəl/

【考意】 n.汽油

Petrol is the fuel which is used to drive motor vehicles.

person /'pɜːrs(ə)n/

【考意】 n.人

A **person** is a man, woman, or child.

personal /'pɜːrsən(ə)l/

【考意】 a.私人的

A **personal** opinion, quality, or thing belongs or relates to one particular person rather than to other people.

personality /ˌpɜːrsə'næləti/

【考意】 n.个性；品格；名人

Your **personality** is your whole character and nature.

personnel /ˌpɜːrsə'nel/

【考意】 n.全体人员；职员；人事部门；

The **personnel** of an organization are the people who work for it.

plain /pleɪn/

【考意】 n.平原 a.普通的，朴素的；清晰的；坦率的；

A **plain** object, surface, or fabric is entirely in one colour and has no pattern, design, or writing on it.

plate /pleɪt/

【考意】 n.盘子；一盘；

A **plate** is a round or oval flat dish that is used to hold food.

第 81 组

一、单选题

1. pace /peɪs/

A. n. 联合; 团结 B. n. 忠诚 C. a. 狡猾的; 巧妙的 D. n. 步伐; 节奏 v. 来回踱步;

2. post /pəʊst/

A. n. 一致; 单调 B. n. 柱子; 邮政邮件 邮局邮筒 C. a. 松懈的 D. n. 提示; 暗示

3. postcode /'pəʊstkəʊd/

A. v. n. 时间流逝 B. v. 统一 C. n. 邮政编码; D. n. 放松; 消遣娱乐

4. petrol /'petrəl/

A. a. 城市的; B. n. 货物 C. v. 出租; n. 租约 D. n. 汽油

5. person /'pɜːrs(ə)n/

A. n. 人 B. v. 释放; n. 释放 C. a. 殖民的 D. a. 急迫的, 紧急的;

6. personal /'pɜːrsən(ə)l/

A. a. 私人的 B. v. 躺下; 放下; 使平息; 下蛋产卵 C. v. 克隆 D. v. 催促, 力劝

n. 冲动

7. personality /ˌpɜːrsə'neɪləti/

A. a. 化学的 B. n. 个性; 品格; 名人 C. n. 大量 D. v. 限制

8. personnel /ˌpɜːrsə'nel/

A. a. 相反的 B. v. n. 低估 C. n. 限制 D. n. 全体人员; 职员; 人事部门;

9. plain /pleɪn/

A. a. 限制的 B. v. 抱怨 C. v. 经历 D. n. 平原 a. 普通的, 朴素的; 清晰的; 坦率的;

10. plate /pleɪt/

A. n. 抱怨 B. n. 跛行; v. 一瘸一拐地走; a. 无力的 C. n. 盘子; 一盘; D. v. 破坏

二、语境识词

1. The **pace** of something is the speed at which it happens or is done.**pace** _____2. If you **post** notices, signs, or other pieces of information somewhere, you attach

them to a wall or board so that everyone can see them.

post_____

3. A **postcode** is a short sequence of numbers and letters at the end of an address.

postcode_____

4. **Petrol** is the fuel which is used to drive motor vehicles.

petrol_____

5. A **person** is a man, woman, or child.

person_____

6. A **personal** opinion, quality, or thing belongs or relates to one particular person rather than to other people.

personal_____

7. Your **personality** is your whole character and nature.

personality_____

8. The **personnel** of an organization are the people who work for it.

personnel_____

9. A **plain** object, surface, or fabric is entirely in one colour and has no pattern, design, or writing on it.

plain_____

10. A **plate** is a round or oval flat dish that is used to hold food.

plate_____

一、单选题 D B C D A A B D D C

二、语境识词 略

flat /flæt/

【考意】 n.公寓，一套房间； a.平坦的； 扁平的；

Something that is **flat** is level, smooth, or even, rather than sloping, curved, or uneven.

phrase /freɪz/

【考意】 n.短语； 习语；

A **phrase** is a short group of words that people often use as a way of saying something. The meaning of a phrase is often not obvious from the meaning of the individual words in it.

paddle /'pæd(ə)l/

【考意】 n.桨； 蹚水

A **paddle** is a short pole with a wide flat part at one end or at both ends. You hold it in your hands and use it as an oar to move a small boat through water.

persuade /pə'sweɪd/

【考意】 v.劝说

If you **persuade** someone to do something, you cause them to do it by giving them good reasons for doing it.

pause /pɔːz/

【考意】 n.v.暂停

If you **pause** while you are doing something, you stop for a short period and then continue.

pile /paɪl/

【考意】 n.v.堆（积）

A **pile** of things is a mass of them that is high in the middle and has sloping sides.

plastic /'plæstɪk/

【考意】 a.可塑的； 塑料的 n.塑料制品

Plastic is a material that is produced from oil by a chemical process and that is used to make many objects. It is light in weight and does not break easily.

pollution /pə'luːʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.污染； 弄脏

Pollution is the process of polluting water, air, or land, especially with poisonous chemicals.

poverty /'pɔːvərti/

【考意】 n.贫穷； 缺少

Poverty is the state of being extremely poor.

pioneer /ˌpaɪəˈnɪr/

【考意】 n.先驱 v.倡导

Someone who is referred to as a **pioneer** in a particular area of activity is one of the first people to be involved in it and develop it.

第 82 组

一、单选题

1.flat /flæt/

A. n.委员会; 地方议会 B. a.不舒服的; 心神不宁的 C. v.消除; 删除 D. n.公寓, 一套房间; a.平坦的; 扁平的;

2.phrase /freɪz/

A. n.短语; 习语; B. a.初步的 C. prep.和...不同; D. v.轻视

3.paddle /ˈpæd(ə)l/

A. a.难以忘怀的 B. n.桨; 蹚水 C. v.解放 D. a.慢性的; 长期(患病)的

4.persuade /pəˈsweɪd/

A. n.穹顶 B. v.劝说 C. n.传说 D. a.最终的

5.pause /pɔːz/

A. n.方言 B. n.住宅; 居住地 C. n.v.冒险; D. n.v.暂停

6.pile /paɪl/

A. n.v.堆(积) B. n.领地 C. a.最终发生的; 结果的 D. v.引出

7.plastic /ˈplæstɪk/

A. n.v.原谅 B. n.分析 C. n.发明 D. a.可塑的; 塑料的

8.pollution /pəˈluːʃ(ə)n/

A. n.捐赠; 捐赠物 B. n.大会; 惯例 C. n.污染; 弄脏 D. v.阐明; 解释

9.poverty /ˈpɑːvərti/

A. a.惯例的, 传统的, 常规的; B. n.贫穷; 缺少 C. n.施主; 捐赠者 D. n.洗衣店; 洗涤;

10.pioneer /ˌpaɪəˈnɪr/

A. a.方便的; B. n.传统 C. a.可信赖的; 可靠的; D. n.先驱

二、语境识词

1. Something that is **flat** is level, smooth, or even, rather than sloping, curved, or uneven.

flat_____

2. A **phrase** is a short group of words that people often use as a way of saying something. The meaning of a phrase is often not obvious from the meaning of the individual words in it.

phrase_____

3. A **paddle** is a short pole with a wide flat part at one end or at both ends. You hold it in your hands and use it as an oar to move a small boat through water.

paddle_____

4. If you **persuade** someone to do something, you cause them to do it by giving them good reasons for doing it.

persuade_____

5. If you **pause** while you are doing something, you stop for a short period and then continue.

pause_____

6. A **pile** of things is a mass of them that is high in the middle and has sloping sides.

pile_____

7. **Plastic** is a material that is produced from oil by a chemical process and that is used to make many objects. It is light in weight and does not break easily.

plastic_____

8. **Pollution** is the process of polluting water, air, or land, especially with poisonous chemicals.

pollution_____

9. **Poverty** is the state of being extremely poor.

poverty_____

10. Someone who is referred to as a **pioneer** in a particular area of activity is one of the first people to be involved in it and develop it.

pioneer_____

一、单选题 D A B B D A D C B D

二、语境识词 略

pour /pɔ:t/

【考意】v.倒；倾泻；倾盆大雨

If you **pour** a liquid or other substance, you make it flow steadily out of a container by holding the container at an angle.

payment /'peɪmənt/

【考意】n.报酬；支付；

A **payment** is an amount of money that is paid to someone, or the act of paying this money.

question /'kwestʃən/

【考意】n.问题；v.质问 beyond

A **question** is something that you say or write in order to ask a person about something.

requirement /rɪ'kwaɪəmənt/

【考意】n.要求；需要；必要条件；

A **requirement** is a quality or qualification that you must have in order to be allowed to do something or to be suitable for something.

acquisition /,ækwi'ziʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.获得物

If a company or business person makes an **acquisition**, they buy another company or part of a company.

quarrel /'kwɔ:rəl/

【考意】v.n.争吵；

A **quarrel** is an angry argument between two or more friends or family members.

quiet /'kwaɪət/

【考意】a.安静的 be

Someone or something that is **quiet** makes only a small amount of noise.

quit /kwɪt/

【考意】v.退出；离开；停止；

If you **quit**, or quit your job, you choose to leave it.

quite /kwaɪt/

【考意】ad.相当

You use **quite** to indicate that something is the case to a fairly great extent. Quite is less emphatic than "very" and "extremely."

quote /kwəʊt/

【考意】v.引用 cite offer

If you **quote** someone as saying something, you repeat what they have written or said.

第 83 组

一、单选题

1. pour /pɔːr/

A. n.碰撞事故; 冲突; 抵触; B. v.倒; 倾泻; 倾盆大雨 C. n.收入 D. n.编辑

2. payment /'peɪmənt/

A. v.干涉; 调解 B. n.报酬; 支付; C. n.版本; D. n.联盟; 联赛;

3. question /'kwestʃən/

A. v.违反 B. n.联盟; 结盟 C. v.引进; 介绍 D. n.问题; v.质问

4. requirement /rɪ'kwaɪərmənt/

A. n.责任; 义务 B. n.视力; 想象力 C. n.产品 D. n.要求; 需要; 必要条件;

5. acquisition /,ækwɪ'zɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.图书馆 B. n.获得物 C. a.视觉的; 看得见的; D. n.生产力

6. quarrel /'kwɑːrəl/

A. n.传导; 导电 B. v.n.争吵; C. a.相对的; n.亲戚; 相关物 D. a.有远见的;

节俭的

7. quiet /'kwaɪət/

A. n.领导者 B. a.安静的 C. n.教育家; D. n.建议

8. quit /kwɪt/

A. v.误导 B. v.退出; 离开; 停止; C. v.校订; 修正 D. v.演绎; 推理

9. quite /kwaɪt/

A. n.推理 B. n.领导; 领导才能 C. v.分开; 除 D. ad.相当

10. quote /kwoot/

A. v.引用 B. v.下载 C. n.被除数; 股息; 奖金 D. n.瘾

二、语境识词

1. If you **pour** a liquid or other substance, you make it flow steadily out of a container by holding the container at an angle.

pour_____

2. A **payment** is an amount of money that is paid to someone, or the act of paying this money.

payment_____

3. A **question** is something that you say or write in order to ask a person about something.

question_____

4. A **requirement** is a quality or qualification that you must have in order to be allowed to do something or to be suitable for something.

requirement_____

5. If a company or business person makes an **acquisition**, they buy another company or part of a company.

acquisition_____

6. A **quarrel** is an angry argument between two or more friends or family members.

quarrel_____

7. Someone or something that is **quiet** makes only a small amount of noise.

quiet_____

8. If you **quit**, or quit your job, you choose to leave it.

quit_____

9. You use **quite** to indicate that something is the case to a fairly great extent. Quite is less emphatic than "very" and "extremely."

quite_____

10. If you **quote** someone as saying something, you repeat what they have written or said.

quote_____

一、单选题 B B D D B B B B D A

二、语境识词 略

quantity /'kwɑ:ntəti/

【考意】 n.数量

A **quantity** is an amount.

erupt /ɪ'rʌpt/

【考意】 v.爆发 volcano;

When a volcano **erupts**, it throws out a lot of hot, melted rock called lava, as well as ash and steam.

disrupt /dɪs'rʌpt/

【考意】 v.分裂; 破坏

If someone or something **disrupts** an event, system, or process, they cause difficulties that prevent it from continuing or operating in a normal way.

range /reɪndʒ/

【考意】 n.范围; v.在范围内变动 out of/beyond

A **range** of things is a number of different things of the same general kind.

arrange /ə'reɪndʒ/

【考意】 v.安排

If you **arrange** an event or meeting, you make plans for it to happen.

arrangement /ə'reɪndʒmənt/

【考意】 n.安排 preparation;

Arrangements are plans and preparations that you make so that something will happen or be possible.

rank /ræŋk/

【考意】 n.职位; v.排列

Someone's **rank** is the position or grade that they have in an organization.

radiation /ˌreɪdɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.辐射 (物) ; 发光放热

Radiation consists of very small particles of a radioactive substance. Large amounts of radiation can cause illness and death.

eraser /ɪ'reɪsə/

【考意】 n.橡皮

An **eraser** is an object, for example, a piece of rubber or a felt pad, that is used for removing something that has been written using a pencil or chalk.

razor /'reɪzə/

【考意】 n.剃刀

A **razor** is a tool that people use for shaving.

第 84 组

一、单选题

1. quantity /'kwɑ:ntəti/

A. n.数量 B. a.相反的 C. ad.近来; 不久 D. n.影像

2. erupt /ɪ'rʌpt/

A. a.下级的; 下等的 B. n.裁决; 结论 C. n.监督管理者 administrator D. v.爆发

3. disrupt /dɪs'rʌpt/

A. v.分裂; 破坏 B. n.版本; 译文; C. n.可能性 D. a.双的; n.两倍; 双份; v.变两倍

4. range /reɪndʒ/

A. a.宇宙的; 普遍的; B. n.范围; v.在范围内变动 C. a.双重的; n.双数 D. n.v.(贴)标签

5. arrange /ə'reɪndʒ/

A. v.安排 B. v.复制; a.复制的; n.复制品 C. n.使命; 代表团 D. a.不同的; 多样的;

6. arrangement /ə'reɪndʒmənt/

A. n.导弹 B. prep.在...期间; 在...时候 C. n.多样性 D. n.安排

7. rank /ræŋk/

A. a.允许的; 宽容自由的 B. v.交谈 C. v.忍耐; 持续 D. n.职位; v.排列

8. radiation /ˌreɪdɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.辐射(物); 发光放热 B. v.准入; 承认 C. n.忍耐; 持续 D. v.(使)反转; 倒退;

9. eraser /ɪ'reɪsər/

A. n.变化; 转化 B. v.收回 C. n.橡皮 D. v.传播

10. razor /'reɪzər/

A. n.转移; 消遣 B. n.剃刀 C. n.消息 D. a.有活力的

二、语境识词

1. A **quantity** is an amount.

quantity_____

2. When a volcano **erupts**, it throws out a lot of hot, melted rock called lava, as well as ash and steam.

erupt_____

3. If someone or something **disrupts** an event, system, or process, they cause difficulties that prevent it from continuing or operating in a normal way.

disrupt_____

4. A **range** of things is a number of different things of the same general kind.

range_____

5. If you **arrange** an event or meeting, you make plans for it to happen.

arrange_____

6. **Arrangements** are plans and preparations that you make so that something will happen or be possible.

arrangement_____

7. Someone's **rank** is the position or grade that they have in an organization.

rank_____

8. **Radiation** consists of very small particles of a radioactive substance. Large amounts of radiation can cause illness and death.

radiation_____

9. An **eraser** is an object, for example, a piece of rubber or a felt pad, that is used for removing something that has been written using a pencil or chalk.

eraser_____

10. A **razor** is a tool that people use for shaving.

razor_____

一、单选题 A D A B A D D A C B

二、语境识词 略

correction /kə'rekʃn/

【考意】n.改正, 修改

Corrections are marks or comments made on a piece of work, especially school work, which indicate where there are mistakes and what are the right answers.

direction /də'rekʃn; daɪ'rekʃn/

【考意】n.方向

A **direction** is the general line that someone or something is moving or pointing in.

director /də'rektər/

【考意】n.董事; 经理; 导演

The **director** of a play, film, or television programme is the person who decides how it will appear on stage or screen, and who tells the actors and technical staff what to do.

rare /rer/

【考意】稀少的

Something that is **rare** is not common and is therefore interesting or valuable.

ruin /'ru:ɪn/

【考意】毁灭

To **ruin** something means to severely harm, damage, or spoil it.

recent /'ri:s(ə)nt/

【考意】新的

A **recent** event or period of time happened only a short while ago.

regular /'regjələr/

【考意】a.规则的; 规律的;

Regular events have equal amounts of time between them, so that they happen, for example, at the same time each day or each week.

royal /'rɔɪəl/

【考意】a.皇家的; 高贵的; n.王室成员

Royal is used to indicate that something is connected with a king, queen, or emperor, or their family. A royal person is a king, queen, or emperor, or a member of their family.

robot /'rəʊbɑ:t/

【考意】n.机器人;

A **robot** is a machine that is programmed to move and perform certain tasks automatically.

rate /reit/

【考意】n.比率 v.估价; 评价;

The **rate** at which something happens is the speed with which it happens.

第 85 组

一、单选题

1.correction /kə'rekʃn/

A. v.省略; 删掉 B. n.元首 C. n.改正, 修改 D. n.争论

2.direction /də'rekʃn; daɪ'rekʃn/

A. v.散发 B. n.进化 C. n.方向 D. v.装饰;

3.director /də'rektər/

A. n.董事; 经理; 导演 B. n.发出 C. n.装饰; D. v.展开; 演变; 进化

4.rare /rer/

A. a.革命的 B. n.前提; 假定 C. n.牙医 D. 稀少的

5.ruin /'ru:ɪn/

A. 毁灭 B. v.卷入; 包含 C. n.凹痕 D. n.模型; 模特

6.recent /'ri:s(ə)nt/

A. n.卷入 B. 新的 C. a.谦虚的 D. 负债

7.regular /'regjələr/

A. n.责任; 义务; B. a.卷入的 C. a.现代的; D. a.规则的; 规律的;

8.royal /'rɔɪəl/

A. a.皇家的; 高贵的; n.王室成员 B. a.令人信服的 C. n.住处; D. n.十年

9.robot /'rəʊbɑ:t/

A. n.愤怒 B. n.机器人; C. n.商品 D. n.定罪; 确信

10.rate /reit/

A. n.比率 v.估价; 评价; B. v.调整 C. n.v.冲 D. n.省;

二、语境识词

1. **Corrections** are marks or comments made on a piece of work, especially school work, which indicate where there are mistakes and what are the right answers.

correction_____

2. A **direction** is the general line that someone or something is moving or pointing in.
direction _____
3. The **director** of a play, film, or television programme is the person who decides how it will appear on stage or screen, and who tells the actors and technical staff what to do.
director _____
4. Something that is **rare** is not common and is therefore interesting or valuable.
rare _____
5. To **ruin** something means to severely harm, damage, or spoil it.
ruin _____
6. A **recent** event or period of time happened only a short while ago.
recent _____
7. **Regular** events have equal amounts of time between them, so that they happen, for example, at the same time each day or each week.
regular _____
8. **Royal** is used to indicate that something is connected with a king, queen, or emperor, or their family. A royal person is a king, queen, or emperor, or a member of their family.
royal _____
9. A **robot** is a machine that is programmed to move and perform certain tasks automatically.
robot _____
10. The **rate** at which something happens is the speed with which it happens.
rate _____

一、单选题 C C A D A B D A B A

二、语境识词 略

rude /ru:d/

【考意】 a.粗鲁的，无理的；简单的；

When people are **rude**, they act in an impolite way toward other people or say impolite things about them.

ridiculous /rɪ'dɪkjələs/

【考意】 a.荒谬的，可笑的；

If you say that something or someone is **ridiculous**, you mean that they are very foolish.

real /'ri:əl/

【考意】 a.真实的

Something that is **real** actually exists and is not imagined, invented, or theoretical.

reality /rɪ'æləti/

【考意】 n.现实；真实

You use **reality** to refer to real things or the real nature of things rather than imagined, invented, or theoretical ideas.

realize /'ri:əlaɪz/

【考意】 v.实现；意识到

If you **realize** that something is true, you become aware of that fact or understand it.

research /'ri:sɜ:rtʃ/

【考意】 v.n.研究；调查

Research is work that involves studying something and trying to discover facts about it.

rapid /'ræpɪd/

【考意】 a.迅速的

A **rapid** change is one that happens very quickly.

regardless /rɪ'gɑ:rdləs/

【考意】 ad.不顾后果地(是不是应该把这个词归类到 gard guard 那里)

If something happens **regardless** of something else, it is not affected or influenced at all by that other thing.

regret /rɪ'gret/

【考意】 v.n.后悔

If you **regret** something that you have done, you wish that you had not done it.

remind /rɪ'maɪnd/

【考意】 v.使想起

If someone **reminds** you of a fact or event that you already know about, they say something which makes you think about it.

第 86 组

一、单选题

1. rude /ru:d/

A. n.v.渴望 B. n.职业 C. a.粗鲁的, 无理的; 简单的; D. n.运动

2. ridiculous /rɪ'dɪkjələs/

A. ad.直接地 B. v.促动 C. a.荒谬的, 可笑的; D. v.激怒

3. real /'ri:əl/

A. n.幸存 B. a.真实的 C. a.戏剧的; 戏剧性的; 激动人心的 D. a.积极的; 有动机的

4. reality /ri'æləti/

A. a.至关重要的; B. n.现实; 真实 C. n.商人; 交易商 D. n.情感

5. realize /'ri:əlaɪz/

A. v.提升; 提拔; B. n.疾病 C. v.实现; D. v.复活; 恢复

6. research /'ri:sɜ:rtʃ/

A. v.n.研究; 调查 B. n.密度; 浓度 C. a.遥远的; D. prep.经由; 通过

7. rapid /'ræpɪd/

A. a.迅速的 B. a.等价的; n.等价物 C. a.明显的; D. a.可移动的

8. regardless /rɪ'gɑ:dləs/

A. n.座右铭, 格言 B. ad.不顾后果地(是不是应该把这个词归类到 gard C. a.充分的 D. a.琐碎的; 无足轻重的

9. regret /rɪ'gret/

A. a.空的 B. v.降级 C. n.赤道 D. v.n.后悔

10. remind /rɪ'maɪnd/

A. v.使想起 B. n.空白; a.无效的 C. v.使最小化 D. a.精力充沛的

二、语境识词

1. When people are **rude**, they act in an impolite way toward other people or say

impolite things about them.

rude _____

2. If you say that something or someone is **ridiculous**, you mean that they are very foolish.

ridiculous _____

3. Something that is **real** actually exists and is not imagined, invented, or theoretical.

real _____

4. You use **reality** to refer to real things or the real nature of things rather than imagined, invented, or theoretical ideas.

reality _____

5. If you **realize** that something is true, you become aware of that fact or understand it.

realize _____

6. **Research** is work that involves studying something and trying to discover facts about it.

research _____

7. A **rapid** change is one that happens very quickly.

rapid _____

8. If something happens **regardless** of something else, it is not affected or influenced at all by that other thing.

regardless _____

9. If you **regret** something that you have done, you wish that you had not done it.

regret _____

10. If someone **reminds** you of a fact or event that you already know about, they say something which makes you think about it.

remind _____

一、单选题 C C B B C A A B D A

二、语境识词 略

repeat /rɪ'pi:t/

【考意】v.重复

If you **repeat** something, you say or write it again. You can say I repeat to show that you feel strongly about what you are repeating.

resort /rɪ'zɔ:rt/

【考意】n.常去之地；手段；v.诉诸，求助；常去

If you **resort** to a course of action that you do not really approve of, you adopt it because you cannot see any other way of achieving what you want.

retire /rɪ'taɪə/

【考意】v.退休

When older people **retire**, they leave their job and usually stop working completely.

revenge /rɪ'vendʒ/

【考意】v.n.报仇

Revenge involves hurting or punishing someone who has hurt or harmed you.

risk /rɪsk/

【考意】v.n.冒险；危险

If there is a **risk** of something unpleasant, there is a possibility that it will happen.

rural /'rʊərəl/

【考意】a.农村的

Rural places are far away from large towns or cities.

romantic /roʊ'mæntɪk/

【考意】a.浪漫的 n.浪漫的人

Someone who is **romantic** or does romantic things says and does things that make their wife, husband, girlfriend, or boyfriend feel special and loved.

constitution /,kɒnstɪ'tu:ʃn/

【考意】n.构成；宪法；

The **constitution** of a country or organization is the system of laws which formally states people's rights and duties.

assistant /ə'sɪstənt/

【考意】n.助手

Assistant is used in front of titles or jobs to indicate a slightly lower rank. For example, an assistant director is one rank lower than a director in an organization.

assistance /ə'sɪstəns/

【考意】n.帮助；

If you give someone **assistance**, you help them do a job or task by doing part of the work for them.

第 87 组

一、单选题

1.repeat /rɪ'pi:t/

A. v.避开; 避免 B. v.给予...精力 C. v.重复 D. n.最小值

2.resort /rɪ'zɔ:rt/

A. n.常去之地; 手段; v.诉诸, 求助; 常去 B. a.徒劳的; 自负的 C. a.警惕的;

n.惊觉; v.警告 D. n.小型公共汽车

3.retire /rɪ'taɪər/

A. a.低级的; 较小的 B. v.退休 C. a.先进的; 高级的; 晚期的; D. n.例子

4.revenge /rɪ'vendʒ/

A. v.例证 B. v.n.报仇 C. n.少数; 少数民族; D. n.真空

5.risk /rɪsk/

A. v.免除 B. v.n.冒险; 危险 C. v.消失 D. conj.prep.adj 减(的); 减去 n.负号

6.rural /'rʊərəl/

A. n.帝国 B. a.有效的; C. n.管理 D. a.农村的

7.romantic /rəʊ'mæntɪk/

A. n.媒体 B. v.压倒; 流行; 占优势 C. a.浪漫的 D. a.专横的; 飞扬跋扈的

8.constitution /,kɒnstɪ'tu:ʃn/

A. n.构成; 宪法; B. n.呈现 C. v.断言; 主张 D. a.立即的

9.assistant /ə'sɪstənt/

A. v.干预 B. n.助手 C. a.实质上的; 虚拟的 D. v.代表;

10.assistance /ə'sɪstəns/

A. n.中途; a.中途的 B. n.代表 C. ad.实际上; 事实上 D. n.帮助;

二、语境识词

1. If you **repeat** something, you say or write it again. You can say I repeat to show that you feel strongly about what you are repeating.

repeat_____

2. If you **resort** to a course of action that you do not really approve of, you adopt it because you cannot see any other way of achieving what you want.

resort_____

3. When older people **retire**, they leave their job and usually stop working completely.

retire_____

4. **Revenge** involves hurting or punishing someone who has hurt or harmed you.

revenge_____

5. If there is a **risk** of something unpleasant, there is a possibility that it will happen.

risk_____

6. **Rural** places are far away from large towns or cities.

rural_____

7. Someone who is **romantic** or does romantic things says and does things that make their wife, husband, girlfriend, or boyfriend feel special and loved.

romantic_____

8. The **constitution** of a country or organization is the system of laws which formally states people's rights and duties.

constitution_____

9. **Assistant** is used in front of titles or jobs to indicate a slightly lower rank. For example, an assistant director is one rank lower than a director in an organization.

assistant_____

10. If you give someone **assistance**, you help them do a job or task by doing part of the work for them.

assistance_____

一、单选题 C A B B B D C A B D

二、语境识词 略

exist /ɪg'zɪst/

【考意】v.存在；

If something **exists**, it is present in the world as a real thing.

existence /ɪg'zɪstəns/

【考意】n.存在；

The **existence** of something is the fact that it is present in the world as a real thing.

resist /rɪ'zɪst/

【考意】v.抵抗；

If you **resist** something such as a change, you refuse to accept it and try to prevent it.

consist /kən'sɪst/

【考意】v.构成；与...一致；

Something that **consists** of particular things or people is formed from them.

station /'steɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.停留；站点

A **station** or a train station is a building by a railway track where trains stop so that people can get on or off.

steady /'stedɪ/

【考意】a.稳定的

A **steady** situation continues or develops gradually without any interruptions and is not likely to change quickly.

circumstance /'sɜ:kəmstəns/

【考意】n.环境

The **circumstances** of a particular situation are the conditions which affect what happens.

instant /'ɪnstənt/

【考意】a.立即的；

An **instant** is an extremely short period of time.

distant /'dɪstənt/

【考意】a.遥远的；

Distant means very far away.

distance /'dɪstəns/

【考意】n.距离；

The **distance** between two points or places is the amount of space between them.

第 88 组

一、单选题

1. exist /ɪg'zɪst/

A. a. 必要的 B. n. 标记; v. 做记号 C. v. 存在; D. n. 处女; a. 处女的; 纯洁的

2. existence /ɪg'zɪstəns/

A. v. 变化 B. n. 存在; C. a. 明显的; 显著的 D. a. 电的;

3. resist /rɪ'zɪst/

A. a. 易变的; 多变的 B. v. 抵抗; C. a. 引人注目的 D. a. 电子的;

4. consist /kən'sɪst/

A. n. 错误; B. v. 构成; 与...一致; C. a. 自愿的; D. n. 特点

5. station /'steɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n. 停留; 站点 B. v. (使) 蒸发 C. n. 经济 D. n. 镜子;

6. steady /'stedɪ/

A. a. 全部的; 整体的 B. n. 谚语; 格言 C. n. 奇迹; v. 对...感到惊讶 D. a. 稳定的

7. circumstance /'sɜ:kəmstæns/

A. v. n. 估计 B. n. 环境 C. n. 欢乐 D. v. 入侵

8. instant /'ɪnstənt/

A. n. 入侵 B. n. 移民; (不强调移出移入) 候鸟; C. a. 立即的; D. v. n. 交换

9. distant /'dɪstənt/

A. n. 移民 B. n. v. 努力 C. a. 遥远的; D. v. 逃避躲避

10. distance /'dɪstəns/

A. n. 移民 B. v. 使加入; 登记 C. n. 距离; D. v. 发展

二、语境识词

1. If something **exists**, it is present in the world as a real thing.**exist**_____2. The **existence** of something is the fact that it is present in the world as a real thing.**existence**_____3. If you **resist** something such as a change, you refuse to accept it and try to prevent

it.

resist _____

4. Something that **consists** of particular things or people is formed from them.

consist _____

5. A **station** or a train station is a building by a railway track where trains stop so that people can get on or off.

station _____

6. A **steady** situation continues or develops gradually without any interruptions and is not likely to change quickly.

steady _____

7. The **circumstances** of a particular situation are the conditions which affect what happens.

circumstance _____

8. An **instant** is an extremely short period of time.

instant _____

9. **Distant** means very far away.

distant _____

10. The **distance** between two points or places is the amount of space between them.

distance _____

一、单选题 C B B B A D B C C C

二、语境识词 略

stare /ster/

【考意】v.凝视

If you **stare** at someone or something, you look at them for a long time.

obstacle /'ɑ:bstək(ə)l/

【考意】n.障碍

An **obstacle** is an object that makes it difficult for you to go where you want to go, because it is in your way.

state /steit/

【考意】n.情况；州 v.陈述

You can refer to countries as **states**, particularly when you are discussing politics.

straightforward /,streit'fɔ:rwərd/

【考意】a.简单的；直白的；坦率的

If you describe something as **straightforward**, you approve of it because it is easy to do or understand.

struggle /'strʌg(ə)l/

【考意】v.n.挣扎；斗争

If you **struggle** to do something, you try hard to do it, even though other people or things may be making it difficult for you to succeed.

statue /'stætʃu:/

【考意】n.雕像；

A **statue** is a large sculpture of a person or an animal, made of stone or metal.

system /'sistəm/

【考意】n.系统；

A **system** is a way of working, organizing, or doing something which follows a fixed plan or set of rules. You can use system to refer to an organization or institution that is organized in this way.

cost /kɔ:st/

【考意】v.花费 n.费用

The **cost** of something is the amount of money that is needed in order to buy, do, or make it.

stage /steɪdʒ/

【考意】n.舞台；阶段；

A **stage** of an activity, process, or period is one part of it.

destination /,destri'neiʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.目的地;

The **destination** of someone or something is the place to which they are going or being sent.

第 89 组

一、单选题

1. stare /ster/

A. v.凝视 B. v.移居国外 C. a.极端的 D. a.发展的

2. obstacle /'ɑ:bstək(ə)l/

A. ad.极端地 B. n.障碍 C. n.发展 D. n.移民 (移出)

3. state /stet/

A. v.n.拥抱 B. n.情况; 州 C. n.交通工具; 车辆; D. n.管理者

4. straightforward /,streɪt'fɔ:rwɜ:d/

A. a.永久的 B. a.简单的; 直白的; 坦率的 C. n.葡萄酒 D. v.扩大

5. struggle /'strʌg(ə)l/

A. v.n.挣扎; 斗争 B. n.醋 C. v.仍然是; 保持; 保留 D. v.定名为...

6. statue /'stætʃu:/

A. n.雕像; B. v.n.遭遇 C. a.手工的 D. 暴力

7. system /'sɪstəm/

A. v.显现 B. n.系统; C. v.使参与 D. v.违反; 侵犯

8. cost /kɒst/

A. a.暴力的; 强烈的; B. n.紧急情况 C. v.花费 D. a.道德的; n.道德规范

9. stage /steɪdʒ/

A. v.合并 B. n.火山; C. n.舞台; 阶段; D. n.事实

10. destination /,destɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.工厂 B. a.巨大的; 广阔的 C. n.合并; 并购 D. n.目的地;

二、语境识词

1. If you **stare** at someone or something, you look at them for a long time.**stare** _____2. An **obstacle** is an object that makes it difficult for you to go where you want to go,

because it is in your way.

obstacle _____

3. You can refer to countries as **states**, particularly when you are discussing politics.

state _____

4. If you describe something as **straightforward**, you approve of it because it is easy to do or understand.

straightforward _____

5. If you **struggle** to do something, you try hard to do it, even though other people or things may be making it difficult for you to succeed.

struggle _____

6. A **statue** is a large sculpture of a person or an animal, made of stone or metal.

statue _____

7. A **system** is a way of working, organizing, or doing something which follows a fixed plan or set of rules. You can use system to refer to an organization or institution that is organized in this way.

system _____

8. The **cost** of something is the amount of money that is needed in order to buy, do, or make it.

cost _____

9. A **stage** of an activity, process, or period is one part of it.

stage _____

10. The **destination** of someone or something is the place to which they are going or being sent.

destination _____

一、单选题 A B B B A A B C C D

二、语境识词 略

statistics /stə'tɪstɪks/

【考意】n.统计学

quantitative data on any subject, esp data comparing the distribution of some quantity for different subclasses of the population

substance /'sʌbstəns/

【考意】n.物质；主旨

A **substance** is a solid, powder, liquid, or gas with particular properties.

industry /'ɪndəstri/

【考意】n.工业

Industry is the work and processes involved in collecting raw materials, and making them into products in factories.

staff /stæf/

【考意】n.全体员工

The **staff** of an organization are the people who work for it.

store /stɔ:r/

【考意】n.商店；仓库 v.贮存

A **store** is a building or part of a building where things are sold.

suspicion /sə'spɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.怀疑

Suspicion or a suspicion is a belief or feeling that someone has committed a crime or done something wrong.

expect /ɪk'spekt/

【考意】v.期望

If you **expect** something to happen, you believe that it will happen.

expectation /,ekspek'teɪʃn/

【考意】n.期望；

Your **expectations** are your strong hopes or beliefs that something will happen or that you will get something that you want.

unexpected /,ʌnɪk'spektɪd/

【考意】a.出乎意料的

If an event or someone's behaviour is **unexpected**, it surprises you because you did not think that it was likely to happen.

inspect /ɪn'spekt/

【考意】v.检查

If you **inspect** something, you look at every part of it carefully in order to find out about it or check that it is all right.

第 90 组

一、单选题

1. statistics /stə'tɪstɪks/

- A. n. 统计学 B. v. 沉入水中; 完全掩盖 C. a. 爆炸性的; 挥发性的; 反复无常的
D. n. 因素; 要素

2. substance /'sʌbstəns/

- A. n. 物质; 主旨 B. n. 疫苗 C. a. 精神的 D. n. 困难

3. industry /'ɪndəstri/

- A. n. 制造厂, 工厂 B. n. 手段; 方法 (源于“居中调停”的场景) C. n. 奖品 D.
n. 工业

4. staff /stæf/

- A. n. 影响; 喜爱 B. n. 全体员工 C. v. 记住 D. v. 警告; 提醒

5. store /stɔ:r/

- A. n. 商店; 仓库 B. v. (使) 变弱 C. n. 纪念碑; 纪念物; D. a. 情感的

6. suspicion /sə'spɪʃ(ə)n/

- A. n. v. 牺牲; 献祭 (品) B. a. 值得的; 有价值的 C. n. 怀疑 D. a. 公共的

7. expect /ɪk'spekt/

- A. n. 效果; 影响 B. a. 免疫的 C. a. 广泛的; 普遍的 D. v. 期望

8. expectation /,ekspek'teɪʃn/

- A. v. 测量; n. 测量; 尺寸; 措施 B. a. 有效的 C. n. 年轻人: 少年 D. n. 期望;

9. unexpected /,ʌnɪk'spektɪd/

- A. a. 高效率的 B. v. 行动; n. 法令 C. a. 出乎意料的 D. n. 米; 仪表

10. inspect /ɪn'spekt/

- A. n. 行动 B. v. 检查 C. n. 效率 D. n. 尺寸, 尺度; 维 (数); 方面;

二、语境识词

1. quantitative data on any subject, esp data comparing the distribution of some

quantity for different subclasses of the population

statistics _____

2. A **substance** is a solid, powder, liquid, or gas with particular properties.

substance _____

3. **Industry** is the work and processes involved in collecting raw materials, and making them into products in factories.

industry _____

4. The **staff** of an organization are the people who work for it.

staff _____

5. A **store** is a building or part of a building where things are sold.

store _____

6. **Suspicion** or a suspicion is a belief or feeling that someone has committed a crime or done something wrong.

suspicion _____

7. If you **expect** something to happen, you believe that it will happen.

expect _____

8. Your **expectations** are your strong hopes or beliefs that something will happen or that you will get something that you want.

expectation _____

9. If an event or someone's behaviour is **unexpected**, it surprises you because you did not think that it was likely to happen.

unexpected _____

10. If you **inspect** something, you look at every part of it carefully in order to find out about it or check that it is all right.

inspect _____

一、单选题 A A D B A C D D C B

二、语境识词 略

spectator /'spektetər/

【考意】 n.观众 onlooker bystander audience

A **spectator** is someone who watches something, especially a sports event.

special /'speʃ(ə)l/

【考意】 a.特殊的 specific

Someone or something that is **special** is better or more important than other people or things.

specialist /'speʃəlist/

【考意】 n.专家

A **specialist** is a person who has a particular skill or knows a lot about a particular subject.

specific /spə'sɪfɪk/

【考意】 a.具体的；明确的 concrete

You use **specific** to refer to a particular exact area, problem, or subject.

sign /saɪn/

【考意】 v.签字； n.记号； 标记

A **sign** is a mark or shape that always has a particular meaning, for example, in mathematics or music.

design /dɪ'zaɪn/

【考意】 v.设计；

When someone **designs** a garment, building, machine, or other object, they plan it and make a detailed drawing of it from which it can be built or made.

designer /dɪ'zaɪnər/

【考意】 n.设计者

A **designer** is a person whose job is to design things by making drawings of them.

resign /rɪ'zaɪn/

【考意】 v.辞职； 放弃 quit(辞职)同←及物 yield (屈服) 同←

If you **resign** from a job or position, you formally announce that you are leaving it.

signal /'sɪgnəl/

【考意】 n.信号；

A **signal** is a gesture, sound, or action which is intended to give a particular message to the person who sees or hears it.

significance /sɪg'nɪfɪkəns/

【考意】 n.意义(重要性) importance；

The **significance** of something is the importance that it has, usually because it will have an effect on a situation or shows something about a situation.

第 91 组

一、单选题

1.spectator /'spektətər/

A. n.人物; 图形; 画像; 数字 B. a.道德的 C. v.相互作用; 相互影响 D. n.观众

2.special /'speʃ(ə)l/

A. v.形成 B. a.特殊的 C. v.处理; 交易 D. a.商业的; 商务的;

3.specialist /'speʃəlist/

A. n.商业; 贸易 B. n.形成; 构成; 排列 C. n.交易; 处理 D. n.专家

4.specific /spə'sɪfɪk/

A. a.具体的; 明确的 B. a.非正式的 C. n.适应; D. n.仁慈, 宽恕; 幸运

5.sign /saɪn/

A. v.签字; n.记号; 标记 B. n.艺术; a.艺术的 C. n.论证; 示范 D. v.改变; 变形

6.design /dɪ'zaɪn/

A. n.艺术家 B. v.设计; C. v.撤回 D. n.表演者; 演员;

7.designer /dɪ'zaɪnər/

A. n.工匠 B. n.设计者 C. n.平台; D. a.相互的; 共同的

8.resign /rɪ'zaɪn/

A. v.交换; 通勤 B. v.辞职; 放弃 C. v.遵守; 使一致; a.顺从的 D. a.自动的

9.signal /'sɪgnəl/

A. n.纪念碑 B. n.信号; C. v.构想出 D. a.真正的(诸如原作者之类的); 可靠的

10.significance /sɪg'nɪfɪkəns/

A. a.海的; 海军的 B. a.自治的; C. n.构想; 规划 D. n.意义(重要性)

二、语境识词

1. A **spectator** is someone who watches something, especially a sports event.
spectator_____
2. Someone or something that is **special** is better or more important than other people or things.
special_____
3. A **specialist** is a person who has a particular skill or knows a lot about a particular subject.
specialist_____
4. You use **specific** to refer to a particular exact area, problem, or subject.
specific_____
5. A **sign** is a mark or shape that always has a particular meaning, for example, in mathematics or music.
sign_____
6. When someone **designs** a garment, building, machine, or other object, they plan it and make a detailed drawing of it from which it can be built or made.
design_____
7. A **designer** is a person whose job is to design things by making drawings of them.
designer_____
8. If you **resign** from a job or position, you formally announce that you are leaving it.
resign_____
9. A **signal** is a gesture, sound, or action which is intended to give a particular message to the person who sees or hears it.
signal_____
10. The **significance** of something is the importance that it has, usually because it will have an effect on a situation or shows something about a situation.
significance_____

一、单选题 D B D A A B B B B D

二、语境识词 略

distinguish /dɪ'stɪŋɡwɪʃ/

【考意】v.区分

If you can **distinguish** one thing from another or distinguish between two things, you can see or understand how they are different.

distinction /dɪ'stɪŋkʃn/

【考意】n.区别

A **distinction** between similar things is a difference.

sense /sens/

【考意】v.感觉到 n.感觉; 意义 make

Your **senses** are the physical abilities of sight, smell, hearing, touch, and taste.

service /'sɜ:rvɪs/

【考意】n.服务 at sb.'s service;

A **service** is something that the public needs, such as transportation, communications facilities, hospitals, or energy supplies, which is provided in a planned and organized way by the government or an official body.

servant /'sɜ:rvənt/

【考意】n.服务员 waiter; maid; assistant;

A **servant** is someone who is employed to work at another person's home, for example, as a cleaner or a gardener.

conservation /,kɒ:nsə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.保存;

Conservation is saving and protecting the environment.

observe /əb'zɜ:rv/

【考意】v.观察 ; 遵守

If you **observe** a person or thing, you watch them carefully, especially in order to learn something about them.

observation /,ɔ:bzə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.观察; 遵守

Observation is the action or process of carefully watching someone or something.

construct /kən'strʌkt/

【考意】v.构成; 建设;

If you **construct** something such as a building, road, or machine, you build it or make it.

instruction /ɪn'strʌkʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.说明书；教导；指示

An **instruction** is something that someone tells you to do.

第 92 组

一、单选题

1. distinguish /di'stɪŋɡwɪʃ/

A. a.相异的 B. 片刻(源于运动 mov) C. n/v.疼痛 D. v.区分

2. distinction /di'stɪŋkʃn/

A. n.区别 B. v.使恶化；使加重 C. n.动力；势头 D. n.差异

3. sense /sens/

A. n.痛苦，苦难； B. n.听众 C. n.老鼠 D. v.感觉到

4. service /'sɜːrvɪs/

A. a.迷恋的；倾心的 B. a.明确的 C. n.服务 D. a.无变化的；单调乏味的

5. servant /'sɜːrvənt/

A. n.宇航员； B. n.服务员 C. a.货币的 D. n.定义

6. conservation /ˌkɑːnsə'veɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.天文学家 B. a.有限的 C. n.保存； D. a.物体的；实体的

7. observe /əb'zɜːrv/

A. n.死亡数；死亡率 B. n.禁闭 C. v.观察 D. n.军队

8. observation /ˌɑːbzə'veɪʃ(ə)n/

A. v.解除武装；裁军 B. n.抵押贷款 C. n.观察；遵守 D. v.反射；反思；

9. construct /kən'strʌkt/

A. n.偏转 B. a.威严的，n.八月 C. v.构成；建设； D. n.婚姻（生活）

10. instruction /ɪn'strʌkʃ(ə)n/

A. v.承认；坦白 B. n.说明书；教导；指示 C. ad.此外；而且 D. n.权威（人士）；当局

二、语境识词

1. If you can **distinguish** one thing from another or distinguish between two things, you can see or understand how they are different.

distinguish_____

2. A **distinction** between similar things is a difference.

distinction_____

3. Your **senses** are the physical abilities of sight, smell, hearing, touch, and taste.

sense_____

4. A **service** is something that the public needs, such as transportation, communications facilities, hospitals, or energy supplies, which is provided in a planned and organized way by the government or an official body.

service_____

5. A **servant** is someone who is employed to work at another person's home, for example, as a cleaner or a gardener.

servant_____

6. **Conservation** is saving and protecting the environment.

conservation_____

7. If you **observe** a person or thing, you watch them carefully, especially in order to learn something about them.

observe_____

8. **Observation** is the action or process of carefully watching someone or something.

observation_____

9. If you **construct** something such as a building, road, or machine, you build it or make it.

construct_____

10. An **instruction** is something that someone tells you to do.

instruction_____

一、单选题 D A D C B C C C C B

二、语境识词 略

destruction /dɪ'strʌkʃn/

【考意】 n.破坏 ruin damage

Destruction is the act of destroying something, or the state of being destroyed.

destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ/

【考意】 v.破坏, 毁坏;

To **destroy** something means to cause so much damage to it that it is completely ruined or does not exist any more.

structure /'strʌktʃər/

【考意】 n.结构; 建筑物

The **structure** of something is the way in which it is made, built, or organized.

instrument /'ɪnstrəmənt/

【考意】 n.仪器; 乐器; 手段

An **instrument** is a tool or device that is used to do a particular task, especially a scientific task.

assessment /ə'sesmənt/

【考意】 n.评估; 评定;

An **assessment** is a consideration of someone or something and a judgment about them.

consider /kən'sɪdər/

【考意】 v.考虑

If you **consider** a person or thing to be something, you have the opinion that this is what they are.

considerate /kən'sɪdərət/

【考意】 a.体贴的;

Someone who is **considerate** pays attention to the needs, wishes, or feelings of other people.

consideration /kən,sɪdə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.仔细考虑; 体贴;

Consideration is careful thought about something.

president /'prezɪdənt/

【考意】 n.各种组织的头头

The **president** of a country that has no king or queen is the person who is the head of state of that country.

session /'seʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.会议;

A **session** is a meeting of a court, legislature, or other official group.

第 93 组

一、单选题

1. destruction /dɪ'strʌkʃn/

A. n.脚踝 B. n.破坏 C. a.军事的 D. a.传说的

2. destroy /dɪ'strɔɪ/

A. white B. a.友善的 C. a.军事的 (希腊神话战神马尔斯) D. v.破坏, 毁坏;

3. structure /'strʌktʃər/

A. n.托儿所 B. n.焦虑; 不安; 担心; 渴望; C. n.结构; 建筑物 D. n.命运

4. instrument /'ɪnstɾəmənt/

A. n.建筑师; B. n.仪器; 乐器; 手段 C. v.建立 D. a.有营养的

5. assessment /ə'sesmənt/

A. n.评估; 评定; B. v.养育 C. a.无事实根据的; 无基础的 D. 酒精

6. consider /kən'sɪdər/

A. a.酒精的 B. v.考虑 C. a.新的 D. n.基础

7. considerate /kən'sɪdərət/

A. a.基本的; 必要的 B. n.小说; a.新奇的 C. n.运动员; D. a.体贴的;

8. consideration /kən,sɪdə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

A. a.运动的; 运动员的 B. n.小说家 C. a.深远的; 深刻的 D. n.仔细考虑; 体贴;

9. president /'prezɪdənt/

A. n.各种组织的头头 B. n.三角形; 三角关系 C. n.新手 D. n.v.影响

10. session /'seʃ(ə)n/

A. n.提名; 任命 B. n.流行性感冒; C. n.会议; D. n.航空邮件

二、语境识词

1. **Destruction** is the act of destroying something, or the state of being destroyed.

destruction_____

2. To **destroy** something means to cause so much damage to it that it is completely ruined or does not exist any more.

destroy _____

3. The **structure** of something is the way in which it is made, built, or organized.

structure _____

4. An **instrument** is a tool or device that is used to do a particular task, especially a scientific task.

instrument _____

5. An **assessment** is a consideration of someone or something and a judgment about them.

assessment _____

6. If you **consider** a person or thing to be something, you have the opinion that this is what they are.

consider _____

7. Someone who is **considerate** pays attention to the needs, wishes, or feelings of other people.

considerate _____

8. **Consideration** is careful thought about something.

consideration _____

9. The **president** of a country that has no king or queen is the person who is the head of state of that country.

president _____

10. A **session** is a meeting of a court, legislature, or other official group.

session _____

一、单选题 B D C B A B D D A C

二、语境识词 略

consumer /kən'su:mər/

【考意】 n.消费者

A **consumer** is a person who buys things or uses services.

assumption /ə'sʌmpʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.假设

If you make an **assumption** that something is true or will happen, you accept that it is true or will happen, often without any real proof.

summary /'sʌməri/

【考意】 n.概要;

A **summary** of something is a short account of it, which gives the main points but not the details.

description /dɪ'skripʃn/

【考意】 n.描写; 描述;

A **description** of someone or something is an account which explains what they are or what they look like.

prescription /prɪ'skripʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.处方;

A **prescription** is the piece of paper on which your doctor writes an order for medicine and which you give to a pharmacist to get the medicine.

script /skript/

【考意】 n.剧本; 笔迹 novel fantasy opera

The **script** of a play, movie, or television programme is the written version of it.

similar /'sɪmələr/

【考意】 a.相似的 be

If one thing is **similar** to another, or if two things are similar, they have features that are the same.

similarity /,sɪmə'lærəti/

【考意】 n.相似性

If there is a **similarity** between two or more things, they are similar to each other.

simple /'sɪmp(ə)l/

【考意】 a.简单的

If you describe something as **simple**, you mean that it is not complicated, and is therefore easy to understand.

simplify /'sɪmplɪfaɪ/

【考意】v.简化;

If you **simplify** something, you make it easier to understand or you remove the things which make it complex.

第 94 组

一、单选题

1.consumer /kən'su:mər/

A. v.发音; 宣布; B. a.多余的; 不必要的 C. n.消费者 D. a.南极的;

2.assumption /ə'sʌmpʃ(ə)n/

A. n.国家; B. n.假设 C. v.下落; 跌倒 D. prep.ad.离开

3.summary /'sʌməri/

A. n.概要; B. a.有错误的; 有缺点的 C. a.笨拙的、尴尬的 D. n.国籍

4.description /dɪ'skɪpʃn/

A. a.困惑的 B. n.描写; 描述; C. n.复兴; R-文艺复兴 D. v.数

5.prescription /prɪ'skɪpʃ(ə)n/

A. n.处方; B. a.值得注意的; 显著的 C. v.扩散 D. n.增加; 加法

6.script /skɪpt/

A. v.使惊讶 B. n.剧本; C. a.有信心的; 自信的 D. v.n.通知; 注意

7.similar /'sɪmələr/

A. a.古代的; 古老的 B. v.否认; 拒绝 C. a.相似的 D. a.缺乏自信的

8.similarity /,sɪmə'lærəti/

A. v.防御 B. v.呼吁; 上诉 C. n.相似性 D. n.规范; 标准

9.simple /'sɪmp(ə)l/

A. a.不正常的; 变态的 B. v.出现; 发生; 升起(抽象) C. n.冒犯; D. a.简单的

10.simplify /'sɪmplɪfaɪ/

A. v.简化; B. v.n.上升; 升高(具体) C. v.冒犯 D. a.巨大的; 庞大的

二、语境识词

1. A **consumer** is a person who buys things or uses services.

consumer_____

2. If you make an **assumption** that something is true or will happen, you accept that it is true or will happen, often without any real proof.

assumption_____

3. A **summary** of something is a short account of it, which gives the main points but not the details.

summary_____

4. A **description** of someone or something is an account which explains what they are or what they look like.

description_____

5. A **prescription** is the piece of paper on which your doctor writes an order for medicine and which you give to a pharmacist to get the medicine.

prescription_____

6. The **script** of a play, movie, or television programme is the written version of it.

script_____

7. If one thing is **similar** to another, or if two things are similar, they have features that are the same.

similar_____

8. If there is a **similarity** between two or more things, they are similar to each other.

similarity_____

9. If you describe something as **simple**, you mean that it is not complicated, and is therefore easy to understand.

simple_____

10. If you **simplify** something, you make it easier to understand or you remove the things which make it complex.

simplify_____

一、单选题 C B A B A B C C D A

二、语境识词 略

resemble /rɪ'zemb(ə)l/

【考意】v.相像

If one thing or person **resembles** another, they are similar to each other.

solar /'soulər/

【考意】a.太阳的;

Solar is used to describe things relating to the sun.

soldier /'soʊldʒər/

【考意】n.士兵;

A **soldier** is a member of an army, especially a person who is not an officer.

solo /'soʊləʊ/

【考意】n.独奏; v.单人表演

You use **solo** to indicate that someone does something alone rather than with other people.

restriction /rɪ'strɪkʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.限制

A **restriction** is an official rule that limits what you can do or that limits the amount or size of something.

string /strɪŋ/

【考意】n.细绳, 线, 带;

String is thin rope made of twisted threads, used for tying things together or tying up packages.

settle /'set(ə)l/

【考意】v.定居; 解决 inhabit;

If people **settle** an argument or problem, or if something settles it, they solve it, for example, by making a decision about who is right or about what to do.

settlement /'set(ə)lmənt/

【考意】n.安排处理; 移民; 移居地;

A **settlement** is an official agreement between two sides who were involved in a conflict or argument.

settler /'setlər/

【考意】n.移居者;

Settlers are people who go to live in a new country.

solution /sə'lu:ʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.解决; 溶液

A **solution** to a problem or difficult situation is a way of dealing with it so that the difficulty is removed.

第 95 组

一、单选题

1. resemble /rɪˈzemb(ə)l/

A. a. 冒犯的; 讨厌的 B. v.n. 逮捕 C. a. 紧张的 D. v. 相像

2. solar /ˈsoulər/

A. a. 太阳的; B. a. 数值的; 数字的 C. a. 易碎的 D. a. 烦人的

3. soldier /ˈsouldʒər/

A. n. 摩擦; 摩擦力 B. v. 连接; 联合 C. n. 士兵; D. a. 生气的

4. solo /ˈsoulu/

A. n. 基础; 底部 B. n. 中立 C. n. 独奏; v. 单人表演 D. n. 脸; 外表

5. restriction /rɪˈstrɪkʃ(ə)n/

A. n. 边界 B. n. 限制 C. a. 狭窄的; n.v. (使) 变窄 D. n. 数据库

6. string /strɪŋ/

A. v. 折磨 B. n. 细绳, 线, 带; C. ad. 任何地方都不 D. n. 按钮; 纽扣 v. 扣纽扣;

7. settle /ˈset(ə)l/

A. n. 女权主义者 B. v. 定居; 解决 C. a. 操作的; 运营的 D. n. 桥

8. settlement /ˈset(ə)lmənt/

A. v. 合作 B. n. 安排处理; 移民; 移居地; C. n. 避难所 D. a. 简短的;

9. settler /ˈsetlər/

A. n. 难民 B. n. 移居者; C. v. 复制; 抄袭 D. v. 删节; 缩短

10. solution /səˈluːʃ(ə)n/

A. n. 气球 B. n. 解决; 溶液 C. a. 光学的; 视觉的 D. n. 福利;

二、语境识词

1. If one thing or person **resembles** another, they are similar to each other.

resemble _____

2. **Solar** is used to describe things relating to the sun.

solar _____

3. A **soldier** is a member of an army, especially a person who is not an officer.

soldier_____

4. You use **solo** to indicate that someone does something alone rather than with other people.

solo_____

5. A **restriction** is an official rule that limits what you can do or that limits the amount or size of something.

restriction_____

6. **String** is thin rope made of twisted threads, used for tying things together or tying up packages.

string_____

7. If people **settle** an argument or problem, or if something settles it, they solve it, for example, by making a decision about who is right or about what to do.

settle_____

8. A **settlement** is an official agreement between two sides who were involved in a conflict or argument.

settlement_____

9. **Settlers** are people who go to live in a new country.

settler_____

10. A **solution** to a problem or difficult situation is a way of dealing with it so that the difficulty is removed.

solution_____

一、单选题 D A C C B B B B B B

二、语境识词 略

solve /sə:lv/

【考意】v.解决；解释

If you **solve** a problem or a question, you find a solution or an answer to it.

absolutely /,æbsə'lu:tli/

【考意】ad.绝对地；完全地

Absolutely means totally and completely.

dissolve /dɪ'zə:lv/

【考意】v.溶解；分解

If a substance **dissolves** in liquid or if you dissolve it, it becomes mixed with the liquid and disappears.

pursue /pə'su:/

【考意】v.追求；追赶

If you **pursue** an activity, interest, or plan, you carry it out or follow it.

sight /saɪt/

【考意】n.视力；看见；

Someone's **sight** is their ability to see.

eyesight /'aɪsaɪt/

【考意】n.视力

Your **eyesight** is your ability to see.

respond /rɪ'spɑ:nd/

【考意】v.回应

When you **respond** to something that is done or said, you react to it by doing or saying something yourself.

response /rɪ'spɑ:ns/

【考意】n.回应 reply

Your **response** to an event or to something that is said is your reply or reaction to it.

responsibility /rɪ'spɑ:nsə'bɪləti/

【考意】n.责任 sense of

If you have **responsibility** for something or someone, or if they are your responsibility, it is your job or duty to deal with them and to make decisions relating to them.

prosper /'prɑ:spər/

【考意】v.成功；繁荣

If people or businesses **prosper**, they are successful and do well.

第 96 组

一、单选题

1.solve /sɔ:lɪv/

A. n.棒球 B. v.解决; 解释 C. n.光学 D. n.家具

2.absolutely /ˌæbsəˈlu:tli/

A. v.最优化 B. ad.绝对地; 完全地 C. 要求 D. a.不幸的

3.dissolve /dɪˈzɔ:lɪv/

A. n.混乱 B. v.溶解; 分解 C. ad.不幸地 D. 咬

4.pursue /pəˈsu:/

A. v.茂盛; 繁荣 B. a.原始的; 最初的 C. v.追求; 追赶 D. n.障碍物; 障碍;

5.sight /saɪt/

A. n.装饰品 B. n.毯子, 毛毯; C. n.想象 v.设想; 想要 a.精致的; 奇特的; D. n.视力; 看见;

6.eyesight /ˈaɪsaɪt/

A. v.装饰 B. n.幻想; 想象; C. 缝 D. n.视力

7.respond /rɪˈspɑ:nd/

A. v.建造; 创造; 编造 B. v.回应 C. 拟声 D. a.有机的; 器官的

8.response /rɪˈspɑ:ns/

A. n.制造者 B. n.回应 C. 卵 D. 生物, 生命

9.responsibility /rɪˌspɑ:nsəˈbɪləti/

A. n.责任 B. n.生物学 C. n.椭圆 a.椭圆形的 D. ad.公平地; 相当地

10.prosper /ˈprɔ:spər/

A. v.使惊恐 B. v.成功; 繁荣 C. n.所有权; 产权 D. a.植物学的;

二、语境识词

1. If you **solve** a problem or a question, you find a solution or an answer to it.

solve_____

2. **Absolutely** means totally and completely.

absolutely_____

3. If a substance **dissolves** in liquid or if you dissolve it, it becomes mixed with the liquid and disappears.

dissolve _____

4. If you **pursue** an activity, interest, or plan, you carry it out or follow it.

pursue _____

5. Someone's **sight** is their ability to see.

sight _____

6. Your **eyesight** is your ability to see.

eyesight _____

7. When you **respond** to something that is done or said, you react to it by doing or saying something yourself.

respond _____

8. Your **response** to an event or to something that is said is your reply or reaction to it.

response _____

9. If you have **responsibility** for something or someone, or if they are your responsibility, it is your job or duty to deal with them and to make decisions relating to them.

responsibility _____

10. If people or businesses **prosper**, they are successful and do well.

prosper _____

一、单选题 B B B C D D B B A B

二、语境识词 略

inspiration /,ɪnspə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.灵感

Inspiration is a feeling of enthusiasm you get from someone or something, that gives you new and creative ideas.

spirit /'spɪrɪt/

【考意】 n.精神;

Your **spirit** is the part of you that is not physical and that consists of your character and feelings.

spiritual /'spɪrɪtʃuəl/

【考意】 a.精神的 mental psychological;

Spiritual means relating to people's thoughts and beliefs, rather than to their bodies and physical surroundings.

result /rɪ'zʌlt/

【考意】 v.结果; 导致; n.结果

A **result** is something that happens or exists because of something else that has happened.

consult /kən'sʌlt/

【考意】 v.咨询;

If you **consult** an expert or someone senior to you or consult with them, you ask them for their opinion, advice, or permission.

insurance /ɪn'ʃʊərəns/

【考意】 n.保险

Insurance is an arrangement in which you pay money to a company, and they pay you if something unpleasant happens to you, for example, if your property is stolen or damaged, or if you get a serious illness.

science /'saɪəns/

【考意】 n.科学

Science is the study of the nature and behaviour of natural things and the knowledge that we obtain about them.

scientist /'saɪəntɪst/

【考意】 n.科学家

A **scientist** is someone who has studied science and whose job is to teach or do research in science.

scientific /,saɪən'tɪfɪk/

【考意】 a.科学的

Scientific is used to describe things that relate to science or to a particular science.

unconscious /ʌn'kɔːnʃəs/

【考意】 a.不省人事的；无意识的；潜意识的；

Someone who is **unconscious** is in a state similar to sleep, usually as the result of a serious injury or a lack of oxygen.

第 97 组

一、单选题

1.inspiration /,ɪnspə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.灵感 B. v.延期 C. 好 D. n.反馈

2.spirit /'spɪrɪt/

A. a.成果丰硕的；富有成效的；富饶的 B. v.创作 C. n.奖金；红利； D. n.精神；

3.spiritual /'spɪrɪtʃuəl/

A. n.作品；作曲； B. a.流行的 C. a.精神的 D. ad.仅仅；贫乏地

4.result /rɪ'zʌlt/

A. v.登记；注册； B. n.块；街区；障碍物； v.阻塞；阻止 C. v.使暴露；揭露；
D. v.结果；导致； n.结果

5.consult /kən'sʌlt/

A. v.消化吸收；理解 B. v.咨询； C. n.暴露 D. n.突破

6.insurance /ɪn'ʃʊərəns/

A. v.假设；猜想 B. n.保险 C. v.n.爆炸；爆裂；突发 D. v.拥挤；堵塞

7.science /'saɪəns/

A. v.促进 B. n.科学 C. n.摄影师； D. a.对立的；相反的

8.scientist /'saɪəntɪst/

A. n.对手 B. v.接受 C. n.科学家 D. n.程序；计划；大纲； v.编程

9.scientific /,saɪən'tɪfɪk/

A. a.科学的 B. n.反对 C. n.程序员 D. n.接纳；赞同；容忍

10.unconscious /ʌn'kɔːnʃəs/

A. n.图表 B. n.目的 C. a.不省人事的；无意识的；潜意识的； D. v.收到；接

收

二、语境识词

1. **Inspiration** is a feeling of enthusiasm you get from someone or something, that gives you new and creative ideas.

inspiration_____

2. Your **spirit** is the part of you that is not physical and that consists of your character and feelings.

spirit_____

3. **Spiritual** means relating to people's thoughts and beliefs, rather than to their bodies and physical surroundings.

spiritual_____

4. A **result** is something that happens or exists because of something else that has happened.

result_____

5. If you **consult** an expert or someone senior to you or consult with them, you ask them for their opinion, advice, or permission.

consult_____

6. **Insurance** is an arrangement in which you pay money to a company, and they pay you if something unpleasant happens to you, for example, if your property is stolen or damaged, or if you get a serious illness.

insurance_____

7. **Science** is the study of the nature and behaviour of natural things and the knowledge that we obtain about them.

science_____

8. A **scientist** is someone who has studied science and whose job is to teach or do research in science.

scientist_____

9. **Scientific** is used to describe things that relate to science or to a particular science.

scientific_____

10. Someone who is **unconscious** is in a state similar to sleep, usually as the result of a serious injury or a lack of oxygen.

unconscious_____

一、单选题 A D C D B B B C A C

二、语境识词 略

social /'soʊʃ(ə)l/

【考意】a.社会的

Social means relating to society or to the way society is organized.

society /sə'saɪəti/

【考意】n.社会

Society is people in general, thought of as a large organized group.

association /ə'soʊsi'eɪʃn; ə'soʊʃi'eɪʃn/

【考意】n.社团；联合；

An **association** is an official group of people who have the same job, aim, or interest.

satisfied /'sætɪsfɑɪd/

【考意】a.满意的 be

If you are **satisfied** with something, you are happy because you have got what you wanted or needed.

desert /'dezərt/

【考意】v.丢弃； n.沙漠 abandon

A **desert** is a large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or plants.

salt /sɔ:lt/

【考意】n.盐

Salt is a strong-tasting substance, in the form of white powder or crystals, which is used to improve the flavour of food or to preserve it. Salt occurs naturally in sea water.

salty /'sɔ:lti/

【考意】a.咸的

Something that is **salty** contains salt or tastes of salt.

salary /'sæləri/

【考意】n.薪水 payment pay wages;

A **salary** is the money that someone earns each month or year from their employer.

salad /'sæləd/

【考意】n.沙拉

A **salad** is a mixture of cold foods such as lettuce, tomatoes, or cold cooked potatoes, cut up and mixed with a dressing. It is often served with other food as part of a meal.

insect /'ɪnsekt/

【考意】n.昆虫；

An **insect** is a small animal that has six legs. Most insects have wings. Ants, flies, butterflies, and beetles are all insects.

第 98 组

一、单选题

1. social /'soʊʃ(ə)l/

A. a. 社会的 B. n. 段落; C. v. 把...强加于 D. n. 接待

2. society /sə'saɪəti/

A. n. 接待员 B. v. 处理 C. n. 电报 D. n. 社会

3. association /ə'soʊsi'eɪʃn; ə'soʊʃi'eɪʃn/

A. n. 社团; 联合; B. v. 占据; 占领 C. v. 使退化 D. n. 复杂度

4. satisfied /'sætɪsfaid/

A. a. 研究生的; n. 研究生 B. n. 欺骗 C. a. 满意的 D. a. 暗示的

5. desert /'dezərt/

A. v. 应用; 申请; B. a. 欺骗的 C. v. 丢弃; n. 沙漠 D. n. 本科生

6. salt /sɔ:lt/

A. n. 盐 B. n. 困难 C. a. 能干的; 能胜任的 D. v. 侵略

7. salty /'sɔ:lti/

A. a. 侵略性的; 强势的; B. a. 详述的; C. n. 标题 D. a. 咸的

8. salary /'sæləri/

A. n. 侵略 B. n. 容量 C. n. 薪水 D. v. 乘;

9. salad /'sæləd/

A. a. 吹毛求疵的 B. v. 牵连; 涉及 C. n. 侵略者 D. n. 沙拉

10. insect /'ɪnsekt/

A. n. 合伙人 B. n. 昆虫; C. v. 出生 D. v. 开始; 就职

二、语境识词

1. **Social** means relating to society or to the way society is organized.**social**_____2. **Society** is people in general, thought of as a large organized group.**society**_____3. An **association** is an official group of people who have the same job, aim, or

interest.

association _____

4. If you are **satisfied** with something, you are happy because you have got what you wanted or needed.

satisfied _____

5. A **desert** is a large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or plants.

desert _____

6. **Salt** is a strong-tasting substance, in the form of white powder or crystals, which is used to improve the flavour of food or to preserve it. Salt occurs naturally in sea water.

salt _____

7. Something that is **salty** contains salt or tastes of salt.

salty _____

8. A **salary** is the money that someone earns each month or year from their employer.

salary _____

9. A **salad** is a mixture of cold foods such as lettuce, tomatoes, or cold cooked potatoes, cut up and mixed with a dressing. It is often served with other food as part of a meal.

salad _____

10. An **insect** is a small animal that has six legs. Most insects have wings. Ants, flies, butterflies, and beetles are all insects.

insect _____

一、单选题 ADACCADCDB

二、语境识词 略

suit /su:t/

【考意】 n. 套装;

A man's **suit** consists of a jacket, trousers, and sometimes a vest, all made from the same fabric.

shade /ʃeɪd/

【考意】 n. 阴凉处

A **shade** of a particular colour is one of its different forms. For example, emerald green and olive green are shades of green.

shadow /'ʃædəʊ/

【考意】 n. 阴影, 影子;

A **shadow** is a dark shape on a surface that is made when something stands between a light and the surface.

style /stɑɪl/

【考意】 n. 风格;

The **style** of something is the general way in which it is done or presented, which often shows the attitudes of the people involved.

soil /sɔɪl/

【考意】 n. 土地; 土壤;

Soil is the substance on the surface of the earth in which plants grow.

scan /skæn/

【考意】 v. 浏览 n. 扫描;

When you **scan** written material, you look through it quickly in order to find important or interesting information.

splendid /'splendɪd/

【考意】 a. 壮丽的, 辉煌的; 极好的;

If you say that something is **splendid**, you mean that it is very good.

scholarship /'skɔ:lərʃɪp/

【考意】 n. 奖学金;

If you get a **scholarship** to a school or university, your studies are paid for by the school or university or by some other organization.

sculpture /'skʌlptʃər/

【考意】 n. 雕刻; 雕塑;

A **sculpture** is a work of art that is produced by carving or shaping stone, wood, clay, or other materials.

sort /sɔ:t/

【考意】 n.种类; 某一种人 v.整理;

If you talk about a particular **sort** of something, you are talking about a class of things that have particular features in common and that belong to a larger group of related things.

第 99 组

一、单选题

1.suit /su:t/

A. ad.部分地; 一定程度上; B. n.投降 C. a.怀孕的; 饱含的 D. n.套装;

2.shade /ʃeɪd/

A. v.告知 B. n.过程, 程序; C. n.阴凉处 D. a.聪明的; 有创造力的

3.shadow /'ʃædəʊ/

A. a.感谢的; 令人愉快的 B. n.对等地位的人或物 C. n.阴影, 影子; D. n.通路; 入口

4.style /stɑɪl/

A. a.易接近的, 平易近人的; B. n.感激 C. n.微粒; 粒子 D. n.风格;

5.soil /sɔɪl/

A. a.部分的; 不公平的 B. a.难以接近的 C. n.土地; 土壤; D. v.同意

6.scan /skæn/

A. n.祖先; B. ad.部分地 C. a.令人赞同的 D. v.浏览 n.扫描;

7.splendid /'splendɪd/

A. n.进程 B. a.公正的 C. a.壮丽的, 辉煌的; 极好的; D. v.祝贺, 庆贺; 感到高兴

8.scholarship /'skɑ:lərʃɪp/

A. n.奖学金; B. n.部分 C. v.成功; 继承 D. a.优雅的 elegant

9.sculpture /'skʌlptʃər/

A. a.继承的 B. a.低落的; 经济萧条的 C. n.雕刻; 雕塑; D. v.诊断

10.sort /sɔ:t/

A. a.沮丧的 (从使用习惯上来看用于形容别人) B. v.割让; 放弃 C. n.种类;

某一种人 v.整理; D. n.诊断

二、语境识词

1. A man's **suit** consists of a jacket, trousers, and sometimes a vest, all made from the same fabric.

suit_____

2. A **shade** of a particular colour is one of its different forms. For example, emerald green and olive green are shades of green.

shade_____

3. A **shadow** is a dark shape on a surface that is made when something stands between a light and the surface.

shadow_____

4. The **style** of something is the general way in which it is done or presented, which often shows the attitudes of the people involved.

style_____

5. **Soil** is the substance on the surface of the earth in which plants grow.

soil_____

6. When you **scan** written material, you look through it quickly in order to find important or interesting information.

scan_____

7. If you say that something is **splendid**, you mean that it is very good.

splendid_____

8. If you get a **scholarship** to a school or university, your studies are paid for by the school or university or by some other organization.

scholarship_____

9. A **sculpture** is a work of art that is produced by carving or shaping stone, wood, clay, or other materials.

sculpture_____

10. If you talk about a particular **sort** of something, you are talking about a class of things that have particular features in common and that belong to a larger group of related things.

sort_____

一、单选题 D C C D C D C A C C

二、语境识词 略

scene /si:n/

【考意】 n.现场；场景；风光；

A **scene** in a play, movie, or book is part of it in which a series of events happen in the same place.

microscope /'maɪkrəskoʊp/

【考意】 n.显微镜

A **microscope** is a scientific instrument which makes very small objects look bigger so that more detail can be seen.

telescope /'telɪskoʊp/

【考意】 n.望远镜；

A **telescope** is a long instrument shaped like a tube. It has lenses inside it that make distant things seem larger and nearer when you look through it.

spoil /spɔɪl/

【考意】 v.溺爱；损坏

If you **spoil** something, you prevent it from being successful or satisfactory.

source /sɔ:rs/

【考意】 n.来源；根源

The **source** of something is the person, place, or thing which you get it from.

resource /'ri:sɔ:rs/

【考意】 n.资源；办法

The **resources** of an organization or person are the materials, money, and other things that they have and can use in order to function properly.

scare /sker/

【考意】 v.n.惊吓

If something **scares** you, it frightens or worries you.

seek /si:k/

【考意】 v.n.寻找；探索

If you **seek** something such as a job or a place to live, you try to find one.

seize /si:z/

【考意】 v.抓住；占据

If you **seize** something, you take hold of it quickly, firmly, and forcefully.

seldom /'seldəm/

【考意】 ad.很少

If something **seldom** happens, it happens only occasionally.

第 100 组

一、单选题

1.scene /si:n/

A. n.重力 B. a.必要的 C. n.沮丧; 经济大萧条 D. n.现场; 场景; 风光;

2.microscope /'maɪkrəskoop/

A. n.后退; 经济不景气 B. a.令人印象深刻的 C. a.严重的; 严肃的 D. n.显微镜

3.telescope /'telɪskoop/

A. v.表达; 快递 n.快递 (到了别人家, 往外一给) B. n.望远镜; C. 球 D. v.

在...之前

4.spoil /spɔɪl/

A. v.溺爱; 损坏 B. v.压缩 C. 大 D. v.超过

5.source /sɔ:rs/

A. n.来源; 根源 B. 地球; 大地 C. a.过多的; 过分的 D. a.让人有食欲的

6.resource /'ri:sɔ:rs/

A. n.竞争 B. n.地理学; C. n.资源; 办法 D. n.v.终止

7.scare /sker/

A. v.创造 B. v.n.惊吓 C. n.竞争者 D. n.几何学

8.seek /si:k/

A. a.有创造力的 B. n.食品杂货商 C. v.n.寻找; 探索 D. a.有能力的

9.seize /si:z/

A. n.创造物;生物; 人 B. n.食品杂货店; C. v.抓住; 占据 D. a.无能的

10.seldom /'seldəm/

A. n.体操; B. n.请愿 C. n.消遣 D. ad.很少

二、语境识词

1. A **scene** in a play, movie, or book is part of it in which a series of events happen in the same place.

scene _____

2. A **microscope** is a scientific instrument which makes very small objects look bigger so that more detail can be seen.

microscope _____

3. A **telescope** is a long instrument shaped like a tube. It has lenses inside it that make distant things seem larger and nearer when you look through it.

telescope _____

4. If you **spoil** something, you prevent it from being successful or satisfactory.

spoil _____

5. The **source** of something is the person, place, or thing which you get it from.

source _____

6. The **resources** of an organization or person are the materials, money, and other things that they have and can use in order to function properly.

resource _____

7. If something **scares** you, it frightens or worries you.

scare _____

8. If you **seek** something such as a job or a place to live, you try to find one.

seek _____

9. If you **seize** something, you take hold of it quickly, firmly, and forcefully.

seize _____

10. If something **seldom** happens, it happens only occasionally.

seldom _____

一、单选题 D D B A A C B C C D

二、语境识词 略

selfish /'selfɪʃ/

【考意】a.自私的

If you say that someone is **selfish**, you mean that he or she cares only about himself or herself, and not about other people.

shame /ʃeɪm/

【考意】n.羞耻；羞愧；v.使丢脸

Shame is an uncomfortable feeling that you get when you have done something wrong or embarrassing, or when someone close to you has.

sharp /ʃɑ:rp/

【考意】a.锋利的；剧烈的

A **sharp** point or edge is very thin and can cut through things very easily. A sharp knife, tool, or other object has a point or edge of this kind.

shock /ʃɔ:k/

【考意】v.n.（使）震惊；震动

If you have a **shock**, something suddenly happens which is unpleasant, upsetting, or very surprising.

shortcoming /'ʃɔ:rtkʌmɪŋ/

【考意】n.缺点；短处

Someone's or something's **shortcomings** are the faults or weaknesses which they have.

shoulder /'ʃouldər/

【考意】n.肩膀；v.扛

Your **shoulders** are between your neck and the tops of your arms.

sink /sɪŋk/

【考意】v.(使)下沉

A **sink** is a large fixed container in a kitchen or bathroom, with faucets to supply water. In the kitchen, it is used for washing dishes, and in the bathroom, it is used to wash your hands and face.

smooth /smu:ð/

【考意】a.平滑的 v.使平滑

A **smooth** surface has no roughness, lumps, or holes.

starve /stɑ:rv/

【考意】v.(使)饥饿

If people **starve**, they suffer greatly from lack of food which sometimes leads to their

death.

strength /streŋθ/

【考意】 n.力量

Your **strength** is the physical energy that you have, which gives you the ability to perform various actions, such as lifting or moving things.

第 101 组

一、单选题

1. selfish /'selfɪ/

A. n.体育馆 B. n.促进; 动力 C. a.自私的 D. v.再创造; 消遣

2. shame /ʃeɪm/

A. n.价格 B. n.羞耻; 羞愧; v.使丢脸 C. n.v.匆匆一瞥 D. v.减少

3. sharp /ʃɑ:rp/

A. n.v.称赞; 表扬 B. a.锋利的; 剧烈的 C. n.v.抓住; 理解 D. a.减少的

4. shock /ʃɑ:k/

A. v.n. (使) 震惊; 震动 B. n.鉴赏; 感激 C. ad.越来越多地 D. n.指导; 引导

5. shortcoming /'ʃɔ:rtkʌmɪŋ/

A. a.有罪的; 内疚的 B. a.可估计的 C. n.混凝土; a.确实的, 具体的; D. n.

缺点; 短处

6. shoulder /'ʃəʊldər/

A. n.肩膀; v.扛 B. cre = 不断增长的整体 = n.全体员工 C. v.贬值; 折旧 D. a.

巨大的

7. sink /sɪŋk/

A. v.(使)下沉 B. a.流行的; 当下的; n.流 C. n.比较; 类似 D. n.政府; 管辖

8. smooth /smu:ð/

A. a.平滑的 B. a.独立的分开的; v. (使) 分开 C. a.安全的 D. n.居住; 住宅

9. starve /sta:rv/

A. n.安保 B. a.显然的; 表面上的 C. v.居住 D. v.(使)饥饿

10. strength /streŋθ/

A. a.好奇的 B. n.居民; 栖息在某地的动物 C. a.透明的 D. n.力量

二、语境识词

1. If you say that someone is **selfish**, you mean that he or she cares only about himself or herself, and not about other people.

selfish_____

2. **Shame** is an uncomfortable feeling that you get when you have done something wrong or embarrassing, or when someone close to you has.

shame_____

3. A **sharp** point or edge is very thin and can cut through things very easily. A sharp knife, tool, or other object has a point or edge of this kind.

sharp_____

4. If you have a **shock**, something suddenly happens which is unpleasant, upsetting, or very surprising.

shock_____

5. Someone's or something's **shortcomings** are the faults or weaknesses which they have.

shortcoming_____

6. Your **shoulders** are between your neck and the tops of your arms.

shoulder_____

7. A **sink** is a large fixed container in a kitchen or bathroom, with faucets to supply water. In the kitchen, it is used for washing dishes, and in the bathroom, it is used to wash your hands and face.

sink_____

8. A **smooth** surface has no roughness, lumps, or holes.

smooth_____

9. If people **starve**, they suffer greatly from lack of food which sometimes leads to their death.

starve_____

10. Your **strength** is the physical energy that you have, which gives you the ability to perform various actions, such as lifting or moving things.

strength_____

一、单选题 C B B A D A A D D

二、语境识词 略

surround /sə'raʊnd/

【考意】v.围绕; n.围绕物

If a person or thing is **surrounded** by something, that thing is situated all around them.

swallow /'swɑ:ləʊ/

【考意】v.吞咽

If you **swallow** something, you cause it to go from your mouth down into your stomach.

sweep /swi:p/

【考意】v.n.打扫

If you **sweep** an area of floor or ground, you push dirt or rubbish off it using a brush with a long handle.

schedule /'skedʒu:l/

【考意】v.安排; n.计划表

A **schedule** is a plan that gives a list of events or tasks and the times at which each one should happen or be done.

slice /slaɪs/

【考意】n.薄片 v.把...切成薄片

A **slice** of bread, meat, fruit, or other food is a thin piece that has been cut from a larger piece.

scale /skeɪl/

【考意】n.规模; 等级; v.测量

If you refer to the **scale** of something, you are referring to its size or extent, especially when it is very big.

scheme /ski:m/

【考意】n.计划; 阴谋

A **scheme** is someone's plan for achieving something, especially something that will bring them some benefit.

score /skɔ:r/

【考意】n.刻度; 分数 v.得分

In a sport or game, if a player **scores** a goal or a point, they gain a goal or point.

software /'sɔ:ftwer/

【考意】n.软件

Computer programs are referred to as **software**. Compare .

stream /stri:m/

【考意】n.溪流；流；一连串 v.流动

A **stream** is a small narrow river.

第 102 组

一、单选题

1.surround /sə'raʊnd/

A. n.阻止 B. v.跑 C. n.准备； D. v.围绕； n.围绕物

2.swallow /'swɑ:ləʊ/

A. v.吞咽 B. v.修复；修理 C. n.课程 D. v.展览

3.sweep /swi:p/

A. v.出现；呈现 B. v.出现 C. v.n.打扫 D. n.展览

4.schedule /'skedʒu:l/

A. a.匆忙的；草率的 B. n.不愿 C. v.安排； n.计划表 D. n.降落伞

5.slice /slaɪs/

A. n.薄片 B. v.粘附；坚持 C. v.招致；引发 D. n.天堂

6.scale /skeɪl/

A. n.规模；等级； v.测量 B. a.偶然的；非正式的 C. a.准时的 D. a.连贯的；

条理清晰的

7.scheme /ski:m/

A. n.标点符号 B. n.伤亡人员 C. a.内在的；固有的 D. n.计划；阴谋

8.score /skɔ:t/

A. n.刻度；分数 B. v.任命；指定 C. v.碰巧发生 D. n.事件；

9.software /'sɔ:ftwer/

A. n.软件 B. a.失望的 C. a.偶然的 D. a.偶尔的

10.stream /stri:m/

A. n.继承人 B. v.巧合 C. n.溪流；流；一连串 D. v.n.打孔；猛击

二、语境识词

1. If a person or thing is **surrounded** by something, that thing is situated all around

them.

surround _____

2. If you **swallow** something, you cause it to go from your mouth down into your stomach.

swallow _____

3. If you **sweep** an area of floor or ground, you push dirt or rubbish off it using a brush with a long handle.

sweep _____

4. A **schedule** is a plan that gives a list of events or tasks and the times at which each one should happen or be done.

schedule _____

5. A **slice** of bread, meat, fruit, or other food is a thin piece that has been cut from a larger piece.

slice _____

6. If you refer to the **scale** of something, you are referring to its size or extent, especially when it is very big.

scale _____

7. A **scheme** is someone's plan for achieving something, especially something that will bring them some benefit.

scheme _____

8. In a sport or game, if a player **scores** a goal or a point, they gain a goal or point.

score _____

9. Computer programs are referred to as **software**. Compare .

software _____

10. A **stream** is a small narrow river.

stream _____

一、单选题 D A C C A A D A A C

二、语境识词 略

strengthen /'streŋkθ(ə)n/

【考意】v.使变强

If something **strengthens** a person or group or if they strengthen their position, they become more powerful and secure, or more likely to succeed.

contain /kən'teɪn/

【考意】v.包含；容纳 include；

If something such as a box, bag, room, or place **contains** things, those things are inside it.

container /kən'teɪnər/

【考意】n.容器；

A **container** is something such as a box or bottle that is used to hold or store things in.

sustainable /sə'steɪnəb(ə)l/

【考意】a.可维持的；可持续的

You use **sustainable** to describe the use of natural resources when this use is kept at a steady level that is not likely to damage the environment.

continue /kən'tɪnjuː/

【考意】v.连续

If someone or something **continues** to do something, they keep doing it and do not stop.

maintenance /'meɪntənəns/

【考意】n.维持

The **maintenance** of a building, vehicle, road, or machine is the process of keeping it in good condition by regularly checking it and repairing it when necessary.

entertain /,entər'teɪn/

【考意】v.招待 serve

If a performer, performance, or activity **entertains** you, it amuses you, interests you, or gives you pleasure.

obtain /əb'teɪn/

【考意】v.获得；

To **obtain** something means to get it or achieve it.

continent /'kɑːntɪnənt/

【考意】n.大陆；

A **continent** is a very large area of land, such as Africa or Asia, that consists of

several countries.

tend /tend/

【考意】 v.倾向于

If something **tends** to happen, it usually happens or it often happens.

第 103 组

一、单选题

1. **strengthen** /'streŋkθ(ə)n/

A. n.遗产 B. n.充分; 丰富; a.足够的 C. v.使变强 D. n.巧合

2. **contain** /kən'teɪn/

A. n.圆 B. v.包含; 容纳 C. a.可遗传的; 可继承的 D. n.补充

3. **container** /kən'teɪnər/

A. a.互补的 B. v.继承 C. n.容器; D. n.半圆;

4. **sustainable** /sə'steɪnəb(ə)l/

A. a.可维持的; 可持续的 B. n.马戏团 C. v.完成 D. n.和谐; 协调

5. **continue** /kən'tɪnju:/

A. v.连续 B. a.和谐的 C. n.成就 D. n.骑自行车的人;

6. **maintenance** /'meɪntənəns/

A. a.谦逊的; 低下的 B. n.维持 C. a.最重要的 D. v.重复利用

7. **entertain** /,entər'teɪn/

A. a.优先的; 在前的 B. n.谦逊 C. n.再循环 D. v.招待

8. **obtain** /əb'teɪn/

A. 头 B. v.获得; C. a.互斥的; 其他的 D. n.原则

9. **continent** /'kɑ:ntɪnənt/

A. n.大陆; B. v.计算 C. n.标题; 提要; D. v.下结论; 结束

10. **tend** /tend/

A. a.名誉好的 B. v.揭露; 公开 C. a.历史(学)的 D. v.倾向于

二、语境识词

1. If something **strengthens** a person or group or if they strengthen their position, they become more powerful and secure, or more likely to succeed.

strengthen_____

2. If something such as a box, bag, room, or place **contains** things, those things are inside it.

contain_____

3. A **container** is something such as a box or bottle that is used to hold or store things in.

container_____

4. You use **sustainable** to describe the use of natural resources when this use is kept at a steady level that is not likely to damage the environment.

sustainable_____

5. If someone or something **continues** to do something, they keep doing it and do not stop.

continue_____

6. The **maintenance** of a building, vehicle, road, or machine is the process of keeping it in good condition by regularly checking it and repairing it when necessary.

maintenance_____

7. If a performer, performance, or activity **entertains** you, it amuses you, interests you, or gives you pleasure.

entertain_____

8. To **obtain** something means to get it or achieve it.

obtain_____

9. A **continent** is a very large area of land, such as Africa or Asia, that consists of several countries.

continent_____

10. If something **tends** to happen, it usually happens or it often happens.

tend_____

一、单选题 C B C A A B D B A D

二、语境识词 略

tense /tens/

【考意】 a.紧张的；

A **tense** situation or period of time is one that makes people anxious, because they do not know what is going to happen next.

attend /ə'tend/

【考意】 v.出席；照料

If you **attend** a meeting or other event, you are present at it.

attention /ə'tenʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.注意 pay

If you give someone or something your **attention**, you look at it, listen to it, or think about it carefully.

intention /ɪn'tenʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.打算（日常生活中） by

An **intention** is an idea or plan of what you are going to do.

tension /'tenʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.紧张；张力；紧张局势；

Tension is a feeling of worry and anxiety which makes it difficult for you to relax.

tent /tent/

【考意】 n.帐篷；

A **tent** is a shelter made of canvas or nylon which is held up by poles and ropes, and is used mainly by people who are camping.

tractor /'træktər/

【考意】 n.拖拉机

A **tractor** is a farm vehicle that is used to pull farm machinery.

attractive /ə'træktɪv/

【考意】 a.吸引人的；

A person who is **attractive** is pleasant to look at.

attraction /ə'trækʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.吸引力；有吸引力的地方；

Attraction is a feeling of liking someone, and often of being sexually interested in them.

track /træk/

【考意】 v.跟踪追踪 n.踪迹；轨道

A **track** is a rough, unpaved road or path.

第 104 组

一、单选题

1. tense /tens/

A. v. 关心 B. n. 开支 C. a. 紧张的; D. n. 地平线; 眼界视野; 范围

2. attend /ə'tend/

A. v. 出席; 照料 B. v. 花费 C. n. 飓风 D. a. 不确定的;

3. attention /ə'tenʃ(ə)n/

A. n. 家务 B. n. 注意 C. n. 支出 D. n. 证书; 执照

4. intention /ɪn'tenʃ(ə)n/

A. n. 打算 (日常生活中) B. n. 独立; C. n. 理想主义 D. a. 激动的

5. tension /'tenʃ(ə)n/

A. v. 煽动 B. a. 可有可无的 C. n. 紧张; 张力; 紧张局势; D. n. 开始

6. tent /tent/

A. n. 帐篷; B. v. 雇佣 C. n. 倡议; 新方案; 主动性 D. n. 刺激; 煽动

7. tractor /'træktər/

A. n. 拖拉机 B. a. 迂回的; 绕行的 C. v. 切 D. a. 便携的

8. attractive /ə'træktɪv/

A. a. 清楚的 B. n. 认出; 确认; C. v. n. 进口 D. a. 吸引的;

9. attraction /ə'trækʃ(ə)n/

A. n. 一致; 身份 B. v. 澄清; 阐明; C. v. 支持 D. n. 吸引力; 有吸引力的地方;

10. track /træk/

A. v. 跟踪追踪 B. a. 错综复杂的 C. v. 恢复 D. ad. 可能

二、语境识词

1. A **tense** situation or period of time is one that makes people anxious, because they do not know what is going to happen next.

tense _____

2. If you **attend** a meeting or other event, you are present at it.

attend _____

3. If you give someone or something your **attention**, you look at it, listen to it, or

think about it carefully.

attention _____

4. An **intention** is an idea or plan of what you are going to do.

intention _____

5. **Tension** is a feeling of worry and anxiety which makes it difficult for you to relax.

tension _____

6. A **tent** is a shelter made of canvas or nylon which is held up by poles and ropes, and is used mainly by people who are camping.

tent _____

7. A **tractor** is a farm vehicle that is used to pull farm machinery.

tractor _____

8. A person who is **attractive** is pleasant to look at.

attractive _____

9. **Attraction** is a feeling of liking someone, and often of being sexually interested in them.

attraction _____

10. A **track** is a rough, unpaved road or path.

track _____

一、单选题 C A B A C A A D D A

二、语境识词 略

term /tɜːrm/

【考意】 n.期限； 学期

If you talk about something in **terms** of something or in particular terms, you are specifying which aspect of it you are discussing or from what point of view you are considering it.

technical /'teknɪk(ə)l/

【考意】 a.技术的

Technical means involving the sorts of machines, processes, and materials that are used in industry, transportation, and communications.

technique /tek'ni:k/

【考意】 n.技巧；

A **technique** is a particular method of doing an activity, usually a method that involves practical skills.

technology /tek'na:lədʒi/

【考意】 n.科技 advanced

Technology refers to methods, systems, and devices which are the result of scientific knowledge being used for practical purposes.

technician /tek'niʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.技术工人

A **technician** is someone whose job involves skilled practical work with scientific equipment, for example, in a laboratory.

technological /,teknə'la:dʒɪk(ə)l/

【考意】 a.科技的

Technological means relating to or associated with technology.

contribution /,kɒ:ntɪrɪ'bju:ʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.贡献；

If you make a **contribution** to something, you do something to help make it successful or to produce it.

tailor /'teɪlər/

【考意】 n.裁缝； v.裁剪

A **tailor** is a person whose job is to make men's clothes.

detail /'di:teɪl/

【考意】 n.细节 elaborate

The **details** of something are its individual features or elements.

terrible /'terəb(ə)l/

【考意】a.可怕的;

A **terrible** experience or situation is very bad or very unpleasant.

第 105 组

一、单选题

1.term /tɜ:rm/

A. v.阐明 B. n.魅力 C. n.期限; 学期 D. v.不赞成

2.technical /'teknɪk(ə)l/

A. v.注射 B. a.义务的; C. n.城市 D. a.技术的

3.technique /tek'ni:k/

A. n.市民 B. n.注射 C. v.强迫 D. n.技巧;

4.technology /tek'nɒ:lədʒi/

A. v.n.下降; 减少 B. n.科技 C. a.强迫的 D. v.驱逐; 喷射

5.technician /tek'niʃ(ə)n/

A. n.诊所; B. n.技术工人 C. v.伤害; D. n.强迫

6.technological /,tek'nɒ'lɒ:dʒɪk(ə)l/

A. a.科技的 B. v.击退; 抵制(≈repulse) C. n.气候; D. n.伤害

7.contribution /,kɒ:ntri'bju:ʃ(ə)n/

A. n.推进 B. n.贡献; C. n.陪审团 D. n.斜坡; 倾斜度

8.tailor /'teɪlə/

A. n.共和政体; B. v.挖掘; 开凿 C. v.调整; D. n.裁缝; v.裁剪

9.detail /'di:teɪl/

A. v.加入 B. n.细节 C. n.挖掘机; 开凿者 D. n.共和党人

10.terrible /'terəb(ə)l/

A. n.政治 B. a.可怕的; C. n.偏见 D. a.勇敢的; ad.勇敢地

二、语境识词

1. If you talk about something in **terms** of something or in particular terms, you are specifying which aspect of it you are discussing or from what point of view you are considering it.

term _____

2. **Technical** means involving the sorts of machines, processes, and materials that are used in industry, transportation, and communications.

technical _____

3. A **technique** is a particular method of doing an activity, usually a method that involves practical skills.

technique _____

4. **Technology** refers to methods, systems, and devices which are the result of scientific knowledge being used for practical purposes.

technology _____

5. A **technician** is someone whose job involves skilled practical work with scientific equipment, for example, in a laboratory.

technician _____

6. **Technological** means relating to or associated with technology.

technological _____

7. If you make a **contribution** to something, you do something to help make it successful or to produce it.

contribution _____

8. A **tailor** is a person whose job is to make men's clothes.

tailor _____

9. The **details** of something are its individual features or elements.

detail _____

10. A **terrible** experience or situation is very bad or very unpleasant.

terrible _____

一、单选题 C D D B B A B D B B

二、语境识词 略

terrific /tə'rifɪk/

【考意】 a.非常的；极好的；可怕的 marvelous wonderful

If you describe something or someone as **terrific**, you are very pleased with them or very impressed by them.

treat /tri:t/

【考意】 v.对待；治疗；处理； n.款待

If you **treat** someone or something in a particular way, you behave toward them or deal with them in that way.

treatment /'tri:tmənt/

【考意】 n.治疗；处理 therapy

Treatment is medical attention given to a sick or injured person or animal.

attach /ə'tætʃ/

【考意】 v.依附；粘贴 be

If you **attach** something to an object, you join it or fasten it to the object.

attack /ə'tæk/

【考意】 v.攻击

To **attack** a person or place means to try to hurt or damage them using physical violence.

contact /'kɑ:ntækt/

【考意】 n.v.联系；接触

Contact involves meeting or communicating with someone, especially regularly.

contagious /kən'teɪdʒəs/

【考意】 a.传染性的；传染的 infectious

A disease that is **contagious** can be caught by touching people or things that are infected with it. Compare .

contemporary /kən'tempərəri/

【考意】 a.当代的；同时代的； n.同代人 modern current

Contemporary things are modern and relate to the present time.

touch /tʌtʃ/

【考意】 v.触摸；接触

If you **touch** something, you put your hand onto it in order to feel it or to make contact with it.

type /taɪp/

【考意】 v.打字； n.种类

A **type** of something is a group of those things that have particular features in common.

第 106 组

一、单选题

1.terrific /tə'rifɪk/

A. a.大都市的 B. a.文化的 C. a.非常的; 极好的; 可怕的 D. v.享受

2.treat /tri:t/

A. v.n. (使)惊讶 B. v.对待; 治疗; 处理; n.款待 C. n.愉快; 满意 D. v.耕作;

培养

3.treatment /'tri:tmənt/

A. n.治疗; 处理 B. a.令人惊讶的 C. n.农业; 农学; D. a.年少的; 资历浅的

4.attach /ə'tætʃ/

A. v.依附; 粘贴 B. n.新闻工作者; 记者 C. a.挑剔的; 评论的; 关键的 D. v.

关押

5.attack /ə'tæk/

A. v.攻击 B. 千 C. v.包括 D. n.批评

6.contact /'kɑ:ntækt/

A. v.控告; 归罪于 B. a.聪明的 C. v.逮捕; 理解 D. n.v.联系; 接触

7.contagious /kən'teɪdʒəs/

A. n.歧视 B. a.传染性的; 传染的 C. v.误解; 误会 D. n.智慧

8.contemporary /kən'tempərəri/

A. n.选举者 B. n.圣歌; v.唱 C. a.当代的; 同时代的; n.同代人 D. n.太平洋

9.touch /tʌtʃ/

A. v.使突出 B. n.和平主义者 C. v.触摸; 接触 D. v.疏忽

10.type /taɪp/

A. v.打字; n.种类 B. v.扔, 抛 n.演员表; C. n.道歉; D. v.剥夺

二、语境识词

1. If you describe something or someone as **terrific**, you are very pleased with them

or very impressed by them.

terrific _____

2. If you **treat** someone or something in a particular way, you behave toward them or deal with them in that way.

treat _____

3. **Treatment** is medical attention given to a sick or injured person or animal.

treatment _____

4. If you **attach** something to an object, you join it or fasten it to the object.

attach _____

5. To **attack** a person or place means to try to hurt or damage them using physical violence.

attack _____

6. **Contact** involves meeting or communicating with someone, especially regularly.

contact _____

7. A disease that is **contagious** can be caught by touching people or things that are infected with it. Compare .

contagious _____

8. **Contemporary** things are modern and relate to the present time.

contemporary _____

9. If you **touch** something, you put your hand onto it in order to feel it or to make contact with it.

touch _____

10. A **type** of something is a group of those things that have particular features in common.

type _____

一、单选题 C B A A A D B C C A

二、语境识词 略

typewriter /'taɪpraɪtər/

【考意】n.打字机

A **typewriter** is a machine with keys which are pressed in order to print letters, numbers, or other characters onto paper.

typist /'taɪpɪst/

【考意】n.打字员

A **typist** is someone who works in an office typing letters and other documents.

typical /'tɪpɪk(ə)l/

【考意】a.典型的

You use **typical** to describe someone or something that shows the most usual characteristics of a particular type of person or thing, and is therefore a good example of that type.

context /'kɑːntekst/

【考意】n.上下文；环境

The **context** of an idea or event is the general situation that relates to it, and which helps it to be understood.

tour /tɔː/

【考意】n.旅行 travel journey trip voyage outing

A **tour** is an organized trip that people such as musicians, politicians, or theatre companies go on to several different places, stopping to meet people or perform.

tournament /'tɔːnəmənt/

【考意】n.锦标赛

A **tournament** is a sports competition in which players who win a match continue to play further matches in the competition until just one person or team is left.

tourism /'tɔːrɪzəm/

【考意】n.旅游业；观光；

Tourism is the business of providing services for people on holiday, for example, hotels, restaurants, and trips.

test /test/

【考意】v.n.检测

When you **test** something, you try it, for example, by touching it or using it for a short time, in order to find out what it is, what condition it is in, or how well it works.

thermometer /θər'mɑːmɪtər/

【考意】n.温度计

A **thermometer** is an instrument for measuring temperature. It usually consists of a narrow glass tube containing a thin column of a liquid which rises and falls as the temperature rises and falls.

attempt /ə'tempt/

【考意】 v.n.尝试

If you **attempt** to do something, especially something difficult, you try to do it.

第 107 组

一、单选题

1. typewriter /'taɪpraɪtər/

A. v.预言 B. n.打字机 C. v.道歉; D. n.剥夺

2. typist /'taɪpɪst/

A. v.n.广播; B. v.接近; n.接近; 方法; C. n.打字员 D. n.序言; 开场白

3. typical /'tɪpɪk(ə)l/

A. a.典型的 B. n.城堡; C. n.语言学家 D. v.近似; a.近似的; 大约的

4. context /'kɑːntekst/

A. v.通过 B. v.相信; 信任 C. n.上下文; 环境 D. a.语言的; 语言学的

5. tour /tʊr/

A. n.逻辑(学) B. n.旅行 C. v.积累 D. n.指南针; 罗盘;

6. tournament /'tɔːnəmənt/

A. a.逻辑学的; 合理的 B. v.优于; 超越 C. n.锦标赛 D. n.积累

7. tourism /'tʊrɪzəm/

A. n.旅游业; 观光; B. n.逻辑学家 C. n.旁路; 搭桥手术 D. a.累积的

8. test /test/

A. a.被动的; 消极的 B. v.n.检测 C. a.不相关的 D. v.包含; 吸收合并

9. thermometer /θər'mɑːmɪtər/

A. v.减轻; 缓和 B. v.爆炸 C. n.温度计 D. n.人口普查

10. attempt /ə'tempt/

A. n.蜡烛 B. v.征收; n.征收 C. v.喝彩; 鼓掌; D. v.n.尝试

二、语境识词

1. A **typewriter** is a machine with keys which are pressed in order to print letters, numbers, or other characters onto paper.

typewriter_____

2. A **typist** is someone who works in an office typing letters and other documents.

typist_____

3. You use **typical** to describe someone or something that shows the most usual characteristics of a particular type of person or thing, and is therefore a good example of that type.

typical_____

4. The **context** of an idea or event is the general situation that relates to it, and which helps it to be understood.

context_____

5. A **tour** is an organized trip that people such as musicians, politicians, or theatre companies go on to several different places, stopping to meet people or perform.

tour_____

6. A **tournament** is a sports competition in which players who win a match continue to play further matches in the competition until just one person or team is left.

tournament_____

7. **Tourism** is the business of providing services for people on holiday, for example, hotels, restaurants, and trips.

tourism_____

8. When you **test** something, you try it, for example, by touching it or using it for a short time, in order to find out what it is, what condition it is in, or how well it works.

test_____

9. A **thermometer** is an instrument for measuring temperature. It usually consists of a narrow glass tube containing a thin column of a liquid which rises and falls as the temperature rises and falls.

thermometer_____

10. If you **attempt** to do something, especially something difficult, you try to do it.

attempt_____

一、单选题 B C A C B C A B C D

二、语境识词 略

true /tru:/

【考意】 a.真实的

If something is **true**, it is based on facts rather than being invented or imagined, and is accurate and reliable.

trust /trʌst/

【考意】 n.信赖 v.信任

If you **trust** someone, you believe that they are honest and sincere and will not deliberately do anything to harm you.

truth /tru:θ/

【考意】 n.事实

The **truth** about something is all the facts about it, rather than things that are imagined or invented.

theory /'θi:əri/

【考意】 n.理论;

A **theory** is a formal idea or set of ideas that is intended to explain something.

them /ðem; ðəm/

【考意】 放置

You use **them** to refer to a group of people, animals, or things.

theme /θi:m/

【考意】 n.主题;

A **theme** in a piece of writing, a talk, or a discussion is an important idea or subject that runs through it.

detective /dɪ'tektɪv/

【考意】 n.侦探

A **detective** is someone whose job is to discover what has happened in a crime or other situation and to find the people involved. Some detectives work in the police force and others work privately.

thick /θɪk/

【考意】 a.密集的; 厚的 n.最拥挤的部分

Something that is **thick** has a large distance between its two opposite sides.

tight /taɪt/

【考意】 a.紧的

Tight clothes or shoes are small and fit closely to your body.

trade /treɪd/

【考意】 n.v.贸易

Trade is the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services between people, companies, or countries.

第 108 组

一、单选题

1.true /tru:/

A. n.v.(使)负责→索要; 费用; 命令 B. v.属于 C. n.交响乐; 和声 D. a.真实的

2.trust /trʌst/

A. n.四轮马车; (火车) 客车厢; B. v.延长 C. n.电话 D. n.信赖

3.truth /tru:θ/

A. 螃蟹 B. n.麦克风; 扩音器 C. n.v.劳动 D. n.事实

4.theory /'θi:əri/

A. 碳 B. a.勤劳的; 辛苦的 C. n.理论; D. v.惩罚

5.them /ðem; ðəm/

A. 放置 B. n.刑罚 C. 撕扯 D. v.合作

6.theme /θi:m/

A. n.主题; B. v.精心制作; a.精心制作的 C. n.痛苦 D. n.地毯; 覆盖地面的一层厚东西;

7.detective /dɪ'tektɪv/

A. n.侦探 B. a.文盲的 C. a.有效的; 强有力的 D. v.分类;

8.thick /θɪk/

A. a.有潜力的 B. a.密集的; 厚的 C. a.文字的; 不夸张的 D. n.分类

9.tight /taɪt/

A. n.截止日期 B. n.心理学家 C. a.紧的 D. 躺

10.trade /treɪd/

A. a.立方的 B. n.v.贸易 C. a.可能的 D. v.强调

二、语境识词

1. If something is **true**, it is based on facts rather than being invented or imagined,

and is accurate and reliable.

true _____

2. If you **trust** someone, you believe that they are honest and sincere and will not deliberately do anything to harm you.

trust _____

3. The **truth** about something is all the facts about it, rather than things that are imagined or invented.

truth _____

4. A **theory** is a formal idea or set of ideas that is intended to explain something.

theory _____

5. You use **them** to refer to a group of people, animals, or things.

them _____

6. A **theme** in a piece of writing, a talk, or a discussion is an important idea or subject that runs through it.

theme _____

7. A **detective** is someone whose job is to discover what has happened in a crime or other situation and to find the people involved. Some detectives work in the police force and others work privately.

detective _____

8. Something that is **thick** has a large distance between its two opposite sides.

thick _____

9. **Tight** clothes or shoes are small and fit closely to your body.

tight _____

10. **Trade** is the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services between people, companies, or countries.

trade _____

一、单选题 D D D C A A B C B

二、语境识词 略

tragedy /'trædʒədi/

【考意】 n.悲剧

A **tragedy** is an extremely sad event or situation.

translate /trænz'leɪt/

【考意】 v.翻译；转化

If something said or written is **translated** from one language into another, it is said or written again in the second language.

trap /træp/

【考意】 n.陷阱 v.困住；诱骗

A **trap** is a device which is placed somewhere or a hole which is dug somewhere in order to catch animals or birds.

trick /trɪk/

【考意】 v.n.欺骗；花招

A **trick** is an action that is intended to fool or deceive someone.

throughout /θru:'aʊt/

【考意】 prep.贯穿 ad.自始至终

If you say that something happens **throughout** a particular period of time, you mean that it happens during the whole of that period.

usual /'ju:ʒuəl/

【考意】 a.平常的 as

Usual is used to describe what happens or what is done most often in a particular situation.

unusual /ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/

【考意】 a.不同寻常的

If something is **unusual**, it does not happen very often or you do not see it or hear it very often.

unit /'ju:nɪt/

【考意】 n.单位；单元

If you consider something as a **unit**, you consider it as a single, complete thing.

unity /'ju:nəti/

【考意】 n.联合；团结 economic

Unity is the state of different areas or groups being joined together to form a single country or organization.

union /'ju:niən/

【考意】n.联合, 联盟; 工会;

A **union** is a workers' organization which represents its members and which tries to improve things such as their working conditions and pay.

第 109 组

一、单选题

1. tragedy /'trædʒədi/

A. n.药剂师; 化学家 B. n.悲剧 C. n.可能性; D. n.方针

2. translate /trænz'leɪt/

A. a.当地的 B. n.化学; C. v.翻译; 转化 D. n.力量; 权力;

3. trap /træp/

A. n.陷阱 B. n.小心, 谨慎; 警告 C. a.强有力的; 有权势的; D. n.地点

4. trick /trɪk/

A. a.谨慎的, 小心的; B. n.议会; 国会 C. v.设置于; 定位 D. v.n.欺骗; 花招

5. throughout /θru:'aʊt/

A. v.提及; 暗指 B. n.实验; C. n.冠军 D. prep.贯穿

6. usual /'ju:ʒuəl/

A. a.难以捉摸的; 找不到的 B. n.原因; v.引起 C. a.平常的 D. n.物理学家;

7. unusual /ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/

A. a.法律上的; 合法的 B. a.身体的; 物理的; C. v.控告 D. a.不同寻常的

8. unit /'ju:nɪt/

A. n.单位; 单元 B. v.练习; C. v.描绘/具有...的特征特性。 D. a.立法的

9. unity /'ju:nəti/

A. a.经验主义的; 实证的 B. a.狡猾的; 巧妙的 C. n.联合; 团结 D. n.忠诚

10. union /'ju:niən/

A. v. (使) 放松 B. v.n.倒塌; 崩塌; 失败 C. n.柱子; 邮政邮件邮局邮筒 D. n.

联合, 联盟; 工会;

二、语境识词

1. A **tragedy** is an extremely sad event or situation.

tragedy _____

2. If something said or written is **translated** from one language into another, it is said or written again in the second language.

translate _____

3. A **trap** is a device which is placed somewhere or a hole which is dug somewhere in order to catch animals or birds.

trap _____

4. A **trick** is an action that is intended to fool or deceive someone.

trick _____

5. If you say that something happens **throughout** a particular period of time, you mean that it happens during the whole of that period.

throughout _____

6. **Usual** is used to describe what happens or what is done most often in a particular situation.

usual _____

7. If something is **unusual**, it does not happen very often or you do not see it or hear it very often.

unusual _____

8. If you consider something as a **unit**, you consider it as a single, complete thing.

unit _____

9. **Unity** is the state of different areas or groups being joined together to form a single country or organization.

unity _____

10. A **union** is a workers' organization which represents its members and which tries to improve things such as their working conditions and pay.

union _____

一、单选题 B C A D D C D A C D

二、语境识词 略

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/

【考意】 a.大量的；充裕的； plentiful; be

Something that is **abundant** is present in large quantities.

uneasy /ʌn'i:zi/

【考意】 a.不舒服的；心神不宁的

If you are **uneasy**, you feel anxious, afraid, or embarrassed, because you think that something is wrong or that there is danger.

unlike /,ʌn'laɪk/

【考意】 prep.和...不同； a.不同的

If one thing is **unlike** another thing, the two things have different qualities or characteristics from each other.

unforgettable /,ʌnfər'getəbl/

【考意】 a.难以忘怀的

If you describe something as **unforgettable**, you mean that it is, for example, extremely beautiful, enjoyable, or unusual, so that you remember it for a long time. You can also refer to extremely unpleasant things as unforgettable.

upright /'ʌpraɪt/

【考意】 a.垂直的；直立的；正确的

If you are sitting or standing **upright**, you are sitting or standing with your back straight, rather than bending or lying down.

upper /'ʌpər/

【考意】 a.上面的；较高的

You use **upper** to describe something that is above something else.

undertake /,ʌndər'teɪk/

【考意】 v.承担；从事；承诺

When you **undertake** a task or job, you start doing it and accept responsibility for it.

adventure /əd'ventʃər/

【考意】 n.v.冒险；

If someone has an **adventure**, they become involved in an unusual, exciting, and somewhat dangerous trip or series of events.

adventurous /əd'ventʃərəs/

【考意】 a.爱冒险的

Someone who is **adventurous** is willing to take risks and to try new methods. Something that is adventurous involves new things or ideas.

event /ɪ'vent/

【考意】 n.事件;

An **event** is something that happens, especially when it is unusual or important. You can use events to describe all the things that are happening in a particular situation.

第 110 组

一、单选题

1.abundant /ə'bʌndənt/

A. a.决定性的; 重要的 B. a.私人的 C. a.大量的; 充裕的; plentiful; D. v.n.

延迟; 耽搁

2.uneasy /ʌn'i:zi/

A. a.不舒服的; 心神不宁的 B. v.消除; 删除 C. n.委员会; 地方议会 D. n.盘

子; 一盘;

3.unlike /,ʌn'laɪk/

A. prep.和...不同; B. v.轻视 C. a.初步的 D. n.公寓, 一套房间; a.平坦的;

扁平的;

4.unforgettable /,ʌnfər'getəbl/

A. a.慢性的; 长期(患病)的 B. v.解放 C. n.短语; 习语; D. a.难以忘怀的

5.upright /'ʌpraɪt/

A. a.家庭的; 国内的 B. n.烙饼; C. a.垂直的; 直立的; 正确的 D. v.传递;

投递;

6.upper /'ʌpər/

A. n.宿舍 B. n.交付; 分娩 C. a.上面的; 较高的 D. n.月相; 时期; 阶段

7.undertake /,ʌndər'teɪk/

A. v.承担; 从事; 承诺 B. n.强调 C. n.讲课; 演讲 D. a.家养的

8.adventure /əd'ventʃər/

A. n.住宅; 居住地 B. n.v.冒险; C. n.劝说 D. n.方言

9.adventurous /əd'ventʃərəs/

A. v.支配; 统治; 占优势 B. a.美味的 C. n.v.暂停 D. a.爱冒险的

10.event /ɪ'vent/

A. v.铺路 B. a.支配的; 统治的; 占优势的 C. a.精致的; 脆弱的 D. n.事件;

二、语境识词

1. Something that is **abundant** is present in large quantities.

abundant _____

2. If you are **uneasy**, you feel anxious, afraid, or embarrassed, because you think that something is wrong or that there is danger.

uneasy _____

3. If one thing is **unlike** another thing, the two things have different qualities or characteristics from each other.

unlike _____

4. If you describe something as **unforgettable**, you mean that it is, for example, extremely beautiful, enjoyable, or unusual, so that you remember it for a long time. You can also refer to extremely unpleasant things as unforgettable.

unforgettable _____

5. If you are sitting or standing **upright**, you are sitting or standing with your back straight, rather than bending or lying down.

upright _____

6. You use **upper** to describe something that is above something else.

upper _____

7. When you **undertake** a task or job, you start doing it and accept responsibility for it.

undertake _____

8. If someone has an **adventure**, they become involved in an unusual, exciting, and somewhat dangerous trip or series of events.

adventure _____

9. Someone who is **adventurous** is willing to take risks and to try new methods. Something that is adventurous involves new things or ideas.

adventurous _____

10. An **event** is something that happens, especially when it is unusual or important. You can use events to describe all the things that are happening in a particular situation.

event _____

一、单选题 CAADCCABDD

二、语境识词 略

invent /ɪn'vent/

【考意】v.发明

If you **invent** something such as a machine or process, you are the first person to think of it or make it.

invention /ɪn'venʃ(ə)n/

【考意】n.发明

An **invention** is a machine, device, or system that has been invented by someone.

avenue /'ævənu:/

【考意】n.途径；道路；

Avenue is sometimes used in the names of streets. The written abbreviation is also used.

convenient /kən'vi:niənt/

【考意】a.方便的；

If a way of doing something is **convenient**, it is easy, or very useful or suitable for a particular purpose.

visit /'vɪzɪt/

【考意】v.参观；拜访

If you **visit** someone, you go to see them and spend time with them.

visa /'vi:zə/

【考意】n.签证；

A **visa** is an official document, or a stamp put in your passport, that allows you to enter or leave a particular country.

invisible /ɪn'vɪzəb(ə)l/

【考意】a.不可见的

If you describe something as **invisible**, you mean that it cannot be seen, for example, because it is transparent, hidden, or very small.

visual /'vɪʒuəl/

【考意】a.视觉的；看得见的；

Visual means relating to sight, or to things that you can see.

evident /'evidənt/

【考意】a.明显的

If something is **evident**, you notice it easily and clearly.

advise /əd'vaɪz/

【考意】v.建议；通知

If you **advise** someone to do something, you tell them what you think they should do.

第 111 组

一、单选题

1.invent /ɪn'vent/

A. n.厄运; 死亡 B. n.海盗 C. n.流动性; 资产流动性 D. v.发明

2.invention /ɪn'venʃ(ə)n/

A. n.分析 B. n.v.原谅 C. n.发明 D. n.民意调查

3.avenue /'ævənu:/

A. a.表达清楚易懂的; 透明的 B. a.可塑的; 塑料的 C. n.途径; 道路; D. v.

捐赠

4.convenient /kən'vi:niənt/

A. n.仪表盘; 小组 B. a.方便的; C. a.可信赖的; 可靠的; D. n.传统

5.visit /'vɪzɪt/

A. a.负法律责任的; 有做...倾向的 B. v.参观; 拜访 C. n.问题;v.质问 D. n.说

明书

6.visa /'vi:zə/

A. n.签证; B. n.责任; 义务; 负债 C. n.请求(担心不答应; 很谨慎); D. v.

引起; 使产生

7.invisible /ɪn'vɪzəb(ə)l/

A. n.空闲; 休闲 B. a.多产的 C. a.不可见的 D. a.必要的

8.visual /'vɪʒuəl/

A. n.生产力 B. a.视觉的; 看得见的; C. v.获得; D. n.图书馆

9.evident /'evidənt/

A. v.使联系; 叙述; B. a.明显的 C. v.打听 D. v.减少; 降低

10.advise /əd'vaɪz/

A. v.建议; 通知 B. n.问题 C. v.领导 D. v.教育;

二、语境识词

1. If you **invent** something such as a machine or process, you are the first person to think of it or make it.

invent_____

2. An **invention** is a machine, device, or system that has been invented by someone.

invention_____

3. **Avenue** is sometimes used in the names of streets. The written abbreviation is also used.

avenue_____

4. If a way of doing something is **convenient**, it is easy, or very useful or suitable for a particular purpose.

convenient_____

5. If you **visit** someone, you go to see them and spend time with them.

visit_____

6. A **visa** is an official document, or a stamp put in your passport, that allows you to enter or leave a particular country.

visa_____

7. If you describe something as **invisible**, you mean that it cannot be seen, for example, because it is transparent, hidden, or very small.

invisible_____

8. **Visual** means relating to sight, or to things that you can see.

visual_____

9. If something is **evident**, you notice it easily and clearly.

evident_____

10. If you **advise** someone to do something, you tell them what you think they should do.

advise_____

一、单选题 D C C B B A C B B A

二、语境识词 略

advice /əd'vaɪs/

【考意】 n.建议

If you give someone **advice**, you tell them what you think they should do in a particular situation.

revise /rɪ'vaɪz/

【考意】 v.校订; 修正

If you **revise** the way you think about something, you adjust your thoughts, usually in order to make them better or more suited to how things are.

divide /dɪ'vaɪd/

【考意】 v.分开; 除 be

When people or things are **divided** or divide into smaller groups or parts, they become separated into smaller parts.

division /dɪ'vɪʒ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.分开; 部门

The **division** of a large unit into two or more distinct parts is the act of separating it into these parts.

individual /ˌɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl/

【考意】 a.单独的 n.个人

Individual means relating to one person or thing, rather than to a large group.

video /'vɪdɪoʊ/

【考意】 n.影像 a.图像的

A **video** is a movie or television programme recorded on tape for people to watch on a television set.

witness /'wɪtnəs/

【考意】 n.证人, 目击者 v.目击; 见证;

A **witness** to an event such as an accident or crime is a person who saw it.

envy /'envi/

【考意】 v/n.嫉妒; 羡慕;

Envy is the feeling you have when you wish you could have the same thing or quality that someone else has.

wisdom /'wɪzdəm/

【考意】 n.智慧

Wisdom is the ability to use your experience and knowledge in order to make sensible decisions or judgments.

universe /'ju:nɪvɜ:rs/

【考意】 n.宇宙;

The **universe** is the whole of space and all the stars, planets, and other forms of matter and energy in it.

第 112 组

一、单选题

1. advice /əd'vaɪs/

A. n.领导者 B. a.抱怨的 C. n.建议 D. n.教育家;

2. revise /rɪ'veɪz/

A. v.校订; 修正 B. v.演绎; 推理 C. v.误导 D. n.默许

3. divide /dɪ'vaɪd/

A. v.分开; 除 B. n.推理 C. n.领导; 领导才能 D. v.退出; 离开; 停止;

4. division /dɪ'vɪʒ(ə)n/

A. v.装载 B. n.分开; 部门 C. v.上瘾 D. ad.相当

5. individual /,ɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl/

A. v.反驳; 相矛盾 B. a.单独的 C. v.n.缺乏 D. 知道

6. video /'vɪdiəʊ/

A. a.相反的 B. n.认识的人; 了解 C. n.影像 D. ad.近来; 不久

7. witness /'wɪtnəs/

A. n.反驳; 矛盾 B. a.后者的; 近来的 C. n.证人, 目击者 v.目击; 见证; D.

n.数量

8. envy /'envi/

A. v.使明亮; 减轻 B. v.指出; 表示; C. v/n.嫉妒; 羡慕; D. a.破产的

9. wisdom /'wɪzdəm/

A. a.奢侈的; 豪华舒适的 B. v.致力; 献身 C. n.腐败堕落 D. n.智慧

10. universe /'ju:nɪvɜ:rs/

A. v.怀疑; n.怀疑 B. v.分裂; 破坏 C. n.宇宙; D. v.n.落后; 之后

二、语境识词

1. If you give someone **advice**, you tell them what you think they should do in a particular situation.

advice_____

2. If you **revise** the way you think about something, you adjust your thoughts, usually in order to make them better or more suited to how things are.

revise_____

3. When people or things are **divided** or divide into smaller groups or parts, they become separated into smaller parts.

divide_____

4. The **division** of a large unit into two or more distinct parts is the act of separating it into these parts.

division_____

5. **Individual** means relating to one person or thing, rather than to a large group.

individual_____

6. A **video** is a movie or television programme recorded on tape for people to watch on a television set.

video_____

7. A **witness** to an event such as an accident or crime is a person who saw it.

witness_____

8. **Envy** is the feeling you have when you wish you could have the same thing or quality that someone else has.

envy_____

9. **Wisdom** is the ability to use your experience and knowledge in order to make sensible decisions or judgments.

wisdom_____

10. The **universe** is the whole of space and all the stars, planets, and other forms of matter and energy in it.

universe_____

一、单选题 CAABBCCCDC

二、语境识词 略

university /ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːrsəti/

【考意】 n.综合性大学 college academy

A **university** is an institution where students study for degrees and where academic research is done.

diversity /daɪˈvɜːrsəti; dɪˈvɜːsɪti/

【考意】 n.多样性

The **diversity** of something is the fact that it contains many very different elements.

conversation /ˌkɒːnvərˈseɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.对话

If you have a **conversation** with someone, you talk with them, usually in an informal situation.

advertise /ˈædvərtaɪz/

【考意】 v.做广告;

If you **advertise** something such as a product, an event, or a job, you tell people about it in newspapers, on television, or on posters in order to encourage them to buy the product, go to the event, or apply for the job.

evolution /ˌevəˈluːʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.进化

Evolution is a process of gradual change that takes place over many generations, during which species of animals, plants, or insects slowly change some of their physical characteristics.

revolution /ˌrevəˈluːʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.循环; 革命

A **revolution** is a successful attempt by a large group of people to change the political system of their country by force.

volume /ˈvɒːljəm/

【考意】 n.卷; 量; 音量

The **volume** of something is the amount of it that there is.

convince /kənˈvɪns/

【考意】 v.使确信 be

If someone or something **convinces** you to do something, they persuade you to do it.

victim /ˈvɪktɪm/

【考意】 n.受害者;

A **victim** is someone who has been hurt or killed.

province /'pra:vins/

【考意】 n.省;

A **province** is a large section of a country that has its own administration.

第 113 组

一、单选题

1.university /,ju:nɪ'vɜ:rsəti/

A. ad.毫无疑问地 B. n.分裂; 破坏 C. v.n.引诱; 诱惑 D. n.综合性大学

2.diversity /daɪ'vɜ:rsəti; dɪ'vɜ:sɪti/

A. prep.在...期间; 在...时候 B. n.导弹 C. v.安排 D. n.多样性

3.conversation /,kɑ:nvər'seɪʃ(ə)n/

A. a.安排的 B. n.对话 C. a.耐用的; 持久的 D. n.允许;

4.advertise /'ædvɜ:təɪz/

A. v.使民主化 B. v.辐射 C. v.做广告; D. n.承诺; 犯罪;

5.evolution /,evə'lu:ʃ(ə)n/

A. a.直接的 B. n.进化 C. v.散发 D. v.装饰;

6.revolution /,revə'lu:ʃ(ə)n/

A. n.长方形; B. n.循环; 革命 C. v.许诺 D. n.纪录片

7.volume /'vɔ:ljəm/

A. v.修改; 缓和 B. n.卷; 量; 音量 C. a.由于; 到期的; 应有的; D. a.规则的; 规律的;

8.convince /kən'vɪns/

A. v.调整→提供住处 (引申狭义含义, 来了客人一定要调整) B. n.地区; 范围

C. n.十二月 (古罗马最开始只有十个月) D. v.使确信

9.victim /'vɪktɪm/

A. n.a.潮湿 (的) v.使潮湿; 抑制 B. n.机器人; C. a.过时的 D. n.受害者;

10.province /'pra:vɪns/

A. v.调整 B. n.v.冲 C. a.健康的 D. n.省;

二、语境识词

1. A **university** is an institution where students study for degrees and where academic research is done.

university_____

2. The **diversity** of something is the fact that it contains many very different elements.

diversity_____

3. If you have a **conversation** with someone, you talk with them, usually in an informal situation.

conversation_____

4. If you **advertise** something such as a product, an event, or a job, you tell people about it in newspapers, on television, or on posters in order to encourage them to buy the product, go to the event, or apply for the job.

advertise_____

5. **Evolution** is a process of gradual change that takes place over many generations, during which species of animals, plants, or insects slowly change some of their physical characteristics.

evolution_____

6. A **revolution** is a successful attempt by a large group of people to change the political system of their country by force.

revolution_____

7. The **volume** of something is the amount of it that there is.

volume_____

8. If someone or something **convinces** you to do something, they persuade you to do it.

convince_____

9. A **victim** is someone who has been hurt or killed.

victim_____

10. A **province** is a large section of a country that has its own administration.

province_____

一、单选题 D D B C B B B D D D

二、语境识词 略

voice /vɔɪs/

【考意】 n.声音

When someone speaks or sings, you hear their **voice**.

vocabulary /və'kæbjələri/

【考意】 n.词汇（量）；

Your **vocabulary** is the total number of words you know in a particular language.

survival /sər'vaɪv(ə)l/

【考意】 n.幸存

If you refer to the **survival** of something or someone, you mean that they manage to continue or exist in spite of difficult circumstances.

revive /rɪ'vaɪv/

【考意】 v.复活；恢复 recover restore

When something such as the economy, a business, a trend, or a feeling is **revived** or when it revives, it becomes active, popular, or successful again.

obvious /'ɑ:bviəs/

【考意】 a.明显的；

If something is **obvious**, it is easy to see or understand.

voyage /'vɔɪdʒ/

【考意】 n.旅行；航行；

A **voyage** is a long journey on a ship or in a spacecraft.

vacant /'veɪkənt/

【考意】 a.空的 full

If something is **vacant**, it is not being used by anyone.

vacation /veɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

【考意】 n.假期 vocation

A **vacation** is a period of time during which you relax and enjoy yourself away from home.

avoid /ə'veɔɪd/

【考意】 v.避开；避免

If you **avoid** something unpleasant that might happen, you take action in order to prevent it from happening.

advance /əd'væns/

【考意】 a.预先的 v.推进 n.进步；

To **advance** means to move forward, often in order to attack someone.

第 114 组

一、单选题

1.voice /vɔɪs/

A. n.声音 B. v.重构 C. n.比率 v.估价; 评价; D. n.行为; 事迹

2.vocabulary /və'kæbjələri/

A. a.仪式的 B. n.词汇 (量); C. v.移动; 感动 D. n.毁坏; 破坏

3.survival /sər'vaɪv(ə)l/

A. a.戏剧的; 戏剧性的; 激动人心的 B. a.积极的; 有动机的 C. a.僵硬的; 严格的; 死板的; D. n.幸存

4.revive /rɪ'vaɪv/

A. v.提升; 提拔; B. v.复活; 恢复 C. a.现实的 D. n.疾病

5.obvious /'ɑ:bviəs/

A. a.等价的; n.等价物 B. n.随机 C. a.明显的; D. a.可移动的

6.voyage /'vɔɪdʒ/

A. n.装备 B. a.可移动的; 流动的; C. n.旅行; 航行; D. v.n.反抗 (者)

7.vacant /'veɪkənt/

A. v.降级 B. ad.不顾后果地(是不是应该把这个词归类到 gard C. n.赤道 D. a.空的

8.vacation /veɪ'keɪʃ(ə)n/

A. n.假期 B. n.精力; 能量 C. a.袖珍的 D. v.n.后悔

9.avoid /ə'vɔɪd/

A. v.使想起 B. v.给予...精力 C. n.最小值 D. v.避开; 避免

10.advance /əd'væns/

A. a.微小的; n.分钟 B. n.常去之地; 手段; v.诉诸, 求助; 常去 C. v.施加影响; 运用 D. a.预先的 v.推进 n.进步;

二、语境识词

1. When someone speaks or sings, you hear their **voice**.
voice _____
2. Your **vocabulary** is the total number of words you know in a particular language.
vocabulary _____
3. If you refer to the **survival** of something or someone, you mean that they manage to continue or exist in spite of difficult circumstances.
survival _____
4. When something such as the economy, a business, a trend, or a feeling is **revived** or when it revives, it becomes active, popular, or successful again.
revive _____
5. If something is **obvious**, it is easy to see or understand.
obvious _____
6. A **voyage** is a long journey on a ship or in a spacecraft.
voyage _____
7. If something is **vacant**, it is not being used by anyone.
vacant _____
8. A **vacation** is a period of time during which you relax and enjoy yourself away from home.
vacation _____
9. If you **avoid** something unpleasant that might happen, you take action in order to prevent it from happening.
avoid _____
10. To **advance** means to move forward, often in order to attack someone.
advance _____

一、单选题 A B D B C C D A D D

二、语境识词 略

value /'vælju:/

【考意】 n.价值

The **value** of something such as a quality, attitude, or method is its importance or usefulness. If you place a particular value on something, that is the importance or usefulness you think it has.

valuable /'væljuəb(ə)l/

【考意】 a.有价值的；贵重的

If you describe something or someone as **valuable**, you mean that they are very useful and helpful.

very /'veri/

【考意】 ad.非常 a.十足的；正是；

Very is used to give emphasis to an adjective or adverb.

virtual /'vɜ:rtʃuəl/

【考意】 a.实质上的；虚拟的

You can use **virtual** to indicate that something is so nearly true that for most purposes it can be regarded as true.

vary /'veri/

【考意】 v.变化

If things **vary**, they are different from each other in size, amount, or degree.

variety /və'raɪəti/

【考意】 n.品种；种类；

If something has **variety**, it consists of things that are different from each other.

voluntary /'vɔ:ləntəri/

【考意】 a.自愿的；

Voluntary actions or activities are done because someone chooses to do them and not because they have been forced to do them.

volunteer /'vɔ:lən'tɪr/

【考意】 n.志愿者；

A **volunteer** is someone who does work without being paid for it, because they want to do it.

proverb /'prɔ:vɜ:rb/

【考意】 n.谚语；格言 maxim motto

A **proverb** is a short sentence that people often quote, because it gives advice or tells you something about life.

develop /dɪ'veləp/

【考意】v.发展

When something **develops**, it grows or changes over a period of time and usually becomes more advanced, complete, or severe.

第 115 组

一、单选题

1.value /'vælju:/

A. v.n.冒险; 危险 B. n.价值 C. n.大臣; 部长 D. v.赎回; 补偿

2.valuable /'væljuəb(ə)l/

A. a.粗糙的; 粗鲁的 B. n.部门 C. a.有价值的; 贵重的 D. v.检查

3.very /'veri/

A. ad.非常 B. n.午夜; a.半夜的 C. v.建立; n.学会 D. n.缺席;

4.virtual /'vɜ:rtʃuəl/

A. a.实质上的; 虚拟的 B. v.帮助; C. v.代表; D. v.干预

5.vary /'veri/

A. v.存在; B. a.明显的; 显著的 C. a.电的; D. v.变化

6.variety /və'reɪəti/

A. n.电; 电能; B. v.坚持 C. n.品种; 种类; D. n.v.评论

7.voluntary /'vɔ:ləntəri/

A. n.错误; B. a.自愿的; C. n.特点 D. n.抵抗

8.volunteer /,vɔ:lən'tɪr/

A. n.片段; 一段经历; 一集 B. n.地标 C. n.志愿者; D. v.构成; 与...一致;

9.proverb /'prɑ:vɜ:rb/

A. n.稳定性 B. a.全部的; 整体的 C. n.奇迹; v.对...感到惊讶 D. n.谚语; 格言

言

10.develop /dɪ'veləp/

A. n.移民 B. v.使加入; 登记 C. v.发展 D. a.遥远的;

二、语境识词

1. The **value** of something such as a quality, attitude, or method is its importance or usefulness. If you place a particular value on something, that is the importance or usefulness you think it has.

value_____

2. If you describe something or someone as **valuable**, you mean that they are very useful and helpful.

valuable_____

3. **Very** is used to give emphasis to an adjective or adverb.

very_____

4. You can use **virtual** to indicate that something is so nearly true that for most purposes it can be regarded as true.

virtual_____

5. If things **vary**, they are different from each other in size, amount, or degree.

vary_____

6. If something has **variety**, it consists of things that are different from each other.

variety_____

7. **Voluntary** actions or activities are done because someone chooses to do them and not because they have been forced to do them.

voluntary_____

8. A **volunteer** is someone who does work without being paid for it, because they want to do it.

volunteer_____

9. A **proverb** is a short sentence that people often quote, because it gives advice or tells you something about life.

proverb_____

10. When something **develops**, it grows or changes over a period of time and usually becomes more advanced, complete, or severe.

develop_____

一、单选题 B C A A D C B C D C

二、语境识词 略

development /dɪ'veləpmənt/

【考意】 n.发展

Development is the gradual growth or formation of something.

vote /vəʊt/

【考意】 v.投票 n.投票;

A **vote** is a choice made by a particular person or group in a meeting or an election.

wine /waɪn/

【考意】 n.葡萄酒

Wine is an alcoholic drink made from grapes. You can also refer to alcoholic drinks made from other fruits or vegetables as wine.

violence /'vaɪələns/

【考意】 n.暴力; 侵犯; 歪曲

Violence is behaviour that is intended to hurt, injure, or kill people.

violent /'vaɪələnt/

【考意】 a.暴力的; 强烈的;

If someone is **violent**, or if they do something that is violent, they use physical force or weapons to hurt, injure, or kill other people.

volcano /vɒ:l'keɪnəʊ/

【考意】 n.火山;

A **volcano** is a mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam, and ash from inside the earth sometimes burst.

vast /væst/

【考意】 a.巨大的; 广阔的

Something that is **vast** is extremely large.

vaccine /væk'si:n/

【考意】 n.疫苗

A **vaccine** is a substance containing a harmless form of the germs that cause a particular disease. It is given to people, usually by injection, to prevent them from getting that disease.

aware /ə'weɪə/

【考意】 a.意识到的 be

If you are **aware** of something, you know about it.

reward /rɪ'wɔ:rd/

【考意】 n.v.奖励; 报酬

A **reward** is something that you are given, for example because you have behaved well, worked hard, or provided a service to the community.

第 116 组

一、单选题

1. development /dɪ'veləpmənt/

A. n. 发展 B. v. 凝视 C. ad. 极端地 D. n. 移民 (移出)

2. vote /vəʊt/

A. n. 障碍 B. v. 投票 n. 投票; C. n. 胚芽; 胚胎; 初期 D. v. 管理

3. wine /waɪn/

A. n. 葡萄酒 B. a. 直的 C. v. 扩大 D. a. 永久的

4. violence /'vaɪələns/

A. n. 系统; B. n. 订婚; 约定 C. v. 出现 D. n. 暴力; 侵犯; 歪曲

5. violent /'vaɪələnt/

A. n. 紧急情况 B. a. 系统的 C. a. 道德的; n. 道德规范 D. a. 暴力的; 强烈的;

6. volcano /vɒ:l'keɪnəʊ/

A. v. 花费 B. n. 火山; C. n. 事实 D. v. 合并

7. vast /væst/

A. n. 工厂 B. n. 合并; 并购 C. n. 舞台; 阶段; D. a. 巨大的; 广阔的

8. vaccine /væk'si:n/

A. a. 精神的 B. n. 困难 C. n. 疫苗 D. n. 政治家

9. aware /ə'weɪ/

A. n. 设备; 功能 B. v. 用事实支持论证 C. a. 意识到的 D. n. 现场报道

10. reward /rɪ'wɔ:rd/

A. v. 制造 B. n. 迷信 C. n. v. 奖励; 报酬 D. v. 意味着

二、语境识词

1. **Development** is the gradual growth or formation of something.

development_____

2. A **vote** is a choice made by a particular person or group in a meeting or an election.

vote_____

3. **Wine** is an alcoholic drink made from grapes. You can also refer to alcoholic drinks

made from other fruits or vegetables as wine.

wine _____

4. **Violence** is behaviour that is intended to hurt, injure, or kill people.

violence _____

5. If someone is **violent**, or if they do something that is violent, they use physical force or weapons to hurt, injure, or kill other people.

violent _____

6. A **volcano** is a mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam, and ash from inside the earth sometimes burst.

volcano _____

7. Something that is **vast** is extremely large.

vast _____

8. A **vaccine** is a substance containing a harmless form of the germs that cause a particular disease. It is given to people, usually by injection, to prevent them from getting that disease.

vaccine _____

9. If you are **aware** of something, you know about it.

aware _____

10. A **reward** is something that you are given, for example because you have behaved well, worked hard, or provided a service to the community.

reward _____

一、单选题 A B A D D B D C C C

二、语境识词 略

award /ə'wɔ:rd/

【考意】 n.奖品 v.授予

An **award** is a prize or certificate that a person is given for doing something well.

wander /'wɑ:ndər/

【考意】 v.漫步；迷路；离题；

If you **wander** in a place, you walk around there in a casual way, often without intending to go in any particular direction.

warn /wɔ:rn/

【考意】 v.警告；提醒

If you **warn** someone about something such as a possible danger or problem, you tell them about it so that they are aware of it.

wealth /welθ/

【考意】 n.财富

Wealth is the possession of a large amount of money, property, or other valuable things. You can also refer to a particular person's money or property as their wealth.

weigh /wei/

【考意】 v.称重；衡量

If someone or something **weighs** a particular amount, this amount is how heavy they are.

whisper /'wɪspər/

【考意】 n.v.悄悄话；谣传

When you **whisper**, you say something very quietly, using your breath rather than your throat, so that only one person can hear you.

wild /waɪld/

【考意】 a.野生的；狂野的

Wild animals or plants live or grow in natural surroundings and are not taken care of by people.

wipe /waɪp/

【考意】 v.n.擦；涂；消除

If you **wipe** something, you rub its surface to remove dirt or liquid from it.

worthwhile /,wɜ:rθ'waɪl/

【考意】 a.值得的；有价值的

If something is **worthwhile**, it is enjoyable or useful, and worth the time, money, or effort that is spent on it.

wrap /ræp/

【考意】v.包；缠绕

When you **wrap** something, you fold paper or cloth tightly around it to cover it completely, for example, in order to protect it or so that you can give it to someone as a present.

第 117 组

一、单选题

1. award /ə'wɔ:rd/

A. v.对比 B. n.手段；方法（源于“居中调停”的场景） C. n.制造厂，工厂 D. n.

奖品

2. wander /'wɑ:ndər/

A. v.影响； B. n.记忆 C. v.漫步；迷路；离题； D. a.工业的

3. warn /wɔ:rn/

A. n.影响；喜爱 B. v.建立创办 C. v.警告；提醒 D. v.记住

4. wealth /welθ/

A. n.财富 B. n.商店；仓库 C. v.传染；感染 D. a.值得记忆的

5. weigh /wei/

A. v.恢复；修复 B. v.记得 C. n.传染感染 D. v.称重；衡量

6. whisper /'wɪspər/

A. n.v.悄悄话；谣传 B. v.交流；沟通 C. n.外观；方面； D. a.传染的；有感染力的

7. wild /waɪld/

A. a.恭敬的；有礼貌的 B. a.野生的；狂野的 C. n.共产主义 D. n.利润

8. wipe /waɪp/

A. a.可敬的 B. a.有利润的 C. n.社区 D. v.n.擦；涂；消除

9. worthwhile /'wɜ:rθ'waɪl/

A. v.怀疑 B. a.值得的；有价值的 C. a.公共的 D. n.v.牺牲；献祭（品）

10. wrap /ræp/

A. n.怀疑 B. v.背叛 C. v.包；缠绕 D. a.普通的；一般的

二、语境识词

1. An **award** is a prize or certificate that a person is given for doing something well.

award_____

2. If you **wander** in a place, you walk around there in a casual way, often without intending to go in any particular direction.

wander_____

3. If you **warn** someone about something such as a possible danger or problem, you tell them about it so that they are aware of it.

warn_____

4. **Wealth** is the possession of a large amount of money, property, or other valuable things. You can also refer to a particular person's money or property as their wealth.

wealth_____

5. If someone or something **weighs** a particular amount, this amount is how heavy they are.

weigh_____

6. When you **whisper**, you say something very quietly, using your breath rather than your throat, so that only one person can hear you.

whisper_____

7. **Wild** animals or plants live or grow in natural surroundings and are not taken care of by people.

wild_____

8. If you **wipe** something, you rub its surface to remove dirt or liquid from it.

wipe_____

9. If something is **worthwhile**, it is enjoyable or useful, and worth the time, money, or effort that is spent on it.

worthwhile_____

10. When you **wrap** something, you fold paper or cloth tightly around it to cover it completely, for example, in order to protect it or so that you can give it to someone as a present.

wrap_____

一、单选题 D C C A D A B D B C

二、语境识词 略

widespread /ˌwaɪd'spred/

【考意】a.广泛的；普遍的

Something that is **widespread** exists or happens over a large area, or to a great extent.

第 118 组

一、单选题

1.widespread /ˌwaɪd'spred/

A. n.效果；影响 B. a.可疑的；多疑的 C. a.广泛的；普遍的 D. a.免疫的

二、语境识词

1. Something that is **widespread** exists or happens over a large area, or to a great extent.

widespread_____

一、单选题 C

二、语境识词 略

